



February 1, 2016

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20426

Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company
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Re: Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company
Compliance Filing
Docket No. RP16-____-____

Dear Ms. Bose:

Pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act and Part 154 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's ("FERC" or "Commission") regulations,¹ Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company ("Tuscarora") respectfully submits for filing the tariff sections included as Appendix A to be part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 ("Tariff"). The purpose of the instant filing is to reflect implementation of certain North American Energy Standards Board ("NAESB") Standards to comply with FERC Order No. 587-W.² Tuscarora respectfully requests that the Commission accept the tariff sections included as Appendix A to become effective April 1, 2016.

Correspondence

The names, titles and mailing addresses of the persons to whom correspondence and communications concerning this filing should be directed are as follows:

¹ 18 C.F.R. Part 154 (2015).

² *Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines; Coordination of the Scheduling Processes of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines and Public Utilities, Order No. 587-W*, 153 FERC ¶ 61,061 (2015) ("Order No. 587-W").

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Statement of Nature, Reasons and Basis for Filing

In Order No. 587-W, the Commission adopted the most recent version of the NAESB Wholesale Gas Quadrant (“WGQ”) Standards, Version 3.0 (“3.0 Standards”), and set forth the requirement that tariff records be filed to reflect the changed standards by February 1, 2016, to become effective April 1, 2016.³ Order No. 587-W enumerates several compliance filing requirements to increase the transparency of a pipeline’s incorporation by reference of the NAESB WGQ Standards so that shippers and the Commission will know which tariff provision implements each standard as well as the status of the standard. Pipelines must designate a single, separate, tariff record within which every NAESB standard currently incorporated by reference by the Commission is listed, and a) specify within such tariff record whether a standard is incorporated by reference, or identify the tariff provision that complies with the standard; and b) provide a statement identifying any standards for which the pipeline has been granted a waiver, extension of time, or other variance with respect to compliance with the standard.⁴

Since the issuance of Order No. 587-W, Tuscarora has undergone a process of identifying the changes necessary to implement the 3.0 Standards. As a result, Tuscarora has updated Section

³ The 3.0 Standards include the Version 2.1 standards previously adopted by NAESB, and introduce modifications that support efforts to harmonize gas-electric scheduling coordination that the Commission incorporated by reference in Order No. 809 (*Coordination of the Scheduling Processes of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines and Public Utilities, Order No. 809*, 151 FERC ¶ 61,049 (2015) (“Order No. 809”). Additionally, the 3.0 Standards revise the posting requirements for offers to purchase released capacity, define operating capacity and design capacity, eliminate the WGQ Interpretations, reflect new data elements, and provide edits for greater clarity and increase user-friendliness (Order No. 587-W at P 8).

⁴ Order No. 587-W, at P 42. Further, at P 42 part (3), Order No. 587-W requires that if a pipeline is requesting a continuation of an existing waiver or extension of time, it must include in a table in its transmittal the standard for which a waiver or extension of time was granted and the docket number or order citation to the proceeding in which the waiver or extension was granted. Tuscarora has not previously been granted a waiver or extension of time to comply with any specific standards.

6.36 of the General Terms and Conditions of its Tariff, consistent with the sample tariff record provided by the Commission.⁵ Specifically, for each NAESB 3.0 Standard, Tuscarora has either indicated that the standard is incorporated by reference or has identified the location of the standard within the Tariff. For those 3.0 Standards not incorporated by reference in Section 6.36, Tuscarora has modified the applicable tariff sections, where necessary, to incorporate language revisions contained in the 3.0 Standards, as set forth in Appendix A.⁶

Effective Date

Tuscarora requests that the Commission accept the tariff sections included as Appendix A to become effective April 1, 2016.

Other Filings Which May Affect This Proceeding

There are no other filings before the Commission that may significantly affect the changes proposed herein.

Contents of Filing

In accordance with Sections 154.7 and 154.201 of the Commission's regulations and Order No. 714,⁷ Tuscarora is submitting the following XML filing package, which includes:

1. This transmittal letter;
2. Clean tariff sections (Appendix A); and
3. Marked tariff sections (Appendix B).

Certificate of Service

As required by Sections 154.7(b) and 154.208 of the Commission's regulations, copies of this filing are being served upon all of Tuscarora's existing customers and interested state regulatory agencies. A copy of this letter, together with the enclosed tariff sections, is available during regular business hours for public inspection at Tuscarora's principal place of business.

⁵ The Commission posted on its eLibrary website a sample tariff record which provides an illustrative example to aide pipelines in their preparation of Order No. 587-W compliance filings.

⁶ Appendix A contains a complete description of each revised Tariff section including the section name, number, and version.

⁷ *Electronic Tariff Filings*, 124 FERC ¶ 61,270 (2008) ("Order No. 714").

Pursuant to Section 385.2005 and Section 385.2011, the undersigned has read this filing and knows its contents, and the contents are true as stated, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Additionally, the undersigned possesses full power and authority to sign such filing. Any questions regarding this filing may be directed to Joan Collins at (832) 320-5651.

Respectfully submitted,

TUSCARORA GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John A. Roscher". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John A. Roscher
Director, Rates, Tariffs, and Certificates

Enclosures

Appendix A

Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company

FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1

Clean Tariff

<u>Tariff Section</u>	<u>Version</u>
6.2 – GT&C, Definition of Terms	v.4.0.0
6.4.1 – GT&C, Nominations	v.2.0.0
6.6.7 – GT&C, Imbalance Trading	v.2.0.0
6.11.6 – GT&C, Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments	v.2.0.0
6.13.1 – GT&C, Transportation Invoice	v.2.0.0
6.13.5 – GT&C, Prior Period Adjustments	v.2.0.0
6.22.2 – GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices	v.3.0.0
6.22.3 – GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices	v.2.0.0
6.26.4.1 – GT&C, Notice by Releasing Shipper	v.4.0.0
6.26.4.2 – GT&C, Timing	v.3.0.0
6.26.4.4 – GT&C, Submitting a Bid	v.4.0.0
6.26.6 – GT&C, Capacity recall and Reput	v.3.0.0
6.28.10 – GT&C, TSP Identification of TTSPs	v.2.0.0
6.36 – GT&C, Gas Industry Standards	v.3.0.0

6.2 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Except where another meaning is expressly stated, the following terms shall have the following meanings when used in this Tariff and in any Transportation Service Agreement incorporating this Tariff:

1. FT Rate Schedule. The term "FT Rate Schedule" shall mean the FT Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as maybe revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
2. IT Rate Schedule. The term "IT Rate Schedule" shall mean the IT Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as may be revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
3. Transporter. The term "Transporter" shall mean Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company or its successors or assignees.
4. Shipper and Shipper's Agent.
 - (a) The term "Shipper" shall mean any entity seeking or subscribing to transportation service on Transporter's system pursuant to the terms and conditions of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff.
 - (b) The term "Shipper's Agent" shall mean any party shipper may contract with for purposes of administering Shipper's Service Agreement with Transporter. An agent has only those rights designated in writing by such Shipper to Transporter.
5. FERC or Commission. The term "FERC" or "Commission" shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor agency having jurisdiction over this Tariff.
6. Gas Day [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.1]. The term "Gas Day" shall mean 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. PCT).
7. Month. The term "Month" shall mean the period beginning at 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the first day of the calendar month and ending at 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the first day of the next succeeding calendar month.
8. Year. The term "Year" shall mean any period of 12 consecutive months.
9. Contract Year. The term "Contract Year" with respect to the first "Contract Year" shall mean the period commencing on the date deliveries first commence under a

Transportation Service Agreement and ending at 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the following November 1, and with respect to any succeeding "Contract Year" shall mean the period of 12 consecutive months from the end of the preceding contract year to 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the next succeeding November 1.

10. Commencement Date. The term "Commencement Date" shall be the date on which transportation service begins, as mutually agreed by Shipper and Transporter as set forth in a Transportation Service Agreement, or in the case where facilities are required to be constructed by Transporter to enable service to Shipper, the date on which the facilities required to enable Transporter to render transportation service to Shipper are constructed, installed and made operational, as set forth in Transporter's written notice to Shipper, which shall be given not less than five days prior to the date on which the transportation service shall begin, unless Shipper and Transporter mutually agree to a shorter notice period.
11. Central Clock Time. The term "Central Clock Time" refers to Central Daylight Savings Time when in effect and Central Standard Time at all other times.
12. Cubic Foot. The reporting basis for gas volumes as cubic foot at standard conditions of 14.73 psia, 60 degrees F, and dry. For gas volumes reported in cubic meters, the standard conditions are 101.325 kPa, 15 degrees C, and dry.
13. Mcf. The term "Mcf" shall mean 1,000 cubic feet of gas. The term "MMcf" shall mean one million (1,000,000) cubic feet of gas.
14. British Thermal Unit or Btu.
 - (a) Refer to General Terms and Conditions Section 6.2 paragraph 15 (Dekatherm or Dth) of this tariff for definition of British Thermal Unit or Btu.
 - (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.9] Standardize the reporting basis for Btu as 14.73 psia at 60 degrees F (101.325 kPa at 15 degrees C) and dry. Standardize the reporting basis for gigacalorie as 1.035646 Kg/cm² at 15.6 degrees C and dry.
 - (c) NAESB WGQ takes no position on the basis upon which transactions are communicated to trading partners and/or regulatory agencies, as applicable, nor does NAESB WGQ state whether transactions may take place between parties on a volumetric basis.
15. Dekatherm or Dth [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.14]. The standard quantity for nominations, confirmations and scheduling is 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 Btu(IT); the standard joule is the joule specified in the SI system of units. See Footnote 1

16. Bid Period. The period of time during which a Shipper may bid to contract for a parcel which has been posted as unsubscribed capacity or as available for release by a Releasing Shipper.
17. Recourse Rate. The term "recourse rate" shall mean the applicable maximum rate that would apply to each respective Rate Schedule as set forth in the Statement of Rates of this FERC Gas Tariff.
18. Negotiated Rate. The term Negotiated Rate shall mean a rate (including a Negotiated Rate Formula) that Transporter and a Shipper have agreed will be charged for service under Rate Schedule FT, LFS, IT, or PL where, for all or a portion of the contract term, one or more of the individual components of such rate may exceed the maximum rate, or less than the minimum rate, for such component set forth in Transporter's tariff for the given service. Any Agreement entered into after the effective date of this subsection which provides for a rate under Rate Schedule FT, LFS, IT, or PL other than the applicable maximum rate shall contain a provision setting out the mutual agreement of the parties as to whether the pricing terms represent a discounted rate or a negotiated rate.
19. Negotiated Rate Formula. The term Negotiated Rate Formula shall mean a rate formula that Transporter and a Shipper have agreed will apply to service under a specific contract under Rate Schedule FT, LFS, IT, or PL which results in a rate where, for all or a portion of the contract term, one or more of the individual components of such rate may exceed the maximum rate, or may be less than the minimum rate, for such component set forth in Transporter's tariff for the given service.
20. Total Heating Value. The term "total heating value," when applied to a cubic foot of gas, means the number of British thermal units produced by the combustion in a recording calorimeter, 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 is condensed to the liquid state.
21. Gas. The term "gas" shall mean natural gas of the quality Specified in Section 6.9 of these General Terms and Conditions.

22. System Capacity. The term "system capacity" for purposes of scheduling receipts and deliveries shall mean the capacity available for transportation on Transporter's system that shall be determined by Transporter, to the best of its ability, by performing a computer simulation of the system, taking into account nominated and scheduled Equivalent Quantities, the available facilities, the gas characteristics and the linepack gain or loss required for that day.
23. Delivery and Receipt Points.
 - (a) The term "Delivery Point" shall mean a point at which Shipper or Shipper's Agent is authorized by the Transportation Service Agreement to take gas from Transporter.
 - (b) The term "Receipt Point" shall mean a point at which Shipper or Shipper's Agent is authorized to deliver natural gas to Transporter.
24. Business Day [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.2.1]. The term "Business Day" shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Banking Holidays for transactions in the U.S., and similar holidays for transactions occurring in Canada and Mexico.
25. Input Quantities. The term "Input Quantity" shall be the quantity of natural gas which is delivered each day by or on behalf of Shipper to Transporter at a Receipt Point for transportation under Shipper's Transportation Service Agreement in accordance with Section 6.4 of these General Terms and Conditions.
26. Equivalent Quantities. The term "Equivalent Quantity" shall be that quantity of natural gas to be made available on any gas day to or on behalf of Shipper at a Delivery Point, which quantity shall be the thermal equivalent of the Input Quantities delivered to Transporter at a Receipt Point by or on behalf of Shipper on that gas day, adjusted for the Measurement Variance Gas Quantity in accordance with Section 6.4 of the General Terms and Conditions of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, or such other quantity as determined through application of said Section 6.4.
27. Maximum Transportation Quantity. The term "Maximum Transportation Quantity" shall be the maximum quantity of gas that Shipper may provide to Transporter for redelivery at a Delivery Point on any day, as set forth in Shipper's Firm Transportation Service Agreement between Shipper and Transporter.
28. Measurement Variance Gas Quantity. The "Measurement Variance Gas Quantity" shall be equal to the product of the applicable Measurement Variance Gas Factor and the Input Quantity. The Measurement Variance Gas Quantity includes fuel and lost and unaccounted for gas. In the event of a positive Measurement Variance Gas Quantity the sum of Shipper's Input Quantities shall be reduced by the Measurement

Variance Gas Quantity to yield the sum of Shipper's Equivalent Quantities. In the event of a negative Measurement Variance Gas Quantity the sum of Shipper's Input Quantities shall be increased by the Measurement Variance Gas Quantity to yield the sum of Shipper's Equivalent Quantities.

29. Measurement Variance Gas Factor (MVGF). The Measurement Variance Gas Factor shall be the applicable percentage, determined on a monthly basis pursuant to this Section 6.2 paragraph 29, to account for and recover lost and unaccounted for gas on Transporter's system. The monthly percentage shall be within the minimum and maximum percentages set forth in the applicable rate schedule. At least ten days prior to the beginning of each month ("Applicable Month"), Transporter will publish the Measurement Variance Gas Factor via its Internet website. The monthly Measurement Variance Gas Factor shall be calculated in the following manner:

Receipts - Deliveries +/- Linepack Change +/- Prior Account

Forecasted Receipts For The Applicable Month

Where:

Receipts = Actual measured volumes received by Transporter at Receipt Points for transportation during the month ending one month prior to the Applicable Month ("Measurement Month").

Deliveries = Actual measured volumes delivered by Transporter to Delivery Points during the Measurement Month.

Linepack Change = The change which occurred during the Measurement Month in linepack gas contained within Transporter's System, including changes due to company use of gas for fuel or otherwise but excluding any changes due to sales and purchases of gas pursuant to Section 6.35 of these General Terms and Conditions.

Prior Account = Any measurement variance gas which has been over or under collected during the month prior to the Measurement Month.

Forecasted Receipts
For The Applicable

Month = The forecasted receipts for the month in which the measurement variance will be applied.

A positive Measurement Variance Gas Factor represents a loss in Transporter's Measurement Variance Gas. A negative Measurement Variance Gas Factor represents a gain in Transporter's Measurement Variance Gas.

30. Fuel Reimbursement.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.16] Where fuel reimbursement is in kind, the standard fuel calculation mechanism, as this is related to the nomination process, should be $(1 - \text{fuel}\% / 100)$ multiplied by receipt quantity = delivery quantity.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.28] For current in-kind fuel reimbursement procedures, fuel rates should be made effective only at the beginning of the month.

31. Nomination [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.1]. The level of information required to define a nomination for communications purposes is a line item containing all defined components.

32. Intraday Nomination [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.4]. The term "intraday nomination" is a nomination submitted after the nomination deadline whose effective time is no earlier than the beginning of the Gas Day and runs through the end of that Gas Day.

