

**RULE 2
DEFINITIONS**

DEFINITIONS

When used in this Tariff the following terms shall have the meanings defined below:

1. Applicant - A person, firm, or corporation that (1) applies for service; (2) reapplies for service at a new or existing location after service has been disconnected; or (3) has not met the requirements for becoming a customer as established in Rule 3.
2. BTU - British Thermal Unit
3. British Thermal Unit - The standard unit for measuring a quantity of thermal energy. One BTU equals the amount of thermal energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit and is exactly defined as equal to 1,055.05585262 joules. 100,000 BTUs is equivalent to one therm.
4. Commission - The Public Utility Commission of Oregon or otherwise referred to as OPUC.
5. Company - Cascade Natural Gas Corporation (Cascade) or its assigned agents acting through its duly authorized officers or employees within the scope of their respective duties.
6. Core Customer – A core customer is one for whom the Company purchases and delivers natural gas.
7. Customer - Any person, firm, or corporation that has:
 - A. Applied for, been accepted, and is currently receiving gas and, or distribution service from the Company under these Rules and Regulations at one location under one rate classification contract, or
 - B. Received gas or distribution service from the Company, and voluntarily terminated service within the past twenty days.
8. Curtailment - An event when the Company must interrupt service to customers in accordance with Rule 17. The amount of service reduction required and the length of time for any curtailment event is dependent upon the severity and geographical scope of the circumstances requiring the curtailment.
9. Customer Classifications:
 - A. Residential - Residential service is provided at dwellings primarily used for residential purposes, including, but not limited to, a) single family dwellings, b) separately metered apartment, condominium, or townhouse units, mobile homes, and houseboats, c) a single metered duplex or multiplex not exceeding two housing units. Residential service does not include dwellings employed for transient occupancy, such as hotels, motels, camps, lodges, and clubs. For purposes of this rule, a residential dwelling must contain permanent facilities for sleeping, bathing, and cooking.

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DEFINITIONS (continued)

Customer Classifications (continued)

- B. Commercial - Commercial service is provided to a customer engaged in selling, warehousing, or distributing a commodity, in some business activity or in a profession, or in some form of economic or social activity, including but not limited to office spaces, stores, and clubs. Commercial service is also provided to the following dwellings: 1) spaces for transient occupancy such as hotels and motels; 2) common spaces within individually metered apartments, townhouse, and condominiums such as lobbies, hallways, corridors, recreation rooms, pools, shared barbeques, and shared gyms; and 3) multiple unit residential dwellings with a single meter serving more than two units. Commercial service also includes purposes that do not come directly under another classification of service.
 - C. Industrial - Service to a customer engaged in a process which creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. (Factories, mills, machine shops, mines, oil wells, refineries, pumping plants, creameries, canning and packing plants, shipyards, etc., i.e., in extractive, fabricating or processing activities).
 - D. Interruptible Gas - An interruptible gas service is considered non-firm, receives a reduced rate on natural gas service because this class of customers is the first curtailed when gas supply or distribution is constrained for reasons other than force majeure, and is required to have a back-up system for use when curtailment occurs. An interruptible customer is a *core* customer because the Company purchases this customer’s gas.
 - E. Transportation - Transportation customers purchase their own natural gas and procure only distribution services from the Company.
10. Gas Day - A twenty-four-hour period beginning daily at 7:00 a.m. Pacific Clock Time (PCT), which is Pacific Standard Time or Daylight Savings Time in Kennewick, Washington, whichever is effective at the time of reference. The Company’s Gas Day coincides with the Gas Day established in Northwest Pipeline’s tariff, which may change from time to time, upon approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
 11. Firm Service - The sale of natural gas on a firm basis where the Company will exercise reasonable diligence to supply and deliver continuous service to customers not receiving interruptible service. See Order of Priority in Rule 17.

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12. Month - The period of time between and including the date of the current meter read and the date of the prior meter read which is the period upon which the Customer's monthly bill is based. A billing month may be contained within a single calendar month, or may encompass a portion of two separate calendar months. (T)
13. Non-Core Customer – A non-core customer is one for whom the Company provides distribution service but does not purchase that customer's natural gas; instead, that customer procures its natural gas from a third party. (T)
14. Premise - All of the real property and personal property in use by a single customer on a parcel of land which comprises the site upon which customer facilities are located and to which natural gas service is provided. (T)
15. Tariff - This Tariff, including all schedules, rules, regulations, and rates as they may be modified or amended from time to time. (T)
16. Therm - A unit of heating value equivalent to 100,000 BTUs. (T)
17. WACOG - The Weighted Average Cost of System Supply Gas (WACOG) reflected in Cascade's tariffs shall be as established by gas cost tracking or other similar filings. (T)