# Table of Contents

## Rates, Rules & Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sheet NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate Schedules</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Preamble</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Character of Service</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Application for Service, Reconnection of Service and Refusal of Service</td>
<td>12-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rates, Fees and Charges</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Temporary &amp; Special Service</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Contract Service</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Unit of Measurement</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Metering</td>
<td>18-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rendering &amp; Payment of Bills</td>
<td>22-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Budget Billing Plan</td>
<td>24-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Estimated Bills</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Disputed Bills</td>
<td>27-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Wobbe Indices</td>
<td>29-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Security Deposits, Guarantees of Payment</td>
<td>31-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Discontinuation of Service</td>
<td>35-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Payment Agreements</td>
<td>39-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Commission Complaint Procedures</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Location of Meters</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Service Connections</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Curtailment &amp; Interruption of Service</td>
<td>44-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Unauthorized Connections</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Stoppage or Obstruction of Service</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Customer’s Responsibility for Company Property</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Customer’s Liability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Company’s Right to Ingress to &amp; Egress from Customer’s Property</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Company Inspections</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Additional Load</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Notices of Trouble</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Line Extension Policy</td>
<td>55-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Service of Notice to Customers</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Infrastructure Integrity Management Rate Rider</td>
<td>60-65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPLICABLE RATE SCHEDULES

BASE CHARGE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Small Commercial</th>
<th>Large Commercial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 18.00</td>
<td>$ 24.00</td>
<td>$ 72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Per Month</td>
<td>Per Month</td>
<td>Per Month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOLUMETRIC CHARGE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Small Commercial</th>
<th>Large Commercial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COST OF GAS (per CCF)</td>
<td>0.24640</td>
<td>0.24640</td>
<td>0.24640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRIBUTION CHARGE (per CCF)</td>
<td>0.25440</td>
<td>0.25440</td>
<td>0.25440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEDERAL INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENT</td>
<td>(0.01132)</td>
<td>(0.00974)</td>
<td>(0.00768)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFRASTRUCTURE INTEGRITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAGEMENT RATE RIDER (per CCF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL SALES PRICE (per CCF)</td>
<td>0.48948</td>
<td>0.49106</td>
<td>0.49312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS

RESIDENTIAL: A Rate class for natural gas service supplied for cooking, water heating, space heating, and other domestic use.

SMALL COMMERCIAL: A Rate class for natural gas service supplied for use other than residential through a meter size of 425 cf/hr or less.

LARGE COMMERCIAL: A Rate class for natural gas service supplied for use other than residential through a meter size larger than 425 cf/hr.

MEASUREMENT: A cubic foot of gas shall be that volume of gas occupying one cubic foot at a pressure of four ounces above atmospheric pressure and at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit. When gas is metered at conditions other than standard conditions, a meter multiplier or electronic pressure corrector shall be applied to correct metered volumes to standard conditions. A meter multiplier is used when a fixed delivery pressure may be established. An electronic pressure corrector is used when the customer takes delivery of gas at system pressure.
The Btu value is determined from the volume of gas that occupies one cubic foot, dry, at 60 degrees Fahrenheit at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

TAX ADJUSTMENT: All sales are subject to the additional local charges and the state sales tax as stated in Sheet No. 5.

COST OF GAS CHARGE ADJUSTMENTS: The above stated Cost of Gas Charge includes an upward or downward adjustment pursuant to the Company’s currently effective Unit Gas Cost Pass On and the Unit Amortization of the Commodity Balancing Account set forth in Sheet Nos. 6 and 7.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENT (FITA): All sales are subject to the FITA as stated in Sheet No. 7.

INFRASTRUCTURE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT RATE RIDER (IIM RIDER): The IIM Rider is applicable to sales to all rate classes. The IIM Rider shall be added to each Customer’s bill as a separate line item. It shall be determined by multiplying the number of billing units by the IIM Rider Factor computed in accordance with Rule No. 31.

MINIMUM BILLING: Applicable monthly base charge.

DISCOUNT: None

PENALTIES: 1½% per month on unpaid undisputed balance after 30 days. $25.00 charge for any returned payment. $0.50 per CCF for volumes taken in excess of authorized amounts during a curtailment period in accordance with the Company’s Rule No. 21.

RULES AND REGULATIONS: On file with the Wyoming Public Service Commission.

ALTERNATE RESIDENTIAL DEPOSIT: $270.00 To be applied in accordance with the Company’s Rule No. 15(D).
SERVICE FEES: During Regular Business Hours
- New Connection Fee: $15.00
- Account Transfer Fee: $15.00
- Reconnection Fee: $25.00 plus*
  *Current hourly labor rate
  (one hour minimum)

After Regular Business Hours
- New Connection Fee: $22.50 plus**
- Account Transfer Fee: $22.50 plus**
- Reconnection Fee: $37.50 plus**
  **One and one-half times current hourly labor rate (one hour minimum).

LABOR RATES: For All Services
- Service Technician/Construction: $30.00 per hour

Work performed after regular business hours will be billed at one and one-half times the current hourly rate, with a one hour minimum charge.

REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS: 8:00a.m. to 5:00p.m. Monday through Friday, except holidays.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: All bills are due and payable when rendered and become delinquent the day after the due date stated on the bill. For credit card or online bill payments, any fees imposed by third-party providers will be assessed directly to the customer by the third-party provider.

COUNTY AND STATE SALES TAX: Within certain counties in the State of Wyoming a county sales tax is charged on natural gas service. In all areas of the State of Wyoming in which the Company operates, a state sales tax is charged on natural gas service. The amount of taxes charged is derived by applying the total tax percentage to the customer's bill for gas service. Said total tax is itemized separately on the customer's bill. If any change is made by law, the Company shall make the same change.

FRANCHISE FEE: In the municipalities in which the Company operates, a franchise fee is charged on natural gas service. The amount of fees charged is derived by applying the total fee percentage to the customer's total charges before taxes. The total fee shall be itemized separately on the customer's bill. If any change is made by law, the Company shall make the same change.
COMPUTATION OF UNIT COST OF GAS: Pursuant to W.S. 37-3-106 (1977) as may be amended, the Company shall file at a minimum of annually an application to change the Unit Cost of Gas charged to its customers which reflects anticipated increases or decreases in the future cost of wholesale gas purchases. Such cost of gas charges shall be applied equally to all ccf sold and shall be limited to forecast (1) costs of gas purchased, (2) the amount charged by others for transporting gas purchased by the Company, and (3) the excess of revenues received over gas costs for special contract customers. Administrative or other overhead costs of the Company shall not be included in the calculation of the Unit Cost of Gas. The Unit Cost of Gas shall be limited such that it will not increase the Company's rate of return.

The average Unit Cost of Gas shall be computed by dividing the total forecast cost of gas purchases (including any transportation cost as set forth above) by total sales volume (at billing pressure) for the ensuing 12 month period. Effective October 1, 2019, the average unit cost of gas shall be $0.23440/ccf.

COMPUTATION OF UNIT COST OF GAS REDUCTION INCENTIVE FACTOR: The unit cost of gas reduction incentive factor, if any, shall be computed on a per unit of sales basis by subtracting the Base Unit Cost of Gas Purchased $0.31065/ccf (pursuant to Docket 30009-GP-93-15) from the forecast Unit Cost of Gas (including any transportation cost as set forth above) for the ensuing 12 month period and, if this difference is negative, pass on 10% of said difference to its customers as Unit Cost of Gas Reduction Incentive Factor. Effective October 1, 2019, the Unit Cost of Gas Reduction Incentive Factor shall be $0.00000/ccf.

COMMODITY BALANCING ACCOUNT: The Company shall establish and maintain a Commodity Balancing Account to determine the cumulative under and over collections resulting from the charges in the Cost of Gas Purchased. The beginning balance in the Commodity Balancing Account at its inception March 1, 1986 shall be zero. The Commodity Balancing Account shall not be adjusted at any time for over or under recovery of purchase gas costs related to any period prior to March 1, 1986. Actual refunds received from suppliers after March 1, 1986 relating to purchases prior to March 1, 1986 shall be included in the Commodity Balancing Account only to the extent costs relating to such refunds had been passed on to customers prior to March 1, 1986.

Each month the Company shall (1) add over collections to the Commodity Balancing Account, or (2) subtract under collections from the Commodity Balancing Account. An over collection occurs if the monthly recovery of gas cost exceeds the actual cost of gas purchases. An under collection occurs if the actual cost of gas purchased exceeds the monthly recovery of gas cost.

