



March 1, 2017

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
888 First Street, N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20426

Attention: Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary

Re: Index Price Update Filing;  
Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.;  
Docket No. RP17-

Commissioners:

Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C. tenders for filing and acceptance by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") Part IV: Section 1 – Definitions, Version 15.0.0. for inclusion in its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 ("Tariff"). Proposed with an effective date of April 1, 2017, this tariff record is submitted to update index price references shown in CIG's Tariff to reflect index prices published by Natural Gas Intelligence ("NGI").

### **Reason for Filing**

In late 2016, S&P Global Platts ("Platts") and ICE announced that they had entered into an agreement whereby daily and monthly ICE data would be used as inputs into the Platts physical market price assessment processes. Consequently, ICE will cease to exist as an independent index price developer. This transaction is anticipated to be completed in 2017.

Currently, CIG's Tariff includes several provisions that involve the use of index prices obtained from the Intercontinental Exchange ("ICE"). These prices are used to cash-out imbalances<sup>1</sup>, to determine the weighted average price applicable to excess lost and unaccounted for the purpose of valuing deferred quantities and to convert processing liquids and electric costs into dekatherm-equivalents for use in computing CIG's LUF retention percentages.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, ICE index prices are used to establish the spot index price used in the calculation of overrun rates applicable to certain services offered in CIG's Tariff.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Imbalances are cashed out pursuant to General Terms and Conditions ("GT&C") Section 10.5, utilizing the Cash Out System Index Price defined in GT&C Section 1.11.

<sup>2</sup> See GT&C Section 13.2 where the Cash Out Index Price, as defined in GT&C Section 1.11A, is used to value excess lost and unaccounted for quantities and to calculate dekatherm equivalents.

<sup>3</sup> See GT&C Section 1.103.

In light of the announced transaction, CIG reviewed its cash-out provisions as well as the supporting index price publication. Consequently, CIG determined that transferring the price indices from ICE to NGI would afford customers a relatively seamless transition.

Given that CIG's proposed change to the index price is based on specific published indices, certain conditions must be met. The Commission requires that: 1) an index price provided by an index developer must meet all or substantially all of the standards of the *Policy Statement on Natural Gas and Electric Price Indices*; and 2) the index location must meet a minimum average criteria for liquidity.<sup>4</sup> CIG meets the first requirement by proposing to use an index price published by NGI, a pricing publisher which the Commission has deemed to have satisfied its policy requirements.<sup>5</sup> The second requirement, liquidity at the proposed pricing points, has been confirmed through a ninety-day sample (for daily indices) and a six-month sample (for monthly indices) taken from NGI historical data.<sup>6</sup>

The Commission requires the sample applicable to each price location to satisfy at least one of the following conditions: 1) an average daily volume traded of 25,000 MMBtus/day, 2) an average daily number of transactions of five or more, and/or 3) an average daily number of counterparties of five or more.<sup>7</sup> As shown on relevant appendices, CIG has verified that, on average, at least 25,000 MMBtus are traded daily for the proposed location. As such, CIG is proposing index prices that will meet Commission requirements and provide customers with comparable substitutes.<sup>8</sup>

### **Description of Filing**

CIG is submitting the following tariff record, pursuant to Subpart C of Part 154 of the Commission's regulations, to propose the tariff provisions described below.

Part IV: Section 1- Definitions reflects the replacement of the ICE Day Ahead Index and ICE Month Ahead Index with the NGI Daily Gas Price Index and NGI Bidweek Survey, as applicable.

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<sup>4</sup> *Price Discovery in Natural Gas and Electric Markets*, 109 FERC ¶ 61,184 (2004).

<sup>5</sup> *Id.* at para. 39.

<sup>6</sup> See Appendices A and B for the data pertaining to the proposed index prices.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.*

<sup>8</sup> Other than the update to the index prices, no changes are being proposed to tariff provisions.

**Section 154.204 Discussion**

Pursuant to Section 154.204 of the Commission's regulations, CIG states the following:

- (a) CIG does not anticipate a significant increase in revenues or costs as a result of the proposed tariff changes; and
- (b) CIG is not aware of any other filings pending before the Commission that may significantly affect this filing.

**Procedural Matters**

Inasmuch as this filing is fully described in this transmittal letter and the related supporting schedules, the statement of the nature, the reasons and the basis for the instant tariff filing required by Section 154.7(a)(6) of the Commission's regulations is omitted.

In accordance with the applicable provisions of Part 154 of the Commission's regulations, CIG is submitting an eTariff filings XML package, which includes the following:

- i) a transmittal letter;
- ii) workpapers under Appendices A and B in PDF format;  
and
- iii) actual and related marked versions of the tariff records.

CIG respectfully requests the Commission accept the tendered tariff records for filing and permit them to become effective on April 1, 2017, which is not less than 30 days or more than 60 days following the date of this filing. With respect to any tariff provisions the Commission allows to go into effect without change, CIG hereby moves to place the tendered tariff provisions into effect at the end of the suspension period, if any, specified by the Commission.

Additionally, pursuant to Section 154.7(a)(7) of the Commission's regulations, CIG respectfully requests that the Commission grant all necessary waivers in order to effectuate this filing.

Correspondence and communications concerning this filing should be directed to:

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These persons have been designated for service in accordance with Rule 203 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he has read this filing and knows (i) the contents of such filing and the attachments; (ii) that the contents as stated in the filing and in the attachments are true to the best of his knowledge and belief; and (iii) that he possesses full power and authority to sign this filing

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS COMPANY, L.L.C.

By \_\_\_\_\_ /s/ \_\_\_\_\_

Francisco Tarin  
Director, Regulatory

Enclosures

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that I have this day caused a copy of the foregoing document to be served upon all shippers on CIG's system, and interested state regulatory commissions, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 154.208 and 385.2010 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado as of this 1st day of March 2017.

/s/

Francisco Tarin  
Director, Regulatory

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## **Appendix A**

## Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.

## Daily Index Transaction Volumes - 90 Day Average

| Vendor:           |                    | NGI                   | NGI                   | NGI                   |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Index:            |                    | Daily Gas Price Index | Daily Gas Price Index | Daily Gas Price Index |
|                   |                    | CIG                   | Cheyenne Hub          | NGPL Midcontinent     |
| <u>Trade Date</u> | <u>Day of Week</u> | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        |
| 10/12/2016        | Wednesday          | 203,000               | 548,000               | 345,000               |
| 10/13/2016        | Thursday           | 141,000               | 669,000               | 296,000               |
| 10/14/2016        | Friday             | 87,000                | 566,000               | 634,000               |
| 10/17/2016        | Monday             | 107,000               | 316,000               | 305,000               |
| 10/18/2016        | Tuesday            | 71,000                | 346,000               | 389,000               |
| 10/19/2016        | Wednesday          | 74,000                | 314,000               | 572,000               |
| 10/20/2016        | Thursday           | 60,000                | 217,000               | 465,000               |
| 10/21/2016        | Friday             | 117,000               | 246,000               | 628,000               |
| 10/24/2016        | Monday             | 47,000                | 434,000               | 314,000               |
| 10/25/2016        | Tuesday            | 80,000                | 159,000               | 516,000               |
| 10/26/2016        | Wednesday          | 45,000                | 316,000               | 527,000               |
| 10/27/2016        | Thursday           | 69,000                | 326,000               | 339,000               |
| 10/28/2016        | Friday             | 122,000               | 308,000               | 333,000               |
| 10/31/2016        | Monday             | 69,000                | 399,000               | 323,000               |
| 11/1/2016         | Tuesday            | 87,000                | 362,000               | 369,000               |
| 11/2/2016         | Wednesday          | 83,000                | 446,000               | 627,000               |
| 11/3/2016         | Thursday           | 62,000                | 448,000               | 691,000               |
| 11/4/2016         | Friday             | 112,000               | 654,000               | 756,000               |
| 11/7/2016         | Monday             | 183,000               | 544,000               | 750,000               |
| 11/8/2016         | Tuesday            | 77,000                | 678,000               | 485,000               |
| 11/9/2016         | Wednesday          | 109,000               | 282,000               | 424,000               |
| 11/10/2016        | Thursday           | 119,000               | 467,000               | 619,000               |
| 11/11/2016        | Friday             | 101,000               | 905,000               | 825,000               |
| 11/14/2016        | Monday             | 58,000                | 253,000               | 498,000               |
| 11/15/2016        | Tuesday            | 68,000                | 220,000               | 432,000               |
| 11/16/2016        | Wednesday          | 74,000                | 535,000               | 444,000               |
| 11/17/2016        | Thursday           | 60,000                | 701,000               | 496,000               |
| 11/18/2016        | Friday             | 95,000                | 1,086,000             | 542,000               |
| 11/21/2016        | Monday             | 86,000                | 567,000               | 450,000               |
| 11/22/2016        | Tuesday            | 104,000               | 488,000               | 307,000               |
| 11/23/2016        | Wednesday          | 98,000                | 920,000               | 546,000               |
| 11/28/2016        | Monday             | 90,000                | 530,000               | 332,000               |
| 11/29/2016        | Tuesday            | 130,000               | 512,000               | 360,000               |
| 11/30/2016        | Wednesday          | 103,000               | 686,000               | 427,000               |
| 12/1/2016         | Thursday           | 137,000               | 442,000               | 511,000               |
| 12/2/2016         | Friday             | 168,000               | 737,000               | 825,000               |
| 12/5/2016         | Monday             | 129,000               | 784,000               | 847,000               |
| 12/6/2016         | Tuesday            | 149,000               | 596,000               | 551,000               |
| 12/7/2016         | Wednesday          | 164,000               | 365,000               | 601,000               |
| 12/8/2016         | Thursday           | 199,000               | 713,000               | 531,000               |
| 12/9/2016         | Friday             | 418,000               | 1,008,000             | 915,000               |
| 12/12/2016        | Monday             | 98,000                | 647,000               | 429,000               |
| 12/13/2016        | Tuesday            | 118,000               | 544,000               | 635,000               |

## Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.

## Daily Index Transaction Volumes - 90 Day Average

| Vendor:           |                    | NGI                   | NGI                   | NGI                   |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Index:            |                    | Daily Gas Price Index | Daily Gas Price Index | Daily Gas Price Index |
|                   |                    | CIG                   | Cheyenne Hub          | NGPL Midcontinent     |
| <u>Trade Date</u> | <u>Day of Week</u> | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        |
| 12/14/2016        | Wednesday          | 106,000               | 498,000               | 589,000               |
| 12/15/2016        | Thursday           | 119,000               | 620,000               | 447,000               |
| 12/16/2016        | Friday             | 330,000               | 951,000               | 704,000               |
| 12/19/2016        | Monday             | 79,000                | 591,000               | 678,000               |
| 12/20/2016        | Tuesday            | 143,000               | 715,000               | 531,000               |
| 12/21/2016        | Wednesday          | 104,000               | 528,000               | 379,000               |
| 12/22/2016        | Thursday           | 81,000                | 627,000               | 659,000               |
| 12/23/2016        | Friday             | 187,000               | 742,000               | 644,000               |
| 12/27/2016        | Tuesday            | 85,000                | 584,000               | 407,000               |
| 12/28/2016        | Wednesday          | 75,000                | 498,000               | 439,000               |
| 12/29/2016        | Thursday           | 81,000                | 570,000               | 459,000               |
| 12/30/2016        | Friday             | 315,000               | 1,611,000             | 529,000               |
| 1/3/2017          | Tuesday            | 142,000               | 454,000               | 446,000               |
| 1/4/2017          | Wednesday          | 206,000               | 642,000               | 421,000               |
| 1/5/2017          | Thursday           | 154,000               | 667,000               | 307,000               |
| 1/6/2017          | Friday             | 168,000               | 685,000               | 612,000               |
| 1/9/2017          | Monday             | 84,000                | 405,000               | 569,000               |
| 1/10/2017         | Tuesday            | 152,000               | 773,000               | 495,000               |
| 1/11/2017         | Wednesday          | 133,000               | 367,000               | 665,000               |
| 1/12/2017         | Thursday           | 110,000               | 534,000               | 774,000               |
| 1/13/2017         | Friday             | 208,000               | 808,000               | 478,000               |
| 1/17/2017         | Tuesday            | 223,000               | 590,000               | 457,000               |
| 1/18/2017         | Wednesday          | 80,000                | 546,000               | 325,000               |
| 1/19/2017         | Thursday           | 84,000                | 624,000               | 392,000               |
| 1/20/2017         | Friday             | 180,000               | 416,000               | 437,000               |
| 1/23/2017         | Monday             | 117,000               | 657,000               | 352,000               |
| 1/24/2017         | Tuesday            | 134,000               | 498,000               | 235,000               |
| 1/25/2017         | Wednesday          | 107,000               | 647,000               | 504,000               |
| 1/26/2017         | Thursday           | 49,000                | 443,000               | 336,000               |
| 1/27/2017         | Friday             | 75,000                | 751,000               | 427,000               |
| 1/30/2017         | Monday             | 51,000                | 485,000               | 374,000               |
| 1/31/2017         | Tuesday            | 169,000               | 543,000               | 245,000               |
| 2/1/2017          | Wednesday          | 62,000                | 517,000               | 584,000               |
| 2/2/2017          | Thursday           | 130,000               | 514,000               | 458,000               |
| 2/3/2017          | Friday             | 119,000               | 614,000               | 968,000               |
| 2/6/2017          | Monday             | 50,000                | 479,000               | 353,000               |
| 2/7/2017          | Tuesday            | 35,000                | 327,000               | 689,000               |
| 2/8/2017          | Wednesday          | 100,000               | 426,000               | 622,000               |
| 2/9/2017          | Thursday           | 72,000                | 410,000               | 537,000               |
| 2/10/2017         | Friday             | 81,000                | 612,000               | 611,000               |
| 2/13/2017         | Monday             | 113,000               | 516,000               | 484,000               |
| 2/14/2017         | Tuesday            | 56,000                | 255,000               | 719,000               |
| 2/15/2017         | Wednesday          | 49,000                | 333,000               | 565,000               |



## Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.

## Daily Index Transaction Volumes - 90 Day Average

| Vendor:                      |                    | NGI                   | NGI                   | NGI                   |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Index:                       |                    | Daily Gas Price Index | Daily Gas Price Index | Daily Gas Price Index |
|                              |                    | CIG                   | Cheyenne Hub          | NGPL Midcontinent     |
| <u>Trade Date</u>            | <u>Day of Week</u> | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        | <u>MMBtu/d</u>        |
| 2/16/2017                    | Thursday           | 80,000                | 321,000               | 490,000               |
| 2/17/2017                    | Friday             | 63,000                | 285,000               | 403,000               |
| 2/21/2017                    | Tuesday            | 59,000                | 307,000               | 504,000               |
| 2/22/2017                    | Wednesday          | 34,000                | 302,000               | 464,000               |
| <b>90 Day Average Volume</b> |                    | 113,389               | 539,689               | 510,867               |

## **Appendix B**

Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.

