

HYDROCARBON DEWPOINT (HCDP) POSTED LIMITS

The presence of hydrocarbon condensate in Natural's system presents a safety hazard for Natural and for Natural's downstream customers and also can adversely affect system reliability. Absent a mitigation action plan acceptable to Natural, Natural will not schedule nominations of any gas source that has a dewpoint temperature higher than the following:

<u>Receipt Rate Zone</u>	<u>Maximum HCDP</u>
Permian	60°F
Midcontinent	60°F
South Texas	60°F
Louisiana	60°F
TexOk (east of CS 302)	60°F
TexOk (north of CS 302)	45°F
Amarillo Mainline	25°F
Gulf Coast Mainline	25°F
Iowa-Illinois	25°F

Pursuant to Section 26.1(h) of Natural's Tariff, Natural may post a Maximum HCDP of greater than fifteen degrees Fahrenheit (15°F) and that these posted dewpoint limits do not apply to sources flowing less than 100 Dth/d to Natural at a point; the requirement at these small points is that the gas flow is free of hydrocarbon liquids.

Gas receipts flowing to Natural that do not meet the aforementioned dewpoint limits will be considered non-conforming absent a mitigation action plan acceptable to Natural. Mitigating actions which, if conclusively demonstrated to Natural, would serve to enable Natural to maintain receipt of a particular high dewpoint source include but are not limited to:

- The utilization of acceptable processing for the source.
- The contract processing of an equivalent volume of high dewpoint gas received at a source that can be used to blend down the receipt of high dewpoint gas.
- The contemporaneous receipt and delivery of high dewpoint gas on an isolated section of Natural's system (if system capacity or blending capability is not adversely affected).
- Reduction of the flow rate at a point during the implementation of an acceptable plan to make the source conforming.

Shippers should contact their Account Director or Scheduling Representative with any questions.

Last updated January 14, 2006