The monthly recovery of gas cost shall be determined by the total charges made for the cost of gas portion of the customer billing for all customers for said month.
The actual cost of gas purchases shall include the cost of gas purchased and the amount charged by others for transporting gas purchased by the Company. Refunds (including any interest) received from suppliers and/or transporters of gas shall be deducted from the actual gas cost in the month such refunds are received. Revenues received from sales to customers whose rates are set by special contract which are in excess of the cost (including any and all transportation costs) of gas sold to these customers shall be also be deducted from the actual gas cost in the month such sales are made. For each month the Commodity Balancing Account has a positive balance, resulting from net cumulative over collection, it is in the public interest that the Company shall apply interest to the Commodity Balancing Account at the Commission Authorized Interest Rate described in Commission Rule Chapter 1, Section 2(a)(xv). Interest is applied at a daily rate on the previous month’s ending balance.

COMPUTATION OF UNIT RECONCILIATION FACTOR OF THE COMMODITY BALANCE ACCOUNT: On a yearly basis, or as deemed necessary by the Company, the Unit Reconciliation Factor of the under or over recovered balance in the Commodity Balancing Account shall be determined by the Company and included in the application to pass on to its customers, increases or decreases in the cost of wholesale gas purchases. The unit reconciliation of the under or over recovered balance in the Commodity Balancing Account shall be determined by dividing the balance in the Commodity Balancing Account by the forecast total sales volume (at billing pressure) for the ensuing 12 month period. Effective October 1, 2019, the Unit Reconciliation Factor for the Commodity Balancing Account shall be $0.0120/ccf.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ADJUSTMENT (FITA): To the extent that the applicable Federal income tax rate changes from the tax rate underlying the Base and Distribution Charges ordered in the Company’s most recent rate case, the FITA will be applied as described in this section. The FITA will be based on the change in the Company’s revenue requirement from that approved in the most recent rate case and the revenue requirement produced by the change in the Federal income tax rate. The FITA will be applied to all billed volumes until the Company’s rates change due to a rate filing or until the Federal income tax rate changes. The effective date of the FITA will be the effective date of any Federal tax rate change.
WYOMING GAS COMPANY
A DIVISION OF
NATURAL GAS PROCESSING CO.

WYOMING P.S.C. NO. 4
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 1
ORIGINAL SHEET NO. 8

ORIGINAL RULE NO. 1
PREAMBLE

A. These Rules cover all natural gas service furnished by the Company to all customer classes and types. These Rules are subject to and controlled by the Rules of the Wyoming Public Service Commission currently in effect.

B. These Rules are intended to promote safe and adequate natural gas service to the public and to provide standards for uniform and reasonable utility service and practice.

C. Copies of these Rules are available for inspection at Wyoming Gas Company’s main office in Worland, Wyoming, and at the Wyoming Public Service Commission’s offices in Cheyenne, Wyoming.
DEFINITIONS

A. BILLING DATE - The date the bill is prepared.

B. BASE CHARGE - The minimum monthly amount due under the applicable customer class rate schedule.

C. CHRONICALLY DELINQUENT - The status of a residential customer who during the prior twelve months has been disconnected by the Company for non-payment, or who during the prior twelve months has not paid a bill by the date that a subsequent bill is rendered on three or more occasions.

D. COMMISSION - The Wyoming Public Service Commission.

E. COMPANY - Wyoming Gas Company, a Division of Natural Gas Processing Co.

F. COMPANY METER - The meter through which natural gas service is provided to a customer and which is utilized to measure the volumes of natural gas consumption by the customer for billing purposes.

G. COMPANY SERVICE LINE - The piping from the Company’s main to the Company’s meter.

H. COST OF GAS - The cost of purchased gas, as calculated using the Computation of Unit Cost of Gas section.

I. CUSTOMER - Any person, firm, association, corporation, or any agency of the federal, state or local government, being supplied with, and/or responsible for payment for, natural gas service by the Company.

J. CUSTOMER LOCATION or CUSTOMER’S PREMISES or CUSTOMER’S UTILIZATION LOCATION - The customer’s installation or structure for which natural gas service is required. A group of structures closely situated which are under the direct management and control of the customer may, at the Company’s discretion, be considered to be one customer location or customer’s premises or customer’s utilization location.
K. CUSTOMER SERVICE LINE - The piping, valves, fixtures, regulators and other fixtures, owned and installed by or for the customer extending from the outlet of the Company’s meter to the customer’s utilization location.

L. DELINQUENT - The status of a bill rendered to a customer for utility service which remains unpaid after the due date.

M. DISCONTINUATION OF SERVICE - An intentional cessation of service by the Company not voluntarily requested by a customer.

N. DISTRIBUTION CHARGE or COST - The charge for Distribution Service through the Company’s facilities.

O. ESTIMATED BILL - A bill for utility service which is based on an estimate and not based on the actual measurement provided for in the applicable rate schedule.

P. MAJOR SERVICE INTERRUPTION - A service interruption that affects twenty-five (25) or more customers.

Q. MONTH or BILLING PERIOD - The elapsed time between Company billings to its customers for utility service, which elapsed time shall be approximately 30 days.

R. NATURAL GAS SERVICE - The general term for the delivery of and furnishing the customer with natural gas.

S. POINT OF DELIVERY - The point of delivery is the point, as designated by the Company, where service to a customer is provided and begins, and such point of delivery shall be at the outlet of the meter through which gas service is provided to the customer, unless otherwise specified by contract.

T. RATE - The charge(s) for the specific services provided to a customer as shown on the Company’s rate schedules in effect at the time service was rendered and approved by the Wyoming Public Service Commission.

U. TERRITORY - The territory to be provided natural gas utility service by the Company for which the Company holds an effective Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity granted by the Wyoming Public Service Commission.
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 3
CHARACTER OF SERVICE

A. Natural gas service will be furnished under conditions as stated in these Rules and the applicable provisions of the Company’s Rates and the Rules of the Commission.

B. Natural gas service will be supplied at the Company’s normal system pressure and conditions for residential, commercial and industrial usage.

C. Separate bills shall be rendered for each Company meter providing natural gas service to the customer.

D. All gas delivered to any customer is for the sole use of that customer on that customer’s premises only and such gas shall not be re-delivered or re-sold.

E. The Company will install and maintain the equipment necessary to regulate and measure the commodity delivered per tariff. The customer may be required to pay additional costs of any special installation or equipment necessary to meet any particular service requirements of the customer.
A. All persons or entities requiring natural gas service shall be required to sign the Company's application for service or such special written contract as shall be required to cover the particular service desired. Upon a request for service, the Company shall have a reasonable time thereafter to provide natural gas service. Service to all customer types and classes is conditioned upon the customer abiding by the Company's rules and terms of service contained in the Company's rates and service agreements, and the Commission's Rules and applicable orders.

B. Applicants for new service may be required to furnish to the Company any permits required by law for the facilities on the customer's premises where the natural gas service shall be used.

C. A new connection fee shall be paid by an applicant for connection of existing residential or commercial service. An account transfer fee shall be paid by an existing customer to transfer natural gas service from one location to another within the Company's territory. See Sheet No. 5 for current rates and fees.

D. For reconnection of service which has previously been voluntarily disconnected by the Company, or for service which has been discontinued by the Company pursuant to the Company's Rule No. 16, the applicant shall also pay all delinquent fees and charges owed to the Company by the applicant, a reconnection fee, and any labor and materials charges incurred in making the reconnection. See Sheet No. 5 for current rates and fees.

E. The condition and installation of piping on the Customer's premises may be subject to inspection by the Company and shall be subject to approval by all appropriate government inspection agencies, and if such piping and/or installation is found to be faulty, the Company may refuse to provide service until such faulty installation has been corrected to the satisfaction of such appropriate governmental agencies and/or the Company. The Company does not, however, assume the responsibility...
for such inspections and shall not be held liable for failure of such piping or installations.

F. The Company may refuse to initiate service to any customer under any of the following circumstances and in accordance with Wyoming Public Service Commission Rule Chapter 3, Section 8 or other applicable Rules:

1. Failure to execute a service agreement as required in Paragraph A, above;
2. Existence of condition determined by the utility to be hazardous or likely to adversely affect service to another customer;
3. If indebtedness for service rendered at a former location is in dispute, the requesting customer shall be provided service at the new location upon complying with the Company’s deposit requirements and paying the amount in dispute. Upon settlement of the disputed amount, any balance due the customer shall be refunded with accrued interest at the Commission Authorized Interest Rate;
4. Failure or refusal to pay an authorized security deposit as outlined in the Company’s Rule No. 15;
5. Failure of prospective customer to furnish such certificates, permits, appliances, service and/or rights of way specified by the Company as a condition to obtaining service;
6. Unresolved material violation of the Company’s Rules or State or Federal law relating to utility services only; or
7. When the Company does not have adequate facilities to render the service requested. For the Line Extension Policy, refer to the Company’s Rule No. 29.
A. The rates, fees and charges to be charged by and paid to the Company for all natural gas service will be the rates legally in effect and approved by the Commission. Complete schedules of all rates will be kept at all times at the Company's office in Worland, Wyoming, and at the offices of the Commission in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

B. Natural gas service shall be subject to any and all changes made in the rates and in the terms and conditions of service under those rates on and after the date such changes have been approved by the Commission and said changes became effective.