33. Data Elements [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.2]. All trading partners should accept all NAESB standard data elements. Usage should be characterized as either mandatory, conditional, sender's option, business conditional, and mutually agreeable.

Mandatory (M) means the data element (information) must be supplied in the transaction.

Conditional (C) means that the presence of data in a field is determined by the presence or lack of data in another field within the transmittal or related data sets.

Sender's option (SO) means that this element is optional for the sender to send and, if sent, the receiver should receive and process. "Process" means that the receiver of the data will store and use the contents of the data element. When a specified data element contains data that does affect the business outcome of that or a related transaction, the receiver will use the contents of the data element in determining the business outcome of the applicable transaction. Using the contents of a data element that is designated as Sender's Option is mandatory from the receiver's perspective.

Business conditional (BC) means the data element is based on current variations in business practice. The business practice will be described herein, with an example. Over time, NAESB expects that as business practices are standardized, elements will move out of this category. Business Conditional elements which are not supported/required by the receiver will be acknowledged in the response document with a warning message code indicating that the data element was ignored by the receiver.

Mutually agreeable (MA) means that the data element is mutually agreed to between trading partners. It must be presented to NAESB for technical implementation. It does not, by its definition, create a NAESB standard business practice. Usage of this element in no way can be mandated for inclusion by either trading partner in order to achieve a level of service.

34. Critical Notices. The term "Critical Notices" should be defined to pertain to information on transportation service provider conditions that affect scheduling or adversely affect scheduled gas flow.
35. NAESB Standards. The term "NAESB Standards" shall mean the business practices, electronic communication, and data dictionary standards which were issued by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant (WGQ) of the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) and adopted by the Commission.
36. Operational Flow Order.
 - (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.6] An operational flow order is an order issued to alleviate conditions, inter alia, which threaten or could threaten the safe operations or system integrity of the transportation service provider's system or to maintain operations required to provide efficient and reliable firm service. Whenever a Transportation Service Provider experiences these conditions, any pertinent order should be referred to as an Operational Flow Order.
 - (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.26] The declaration to the affected parties of operational flow orders, critical periods, and/or critical notices should describe the conditions and the specific responses required from the affected parties.
37. Elapsed-Prorated-Scheduled Quantity.

[NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.12] Elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity means that portion of the scheduled quantity that would have theoretically flowed up to the effective time of the intraday nomination being confirmed, based upon a cumulative uniform hourly quantity for each nomination period affected.

38. Elapsed Prorata Capacity.

[NAESB WGQ Standard 5.2.3] Elapsed Prorata Capacity means that portion of the capacity that would have theoretically been available for use prior to the effective time of the intraday recall based upon a cumulative uniform hourly use of the capacity.

39. Daily System Imbalance.

(a) The term "Daily System Imbalance" shall mean the difference on any given gas day, subject to adjustment for scheduled make-up quantities, between (a) the sum of the Scheduled Input Quantities under all of Shipper's Transportation Service Agreements at all Receipt Points at which Transporter receives quantities of gas for Shipper's account, exclusive of the applicable Measurement Variance Quantities, and (b) the sum of the Equivalent Quantities taken under all of Shipper's Transportation Service Agreements at all Delivery Points at which Transporter delivers gas for Shipper's account.

(b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.30] All Transportation Service Providers should allow Service Requesters (including agents of Service Requesters) to net imbalances within the same Operational Impact Area on and across contracts with the Service Requester and to trade imbalances within the same Operational Impact Area.

40. Electronic Notice Delivery [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.2.2].

Electronic Notice Delivery is the term used to describe the delivery of notices via Internet E-mail and/or EDI/EDM.

41. Title [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.13]. The term "Title," if not otherwise addressed in the Transporter's contract or tariff, is the term used to identify the ownership of gas.

42. Operational Impact Area [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.2]. "Operational Impact Area" is the term used to describe a Transportation Service Provider's designation of the largest possible area(s) on its system in which imbalances have a similar operational effect.

43. Netting [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.3]. "Netting" is the term used to describe the process of resolving imbalances for a Service Requester within an Operational Impact Area. There are two types of Netting:

- summing is the accumulation of all imbalances above any applicable tolerances for a Service Requester or agent.

- offsetting is the combination of positive or negative imbalances above any applicable tolerances for a Service Requester or agent.
- 44. PL Rate Schedule. The term "PL Rate Schedule" shall mean the PL Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as may be revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
- 45. Monthly Allocation [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.4]. "Monthly Allocation" is the term used to describe the process where the Allocating Party performs the allocation process at the end of the monthly flow period.
- 46. Daily Allocation [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.5]. "Daily Allocation" is the term used to describe the process where the Allocating Party performs the allocation process following each Gas Day.
- 47. LFS Rate Schedule. The term "LFS Rate Schedule" shall mean the LFS Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as may be revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
- 48. Existing Capacity. The term "Existing Capacity" shall mean capacity that has been in-service beyond the initial terms of Agreements that originally supported the construction of such capacity. Existing Capacity additionally includes capacity that is still within such initial terms where Shipper Agreements pertaining to the capacity have been terminated by the pipeline. Existing Capacity additionally includes unsubscribed capacity created as part of a pipeline expansion project.
- 49. Expansion Capacity. The term "Expansion Capacity" shall mean capacity that is added to the pipeline system as part of a system expansion project where such capacity is still within the initial contract term(s) of the Agreement(s) that originally supported the construction of such capacity. Expansion Capacity includes permanent releases of capacity that are within the initial term of an original Shipper's contract.
- 50. Asset Manager. "Asset Manager" is a party that agrees to manage gas supply and delivery arrangements, including transportation and storage capacity, for another party. The Asset Manager uses released capacity to serve the gas supply requirements of the releasing shipper and, when the capacity is not needed for that purpose, uses the capacity to make releases or bundled sales to third parties.
- 51. Transportation Service Agreement. The terms "Transportation Service Agreement" or "Service Agreement" or "Agreement" shall mean the Agreement executed by the Shipper and Transporter including any exhibits, attachments, and/or amendments thereto, pursuant to the rate schedules contained in this FERC Gas Tariff.

[Footnote 1 - The International Btu is specified for use in the gas measurement standards of the American Gas Association, the American Petroleum Institute, the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing Materials. For non-commercial purposes, these associations note that the exact conversion factor is 1.05505585262 Gigajoules per Dekatherm.]

6.4.1 Nominations. Nominations may include Timely Nominations, Intraday Nominations, Overrun Nominations and/or Balancing Nominations.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.4] All parties should support a seven-days-a-week, twenty-four-hours-a-day nominations process. It is recognized that the success of seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day nominations process is dependent on the availability of affected parties' scheduling personnel on a similar basis. Party contacts need not be at their ordinary work sites but should be available by telephone or other electronic means.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.5] All nominations should include shipper defined begin dates and end dates. All nominations excluding intraday nominations should have roll-over options. Specifically, shippers should have the ability to nominate for several days, months, or years, provided the nomination begin and end dates are within the term of shipper's contract.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.7] All nominations should be considered original nominations and should be replaced to be changed. When a nomination for a date range is received, each day within that range is considered an original nomination. When a subsequent nomination is received for one or more days within that range, the previous nomination is superseded by the subsequent nomination only to the extent of the days specified. The days of the previous nomination outside the range of the subsequent nomination are unaffected. Nominations have a prospective effect only.
- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.9] All nominations, including intraday nominations, should be based on a daily quantity; thus, an intraday nominator need not submit an hourly nomination. Intraday nominations should include an effective date and time. The interconnected parties should agree on the hourly flows of the intraday nomination, if not otherwise addressed in transporter's contract or tariff.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.3] At the end of each Gas Day, Transportation Service Provider (TSP) should provide the final scheduled quantities for the just completed Gas Day. With respect to the implementation of this process via the EDI/EDM, the TSP should send an end of Gas Day Scheduled Quantity (NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.4.5) and Scheduled Quantity for Operator (NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.4.6). A receiver of either of these documents can waive the TSP's requirement to send such documents.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.20] Receiver of nomination initiates confirmation process. The party that would receive a Request For Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response may waive the obligation of the sender to send.

- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.21] The sending party should adhere to nomination, confirmation, and scheduling deadlines. It is the party receiving the request who has the right to waive the deadline.
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.22]
 - (i) With respect to the timely nomination/confirmation process at a receipt or delivery point, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the lesser of the confirmation quantities should be the confirmed quantity. If there is no response to a Request for Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response, the lesser of the confirmation quantity or the scheduled quantity for the Timely Nomination Cycle of the previous Gas Day should be the new confirmed quantity.
 - (ii) With respect to the processing of requests for increases during the intraday nomination/confirmation process, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the lesser of the confirmation quantities should be the new confirmed quantity. If there is no response to a Request for Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response, the scheduled quantity for the previous intraday nomination cycle should be the new confirmed quantity.
 - (iii) With respect to the processing of requests for decreases during the intraday nomination/confirmation process, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the lesser of the confirmation quantities should be the new confirmed quantity, but in any event no less than the elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity. If there is no response to a Request for Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response, the greater of the confirmation quantity or the elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity should be the new confirmed quantity.
 - (iv) With respect to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.3.22 i, ii, and iii, if there is no response to a request for confirmation or an unsolicited confirmation response, the Transportation Service Provider should provide the Service Requester with the following information to explain why the nomination failed, as applicable:
 - (1) the Service Requester's Transportation Service Provider did not conduct the confirmation;
 - (2) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the upstream confirming party did not conduct the confirmation;
 - (3) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the upstream Service Requester did not have the gas or submit the nomination;
 - (4) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the downstream confirming party did not conduct the confirmation;

- (5) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the downstream Service Requester did not have the market or submit the nomination.

This information should be imparted to the Service Requester on the Scheduled Quantity document.

- (i) Nomination Cycles [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.2].

All Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) should support the following standard nomination cycles (all times are CCT pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 0.3.17).

- (1) The Timely Nomination Cycle (on the day prior to gas flow): 1:00 p.m. Nominations leave control of the Service Requester; 1:15 p.m. Nominations are received by the TSP (including from Title Transfer Tracking Service Providers (TTTSPs)); 1:30 p.m. TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 4:30 p.m. TSP receives completed confirmations from Confirming Parties; 5:00 p.m. Service Requester and point operator receive scheduled quantities from the TSP.

Scheduled quantities resulting from Timely Nominations should be effective at the start of the next Gas Day.

- (2) The Evening Nomination Cycle (on the day prior to gas flow): 6:00 p.m. Nominations leave control of the Service Requester; 6:15 p.m. Nominations are received by the TSP (including from TTTSPs); 6:30 p.m. TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 8:30 p.m. TSP receives completed confirmations from Confirming Parties; 9:00 p.m. TSP provides scheduled quantities to the affected Service Requester and point operator, including bumped parties (notice to bumped parties).

Scheduled quantities resulting from Evening Nominations should be effective at the start of the next Gas Day.

- (3) The Intraday 1 Nomination Cycle (on the current Gas Day): 10:00 a.m. Nominations leave control of the Service Requester; 10:15 a.m. Nominations are received by the TSP (including from TTTSPs); 10:30 a.m. TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 12:30 p.m. TSP receives completed confirmations from Confirming Parties; 1:00 p.m. TSP provides scheduled quantities to the affected Service Requester and point operator, including bumped parties (notice to bumped parties).

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 1 Nominations should be effective at 2:00 p.m. on the current Gas Day.

- (4) The Intraday 2 Nomination Cycle (on the Current Gas Day): 2:30 p.m. Nominations leave control of the Service Requester; 2:45 p.m. Nominations are received by the TSP (including from TTTSPs); 3:00 p.m. TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 5:00 p.m. TSP receives completed confirmations from Confirming Parties; 5:30 p.m. TSP provides scheduled quantities to the affected Service Requester and point operator, including bumped parties (notice to bumped parties).

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 2 Nominations should be effective at 6:00 p.m. on the current Gas Day.

- (5) The Intraday 3 Nomination Cycle (on the current Gas Day): 7:00 p.m. Nominations leave control of the Service Requester; 7:15 p.m. Nominations are received by the TSP (including from TTTSPs); 7:30 p.m. TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 9:30 p.m. TSP receives completed confirmations from Confirming Parties; 10:00 p.m. TSP provides scheduled quantities to affected Service Requester and point operator.

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 3 Nominations should be effective at 10:00 p.m. on the current Gas Day. Bumping is not allowed during the Intraday 3 Nomination Cycle.

- (6) For purposes of Sections 6.4.1(i) (2), (3), (4), and (5), the word "provides" shall mean, for transmittals pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standards 1.4.x, receipt at the designated site, and for purposes of other forms of transmittal, it shall mean send or post.
 - (7) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.6] Nominations received after nomination deadline should be scheduled after the nominations received before the nomination deadline.
- (j) Intraday Nominations.
- (1) All transportation service providers should allow for intraday nominations.
 - (2) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.11] Intraday nominations can be used to request increases or decreases in total flow, changes to receipt points, or changes to delivery points of scheduled gas.
 - (3) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.13] Intraday nominations do not rollover (i.e. intraday nominations span one Gas Day only). Intraday nominations do not

replace the remainder of a standing nomination. There is no need to re-nominate if an intraday nomination modifies an existing nomination.

- (4) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.33] Intraday nominations may be used to nominate new supply or market.
- (5) Transporter will schedule Intraday Nominations on a reasonable efforts basis, subject to available pipeline capacity, supply availability, and upstream/downstream pipeline confirmations, provided that scheduled quantities for other Shippers will not be adversely affected.
- (6) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.32] For services that provide for intraday nominations and scheduling there is no limitation as to the number of intraday nominations (line items as per NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.1) which a Service Requester may submit at any one standard nomination cycle or in total across all standard nomination cycles.

(k) Bumping.

Transporter will give scheduling priority to firm nominations submitted during the Evening Nomination and Intraday 1 Nomination Cycles over previously nominated and scheduled volumes for interruptible services. The Elapsed-Prorated-Scheduled Quantity process will apply to those nominations bumped in the Intraday 1 Nomination Cycle.

Interruptible Shippers that are bumped will be provided a notice of bumping along with a notice stating whether penalties shall apply on the day their volumes are reduced. Bumping Notice Statements will be provided in the same manner as OFO Notices. In addition, Bumping Notice Statements will be sent through internet E-Mail or direct notification to a Shipper's URL address.

Transporter will waive non-critical penalties for bumped shippers on the day of the bump.

(l) Balancing Nominations.

Shipper or Shipper's Agent will nominate to Transporter the quantity of natural gas in dekatherms to be used to balance Receiving Party Imbalances and/or Shipper Imbalances, and will schedule such balancing gas in accordance with Transporter's nomination procedures, subject to available capacity. To the extent capacity is unavailable to meet all imbalance makeup requests, Transporter will allocate available capacity pro rata based on balancing nominations in accordance with the priorities established in Section 6.4.2. To the extent that imbalance volumes that have been confirmed by Transporter cause actual delivered quantities to exceed

receipt quantities, no penalty shall be assessed under Section 6.6.2.2 for such excess quantities. To the extent that imbalance volumes that have been confirmed by Transporter cause actual receipt quantities to exceed delivered quantities, no penalty shall be assessed under Section 6.6.2.3 for such excess quantities.

(m) Authorized Overrun Nominations.

- (1) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.19] Overrun quantities should be requested on a separate transaction.
- (2) Shipper will nominate to Transporter the quantity of natural gas subject to the Measurement Variance Gas Quantity ("MVGQ") in dekatherms to be scheduled and transported in excess of such Shipper's rights to throughput capacity or receipt or delivery point capacity. Such Authorized Overrun Nominations will be scheduled in accordance with Transporter's Nomination procedures, subject to available capacity. To the extent capacity is unavailable to meet all Authorized Overrun Nomination requests, authorized overrun service will be treated as interruptible, and interruption of authorized overrun service will be consistent with Section 6.4.2 of Transporter's Tariff.