Monthly Index Transaction Volumes - Six Month Average

| <b>Vendor:</b>                  | <b>NGI<br/>Bidweek Survey</b> | <b>NGI<br/>Bidweek Survey</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Index:</b>                   | <b>CIG</b>                    | <b>NGPL Midcontinent</b>      |
| <u>Date</u>                     | <u>MMBtu/d</u>                | <u>MMBtu/d</u>                |
| 8/1/2016                        | 225,000                       | 343,000                       |
| 9/1/2016                        | 60,000                        | 133,000                       |
| 10/1/2016                       | 283,000                       | 204,000                       |
| 11/1/2016                       | 335,000                       | 68,000                        |
| 12/1/2016                       | 135,000                       | 106,000                       |
| 1/1/2017                        | 345,000                       | 110,000                       |
| <b>Six Month Average Volume</b> | <b>230,500</b>                | <b>160,667</b>                |

**CLEAN TARIFF SECTIONS**

## 1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 "Authorized Overrun Quantity" shall mean the following:
- (a) Segmentation: Shipper may Nominate and Tender and Transporter may confirm and receive quantities in excess of Shipper's MDQ on a Segment. Such quantities shall be considered as Authorized Overrun Quantities and transported on an interruptible basis.
  - (b) Non-Segmentation: Shipper's total activity under a transportation Service Agreement, except as provided for under Segmentation of Capacity (see Section 8.1 of the General Terms and Conditions), is limited to Shipper's MDQ. In total, Shipper may Nominate and Tender and Transporter may confirm and receive quantities pursuant to Segmentation and non-Segmentation transactions which exceed Shipper's MDQ. The total of Shipper's non-Segmentation transactions plus Shipper's highest quantity of capacity usage on any Segment within Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path which exceeds Shipper's MDQ shall be considered as Authorized Overrun Quantities and shall be Transported on an interruptible basis.
- 1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity" or ("ADIQ") shall mean the percentage of Maximum Daily Injection Quantity ("MDIQ") available for injection by Shipper on any Day and that Transporter may be required to inject into storage on a firm basis. ADIQ is a function of Shipper's percent of Maximum Available Capacity ("MAC") in storage on that Day.
- (a) ADIQ does not confer rights to Transportation capacity, and on any given Day, Transporter may require that up to 44% of the Gas being Transported to the Point of Injection be purchased downstream (south) of Transporter's Springfield Compressor Station.
  - (b) Bottom Hole Pressure Surveys ("BHP Surveys") will be conducted in the spring and fall of every calendar year to support the safety and ongoing operational reliability of Transporter's storage fields. During the BHP Surveys, injections into and withdrawals from the field being tested are expected to be suspended for seven consecutive days. Should the BHP Survey of a field be interrupted (e.g., for operational reliability on the pipeline) the seven-day BHP Survey will be restarted.
  - (c) To support the necessary BHP Surveys, during the spring and fall months in which the BHP Surveys are conducted, the ADIQ shall be limited to some lesser quantity to the extent required by storage operating conditions and maintenance. Prior to the scheduled survey period, Transporter shall post on its electronic bulletin board the storage field maintenance schedule and the specific impact related to reductions in Shippers' ADIQ.

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity" (continued)

- (d) The Standard ADIQ is calculated using the Standard Available Daily Injection Quantity Formula in Section 1.2(h). The Standard ADIQ will be in effect unless the High ADIQ is made effective pursuant to Section 1.2(e).
- (e) The High ADIQ is calculated using the High Available Daily Injection Quantity Formula in Section 1.2(h). The High ADIQ will be available when Transporter receives approximately 150 MMcf/d at a pressure of 1000 p.s.i.a. or higher at its Watkins Compressor Station. Such high pressure gas must be available for injection into storage and be in excess of those quantities required to meet Transporter's other storage and Transportation obligations. The following procedures apply to the availability of the High ADIQ:
  - (i) In a request to Transporter to initiate the High ADIQ for a specified Gas Day, a firm storage Shipper must indicate that the required higher pressure gas supplies will be provided to Transporter.
  - (ii) Transporter shall evaluate its system operations to determine if the required support for the High ADIQ is available. Based on this evaluation, Transporter shall notify the initiating Shipper if the request for the High ADIQ is approved or disapproved.
  - (iii) If the High ADIQ is approved, Transporter shall post a Notice to Customers on its electronic bulletin board that the High ADIQ is in effect for the requested Gas Day for all firm Shippers.
- (f) Shippers must have adequate Transportation capacity to deliver Gas to storage for injection using either the Standard or High ADIQ.
- (g) The Standard and High Available Daily Injection Quantity Curves in Part VI – Illustrations and Standard and High Available Daily Injection Quantity Tables shown in this Section 1 are provided for illustrative purposes only.

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity" (continued)

(h) THE HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY FORMULA

Following Conditions and Rules Apply to the Injection Entitlement Curves

$$\text{MDIQ} = \text{MAC Multiplied by } 0.0098340$$

$$\% \text{MAC} = \text{Current Inventory} / \text{MAC}$$

THE STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY  
FORMULA

$$\% \text{MDIQ} = 100 - (0.31 * \% \text{MAC})$$

THE HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY FORMULA

$$\% \text{MDIQ} = 124.8 - (0.36 * \% \text{MAC})$$

-----  
ADIQ Calculation

$$\text{ADIQ} = (\% \text{MDIQ} / 100 * \text{MDIQ})$$

Rounded to the nearest whole dekatherm (an integer)  
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NOTE (1): In the context of this formula, the %MAC and %MDIQ values are taken as whole numbers, and not as decimal only numbers (i.e. if the value is 40% use 40.0 not .40, or if it is 36.1234% use 36.1234 not 0.361234).

(2): The coefficients are entered with four decimal places. The table is calculated with four decimal places, and then rounded for display purposes.

(3): All calculations are initially performed utilizing four decimal places. The final ADIQ, however, is rounded to the nearest whole number.

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity"  
 (h) (continued)

**CIG STORAGE**

**STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY TABLE**

| %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  |
| 100  | 69    | 66   | 80    | 32   | 90    |
| 98   | 70    | 64   | 80    | 30   | 91    |
| 96   | 70    | 62   | 81    | 28   | 91    |
| 94   | 71    | 60   | 81    | 26   | 92    |
| 92   | 72    | 58   | 82    | 24   | 93    |
| 90   | 72    | 56   | 83    | 22   | 93    |
| 88   | 73    | 54   | 83    | 20   | 94    |
| 86   | 73    | 52   | 84    | 18   | 94    |
| 84   | 74    | 50   | 85    | 16   | 95    |
| 82   | 75    | 48   | 85    | 14   | 96    |
| 80   | 75    | 46   | 86    | 12   | 96    |
| 78   | 76    | 44   | 86    | 10   | 97    |
| 76   | 76    | 42   | 87    | 8    | 98    |
| 74   | 77    | 40   | 88    | 6    | 98    |
| 72   | 78    | 38   | 88    | 4    | 99    |
| 70   | 78    | 36   | 89    | 2    | 99    |
| 68   | 79    | 34   | 89    | 0    | 100   |

**HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY TABLE**

| %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  |
| 100  | 89    | 66   | 101   | 32   | 113   |
| 98   | 90    | 64   | 102   | 30   | 114   |
| 96   | 91    | 62   | 103   | 28   | 115   |
| 94   | 91    | 60   | 103   | 26   | 116   |
| 92   | 92    | 58   | 104   | 24   | 116   |
| 90   | 93    | 56   | 105   | 22   | 117   |
| 88   | 94    | 54   | 106   | 20   | 118   |
| 86   | 94    | 52   | 106   | 18   | 118   |
| 84   | 95    | 50   | 107   | 16   | 119   |
| 82   | 96    | 48   | 108   | 14   | 120   |
| 80   | 96    | 46   | 108   | 12   | 121   |
| 78   | 97    | 44   | 109   | 10   | 121   |
| 76   | 98    | 42   | 110   | 8    | 122   |
| 74   | 99    | 40   | 111   | 6    | 123   |
| 72   | 99    | 38   | 111   | 4    | 123   |
| 70   | 100   | 36   | 112   | 2    | 124.1 |
| 68   | 101   | 34   | 113   | 0    | 124.8 |



1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity"

(h) (continued)

**NOTE:** %MAC means the percent of the Shipper's MAC currently in CIG storage expressed as a whole number.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") shall mean the percentage of Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity available to Shipper on any Day and that Transporter may be required to withdraw from storage on a firm basis and is a function of Shipper's percent of Maximum Available Capacity ("MAC") in Storage on that Day as calculated using one of two possible formulas which are dependent upon Shipper's previous actual operating conditions.

- (a) The High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula shall only be available for four (4) consecutive Days in which the Withdrawal Rate is above the Standard Formula. Following such a four-Day period, the Standard Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula shall be in effect.
- (b) Subsequent to the occurrence of the conditions outlined in (a) above, the High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula may only be reinstated following an uninterrupted period of injections at a quantity equivalent to at least fifty percent (50%) of the quantity withdrawn while utilizing the High formula. Additionally, Shipper must have the Transportation capacity necessary to Deliver the injected volumes and Transporter is not required to accept volumes for reinjection which exceed a rate of 100 MDth per day.
- (c) The High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity is calculated using the High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula found in this Section 1.3 and the Standard Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula is also found in Section 1.3. The High and Standard Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity curves are found in Part VI- Illustrations. The High and Standard Daily Withdrawal tables are shown in this Section 1.3.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

THE STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY FORMULA

Following Conditions and Rules Apply to the Standard Deliverability Entitlement Curve

$$\frac{\%MAC}{\text{Current Inventory}} = \frac{\%MAC}{MAC}$$

If the %MAC is > or = to 59.2%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 100%

If the %MAC is < 59.2% and > 0%  
then

$$\%MDWQ = (28.8560872) + (\%MAC * 1.1126233) + (\%MAC^2 * 0.0141052) - (\%MAC^3 * 0.0002116)$$

If the %MAC is = to 0%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 0%

ADWQ Calculation

$$ADWQ = (\%MDWQ/100) * MDWQ$$

Rounded to the nearest whole Dekatherm (an integer)

Notes:

- (1) In the context of this formula, the %MAC and %MDWQ values are taken as whole numbers, and not as decimal only numbers (i.e. if the value is 40% use 40.0 not .40, or if it is 36.1234% use 36.1234 not 0.361234).
- (2) The coefficients are entered with four decimal places. The table is calculated with four decimal places, and then rounded for display purposes.
- (3) All calculations are initially performed utilizing four decimal places. The final ADWQ however, is rounded to the nearest whole number.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY TABLE

Applies to the Standard Deliverability Entitlement Curve

| %MAC | %MDWQ | %MAC | %MDWQ | %MAC | %MDWQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 100  | 100.0 | 39   | 81.2  | 17   | 50.8  |
| 59.2 | 100.0 | 38   | 79.9  | 16   | 49.4  |
| 59   | 100.0 | 37   | 78.6  | 15   | 48.0  |
| 58   | 99.6  | 36   | 77.3  | 14   | 46.6  |
| 57   | 98.9  | 35   | 76.0  | 13   | 45.2  |
| 56   | 98.2  | 34   | 74.7  | 12   | 43.9  |
| 55   | 97.5  | 33   | 73.3  | 11   | 42.5  |
| 54   | 96.7  | 32   | 72.0  | 10   | 41.2  |
| 53   | 95.9  | 31   | 70.6  | 9    | 39.9  |
| 52   | 95.1  | 30   | 69.2  | 8    | 38.6  |
| 51   | 94.2  | 29   | 67.8  | 7    | 37.3  |
| 50   | 93.3  | 28   | 66.4  | 6    | 36.0  |
| 49   | 92.3  | 27   | 65.0  | 5    | 34.7  |
| 48   | 91.4  | 26   | 63.6  | 4    | 33.5  |
| 47   | 90.3  | 25   | 62.2  | 3    | 32.3  |
| 46   | 89.3  | 24   | 60.8  | 2    | 31.1  |
| 45   | 88.2  | 23   | 59.3  | 1    | 30.0  |
| 44   | 87.1  | 22   | 57.9  | 0    | -     |
| 43   | 86.0  | 21   | 56.5  |      |       |
| 42   | 84.8  | 20   | 55.1  |      |       |
| 41   | 83.6  | 19   | 53.6  |      |       |
| 40   | 82.4  | 18   | 52.2  |      |       |

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

THE HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY FORMULA

Following Conditions and Rules apply to the High Deliverability Entitlement Curve

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDWQ} &= \text{MAC Divided by } 33.513 \\ \% \text{MAC} &= \text{Current Inventory/MAC} \end{aligned}$$

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If the %MAC is > or = to 48.5%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 100%

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This formula only applies to the sloping portion of the curve.

If the %MAC is < 48.5% and > 0%  
then

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{MDWQ} &= (29.8632305) + (\% \text{MAC} * 0.9975802) + \\ &(\% \text{MAC}^2 * 0.0289027) - (\% \text{MAC}^3 * 0.0004053) \end{aligned}$$

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If the %MAC is = to 0%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 0%

-----

ADWQ Calculation

$$\text{ADWQ} = (\% \text{MDWQ}/100) * \text{MDWQ}$$

Rounded to the nearest whole Dekatherm (an integer)

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Notes:

- (1) In the context of this formula, the %MAC and %MDWQ values are taken as whole numbers, and not as decimal only numbers (i.e. if the value is 40% use 40.0 not .40, or if it is 36.1234% use 36.1234 not 0.361234).
- (2) The coefficients are entered with four decimal places. The table is calculated with four decimal places, and then rounded for display purposes.
- (3) All calculations are initially performed utilizing four decimal places. The final ADWQ, however, is rounded to the nearest whole number.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY TABLE

| %MAC | %ADWQ | %MAC | %ADWQ | %MAC | %ADWQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ---- | ----- | ---- | ----- | ---- | ----- |
| 100  | 100.0 | 33   | 79.7  | 16   | 51.6  |
| 48.5 | 100.0 | 32   | 78.1  | 15   | 50.0  |
| 48   | 99.5  | 31   | 76.5  | 14   | 48.4  |
| 47   | 98.5  | 30   | 74.9  | 13   | 46.8  |
| 46   | 97.5  | 29   | 73.2  | 12   | 45.3  |
| 45   | 96.3  | 28   | 71.6  | 11   | 43.8  |
| 44   | 95.2  | 27   | 69.9  | 10   | 42.3  |
| 43   | 94.0  | 26   | 68.2  | 9    | 40.9  |
| 42   | 92.7  | 25   | 66.5  | 8    | 39.5  |
| 41   | 91.4  | 24   | 64.9  | 7    | 38.1  |
| 40   | 90.1  | 23   | 63.2  | 6    | 36.8  |
| 39   | 88.7  | 22   | 61.5  | 5    | 35.5  |
| 38   | 87.3  | 21   | 59.8  | 4    | 34.3  |
| 37   | 85.8  | 20   | 58.1  | 3    | 33.1  |
| 36   | 84.3  | 19   | 56.5  | 2    | 32.0  |
| 35   | 82.8  | 18   | 54.8  | 1    | 30.9  |
| 34   | 81.3  | 17   | 53.2  | 0    | -     |

1.4 "Available Hourly Withdrawal Quantity" or "AHWQ" shall mean the maximum amount of Gas available to Shipper in any hour that Transporter may be required to withdraw from storage for Shipper's account. AHWQ shall equal 1/24th of Shipper's ADWQ.

1.5 Average Thermal Content of Gas in Storage ("ATC") shall be calculated by dividing the Dekatherms by the Volume, in Mcf, in Transporter's Storage Fields, excluding base Gas, at the point in time. The ATC shall be assumed to be 1,000 Btu per cubic foot for purposes of contract entitlement and rate design.

(a) Transporter shall monitor storage injections and withdrawals and calculate the actual ATC of Gas in CIG Mainline Storage on September 30 of each year. If the actual ATC deviates from the currently effective ATC by more than plus or minus 20 Btu per cubic foot, the actual ATC shall become the new effective ATC and shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board and on Transporter's interactive web site under Informational Postings, by October 15 of each year, and a corresponding adjustment will be made, as applicable to Shipper's MDIQ, MDWQ and MAC entitlements. Transporter shall also adjust the related Transportation entitlement to Point(s) of Delivery under Rate Schedules NNT-1 and NNT-2 to the extent capacity is available. Transporter may make these annual adjustments for smaller changes in Btu per cubic foot values if in Transporter's judgment such change is required to avoid system disruption.