C. The Company will, at the request of a customer, assist in determining the appropriate rate for the customer.
A. Where natural gas service connections are available from an existing main of adequate capacity and where an adequate supply of natural gas is available without adverse effect on existing customers, Temporary Service may be furnished under the Company’s established Rules and rates for the type of service desired; provided, however, that a Temporary Service customer shall pay, in addition to the cost of service rendered under its applicable rate, the cost of installing, removing, connecting and disconnecting the necessary facilities to provide such services in accordance with Commission Rules Chapter 3, Section 6(b).

B. Special Service shall be considered by the Company when the customer’s required natural gas service is not covered by a specific rate and an appropriate Special Service contract shall be entered into between the customer and the Company under the Company’s Rule No. 7 herein before such Special Service can commence.

C. Billing will be based upon metering by the Company.
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 7

CONTRACT SERVICE

A. The Company may make and enter into a Special Service contract with a customer providing that nothing in such contract shall be unduly discriminatory or will impair the service of any other customer of the Company, and so long as such contract is in accordance with these Rules and the currently effective Rules and orders of the Commission.

B. All such Special Service contracts shall at all times be subject to changes or modifications necessitated by the exercise of the jurisdiction of the Commission regarding rates or any other affected element of such contracts.

C. All Special Service contracts shall be filed with the Commission.
A. The unit of measurement for natural gas service shall be one hundred cubic feet (CCF). For the purpose of measurement of gas to a customer, a cubic foot of gas shall be taken to be the gas which occupies a volume of 1 cubic foot under the conditions of 4 ounces above local atmospheric pressure and sixty degrees Fahrenheit, provided however, that when gas is metered at conditions other than standard conditions a meter multiplier or electronic pressure corrector shall be applied to correct metered volumes to standard conditions. A meter multiplier is used when a fixed delivery pressure may be established. An electronic pressure corrector is used when the customer takes delivery of gas at system pressure.

B. The gas Btu value is determined from the volume of gas that occupies one cubic foot, dry, at 60 degrees Fahrenheit at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.
WYOMING GAS COMPANY
A DIVISION OF
NATURAL GAS PROCESSING CO.

WYOMING P.S.C. NO. 4
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 9
ORIGINAL SHEET NO. 18

ORIGINAL RULE NO. 9
METERING

A. The reading of a customer’s meter shall be conclusive in determining the quantity of gas delivered and sold to a customer except as may be modified under this Rule.

B. All meters shall be installed, maintained and owned by the Company.

C. Each meter, whether new or repaired or previously removed from service for any cause, shall be tested and in good order before being installed.

D. Upon request by a customer the Company shall make a test of the meter serving the customer and shall advise the customer that he or she may be present for the testing. The Company may impose a meter test fee in accordance with Company’s rules if the meter has been tested within the last twelve (12) months. Such charge will be refunded to the customer if the meter proves to be in excess of two percent (2%) fast or two percent (2%) slow.

Bills which are incorrect due to meter or billing errors may be adjusted in accordance with the procedures contained in Paragraph H, below.

E. The Company shall give the customer reasonable advance notification of the day, time and place of said meter test so the customer or customer’s representative may be present.

F. A report of the results of the test shall be made available to the customer within a reasonable period of time after the completion of the test, and a record of the report together with a complete record of each test shall be kept on file at the office of the Company with compliance to such retentions as authorized by the Commission under Chapter 3, Section 14 of its Rules.

G. The Company reserves the right to test any meter at any time during business hours and to enter the premises of a customer if necessary for that purpose.
H. Bills which are incorrect due to meter or billing errors will be adjusted as follows:

1. Fast Meters. Whenever a meter in service is tested and found to have over-registered more than two percent (2%), the utility shall recalculate the bills for service for the period as determined below:

   a. The bills for service shall be recalculated from the time the error first developed or occurred if that time can be determined.

   b. If the time the error first developed or occurred cannot be determined, the Company shall refund the overcharge in accordance with W.S § 37-2-218.

   c. If the recalculated bills indicate that a refund is due, the Company shall refund the customer the overpayment of preceding bills. No refund is required from the Company except to the customer last served by the meter prior to testing. The refund to an existing customer may be in cash or as a credit on the customer’s bill.

2. Non-registering meters. Whenever a meter in service is found not to register, the Company may render an estimated bill based upon past consumption at the premises or an average calculated by two month’s current usage measured by the repaired or replaced meter, for the period of time in which the meter was previously not registering up to a maximum of one hundred eighty-three (183) days in accordance with W.S. § 37-2-222.
3. Slow Meters. Whenever a meter is found to be more than two percent (2%) slow, the company may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge caused by the error indicated by the test, for the one hundred eighty-three (183) days immediately prior to the date the Company remedies the meter inaccuracy, unless the meter has been tested within the prior one hundred eighty-three days, in which event the customer may be billed for the undercharge caused by the error indicated since the meter was last tested. The Company will not back-bill any customer who has called to the Company’s attention his doubts as to the meter’s accuracy and the Company failed to check it within a reasonable time.

4. Billing adjustments due to fast or slow meters shall be calculated on the basis that the meter should be one hundred percent (100%) accurate. For the purpose of billing adjustments, the meter error shall be one half (1/2) of the algebraic sum of the error at full-rated flow plus the error at check flow.

5. When a customer has been overcharged as a result of incorrect reading of the meter, incorrect application of a rate schedule, incorrect connection of the meter, or other similar reasons, the amount of the overcharge shall be adjusted, refunded or credited to the customer in accordance with W.S. § 37-2-218. The Company will assist the customer in selecting the appropriate rate schedule, but will not be held responsible for an overcharge if the customer selects an inappropriate rate schedule or fails to notify the Company of a change in his/her operations affecting his/her customer classification.

6. When a customer has been undercharged as a result of an incorrect meter reading, incorrect application of a rate schedule, incorrect connection of a meter or other similar reasons, the amount of the undercharge may be billed to the customer up to a maximum of one hundred eighty-three (183) days in accordance with W.S. § 37-2-222.
7. The typical time period over which an undercharge may be collected shall be equal payments over 12 consecutive months. The equal payments of the undercharge are in addition to the regular current monthly charges incurred by the customer. The customer may elect to pay over a shorter period, or the Company may allow repayment over a longer period.

8. The Company and its special contract customers may make their own agreements with respect to billing adjustments for errors in measurement.
A. ALL CUSTOMERS:

1. The Company shall render a bill for natural gas service to every customer on a cycle billing basis in accordance with the applicable rate schedules. Bills shall be rendered on a monthly basis as nearly as possible on the same day within a billing cycle.

2. Bills shall be based upon each separate Company meter through which natural gas service is provided to the customer.

3. Bills shall show the meter readings at the beginning and end of the billing period, the date of the meter readings, the units consumed, the class of service and other information necessary to enable the customer to readily compute the amount of the bill.

4. In cases where the readings of a meter must be multiplied by a constant to obtain the units consumed, that information shall be placed on the customer bill.

5. A customer shall be given at least twenty (20) calendar days from the Billing Date for payment in full before the bill is deemed Delinquent, and a late charge will be imposed in accordance with the Company’s rules. The date of the bill and the latest date it may be paid without penalty shall be printed on the face of the bill.

6. Failure to receive mail will not be recognized as a valid excuse for failure to pay bills when due.

7. If a customer disputes the amount of a bill, then the provisions of the Company’s Rule No. 13 shall be followed.

8. If the last day for payment of a bill falls on a weekend (Saturday or Sunday), on a legal holiday, or on any other day when the office(s) of the Company regularly used for the payment of customer bills are not open to the general public, the
final payment date shall be extended through the next business day.

9. Procedures relating to discontinuation of service due to delinquency in payment of bills are found in the Company's Rule No. 16.

10. Payment options provided by the Company: Payment can be made by cash, check, or money order in the Company's office. Payment can be made by check or money order in the drop box located in the Company's parking lot or by mail using the return envelope provided with the customer's bill. The Company also offers a bank draft program for no additional charge.

11. If payment is made by personal check, and at least three (3) such checks have been returned to the Company for insufficient funds during the preceding twelve months, the Company may require payment to be made by cash or money order.

