

Rule No. 01
DEFINITIONS

Sheet 2

(Continued)

Billing Cycle: The regular periodic interval for reading a Customer's meter for billing purposes. Usually meters are scheduled to be read monthly.

Branch Service: Service that is not connected to a natural gas main and has another service as its source of supply.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): 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 joule, rounded to 1,055.056 joule. (A joule is equal to one watt-second.)

Brokerage Fee: Fee charged to customers who procure supply directly from the Utility to cover gas purchasing expenses.

Burn: Natural gas usage as measured by electronic metering or an estimated quantity such as Minimum Daily Quantity (MinDQ) for purposes of compliance with winter delivery requirements as specified in Rule No. 30.

Buyback Rate: Rate applicable to excess imbalance volumes of gas as specified in the Utility's rate schedules. Rate shall generally be the lower of either 1) the Utility's lowest incremental cost of gas; or 2) 50% of the weighted average cost of gas of the applicable gas supply portfolio.

Bypass: Bypass is any situation where a customer of the Utility is already connected to, or becomes connected to, an alternate supply source or an Alternate Gas Transportation Service Provider. Customers whose only Bypass fuel is one or more of the following shall not be considered a Bypass customer: a) Gas received by Customer that does not meet typical interstate pipeline gas quality specifications or those set forth in the Utility's Rule No. 30, b) Gas that is a product of the oil refining process, c) Gas that is produced and consumed within the service territory of a wholesale customer, or d) digester/landfill gas.

California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Program: CPUC program that offers reduced rates to qualified low-income customers. Household income of customers qualifying for CARE assistance shall not exceed 200% of the Federal poverty level as established by the CPUC and set forth in the applicable Utility rate schedules. CARE Program was previously known as the Low-Income Ratepayer Assistance (LIRA) Program.

Cogeneration: Sequential use of energy for the production of electrical and useful thermal energy. Sequence can be thermal use followed by power production or the reverse, subject to the following standards: (a) At least 5 percent of the facility's total annual energy output shall be in the form of useful thermal energy. (b) Where useful thermal energy follows power production, the useful annual power output plus one-half the useful annual thermal energy output equals not less than 42.5 percent of any natural gas and oil energy input.

Commission: Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, sometimes referred to as the Public
(Continued)

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Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR): Operation which includes the use of natural gas to pressure, cycle, or inject a substance into a well for the purpose of increasing oil production from that well, specifically including natural gas used for cogeneration to promote these operations.

Enterprise: Business corporation, partnership, or sole ownership established for the purpose of engaging in a single business or commerce.

Equivalent Margin: Margin embedded in the Commission's rate design. Margin is the amount of revenue the Commission allows a utility to recover over a one-year period without consideration of fuel costs, Gas Exploration and Development Adjustments and Conservation Cost Adjustments.

Exchange Gas: Natural gas which is produced by a customer and redelivered under a natural gas exchange agreement by Utility to that same customer at a different location.

Expansion Receipt Point Capacity: Utility pipeline system improvements which increase the take-away capacity from a receipt point and the overall downstream capacity of the Utility's backbone transmission system.

Facility: Individual meter with the exception of meters combined for the Utility's operating convenience in accordance with Rule No. 17. Customers who have had more than one meter installed for their own convenience at their own request shall be treated as a separate facility with respect to each meter.

Feedstock Usage: Natural gas used as raw material for its chemical properties in creating an end product.

Force Majeure: Unanticipated events or conditions beyond the reasonable control of the party claiming Force Majeure which could not have been prevented by the exercise of due diligence. Force Majeure as it applies to the Tariff Rate Schedules specifically does not include required maintenance of customer's facilities, plant closures, economic conditions or variations in agricultural crop production.

Franchise Fees: Financial obligation collected from the customers by the Utility and remitted in whole to a city or a county government for the Utility's nonexclusive right to install and maintain equipment on that government's highway and street property, or public rights of way.

Full Requirements Service: Full requirements service is an option for core subscription customers and firm intrastate ~~transportation~~transmission customers. Full requirements customers choose to have all of their fossil fuel requirements satisfied by natural gas. Full requirements customers may choose to procure their supplies from the Utility; transport their own supplies; or any combination of the two. Such customers are not subject to use-or-pay charges except to the extent that unauthorized alternate fuel use or bypass occurs. Full requirements customers are prohibited from using alternate fuels or bypass pipeline service except: (1) in the event of curtailment, (2) to test alternate fuel systems, ~~or~~(3) where Utility has provided prior written authorization for the use of alternate fuels or bypass, or (4) if using gas that is produced and consumed within the service territory of a wholesale customer, or (5) if using digester/landfill gas. Any fuel produced on-site by the customer can be used by the producer without penalty.

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Rule No. 01
DEFINITIONS

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Hub Receipt Point: Point on or off the Hub where SoCalGas shall receive natural gas from service user or for a service user's account in connection with a Hub Transaction. Hub Transaction may require more than one receipt point.

Hub Transaction: Either an interruptible Parking or Loaning-storage type transaction or a Wheeling transmission type transaction or other transactions approved and implemented from time to time.

Individually Metered Service: Service whereby each single family dwelling unit, each dwelling unit within a multi-family structure, or nonresidential occupancy, is separately metered and billed by the utility.

Industrial Use: Service to customers engaged primarily in a process which creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product.

~~Interstate Transition Cost Surcharge (ITCS): Volumetric surcharge on the Utility's noncore intrastate transmission service to recover costs for certain interstate pipeline demand charges resulting from the transition to an unbundled interstate capacity market pursuant to the CPUC's Capacity Brokering Rules set forth in Decision Nos. 91-11-025 and 92-07-025. ITCS is applicable to all noncore service except for enhanced oil recovery and that service provided by the Utility under fixed rate contracts (including long term contracts in effect on or before the implementation date of the CPUC's Capacity Brokering Rules).~~

Interruptible Storage Service: Injection or withdrawal storage service which is provided at times when firm storage capacity is not fully utilized.