- 1.5 Average Thermal Content of Gas in Storage ("ATC") (continued)
- (b) Upon notice of a change to the Young Storage ATC of a deviation from the currently effective Young Storage ATC by more than plus or minus 20 Btu per cubic foot, the posted Young Storage ATC shall become the new effective High Plains ATC and shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board and a corresponding adjustment will be made, as applicable, to Shippers' YMDIQ, YMDWQ and YMAC entitlements. Transporter shall also adjust the related Transportation entitlement to Point(s) of Delivery under Rate Schedule TSB-Y to the extent capacity is available. Transporter may make annual adjustments for smaller changes in Btu per cubic foot values if corresponding changes are made by Young Storage.
  - (c) Average Thermal Content of Gas in Totem Storage ("Totem Storage ATC") shall be calculated by dividing the Dekatherms by the Volume, in Mcf, in Transporter's Totem Storage Fields, excluding base Gas, at the point in time. The Totem Storage ATC shall be assumed to be 1,000 Btu per cubic foot for purposes of contract entitlement and rate design. Transporter shall monitor storage injections and withdrawals and calculate the actual Totem Storage ATC of Gas in storage on October 31 of each year. If the actual Totem Storage ATC deviates from the currently effective Totem Storage ATC by more than plus or minus 20 Btu per cubic foot, the actual Totem Storage ATC shall become the new effective Totem Storage ATC and shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board and on Transporter's Web Site under Informational Postings, by November 15 of each year, and a corresponding adjustment will be made to Shipper's TMDIQ, TMDWQ and TMAC entitlements. Transporter may make these annual adjustments for smaller changes in Btu per cubic foot values if in Transporter's judgment such change is required to avoid system disruption.
  - (d) Any adjustment to ATC will be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board as a percentage increase or decrease in entitlements and each firm storage customer's adjusted entitlements will also be posted. The adjusted entitlements will take effect upon posting. If an adjustment pursuant to this Section 1.5 causes Shipper to be in an overrun situation, Shipper will have 30 Days before being subject to overrun charges. When an adjustment to storage contract entitlement is made pursuant to this Section 1.5, a corresponding adjustment to storage rates will also be made effective the first of the Month, the Month following the date such adjustment is posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board.
- 1.6 "Begin Date" shall mean the Day specified by a Shipper on which a Gas transaction is to begin. Most Gas transactions are to be effective for a full Gas Day. However, Shippers may indicate a requested beginning time when submitting Intraday Nominations.
- 1.7 "Bidding Shipper(s)" is any Shipper who is prequalified pursuant to Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions to bid for capacity or who is a party to a prearranged release.

- 1.8 The term "British thermal unit" or Btu shall mean the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at standard conditions, defined as a pressure of 14.73 pounds per square inch at a temperature of 60.0° F on a dry basis.
- 1.9 "Bumping" or "Bump" shall mean:
- (a) The reduction of a previously scheduled and confirmed interruptible transportation quantity to permit Transporter to schedule and confirm a firm Transportation Nomination which has a higher priority and which was submitted as an Intraday Nomination.
  - (b) In the event that a discount is granted that affects previously scheduled quantities, "Bumping" or "Bump" shall also mean the reduction of a firm Transportation quantity previously Scheduled and Confirmed to permit Transporter to schedule and confirm a firm Transportation Intraday Nomination which has a higher priority.
  - (c) In the event of an intraday recall of released capacity, "Bumping" or "Bump" shall also mean the reduction of the Replacement Shipper's previously Scheduled and confirmed firm transportation quantity.

Bumping that affects transactions on multiple Transportation Service Providers' systems should occur at grid-wide synchronization times only (NAESB Standard 1.3.39). Pursuant to NAESB Standard 1.2.12, absent an agreement to the contrary between Transporter, Shipper and any affected interconnected party, a Bump shall not result in a Scheduled Quantity that is less than the applicable elapsed pro-rated flow quantity.

- 1.10 "Business Day" shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Banking Holidays for transactions in the United States, and similar holidays for transactions occurring in Canada and Mexico. (NAESB Standard 3.2.1)
- 1.11 "Cash Out Index Price" shall mean the price calculated as the average of the daily average index prices for NGPL Midcontinent and CIG as published in the Natural Gas Intelligence ("NGI") Daily Gas Price Index for each day of the production month (i.e., the total of (NGPL average plus CIG average divided by two) for each day of the month divided by the number of days in the Month). Should this publication become unavailable, Transporter shall base the Cash Out Index Price on information posted in a similar publication. The Cash Out Index Price shall be calculated and posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board no later than 5:00 p.m. CCT on the fifth Business Day of the month following the production month.

- 1.11A "Cash Out System Index Price" shall mean the average weekly price of a five-week period consisting of the fifth week, which ends on the sixth Business Day of the month following the production month, and the prior four weeks, each ending on the same day of the week as the fifth week. The average weekly price is calculated as the average of the daily average index prices for Cheyenne Hub and NGPL Midcontinent as published on the Natural Gas Intelligence ("NGI") Daily Gas Price Index for that week. For quantities owed Shipper, the Cash Out System Index Price shall be the lowest average weekly price occurring within the five-week period. For quantities owed Transporter, the Cash Out System Index Price shall be the highest average weekly price occurring within the five-week period. Should this publication become unavailable, Transporter shall base the Cash Out System Index Price on information posted in a similar publication. The Cash Out System Index Price shall be calculated and posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board no later than 5:00 CCT on the sixth Business Day of the month following the production month.
- 1.12 "Central Clock Time" or "CCT" shall mean Central Standard Time (CST) except for that period when daylight savings is in effect. During this period, CCT shall mean Central Daylight Time (CDT). Unless otherwise stated, all times in this Tariff are Central Clock Time.
- 1.13 "Central System Receipt Capacity" shall mean Shipper's receipt capacity, pursuant to Section 6.2 of the General Terms and Conditions, at Points located at or east of Transporter's Watkins Compressor Station and at or north of Shipper's Springfield Compressor Station to include facilities in the states of Colorado and Kansas.
- 1.13A "CIG Mainline Storage" and "CIG Storage" shall mean the storage pool consisting of the storage facilities known as Ft. Morgan, Latigo, Boehm and Flank. CIG Mainline Storage/CIG Storage does not include Young or Totem Storage.
- 1.14 "Confirmation" shall mean the verification of the Confirmed Quantity by the Confirming Parties. A Confirmation Response is a report provided via EDM which conforms to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.4. The Explicit Confirmation process requires that the Confirming Party respond to a Request for Confirmation or initiate an unsolicited Confirmation Response. Absent mutual agreement to the contrary, Explicit Confirmation is the default methodology. (NAESB Standard 1.3.40)
- (a) A "Confirmation Requester" is a Service Provider (including a point operator) which is seeking to confirm a quantity of Gas via the information outlined in NAESB Standard 1.4.3 with another Service Provider (the Confirming Party) with respect to a Nomination at a location. (NAESB Standard 1.2.8)
- (b) A "Confirming Party" is a Service Provider (including a point operator) which provides a Confirmation for a quantity of Gas via the information outlined in NAESB Standard 1.4.4 to another Service Provider (the Confirmation Requester) with respect to a Nomination at a location. (NAESB Standard 1.2.9)



- 1.14 "Confirmation" (continued)
- (c) The term "Confirming Parties" refers to the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party. (NAESB Standard 1.2.10)
  - (d) "Confirmation by Exception" ("CBE") means that the Confirming Parties agree that one Party deems that all requests at a location are Confirmed by the other Party (the CBE Party) without response communication from that Party. The CBE party can take exception to the request by so informing the other Party within a mutually agreed upon time frame. (NAESB Standard 1.2.11)
- 1.15 "Confirmed Quantity" shall mean the final result of the Confirmation process and is the quantity of Gas stated in MMBtu or Dth, which has been determined as authorized to flow on a specified Gas Day at a specified Point of Receipt or Delivery on behalf of a Shipper or Shippers. Transporter's Scheduled Quantity reports provided via EDM shall conform to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.5 and shall reflect Confirmed Quantities.
- 1.16 "Critical Notices" are defined, in conformance with NAESB Definition 5.2.1, as those notices which pertain to information of conditions on Transporter's system that affect scheduling or adversely affect scheduled Gas flow.
- 1.17 "Daily Nomination" or "Timely Nomination" shall mean a Nomination submitted by a Nominating Party in conformance with the Timely Nomination Schedule set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions, one calendar day prior to the Begin Date of a Gas transaction.
- 1.18 Reserved
- 1.19 "Day" or "Gas Day" shall mean a period beginning at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time and ending at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time on the next calendar day.
- 1.20 "Dekatherm" or "Dth" shall mean the quantity of heat energy which is equivalent to 1,000,000 British Thermal Units (MMBtu). One Dekatherm of Gas shall mean the quantity of Gas which contains one Dekatherm of heat energy, and will be reported on a dry MMBtu (or Dth) basis. Dth is the standard quantity unit for Nominations, Confirmations and Scheduled Quantities in the United States. The standard conversion factor between Dth and Canadian Gigajoules (Gj) is 1.055056 Gjs per Dth. As used in this Tariff, related service agreements, statements and invoices, MMBtu and Dth are considered synonymous.
- 1.21 "Deliver" or "Delivered" shall mean the Tender of a quantity of natural Gas by Transporter to Shipper, or for a Shipper's account, or to a third party for Shipper's account under an agreement.

- 1.22 "Delivery Quantity" shall mean the quantity, expressed in Dth, of Gas Delivered by Transporter at the Point(s) of Delivery for the account of Shipper.
- 1.23 "Downstream Party" shall mean the entity (name or identifying number) receiving Gas at a designated location as identified by a Shipper's Nomination.
- 1.24 "Electronic Delivery Mechanism" or "EDM" shall mean the electronic communication methodology used to transmit and receive data related to Gas transactions. Transporter shall designate an electronic "site" at which Shippers and Transporter may exchange data electronically. All data provided at such site shall be considered as being Delivered to the appropriate Party. Transporter's use and implementation of EDM shall conform to all appropriate NAESB Standards.
- 1.25 "Electronic Transmission" or "Electronic Communication" shall mean the transmission of information via Transporter's electronic bulletin board, Transporter's standardized internet web site, and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), including information exchanged via EDM. These terms exclude facsimile.
- 1.26 "End Date" shall mean the Day specified by a Shipper on which a Gas transaction is to end. Most transactions are to be effective for a full Gas Day. However, Shipper may indicate a requested end time when submitting Intraday Nominations.
- 1.27 "Essential Human Need" shall mean the natural Gas required to protect life and health. This includes residential uses, small commercial uses using natural Gas in amounts less than 50 Dth per day on a peak Day, hospitals, schools or similar institutions, and small uses vital to the public health.
- 1.28 "FERC" or "Commission" shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and any other governmental body or bodies succeeding to, lawfully exercising, or superseding any powers of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 1.29 "Flow Path Secondary" or "Flow Path Secondary Capacity" shall mean the scheduling priority or the capacity status assigned to the portion of a Transportation transaction that extends beyond the Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path when at least some portion of the nominated Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path passes through the Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path in the same direction of the Shipper's Primary Capacity. Flow Path Secondary Capacity is limited by the capacity entitlement of the underlying transportation service agreement on the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path Segment being used.
- 1.30 "Fuel Reimbursement" shall mean the compressor Fuel Gas and Lost, Unaccounted For and Other Fuel Gas as described in Section 13 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.31 "Gas" shall mean combustible hydrocarbon Gas.

- 1.32 "Gas in Place" shall mean a quantity of Gas currently held in storage for the account of each Shipper.
- 1.33 "North American Energy Standards Board" or "NAESB" shall mean that accredited organization established to set standards for certain natural Gas industry business practices and procedures.
- 1.34 "NAESB or NAESB WGQ Standard or NAESB Standard" and "NAESB or NAESB WGQ Definition or NAESB Definition" shall mean the standardized business practices, procedures, criteria, and definitions of terms which have been adopted and published by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant of the North American Energy Standards Board and which have been adopted by reference by the FERC in compliance with 18 CFR, Section 284.12, as described in Section 32 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.35 "Gross Heating Value" shall mean the number of Btus produced by the complete combustion, at a constant pressure, of the amount of Gas which would occupy a volume of 1 cubic foot at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit on a water-free basis and at a pressure of 14.73 p.s.i.a. with air of the same temperature and pressure as the Gas, when the products of combustion are cooled to the initial temperature of the Gas and air, and when the water formed by combustion has condensed to the liquid state.
- 1.35A "High Plains" or "High Plains System" shall mean that portion of Transporter's pipeline system certificated for service pursuant to Commission order in Docket No. CP07-207-000. High Plains extends from the Cheyenne Hub in Weld County, Colorado in a southeasterly direction with a western terminus at Transporter's Derby Lake Metering Station, a terminus at the Totem Storage field in Adams County, Colorado, and an eastern terminus at the Young Storage field in Morgan County, Colorado. The pipeline facilities include an interconnection with Public Service Company's ("PSCO") natural gas pipeline system at Tritown near Fort Lupton, as well as an interconnection with the PSCO system at Watkins and Beaver Creek and to the Calpine Blue Spruce and Calpine Rocky Mountain Energy Center (Hudson) power plants.
- 1.35B "High Plains Storage" shall mean the storage facilities acquired by Transporter pursuant to Commission orders in Docket Nos. CP07-207-000 and CP08-30-000 that includes Transporter's acquired capacity in Young Storage field in Morgan County, Colorado, and the Totem Storage Facilities in Adams County, Colorado.
- 1.36 "Hour" shall mean the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour of the Gas Day and ending at the top of the next hour (i.e. Hour 1 starts at 8:00 a.m. CCT and ends at 9:00 a.m. CCT).

- 1.37 "Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination" or "HEEN" shall mean a request submitted for the Timely or Evening Nomination Cycles under Rate Schedule TF-1 or TF-4 by a Shipper for a prospective Transportation transaction from a Point of Receipt to a Qualified Point of Delivery. Further, the flow path for such Nomination must be forward haul through at least two of the Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination Compressor Stations as listed on Transporter's Information Postings Web Site. An Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination may be used to reserve capacity to support non-uniform Hourly Deliveries as specified in Shipper's Transportation Service Agreement ("TSA"). Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nominations must meet all other criteria for a valid Nomination. However, the sum of all HEENs under an Agreement may not be in excess of the Shipper's MDQ. An Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination may also be Delivered to an NNT Balancing Point. The Scheduled Quantities for an Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nominations shall be distributed pro rata based on the Shipper's firm capacity entitlements under the TSA at the related Primary Points of Delivery.
- 1.38 "Injection Period" shall consist of the period commencing on May 1 of any year and continuing through October 31 of such year for CIG Mainline Storage, the period commencing on June 1 of any year and continuing through October 31 of such year for Young Storage and the period commencing on June 1 of any year and continuing through October 31 of such year for Totem Storage.
- 1.39 "Interconnecting Party" shall mean the Party or such Party's designee that is responsible for operations of a natural Gas system which interconnects with Transporter's pipeline-system and is responsible for verifying Nominations and scheduling Gas flow at such Points of interconnections. An Interconnecting Party is also a Confirming Party. Each Interconnecting Party is required to conform to the schedules set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions of this Tariff, unless specifically exempted by Transporter.
- 1.39A Reserved.
- 1.40 "Intraday Nomination" shall mean a Nomination submitted by a Nominating Party after the Timely Nomination deadline set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions. Intraday Nominations shall be accepted for the following cycles pursuant to the schedule set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions:
- (a) Evening Cycle - the day prior to the Gas Day
  - (b) Intraday 1 Cycle - during the Gas Day
  - (c) Intraday 2 Cycle - during the Gas Day
  - (d) Intraday 3 Cycle – during the Gas Day

- 1.41 "Loan", "Loaned", "Lend" or "Lending" shall mean Transporter's advancement of quantities of Gas to Shipper at a Park and Loan Point pursuant to the terms of the applicable Rate Schedule and related agreement. For Rate Schedule PAL-HP, Loan, Loaned, Lend or Lending shall mean Transporter's advancement of quantities of Gas to Shipper at a Park and Loan Point on the High Plains System and pay back of such quantities at the same Park and Loan on the High Plains System pursuant to the terms of Rate Schedule PAL-HP and a Rate Schedule PAL-HP agreement.
- 1.42 "Maximum Available Capacity" or "MAC" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas (expressed in Dth) that Transporter is required to accept under Rate Schedules FS-1, NNT-1, and NNT-2 for injection into storage during the Injection Period on Shipper's behalf.
- 1.43 "Maximum Daily Injection Quantity" ("MDIQ") shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas (expressed in Dth) per Day that Transporter shall be required to inject into storage on Shipper's behalf and shall be limited to Shipper's MAC times 0.009834.
- 1.44 "Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity" or "MDWQ" shall mean the maximum daily quantity of Gas (expressed in Dth) that Transporter shall be required to withdraw from storage on a firm basis on Shipper's behalf. Shipper's MDWQ shall equal 0.029839 times Shipper's MAC or approximately 33.513 of Shipper's MAC.
- 1.45 "Maximum Delivery Quantity" or "MDQ" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per Day, which Transporter shall be obligated to Deliver under a firm transportation service agreement.
- 1.46 "Maximum Hourly Delivery Quantity" or "MHDQ" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per hour, which Transporter shall be obligated to Deliver under a transportation service agreement. MHDQ shall equal 1/24th of Shipper's Scheduled Quantity not to exceed 1/24th of Shipper's MDQ.
- 1.47 "Mcf" shall mean 1,000 cubic feet of Gas at a pressure of 14.73 p.s.i.a. and at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure base conversion factors shall be stated with at least six decimals. However, the reporting basis for Gas transactions is thermal. See definition of Dth in this Section.
- 1.48 "Minimal Plant Protection Uses" shall mean the natural Gas required to protect the plant when it is shut down.