12. Additional Payment Options: The Company partners with several third party payment processors to offer customers alternative ways to pay. Payments made through third party payment processors, including all online payments, are subject to additional service fees charged directly by the third party payment processor. The customer has the option to agree to the third party service fee prior to making the payment. The Company has no control over the amount of these service fees and does not have the ability to refund or waive this fee.
A. A residential or commercial customer budget billing plan is available which will provide for equal monthly payments. The budget billing plan is a service provided to reduce the impact of higher gas consumption during the winter months and levelize a customer’s monthly bill.

B. The budget billing plan shall only be available to a residential or commercial customer who is current in payments for gas service or who has entered into and is complying with a payment agreement without regard to the customer’s length of service by the Company.

C. Should a budget billing plan customer miss more than one budget payment, the Company may remove such customer from the budget billing plan.

D. The monthly payment will be determined by dividing the previous twelve (12) months’ volume, normalized for weather variation, by twelve and multiplying such volume by the anticipated rate (including customer charges). The anticipated rate is determined by the current approved Volumetric Charges combined with any Cost of Gas Charge Adjustments pending approval by the Commission.

E. If it becomes necessary for a residential customer to terminate the budget plan prior to its twelve (12) month term, the actual cost of service billed to date will be determined and the customer will be either refunded or charged for the difference between the amounts collected from the customer and the actual cost of service for the customer.

F. The monthly payment as determined under paragraph D above may be adjusted during the twelve-month period to reflect anticipated changes in gas costs or customer usage.

G. Any other charges incurred by the customer shall be paid monthly when due in addition to the monthly budget plan payment.

H. Interest will not be charged to the customer on accrued debit balances nor paid by the Company on accrued credit balances.
I. A late charge may be imposed on a delinquent budget billing payment.

J. Budget billing shall be clearly identified on the customer’s bill in accordance with the Commission’s Rules Chapter 3, Section 19(b).
A. The Company may not render a bill based on estimated usage to a customer unless: (1) the Company is unable to obtain access to the customer’s premises through no fault of its own for the purpose of reading the customer’s meter or in situations where the customer makes reading the meter unnecessarily difficult; (2) a meter is defective or has been evidently tampered with or bypassed; (3) weather conditions prohibit meter reading; or (4) where force majeure conditions exist. If the utility is unable to obtain actual meter readings for any of these reasons, it shall attempt to contact the customer and attempt to obtain access to the premises or it shall undertake reasonably practical alternatives to obtain a meter reading. The Company must, for no less than twelve (12) months, maintain accurate records of the reasons for each estimate and of the efforts made to secure an actual reading. Estimated meter readings shall be clearly identified on the customer’s bill.

B. The Company may render a bill based on the estimated usage for more than two (2) consecutive billing periods with prior notification to the Commission. The Company will not estimate an initial reading or final bill for service unless otherwise agreed to by the customer and the Company.

C. If the Company should underestimate a customer’s usage and then subsequently seek to correct the customer’s bill, the customer shall be given an opportunity to participate in a payment agreement with regard to the underestimated amount.

D. Meters will be read as nearly as possible at regular monthly intervals; provided, however, that if one month’s meter reading is missed the Company may bill the customer on an estimated consumption and the difference adjusted when the meter is again read. The basis for this estimate shall be the normal consumption for a corresponding period in the preceding year or the normal consumption of preceding months. At the first reading subsequent to the non-reading, the appropriate rate structure shall be taken into account when adjusting the bill.
A. A customer may advise the Company that utility charges are in dispute by written notice, by telephone, or in person; provided that the Company shall advise the customer that if notice is provided by telephone or in person, the customer shall give the Company written notice of the dispute within five (5) days from the date of telephone or personal contact with the Company. In any event, the customer shall pay the undisputed amount of the utility charges by the due date or within five (5) days after advising the utility of the dispute, whichever is later. The actual rates, fees and charges approved by the Commission and in effect shall not be subject to dispute under this rule.

B. If a customer advises the Company that utility charges are in dispute after receiving a notice of discontinuation of service from the Company and at a time which is less than five (5) calendar days from the date on which discontinuation of service is to occur, the customer shall give the Company written notice of the dispute and pay the undisputed amount prior to the date on which discontinuation of service is to occur.

C. In attempting to resolve a dispute, the Company may employ telephone communication, personal meetings, on-site visits or any other technique reasonably conducive to settlement of the dispute.

D. When the customer and the Company meet in person, by telephone, or otherwise to resolve a dispute, the Company representative shall:

1. Advise the customer that if the complaint cannot be resolved to the parties’ satisfaction, each has the right to register an informal or formal complaint with the Commission;
2. Give the customer the address and the telephone number where the customer may file a complaint with the Commission; and

3. Advise the customer that a complaint must be filed within seven (7) days or the Company may initiate or continue procedures to discontinue service to the customer.

E. If a customer disputes the amount of utility charges, the customer shall pay the Company an amount equal to that part of the utility charge(s) not in dispute. The amount not in dispute shall be determined mutually by the parties. The parties shall consider the customer’s prior consumption history, weather variations, the nature of the dispute and any other pertinent factors in determining the amount not in dispute. In the event that the Company and the customer cannot agree on the amount not in dispute, the customer shall pay the Company an amount equal to ninety percent (90%) of the average monthly consumption of that customer’s consumption during the preceding year for the three (3) month period which brackets the month in controversy, or an amount equal to ninety percent (90%) of the average monthly consumption during the preceding year for a three (3) month period which brackets the month in controversy for a customer in the same rate class with similar usage characteristics.

F. Failure of a customer to pay the Company the amount of the utility charges not in dispute shall constitute a waiver of the customer’s right to continued service.

G. When the dispute is resolved, if applicable, any excess amount paid by the customer shall be promptly credited to the customer’s account. If the amount is in excess of $10.00 and if so requested by the customer, the excess amount shall be promptly refunded by the Company.

H. Bills which are found to be incorrect because of meter or billing errors shall be adjusted in accordance with the Company’s Rule No. 9.
A. The Company shall maintain a map illustrating the distinguishable distribution areas in which each Wobbe Index applies. The map shall include the docket number and date the Wobbe Index was established for each distinguishable service area on the map. See Rule 14, Sheet No. 30 for map.
WYOMING GAS COMPANY
A DIVISION OF
NATURAL GAS PROCESSING CO.

ORIGINAL RULE NO. 15
SECURITY DEPOSITS, GUARANTEES OF PAYMENT

A. The Company may require a deposit to guarantee payment. This deposit shall not be considered advance payment of bills, but shall be held as security for payment of service rendered. The Company may refuse service to an applicant or discontinue service to a customer for failure to comply with this section. Company policies governing customer deposits shall be applied uniformly.

B. The Company may require a deposit if one or more of the following apply:

1. A customer’s prior account with the Company remains unpaid and undisputed at the time of application for service.

2. Service from the Company has been terminated for (a) nonpayment of any undisputed delinquent bill; (b) failure to reimburse the Company for damages due to the customer’s negligent or intentional acts; or (c) acquisition, diversion or use of service without the authorization of or knowledge by the Company.

3. Information provided upon application for service is materially false or a misrepresentation.

4. The application is for initial service with the Company or the applicant did not have service with the Company for a period of at least 12 consecutive months during the past four years.

5. The applicant or non-residential customer is unable to pass the Company’s objective credit screen. In order to pass the objective credit screen, the applicant or non-residential customer must fulfill one or more of the following: (a) received 12 consecutive months of service from the Company, with the undisputed portions of the 12 most recent bills paid in full when due; or (b) provide an Acceptable Credit Reference Letter from another utility showing 12 consecutive months of most recent bills paid in full when due.

6. The request for service is at an address where a former customer with an undisputed delinquent bill for service still resides or conducts business.
7. The applicant for service, or the customer, has been brought within the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court or has had a receiver appointed in a state court proceeding, within the five-year period immediately preceding the request for service.

8. The Company has determined that it has a significant financial risk in continuing to provide service to a specific load or non-residential customer. The Company and customer may attempt to reach a deposit agreement. If the Company and customer are unable to reach an agreement, the Company shall file a confidential petition requesting expedited review and Commission approval prior to collecting the customer deposit. The petition shall contain the basis for the Company’s determination, the amount of deposit sought and sufficient information for the Commission to contact the customer.

C. The Company shall not require a deposit as a condition of new or continued service based upon any criterion not specifically authorized by the Rules of the Commission.

D. The required deposit shall not exceed the total amount of the customer’s estimated bill for three months of highest use based on the premises’ monthly bills during the immediate previous 12-month period. If billing information for the immediate previous 12-month period is not available, the Alternate Residential Deposit amount shown on Sheet No. 4 shall apply for residential customers. For all other customer classes, the deposit will be based on anticipated service characteristics and anticipated load.