Late Payment Charge: Charge that is added to offset the expenses created by late customer payments.

Life-Support Device: Medical device using Utility-supplied natural gas for its operation that is regularly required to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function of a person residing in a residential unit. Term does not include apparatus or appliances used in a hospital or medical clinic, nor does it include therapeutic devices such as pool or tank heaters, saunas, or hot tubs.

Loaning Transaction: Utility advances or loans natural gas which is returned by service user delivering back to Utility an equivalent or greater natural gas quantity at the time(s) and locations(s) specified in the Hub Transaction.

Log On ID: Identification code issued to an EBB User and used to authenticate identity, privileges and to establish communication and initiate interaction with the Utility's EBB.

Low-Income Ratepayer Assistance (LIRA) Program: See California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Program above.

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(Continued)

Mobilehome Park: Area of land where two or more mobilehome sites are rented to accommodate mobilehomes used for permanent residency. Homeowner and mobilehome park management are subject to the Civil Code requirements of the "Mobilehome Residency Law". This law only applies to a mobilehome that requires a permit to be moved on a street or highway.

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Multi-family Accommodation: Apartment building, duplex, mobile home park, or any other group of permanent residential single-family dwellings located upon a single premises, provided that the residential dwellings therein meet the requirements for a single-family dwelling or accommodation. Multi-family accommodation does not include hotels, motels, residential hotels, guest or resort ranches, marinas, tourist camps, recreational vehicle parks, campgrounds, halfway houses, rooming houses, boarding houses, institutions, dormitories, rest or nursing homes, convalescent or care facilities, military barracks, or any enterprise that includes or rents to either transient tenants or transient accommodations.

Net Usage: Customer's uncorrected billing period usage plus any adjustments from previous billing periods.

Noncore Distribution Level Service: Service to noncore customers not eligible for Transmission Level Service.

Noncore Service: Service to customers who are not assigned to end-use priority 1 or 2A as defined in Rule 23. Customers receiving noncore service must have Automated Meter Reading (AMR) equipment installed at customer's expense as a condition of noncore service.

Non-Profit Group Living Facility: Non-profit homeless shelter that may be government subsidized with six (6) or more beds that provides lodging day or night for a minimum of 180 days of the year; other non-profit residential-type facilities (excluding government-owned and privately-owned, "for profit" government-subsidized housing) that provide a service in addition to lodging and which may be licensed by the appropriate state agency to care for residents who temporarily or permanently cannot function normally outside of the group home environment; and non-licensed, separately metered affiliated facilities where the primary facility is eligible for CARE and is the customer of record for the affiliate, and at least 70% of the energy consumed by the affiliate is used for residential purposes. All residents must meet the CARE income eligibility standards; however, a caregiver who lives in the group facility is not a resident for purposes of determining the facility's eligibility. Non-profit group living facilities that are not licensed or certified must provide any other documentation the Utility may reasonably require.

Off-System Customer: Marketer, broker, supplier or other entity contracting for off-system delivery services within California or bidding for storage on its own behalf for ultimate consumption outside the Utility's service territory within California.

Open Season: Designated time period in which a service election must be submitted to the Utility. Customers who do not submit their service election during the Open Season will receive default service, or will continue receiving current service election, if tariffs contain evergreen provisions.

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(Continued)

Tracking Account: Account which reconciles the difference between Commission-authorized forecasted costs and the Utility's recorded costs. Balances in the tracking accounts shall be reconciled in the revenue requirement in the Utility's next Biennial Cost Allocation Proceeding (BCAP) or other appropriate rate proceeding.

Transmission Level Service: Service to (1) noncore customers (noncore commercial/industrial, electric generation, and enhanced oil recovery and international), as currently defined in Utility's tariffs, that are served directly from Utility's transmission system as established by the Utility's capital accounting records, (2) noncore electric generation customers who are served directly from Utility's high pressure distribution system, are located within 5 miles of the nearest Utility transmission line, and whose average annual usage is equal to or greater than 50 million therms, (3) customers who were previously classified by California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) decision as transmission service level customers, (4) noncore customers served from a combination of Utility's transmission and distribution systems on a single premises, (5) wholesale customers, and international customers, and (6) customers who Bypass Utility service.

Transportation: Receipt of gas purchased and owned by a customer into the Utility System at one or more points of receipt and the subsequent delivery of an equivalent quantity of natural gas to the customer at a mutually acceptable location (points of delivery) on the system.

Transportation Deliveries: Volume of gas delivered to the Utility to be transported for customer use.

UEG: Utility Electric Generation. Consumption of gas for the generation of electricity by a utility's power plants.

Utility: Southern California Gas Company (also referred to as "SoCalGas").

Utility Distribution Company (UDC): Entity which provides regulated services for the distribution of natural gas to all customers and provides natural gas procurement services to customers who do not choose direct access. See Utility.

Utility Gas Procurement Department: The applicable department within Southern California Gas Company and San Diego Gas & Electric Company responsible for the purchase of natural gas for core customers.

Utility System: Pipeline transmission and distribution system and related facilities located in California and operated by Utility.

Utility System Operator: The applicable departments within Southern California Gas Company and San Diego Gas & Electric Company that are responsible for the physical and commercial operation of the pipeline and storage systems specifically excluding the Utility Gas Procurement Department.

Utility Users Tax: Tax imposed by local governments on the Utility's customers. Utility is required to bill customers within the city or county for the taxes due, collect the taxes from customers, and then pay the taxes to the city or county.

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