- 1.49 "Month" shall mean the period of time beginning at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time on the 1st Day of a calendar month and ending at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time, on the 1st Day of the next succeeding calendar month.
- 1.50 "NNT Balancing Point" shall mean a pseudo location provided by Transporter which permits Rate Schedule NNT-1 and NNT-2 Shippers to Nominate Transportation Deliveries which will be allocated to either the NNT Point(s) of Delivery or to Shipper's storage account as necessary.
- 1.51 "Nomination" or "Nominate" shall mean a request by a Shipper for a prospective Transportation, storage or Pooling transaction under an executed service agreement and submitted to Transporter.
- "Valid Nomination" shall mean a data set which contains the mandatory data elements included in the NAESB Standards related to Nominations, which is consistent with the provisions of the Shipper's service agreement, and which has been Delivered to Transporter, or to Transporter via Electronic Communication or when agreed to by Transporter, by facsimile. Shipper Nominations sent by EDM shall conform to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.1.
- 1.52 "Nominated Hourly Withdrawal Quantity" ("NHWQ") shall mean 1/24th of the Daily Withdrawal Nomination from Shipper's storage inventory under Rate Schedule FS-1. The MHDQ on the associated Rate Schedule TF-1 agreement shall be equivalent to the NHWQ at Qualified Delivery Points.
- 1.53 "Nominating Party" shall mean a Shipper or Shipper's Agent (for Rate Schedule TI-1 pursuant to Third-Party Operating Notices) authorized to submit Nominations to Transporter pursuant to Shipper's executed service agreements.
- 1.53A "North Raton Lateral" shall mean that portion of Transporter's pipeline system certificated for service pursuant to Commission order in Docket No. CP09-464-000. The North Raton Lateral extends from the Raton Basin in Las Animas County, Colorado to Transporter's Drennan Road facilities in El Paso County, Colorado.
- 1.54 "Northern System Receipt Capacity" shall mean Shipper's receipt capacity, pursuant to Section 6 of the General Terms and Conditions, at points located north of Transporter's Watkins Compressor Station to include facilities in the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah.
- 1.55 "Operational Balancing Agreement" ("OBA") shall mean an agreement entered into between Transporter and a party owning an interconnecting system. The OBA is a contract between Transporter and an Interconnected Operator which specifies the procedures to manage operating variances at an interconnect (NAESB Definition 2.2.1). The form of agreement used by Transporter follows the format of the Model Operational Balancing Agreement developed by NAESB.

- 1.56 "Operator" shall mean, for purposes of this Tariff, a party that controls and is responsible for the operation of a physical natural Gas facility connected to a Point of Delivery on Transporter's transmission which is (1) not serviced by "No Notice" service or an Operational Balancing Agreement and (2) subject to variances from Scheduled Quantities which are primarily the result of market-driven changes in quantities Delivered.
- 1.57 "Overrun Capacity" shall mean capacity other than Primary Capacity, Flow Path Secondary and/or Secondary Capacity when Shipper Nominates for Transportation service in excess of Shipper's contractual entitlements.
- 1.58 "p.s.i.a." shall mean pounds per square inch absolute.
- 1.59 "p.s.i.g." shall mean pounds per square inch gauge.
- 1.60 "Package Identifier" or "Package ID" shall mean a Nomination data element which is provided at the service requestor's option to differentiate between discrete business transactions. (NAESB Standard 1.2.5) When used, Package ID should be: (a) supported for Nominating and scheduling; (b) mutually agreed between the applicable Parties for allocations and imbalance reporting; (c) supported for invoicing (sales and purchases); and (d) mutually agreed for Transport invoicing. (NAESB Standard 1.3.24) Use of the Package ID is at the discretion of the service requestor, and if sent, should be accepted and processed by Transporter. (NAESB Standard 1.3.25)
- 1.61 "Park", "Parked" or "Parking" shall mean acceptance by Transporter of quantities of Gas Tendered by Shipper at a Park and Loan Point for Delivery pursuant to the terms of the applicable Rate Schedule and a related agreement. For Rate Schedule PAL-HP, Park, Parked or Parking shall mean acceptance by Transporter of quantities of Gas Tendered by Shipper at a Park and Loan Point on the High Plains System for Delivery from the same Park and Loan Point on the High Plains System pursuant to the terms of Rate Schedule PAL-HP and a Rate Schedule PAL-HP agreement.
- 1.62 "Park and Loan Point" shall mean a Nomination point determined by Transporter at which quantities may be Parked or Loaned pursuant to a Rate Schedule PAL-1, PAL-HP or APAL-1 agreement. Park and Loan Point(s) shall be designated for use with Rate Schedule PAL-HP. The availability of such points will be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board under the Non-Critical Notices section. A single Automatic Park and Loan Point shall be designated for use with Rate Schedule APAL-1.
- 1.63 "Party" or "Parties" shall mean either Shipper and/or Transporter.
- 1.64 Reserved for future use.
- 1.65 "Point of Delivery" shall mean the physical or logical Point(s) (including Pools) where Transporter Tenders Gas to Shipper or Shipper's account.

- 1.66 "Point of Delivery Quantity" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per Day, which Transporter shall be obligated under a transportation service agreement to Deliver to Shipper, or for Shipper's account at a Point of Delivery.
- 1.67 "Point of Injection" shall mean that point where Transporter accepts and injects Gas into Transporter's CIG Storage Fields for the account of Shipper. "Young Point of Injection" shall mean that point where Transporter accepts and injects Gas into Transporter's Young Storage for the account of Shipper. "Totem Point of Injection" shall mean that point where Transporter accepts and injects Gas into Totem Storage for the account of Shipper.
- 1.68 "Point of Receipt" shall mean the physical or logical Point(s) (including Pools) where Transporter receives Gas for the account of Shipper for Transportation.
- 1.69 "Point of Receipt Quantity" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per Day, which Shipper is permitted under a transportation service agreement to Tender to Transporter at a Point of Receipt.
- 1.70 "Point of Withdrawal" shall mean that point where Transporter withdraws Gas from Transporter's CIG Storage Fields for the account of Shipper. "Young Point of Withdrawal" shall mean that point where Transporter withdraws Gas from Transporter's Young Storage for the account of Shipper. "Totem Point of Withdrawal" shall mean that point where Transporter withdraws Gas from Transporter's Totem Storage for the account of Shipper.
- 1.71 "Pool" shall mean a physical or logical Point determined by Transporter at which supplies may be aggregated and disaggregated. Pool(s) are not valid Point(s) of Receipt or Delivery for determination of Primary Point(s), capacity scheduling or for capacity release.
- 1.72 "Pooler" shall mean that Party holding an executed Pooling service agreement under this Tariff and on whose behalf Gas is being aggregated at a Pool. For purpose of Nominations, the term "Pooler" is synonymous with "Shipper".
- 1.73 "Pooling" shall mean the aggregation of multiple sources of supply to a single quantity and the disaggregation of such quantity to multiple markets or market contract(s). "Headstation Pooling" shall mean the aggregation of supplies from one or more physical or logical Point(s) of Receipt to a designated Pool and the disaggregation of such aggregated quantities to one or more transportation service agreement(s).



- 1.74 "Pooling Area" shall mean the area implied by the designation of various Segment(s) related to a specific Pool. Transporter's Pooling Area(s) and the Point(s) of Receipt and the related Headstation Pool Points shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board.
- 1.75 "Primary Capacity" shall mean the transmission system capacity on any portion of the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path reserved for a Shipper under a firm transportation service agreement. On any pipeline Segment, Primary Capacity is limited by the Primary Point(s) of Receipt Quantity upstream of such Segment and the Primary Point(s) of Delivery Quantity downstream of such Segment, whichever is less.
- 1.76 "Primary Point(s)" shall mean those Point(s) of Receipt and Delivery specified in the firm transportation agreement as Point(s) and where Shipper is entitled to firm service.
- 1.77 "Products" shall mean liquid and liquefiable hydrocarbons, inerts (including, but not limited to, helium and nitrogen), sulfur, water, and any other component of Gas removed by processing or compression, or by means of drips or separators.
- 1.78 "Qualified Point(s)" shall mean a valid Point of Delivery for hourly Delivery services and must meet the following criteria:
- (a) A Qualified Point must be included among the Points listed in Section 30.1, 30.2 or 30.4 of the General Terms and Conditions.
  - (b) A Qualified Point may be located within or outside Shipper's Primary Receipt to Delivery Flow Path.
- 1.79 "Quick Response" shall mean the preliminary response record generated by Transporter and made available via EDM to the Nominating Party indicating the successful receipt of a Nomination and the fact that such Nomination is correct and able to be processed or is incorrect and rejected. Transporter's Quick Response shall conform to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB WGQ Standard 1.4.2.
- 1.80 "Rank" shall mean the relative value provided at the Nominating Party's option as a data element in a Nomination. Such value shall indicate the Nominating Party's requested scheduling priority among Nominations for the same period under the same contract. One (1) shall indicate the highest priority and nine hundred ninety-nine (999) the lowest.
- 1.80A "Rate Default" - For index-based capacity release transactions, Rate Default is the term used to describe the non-biddable rate specified in the capacity release offer to be used for invoicing purposes when the result of the index-based formula is unavailable or cannot be computed. If a Rate Default is not otherwise specified, the Rate Floor should serve as the Rate Default.

- 1.80B "Rate Floor" Rate Floor is the term used to describe the lowest rate specified in the capacity release offer in dollars and cents that is acceptable to the Releasing Shipper. The Rate Floor may not be less than Transporter's minimum reservation rate or zero cents when there is no stated minimum reservation rate.
- 1.81 "Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path" shall mean the path of Gas through and from a Point of Receipt to and through a Point of Delivery. Additionally, "Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path" shall mean the path of Gas through and from a Primary Point of Receipt to and through a Primary Point of Delivery. The authorized direction of flow shall be from the Primary Point of Receipt to the Primary Point of Delivery.
- 1.82 "Receipt Quantities" shall mean all quantities expressed in Dth of Gas received by Transporter at the Point(s) of Receipt for the account of Shipper.
- 1.83 Reserved
- 1.84 "Releasing Shipper" is any Shipper who has a transportation service agreement under Rate Schedules TF-1, TF-HP, FS-T, FS-Y, TSB-Y, TSB-T, NNT-1, FS-1 or CS-1 who elects to release all or a portion of its firm capacity, subject to the capacity release program contained in Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.85 "Render" shall mean postmarked, or electronically delivered via Electronic Communication.
- 1.86 "Replacement Capacity Agreement" is an agreement between Transporter and the Replacement Shipper setting forth the rate(s) and the terms and conditions of the service for using capacity rights acquired pursuant to Section 9 of these General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.87 "Replacement Shipper" is any Shipper who acquires capacity rights from a Releasing Shipper through Transporter's capacity release program as contained in Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.88 "Request for Confirmation" shall mean the information provided via EDM which conforms to the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.3. A Request for Confirmation may be sent by any operator to an interconnected operator to initiate the communication of a Confirmation Response (see definition of Confirmation in this Section).

- 1.89 "Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit" shall be the maximum amount of Gas in Place that Shipper shall be permitted to have in Transporter's Storage Fields at a particular time. See the Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit in Section 6.
- Transporter may, on a nondiscriminatory basis, permit a Shipper to exceed the Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit if, in Transporter's reasonable judgment, Transporter's reservoir integrity will not be adversely affected. Transporter shall evaluate its storage reservoir each year to determine if Shippers can maintain a higher level in storage the following year based on actual storage usage the previous year. Transporter shall post a variable Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit on or before January 21 of each year on its electronic bulletin board and Shippers shall then be subject to this variable Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit until January 21 of the following year.
- 1.90 "Reticulated System" shall mean Transporter's facilities located in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas which are connected to Transporter's Cheyenne Compressor Station from the south and east. The Reticulated System does not include the Cheyenne Compressor Station.
- 1.91 "Scheduled Imbalance Quantity" or "SIQ" shall mean the difference between Scheduled Receipt Quantities less Fuel Reimbursement, and Scheduled Delivery Quantities under a Shipper's transportation agreement after the final Nominations scheduling cycle (Intraday 3 Nomination Cycle) each Day.
- 1.92 "Scheduled Quantity" shall mean the quantity of Gas Transporter has determined it can Transport, based on a Shipper's Nomination, from a specific Point of Receipt to a specific Point of Delivery on a designated Gas Day subject to Transporter's available transportation system capacity. Such quantities shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions and are subject to a final Confirmation.
- 1.93 "Secondary Capacity" shall mean capacity other than Primary Capacity or Flow Path Secondary Capacity under a firm transportation service agreement utilized when Shipper Nominates at Secondary Points which lie outside of Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path.
- 1.94 "Secondary Point(s)" shall mean those Point(s) of Receipt and Delivery which are not specified in the firm transportation service agreement as Primary Points and where Shipper is entitled to Nominate quantities for receipt or Delivery. Secondary Points which lie in the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path are automatically awarded a scheduling status of Flow Path Secondary.

- 1.95 "Secondary Point of Delivery" shall mean a Point of Delivery, excluding Shipper's Primary Point(s) of Delivery, which is not specified in the firm transportation service agreement as Primary Point(s) of Delivery and where Shipper is entitled to Nominate Delivery quantities.
- 1.96 "Secondary Point of Receipt" shall mean a Point of Receipt, which is not specified in the firm transportation service agreement as Primary Point(s) of Receipt and where Shipper is entitled to Nominate Receipt Quantities.
- 1.97 "Segment" shall mean a discrete portion of Transporter's pipeline system between two specific locations. Transporter shall evaluate the operating capacity of the Segment against the capacity requested for Transportation Service(s) by Shippers. In the event the requested capacity exceeds the Segment operating capacity, Transporter will follow the procedures specified in Section 6 of the General Terms and Conditions to reduce Transportation requests to the Segment operating capacity. In the context of Segmentation, a Shipper's use of capacity on a Segment is limited to that Shipper's contractual entitlement across such Segment.
- 1.98 "Segmentation" shall refer to the ability of a Shipper holding a contract for firm transportation capacity to subdivide such capacity into Segments and to use those Segments for different capacity transactions. A Shipper may effect Segmentation by Nominating a number of discrete Transportation combinations (Points of Receipt to Points of Delivery) with at least some portion of each nominated Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path being within the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path. The Shipper's activity on any Segment shall have an entitlement equal to Primary Capacity on such Segment as defined by the Shipper's firm transportation service agreement.
- 1.99 "Segmentation Point(s)" shall mean any non-Primary Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery identified on a Segmentation transaction. All Segmentation Points which lie within the Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path are automatically awarded a scheduling status of Flow Path Secondary for Nominated quantities up to such Shipper's Segment entitlement. Segmentation Points of Receipt and/or Delivery which lie outside of the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path are considered Secondary for scheduling.
- 1.100 "Shipper" shall mean that Party on whose behalf Gas is being Transported or stored.
- 1.100A "Short Notice Delivery" shall mean Delivery of defined Hourly Delivery Quantities scheduled pursuant to a Two or Four Hour Notice as specified in Section 6.4 of the General Terms and Conditions, as limited by the maximum hourly diversion quantity posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board for the Short Notice Diversion operational area associated with the Short Notice Point of Delivery.