E. The Company shall retain records showing:
1. The name and address of each customer making the deposit.
2. The date and amount of the deposit.
3. Each accounting transaction concerning the deposit.

F. The Company shall provide the customer a non-assignable receipt or other record of deposit showing the date and amount received.
G. The Company shall calculate simple interest on deposits at the Commission Authorized Interest Rate. Interest shall apply only to deposits held for at least six months, but shall accrue from the initial date of deposit through the date the deposit is returned to the customer.

H. The Company may accept a written guarantee from an acceptable guarantor in lieu of a deposit to pay a customer’s bill. After the Company has verified the customer’s identity, the customer shall agree to permit the Company to provide the customer’s account information to the guarantor upon the customer’s default.

I. The Company shall remove a guarantor when:
   1. The customer has paid all bills when due for 12 consecutive months;
   2. An additional agreement with the Company is in place; or
   3. The guarantor requests to terminate the guarantor agreement and has paid all amounts due for service through the date the guarantor agreement is terminated.

J. If a guarantor agreement is terminated according to Section I(3), the customer must either pay the required deposit amount or provide another guarantor agreement. Failure to do so will result in discontinuation according to the Company’s Rule No. 16(G).

K. Deposits and any unpaid interest earned on deposits shall be applied as a credit to the customer’s bill, unless requested by the customer to be refunded, when one or more of the following conditions applies:
   1. The accrued interest equals or exceeds $10.00. The Company shall apply the credit at least annually.
   2. A customer has received 12 consecutive months of service, with no cause to disconnect, and bills have been paid when due.
   3. Service is discontinued.
L. The Company shall not require the customer to provide the original receipt in order for the deposit to be returned. Any credit balance on the account after the deposit is applied shall be refunded to the customer. If the Company is unable to make the refund due to lack of knowledge of the customer's location additional interest will not accrue after the service discontinuation date. The Company shall manage such deposits as unclaimed property as required by Wyoming Law (W.S. § 34-24-109).

M. If a Payment Agreement is made for a required deposit and the customer fails to comply with the terms of the Payment Agreement, service may be discontinued according to the process outlined in the Company's Rule 17, section C(1).
DISCONTINUATION OF SERVICE

A. Any customer desiring to discontinue their natural gas service shall give written notice to the Company at its office. The customer will be liable for all natural gas service at that location until such notice is given and the Company has determined a final billing. The Company will determine a final bill within a reasonable period of time after receipt of the customer’s notice.

B. The Company reserves the right to interrupt service for a reasonable period for repairs to its property or equipment.

C. The Company may discontinue utility service to any customer without prior notice:

1. In the event of a condition determined by the Company to be hazardous.

2. In the event of a customer’s use of equipment in such a manner as to adversely affect the Company’s equipment or the Company’s service to others.

3. In the event of a customer’s tampering with, damaging, or deliberately destroying the equipment furnished and owned by the Company.

4. In the event of unauthorized use of service provided by the Company.

5. In an emergency.

6. For a customer’s failure to comply with the Company’s curtailment procedures during a shortage.

D. The Company may not discontinue service for violation of its rules or for nonpayment of bills covering such service until it has first given at least seven (7) calendar days notice to residential customers (which includes any premise occupied as living quarters) and three (3) calendar days notice to commercial customers.
E. The Company shall not discontinue service for:

1. The failure of a customer to pay for service received at a separate service point, residence or location. However, in the event of discontinuation or termination of service at a separate residential service point, residence or location, the Company may transfer any unpaid balance due to any other residential service account of the residential customer.

2. The failure of a customer to pay for a different class of service received at the same or different location.

3. Nonpayment of the disputed amount of a bill.

4. If a customer is paying bills on time, even though a former customer with an undisputed delinquent bill for service resides or conducts business at the same address unless a court has found the new customer legally liable for the debt of the previous occupant.

5. Failure of a customer to pay the bill of another customer as guarantor thereof.

6. If the customer enters into a written arrangement with the Company for payment of the delinquent billing over a reasonable time and complies with the payment arrangements.

7. If there are monies owed due to a meter or other billing error, and the customer complies with payment arrangements.

8. For non utility services, appliances, or merchandise provided by, or sold by, the Company to the customer.

F. Any customer whose service is disconnected may be subject to the reconnection provisions described in the Company’s Rule No. 4.

G. At least seven (7) days before the Company proposes to discontinue service to any customer, the Company shall provide that customer with notice of each of the rights such customer may have...
relating to discontinuation of service, budget billing plans and payment agreements. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be in simple language. Such notice shall be effective when delivered to the affected customer in person, by telephone after customer verification, or received by U.S. mail at the customer's last known mailing address. Additional notice may be provided electronically. Such notice shall contain:

1. The name, address and account number of the person whose service is to be discontinued and the address where said service is being rendered;

2. The rule or regulation that was violated or the amount of the delinquent bill;

3. The effective date of the notice and the date on or after which service is to be discontinued;

4. The Company's specific address and telephone number for information regarding how to avoid service discontinuation;

5. The names of any agencies or organizations that have notified the utility that they render assistance to eligible persons who are unable to pay their utility bills; and

6. A statement advising the customer how to contact the Commission if discontinuation is disputed.

H. For residential customers, the notice shall inform the customer that, if prior to the initial date for the discontinuation, the customer provides the Company with written verification from a health care provider responsible for the care of a customer or his/her co-habitants stating that their health or safety would be seriously endangered if service were discontinued, the Company shall extend the date for discontinuation set forth in the notice by 15 days (22 days total) to allow for bill payment.

I. The Company shall attempt to make actual contact with the customer either in person or by telephone after customer verification before discontinuing service during the cold weather period of November 1 through April 30.

J. If any customer requests in writing or a request is made by a responsible person acting for a customer who is unable to make such written request, the Company shall also provide to such third person
K. If the Company has accepted a third party guarantee as a condition of service, notice of discontinuation will be provided to such guarantor simultaneously to that provided to the customer.

L. Utility service may be discontinued only during the hours from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Monday through Thursday, without further notice when:
   1. The notification period has elapsed and the delinquent account has not been paid;
   2. Acceptable payment arrangements have not been made with the Company; or
   3. The Company is not satisfied the customer has ceased violating the Company’s rules and regulations.

M. The Company shall not disconnect service for bill nonpayment under the following conditions:
   1. On a legal holiday as defined by W.S. 8-4-101, or the day before such legal holiday;
   2. During the period from December 24 through January 2, inclusive;
   3. On any day in which the Company cannot reconnect service; or
   4. If the temperature is forecasted by the National Weather Service or other reputable source to be below 32°F in the impending 48 hours, or if conditions are otherwise especially dangerous to health, and the customer is: (a) unable to pay for service in accordance with the Company’s billing requirements and is actively seeking government assistance or has exhausted such assistance; or (b) able to pay for service in installments only.

N. The Company shall assist elderly and handicapped persons who are unable to pay their utility bills with determining available government assistance.
PAYMENT AGREEMENTS

A. When the Company and a residential customer settle a dispute or when a residential customer does not dispute liability for an outstanding bill or bills but demonstrates an inability to pay the outstanding bill or bills then due, the Company and residential customer may enter into a payment agreement to pay the amount of the bill or bills. The Company is not required to enter into a payment agreement with a Chronically Delinquent residential customer. However, if a Chronically Delinquent residential customer can demonstrate to the Company that the residential customer does not have adequate financial resources to pay the outstanding bill without participation in a payment agreement because the residential customer has a low income and is elderly, disabled, or subject to other special considerations, the Company shall give special consideration to such a residential customer in determining whether to extend a payment agreement to that residential customer.

B. Payment Agreements:

1. Every payment agreement involving an inability to pay an outstanding bill in full when due shall provide that service will not be discontinued if the residential customer pays a reasonable portion of the outstanding bill upon signing the payment agreement and agrees to pay the remaining outstanding balance in reasonable installments until the bill is paid. For purposes of determining reasonableness, the parties shall consider (a) the size of the outstanding balance; (b) the residential customer’s ability to pay; (c) the residential customer’s payment history; (d) the time that the balance has been outstanding; (e) the reasons why the balance has been outstanding; and (f) any other factors relevant to the residential customer’s service. A payment agreement to pay an outstanding past due balance does not relieve a residential customer from the obligation to pay future bills on a current basis.
C. Failure to Comply with Payment Agreements:

1. If a residential customer fails to comply with a payment agreement, the Company may discontinue service in accordance with the Company’s Rule No. 16.