6.6.7 Imbalance Trading. Tuscarora will allow Shippers to trade cumulative Daily System Imbalances that are offsetting such that the cumulative Daily System Imbalance for each Shipper would be reduced to a quantity closer to zero.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.40] An Authorization to Post Imbalances (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.4.9) that is received by the Transportation Service Provider by 11:45 a.m. (9:45 a.m. PCT) should be effective by 8:00 a.m. (6:00 a.m. PCT) the next Business Day. An imbalance that is previously authorized for posting should be posted on or before the ninth Business Day of the month.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.41] Transportation Service Providers should provide the ability to post and trade imbalances until at least the close of the seventeenth business day of the month.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.42] Transportation Service Providers should provide the ability to view and, upon request, download posted imbalances.
- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.43] Imbalances to be posted for trading should be authorized by the Service Requester.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.44] Transportation Service Providers should not be required to post zero imbalances.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.45] When trading imbalances, a quantity should be specified.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.46] The Transportation Service Provider (TSP) should enable the imbalance trading process by providing the ability for:
 - The Service Requester to authorize the posting of imbalances (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.4.9) on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
 - A party to view the posted imbalances (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.4.10) on the TSP's Informational Postings Web Site;
 - The Initiating Trader to submit a request to the TSP for an imbalance trade (pursuant to NAESB WGQ No. 2.4.11) on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
 - The TSP, in response to the request for an imbalance trade, to provide any error/warning message(s), as necessary, which includes the name of the relevant data element, if appropriate, along with the corresponding message;
 - The Initiating Trader to withdraw its request for an imbalance trade on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
 - The TSP to, optionally, request the Confirming Trader to confirm the request for an imbalance trade;

- The Confirming Trader to confirm the request for an imbalance trade on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
 - The TSP to provide the Initiating Trader and the Confirming Trader with the status of the requested imbalance trade no later than noon on the next Business Day, including, if applicable, an explanation when the trade quantity is not equal to the trade quantity requested;
 - The TSP to effectuate the confirmed trade; and
 - The TSP to reflect the trade prior to or on the next monthly Shipper Imbalance or cashout.
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.47] An imbalance trade can only be withdrawn by the Initiating Trader and only prior to the Confirming Trader's confirmation of the trade. An imbalance trade is considered final when confirmed by the Confirming Trader and effectuated by the Transportation Service Provider.
- (i) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.48] To account for any imbalance remaining after imbalance trading and cashout, where the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) associates such imbalance with a contract, a Service Requester and the TSP should agree to designate one of the Service Requester's valid contracts in the Operational Impact Area where the original imbalance occurred, for such purpose.
- (j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.50] Netting, posting and trading of imbalances should be accomplished based on the Transportation Service Provider's (TSP) current method for accounting for imbalances and does not require TSPs to institute daily imbalance procedures, if they are not already present on the TSP's system.

6.11.6 Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.14] Measurement data corrections should be processed within six (6) months of the production month, with a three (3) month rebuttal period. This standard shall not apply in the case of deliberate omission or misrepresentation or mutual mistake of fact. Parties' other statutory or contractual rights will not otherwise be diminished by this standard. Mutual agreement between parties, legal decisions, and regulatory guidance may be necessary to determine if the event qualifies for an extension of the above time periods.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.11] For treatment of measurement prior period adjustments, treat the adjustment by taking it back to the production month. A meter adjustment becomes a prior period adjustment after the fifth business day following the business month.

6.13.1 Transportation Invoice.

- (a) Transporter shall render a transportation invoice in accordance with the measurement, computations and charges provided in this Tariff and the Transportation Service Agreement between Transporter and Shipper.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.14] The imbalance statement should be rendered prior to or with the invoice, and the transportation invoice should be rendered on or before the ninth business day after the end of the production month. Rendered is defined as postmarked, time-stamped, and delivered (made available) to the designated site.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.26] Where a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) performs daily allocations, the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and the Ending Transaction Date/Time in the Invoice should be the date/time that a transaction (line item) began (or ended respectively) where such transaction began (or ended respectively) within the subject invoice period. Where the TSP allocates daily and a transaction began prior to the subject invoicing period, the Beginning Transaction Date/Time in the Invoice should be the beginning date of the invoicing period. Where the TSP allocates daily and a transaction was continuing as of the end of the subject invoicing period, the Ending Transaction Date/Time in the Invoice should be the ending date of the invoicing period. Where a TSP performs only monthly allocations, the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and the Ending Transaction Date/Time are permitted to be the date/time that the subject invoicing period began (or ended respectively). In the instance where the TSP allocates monthly, invoices on allocated quantities, and defaults the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and Ending Transaction Date/Time to the beginning and ending of the subject invoicing period, the TSP should indicate on the invoice the document to which the Service Requester may refer for documentation supporting the invoice quantities. In the instance where the TSP allocates daily, rolls up to monthly for invoicing, and defaults the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and Ending Transaction Date/Time to the beginning and ending of the subject invoicing period, the TSP should indicate on the invoice the document to which the Service Requester may refer for documentation supporting the invoice quantities.

Note: Beginning and Ending Transaction Date/Time, as used in this standard, represent four date elements: Beginning Transaction Date, Beginning Transaction Time, Ending Transaction Date, and Ending Transaction Time.

- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.54] At a location, the total quantity measured or estimated for the period should be used to provide allocations to parties' scheduled transactions (or otherwise identified transactions consistent with

NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.3.61, General Terms and Conditions Section 6.13.1(k)).

- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.55] In the allocation process, estimated quantities should be adjusted to actuals following the time that the actual quantities are known.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.56] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, an Allocating Party should receive Pre-determined Allocations and calculate the allocations for the location and provide these allocations to the appropriate parties for their use.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.57] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, a party which is not the allocating party at the location should receive and process the allocations from the allocating party and employ such allocations when providing allocation information to its parties (as applicable and appropriate).
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.58] At a location which is covered by an OBA, each party to the OBA should allocate its side of the location.
- (i) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.59] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) which allocate to Service Requesters at the Service Requester's Contract level or higher are not required to allocate to a lower level or accept accounting allocation instructions from the Service Requester (i.e., neither Pre-determined Allocations (PDAs) nor Service Requester ranks supplied in the nomination).

Where the TSP allocates to a lower level (more detailed) than the Service Requester contract level and where:

- The Confirming Parties confirm at a higher level (less detailed) than the nomination level; and,
- A Service Requester has submitted more than one nomination line item to the TSP;

the TSP should employ the TSP's tariff allocation methodology (including, where applicable, employing the other Confirming Party(ies)' PDAs) to allocate gas to the confirmation detail level.

The TSP should then either: i) accept and employ a PDA from such Service Requesters or ii) employ the Service Requester's ranks supplied in the nomination.

Where a TSP accepts PDAs from a Service Requester (as specified in i) above and the Service Requester does not provide a PDA, the TSP should employ the tariff allocation methodology.

- (j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.60] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, a Confirming Party should submit a Pre-determined Allocation (PDA) to the allocating party at a level that is based on the allocating party's business practice, but, in no event will such PDA be at a lower level (more detailed) than that level of information exchanged between such parties during their confirmation process.
- (k) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.61] A Pre-determined Allocation (PDA) may not be used to allocate gas to a nominatable transaction that was not identified in the nomination or confirmation process, as applicable, absent prior mutual agreement among the Confirming Parties and the party being allocated to in such transaction. In the event of a conflict between this standard and the Transportation Service Provider's existing tariff or general terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.
- (l) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.62] Except in cases where the Percentage or Operator Provided Value method of allocation is being employed, where there is:
 - (i) sufficient gas to fulfill all scheduled quantities at a location, a Pre-determined Allocation (PDA) should not result in a quantity being allocated to a party, contract or transaction, as applicable, that is less than the corresponding scheduled quantity(ies) for that party, contract or transaction, as applicable,
 - (ii) insufficient gas to fulfill all scheduled quantities at a location, a PDA should not result in a quantity being allocated to a party, contract or transaction, as applicable, that is greater than the corresponding scheduled quantity(ies) for that party, contract or transaction, as applicable.

In the event of conflicts between this standard and the Transporter's existing tariff or general terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.

- (m) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.63] Parties should communicate to their counter parties that their transaction(s) for allocation purposes are lowest ranked or swing, when such counter parties' transaction(s) are identified by the party as being lowest ranked or swing. This standard does not apply to the relationship between Transportation Service Provider and their Service Requesters.
- (n) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.64] Under normal operating conditions, at a location which is covered by an OBA, the scheduled quantity should be the allocated quantity.

6.13.5 Prior Period Adjustments.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.15] Prior period adjustment time limits should be six (6) months from date of the initial transportation invoice and seven (7) months from date of initial sales invoice with a three (3) month rebuttal period, excluding government-required rate changes. This standard shall not apply in the case of deliberate omission or misrepresentation of mutual mistake of fact. Parties' other statutory or contractual rights shall not otherwise be diminished by this standard. Mutual agreement between parties, legal decisions, and regulatory guidance may be necessary to determine if the event qualifies for an extension of the above time periods.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.16] Prior period adjustments are reported by production date, but they do not have to be invoiced separately by production month nor is each production month a separate paper invoice page.

6.22.2 Intraday Bump Notice, Operational Flow Orders, and Other Critical Notices.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.34] Transportation Service Providers should provide affected parties with notification of intraday bumps, operational flow orders and other critical notices through the affected party's choice of Electronic Notice Delivery mechanism(s).
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.35] Unless the affected party and the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) have agreed to exclusive notification via EDI/EDM, the affected party should provide the TSP with at least one Internet E-mail address to be used for Electronic Notice Delivery of intraday bumps, operation flow orders and other critical notices. The obligation of the TSP to provide notification is waived until the above requirement has been met.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.36] Transportation Service Providers should support the concurrent sending of electronic notification of intraday bumps, operational flow orders and other critical notices to two Internet E-mail addresses for each affected party.
- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.37] Affected parties should manage internal distribution of notices received by Electronic Notice Delivery.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.38] When sending Internet E-mail notifications for intraday bumps, operational flow orders, and other critical notices, the subject line of the E-mail should include the information below, in the following order, separated by commas:
 - "Critical",
 - Notice Type,
 - the Notice Effective Date in YYYYMMDD format,
 - the name or abbreviation of the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) (excluding commas), and
 - the TSP's D-U-N-S Number.

For purposes of the first element in the subject line, the word "Critical" should not include the quotation marks.

In the subject line of the E-mail, for the information sent for Notice Type, a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) may provide more than one Notice Type as more fully explained in NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.70. The NAESB-defined Notice Types can be found in the Code Values Dictionary for System-wide Notices (NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.4.16). Additionally, a TSP may send a TSP-defined notice type(s), as more fully explained in NAESB WGQ

Standard No. 5.3.71. A TSP-defined type of notice may NOT be the first Notice Type in the subject line of the E-mail.

- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.39] Transportation Service Providers may offer notification mechanisms in addition to those references in NAESB Standard 5.3.34, General Terms and Conditions Section 6.22.2(a) (e.g. EBB/EDM, FF/EDM). TSPs should include at least the same level of information for notification of an intraday bump, operation flow order or other critical notice regardless of the method of notification.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.40] Intraday bump notices should contain at least the affected Service Requester Contract, Receipt and/or Delivery Location, and Receipt and/or Delivery Point Quantity from the Scheduled Quantity (NAESB Standard 1.4.5).

6.22.3 Recall and Reput Notices. Transportation Service Provider shall support the following recall notification periods, stated in CCT, for all released capacity subject to recall rights:

(a) Recall notice procedure [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.44].

(1) Timely Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 8:00 a.m. on the day that Timely Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 9:00 a.m. on the day that Timely Nominations are due;

(2) Early Evening Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later 3:00 p.m. on the day that Evening Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 4:00 p.m. on the day that Evening Nominations are due;

(3) Evening Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day that Evening Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 6:00 p.m. on the day that Evening Nominations are due;

(4) Intraday 1 Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 7:00 a.m. on the day that Intraday 1 Nominations are due;

- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 8:00 a.m. on the day that Intraday 1 Nominations are due;
- (5) Intraday 2 Recall Notification
 - (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 12:00 noon on the day that Intraday 2 Nominations are due;
 - (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 1:00 p.m. on the day that Intraday 2 Nominations are due.
- (6) Intraday 3 Recall Notification
 - (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 4:00 p.m. on the day that Intraday 3 Nominations are due;
 - (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day that Intraday 3 Nominations are due.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.45] For recall notification provided to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) prior to the recall notification deadline specified in Section 6.22.3(a) [NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.44] and received between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., the TSP should provide notification to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than one hour after receipt of such recall notification.

For recall notification provided to the TSP after 5:00 p.m. and prior to 7:00 a.m., the TSP should provide notification to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 8:00 a.m. after receipt of such recall notification.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.46] When a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) sends Internet E-mail notification for recalling of capacity to each affected Replacement Shipper, the subject line of the E-mail should include the following information separated by commas in the following order: (1) "Recall", (2) the recall notification period, (3) the Effective Date in YYYYMMDD format, (4) the name or abbreviation of the TSP (excluding commas), (5) the TSP's D-U-N-S Number.

The body of such E-mail notification should contain at least the affected Replacement Shipper's Contract Number, the quantity of capacity being recalled, and the Offer Number or Award Number, if necessary to uniquely identify the capacity being recalled.

Where supported by the TSP, for recalls that are effective at non-standard times, the appropriate recall notification period should be included in the subject line and the effective time of the recall should be in the body of the E-mail.

Where TSPs offer capacity recall notification mechanisms in addition to Internet E-mail, the notification should include at least the same level of information.

- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.47] The Replacement Shipper should provide the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) with no more than two Internet E-mail addresses to be used for recall notification. The obligation of the TSP to provide notification is waived until at least one of the addresses has been provided.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.48] The Releasing Shipper should provide capacity recall notification to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) through the TSP's Customer Activities Website. The recall notification should specify the recall notification period for the specified effective Gas Day, as well as any other information needed to uniquely identify the capacity being recalled.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.49] Recalled capacity notices should indicate whether penalties will apply for the Gas Day for which quantities are reduced due to a capacity recall.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.52] Affected Replacement Shippers should manage internal distribution of notifications of recall received from a Transportation Service Provider.
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.53] When capacity is recalled, it may not be reput for the same Gas Day.
- (i) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.54] The deadline for notifying the Transportation Service Provider of a reput is 8:00 a.m. to allow for timely nominations to flow on the next Gas Day.
- (j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.55] For the recall notification provided to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP), the TSP's Tariff should specify whether the quantity should be expressed in terms of 1) total released capacity entitlements or 2) adjusted total released capacity entitlements based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity. The capacity entitlements resulting from the use of either 1) or 2) should be the same.

- (k) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.56] In the event of an intraday capacity recall, the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) should determine the allocation of capacity between the Releasing Shipper and the Replacement Shipper(s) based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity (EPC). Variations to the use of EPC may be necessary to reflect the nature of the TSP's tariff, services, and/or operational characteristics.
- (l) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.57] The Transportation Service Provider should not be obligated to deliver in excess of the total daily contract quantity of the release as a result of Section 6.22.3(j) [NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.55].
- (m) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.58] The amount of capacity allocated to the Replacement Shipper(s) should equal the original released capacity less the recalled capacity that is adjusted based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity (EPC) or other TSP tariff specific variations of the EPC in accordance with Section 6.22.3(k) [NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.56].