- 1.100B "Short Notice Point of Delivery" shall mean a Delivery location specified by Transporter with agreement by Operator that meets the criteria for Short Notice Deliveries.
- (a) The Point of Delivery must be listed in Sections 30.2 and 30.4 of the General Terms and Conditions as being located within one of the four Short Notice Delivery operational areas.
  - (b) The Point of Delivery may receive hourly Deliveries of Gas as supported by the Short Notice Delivery Request Process specified in Section 6.4 of the General Terms and Conditions.
  - (c) The Short Notice Point of Delivery must be included as a Secondary Point of Delivery on Shipper's Rate Schedule NNT-1 agreement.
- 1.101 "Small Customer" shall mean a customer under Rate Schedule SG-1 of Transporter's Volume No. 1 FERC Gas Tariff on May 18, 1992.
- 1.102 "Southern System Receipt Capacity" shall mean Shipper's receipt capacity, pursuant to Section 6 of the General Terms and Conditions, south of Transporter's Springfield Compressor Station to include facilities in the states of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.103 "Spot Index Price" shall mean the price calculated as the average of the index prices for NGPL Midcontinent and CIG published on the Natural Gas Intelligence ("NGI") Bidweek Survey. Should this publication become unavailable, Transporter shall base the Spot Index Price on index prices posted in a similar publication. The Spot Index Price shall be calculated not later than the 15th Business Day of the Month. Transporter shall post the Spot Index Price on Transporter's electronic bulletin board during the Month the Spot Index Price is effective.
- 1.104 "Standard Quantity" as used in Nominations, Confirmations and Scheduling shall mean Dekatherms per Gas Day in the United States, gigajoules per Gas Day in Canada and gigacalories per Gas Day in Mexico. (For reference 1 dekatherm = 1,000,000 Btu's; 1 gigajoule = 1,000,000,000 joules; and 1 gigacalorie = 1,000,000,000 calories.) For commercial purposes, the standard conversion factor between Dekatherms and gigajoules is 1.055056 gigajoules per Dekatherm and between Dekatherms and gigacalories is 0.251996 gigacalories per Dekatherm. The standard Btu is the International Btu, which is also called the Btu(IT); the standard joule is the joule specified in the SI system of units (NAESB Standard 1.3.14).

- 1.105 "Storage Fields" shall mean those Storage Fields utilized by Transporter to provide Storage Service, including service under Rate Schedules NNT-1 and NNT-2.
- 1.106 "Storage Period" shall mean the specific time periods during the year in which no-notice and firm storage Shippers have enhanced access to CIG Mainline Storage service. Such periods are:
- (a) "Storage Injection Period" shall mean the period May 15 to September 14.
  - (b) "Storage Shoulder Period" shall mean the period September 15 to October 31.
  - (c) "Storage Withdrawal Period" shall mean the period November 1 to May 14.
- "Storage Period" shall mean the specific time periods during the year in which High Plains and Firm Storage Shippers have access to Totem Storage Service. Such periods are:
- (a) "Storage Injection Period" shall mean the period June 1 to October 31.
  - (b) "Storage Withdrawal Period" shall mean the period November 1 to May 31.
- 1.107 "Storage Service" shall consist of the acceptance by Transporter of Gas Tendered by Shipper at the Point of Injection, the injection of such Gas for storage for Shipper's account, the inventorying of such Gas in Transporter's Storage Fields, and the withdrawal of such Gas for Shipper's account at the Point of Withdrawal.
- 1.108 "Storage Year" for CIG Mainline Storage is the term commencing on May 1 and ending on April 30 of the following year. "Storage Year" for Young Storage is the term commencing on June 1 and ending on May 31 of the following year. "Storage Year" for Totem Storage is the term commencing on June 1 and ending on May 31 of the following year.
- 1.109 "Tender" or "Tendered" shall mean making natural Gas available in accordance with all of the provisions of this Tariff and Shipper's transportation service agreement.
- 1.110 "Thermal Content" when applied to any volume of Gas shall mean the aggregate number of Btus contained in such volume. The Thermal Content shall be determined by multiplying the volume of Gas in cubic feet by the Gross Heating Value of the Gas.
- 1.110A "Totem" or "Totem Storage" shall mean Transporter's storage facilities located in Adams County, Colorado and certificated for storage service pursuant to Commission order in Docket No. CP08-30-000. Totem Storage will be placed in service in three phrases aligned with the deliverability and working inventory limits as specified in Docket No. CP08-30-000.

- 1.111 "Transportation" shall mean storage, exchange, backhaul, displacement, or other methods of transportation. All service performed under Agreement(s) subject to this Tariff shall be performed pursuant to 18 CFR 284.221 authority, unless Shipper elects service to be performed pursuant to 18 CFR 284.101 (Section 311) authority. In that event, Transporter shall only accept, and Shipper shall only make, Nominations for service to be performed pursuant to 18 CFR 284.101 (Section 311) in accordance with the regulations governing the provisions of such service, and after Transporter has received an "on behalf of" letter acceptable to Transporter.
- 1.112 "Transportation Service" shall consist of the acceptance by Transporter of Gas Tendered by Shipper to Transporter at the Point(s) of Receipt, the Transportation of that Gas for Delivery, either directly or by displacement and the Tender for Delivery of Gas to Shipper, or for Shipper's account, at the Point(s) of Delivery.
- 1.113 "Transporter" or "Transportation Service Provider" shall mean Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.
- 1.113A "TSB-T Balancing Point" shall mean a pseudo location provided by Transporter which permits Rate Schedule TSB-T Shippers to Nominate Transportation Deliveries which will be allocated to either the TSB-T Point(s) of Delivery or to Shipper's Rate Schedule TSB-T Storage account as applicable.
- 1.113B "TSB-Y Balancing Point" shall mean a pseudo location provided by Transporter which permits Rate Schedule TSB-Y Shippers to Nominate Transportation Deliveries which will be allocated to either the TSB-Y Point(s) of Delivery or to Shipper's Rate Schedule TSB-Y Storage account as applicable.
- 1.114 "Unauthorized Overrun" shall refer to the Transportation of quantities in excess of Shipper's hourly or daily entitlements under a transportation service agreement that have not been authorized by Transporter.
- 1.115 Reserved.
- 1.116 "Upstream Party" shall mean the entity (name or identifying number) Delivering Gas to Transporter at a designated location as identified by a Shipper's Nomination.

- 1.117 "Valley Line" shall mean that portion of Transporter's system, including all lateral lines and Delivery Points, on the pipeline beginning at Transporter's Watkins Compressor Station located in Section 31, Township 3 South, Range 65 West, in Adams County, Colorado, and then proceeding southward through Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Pueblo, Colorado, to the location on Transporter's system known as Campo Junction which is located in Section 11, Township 33 South, Range 45 West, in Baca County, Colorado. The laterals extending west from Watkins Compressor Station and the Delivery Points served from such laterals are included in the Valley Line. Not included in the Valley Line definition are the portions of Transporter's system authorized by the Commission at Docket No. CP01-45-000, et al. and referred to as the Front Range Line which extends from a point in Weld County, Colorado south to a point in El Paso, County, Colorado (Transporter Line Number 212A) and the portion of Transporter's system authorized in Docket No. CP09-464-000 known as the North Raton Lateral.
- 1.118 "Withdrawal Period" refers to the period commencing on October 1 of each year and ending on April 30 of the next year for CIG Mainline Storage; the period commencing on November 1 of each year and ending on May 31 of the next succeeding year for Young Storage; and the period commencing on November 1 of each year and ending on May 31 of the next succeeding year for Totem Storage.
- 1.119 "Withdrawal Quantity" is that quantity of Gas Delivered from storage by Transporter for Shipper's account.
- 1.120 "Wyoming System" shall mean Transporter's facilities in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah which are connected to Transporter's Cheyenne Compressor Station from the west. The Cheyenne Compressor Station is included in the Wyoming System.
- 1.121 "Young" or "Young Storage" shall mean the capacity acquired by Transporter at the storage facilities located in Morgan County, Colorado and operated by Young Gas Storage Company, Ltd.



**MARKED TARIFF SECTIONS**

## 1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 "Authorized Overrun Quantity" shall mean the following:
- (a) Segmentation: Shipper may Nominate and Tender and Transporter may confirm and receive quantities in excess of Shipper's MDQ on a Segment. Such quantities shall be considered as Authorized Overrun Quantities and transported on an interruptible basis.
  - (b) Non-Segmentation: Shipper's total activity under a transportation Service Agreement, except as provided for under Segmentation of Capacity (see Section 8.1 of the General Terms and Conditions), is limited to Shipper's MDQ. In total, Shipper may Nominate and Tender and Transporter may confirm and receive quantities pursuant to Segmentation and non-Segmentation transactions which exceed Shipper's MDQ. The total of Shipper's non-Segmentation transactions plus Shipper's highest quantity of capacity usage on any Segment within Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path which exceeds Shipper's MDQ shall be considered as Authorized Overrun Quantities and shall be Transported on an interruptible basis.
- 1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity" or ("ADIQ") shall mean the percentage of Maximum Daily Injection Quantity ("MDIQ") available for injection by Shipper on any Day and that Transporter may be required to inject into storage on a firm basis. ADIQ is a function of Shipper's percent of Maximum Available Capacity ("MAC") in storage on that Day.
- (a) ADIQ does not confer rights to Transportation capacity, and on any given Day, Transporter may require that up to 44% of the Gas being Transported to the Point of Injection be purchased downstream (south) of Transporter's Springfield Compressor Station.
  - (b) Bottom Hole Pressure Surveys ("BHP Surveys") will be conducted in the spring and fall of every calendar year to support the safety and ongoing operational reliability of Transporter's storage fields. During the BHP Surveys, injections into and withdrawals from the field being tested are expected to be suspended for seven consecutive days. Should the BHP Survey of a field be interrupted (e.g., for operational reliability on the pipeline) the seven-day BHP Survey will be restarted.
  - (c) To support the necessary BHP Surveys, during the spring and fall months in which the BHP Surveys are conducted, the ADIQ shall be limited to some lesser quantity to the extent required by storage operating conditions and maintenance. Prior to the scheduled survey period, Transporter shall post on its electronic bulletin board the storage field maintenance schedule and the specific impact related to reductions in Shippers' ADIQ.

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity" (continued)

- (d) The Standard ADIQ is calculated using the Standard Available Daily Injection Quantity Formula in Section 1.2(h). The Standard ADIQ will be in effect unless the High ADIQ is made effective pursuant to Section 1.2(e).
- (e) The High ADIQ is calculated using the High Available Daily Injection Quantity Formula in Section 1.2(h). The High ADIQ will be available when Transporter receives approximately 150 MMcf/d at a pressure of 1000 p.s.i.a. or higher at its Watkins Compressor Station. Such high pressure gas must be available for injection into storage and be in excess of those quantities required to meet Transporter's other storage and Transportation obligations. The following procedures apply to the availability of the High ADIQ:
  - (i) In a request to Transporter to initiate the High ADIQ for a specified Gas Day, a firm storage Shipper must indicate that the required higher pressure gas supplies will be provided to Transporter.
  - (ii) Transporter shall evaluate its system operations to determine if the required support for the High ADIQ is available. Based on this evaluation, Transporter shall notify the initiating Shipper if the request for the High ADIQ is approved or disapproved.
  - (iii) If the High ADIQ is approved, Transporter shall post a Notice to Customers on its electronic bulletin board that the High ADIQ is in effect for the requested Gas Day for all firm Shippers.
- (f) Shippers must have adequate Transportation capacity to deliver Gas to storage for injection using either the Standard or High ADIQ.
- (g) The Standard and High Available Daily Injection Quantity Curves in Part VI – Illustrations and Standard and High Available Daily Injection Quantity Tables shown in this Section 1 are provided for illustrative purposes only.

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity" (continued)

(h) THE HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY FORMULA

Following Conditions and Rules Apply to the Injection Entitlement Curves

$$\text{MDIQ} = \text{MAC Multiplied by } 0.0098340$$

$$\% \text{MAC} = \text{Current Inventory} / \text{MAC}$$

THE STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY  
FORMULA

$$\% \text{MDIQ} = 100 - (0.31 * \% \text{MAC})$$

THE HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY FORMULA

$$\% \text{MDIQ} = 124.8 - (0.36 * \% \text{MAC})$$

-----  
ADIQ Calculation

$$\text{ADIQ} = (\% \text{MDIQ} / 100 * \text{MDIQ})$$

Rounded to the nearest whole dekatherm (an integer)  
-----

NOTE (1): In the context of this formula, the %MAC and %MDIQ values are taken as whole numbers, and not as decimal only numbers (i.e. if the value is 40% use 40.0 not .40, or if it is 36.1234% use 36.1234 not 0.361234).

(2): The coefficients are entered with four decimal places. The table is calculated with four decimal places, and then rounded for display purposes.

(3): All calculations are initially performed utilizing four decimal places. The final ADIQ, however, is rounded to the nearest whole number.

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity"  
 (h) (continued)

**CIG STORAGE**

**STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY TABLE**

| %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  |
| 100  | 69    | 66   | 80    | 32   | 90    |
| 98   | 70    | 64   | 80    | 30   | 91    |
| 96   | 70    | 62   | 81    | 28   | 91    |
| 94   | 71    | 60   | 81    | 26   | 92    |
| 92   | 72    | 58   | 82    | 24   | 93    |
| 90   | 72    | 56   | 83    | 22   | 93    |
| 88   | 73    | 54   | 83    | 20   | 94    |
| 86   | 73    | 52   | 84    | 18   | 94    |
| 84   | 74    | 50   | 85    | 16   | 95    |
| 82   | 75    | 48   | 85    | 14   | 96    |
| 80   | 75    | 46   | 86    | 12   | 96    |
| 78   | 76    | 44   | 86    | 10   | 97    |
| 76   | 76    | 42   | 87    | 8    | 98    |
| 74   | 77    | 40   | 88    | 6    | 98    |
| 72   | 78    | 38   | 88    | 4    | 99    |
| 70   | 78    | 36   | 89    | 2    | 99    |
| 68   | 79    | 34   | 89    | 0    | 100   |

**HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY INJECTION QUANTITY TABLE**

| %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ | %MAC | %MDIQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  | ---- | ----  |
| 100  | 89    | 66   | 101   | 32   | 113   |
| 98   | 90    | 64   | 102   | 30   | 114   |
| 96   | 91    | 62   | 103   | 28   | 115   |
| 94   | 91    | 60   | 103   | 26   | 116   |
| 92   | 92    | 58   | 104   | 24   | 116   |
| 90   | 93    | 56   | 105   | 22   | 117   |
| 88   | 94    | 54   | 106   | 20   | 118   |
| 86   | 94    | 52   | 106   | 18   | 118   |
| 84   | 95    | 50   | 107   | 16   | 119   |
| 82   | 96    | 48   | 108   | 14   | 120   |
| 80   | 96    | 46   | 108   | 12   | 121   |
| 78   | 97    | 44   | 109   | 10   | 121   |
| 76   | 98    | 42   | 110   | 8    | 122   |
| 74   | 99    | 40   | 111   | 6    | 123   |
| 72   | 99    | 38   | 111   | 4    | 123   |
| 70   | 100   | 36   | 112   | 2    | 124.1 |
| 68   | 101   | 34   | 113   | 0    | 124.8 |

1.2 "Available Daily Injection Quantity"

(h) (continued)

**NOTE:** %MAC means the percent of the Shipper's MAC currently in CIG storage expressed as a whole number.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") shall mean the percentage of Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity available to Shipper on any Day and that Transporter may be required to withdraw from storage on a firm basis and is a function of Shipper's percent of Maximum Available Capacity ("MAC") in Storage on that Day as calculated using one of two possible formulas which are dependent upon Shipper's previous actual operating conditions.