2. Nothing in this section shall preclude the Company and a residential customer from re-negotiating the terms of a payment agreement.
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 18
COMMISSION COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

The following complaint procedure is found in Chapter 3, Section 11 of the Rules of the Wyoming Public Service Commission:

A. Informal complaints regarding any matter under the Commission’s jurisdiction may be resolved at the discretion of the Commission.

B. Formal complaints to the Commission:

1. A formal complaint shall contain: (a) a clear and concise statement of the relevant facts; (b) reference to the statutes, rules or orders that the complainant alleges have been violated; (c) the name and contact information of the complainant; (d) the name and address of attorneys involved, if any; and (e) the name of the respondent against which the complaint is made and whether a hearing is requested. A formal complaint requesting a hearing must be in writing.

2. A respondent shall file an answer to the formal complaint within 20 days after the date of its receipt. The respondent may request a hearing, in writing, on any formal complaint.

3. The complainant and respondent may resolve any formal complaint by written agreement filed with and approved by the Commission.

C. Complaints to the Company:

1. The Company shall make a full and prompt investigation of all complaints and shall retain a record of all such complaints received for a period of three years; and

2. The record shall include the name and address of the complainant, the date and character of the complaint and its resolution.
A. The customer shall provide and maintain a suitable location on the customer’s premises which is acceptable to the Company for the installation of the Company’s meter, regulator and appurtenant fittings and equipment. The meter shall be located as close as practicable to the point of utilization equipment or the customer’s gas piping entrance to the building unless an alternate location on the customer’s premises is requested and agreed to by the Company. Meters shall be located where they will not be damaged and where they will be adequately ventilated. The meter location shall be accessible at all reasonable hours for meter reading and for operation and maintenance activities and accessible at all times under any emergency circumstances to authorized representatives of the Company.

B. The customer shall not permit anyone other than the authorized representatives of the Company to do anything whatsoever to the Company’s meter, regulator and appurtenant fittings and equipment.

C. The Company representatives shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter upon the premises and property of the customer to inspect the services, read the meter, and make necessary repairs, adjustments or replacements of any property of the Company located thereon.

D. The location of meters and service regulator will comply with 49 CFR § 192.
A. The Company reserves the right to determine the location of the service line and the point of delivery for any customer’s premises. The Company shall be called upon for exact information regarding such locations before any piping on the customer’s premises is started that may affect those locations. If such information is not provided, expensive changes in piping installation may result for which the Company shall not be held liable in any way and for which the Company will not assume any responsibility.

B. No more than one single family residential unit shall be served from any single Company meter. In the case of multiple dwelling units or condominiums, natural gas service shall, whenever possible, be rendered employing a single company service line, except that multiple meters may be installed.

C. The Company’s service lines shall terminate at the connection to the point of delivery. It shall be the customer’s responsibility and at the customer’s expense to make the necessary piping connections to the point of delivery from the customer’s utilization location.

D. All materials used in the customer’s service line shall meet all specifications as required by all governmental authorities having appropriate jurisdiction, and shall be subject to government inspection and inspection by the Company.

E. No connections between the Company’s meter and the customer’s utilization location shall be completed and backfilled without all required inspections having been performed.

F. All Company service lines will be installed to comport with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 192 subpart H.
WYOMING GAS COMPANY
A DIVISION OF
NATURAL GAS PROCESSING CO.

ORIGINAL RULE NO. 21
CURTAILMENT & INTERRUPTION OF GAS SUPPLY

A. The Company shall use reasonable diligence in its operations to render continuous service to all its customers other than those customers served under rates expressly permitting interruptions of service. If for any reason, however, the Company is unable to supply gas, curtailments or interruptions of service shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Rule. The Company shall not be liable for damages of any kind arising from curtailments and interruptions properly executed in compliance with this Rule.

B. DEFINITIONS:

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE: Service to customers which consists of direct natural gas sales and usage for space heating, air conditioning, cooking, water heating and such domestic uses whether in single or multiple dwelling units.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE: Service to customers engaged primarily in the sales or furnishing of goods or services, including institutions, local and federal government agencies and those customers not otherwise provided for, except service for gas uses involving manufacturing.

INDUSTRIAL SERVICE: Service to customers engaged primarily in a process which changes raw or unfinished material into another form or product, including the generation of electric power. This classification shall embrace all customers included in Division A (except Major Groups 01 and 02) and Division D and Group 491 (as respects power generation only) of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the Federal Office of Management and Budget.

PLANT PROTECTION GAS: Minimum gas quantities required to prevent physical harm to plant facilities or danger to plant personnel when such protection cannot be afforded through use of an alternate fuel. This includes the protection of such material in process as would otherwise be destroyed, but

DATE ISSUED: October 31, 2001
EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2001
ISSUED BY: JANEEN L. CAPSHAW
EXEC. VICE PRESIDENT
STATE OF WYOMING
shall not include deliveries required to maintain plant production. For the purposes of this definition, propane and other gaseous fuels shall not be considered alternate fuels.

FEEDSTOCK GAS: Gas used as a raw material for its chemical properties in creating an end product.

PROCESS GAS: The use of gas for which alternate fuels are not technically feasible as in applications requiring precise temperature controls and precise flame characteristics. For the purposes of this definition, propane and other gaseous fuels shall not be considered alternate fuels.

C. Curtailments or interruptions shall be made in accordance with the following priorities:

PRIORITY 1 - Residential, small commercial and small industrial service (commercial or industrial customers requiring less than 2000 CCF on a peak day).

PRIORITY 2 - Large commercial requirements (requiring 2000 CCF or more on a peak day) and industrial requirements for plant protection, feedstock, and process needs.

PRIORITY 3 - All industrial requirements not specified in any other priority group.

PRIORITY 4 - Industrial requirements for boiler fuel use of less than 30,000 CCF but more than 15,000 CCF per day when alternate fuel capabilities can meet such requirements.

PRIORITY 5 - Industrial requirements for large volume (30,000 CCF or more per day) boiler fuel use where alternate fuel capabilities can meet such requirements.

PRIORITY 6 - Transportation service to an end user who, at its current location, was not and could not become a direct sales customer of the Company.
D. CURTAILMENTS & INTERRUPTIONS:

1. Curtailments and interruptions shall be made ratable insofar as is feasible within each priority group.

2. No curtailment or interruption shall be applied to any customer at any time when any customer in a lower (i.e. higher numbered) priority group has not been directed by the Company to effect full curtailment of his service.

3. The Company shall make every reasonable effort, to the extent practicable under the circumstances, to directly notify in advance each customer to be curtailed or interrupted under the provisions of this Rule of the extent and amount of any curtailment or interruption required from him. Small users, including PRIORITY 1 customers, may be notified by public announcement employing such media as local newspaper, radio, and/or social media. If, after such direct notification by Company, any customer (other than a PRIORITY 1 customer) fails to curtail or interrupt, as is applicable, during the required period or to the amount required, such customer shall pay a penalty of $0.50 per CCF for all volumes taken in excess of the authorized amount. In addition, the Company shall have the right to disconnect for the term of the emergency any customer who fails to curtail or interrupt as notified without further notice if service to customers in PRIORITY group 1 or 2 is threatened.

4. Curtailment or interruption of customers with load components of differing priorities shall be insofar as feasible according to the priority of each load component.

5. This procedure may be suspended by the Company during any emergency when life or property is endangered.

6. Curtailments or interruptions of services resulting from gas supply shortages from sources supplying gas to transportation customers who have standby service from the Company shall be in accordance with the same priorities applicable to direct sales customers.
7. The Company shall notify the Commission of all planned major service interruptions, defined per tariff, at least 48 hours in advance, except in emergencies.

8. The Company shall make reasonable efforts to provide affected customers two business days' notice of a planned service interruption.

9. The Company shall make reasonable efforts to establish mutual aid agreements with other entities to assist in the recovery of large scale service interruptions, natural disasters or other significant events.
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 22
UNAUTHORIZED CONNECTIONS

A. Natural gas service furnished by the Company to any customer shall be used only in connection with such customer's premises to which the service is piped. No additional customer facilities or facilities of others shall be connected to the existing service line nor shall service be piped from one residence, dwelling, or building without first obtaining written permission from the Company.