6.26.4.1 Notice by Releasing Shipper. A Releasing Shipper wanting to release capacity shall notify Transporter electronically (hereinafter called "Releasing Shipper's Notice"). Releasing Shipper's Notice may include reasonable terms and conditions that are objectively stated, applicable to all potential bidders, and non-discriminatory, and shall include the following:

- (1) Releasing Shipper's legal name, Transportation Service Agreement Number, rate schedule, and the name, e-mail, and telephone number of the individual responsible for authorizing the release of capacity.
- (2) In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.26, the Releasing Shipper should specify which one of the following methods is acceptable for bidding on a given capacity release offer:
 - Non-Index-based release - dollars and cents,
 - Non-Index-based release - percentage of maximum rate, or
 - Index-based formula as detailed in the capacity release offer.

The bids for the given capacity release offer should adhere to the method specified by the Releasing Shipper. If a volumetric rate is used, Releasing Shipper must indicate whether bids on a reservation charge basis will be accepted as well and if so must specify the method of evaluating the two types of bids.

- (3) Whether the release is firm or recallable, including the specifics of any recall right. These provisions must be objectively stated, nondiscriminatory, applicable to all bidders, operationally and administratively feasible as determined by Transporter and in accordance with Transporter's tariff.
- (4) The maximum and minimum quantities of firm daily capacity in Dth/d that Releasing Shipper elects to release (this must not exceed Releasing Shipper's maximum contract demand available for capacity release).
- (5) The Primary Receipt Point and Primary Delivery Point associated with such firm daily capacity.
- (6) The term of the release identifying the date release is to begin and terminate. The minimum release term acceptable to Transporter shall be one day.
- (7) Whether Option 1, 2, 3 or 4 shall be used to determine the highest valued bid (see Section 6.26.5 for a description of bid evaluation options).

- (8) Whether the Releasing Shipper requests to waive the creditworthiness requirements and agrees in such event to remain liable for all charges, or, whether Releasing Shipper requests that the creditworthiness provisions of Section 6.3.5 shall apply.
- (9) Whether the Releasing Shipper is willing to release such capacity for a shorter period of time and, if so, the minimum acceptable period of the release.
- (10) Any other conditions of the release, including any agency Arrangements.
- (11) The minimum rate (percentage of: reservation charge or a volumetric equivalent of the maximum reservation charge applicable to the Parcel on a 100% load-factor basis) acceptable to Releasor for this Parcel.
- (12) Reput method and rights should be specified at the time of the deal, reput method and rights are individually negotiated between the Releasing Shipper and replacement shipper.
- (13) The Business Day on which the Bid Period will expire, if other than that determined in Section 6.26.4.2.
- (14) Whether the Releasing Shipper is willing to accept contingent bids and, if so, any nondiscriminatory terms and conditions applicable to such contingencies including the date by which such contingency must be satisfied (which date shall not be later than the last day of the Bid Period).

6.26.4.2 Timing. [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.2]

(1) Capacity release subject to bidding.

(i) For biddable releases (1 year or less):

- Offers should be tendered such that they can be posted by 9:00 a.m. on a Business Day.
- Open season ends at 10:00 a.m. on the same or a subsequent Business Day.
- Evaluation period begins at 10:00 a.m. during which any contingencies are eliminated, determination of Best Bid is made, and ties are broken.
- If no match is required, the evaluation period ends and the award is posted by 11:00 a.m.
- Where match is required, the match is communicated by 11:00 a.m., the match response occurs by 11:30 a.m., and the award is posted by 12:00 noon.
- The contract is issued within one hour of award posting (with new contract number, when applicable).
- Nomination is possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract.

(ii) For biddable releases (more than 1 year):

- Offers should be tendered such that they can be posted by 9:00 a.m. on a Business Day.
- Open season shall include no less than three 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. time periods on consecutive Business Days.
- Evaluation period begins at 10:00 a.m. during which any contingencies are eliminated, determination of Best Bid is made, and ties are broken.
- If no match is required, the evaluation period ends and the award is posted by 11:00 a.m.
- Where match is required, the match is communicated by 11:00 a.m., the match response occurs by 11:30 a.m., and the award is posted by 12:00 noon.
- The contract is issued within one hour of the award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable).
- Nomination is possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract.

(2) For non-biddable releases:

The posting of prearranged deals that are not subject to bid are due no later than one hour prior to the nomination deadline for the applicable cycle, pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.3.2. The posting deadlines are:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| - Timely Cycle | 12:00 noon |
| - Evening Cycle | 5:00 p.m. |
| - Intraday 1 Cycle | 9:00 a.m. |
| - Intraday 2 Cycle | 1:30 p.m. |
| - Intraday 3 Cycle | 6:00 p.m. |

The contract is issued within one hour of the award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable).

Nomination is possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract.

6.26.4.4 Submitting a Bid.

All bids must be submitted through the customer activities link on Transporter's Internet website. Such bids shall be "open" for all participants to review. The particulars of all bids will be available for review but not the identity of bidders. Transporter will post the identity of the winning bidder(s) only.

A Replacement Shipper cannot request that its bid be "closed", nor can a Releasing Shipper specify that "closed" bids be submitted on its releases. A Replacement Shipper may submit only one bid per Parcel posted at any one point in time. Bids received after the close of the Bid Period shall be invalid. The Replacement Shipper may bid for no more than the quantity of the Parcel posted by the Releasing Shipper. Simultaneous bids for more than one Parcel are permitted.

A valid bid to contract for a Parcel must contain the following information:

- (1) Replacement Shipper's legal name, e-mail, telephone number and the name of the individual responsible for authorizing the bid.
- (2) The identification of the Parcel bid on.
- (3) Term of service requested. The term of service must not exceed the term included in the Parcel.
- (4) Percentage of the applicable maximum rate or price in dollars and cents per Dth/d, that the Replacement Shipper is willing to pay for non-index-based releases or the index-based formula as detailed in the capacity release offer. A Replacement Shipper may not bid below the minimum applicable charge or rate.
- (5) The quantity desired not to exceed the quantity contained in the Parcel, expressed on a Dth/d delivered basis and greater than the minimum quantity acceptable to Replacement Shipper.
- (6) An affirmative statement that Replacement Shipper agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of Rate Schedules FT or LFS and Transporter's capacity release provisions in its tariff.
- (7) Whether the bid is a contingent bid

6.26.6 Capacity Recall and Reput.

(a) Capacity Recall

Releasing Shipper(s) may, to the extent permitted as a condition of capacity release, recall released capacity (scheduled or unscheduled) as set forth in Section 6.22.3 of these General Terms and Conditions. In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.55, recall quantities should be expressed in terms of adjusted total released capacity entitlements based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity. Notification to replacement shippers shall be provided by Transporter within one hour of receipt of recall notification.

(b) Capacity Reput

In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.7, capacity that has been recalled by the Releasing Shipper may be reput to the Replacement Shipper in accordance with the reput provisions of the release (See Section 6.26.4.1(12)). Shipper seeking to reput capacity shall notify Transporter of the reput by 8:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (6:00 A.M. PCT). It is the Releasing Shipper's obligation to notify and secure any necessary agreement by the Replacement Shipper to accept the reput under the terms of the release prior to notifying Transporter.

(c) In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.8, reput method and rights should be specified at the time of the deal. Reput method and rights are individually negotiated between the Releasing Shipper and Replacement Shipper.

6.28.10 [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.73] TSP Identification of TTTSPs. Where a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) has decided to offer Title Transfer Tracking (TTT) service by means of an arrangement (including an agreement) with a party which will act as the TSP's designated party, and regardless of communication methodology between Account Holders and such designated party, the TSP should, upon request, identify the Title Transfer Tracking Service Provider(s) (TTTSPs) at a location which have established active TTT arrangements with the TSP. The relevant information to be provided should include the name of each TTTSP, the ID code of each TTTSP used by the TSP, the contract number for TTTSP assigned by the TSP (where applicable), the location code(s) for each TTTSP assigned by the TSP (where applicable), and the location code(s) nominatable to the TSP for transportation service to or from the location associated with each TTTSP.

6.36 GAS INDUSTRY STANDARDS

Compliance with 18 CFR, Section 284.12

Transporter has adopted the Business Practices and Electronic Communications Standards, NAESB WGQ Version 3.0, and the standards revised by Minor Corrections MC15003, MC15004, MC15005, MC15009 and MC15012 all marked with an asterisk [*], which are required by the Commission in 18 CFR Section 284.12(a), as indicated below. Standards without accompanying identification or notations are incorporated by reference. Standards that are not incorporated by reference are identified along with the tariff record in which they are located. Standards for which waivers or extensions of time have been granted are also identified.

Standards not Incorporated by Reference and their Location in Tariff:

<u>NAESB Standard</u>	<u>Tariff record</u>
0.3.3	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(a)
0.3.4	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(b)
0.3.5	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(c)
0.3.6	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(d)
0.3.7	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(e)
0.3.8	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(f)
0.3.9	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(g)
0.3.10	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(h)
1.2.1	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(31)
1.2.2	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(33)
1.2.3	GT&C, Pooling Points, 6.4.3(b)
1.2.4	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(32)
1.2.6	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(36)(a)
1.2.12	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(37)
1.2.13	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(41)
1.2.14	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(a)
1.2.15	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(b)
1.2.16	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(c)
1.2.17	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(d)
1.2.18	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(e)
1.2.19	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(f)
1.3.1*	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(6)
1.3.2(i-vi)	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(i)
1.3.3	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(e)
1.3.4	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(a)
1.3.5*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(b)
1.3.6	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(i)(6)
1.3.7	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(c)

1.3.9*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(d)
1.3.11*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(2)
1.3.13	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(3)
1.3.14	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(15)
1.3.16	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(30)(a)
1.3.17	GT&C, Pooling Points, 6.4.3(a)
1.3.18	GT&C, Pooling Points, 6.4.3(c)
1.3.19	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(m)(1)
1.3.20	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(f)
1.3.21	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(g)
1.3.22	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(h)
1.3.26	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(36)(b)
1.3.28	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(30)(b)
1.3.32	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(6)
1.3.33*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(4)
1.3.64	GT&C, TSP Responsibility, 6.28.2
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1.3.68	GT&C, Title Transfer Tracking Arrangements, 6.28.6
1.3.69	GT&C, TSP Communications, 6.28.7
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2.3.11	GT&C, Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments, 6.11.6(b)
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2.3.29	GT&C, Operational Balancing Agreements, 6.6.5(c)
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5.3.13	GT&C, Withdrawn or Revision of Bids, 6.26.4.7
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5.3.15	GT&C, Withdrawn or Revision of Bids, 6.26.4.7
5.3.26	GT&C, Notice by Releasing Shipper, 6.26.4.1(2)
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Appendix B

Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company *FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1* *Marked Tariff*

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6.4.1 – GT&C, Nominations	v.2.0.0
6.6.7 – GT&C, Imbalance Trading	v.2.0.0
6.11.6 – GT&C, Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments	v.2.0.0
6.13.1 – GT&C, Transportation Invoice	v.2.0.0
6.13.5 – GT&C, Prior Period Adjustments	v.2.0.0
6.22.2 – GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices	v.3.0.0
6.22.3 – GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices	v.2.0.0
6.26.4.1 – GT&C, Notice by Releasing Shipper	v.4.0.0
6.26.4.2 – GT&C, Timing	v.3.0.0
6.26.4.4 – GT&C, Submitting a Bid	v.4.0.0
6.26.6 – GT&C, Capacity recall and Reput	v.3.0.0
6.28.10 – GT&C, TSP Identification of TTSPs	v.2.0.0
6.36 – GT&C, Gas Industry Standards	v.3.0.0

6.2 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Except where another meaning is expressly stated, the following terms shall have the following meanings when used in this Tariff and in any Transportation Service Agreement incorporating this Tariff:

1. FT Rate Schedule. The term "FT Rate Schedule" shall mean the FT Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as maybe revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
2. IT Rate Schedule. The term "IT Rate Schedule" shall mean the IT Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as may be revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
3. Transporter. The term "Transporter" shall mean Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company or its successors or assignees.
4. Shipper and Shipper's Agent.
 - (a) The term "Shipper" shall mean any entity seeking or subscribing to transportation service on Transporter's system pursuant to the terms and conditions of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff.
 - (b) The term "Shipper's Agent" shall mean any party shipper may contract with for purposes of administering Shipper's Service Agreement with Transporter. An agent has only those rights designated in writing by such Shipper to Transporter.
5. FERC or Commission. The term "FERC" or "Commission" shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor agency having jurisdiction over this Tariff.
6. Gas Day [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.1]. The term "Gas Day" shall mean 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. PCT).
7. Month. The term "Month" shall mean the period beginning at 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the first day of the calendar month and ending at 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the first day of the next succeeding calendar month.
8. Year. The term "Year" shall mean any period of 12 consecutive months.
9. Contract Year. The term "Contract Year" with respect to the first "Contract Year" shall mean the period commencing on the date deliveries first commence under a

Transportation Service Agreement and ending at 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the following November 1, and with respect to any succeeding "Contract Year" shall mean the period of 12 consecutive months from the end of the preceding contract year to 9:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (7:00 A.M. PCT) on the next succeeding November 1.

10. Commencement Date. The term "Commencement Date" shall be the date on which transportation service begins, as mutually agreed by Shipper and Transporter as set forth in a Transportation Service Agreement, or in the case where facilities are required to be constructed by Transporter to enable service to Shipper, the date on which the facilities required to enable Transporter to render transportation service to Shipper are constructed, installed and made operational, as set forth in Transporter's written notice to Shipper, which shall be given not less than five days prior to the date on which the transportation service shall begin, unless Shipper and Transporter mutually agree to a shorter notice period.
11. Central Clock Time. The term "Central Clock Time" refers to Central Daylight Savings Time when in effect and Central Standard Time at all other times.
12. Cubic Foot. The reporting basis for gas volumes as cubic foot at standard conditions of 14.73 psia, 60 degrees F, and dry. For gas volumes reported in cubic meters, the standard conditions are 101.325 kPa, 15 degrees C, and dry.
13. Mcf. The term "Mcf" shall mean 1,000 cubic feet of gas. The term "MMcf" shall mean one million (1,000,000) cubic feet of gas.
14. British Thermal Unit or Btu.
 - (a) Refer to General Terms and Conditions Section 6.2 paragraph 15 (Dekatherm or Dth) of this tariff for definition of British Thermal Unit or Btu.
 - (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.9] Standardize the reporting basis for Btu as 14.73 psia ~~and at~~ 60 degrees F (101.325 kPa ~~and at~~ 15 degrees C); and dry). Standardize the reporting basis for gigacalorie as 1.035646 Kg/cm2 ~~and at~~ 15.6 degrees C and dry.
 - (c) NAESB WGQ takes no position on the basis upon which transactions are communicated to trading partners and/or regulatory agencies, as applicable, nor does NAESB WGQ state whether transactions may take place between parties on a volumetric basis.
15. Dekatherm or Dth [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.14]. The standard quantity for nominations, confirmations and scheduling is dekatherms per ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day in the United States, gigajoules per ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day in Canada and gigacalories per ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~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 Btu(IT); the standard joule is the joule specified in the SI system of units. See Footnote 1

16. Bid Period. The period of time during which a Shipper may bid to contract for a parcel which has been posted as unsubscribed capacity or as available for release by a Releasing Shipper.
17. Recourse Rate. The term "recourse rate" shall mean the applicable maximum rate that would apply to each respective Rate Schedule as set forth in the Statement of Rates of this FERC Gas Tariff.
18. Negotiated Rate. The term Negotiated Rate shall mean a rate (including a Negotiated Rate Formula) that Transporter and a Shipper have agreed will be charged for service under Rate Schedule FT, LFS, IT, or PL where, for all or a portion of the contract term, one or more of the individual components of such rate may exceed the maximum rate, or less than the minimum rate, for such component set forth in Transporter's tariff for the given service. Any Agreement entered into after the effective date of this subsection which provides for a rate under Rate Schedule FT, LFS, IT, or PL other than the applicable maximum rate shall contain a provision setting out the mutual agreement of the parties as to whether the pricing terms represent a discounted rate or a negotiated rate.
19. Negotiated Rate Formula. The term Negotiated Rate Formula shall mean a rate formula that Transporter and a Shipper have agreed will apply to service under a specific contract under Rate Schedule FT, LFS, IT, or PL which results in a rate where, for all or a portion of the contract term, one or more of the individual components of such rate may exceed the maximum rate, or may be less than the minimum rate, for such component set forth in Transporter's tariff for the given service.
20. Total Heating Value. The term "total heating value," when applied to a cubic foot of gas, means the number of British thermal units produced by the combustion in a recording calorimeter, 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 is condensed to the liquid state.
21. Gas. The term "gas" shall mean natural gas of the quality Specified in Section 6.9 of these General Terms and Conditions.