- (a) The High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula shall only be available for four (4) consecutive Days in which the Withdrawal Rate is above the Standard Formula. Following such a four-Day period, the Standard Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula shall be in effect.
- (b) Subsequent to the occurrence of the conditions outlined in (a) above, the High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula may only be reinstated following an uninterrupted period of injections at a quantity equivalent to at least fifty percent (50%) of the quantity withdrawn while utilizing the High formula. Additionally, Shipper must have the Transportation capacity necessary to Deliver the injected volumes and Transporter is not required to accept volumes for reinjection which exceed a rate of 100 MDth per day.
- (c) The High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity is calculated using the High Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula found in this Section 1.3 and the Standard Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity Formula is also found in Section 1.3. The High and Standard Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity curves are found in Part VI- Illustrations. The High and Standard Daily Withdrawal tables are shown in this Section 1.3.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

THE STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY FORMULA

Following Conditions and Rules Apply to the Standard Deliverability Entitlement Curve

$$\%MAC = \text{Current Inventory}/MAC$$

-----

If the %MAC is > or = to 59.2%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 100%

-----

If the %MAC is < 59.2% and > 0%  
then

$$\%MDWQ = (28.8560872) + (\%MAC * 1.1126233) +$$
$$(\%MAC^2 * 0.0141052) - (\%MAC^3 * 0.0002116)$$

-----

If the %MAC is = to 0%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 0%

-----

ADWQ Calculation

$$ADWQ = (\%MDWQ/100) * MDWQ$$

Rounded to the nearest whole Dekatherm (an integer)

Notes:

- (1) In the context of this formula, the %MAC and %MDWQ values are taken as whole numbers, and not as decimal only numbers (i.e. if the value is 40% use 40.0 not .40, or if it is 36.1234% use 36.1234 not 0.361234).
- (2) The coefficients are entered with four decimal places. The table is calculated with four decimal places, and then rounded for display purposes.
- (3) All calculations are initially performed utilizing four decimal places. The final ADWQ however, is rounded to the nearest whole number.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

STANDARD AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY TABLE

Applies to the Standard Deliverability Entitlement Curve

| %MAC | %MDWQ | %MAC | %MDWQ | %MAC | %MDWQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 100  | 100.0 | 39   | 81.2  | 17   | 50.8  |
| 59.2 | 100.0 | 38   | 79.9  | 16   | 49.4  |
| 59   | 100.0 | 37   | 78.6  | 15   | 48.0  |
| 58   | 99.6  | 36   | 77.3  | 14   | 46.6  |
| 57   | 98.9  | 35   | 76.0  | 13   | 45.2  |
| 56   | 98.2  | 34   | 74.7  | 12   | 43.9  |
| 55   | 97.5  | 33   | 73.3  | 11   | 42.5  |
| 54   | 96.7  | 32   | 72.0  | 10   | 41.2  |
| 53   | 95.9  | 31   | 70.6  | 9    | 39.9  |
| 52   | 95.1  | 30   | 69.2  | 8    | 38.6  |
| 51   | 94.2  | 29   | 67.8  | 7    | 37.3  |
| 50   | 93.3  | 28   | 66.4  | 6    | 36.0  |
| 49   | 92.3  | 27   | 65.0  | 5    | 34.7  |
| 48   | 91.4  | 26   | 63.6  | 4    | 33.5  |
| 47   | 90.3  | 25   | 62.2  | 3    | 32.3  |
| 46   | 89.3  | 24   | 60.8  | 2    | 31.1  |
| 45   | 88.2  | 23   | 59.3  | 1    | 30.0  |
| 44   | 87.1  | 22   | 57.9  | 0    | -     |
| 43   | 86.0  | 21   | 56.5  |      |       |
| 42   | 84.8  | 20   | 55.1  |      |       |
| 41   | 83.6  | 19   | 53.6  |      |       |
| 40   | 82.4  | 18   | 52.2  |      |       |



1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

THE HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY FORMULA

Following Conditions and Rules apply to the High Deliverability Entitlement Curve

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDWQ} &= \text{MAC Divided by } 33.513 \\ \% \text{MAC} &= \text{Current Inventory} / \text{MAC} \end{aligned}$$

-----

If the %MAC is > or = to 48.5%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 100%

-----

This formula only applies to the sloping portion of the curve.

If the %MAC is < 48.5% and > 0%  
then

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{MDWQ} &= (29.8632305) + (\% \text{MAC} * 0.9975802) + \\ &(\% \text{MAC}^2 * 0.0289027) - (\% \text{MAC}^3 * 0.0004053) \end{aligned}$$

-----

If the %MAC is = to 0%  
then set the %MDWQ = to 0%

-----

ADWQ Calculation

$$\text{ADWQ} = (\% \text{MDWQ} / 100) * \text{MDWQ}$$

Rounded to the nearest whole Dekatherm (an integer)

-----

Notes:

- (1) In the context of this formula, the %MAC and %MDWQ values are taken as whole numbers, and not as decimal only numbers (i.e. if the value is 40% use 40.0 not .40, or if it is 36.1234% use 36.1234 not 0.361234).
- (2) The coefficients are entered with four decimal places. The table is calculated with four decimal places, and then rounded for display purposes.
- (3) All calculations are initially performed utilizing four decimal places. The final ADWQ, however, is rounded to the nearest whole number.

1.3 "Available Daily Withdrawal Quantity or ("ADWQ") (continued)

HIGH AVAILABLE DAILY WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY TABLE

| %MAC | %ADWQ | %MAC | %ADWQ | %MAC | %ADWQ |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ---- | ----- | ---- | ----- | ---- | ----- |
| 100  | 100.0 | 33   | 79.7  | 16   | 51.6  |
| 48.5 | 100.0 | 32   | 78.1  | 15   | 50.0  |
| 48   | 99.5  | 31   | 76.5  | 14   | 48.4  |
| 47   | 98.5  | 30   | 74.9  | 13   | 46.8  |
| 46   | 97.5  | 29   | 73.2  | 12   | 45.3  |
| 45   | 96.3  | 28   | 71.6  | 11   | 43.8  |
| 44   | 95.2  | 27   | 69.9  | 10   | 42.3  |
| 43   | 94.0  | 26   | 68.2  | 9    | 40.9  |
| 42   | 92.7  | 25   | 66.5  | 8    | 39.5  |
| 41   | 91.4  | 24   | 64.9  | 7    | 38.1  |
| 40   | 90.1  | 23   | 63.2  | 6    | 36.8  |
| 39   | 88.7  | 22   | 61.5  | 5    | 35.5  |
| 38   | 87.3  | 21   | 59.8  | 4    | 34.3  |
| 37   | 85.8  | 20   | 58.1  | 3    | 33.1  |
| 36   | 84.3  | 19   | 56.5  | 2    | 32.0  |
| 35   | 82.8  | 18   | 54.8  | 1    | 30.9  |
| 34   | 81.3  | 17   | 53.2  | 0    | -     |

1.4 "Available Hourly Withdrawal Quantity" or "AHWQ" shall mean the maximum amount of Gas available to Shipper in any hour that Transporter may be required to withdraw from storage for Shipper's account. AHWQ shall equal 1/24th of Shipper's ADWQ.

1.5 Average Thermal Content of Gas in Storage ("ATC") shall be calculated by dividing the Dekatherms by the Volume, in Mcf, in Transporter's Storage Fields, excluding base Gas, at the point in time. The ATC shall be assumed to be 1,000 Btu per cubic foot for purposes of contract entitlement and rate design.

(a) Transporter shall monitor storage injections and withdrawals and calculate the actual ATC of Gas in CIG Mainline Storage on September 30 of each year. If the actual ATC deviates from the currently effective ATC by more than plus or minus 20 Btu per cubic foot, the actual ATC shall become the new effective ATC and shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board and on Transporter's interactive web site under Informational Postings, by October 15 of each year, and a corresponding adjustment will be made, as applicable to Shipper's MDIQ, MDWQ and MAC entitlements. Transporter shall also adjust the related Transportation entitlement to Point(s) of Delivery under Rate Schedules NNT-1 and NNT-2 to the extent capacity is available. Transporter may make these annual adjustments for smaller changes in Btu per cubic foot values if in Transporter's judgment such change is required to avoid system disruption.

- 1.5 Average Thermal Content of Gas in Storage ("ATC") (continued)
- (b) Upon notice of a change to the Young Storage ATC of a deviation from the currently effective Young Storage ATC by more than plus or minus 20 Btu per cubic foot, the posted Young Storage ATC shall become the new effective High Plains ATC and shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board and a corresponding adjustment will be made, as applicable, to Shippers' YMDIQ, YMDWQ and YMAC entitlements. Transporter shall also adjust the related Transportation entitlement to Point(s) of Delivery under Rate Schedule TSB-Y to the extent capacity is available. Transporter may make annual adjustments for smaller changes in Btu per cubic foot values if corresponding changes are made by Young Storage.
  - (c) Average Thermal Content of Gas in Totem Storage ("Totem Storage ATC") shall be calculated by dividing the Dekatherms by the Volume, in Mcf, in Transporter's Totem Storage Fields, excluding base Gas, at the point in time. The Totem Storage ATC shall be assumed to be 1,000 Btu per cubic foot for purposes of contract entitlement and rate design. Transporter shall monitor storage injections and withdrawals and calculate the actual Totem Storage ATC of Gas in storage on October 31 of each year. If the actual Totem Storage ATC deviates from the currently effective Totem Storage ATC by more than plus or minus 20 Btu per cubic foot, the actual Totem Storage ATC shall become the new effective Totem Storage ATC and shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board and on Transporter's Web Site under Informational Postings, by November 15 of each year, and a corresponding adjustment will be made to Shipper's TMDIQ, TMDWQ and TMAC entitlements. Transporter may make these annual adjustments for smaller changes in Btu per cubic foot values if in Transporter's judgment such change is required to avoid system disruption.
  - (d) Any adjustment to ATC will be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board as a percentage increase or decrease in entitlements and each firm storage customer's adjusted entitlements will also be posted. The adjusted entitlements will take effect upon posting. If an adjustment pursuant to this Section 1.5 causes Shipper to be in an overrun situation, Shipper will have 30 Days before being subject to overrun charges. When an adjustment to storage contract entitlement is made pursuant to this Section 1.5, a corresponding adjustment to storage rates will also be made effective the first of the Month, the Month following the date such adjustment is posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board.
- 1.6 "Begin Date" shall mean the Day specified by a Shipper on which a Gas transaction is to begin. Most Gas transactions are to be effective for a full Gas Day. However, Shippers may indicate a requested beginning time when submitting Intraday Nominations.
- 1.7 "Bidding Shipper(s)" is any Shipper who is prequalified pursuant to Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions to bid for capacity or who is a party to a prearranged release.

- 1.8 The term "British thermal unit" or Btu shall mean the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at standard conditions, defined as a pressure of 14.73 pounds per square inch at a temperature of 60.0° F on a dry basis.
- 1.9 "Bumping" or "Bump" shall mean:
- (a) The reduction of a previously scheduled and confirmed interruptible transportation quantity to permit Transporter to schedule and confirm a firm Transportation Nomination which has a higher priority and which was submitted as an Intraday Nomination.
  - (b) In the event that a discount is granted that affects previously scheduled quantities, "Bumping" or "Bump" shall also mean the reduction of a firm Transportation quantity previously Scheduled and Confirmed to permit Transporter to schedule and confirm a firm Transportation Intraday Nomination which has a higher priority.
  - (c) In the event of an intraday recall of released capacity, "Bumping" or "Bump" shall also mean the reduction of the Replacement Shipper's previously Scheduled and confirmed firm transportation quantity.

Bumping that affects transactions on multiple Transportation Service Providers' systems should occur at grid-wide synchronization times only (NAESB Standard 1.3.39). Pursuant to NAESB Standard 1.2.12, absent an agreement to the contrary between Transporter, Shipper and any affected interconnected party, a Bump shall not result in a Scheduled Quantity that is less than the applicable elapsed pro-rated flow quantity.

- 1.10 "Business Day" shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Banking Holidays for transactions in the United States, and similar holidays for transactions occurring in Canada and Mexico. (NAESB Standard 3.2.1)
- 1.11 "Cash Out Index Price" shall mean the price calculated as the average of the daily average index prices for ~~NGPL- Midcontinent Pool~~ and ~~the CIG Mainline~~ as published in the ~~Intercontinental Exchange~~ Natural Gas Intelligence ("NGICE") Daily Gas Price Ahead Index for each day of the production month (i.e., the total of (NGPL average plus CIG average divided by two) for each day of the month divided by the number of days in the Month). Should ~~this publication e-ICE Day Ahead Index~~ become unavailable, Transporter shall base the Cash Out Index Price on information posted in a similar publication. The Cash Out Index Price shall be calculated and posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board no later than 5:00 p.m. CCT on the fifth Business Day of the month following the production month.

- 1.11A "Cash Out System Index Price" shall mean the average weekly price of a five-week period consisting of the fifth week, which ends on the sixth Business Day of the month following the production month, and the prior four weeks, each ending on the same day of the week as the fifth week. The average weekly price is calculated as the average of the daily average index prices for Cheyenne ~~Hub~~ and NGPL-~~Midcontinent-Pool~~ as published on the ~~Natural Gas Intelligence ("NGI")~~ ~~CE Daily Gas Price Ahead~~ Index for that week. For quantities owed Shipper, the Cash Out System Index Price shall be the lowest average weekly price occurring within the five-week period. For quantities owed Transporter, the Cash Out System Index Price shall be the highest average weekly price occurring within the five-week period. Should ~~this publication~~ ~~ICE Day Ahead Index~~ become unavailable, Transporter shall base the Cash Out System Index Price on information posted in a similar publication. The Cash Out System Index Price shall be calculated and posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board no later than 5:00 CCT on the sixth Business Day of the month following the production month.
- 1.12 "Central Clock Time" or "CCT" shall mean Central Standard Time (CST) except for that period when daylight savings is in effect. During this period, CCT shall mean Central Daylight Time (CDT). Unless otherwise stated, all times in this Tariff are Central Clock Time.
- 1.13 "Central System Receipt Capacity" shall mean Shipper's receipt capacity, pursuant to Section 6.2 of the General Terms and Conditions, at Points located at or east of Transporter's Watkins Compressor Station and at or north of Shipper's Springfield Compressor Station to include facilities in the states of Colorado and Kansas.
- 1.13A "CIG Mainline Storage" and "CIG Storage" shall mean the storage pool consisting of the storage facilities known as Ft. Morgan, Latigo, Boehm and Flank. CIG Mainline Storage/CIG Storage does not include Young or Totem Storage.
- 1.14 "Confirmation" shall mean the verification of the Confirmed Quantity by the Confirming Parties. A Confirmation Response is a report provided via EDM which conforms to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.4. The Explicit Confirmation process requires that the Confirming Party respond to a Request for Confirmation or initiate an unsolicited Confirmation Response. Absent mutual agreement to the contrary, Explicit Confirmation is the default methodology. (NAESB Standard 1.3.40)
- (a) A "Confirmation Requester" is a Service Provider (including a point operator) which is seeking to confirm a quantity of Gas via the information outlined in NAESB Standard 1.4.3 with another Service Provider (the Confirming Party) with respect to a Nomination at a location. (NAESB Standard 1.2.8)
- (b) A "Confirming Party" is a Service Provider (including a point operator) which provides a Confirmation for a quantity of Gas via the information outlined in NAESB Standard 1.4.4 to another Service Provider (the Confirmation Requester) with respect to a Nomination at a location. (NAESB Standard 1.2.9)

- 1.14 "Confirmation" (continued)
- (c) The term "Confirming Parties" refers to the Confirmation Requester and the Confirming Party. (NAESB Standard 1.2.10)
  - (d) "Confirmation by Exception" ("CBE") means that the Confirming Parties agree that one Party deems that all requests at a location are Confirmed by the other Party (the CBE Party) without response communication from that Party. The CBE party can take exception to the request by so informing the other Party within a mutually agreed upon time frame. (NAESB Standard 1.2.11)
- 1.15 "Confirmed Quantity" shall mean the final result of the Confirmation process and is the quantity of Gas stated in MMBtu or Dth, which has been determined as authorized to flow on a specified Gas Day at a specified Point of Receipt or Delivery on behalf of a Shipper or Shippers. Transporter's Scheduled Quantity reports provided via EDM shall conform to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.5 and shall reflect Confirmed Quantities.
- 1.16 "Critical Notices" are defined, in conformance with NAESB Definition 5.2.1, as those notices which pertain to information of conditions on Transporter's system that affect scheduling or adversely affect scheduled Gas flow.
- 1.17 "Daily Nomination" or "Timely Nomination" shall mean a Nomination submitted by a Nominating Party in conformance with the Timely Nomination Schedule set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions, one calendar day prior to the Begin Date of a Gas transaction.
- 1.18 Reserved
- 1.19 "Day" or "Gas Day" shall mean a period beginning at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time and ending at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time on the next calendar day.
- 1.20 "Dekatherm" or "Dth" shall mean the quantity of heat energy which is equivalent to 1,000,000 British Thermal Units (MMBtu). One Dekatherm of Gas shall mean the quantity of Gas which contains one Dekatherm of heat energy, and will be reported on a dry MMBtu (or Dth) basis. Dth is the standard quantity unit for Nominations, Confirmations and Scheduled Quantities in the United States. The standard conversion factor between Dth and Canadian Gigajoules (Gj) is 1.055056 Gjs per Dth. As used in this Tariff, related service agreements, statements and invoices, MMBtu and Dth are considered synonymous.
- 1.21 "Deliver" or "Delivered" shall mean the Tender of a quantity of natural Gas by Transporter to Shipper, or for a Shipper's account, or to a third party for Shipper's account under an agreement.