B. If any service equipment, including meters and piping, has been tampered with, damaged or deliberately destroyed by the customer, owner of the premises or other person living or working at the premises, the service connection shall immediately be terminated. When the Company has determined that a customer has tampered with, damaged or deliberately destroyed any service equipment, the customer or occupant of the premises shall be responsible for all costs associated with terminating and repairing the facilities, and may be subject to criminal or civil charges pursuant to local applicable ordinances, statutes or civil laws. The Company may refuse to re-connect the service in accordance with the Company’s Rule No. 4, section F.
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 23
STOPPAGE OR OBSTRUCTION OF SERVICE

A. The Company shall not be responsible for the stoppage, obstruction, or breaks in facilities or lines which are the property of its customers, not due to the fault of the Company.
CUSTOMER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPANY PROPERTY
AND CUSTOMER’S LIABILITY

A. The customer shall use due diligence to protect the property of the Company installed on the customer’s premises or on premises under his control and the representative of the Company shall have the right of access to the customer’s premises at all reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting, testing, repairing, installing or removing the property of the Company and for the purpose of reading the customer’s meter.

B. The Company is responsible for the safe transportation of gas until it passes the point of delivery to the customer. The entire responsibility for the safe conduct, handling and utilization of natural gas delivered to the customer by the Company after the point of delivery to the customer shall be that of the customer. The Company does not assume any responsibility for the customer’s service line or for any customer’s natural gas piping, fixtures and/or facility located on any customer’s premises. The private owner of any service line, piping and/or facility shall be solely responsible for the inspection and maintenance of said service line, piping, and/or facility, and for the loss or escape of any gas from said service line, piping and/or facility, and shall be responsible for any resulting fire, explosion, injury, or damage caused thereby. Nothing in this rule, or any other tariff provision or regulations, shall be construed to impose any liability on the Company for the loss or escape of gas from any customer-owned service line, piping or facility, or for any injury or damage caused thereby or otherwise related to any customer-owned service line piping or facility.

C. In situations where a customer must convert appliances to natural gas from another fuel source, the Company shall not be liable if the conversion results in the nullification of the appliance’s manufacturer’s warranty and the customer shall hold the Company harmless from any claims resulting from the nullification of the warranty.
ORIGINAL RULE NO. 25
COMPANY’S RIGHT TO INGRESS TO AND
EGRESS FROM CUSTOMER’S PROPERTY

A. Authorized representatives of the Company shall have free access at all reasonable hours to all parts of the customer’s premises necessary for the purpose of inspection and testing of natural gas facilities or for reading, changing or removing its meters. If such authorized representatives, after showing proper identification, are refused admittance or hindered or prevented from making such inspections or performing such work, natural gas service may be discontinued in accordance with the Company’s Rule No. 16 herein until the required access is given.

B. The Company shall have the right to enter upon the customer’s premises for installing, repairing, inspecting, removing or replacing any natural gas piping, fittings or equipment incidental to the customer’s service, and in so doing, the Company shall exercise due care in the performance of any excavation, backfill or other necessary work so as, to the extent practicable, to protect the customer’s premises.
A. The Company’s authorized representatives shall have the right to inspect any component of natural gas installation before natural gas is delivered to a customer or at any later time, and the Company reserves the right to reject service to a customer where the piping, fittings or gas utilization equipment of the customer are not in accord with the requirements of the Company and of any and all governmental agencies having appropriate jurisdiction. However, such inspection or failure to inspect or reject shall not render the Company liable for any loss or damage resulting from defects in the installation, piping, fittings or gas utilization equipment of the customer, or from violation by the customer of the Company’s requirements or the requirements of any and all governmental agencies having appropriate jurisdiction, or from any accidents which may occur on the customer’s premises.
A. The service connection, service line, regulator, meter and all appurtenant fittings and equipment of the Company provided for each customer have definite and limited capacity and no addition to such Company equipment or customer load connected thereto will be allowed except by the express consent of the Company. Failure to give notice to the Company of additions or changes in load and to obtain the consent of the Company for same shall render the customer liable for any damage to any of the Company’s piping, fittings, equipment or facilities caused by the customer’s additional load or changed installation.
NOTICES OF TROUBLE

A. Customers shall notify the Company immediately should the natural gas service provided by the Company be unsatisfactory for any reason, or should there be any defects, trouble or accidents affecting the supply of natural gas provided by the Company.

B. Immediate notice shall be given to the Company by the customer of any gas leaking or escaping on the customer's premises. Under no circumstances shall the Company have any liability for any defects in the installation, piping, fittings, appliances or other gas utilization equipment downstream from the point of delivery. Upon receipt of notice of leaking gas, the Company shall, as promptly as may be practicable under the circumstances, send an authorized representative of the Company to investigate the matter. If the source of the leakage is found to be from the property and facilities of the Company, the Company shall have the right to immediately discontinue service until the leakage is repaired and eliminated. If the source of the leakage is found to be downstream of the point of delivery on facilities of the customer, the Company shall have the right to immediately discontinue service until such time as the customer causes to be effected repair and elimination of the leakage.

C. The Company assumes no liability for the customer's service line or any defects in the installation, piping, fittings, appliances or other gas utilization equipment downstream from the point of delivery. The Company, however, reserves the right to refuse to turn on or to supply gas to any customer's premises until all of such facilities have been tested and found to be tight, safe and free from leakage and in good, sound and safe operating condition. Proof thereof shall be required in the form of a certificate executed by a properly qualified licensed plumber or by the authorized representative(s) of the agency or agencies of government having appropriate jurisdiction certifying that such facilities have been tested and found to be tight, safe and free from leakage and in good, sound and safe operating condition and ready for use.
A. When an extension of the Company’s natural gas facilities is required to serve an individual applicant or a group of applicants or a commercial enterprise or residential subdivision, within the territory of the Company, with the understanding that reasonably consistent applications will be expected from customers within such groups, extension of natural gas facilities shall be made under the following terms and conditions:

1. All natural gas facility extensions shall be located within the territory of the Company.

2. All natural gas facility extensions shall be sized to provide adequate service.

3. Investments in the facility extension required to serve the applicant may be required to be paid in total by the applicant requesting the extension in the form of an Advance in Aid of Construction or a Contribution in Aid of Construction where the cost of the extension exceeds four (4) times the anticipated annual revenues from the applicant. The amount paid by the applicant shall be the total cost of the facility extension that exceeds four times the anticipated annual revenue from the applicant.

4. The estimated annual revenue for anticipated and actual usage will be determined using the applicable rates currently in effect.

5. If the customer refuses or is unwilling to pay the Contribution in Aid of Construction as outlined in Paragraph A(3), the line extension will not be made. The Company shall not under any condition make an extension that would be unprofitable and thereby cause undue financial burden to existing customers, which means there shall result no unduly discriminatory increase in rates for service for existing customers.
6. All natural gas lines, facilities, and equipment shall, to the greatest extent possible, be installed in existing public roads, alleys, rights of way or easements. The applicant may be required to furnish such rights of way and easements on the customer's property as are required without charge to the Company. All costs related thereto paid by the applicant shall not be subject to refund.

7. When the applicant is an individual single family residence, or an individual residential structure that will house up to but no more than four single family dwelling units, the following will apply if and when an Advance in Aid of Construction is involved:

   a. Advances in Aid of Construction may be refunded to the original applicant as follows:

   I. The refund to the original customer shall be no greater than three (3) times the estimated annual revenue determined above if no new customers connect to the original extension during the ten (10) years following the date of the extension agreement.

   II. For each new customer within the territory of the Company connected to the original extension during that ten (10) year period, a refund of no greater than three (3) times the estimated annual revenue for that new customer will be made if a refund is not provided under Paragraph b. below.

   III. In no event may refunds to a customer total more than the Advance in Aid of Construction.

   IV. Ten (10) years after the original date of the extension agreement, the remaining Advance in Aid of Construction shall become a Contribution in Aid of Construction and will be no longer subject to refund.

   b. Advances in Aid of Construction may also be refunded on the following basis:
I. The pro rata cost of a natural gas facility extension incurred by reason of its installation along property owned by others who will benefit from such extension may be computed for all such parcels and recorded for future collection when natural gas service is requested to any such parcel. The pro rata cost of facilities installed along each abutting or benefited property may be computed on a front foot basis for individual lots or on an acreage basis for undeveloped tracts, and may be recorded to be charged against that property.

II. The total construction cost for the natural gas facility extension may be paid as an Advance in Aid of Construction by the applicant but the Advance may be subject to future refunds to that applicant when natural gas service is connected to each abutting or benefited property for up to ten (10) years from the date of the original extension agreement.

III. When a request for service to any such abutting property located within the territory of the Company is received by the Company, the pro rata cost originally computed and recorded as applicable to that property may be billed to and paid by the party when requesting service before service will be provided to the abutting or benefited property. This amount may then be refunded to the original applicant if the applicant still exists as a customer and if it is within ten (10) years of the date of the original line extension agreement.

IV. Refunds made under this provision shall not exceed the original Advance in Aid of Construction less that portion needed to serve the original applicant.