22. System Capacity. The term "system capacity" for purposes of scheduling receipts and deliveries shall mean the capacity available for transportation on Transporter's system that shall be determined by Transporter, to the best of its ability, by performing a computer simulation of the system, taking into account nominated and scheduled Equivalent Quantities, the available facilities, the gas characteristics and the linepack gain or loss required for that day.
23. Delivery and Receipt Points.
 - (a) The term "Delivery Point" shall mean a point at which Shipper or Shipper's Agent is authorized by the Transportation Service Agreement to take gas from Transporter.
 - (b) The term "Receipt Point" shall mean a point at which Shipper or Shipper's Agent is authorized to deliver natural gas to Transporter.
24. Business Day [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.2.1]. The term "Business Day" shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Banking Holidays for transactions in the U.S., and similar holidays for transactions occurring in Canada and Mexico.
25. Input Quantities. The term "Input Quantity" shall be the quantity of natural gas which is delivered each day by or on behalf of Shipper to Transporter at a Receipt Point for transportation under Shipper's Transportation Service Agreement in accordance with Section 6.4 of these General Terms and Conditions.
26. Equivalent Quantities. The term "Equivalent Quantity" shall be that quantity of natural gas to be made available on any gas day to or on behalf of Shipper at a Delivery Point, which quantity shall be the thermal equivalent of the Input Quantities delivered to Transporter at a Receipt Point by or on behalf of Shipper on that gas day, adjusted for the Measurement Variance Gas Quantity in accordance with Section 6.4 of the General Terms and Conditions of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, or such other quantity as determined through application of said Section 6.4.
27. Maximum Transportation Quantity. The term "Maximum Transportation Quantity" shall be the maximum quantity of gas that Shipper may provide to Transporter for redelivery at a Delivery Point on any day, as set forth in Shipper's Firm Transportation Service Agreement between Shipper and Transporter.
28. Measurement Variance Gas Quantity. The "Measurement Variance Gas Quantity" shall be equal to the product of the applicable Measurement Variance Gas Factor and the Input Quantity. The Measurement Variance Gas Quantity includes fuel and lost and unaccounted for gas. In the event of a positive Measurement Variance Gas Quantity the sum of Shipper's Input Quantities shall be reduced by the Measurement

Variance Gas Quantity to yield the sum of Shipper's Equivalent Quantities. In the event of a negative Measurement Variance Gas Quantity the sum of Shipper's Input Quantities shall be increased by the Measurement Variance Gas Quantity to yield the sum of Shipper's Equivalent Quantities.

29. Measurement Variance Gas Factor (MVGF). The Measurement Variance Gas Factor shall be the applicable percentage, determined on a monthly basis pursuant to this Section 6.2 paragraph 29, to account for and recover lost and unaccounted for gas on Transporter's system. The monthly percentage shall be within the minimum and maximum percentages set forth in the applicable rate schedule. At least ten days prior to the beginning of each month ("Applicable Month"), Transporter will publish the Measurement Variance Gas Factor via its Internet website. The monthly Measurement Variance Gas Factor shall be calculated in the following manner:

Receipts - Deliveries +/- Linepack Change +/- Prior Account

Forecasted Receipts For The Applicable Month

Where:

Receipts = Actual measured volumes received by Transporter at Receipt Points for transportation during the month ending one month prior to the Applicable Month ("Measurement Month").

Deliveries = Actual measured volumes delivered by Transporter to Delivery Points during the Measurement Month.

Linepack Change = The change which occurred during the Measurement Month in linepack gas contained within Transporter's System, including changes due to company use of gas for fuel or otherwise but excluding any changes due to sales and purchases of gas pursuant to Section 6.35 of these General Terms and Conditions.

Prior Account = Any measurement variance gas which has been over or under collected during the month prior to the Measurement Month.

Forecasted Receipts
For The Applicable

Month = The forecasted receipts for the month in which the measurement variance will be applied.

A positive Measurement Variance Gas Factor represents a loss in Transporter's Measurement Variance Gas. A negative Measurement Variance Gas Factor represents a gain in Transporter's Measurement Variance Gas.

30. Fuel Reimbursement.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.16] Where fuel reimbursement is in kind, the standard fuel calculation mechanism, as this is related to the nomination process, should be $(1 - \text{fuel}\% / 100)$ multiplied by receipt quantity = delivery quantity.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.28] For current in-kind fuel reimbursement procedures, fuel rates should be made effective only at the beginning of the month.

31. Nomination [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.1]. The level of information required to define a nomination for communications purposes is a line item containing all defined components.

32. Intra-~~d~~Day Nomination [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.4]. The term "intra-day nomination" is a nomination submitted after the nomination deadline whose effective time is no earlier than the beginning of the ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day and runs through the end of that ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day.

33. Data Elements [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.2]. All trading partners should accept all NAESB standard data elements. Usage should be characterized as either mandatory, conditional, sender's option, business conditional, and mutually agreeable.

Mandatory (M) means the data element (information) must be supplied in the transaction.

Conditional (C) means that the presence of data in a field is determined by the presence or lack of data in another field within the transmittal or related data sets.

Sender's option (SO) means that this element is optional for the sender to send and, if sent, the receiver should receive and process. “Process” means that the receiver of the data will store and use the contents of the data element. When a specified data element contains data that does affect the business outcome of that or a related transaction, the receiver will use the contents of the data element in determining the business outcome of the applicable transaction. Using the contents of a data element that is designated as Sender’s Option is mandatory from the receiver’s perspective.

Business conditional (BC) means the data element is based on current variations in business practice. The business practice will be described herein, with an example. Over time, NAESB expects that as business practices are standardized, elements will move out of this category. Business Conditional elements which are not supported/required by the receiver will be acknowledged in the response document with a warning message code indicating that the data element was ignored by the receiver.

Mutually agreeable (MA) means that the data element is mutually agreed to between trading partners. It must be presented to NAESB for technical implementation. It does not, by its definition, create a NAESB standard business practice. Usage of this element in no way can be mandated for inclusion by either trading partner in order to achieve a level of service.

34. Critical Notices. The term "Critical Notices" should be defined to pertain to information on transportation service provider conditions that affect scheduling or adversely affect scheduled gas flow.
35. NAESB Standards. The term "NAESB Standards" shall mean the business practices, electronic communication, and data dictionary standards which were issued by the Wholesale Gas Quadrant (WGQ) of the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) and adopted by the Commission.
36. Operational Flow Order.
 - (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.6] An operational flow order is an order issued to alleviate conditions, inter alia, which threaten or could threaten the safe operations or system integrity of the transportation service provider's system or to maintain operations required to provide efficient and reliable firm service. Whenever a Transportation Service Provider experiences these conditions, any pertinent order should be referred to as an Operational Flow Order.
 - (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.26] The declaration to the affected parties of operational flow orders, critical periods, and/or critical notices should describe the conditions and the specific responses required from the affected parties.
37. Elapsed-Prorated-Scheduled Quantity.

[NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.12] Elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity means that portion of the scheduled quantity that would have theoretically flowed up to the effective time of the intraday nomination being confirmed, based upon a cumulative uniform hourly quantity for each nomination period affected.

38. Elapsed Prorata Capacity.

[NAESB WGQ Standard 5.2.3] Elapsed Prorata Capacity means that portion of the capacity that would have theoretically been available for use prior to the effective time of the intraday recall based upon a cumulative uniform hourly use of the capacity.

39. Daily System Imbalance.

(a) The term "Daily System Imbalance" shall mean the difference on any given gas day, subject to adjustment for scheduled make-up quantities, between (a) the sum of the Scheduled Input Quantities under all of Shipper's Transportation Service Agreements at all Receipt Points at which Transporter receives quantities of gas for Shipper's account, exclusive of the applicable Measurement Variance Quantities, and (b) the sum of the Equivalent Quantities taken under all of Shipper's Transportation Service Agreements at all Delivery Points at which Transporter delivers gas for Shipper's account.

(b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.30] All Transportation Service Providers should allow Service Requesters (~~SRs~~) (including agents of ~~SRs~~ Service Requesters) to net imbalances within the same Operational Impact Area on and across contracts with the Service Requester and to trade imbalances within the same Operational Impact Area.

40. Electronic Notice Delivery [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.2.2].

Electronic Notice Delivery is the term used to describe the delivery of notices via Internet E-mail and/or EDI/EDM.

41. Title [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.13]. The term "Title," if not otherwise addressed in the Transporter's contract or tariff, is the term used to identify the ownership of gas.

42. Operational Impact Area [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.2]. "Operational Impact Area" is the term used to describe a Transportation Service Provider's designation of the largest possible area(s) on its system in which imbalances have a similar operational effect.

43. Netting [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.3]. "Netting" is the term used to describe the process of resolving imbalances for a Service Requester within an Operational Impact Area. There are two types of Netting:

- summing is the accumulation of all imbalances above any applicable tolerances for a Service Requester or agent.

- offsetting is the combination of positive or negative imbalances above any applicable tolerances for a Service Requester or agent.
- 44. PL Rate Schedule. The term "PL Rate Schedule" shall mean the PL Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as may be revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
- 45. Monthly Allocation [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.4]. "Monthly Allocation" is the term used to describe the process where the Allocating Party performs the allocation process at the end of the monthly flow period.
- 46. Daily Allocation [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.2.5]. "Daily Allocation" is the term used to describe the process where the Allocating Party performs the allocation process following each ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day.
- 47. LFS Rate Schedule. The term "LFS Rate Schedule" shall mean the LFS Rate Schedule of Transporter's currently effective FERC Gas Tariff, as may be revised from time to time, or any superseding rate schedule(s).
- 48. Existing Capacity. The term "Existing Capacity" shall mean capacity that has been in-service beyond the initial terms of Agreements that originally supported the construction of such capacity. Existing Capacity additionally includes capacity that is still within such initial terms where Shipper Agreements pertaining to the capacity have been terminated by the pipeline. Existing Capacity additionally includes unsubscribed capacity created as part of a pipeline expansion project.
- 49. Expansion Capacity. The term "Expansion Capacity" shall mean capacity that is added to the pipeline system as part of a system expansion project where such capacity is still within the initial contract term(s) of the Agreement(s) that originally supported the construction of such capacity. Expansion Capacity includes permanent releases of capacity that are within the initial term of an original Shipper's contract.
- 50. Asset Manager. "Asset Manager" is a party that agrees to manage gas supply and delivery arrangements, including transportation and storage capacity, for another party. The Asset Manager uses released capacity to serve the gas supply requirements of the releasing shipper and, when the capacity is not needed for that purpose, uses the capacity to make releases or bundled sales to third parties.
- 51. Transportation Service Agreement. The terms "Transportation Service Agreement" or "Service Agreement" or "Agreement" shall mean the Agreement executed by the Shipper and Transporter including any exhibits, attachments, and/or amendments thereto, pursuant to the rate schedules contained in this FERC Gas Tariff.

[Footnote 1 - The International Btu is specified for use in the gas measurement standards of the American Gas Association, the American Petroleum Institute, the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing Materials. For non-commercial purposes, these associations note that the exact conversion factor is 1.05505585262 Gigajoules per Dekatherm.]

6.4.1 Nominations. Nominations may include Timely Nominations, Intra-~~D~~ay Nominations, Overrun Nominations and/or Balancing Nominations.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.4] All parties should support a seven-days-a-week, twenty-four-hours-a-day nominations process. It is recognized that the success of seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day nominations process is dependent on the availability of affected parties' scheduling personnel on a similar basis. Party contacts need not be at their ordinary work sites but should be available by telephone or ~~beeper~~other electronic means.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.5] All nominations should include shipper defined begin dates and end dates. All nominations excluding intra-day nominations should have roll-over options. Specifically, shippers should have the ability to nominate for several days, months, or years, provided the nomination begin and end dates are within the term of shipper's contract.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.7] All nominations should be considered original nominations and should be replaced to be changed. When a nomination for a date range is received, each day within that range is considered an original nomination. When a subsequent nomination is received for one or more days within that range, the previous nomination is superseded by the subsequent nomination only to the extent of the days specified. The days of the previous nomination outside the range of the subsequent nomination are unaffected. Nominations have a prospective effect only.
- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.9] All nominations, including intra-day nominations, should be based on a daily quantity; thus, an intra-day nominator need not submit an hourly nomination. Intra-day nominations should include an effective date and time. The interconnected parties should agree on the hourly flows of the intra-day nomination, if not otherwise addressed in transporter's contract or tariff.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.3] At the end of each Gas dDay, Transportation Service Providers (TSP) should provide the final scheduled quantities for the just completed gGas dDay. With respect to the implementation of this process via the ~~1.4x scheduled quantity related standards~~EDI/EDM, Transportation Service Providersthe TSP should send an end of gGas dDay Scheduled Quantity document(NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.4.5) and Scheduled Quantity for Operator (NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.4.6). A Rreceivers of the end of gas day Scheduled Quantityeither of these documents can waive the sender'sTSP's requirement to sending such of the end of gas day Scheduled Quantity documents.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.20] Receiver of nomination initiates confirmation process. The party that would receive a Request For Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response may waive the obligation of the sender to send.

- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.21] The sending party should adhere to nomination, confirmation, and scheduling deadlines. It is the party receiving the request who has the right to waive the deadline.
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.22]
- (i) With respect to the timely nomination/confirmation process at a receipt or delivery point, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the lesser of the confirmation quantities should be the confirmed quantity. If there is no response to a Request ~~F~~for Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response, the lesser of the confirmation quantity or the ~~previously~~-scheduled quantity for the Timely Nomination Cycle of the previous Gas Day should be the new confirmed quantity.
- (ii) With respect to the processing of requests for increases during the intraday nomination/confirmation process, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the lesser of the confirmation quantities should be the new confirmed quantity. If there is no response to a Request ~~F~~for Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response, the ~~previously~~-scheduled quantity for the previous intraday nomination cycle should be the new confirmed quantity.
- (iii) With respect to the processing of requests for decreases during the intraday nomination/confirmation process, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, the lesser of the confirmation quantities should be the new confirmed quantity, but in any event no less than the elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity. If there is no response to a Request for Confirmation or an unsolicited Confirmation Response, the greater of the confirmation quantity or the elapsed-prorated-scheduled quantity should be the new confirmed quantity.
- (iv) With respect to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.3.224.1-(h) i, ii, and iii, if there is no response to a request for confirmation or an unsolicited confirmation response, the Transportation Service Provider should provide the Service Requester with the following information to explain why the nomination failed, as applicable:
- (1) the Service Requester's Transportation Service Provider did not conduct the confirmation;
 - (2) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the upstream confirming party did not conduct the confirmation;
 - (3) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the upstream Service Requester did not have the gas or submit the nomination;

- (4) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the downstream confirming party did not conduct the confirmation;
- (5) the Service Requester is told by its Transportation Service Provider that the downstream Service Requester did not have the market or submit the nomination.

This information should be imparted to the Service Requester on the Scheduled Quantity document.

- (i) Nomination Cycles [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.2].

All Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) should support the following standard nomination cycles (all times are CCT pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 0.3.17).

- (1) The Timely Nomination Cycle (on the day prior to gas flow): ~~11:30 am~~ 1:00 p.m. (9:30 am PCT) ~~for n~~ Nominations leaving ~~leave~~ control of the nominating party ~~Service Requester (SR);~~ 11:45 am 1:15 p.m. (9:45 am PCT) ~~for receipt of n~~ Nominations are received ~~by the transporter~~ TSP (including from Title Transfer Tracking Service Providers (TTTSPs)); ~~noon~~ 1:30 p.m. (10:00 am PCT) ~~to~~ TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 3:30 p.m. (1:30 pm PCT) ~~for receipt of~~ TSP receives ~~completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties~~ Confirming Parties; 4:30 5:00 p.m. (2:30 pm PCT) ~~for receipt of~~ Service Requester and point operator receive ~~scheduled quantities by shipper and point operator (central clock time on the day prior to flow)~~ from the TSP.

Scheduled quantities resulting from Timely Nominations should be effective at the start of the next Gas Day.

- (2) The Evening Nomination Cycle (on the day prior to gas flow): ~~6:00 p.m. (4:00 pm PCT)~~ ~~for n~~ Nominations leaving ~~leave~~ control of the nominating party ~~Service Requester;~~ 6:15 p.m. (4:15 pm PCT) ~~for receipt of n~~ Nominations are received ~~by the transporter~~ TSP (including from TTTSPs); 6:30 p.m. (4:30 pm PCT) ~~TSP to~~ sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 9:00 8:30 p.m. (7:00 pm PCT) ~~TSP receives for receipt of~~ completed confirmations by transporter from upstream and downstream connected parties Confirming Parties; 10:00 9:00 p.m. (8:00 pm PCT) ~~for Transportation Service Provider to~~ TSP provides ~~scheduled quantities to~~ the affected shippers Service Requester ~~and point operators, and to provide scheduled quantities to~~ including ~~bumped parties (notice to bumped parties), (central clock time on the day prior to flow).~~

Scheduled quantities resulting from an Evening Nominations that does not cause another Service Requester on the subject Transportation Service Provider to receive

~~notice that it is being bumped should be effective at 9:00 A.M. (7:00 A.M. PCT) on gas day; and when an Evening Nomination causes another Service Requester on the subject Transportation Service Provider to receive notice that it is being bumped, the schedule quantities should be effective at 9:00 A.M. (7:00 A.M. PCT) on gas day should be effective at the start of the next Gas Day.~~

- (3) ~~The Intraday 1 Nomination Cycle (on the current Gas Day): 10:00 a.m. (8:00 am PCT) for n~~Nominations leave~~ing~~ control of the ~~nominating party~~Service Requester; ~~10:15 a.m. (8:15 am PCT) for receipt of n~~Nominations are received by the ~~transporter~~TSP (including from TTTSPs); ~~10:30 a.m. (8:30 am) to~~TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; ~~1:00~~12:30 p.m. (11:00 am PCT) for receipt ofTSP receives completed confirmations ~~by transporter~~ from ~~upstream and downstream connected parties~~Confirming Parties; ~~21:00 p.m. (12:00 pm PCT) for Transportation Service Provider to~~TSP provides scheduled quantities to ~~the affected shippers~~Service Requester and point operators, ~~and to provide scheduled quantities to including~~ bumped parties (notice to bumped parties), ~~(central clock time on the gas day).~~

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 1 Nominations should be effective at ~~52:00 p.m. (3:00 pm PCT)~~ on the current gGas dDay.

- (4) ~~The Intraday 2 Nomination Cycle (on the Current Gas Day): 2:30 p.m. Nominations leave control of the Service Requester; 2:45 p.m. Nominations are received by the TSP (including from TTTSPs); 3:00 p.m. TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; 5:00 p.m. TSP receives completed confirmations from Confirming Parties; 5:30 p.m. TSP provides scheduled quantities to the affected Service Requester and point operator, including bumped parties (notice to bumped parties).~~

~~Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday 2 Nominations should be effective at 6:00 p.m. on the current Gas Day.~~

- (5) ~~The Intraday 23 Nomination Cycle (on the current Gas Day): 57:00 p.m. (3:00 pm PCT) for n~~Nominations leave~~ing~~ control of the ~~nominating party~~Service Requester; ~~57:15 p.m. (3:15 pm PCT) for receipt of n~~Nominations are received by the ~~transporter~~TSP (including from TTTSPs); ~~57:30 p.m. (3:30 pm PCT) to~~TSP sends the Quick Response to the Service Requester; ~~8:00~~9:30 p.m. (6:00 pm PCT) for receipt ofTSP receives completed confirmations ~~by transporter~~ from ~~upstream and downstream connected parties~~from Confirming Parties; ~~9~~10:00 p.m. (7:00 pm PCT) for Transportation Service Provider toTSP provides scheduled quantities to affected ~~shippers~~Service Requester and point operators ~~(central clock time on the gas day).~~

Scheduled quantities resulting from Intraday ~~23~~ Nominations should be effective at ~~910:00 p.m. (7:00 pm PCT)~~ on ~~the current Gas Day~~. Bumping is not allowed during the Intraday ~~23~~ Nomination Cycle.

~~(6)~~ For purposes of Sections 6.4.1(i) (2), (3), ~~and~~ (4), ~~and (5), the word~~ "provides" shall mean, for transmittals pursuant to ~~NAESB WGQ Standards~~ 1.4.x, receipt at the designated site, and for purposes of other forms of transmittal, it shall mean send or post.

~~(5) The Timely Nomination/Intraday Nomination Model established in NAESB Standard 1.3.2 (vi) is incorporated by reference.~~

~~(67)~~ [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.6] Nominations received after nomination deadline should be scheduled after the nominations received before the nomination deadline.

(j) Intraday Nominations.

(1) All transportation service providers should allow for intra-day nominations.

(2) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.11] Intraday nominations can be used to request increases or decreases in total flow, changes to receipt points, or changes to delivery points of scheduled gas.

(3) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.13] Intra-day nominations do not rollover (i.e. intra-day nominations span one ~~Gas Day~~ only). Intra-day nominations do not replace the remainder of a standing nomination. There is no need to re-nominate if ~~an~~ intra-day nomination modifies ~~an~~ existing nomination.

(4) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.33] Intra-day nominations may be used to nominate new supply or market.

(5) Transporter will schedule Intraday Nominations on a reasonable efforts basis, subject to available pipeline capacity, supply availability, and upstream/downstream pipeline confirmations, provided that scheduled quantities for other Shippers will not be adversely affected.

(6) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.32] For services that provide for intraday nominations and scheduling there is no limitation as to the number of intraday nominations (line items as per NAESB WGQ Standard 1.2.1) which a Service Requester may submit at any one standard nomination cycle or in total across all standard nomination cycles.

(k) Bumping.

Transporter will give scheduling priority to firm nominations submitted during the Evening Nomination and Intraday 1 Nomination Cycles over previously nominated and scheduled volumes for interruptible services. The Elapsed-Prorated-Scheduled Quantity process will apply to those nominations bumped in the Intraday 1 Nomination Cycle.

Interruptible Shippers that are bumped will be provided a notice of bumping along with a notice stating whether penalties shall apply on the day their volumes are reduced. Bumping Notice Statements will be provided in the same manner as OFO Notices. In addition, Bumping Notice Statements will be sent through internet E-Mail or direct notification to a Shipper's URL address.

Transporter will waive non-critical penalties for bumped shippers on the day of the bump.

(l) Balancing Nominations.

Shipper or Shipper's Agent will nominate to Transporter the quantity of natural gas in dekatherms to be used to balance Receiving Party Imbalances and/or Shipper Imbalances, and will schedule such balancing gas in accordance with Transporter's nomination procedures, subject to available capacity. To the extent capacity is unavailable to meet all imbalance makeup requests, Transporter will allocate available capacity pro rata based on balancing nominations in accordance with the priorities established in Section 6.4.2. To the extent that imbalance volumes that have been confirmed by Transporter cause actual delivered quantities to exceed receipt quantities, no penalty shall be assessed under Section 6.6.2.2 for such excess quantities. To the extent that imbalance volumes that have been confirmed by Transporter cause actual receipt quantities to exceed delivered quantities, no penalty shall be assessed under Section 6.6.2.3 for such excess quantities.

(m) Authorized Overrun Nominations.

- (1) [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.19] Overrun quantities should be requested on a separate transaction.
- (2) Shipper will nominate to Transporter the quantity of natural gas subject to the Measurement Variance Gas Quantity ("MVGQ") in dekatherms to be scheduled and transported in excess of such Shipper's rights to throughput capacity or receipt or delivery point capacity. Such Authorized Overrun Nominations will be scheduled in accordance with Transporter's Nomination procedures, subject to available capacity. To the extent capacity is unavailable to meet all Authorized Overrun Nomination requests, authorized overrun

service will be treated as interruptible, and interruption of authorized overrun service will be consistent with Section 6.4.2 of Transporter's Tariff.

6.6.7 Imbalance Trading. Tuscarora will allow Shippers to trade cumulative Daily System Imbalances that are offsetting such that the cumulative Daily System Imbalance for each Shipper would be reduced to a quantity closer to zero.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.40] ~~An~~ Authorizations to Post Imbalances (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.4.9) that ~~are~~ received by the Transportation Service Provider by 11:45 a.m. (9:45 a.m. PCT) should be effective by 8:00 a.m. (6:00 a.m. PCT) the next ~~b~~Business ~~d~~Day ~~(central clock time)~~. ~~An~~ Imbalances that is previously authorized for posting should be posted on or before the ninth ~~b~~Business ~~d~~Day of the month.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.41] Transportation Service Providers should provide the ability to post and trade imbalances until at least the close of the seventeenth business day of the month.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.42] Transportation Service Providers should provide the ability to view and, upon request, download posted imbalances.
- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.43] Imbalances to be posted for trading should be authorized by the Service Requester.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.44] Transportation Service Providers should not be required to post zero imbalances.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.45] When trading imbalances, a quantity should be specified.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.46] ~~The~~ Transportation Service Providers ~~s~~ (TSP) should enable the imbalance trading process by providing the ability for:
 - ~~— Receiving the Request for Imbalance Trade;~~
 - ~~— Receiving the Imbalance Trade Confirmation;~~
 - ~~— Sending the Imbalance Trade Notification; and~~
 - ~~— Reflecting the trade prior to or on the next monthly Shipper Imbalance or cashout.~~
 - The Service Requester to authorize the posting of imbalances (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.4.9) on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
 - A party to view the posted imbalances (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.4.10) on the TSP's Informational Postings Web Site;
 - The Initiating Trader to submit a request to the TSP for an imbalance trade (pursuant to NAESB WGQ No. 2.4.11) on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);

- The TSP, in response to the request for an imbalance trade, to provide any error/warning message(s), as necessary, which includes the name of the relevant data element, if appropriate, along with the corresponding message;
- The Initiating Trader to withdraw its request for an imbalance trade on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
- The TSP to, optionally, request the Confirming Trader to confirm the request for an imbalance trade;
- The Confirming Trader to confirm the request for an imbalance trade on the TSP's Informational Postings and/or Customer Activities Web site(s);
- The TSP to provide the Initiating Trader and the Confirming Trader with the status of the requested imbalance trade no later than noon on the next Business Day, including, if applicable, an explanation when the trade quantity is not equal to the trade quantity requested;
- The TSP to effectuate the confirmed trade; and
- The TSP to reflect the trade prior to or on the next monthly Shipper Imbalance or cashout.

- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.47] An imbalance trades can only be withdrawn by the initiating tTrader and only prior to the eConfirming tTrader's confirmation of the trade. An imbalance trades are considered final when confirmed by the eConfirming tTrader and effectuated by the Transportation Service Provider.
- (i) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.48] To account for any imbalance remaining after imbalance trading and cashout, where the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) associates such imbalance with a contract, a Service Requester (~~SR~~) and the TSP should agree to designate one of the Service Requester's valid contracts in the Operational Impact Area where the original imbalance occurred, for such purpose.
- ~~(j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.49] After receipt of an Imbalance Trade Confirmation, the Transportation Service Provider should send the Imbalance Trade Notification to the initiating trader and the confirming trader no later than noon (central clock time) (10:00 a.m. PCT) the next business day.~~
- (~~k~~j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.50] Netting, posting and trading of imbalances should be accomplished based on the Transportation Service Provider's (TSP) current method for accounting for imbalances and does not require TSPs to institute daily imbalance procedures, if they are not already present on the TSP's system.

6.11.6 Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.14] Measurement data corrections should be processed within six (6) months of the production month, with a three (3) month rebuttal period. This standard shall not apply in the case of deliberate omission or misrepresentation or mutual mistake of fact. Parties' other statutory or contractual rights will not otherwise be diminished by this standard. Mutual agreement between parties, legal decisions, and regulatory guidance may be necessary to determine if the event qualifies for an extension of the above time periods.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.11] For treatment of measurement prior period adjustments, treat the adjustment by taking it back to the production month. A meter adjustment becomes a prior period adjustment after the fifth business day following the business month.

6.13.1 Transportation Invoice.

- (a) Transporter shall render a transportation invoice in accordance with the measurement, computations and charges provided in this Tariff and the Transportation Service Agreement between Transporter and Shipper.
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.14] The imbalance statement should be rendered prior to or with the invoice, and the transportation invoice should be ~~prepared~~rendered on or before the ninth business day after the end of the production month. Rendered is defined as postmarked, time-stamped, and delivered (made available) to the designated site.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.26] Where a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) performs daily allocations, the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and the Ending Transaction Date/Time in the Invoice should be the date/time that a transaction (line item) began (or ended respectively) where such transaction began (or ended respectively) within the subject invoice period. Where the TSP allocates daily and a transaction began prior to the subject invoicing period, the Beginning Transaction Date/Time in the Invoice should be the beginning date of the invoicing period. Where the TSP allocates daily and a transaction was continuing as of the end of the subject invoicing period, the Ending Transaction Date/Time in the Invoice should be the ending date of the invoicing period. Where a TSP performs only monthly allocations, the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and the Ending Transaction Date/Time are permitted to be the date/time that the subject invoicing period began (or ended respectively). In the instance where the TSP allocates monthly, invoices on allocated quantities, and defaults the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and Ending Transaction Date/Time to the beginning and ending of the subject invoicing period, the TSP should indicate on the invoice the document to which the Service Requester may refer for documentation supporting the invoice quantities. In the instance where the TSP allocates daily, rolls up to monthly for invoicing, and defaults the Beginning Transaction Date/Time and Ending Transaction Date/Time to the beginning and ending of the subject invoicing period, the TSP should indicate on the invoice the document to which the Service Requester may refer for documentation supporting the invoice quantities.

Note: Beginning and Ending Transaction Date/Time, as used in this standard, represent four date elements: Beginning Transaction Date, Beginning Transaction Time, Ending Transaction Date, and Ending Transaction Time.

- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.54] At a location, the total quantity measured or estimated for the period should be used to provide allocations to parties' scheduled transactions (or otherwise identified transactions consistent with

NAESB WGQ Standard No. 2.3.61, General Terms and Conditions Section 6.13.1(k)).

- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.55] In the allocation process, estimated quantities should be adjusted to actuals following the time that the actual quantities are known.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.56] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, an Allocating Party should receive Pre-determined Allocations and calculate the allocations for the location and provide these allocations to the appropriate parties for their use.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.57] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, a party which is not the allocating party at the location should receive and process the allocations from the allocating party and employ such allocations when providing allocation information to its parties (as applicable and appropriate).
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.58] At a location which is covered by an OBA, each party to the OBA should allocate its side of the location.
- (i) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.59] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, Transportation Service Providers (TSPs) which allocate to Service Requesters (~~SRs~~) at the Service Requester's Contract level or higher are not required to allocate to a lower level or accept accounting allocation instructions from the Service Requester (i.e., neither Pre-determined Allocations (PDAs) nor Service Requester ranks supplied in the nomination).