- 1.22 "Delivery Quantity" shall mean the quantity, expressed in Dth, of Gas Delivered by Transporter at the Point(s) of Delivery for the account of Shipper.
- 1.23 "Downstream Party" shall mean the entity (name or identifying number) receiving Gas at a designated location as identified by a Shipper's Nomination.
- 1.24 "Electronic Delivery Mechanism" or "EDM" shall mean the electronic communication methodology used to transmit and receive data related to Gas transactions. Transporter shall designate an electronic "site" at which Shippers and Transporter may exchange data electronically. All data provided at such site shall be considered as being Delivered to the appropriate Party. Transporter's use and implementation of EDM shall conform to all appropriate NAESB Standards.
- 1.25 "Electronic Transmission" or "Electronic Communication" shall mean the transmission of information via Transporter's electronic bulletin board, Transporter's standardized internet web site, and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), including information exchanged via EDM. These terms exclude facsimile.
- 1.26 "End Date" shall mean the Day specified by a Shipper on which a Gas transaction is to end. Most transactions are to be effective for a full Gas Day. However, Shipper may indicate a requested end time when submitting Intraday Nominations.
- 1.27 "Essential Human Need" shall mean the natural Gas required to protect life and health. This includes residential uses, small commercial uses using natural Gas in amounts less than 50 Dth per day on a peak Day, hospitals, schools or similar institutions, and small uses vital to the public health.
- 1.28 "FERC" or "Commission" shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and any other governmental body or bodies succeeding to, lawfully exercising, or superseding any powers of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 1.29 "Flow Path Secondary" or "Flow Path Secondary Capacity" shall mean the scheduling priority or the capacity status assigned to the portion of a Transportation transaction that extends beyond the Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path when at least some portion of the nominated Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path passes through the Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path in the same direction of the Shipper's Primary Capacity. Flow Path Secondary Capacity is limited by the capacity entitlement of the underlying transportation service agreement on the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path Segment being used.
- 1.30 "Fuel Reimbursement" shall mean the compressor Fuel Gas and Lost, Unaccounted For and Other Fuel Gas as described in Section 13 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.31 "Gas" shall mean combustible hydrocarbon Gas.

- 1.32 "Gas in Place" shall mean a quantity of Gas currently held in storage for the account of each Shipper.
- 1.33 "North American Energy Standards Board" or "NAESB" shall mean that accredited organization established to set standards for certain natural Gas industry business practices and procedures.
- 1.34 "NAESB or NAESB WGQ Standard or NAESB Standard" and "NAESB or NAESB WGQ Definition or NAESB Definition" shall mean the standardized business practices, procedures, criteria, and definitions of terms which have been adopted and published by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant of the North American Energy Standards Board and which have been adopted by reference by the FERC in compliance with 18 CFR, Section 284.12, as described in Section 32 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.35 "Gross Heating Value" shall mean the number of Btus produced by the complete combustion, at a constant pressure, of the amount of Gas which would occupy a volume of 1 cubic foot at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit on a water-free basis and at a pressure of 14.73 p.s.i.a. with air of the same temperature and pressure as the Gas, when the products of combustion are cooled to the initial temperature of the Gas and air, and when the water formed by combustion has condensed to the liquid state.
- 1.35A "High Plains" or "High Plains System" shall mean that portion of Transporter's pipeline system certificated for service pursuant to Commission order in Docket No. CP07-207-000. High Plains extends from the Cheyenne Hub in Weld County, Colorado in a southeasterly direction with a western terminus at Transporter's Derby Lake Metering Station, a terminus at the Totem Storage field in Adams County, Colorado, and an eastern terminus at the Young Storage field in Morgan County, Colorado. The pipeline facilities include an interconnection with Public Service Company's ("PSCO") natural gas pipeline system at Tritown near Fort Lupton, as well as an interconnection with the PSCO system at Watkins and Beaver Creek and to the Calpine Blue Spruce and Calpine Rocky Mountain Energy Center (Hudson) power plants.
- 1.35B "High Plains Storage" shall mean the storage facilities acquired by Transporter pursuant to Commission orders in Docket Nos. CP07-207-000 and CP08-30-000 that includes Transporter's acquired capacity in Young Storage field in Morgan County, Colorado, and the Totem Storage Facilities in Adams County, Colorado.
- 1.36 "Hour" shall mean the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour of the Gas Day and ending at the top of the next hour (i.e. Hour 1 starts at 8:00 a.m. CCT and ends at 9:00 a.m. CCT).



- 1.37 "Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination" or "HEEN" shall mean a request submitted for the Timely or Evening Nomination Cycles under Rate Schedule TF-1 or TF-4 by a Shipper for a prospective Transportation transaction from a Point of Receipt to a Qualified Point of Delivery. Further, the flow path for such Nomination must be forward haul through at least two of the Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination Compressor Stations as listed on Transporter's Information Postings Web Site. An Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination may be used to reserve capacity to support non-uniform Hourly Deliveries as specified in Shipper's Transportation Service Agreement ("TSA"). Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nominations must meet all other criteria for a valid Nomination. However, the sum of all HEENs under an Agreement may not be in excess of the Shipper's MDQ. An Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nomination may also be Delivered to an NNT Balancing Point. The Scheduled Quantities for an Hourly Entitlement Enhancement Nominations shall be distributed pro rata based on the Shipper's firm capacity entitlements under the TSA at the related Primary Points of Delivery.
- 1.38 "Injection Period" shall consist of the period commencing on May 1 of any year and continuing through October 31 of such year for CIG Mainline Storage, the period commencing on June 1 of any year and continuing through October 31 of such year for Young Storage and the period commencing on June 1 of any year and continuing through October 31 of such year for Totem Storage.
- 1.39 "Interconnecting Party" shall mean the Party or such Party's designee that is responsible for operations of a natural Gas system which interconnects with Transporter's pipeline-system and is responsible for verifying Nominations and scheduling Gas flow at such Points of interconnections. An Interconnecting Party is also a Confirming Party. Each Interconnecting Party is required to conform to the schedules set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions of this Tariff, unless specifically exempted by Transporter.
- 1.39A Reserved.
- 1.40 "Intraday Nomination" shall mean a Nomination submitted by a Nominating Party after the Timely Nomination deadline set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions. Intraday Nominations shall be accepted for the following cycles pursuant to the schedule set forth in Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions:
- (a) Evening Cycle - the day prior to the Gas Day
  - (b) Intraday 1 Cycle - during the Gas Day
  - (c) Intraday 2 Cycle - during the Gas Day
  - (d) Intraday 3 Cycle – during the Gas Day

- 1.41 "Loan", "Loaned", "Lend" or "Lending" shall mean Transporter's advancement of quantities of Gas to Shipper at a Park and Loan Point pursuant to the terms of the applicable Rate Schedule and related agreement. For Rate Schedule PAL-HP, Loan, Loaned, Lend or Lending shall mean Transporter's advancement of quantities of Gas to Shipper at a Park and Loan Point on the High Plains System and pay back of such quantities at the same Park and Loan on the High Plains System pursuant to the terms of Rate Schedule PAL-HP and a Rate Schedule PAL-HP agreement.
- 1.42 "Maximum Available Capacity" or "MAC" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas (expressed in Dth) that Transporter is required to accept under Rate Schedules FS-1, NNT-1, and NNT-2 for injection into storage during the Injection Period on Shipper's behalf.
- 1.43 "Maximum Daily Injection Quantity" ("MDIQ") shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas (expressed in Dth) per Day that Transporter shall be required to inject into storage on Shipper's behalf and shall be limited to Shipper's MAC times 0.009834.
- 1.44 "Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity" or "MDWQ" shall mean the maximum daily quantity of Gas (expressed in Dth) that Transporter shall be required to withdraw from storage on a firm basis on Shipper's behalf. Shipper's MDWQ shall equal 0.029839 times Shipper's MAC or approximately 33.513 of Shipper's MAC.
- 1.45 "Maximum Delivery Quantity" or "MDQ" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per Day, which Transporter shall be obligated to Deliver under a firm transportation service agreement.
- 1.46 "Maximum Hourly Delivery Quantity" or "MHDQ" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per hour, which Transporter shall be obligated to Deliver under a transportation service agreement. MHDQ shall equal 1/24th of Shipper's Scheduled Quantity not to exceed 1/24th of Shipper's MDQ.
- 1.47 "Mcf" shall mean 1,000 cubic feet of Gas at a pressure of 14.73 p.s.i.a. and at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure base conversion factors shall be stated with at least six decimals. However, the reporting basis for Gas transactions is thermal. See definition of Dth in this Section.
- 1.48 "Minimal Plant Protection Uses" shall mean the natural Gas required to protect the plant when it is shut down.

- 1.49 "Month" shall mean the period of time beginning at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time on the 1st Day of a calendar month and ending at 9:00 a.m. Central Clock Time, on the 1st Day of the next succeeding calendar month.
- 1.50 "NNT Balancing Point" shall mean a pseudo location provided by Transporter which permits Rate Schedule NNT-1 and NNT-2 Shippers to Nominate Transportation Deliveries which will be allocated to either the NNT Point(s) of Delivery or to Shipper's storage account as necessary.
- 1.51 "Nomination" or "Nominate" shall mean a request by a Shipper for a prospective Transportation, storage or Pooling transaction under an executed service agreement and submitted to Transporter.
- "Valid Nomination" shall mean a data set which contains the mandatory data elements included in the NAESB Standards related to Nominations, which is consistent with the provisions of the Shipper's service agreement, and which has been Delivered to Transporter, or to Transporter via Electronic Communication or when agreed to by Transporter, by facsimile. Shipper Nominations sent by EDM shall conform to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.1.
- 1.52 "Nominated Hourly Withdrawal Quantity" ("NHWQ") shall mean 1/24th of the Daily Withdrawal Nomination from Shipper's storage inventory under Rate Schedule FS-1. The MHDQ on the associated Rate Schedule TF-1 agreement shall be equivalent to the NHWQ at Qualified Delivery Points.
- 1.53 "Nominating Party" shall mean a Shipper or Shipper's Agent (for Rate Schedule TI-1 pursuant to Third-Party Operating Notices) authorized to submit Nominations to Transporter pursuant to Shipper's executed service agreements.
- 1.53A "North Raton Lateral" shall mean that portion of Transporter's pipeline system certificated for service pursuant to Commission order in Docket No. CP09-464-000. The North Raton Lateral extends from the Raton Basin in Las Animas County, Colorado to Transporter's Drennan Road facilities in El Paso County, Colorado.
- 1.54 "Northern System Receipt Capacity" shall mean Shipper's receipt capacity, pursuant to Section 6 of the General Terms and Conditions, at points located north of Transporter's Watkins Compressor Station to include facilities in the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah.
- 1.55 "Operational Balancing Agreement" ("OBA") shall mean an agreement entered into between Transporter and a party owning an interconnecting system. The OBA is a contract between Transporter and an Interconnected Operator which specifies the procedures to manage operating variances at an interconnect (NAESB Definition 2.2.1). The form of agreement used by Transporter follows the format of the Model Operational Balancing Agreement developed by NAESB.

- 1.56 "Operator" shall mean, for purposes of this Tariff, a party that controls and is responsible for the operation of a physical natural Gas facility connected to a Point of Delivery on Transporter's transmission which is (1) not serviced by "No Notice" service or an Operational Balancing Agreement and (2) subject to variances from Scheduled Quantities which are primarily the result of market-driven changes in quantities Delivered.
- 1.57 "Overrun Capacity" shall mean capacity other than Primary Capacity, Flow Path Secondary and/or Secondary Capacity when Shipper Nominates for Transportation service in excess of Shipper's contractual entitlements.
- 1.58 "p.s.i.a." shall mean pounds per square inch absolute.
- 1.59 "p.s.i.g." shall mean pounds per square inch gauge.
- 1.60 "Package Identifier" or "Package ID" shall mean a Nomination data element which is provided at the service requestor's option to differentiate between discrete business transactions. (NAESB Standard 1.2.5) When used, Package ID should be: (a) supported for Nominating and scheduling; (b) mutually agreed between the applicable Parties for allocations and imbalance reporting; (c) supported for invoicing (sales and purchases); and (d) mutually agreed for Transport invoicing. (NAESB Standard 1.3.24) Use of the Package ID is at the discretion of the service requestor, and if sent, should be accepted and processed by Transporter. (NAESB Standard 1.3.25)
- 1.61 "Park", "Parked" or "Parking" shall mean acceptance by Transporter of quantities of Gas Tendered by Shipper at a Park and Loan Point for Delivery pursuant to the terms of the applicable Rate Schedule and a related agreement. For Rate Schedule PAL-HP, Park, Parked or Parking shall mean acceptance by Transporter of quantities of Gas Tendered by Shipper at a Park and Loan Point on the High Plains System for Delivery from the same Park and Loan Point on the High Plains System pursuant to the terms of Rate Schedule PAL-HP and a Rate Schedule PAL-HP agreement.
- 1.62 "Park and Loan Point" shall mean a Nomination point determined by Transporter at which quantities may be Parked or Loaned pursuant to a Rate Schedule PAL-1, PAL-HP or APAL-1 agreement. Park and Loan Point(s) shall be designated for use with Rate Schedule PAL-HP. The availability of such points will be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board under the Non-Critical Notices section. A single Automatic Park and Loan Point shall be designated for use with Rate Schedule APAL-1.
- 1.63 "Party" or "Parties" shall mean either Shipper and/or Transporter.
- 1.64 Reserved for future use.
- 1.65 "Point of Delivery" shall mean the physical or logical Point(s) (including Pools) where Transporter Tenders Gas to Shipper or Shipper's account.

- 1.66 "Point of Delivery Quantity" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per Day, which Transporter shall be obligated under a transportation service agreement to Deliver to Shipper, or for Shipper's account at a Point of Delivery.
- 1.67 "Point of Injection" shall mean that point where Transporter accepts and injects Gas into Transporter's CIG Storage Fields for the account of Shipper. "Young Point of Injection" shall mean that point where Transporter accepts and injects Gas into Transporter's Young Storage for the account of Shipper. "Totem Point of Injection" shall mean that point where Transporter accepts and injects Gas into Totem Storage for the account of Shipper.
- 1.68 "Point of Receipt" shall mean the physical or logical Point(s) (including Pools) where Transporter receives Gas for the account of Shipper for Transportation.
- 1.69 "Point of Receipt Quantity" shall mean the maximum quantity of Gas, expressed in Dth per Day, which Shipper is permitted under a transportation service agreement to Tender to Transporter at a Point of Receipt.
- 1.70 "Point of Withdrawal" shall mean that point where Transporter withdraws Gas from Transporter's CIG Storage Fields for the account of Shipper. "Young Point of Withdrawal" shall mean that point where Transporter withdraws Gas from Transporter's Young Storage for the account of Shipper. "Totem Point of Withdrawal" shall mean that point where Transporter withdraws Gas from Transporter's Totem Storage for the account of Shipper.
- 1.71 "Pool" shall mean a physical or logical Point determined by Transporter at which supplies may be aggregated and disaggregated. Pool(s) are not valid Point(s) of Receipt or Delivery for determination of Primary Point(s), capacity scheduling or for capacity release.
- 1.72 "Pooler" shall mean that Party holding an executed Pooling service agreement under this Tariff and on whose behalf Gas is being aggregated at a Pool. For purpose of Nominations, the term "Pooler" is synonymous with "Shipper".
- 1.73 "Pooling" shall mean the aggregation of multiple sources of supply to a single quantity and the disaggregation of such quantity to multiple markets or market contract(s). "Headstation Pooling" shall mean the aggregation of supplies from one or more physical or logical Point(s) of Receipt to a designated Pool and the disaggregation of such aggregated quantities to one or more transportation service agreement(s).