8. Parties within the territory of the Company requesting subsequent connections or extensions to facilities already installed by the Company at its expense, may be required to reimburse the Company for a pro rata share of the cost of the facilities and appurtenances sized to serve the new applicant with adequate service. Total collections by the Company under this provision shall not exceed the total cost of the facilities.
9. In the instance of residential subdivisions, commercial enterprises, or where special circumstances warrant in the case of residential extensions of natural gas facilities otherwise includable under Paragraph 7, extension of facilities may be made under a specific contract provided that all contract terms shall be such that no adverse financial burden will be imposed on existing utility customers. This means that the effect of a specific contract shall not cause an increase in rates for service to existing customers which is unduly discriminatory. All such facility extension contracts shall be filed with the Commission. Any special or unusual conditions which affect the cost of furnishing the required service, such as terrain, construction conditions, existing system capacity or any other conditions which would result in increased cost to the Company should be included in the cost of all facility extensions. Such special contracts shall be entered into with residential customers otherwise includable under Paragraph 7 when the cost of such extensions includes such special or unusual conditions.

DATE ISSUED: October 31, 2017
ISSUED BY: JANEEN L. CAPSHAW
TITLE: EXEC. VICE PRESIDENT
DOCKET NO. 30009-60-GR-16
STATE OF WYOMING
A. Notice by the Company to customers shall be delivered in person or deposited in the United States mail with postage prepaid, or (except where written notice is required) such notice may be given orally by an authorized representative of the Company, either in person or by telephone after customer verification. Notice shall be considered given when actually communicated in the case of oral notices and when received by United States mail when notice is given by letter or postcard. Written confirmation of oral notice will be deposited in the United States mail in a timely manner following the oral notification.
A. **Applicability:** The Infrastructure Integrity Management Rate Rider, also referred to as the IIM Rider, is applicable to sales to all Rate classes. The IIM Rider component shall be added to each Customer’s bill as a separate line item. It shall be determined by multiplying the number of billing units by the IIM Rider Factor computed in accordance with this Rule. No more than $1.25 million of eligible facilities may be included in the IIM Revenue Requirement in a single year.

B. **Definitions:** The following words and terms shall have the indicated meaning when used in the Company’s Rate Schedule and this Rule:

- **Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes:** The net reduction in federal income taxes associated with the use of accelerated depreciation allowed for income taxes.

- **Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation:** The balance arising from the provision for depreciation based on conventional accounting practices.

- **Balancing Account:** Contains the differences between the monthly IIM Revenue Requirement as recorded on the books and records of the Company, and the monthly revenues resulting from billings to customers for the IIM Rider as they are recorded on the books and records of the Company. If the Balancing Account at the end of the Reconciliation Period reflects an over-collection, interest will be calculated annually on the over-recovered balance at the annual interest rate. The interest rate used for this calculation will be the Commission’s Authorized Interest Rate.

- **Eligible IIM Investments:** The Gross Plant investments in Eligible Facilities functionalized to proper plant accounts on the Company’s books. The Eligible IIM Investments include all actual investments in Eligible Facilities booked since the Company’s most recently approved general rate case.
Eligible Facilities: Company investments in facilities to replace infrastructure consistent with the Company’s Integrity Management Program but limited to the following: relocation of non-compliant meters as related to the Company’s Rule No. 19 and Commission Rule Chapter 3, Section 16; replacement and extension of customer service lines to the point of utilization; and replacement or repair of aging steel distribution pipelines.

Gross Plant: The capitalization costs of the Company’s Eligible IIM Investments, including applicable overhead, recorded on the Company’s books.

IIM: Infrastructure Integrity Management

IIM Rider Component: The amount included in each customer’s bill to recover the IIM Revenue Requirement as determined in this Rule.

IIM Rider Factor: The rate to be multiplied by the customer’s billing units to determine the IIM Rider Component in effect during the Program Period.

IIM Rider Factor Statement: The report establishing the IIM Rider Factor. The IIM Rider Factor Statement is filed with the Commission prior to changing the previously used IIM Rider Factor.

IIM Revenue Requirement: The annual IIM revenue requirement shall include a return on IIM Eligible Facilities along with certain associated plant-related ownership expenses as specified in Section D, Subsection 1. The IIM Revenue Requirement does not include a return on plant in-service and associated expenses included in the determination of the revenue requirement approved in the Company’s last general rate case.

Integrity Management Program: The Company’s integrity management program that is required by 49 CFR Part 192 Subpart P.
Program Period: The annual period beginning April 1st, subject to Commission approval.

Rate Base: The sum of the Gross Plant, Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation and Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes associated with the Company’s investments in Eligible Facilities.

Reconciliation Period: The twelve consecutive months ended December 31st of each year.

C. Records: The Company shall maintain records which identify the revenues and costs attributable to the operation of Rule No. 31. The difference between the revenues and costs described in this section shall be entered into the Balancing Account. Revenues shall be recorded on a monthly basis. At the end of the Reconciliation Period, the IIM Revenue Requirement shall be entered into the Balancing Account.

D. Calculation of the IIM Rider Factor: The IIM Rider Factor shall be determined as follows:

\[ \text{IIM Rider Factor} = \left( \frac{\text{IIM Rider Revenue Requirement} + \text{Balancing Account}}{\text{annual billing unit for the rate class}} \right) \times (\text{allocated percentage of revenue for rate class}) \]

1. IIM Revenue Requirement: The Company shall calculate the IIM Revenue Requirement as follows:

   a. The Company shall calculate the Rate Base consisting of Gross Plant net of Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation and Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes attributable to Eligible IIM Investments completed as of the end of the Reconciliation Period.

   b. The Company shall calculate the IIM Revenue Requirement consisting of the sum of the following three components:
(1) Depreciation Expense: The Gross Plant by account for the Eligible IIM Investments less the gross plant balance associated with assets being retired or replaced as a result of the new meter or service line replacements, multiplied by the applicable depreciation rates approved by the Commission. The approved depreciation rates for distribution plant are:

- Account 376 Mains 2%
- Account 378 Measuring & Regulating Station Equipment-General 2%
- Account 380 Services 2%
- Account 381 Meters 2.857%
- Account 381 Meters – AMR 5%
- Account 383 House Regulators 2.857%

(2) Property Tax: The Gross Plant for the Eligible IIM Investments multiplied by the computed average property tax rate of 0.299%, based on the average property tax costs from the Company’s most recent rate case.

(3) Return on Rate Base: The Rate Base for the Eligible IIM Investments as determined in Section D.1.a of this Rule multiplied by 7.766%, which is the Company’s most recently approved weighted Cost of Capital adjusted by a 50 basis point reduction to the return on equity. The product is grossed-up for federal income taxes at a federal income tax rate of 29.6%, as established in the Company’s most recent general rate case.

2. Balancing Account: The under/over collection of the authorized IIM Revenue Requirement at the end of the annual Reconciliation Period.
3. The IIM Rider amount shall be allocated to all rate classes on the basis of normalized base revenues from the Company’s most recently approved general rate case. The allocations are:

- Residential: 64%
- Small Commercial: 12%
- Large Commercial: 24%

4. The IIM Rider Factor for each rate class subject to the IIM Rider shall equal the IIM Revenue Requirement allocated to each rate class divided by the projected annual billing units for the rate class during the upcoming Reconciliation Period.

E. Reports and Statements: An IIM Rider Factor Statement must be filed annually with the Commission no later than January 31st before adjustment of the IIM Rider Factor on April 1st. Each Statement shall consist of a cover letter identifying the items impacting the IIM Rider Factor. The IIM Rider Factor Statement consists of the following sections:

1. Summary of the IIM Rider Factor
2. Determination of the IIM Rider Factor
   a. Actual Gross Plant Investment in Eligible Facilities including the number of meters and service lines replaced;
   b. Actual Rate Base associated with Eligible Facilities;
   c. Calculation of IIM Revenue Requirement;
   d. Statement of Balancing Account;
   e. Allocation of recoverable IIM Rider amount to rate classes; and
   f. IIM Rider Factor.
3. An updated estimated cost and timeline for completing the necessary and/or planned meter relocations and service line replacements.
F. Conditions:

1. The IIM Rider is continuous and therefore, the Balancing Account is also continuous. Any under or over-collection of IIM Rider that resulted in the prior Reconciliation Period will immediately carry over into the subsequent Reconciliation Period.

2. The IIM Rider is subject to the same fees and taxes as are applicable to distribution charges.

3. Whenever the Company implements changes in base rates as a result of a final Commission order in a general rate case setting new rates based on approved revenue requirements, the Company shall simultaneously adjust the IIM Rider to remove all costs that have been included in base rates.