Where the TSP allocates to a lower level (more detailed) than the Service Requester contract level and where:

- The Confirming Parties confirm at a higher level (less detailed) than the nomination level; and,
- A Service Requester has submitted more than one nomination line item to the TSP;

the TSP should employ the TSP's tariff allocation methodology (including, where applicable, employing the other Confirming Party(ies)' PDAs) to allocate gas to the confirmation detail level.

The TSP should then either: i) accept and employ a PDA from such Service Requesters or ii) employ the Service Requester's ranks supplied in the nomination.

Where a TSP accepts PDAs from a Service Requester (as specified in i) above and the Service Requester does not provide a PDA, the TSP should employ the tariff allocation methodology.

- (j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.60] At a location which is not covered by an OBA, a Confirming Party should submit a Pre-determined Allocation (PDA) to the allocating party at a level that is based on the allocating party's business practice, but, in no event will such PDA be at a lower level (more detailed) than that level of information exchanged between such parties during their confirmation process.
- (k) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.61] A Pre-determined Allocation (PDA) may not be used to allocate gas to a nominatable transaction that was not identified in the nomination or confirmation process, as applicable, absent prior mutual agreement among the Confirming Parties and the party being allocated to in such transaction. In the event of a conflict between this standard and the Transportation Service Provider's existing tariff or general terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.
- (l) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.62] Except in cases where the Percentage or Operator Provided Value method of allocation is being employed, where there is:
 - (i) sufficient gas to fulfill all scheduled quantities at a location, a Pre-determined Allocation (PDA) should not result in a quantity being allocated to a party, contract or transaction, as applicable, that is less than the corresponding scheduled quantity(ies) for that party, contract or transaction, as applicable,
 - (ii) insufficient gas to fulfill all scheduled quantities at a location, a PDA should not result in a quantity being allocated to a party, contract or transaction, as applicable, that is greater than the corresponding scheduled quantity(ies) for that party, contract or transaction, as applicable.

In the event of conflicts between this standard and the Transporter's existing tariff or general terms and conditions, the latter will prevail.

- (m) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.63] Parties should communicate to their counter parties that their transaction(s) for allocation purposes are lowest ranked or swing, when such counter parties' transaction(s) are identified by the party as being lowest ranked or swing. This standard does not apply to the relationship between Transportation Service Provider and their Service Requesters.
- (n) [NAESB WGQ Standard 2.3.64] Under normal operating conditions, at a location which is covered by an OBA, the scheduled quantity should be the allocated quantity.

6.13.5 Prior Period Adjustments.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 3.3.15] Prior period adjustment time limits should be six (6) months from date of the initial transportation invoice and seven (7) months from date of initial sales invoice with a three (3) month rebuttal period, excluding government-required rate changes. This standard shall not apply in the case of deliberate omission or misrepresentation or mutual mistake of fact. Parties' other statutory or contractual rights shall not otherwise be diminished by this standard. Mutual agreement between parties, legal decisions, and regulatory guidance may be necessary to determine if the event qualifies for an extension of the above time periods.
- (b) [NAESB WQGQ Standard 3.3.16] Prior period adjustments are reported by production date, but they do not have to be invoiced separately by production month nor is each production month a separate paper invoice page.

6.22.2 Intraday Bump Notice, Operational Flow Orders, and Other Critical Notices.

- (a) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.34] Transportation Service Providers should provide affected parties with notification of intraday bumps, operational flow orders and other critical notices through the affected party's choice of Electronic Notice Delivery mechanism(s).
- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.35] Unless the affected party and the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) have agreed to exclusive notification via EDI/EDM, the affected party should provide the TSP with at least one Internet E-mail address to be used for Electronic Notice Delivery of intraday bumps, operation flow orders and other critical notices. The obligation of the TSP to provide notification is waived until the above requirement has been met.
- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.36] Transportation Service Providers should support the concurrent sending of electronic notification of intraday bumps, operational flow orders and other critical notices to two Internet E-mail addresses for each affected party.
- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.37] Affected parties should manage internal distribution of notices received by Electronic Notice Delivery.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.38] When sending Internet E-mail notifications for intraday bumps, operational flow orders, and other critical notices, the subject line of the E-mail should include the ~~following~~ information below, separated by commas in the following order, separated by commas:

- ~~(1) ___~~ -"Critical",
- ~~(2) ___~~ Notice Type ~~Abbreviations(s) (pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard 4.3.29, 5.3.70 and 5.3.71),~~
- ~~(3) ___~~ the Notice Effective Date in YYYYMMDD format,
- ~~(4) ___~~ the name or abbreviation of the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) (excluding commas), and
- ~~(5) ___~~ the TSP's D-U-N-S Number.

For purposes of the first element in the subject line, the word "Critical" should not include the quotation marks.

In the subject line of the E-mail, for the information sent for Notice Type, a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) may provide more than one Notice Type as more fully explained in NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.70. The NAESB-defined Notice Types can be found in the Code Values Dictionary for System-wide Notices (NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.4.16). Additionally, a TSP may send a TSP-defined notice type(s), as more fully explained in NAESB WGQ

Standard No. 5.3.71. A TSP-defined type of notice may NOT be the first Notice Type in the subject line of the E-mail.

- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.39] Transportation Service Providers may offer notification mechanisms in addition to those references in NAESB Standard 5.3.34, General Terms and Conditions Section 6.22.2(a) (e.g. EBB/EDM, FF/EDM). TSPs should include at least the same level of information for notification of an intraday bump, operation flow order or other critical notice regardless of the method of notification.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.40] Intraday bump notices should contain at least the affected Service Requester Contract, Receipt and/or Delivery Location, and Receipt and/or Delivery Point Quantity from the Scheduled Quantity (NAESB Standard 1.4.5).

6.22.3 Recall and Reput Notices. Transportation Service Provider shall support the following recall notification periods, stated in CCT, for all released capacity subject to recall rights:

(a) Recall notice procedure [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.44].

(1) Timely Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 8:00 a.m. ~~(6:00 a.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Timely Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 9:00 a.m. ~~(7:00 a.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Timely Nominations are due ~~(Central Clock Time)~~;

(2) Early Evening Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later 3:00 p.m. ~~(1:00 p.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Evening Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 4:00 p.m. ~~(2:00 p.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Evening Nominations are due ~~(Central Clock Time)~~;

(3) Evening Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 5:00 p.m. ~~(3:00 p.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Evening Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 6:00 p.m. ~~(4:00 p.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Evening Nominations are due ~~(Central Clock Time)~~;

(4) Intraday 1 Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 7:00 a.m. ~~(5:00 a.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Intraday 1 Nominations are due;

- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 8:00 a.m. ~~(6:00 a.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Intraday 1 Nominations are due ~~(Central Clock Time)~~; and

(5) Intraday 2 Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than ~~2:30~~12:00 ~~p.m.~~noon ~~(12:30 p.m. PCT)~~ on the day that Intraday 2 Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than ~~3:30~~1:00 p.m. ~~(1:30 p.m.)~~ on the day that Intraday 2 Nominations are due ~~(Central Clock Time)~~.

(6) Intraday 3 Recall Notification

- (i) A Releasing Shipper recalling capacity should provide notice of such recall to the TSP and the first Replacement Shipper no later than 4:00 p.m. on the day that Intraday 3 Nominations are due;
- (ii) The TSP should provide notification of such recall to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day that Intraday 3 Nominations are due.

- (b) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.45] For recall notification provided to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) prior to the recall notification deadline specified in Section 6.22.3(a) [NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.44] and received between 7:00 a.m. ~~(5:00 a.m. PCT)~~ and 5:00 p.m. ~~(3:00 p.m. PCT)~~, the TSP should provide notification to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than one hour after receipt of such recall notification.

For recall notification provided to the TSP after 5:00 p.m. ~~(3:00 p.m. PCT)~~ and prior to 7:00 a.m. ~~(5:00 a.m. PCT)~~, the TSP should provide notification to all affected Replacement Shippers no later than 8:00 a.m. ~~(6:00 a.m. PCT)~~ after receipt of such recall notification ~~(Central Clock Time)~~.

- (c) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.46] When a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) sends Internet E-mail notification for recalling of capacity to each affected Replacement Shipper, the subject line of the E-mail should include the following information separated by commas in the following order: (1) "Recall", (2) the recall notification period, (3) the Effective Date in YYYYMMDD format, (4) the name or abbreviation of the TSP (excluding commas), (5) the TSP's D-U-N-S Number.

The body of such E-mail notification should contain at least the affected Replacement Shipper's Contract Number, the quantity of capacity being recalled, and the Offer Number or Award Number, if necessary to uniquely identify the capacity being recalled.

Where supported by the TSP, for recalls that are effective at non-standard times, the appropriate recall notification period should be included in the subject line and the effective time of the recall should be in the body of the E-mail.

Where TSPs offer capacity recall notification mechanisms in addition to Internet E-mail, the notification should include at least the same level of information.

- (d) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.47] The Replacement Shipper should provide the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) with no more than two Internet E-mail addresses to be used for recall notification. The obligation of the TSP to provide notification is waived until at least one of the addresses has been provided.
- (e) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.48] The Releasing Shipper should provide capacity recall notification to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) through the TSP's Customer Activities Website. The recall notification should specify the recall notification period for the specified effective ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day, as well as any other information needed to uniquely identify the capacity being recalled.
- (f) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.49] Recalled capacity notices should indicate whether penalties will apply for the ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day for which quantities are reduced due to a capacity recall.
- (g) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.52] Affected Replacement Shippers should manage internal distribution of notifications of recall received from a Transportation Service Provider.
- (h) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.53] When capacity is recalled, it may not be reput for the same ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day.
- (i) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.54] The deadline for notifying the Transportation Service Provider of a reput is 8:00 a.m. ~~(6:00 a.m. PCT)~~ to allow for timely nominations to flow on the next ~~g~~Gas ~~d~~Day.
- (j) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.55] For the recall notification provided to the Transportation Service Provider (TSP), the TSP's Tariff should specify whether the quantity should be expressed in terms of 1) total released capacity entitlements or 2) adjusted total released capacity entitlements based upon the Elapsed Prorata

Capacity. The capacity entitlements resulting from the use of either 1) or 2) should be the same.

- (k) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.56] In the event of an intra-day capacity recall, the Transportation Service Provider (TSP) should determine the allocation of capacity between the Releasing Shipper and the Replacement Shipper(s) based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity (EPC). Variations to the use of EPC may be necessary to reflect the nature of the TSP's tariff, services, and/or operational characteristics.
- (l) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.57] The Transportation Service Provider should not be obligated to deliver in excess of the total daily contract quantity of the release as a result of Section 6.22.3(j) [NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.55].
- (m) [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.58] The amount of capacity allocated to the Replacement Shipper(s) should equal the original released capacity less the recalled capacity that is adjusted based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity (EPC) or other TSP tariff specific variations of the EPC in accordance with Section 6.22.3(k) [NAESB WGQ Standard No. 5.3.56].

6.26.4.1 Notice by Releasing Shipper. A Releasing Shipper wanting to release capacity shall notify Transporter electronically (hereinafter called "Releasing Shipper's Notice"). Releasing Shipper's Notice may include reasonable terms and conditions that are objectively stated, applicable to all potential bidders, and non-discriminatory, and shall include the following:

- (1) Releasing Shipper's legal name, Transportation Service Agreement Number, rate schedule, and the name, e-mail, and telephone number of the individual responsible for authorizing the release of capacity.
- (2) In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.26, the Releasing Shipper should specify which one of the following methods is acceptable for bidding on a given capacity release offer:
 - Non-Index-based release - dollars and cents,
 - Non-Index-based release - percentage of maximum rate, or
 - Index-based formula as detailed in the capacity release offer.

~~In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.27, for purposes of bidding and awarding, maximum/minimum rates specified by the Releasing Shipper should include the tariff reservation rate and all demand surcharges, as a total number or as stated separately. The bids for the given capacity release offer should adhere to the method specified by the Releasing Shipper.~~ If a volumetric rate is used, Releasing Shipper must indicate whether bids on a reservation charge basis will be accepted as well and if so must specify the method of evaluating the two types of bids.

- (3) Whether the release is firm or recallable, including the specifics of any recall right. These provisions must be objectively stated, nondiscriminatory, applicable to all bidders, operationally and administratively feasible as determined by Transporter and in accordance with Transporter's tariff.
- (4) The maximum and minimum quantities of firm daily capacity in Dth/d that Releasing Shipper elects to release (this must not exceed Releasing Shipper's maximum contract demand available for capacity release).
- (5) The Primary Receipt Point and Primary Delivery Point associated with such firm daily capacity.
- (6) The term of the release identifying the date release is to begin and terminate. The minimum release term acceptable to Transporter shall be one day.

- (7) Whether Option 1, 2, 3 or 4 shall be used to determine the highest valued bid (see Section 6.26.5 for a description of bid evaluation options).
- (8) Whether the Releasing Shipper requests to waive the creditworthiness requirements and agrees in such event to remain liable for all charges, or, whether Releasing Shipper requests that the creditworthiness provisions of Section 6.3.5 shall apply.
- (9) Whether the Releasing Shipper is willing to release such capacity for a shorter period of time and, if so, the minimum acceptable period of the release.
- (10) Any other conditions of the release, including any agency Arrangements.
- (11) The minimum rate (percentage of: reservation charge or a volumetric equivalent of the maximum reservation charge applicable to the Parcel on a 100% load-factor basis) acceptable to Releasor for this Parcel.
- (12) Reput method and rights should be specified at the time of the deal, reput method and rights are individually negotiated between the Releasing Shipper and replacement shipper.
- (13) The Business Day on which the Bid Period will expire, if other than that determined in Section 6.26.4.2.
- (14) Whether the Releasing Shipper is willing to accept contingent bids and, if so, any nondiscriminatory terms and conditions applicable to such contingencies including the date by which such contingency must be satisfied (which date shall not be later than the last day of the Bid Period).

6.26.4.2 Timing. [NAESB WGQ Standard 5.3.2]

(1) Capacity release subject to bidding.

(i) For biddable releases (1 year or less):

- ~~Offers~~ should be tendered such that they can be posted by ~~12:00 P.M.~~10:00 a.m. (10:00 A.M. PCT) on a Business Day.;
- ~~Open season ends at no later than 1:00 P.M. (11:00 A.M. PCT) on the same or a subsequent~~ Open season ends at no later than 1:00 P.M. (11:00 A.M. PCT) on the same or a subsequent Business Day. ~~(evaluation period begins at 1:00 P.M. (11:00 A.M. PCT) during which contingency is eliminated, termination of best bid is made, and ties are broken);~~
- Evaluation period begins at 10:00 a.m. during which any contingencies are eliminated, determination of Best Bid is made, and ties are broken.
- If no match is required, the evaluation period ends and the award is posted by 11:00 a.m. posting if no match required at 2:00 P.M. (12:00 P.M. PCT);
- Where match is required, the match or award is communicated by 11:00 a.m., the match response occurs by 11:30 a.m., and the award is posted by 12:00 noon. 2:00 P.M. (12:00 P.M. PCT);
- ~~match response by 2:30 P.M. (12:30 P.M. PCT);~~
- ~~where match required, award posting by 3:00 P.M. (1:00 P.M. PCT);~~
- The contract is issued within one hour of award posting (with new contract number, when applicable).;
- Nomination is possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract. (Central Clock Time).