- 1.74 "Pooling Area" shall mean the area implied by the designation of various Segment(s) related to a specific Pool. Transporter's Pooling Area(s) and the Point(s) of Receipt and the related Headstation Pool Points shall be posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board.
- 1.75 "Primary Capacity" shall mean the transmission system capacity on any portion of the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path reserved for a Shipper under a firm transportation service agreement. On any pipeline Segment, Primary Capacity is limited by the Primary Point(s) of Receipt Quantity upstream of such Segment and the Primary Point(s) of Delivery Quantity downstream of such Segment, whichever is less.
- 1.76 "Primary Point(s)" shall mean those Point(s) of Receipt and Delivery specified in the firm transportation agreement as Point(s) and where Shipper is entitled to firm service.
- 1.77 "Products" shall mean liquid and liquefiable hydrocarbons, inerts (including, but not limited to, helium and nitrogen), sulfur, water, and any other component of Gas removed by processing or compression, or by means of drips or separators.
- 1.78 "Qualified Point(s)" shall mean a valid Point of Delivery for hourly Delivery services and must meet the following criteria:
- (a) A Qualified Point must be included among the Points listed in Section 30.1, 30.2 or 30.4 of the General Terms and Conditions.
  - (b) A Qualified Point may be located within or outside Shipper's Primary Receipt to Delivery Flow Path.
- 1.79 "Quick Response" shall mean the preliminary response record generated by Transporter and made available via EDM to the Nominating Party indicating the successful receipt of a Nomination and the fact that such Nomination is correct and able to be processed or is incorrect and rejected. Transporter's Quick Response shall conform to the requirements of the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB WGQ Standard 1.4.2.
- 1.80 "Rank" shall mean the relative value provided at the Nominating Party's option as a data element in a Nomination. Such value shall indicate the Nominating Party's requested scheduling priority among Nominations for the same period under the same contract. One (1) shall indicate the highest priority and nine hundred ninety-nine (999) the lowest.
- 1.80A "Rate Default" - For index-based capacity release transactions, Rate Default is the term used to describe the non-biddable rate specified in the capacity release offer to be used for invoicing purposes when the result of the index-based formula is unavailable or cannot be computed. If a Rate Default is not otherwise specified, the Rate Floor should serve as the Rate Default.

- 1.80B "Rate Floor" Rate Floor is the term used to describe the lowest rate specified in the capacity release offer in dollars and cents that is acceptable to the Releasing Shipper. The Rate Floor may not be less than Transporter's minimum reservation rate or zero cents when there is no stated minimum reservation rate.
- 1.81 "Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path" shall mean the path of Gas through and from a Point of Receipt to and through a Point of Delivery. Additionally, "Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path" shall mean the path of Gas through and from a Primary Point of Receipt to and through a Primary Point of Delivery. The authorized direction of flow shall be from the Primary Point of Receipt to the Primary Point of Delivery.
- 1.82 "Receipt Quantities" shall mean all quantities expressed in Dth of Gas received by Transporter at the Point(s) of Receipt for the account of Shipper.
- 1.83 Reserved
- 1.84 "Releasing Shipper" is any Shipper who has a transportation service agreement under Rate Schedules TF-1, TF-HP, FS-T, FS-Y, TSB-Y, TSB-T, NNT-1, FS-1 or CS-1 who elects to release all or a portion of its firm capacity, subject to the capacity release program contained in Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.85 "Render" shall mean postmarked, or electronically delivered via Electronic Communication.
- 1.86 "Replacement Capacity Agreement" is an agreement between Transporter and the Replacement Shipper setting forth the rate(s) and the terms and conditions of the service for using capacity rights acquired pursuant to Section 9 of these General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.87 "Replacement Shipper" is any Shipper who acquires capacity rights from a Releasing Shipper through Transporter's capacity release program as contained in Section 9 of the General Terms and Conditions.
- 1.88 "Request for Confirmation" shall mean the information provided via EDM which conforms to the Data Dictionary standards as set forth in NAESB Standard 1.4.3. A Request for Confirmation may be sent by any operator to an interconnected operator to initiate the communication of a Confirmation Response (see definition of Confirmation in this Section).

- 1.89 "Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit" shall be the maximum amount of Gas in Place that Shipper shall be permitted to have in Transporter's Storage Fields at a particular time. See the Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit in Section 6.
- Transporter may, on a nondiscriminatory basis, permit a Shipper to exceed the Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit if, in Transporter's reasonable judgment, Transporter's reservoir integrity will not be adversely affected. Transporter shall evaluate its storage reservoir each year to determine if Shippers can maintain a higher level in storage the following year based on actual storage usage the previous year. Transporter shall post a variable Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit on or before January 21 of each year on its electronic bulletin board and Shippers shall then be subject to this variable Reservoir Integrity Inventory Limit until January 21 of the following year.
- 1.90 "Reticulated System" shall mean Transporter's facilities located in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas which are connected to Transporter's Cheyenne Compressor Station from the south and east. The Reticulated System does not include the Cheyenne Compressor Station.
- 1.91 "Scheduled Imbalance Quantity" or "SIQ" shall mean the difference between Scheduled Receipt Quantities less Fuel Reimbursement, and Scheduled Delivery Quantities under a Shipper's transportation agreement after the final Nominations scheduling cycle (Intraday 3 Nomination Cycle) each Day.
- 1.92 "Scheduled Quantity" shall mean the quantity of Gas Transporter has determined it can Transport, based on a Shipper's Nomination, from a specific Point of Receipt to a specific Point of Delivery on a designated Gas Day subject to Transporter's available transportation system capacity. Such quantities shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of these General Terms and Conditions and are subject to a final Confirmation.
- 1.93 "Secondary Capacity" shall mean capacity other than Primary Capacity or Flow Path Secondary Capacity under a firm transportation service agreement utilized when Shipper Nominates at Secondary Points which lie outside of Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path.
- 1.94 "Secondary Point(s)" shall mean those Point(s) of Receipt and Delivery which are not specified in the firm transportation service agreement as Primary Points and where Shipper is entitled to Nominate quantities for receipt or Delivery. Secondary Points which lie in the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path are automatically awarded a scheduling status of Flow Path Secondary.



- 1.95 "Secondary Point of Delivery" shall mean a Point of Delivery, excluding Shipper's Primary Point(s) of Delivery, which is not specified in the firm transportation service agreement as Primary Point(s) of Delivery and where Shipper is entitled to Nominate Delivery quantities.
- 1.96 "Secondary Point of Receipt" shall mean a Point of Receipt, which is not specified in the firm transportation service agreement as Primary Point(s) of Receipt and where Shipper is entitled to Nominate Receipt Quantities.
- 1.97 "Segment" shall mean a discrete portion of Transporter's pipeline system between two specific locations. Transporter shall evaluate the operating capacity of the Segment against the capacity requested for Transportation Service(s) by Shippers. In the event the requested capacity exceeds the Segment operating capacity, Transporter will follow the procedures specified in Section 6 of the General Terms and Conditions to reduce Transportation requests to the Segment operating capacity. In the context of Segmentation, a Shipper's use of capacity on a Segment is limited to that Shipper's contractual entitlement across such Segment.
- 1.98 "Segmentation" shall refer to the ability of a Shipper holding a contract for firm transportation capacity to subdivide such capacity into Segments and to use those Segments for different capacity transactions. A Shipper may effect Segmentation by Nominating a number of discrete Transportation combinations (Points of Receipt to Points of Delivery) with at least some portion of each nominated Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path being within the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path. The Shipper's activity on any Segment shall have an entitlement equal to Primary Capacity on such Segment as defined by the Shipper's firm transportation service agreement.
- 1.99 "Segmentation Point(s)" shall mean any non-Primary Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery identified on a Segmentation transaction. All Segmentation Points which lie within the Shipper's Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path are automatically awarded a scheduling status of Flow Path Secondary for Nominated quantities up to such Shipper's Segment entitlement. Segmentation Points of Receipt and/or Delivery which lie outside of the Primary Receipt-to-Delivery Flow Path are considered Secondary for scheduling.
- 1.100 "Shipper" shall mean that Party on whose behalf Gas is being Transported or stored.
- 1.100A "Short Notice Delivery" shall mean Delivery of defined Hourly Delivery Quantities scheduled pursuant to a Two or Four Hour Notice as specified in Section 6.4 of the General Terms and Conditions, as limited by the maximum hourly diversion quantity posted on Transporter's electronic bulletin board for the Short Notice Diversion operational area associated with the Short Notice Point of Delivery.

- 1.100B "Short Notice Point of Delivery" shall mean a Delivery location specified by Transporter with agreement by Operator that meets the criteria for Short Notice Deliveries.
- (a) The Point of Delivery must be listed in Sections 30.2 and 30.4 of the General Terms and Conditions as being located within one of the four Short Notice Delivery operational areas.
  - (b) The Point of Delivery may receive hourly Deliveries of Gas as supported by the Short Notice Delivery Request Process specified in Section 6.4 of the General Terms and Conditions.
  - (c) The Short Notice Point of Delivery must be included as a Secondary Point of Delivery on Shipper's Rate Schedule NNT-1 agreement.
- 1.101 "Small Customer" shall mean a customer under Rate Schedule SG-1 of Transporter's Volume No. 1 FERC Gas Tariff on May 18, 1992.
- 1.102 "Southern System Receipt Capacity" shall mean Shipper's receipt capacity, pursuant to Section 6 of the General Terms and Conditions, south of Transporter's Springfield Compressor Station to include facilities in the states of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- 1.103 "Spot Index Price" shall mean the price calculated as the average of the index prices for ~~NGPL atural Gas Pipeline of America—Mid-cContinent Pooling PIN~~ and ~~the CIColorado Interstate Gas Company—Mainline~~ published on the Natural Gas Intelligence~~Intercontinental Exchange~~ ("NGICE") Bidweek Survey~~Month Ahead Index~~. Should this publication become unavailable, Transporter shall base the Spot Index Price on index prices posted in a similar publication. The Spot Index Price shall be calculated not later than the 15th Business Day of the Month. Transporter shall post the Spot Index Price on Transporter's electronic bulletin board during the Month the Spot Index Price is effective.
- 1.104 "Standard Quantity" as used in Nominations, Confirmations and Scheduling shall mean Dekatherms per Gas Day in the United States, gigajoules per Gas Day in Canada and gigacalories per Gas Day in Mexico. (For reference 1 dekatherm = 1,000,000 Btu's; 1 gigajoule = 1,000,000,000 joules; and 1 gigacalorie = 1,000,000,000 calories.) For commercial purposes, the standard conversion factor between Dekatherms and gigajoules is 1.055056 gigajoules per Dekatherm and between Dekatherms and gigacalories is 0.251996 gigacalories per Dekatherm. The standard Btu is the International Btu, which is also called the Btu(IT); the standard joule is the joule specified in the SI system of units (NAESB Standard 1.3.14).

- 1.105 "Storage Fields" shall mean those Storage Fields utilized by Transporter to provide Storage Service, including service under Rate Schedules NNT-1 and NNT-2.
- 1.106 "Storage Period" shall mean the specific time periods during the year in which no-notice and firm storage Shippers have enhanced access to CIG Mainline Storage service. Such periods are:
- (a) "Storage Injection Period" shall mean the period May 15 to September 14.
  - (b) "Storage Shoulder Period" shall mean the period September 15 to October 31.
  - (c) "Storage Withdrawal Period" shall mean the period November 1 to May 14.
- "Storage Period" shall mean the specific time periods during the year in which High Plains and Firm Storage Shippers have access to Totem Storage Service. Such periods are:
- (a) "Storage Injection Period" shall mean the period June 1 to October 31.
  - (b) "Storage Withdrawal Period" shall mean the period November 1 to May 31.
- 1.107 "Storage Service" shall consist of the acceptance by Transporter of Gas Tendered by Shipper at the Point of Injection, the injection of such Gas for storage for Shipper's account, the inventorying of such Gas in Transporter's Storage Fields, and the withdrawal of such Gas for Shipper's account at the Point of Withdrawal.
- 1.108 "Storage Year" for CIG Mainline Storage is the term commencing on May 1 and ending on April 30 of the following year. "Storage Year" for Young Storage is the term commencing on June 1 and ending on May 31 of the following year. "Storage Year" for Totem Storage is the term commencing on June 1 and ending on May 31 of the following year.
- 1.109 "Tender" or "Tendered" shall mean making natural Gas available in accordance with all of the provisions of this Tariff and Shipper's transportation service agreement.
- 1.110 "Thermal Content" when applied to any volume of Gas shall mean the aggregate number of Btus contained in such volume. The Thermal Content shall be determined by multiplying the volume of Gas in cubic feet by the Gross Heating Value of the Gas.
- 1.110A "Totem" or "Totem Storage" shall mean Transporter's storage facilities located in Adams County, Colorado and certificated for storage service pursuant to Commission order in Docket No. CP08-30-000. Totem Storage will be placed in service in three phrases aligned with the deliverability and working inventory limits as specified in Docket No. CP08-30-000.

- 1.111 "Transportation" shall mean storage, exchange, backhaul, displacement, or other methods of transportation. All service performed under Agreement(s) subject to this Tariff shall be performed pursuant to 18 CFR 284.221 authority, unless Shipper elects service to be performed pursuant to 18 CFR 284.101 (Section 311) authority. In that event, Transporter shall only accept, and Shipper shall only make, Nominations for service to be performed pursuant to 18 CFR 284.101 (Section 311) in accordance with the regulations governing the provisions of such service, and after Transporter has received an "on behalf of" letter acceptable to Transporter.
- 1.112 "Transportation Service" shall consist of the acceptance by Transporter of Gas Tendered by Shipper to Transporter at the Point(s) of Receipt, the Transportation of that Gas for Delivery, either directly or by displacement and the Tender for Delivery of Gas to Shipper, or for Shipper's account, at the Point(s) of Delivery.
- 1.113 "Transporter" or "Transportation Service Provider" shall mean Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.
- 1.113A "TSB-T Balancing Point" shall mean a pseudo location provided by Transporter which permits Rate Schedule TSB-T Shippers to Nominate Transportation Deliveries which will be allocated to either the TSB-T Point(s) of Delivery or to Shipper's Rate Schedule TSB-T Storage account as applicable.
- 1.113B "TSB-Y Balancing Point" shall mean a pseudo location provided by Transporter which permits Rate Schedule TSB-Y Shippers to Nominate Transportation Deliveries which will be allocated to either the TSB-Y Point(s) of Delivery or to Shipper's Rate Schedule TSB-Y Storage account as applicable.
- 1.114 "Unauthorized Overrun" shall refer to the Transportation of quantities in excess of Shipper's hourly or daily entitlements under a transportation service agreement that have not been authorized by Transporter.
- 1.115 Reserved.
- 1.116 "Upstream Party" shall mean the entity (name or identifying number) Delivering Gas to Transporter at a designated location as identified by a Shipper's Nomination.

- 1.117 "Valley Line" shall mean that portion of Transporter's system, including all lateral lines and Delivery Points, on the pipeline beginning at Transporter's Watkins Compressor Station located in Section 31, Township 3 South, Range 65 West, in Adams County, Colorado, and then proceeding southward through Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Pueblo, Colorado, to the location on Transporter's system known as Campo Junction which is located in Section 11, Township 33 South, Range 45 West, in Baca County, Colorado. The laterals extending west from Watkins Compressor Station and the Delivery Points served from such laterals are included in the Valley Line. Not included in the Valley Line definition are the portions of Transporter's system authorized by the Commission at Docket No. CP01-45-000, et al. and referred to as the Front Range Line which extends from a point in Weld County, Colorado south to a point in El Paso, County, Colorado (Transporter Line Number 212A) and the portion of Transporter's system authorized in Docket No. CP09-464-000 known as the North Raton Lateral.
- 1.118 "Withdrawal Period" refers to the period commencing on October 1 of each year and ending on April 30 of the next year for CIG Mainline Storage; the period commencing on November 1 of each year and ending on May 31 of the next succeeding year for Young Storage; and the period commencing on November 1 of each year and ending on May 31 of the next succeeding year for Totem Storage.
- 1.119 "Withdrawal Quantity" is that quantity of Gas Delivered from storage by Transporter for Shipper's account.
- 1.120 "Wyoming System" shall mean Transporter's facilities in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah which are connected to Transporter's Cheyenne Compressor Station from the west. The Cheyenne Compressor Station is included in the Wyoming System.
- 1.121 "Young" or "Young Storage" shall mean the capacity acquired by Transporter at the storage facilities located in Morgan County, Colorado and operated by Young Gas Storage Company, Ltd.