(ii) For biddable releases (more than 1 year):

- ~~Offers~~ should be tendered such that they can be posted by ~~12:00 P.M.~~10:00 a.m. (10:00 A.M. PCT) on ~~a four~~ Business Days. ~~before award;~~
- ~~Open season shall include no less than three 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. time periods on consecutive~~ Open season shall include no less than three 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. time periods on consecutive ~~ends no later than 1:00 P.M. (11:00 A.M. PCT) on the Business Days, before timely nominations are due (open season is three Business Days);~~
- ~~E~~Evaluation period begins at ~~11:00 P.M.~~10:00 P.M. a.m. (11:00 A.M. PCT) during which ~~contingency is any~~ contingencies are eliminated, determination of ~~B~~Best ~~B~~Bid is made, and ties are broken.;
- If no match is required, the evaluation period ends and the award is posted by 11:00 a.m. if no match required at 2:00 P.M. (12:00 P.M. PCT);

- Where match is required, the match is communicated by 11:00 a.m., the match response occurs by 11:30 a.m., and the award is posted by 12:00 noon, or award is communicated by 2:00 P.M. (12:00 P.M. PCT);
~~—match response by 2:30 P.M. (12:30 P.M. PCT);~~
~~—where match required, award posting by 3:00 P.M. (1:00 P.M. PCT);~~
- The contract is issued within one hour of the award posting (with a new contract number, when available applicable).
- Nomination is possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract. ~~-(Central Clock Time).~~

(2) For non-biddable releases:

The posting of prearranged deals that are not subject to bid are due no later than one hour prior to the nomination deadline for the applicable cycle, pursuant to NAESB WGQ Standard No. 1.3.2. The posting deadlines are:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| - <u>Timely Cycle</u> | <u>12:00 noon</u> |
| - <u>Evening Cycle</u> | <u>5:00 p.m.</u> |
| - <u>Intraday 1 Cycle</u> | <u>9:00 a.m.</u> |
| - <u>Intraday 2 Cycle</u> | <u>1:30 p.m.</u> |
| - <u>Intraday 3 Cycle</u> | <u>6:00 p.m.</u> |

The contract is issued within one hour of the award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable).

Nomination is possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract.

Timely Cycle

- ~~—posting of prearranged deal not subject to bid are due by 10:30 A.M. (8:30 A.M. PCT);~~
- ~~—contract issued within one hour of award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable); nomination possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract (Central Clock Time).~~

Evening Cycle

- ~~— posting of prearranged deal not subject to bid are due by 5:00 P.M. (3:00 P.M. PCT);~~
- ~~— contract issued within one hour of award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable); nomination possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract (Central Clock Time).~~

~~Intraday 1 Cycle~~

- ~~— posting of prearranged deal not subject to bid are due by 9:00 A.M. (7:00 A.M. PCT);~~
- ~~— contract issued within one hour of award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable); nomination possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract (Central Clock Time).~~

~~Intraday 2 Cycle~~

- ~~— posting of prearranged deal not subject to bid are due by 4:00 P.M. (2:00 P.M. PCT);~~
- ~~— contract issued within one hour of award posting (with a new contract number, when applicable); nomination possible beginning at the next available nomination cycle for the effective date of the contract (Central Clock Time).~~

6.26.4.4 Submitting a Bid.

All bids must be submitted through the customer activities link on Transporter's Internet website. Such bids shall be "open" for all participants to review. The particulars of all bids will be available for review but not the identity of bidders. Transporter will post the identity of the winning bidder(s) only.

A Replacement Shipper cannot request that its bid be "closed", nor can a Releasing Shipper specify that "closed" bids be submitted on its releases. A Replacement Shipper may submit only one bid per Parcel posted at any one point in time. Bids received after the close of the Bid Period shall be invalid. The Replacement Shipper may bid for no more than the quantity of the Parcel posted by the Releasing Shipper. Simultaneous bids for more than one Parcel are permitted.

A valid bid to contract for a Parcel must contain the following information:

- (1) Replacement Shipper's legal name, e-mail, telephone number and the name of the individual responsible for authorizing the bid.
- (2) The identification of the Parcel bid on.
- (3) Term of service requested. The term of service must not exceed the term included in the Parcel.
- (4) Percentage of the applicable maximum rate or price in dollars and cents per Dth/d, that the Replacement Shipper is willing to pay for non-index-based releases or the index-based formula as detailed in the capacity release offer. A Replacement Shipper may not bid below the minimum applicable charge or rate. ~~The bids for the given capacity release offer should adhere to the method specified by the Releasing Shipper. The bidder may bid the maximum reservation rate in Transporter's Tariff as an alternative to the method specified by the Releasing Shipper, except when the release is index based for a term of one year or less or utilizes market based rates.~~
- (5) The quantity desired not to exceed the quantity contained in the Parcel, expressed on a Dth/d delivered basis and greater than the minimum quantity acceptable to Replacement Shipper.
- (6) An affirmative statement that Replacement Shipper agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of Rate Schedules FT or LFS and Transporter's capacity release provisions in its tariff.
- (7) Whether the bid is a contingent bid

6.26.6 Capacity Recall and Reput.

(a) Capacity Recall

Releasing Shipper(s) may, to the extent permitted as a condition of capacity release, recall released capacity (scheduled or unscheduled) as set forth in Section 6.22.3 of these General Terms and Conditions~~at the Timely Nomination cycle and the Evening Nomination cycle, and recall unscheduled released capacity at the Intra Day 1 and Intra Day 2 Nomination cycles by providing notice to the Transporter by the following times for each cycle: 8:00 A.M. CCT (6:00 A.M. PCT) for the Timely Nomination cycle; 5:00 P.M. CCT (3:00 P.M. PCT) for the Evening Nomination cycle; 8:00 A.M. (6:00 A.M. PCT) for the Intra Day 1 Nomination cycle; and 3:00 P.M. (1:00 P.M. PCT) for the Intra Day 2 Nomination cycle.~~ In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.55, recall quantities should be expressed in terms of adjusted total released capacity entitlements based upon the Elapsed Prorata Capacity. Notification to replacement shippers shall be provided by Transporter within one hour of receipt of recall notification.

(b) Capacity Reput

In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.7, capacity that has been recalled by the Releasing Shipper may be reput to the Replacement Shipper in accordance with the reput provisions of the release (See Section 6.26.4.1(12)). Shipper seeking to reput capacity shall notify Transporter of the reput by 8:00 A.M. Central Clock Time (6:00 A.M. PCT). It is the Releasing Shipper's obligation to notify and secure any necessary agreement by the Replacement Shipper to accept the reput under the terms of the release prior to notifying Transporter.

(c) In accordance with NAESB Standard 5.3.8, reput method and rights should be specified at the time of the deal. Reput method and rights are individually negotiated between the Releasing Shipper and Replacement Shipper.

6.28.10 [NAESB WGQ Standard 1.3.73] TSP Identification of TTTSPs. Where a Transportation Service Provider (TSP) has decided to offer Title Transfer Tracking (TTT) service by means of an arrangement (including an agreement) with a party which will act as the TSP's designated party, and regardless of communication methodology between Account Holders and such designated party, the TSP should, upon request, identify the Title Transfer Tracking Service Provider(s) (TTTSPs) at a location which have established active TTT arrangements with the TSP. The relevant information to be provided should include the name of each TTTSP, the ID code of each TTTSP used by the TSP, the contract number for TTTSP assigned by the TSP (where applicable), the location code(s) for each TTTSP assigned by the TSP (where applicable), and the location code(s) nominatable to the TSP for transportation service to or from the location associated with each TTTSP. ~~If, in the future, the common code for locations central repository includes listing TTTSPs by location, the requirements of this standard may be met.~~

6.36 GAS INDUSTRY STANDARDS

Compliance with 18 CFR, Section 284.12

Transporter has adopted the Business Practices and Electronic Communications Standards, NAESB WGQ Version 23.0, and the standards revised by Minor Corrections MC15003, MC15004, MC15005, MC15009 and MC15012 all marked with an asterisk [*], which are required by the Commission in 18 CFR Section 284.12(a), as indicated below. Standards without accompanying identification or notations are incorporated by reference. Standards that are not incorporated by reference are identified along with the tariff record in which they are located. Standards for which waivers or extensions of time have been granted are also identified.

Standards not Incorporated by Reference and their Location in Tariff:

<u>NAESB Standard</u>	<u>Tariff record</u>
0.3.3	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(a)
0.3.4	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(b)
0.3.5	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(c)
0.3.6	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(d)
0.3.7	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(e)
0.3.8	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(f)
0.3.9	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(g)
0.3.10	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(h)
1.2.1	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(31)
1.2.2	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(33)
1.2.3	GT&C, Pooling Points, 6.4.3(b)
1.2.4	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(32)
1.2.6	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(36)(a)
1.2.12	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(37)
1.2.13	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(41)
1.2.14	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(a)
1.2.15	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(b)
1.2.16	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(c)
1.2.17	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(d)
1.2.18	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(e)
1.2.19	GT&C, Definitions, 6.28.1(f)
1.3.1*	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(6)
1.3.2(i-vi)	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(i)
1.3.3	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(e)
1.3.4	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(a)
1.3.5*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(b)
1.3.6	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(i)(6)
1.3.7	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(c)

1.3.9*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(d)
1.3.11*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(2)
1.3.13	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(3)
1.3.14	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(15)
1.3.16	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(30)(a)
1.3.17	GT&C, Pooling Points, 6.4.3(a)
1.3.18	GT&C, Pooling Points, 6.4.3(c)
1.3.19	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(m)(1)
1.3.20	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(f)
1.3.21	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(g)
1.3.22	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(h)
1.3.26	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(36)(b)
1.3.28	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(30)(b)
1.3.32	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(6)
1.3.33*	GT&C, Nominations, 6.4.1(j)(4)
1.3.64	GT&C, TSP Responsibility, 6.28.2
1.3.65	GT&C, Title Transfer Tracking Support Processes, 6.28.3
1.3.66	GT&C, 3PAD Title Tracking Service, 6.28.4
1.3.67	GT&C, TSP Coordination with 3PAD, 6.28.5
1.3.68	GT&C, Title Transfer Tracking Arrangements, 6.28.6
1.3.69	GT&C, TSP Communications, 6.28.7
1.3.71	GT&C, TSP's Allocation of Quantities, 6.28.8
1.3.72	GT&C, Balancing 3PAD's Transactions, 6.28.9
1.3.73	GT&C, TSP Identification of TTTSP's, 6.28.10
1.3.74	GT&C, Communication of Transactions, 6.28.11
1.3.75	GT&C, Sending or Receiving of Transmittals, 6.28.12
1.3.76	GT&C, Reduction on Party's Receipt/Delivery Side, 6.28.13
1.3.77	GT&C, Confirmation Process Employed, 6.28.14
2.2.1	GT&C, Operational Balancing Agreements, 6.6.5(a)
2.2.2	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(42)
2.2.3	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(43)
2.2.4	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(45)
2.2.5	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(46)
2.3.9	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(14)(b)
2.3.11	GT&C, Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments, 6.11.6(b)
2.3.14	GT&C, Measurement Data Corrections and Adjustments, 6.11.6(a)
2.3.29	GT&C, Operational Balancing Agreements, 6.6.5(c)
2.3.30	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(39)(b)
2.3.31	GT&C, Penalty Provisions Inapplicable, 6.6.6(a)
2.3.40	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(a)
2.3.41	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(b)
2.3.42	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(c)
2.3.43	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(d)
2.3.44	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(e)

2.3.45	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(f)
2.3.46	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(g)
2.3.47	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(h)
2.3.48	GT&C, Imbalance Trading, 6.6.7(i)
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2.3.54	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(d)
2.3.55	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(e)
2.3.56	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(f)
2.3.57	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(g)
2.3.58	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(h)
2.3.59	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(i)
2.3.60	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(j)
2.3.61	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(k)
2.3.62	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(l)
2.3.63	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(m)
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3.2.1	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(24)
3.3.14	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(b)
3.3.15	GT&C, Prior Period Adjustments, 6.13.5(a)
3.3.16	GT&C, Prior Period Adjustments, 6.13.5(b)
3.3.17	GT&C, Monthly Payment, 6.13.2(b)
3.3.18	GT&C, Monthly Payment, 6.13.2(d)
3.3.19	GT&C, Disputed Billing, 6.13.4(a)
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3.3.26	GT&C, Transportation Invoice, 6.13.1(c)
5.2.1	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(34)
5.2.2	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(40)
5.2.3	GT&C, Definition of Terms, 6.2(38)
5.3.2	GT&C, Timing, 6.26.4.2
5.3.3	GT&C, Primary Allocation, 6.26.5.1
5.3.7	GT&C, Capacity Recall and Reput, 6.26.6(b)
5.3.8	GT&C, Capacity Recall and Reput, 6.26.6(c)
5.3.13	GT&C, Withdrawn or Revision of Bids, 6.26.4.7
5.3.14	GT&C, Posting of a Parcel, 6.26.4.3
5.3.15	GT&C, Withdrawn or Revision of Bids, 6.26.4.7
5.3.26	GT&C, Notice by Releasing Shipper, 6.26.4.1(2); and GT&C, Submitting a Bid, 6.26.4.4(4)
5.3.27	GT&C, Notice by Releasing Shipper, 6.26.4.1(2)
5.3.34	GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices, 6.22.2(a)
5.3.35	GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices, 6.22.2(b)
5.3.36	GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical

	Notices, 6.22.2(c)
5.3.37	GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices, 6.22.2(d)
5.3.38	GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices, 6.22.2(e)
5.3.39	GT&C, Intraday Bump Notice, OFOs, and Other Critical Notices, 6.22.2(f)
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5.3.44	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(a)
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5.3.53	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(h)
5.3.54	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(i)
5.3.55	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(j); and GT&C, Capacity Recall and Reput, 6.26.6(a)
5.3.56*	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(k)
5.3.57	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(l)
5.3.58	GT&C, Recall and Reput Notices, 6.22.3(m)
5.3.60	GT&C, Credit Notices, 6.22.4(i)

Standards Incorporated by Reference:

Additional Standards:

General:

Standards:

0.3.1, 0.3.2, 0.3.16, 0.3.17

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Definitions:

0.2.1, 0.2.2, 0.2.3, 0.2.4, 0.2.5

Standards:

0.3.11, 0.3.12, 0.3.13, 0.3.14, 0.3.15

Operating Capacity and Unsubscribed:

Standards:

0.3.18, ~~0.3.19~~, 0.3.20, 0.3.21, 0.3.22

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0.4.2*, 0.4.3

Location Data Download:

Standards:

0.3.23, 0.3.24, 0.3.25, 0.3.26, 0.3.27, 0.3.28, 0.3.29

Dataset:

0.4.4*

Storage Information

Data Sets:

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Nominations Related Standards:

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Data Sets:

2.4.1*, 2.4.2, 2.4.3*, 2.4.4*, 2.4.5*, 2.4.6, 2.4.7, 2.4.8, 2.4.9, 2.4.10, 2.4.11, ~~2.4.12~~, ~~2.4.13~~, ~~2.4.14~~, ~~2.4.15~~, ~~2.4.16~~, 2.4.17, 2.4.18

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Standards:

~~3.3.1, 3.3.2~~, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.11, 3.3.12, 3.3.13,
~~3.3.20~~, 3.3.21, 3.3.22, 3.3.23, 3.3.24

Data Sets:

3.4.1*, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4

Quadrant Electronic Delivery Mechanism Related Standards:

Definitions:

4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 4.2.11, 4.2.12, 4.2.13,
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Standards:

4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, ~~4.3.5~~, 4.3.16, 4.3.17, 4.3.18, 4.3.20, 4.3.22, 4.3.23, 4.3.24, 4.3.25,
4.3.26, 4.3.27, 4.3.28, ~~4.3.29~~, 4.3.30, 4.3.31, 4.3.32, 4.3.33, 4.3.34, 4.3.35, 4.3.36,
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