

**MID-TEX DIVISION  
ATMOS ENERGY CORPORATION**

<b>RIDER:</b>	<b>WNA – WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT</b>	
<b>APPLICABLE TO:</b>	<b>ALL CUSTOMERS IN THE MID-TEX DIVISION EXCEPT THE CITY OF DALLAS AND UNINCORPORATED AREAS</b>	
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b>	<b>Bills Rendered on or after 11/01/2015</b>	<b>PAGE:</b>

Provisions for Adjustment

The Commodity Charge per Ccf (100 cubic feet) for gas service set forth in any Rate Schedules utilized by the cities of the Mid-Tex Division service area for determining normalized winter period revenues shall be adjusted by an amount hereinafter described, which amount is referred to as the "Weather Normalization Adjustment." The Weather Normalization Adjustment shall apply to all temperature sensitive residential and commercial bills based on meters read during the revenue months of November through April. The five regional weather stations are Abilene, Austin, Dallas, Waco, and Wichita Falls.

Computation of Weather Normalization Adjustment

The Weather Normalization Adjustment Factor shall be computed to the nearest one-hundredth cent per Ccf by the following formula:

$$WNAF_i = R_i \frac{(HSF_i \times (NDD-ADD))}{(BL_i + (HSF_i \times ADD))}$$

Where

$i$  = any particular Rate Schedule or billing classification within any such particular Rate Schedule that contains more than one billing classification

$WNAF_i$  = Weather Normalization Adjustment Factor for the  $i^{th}$  rate schedule or classification expressed in cents per Ccf

$R_i$  = Commodity Charge rate of temperature sensitive sales for the  $i^{th}$  schedule or classification.

$HSF_i$  = heat sensitive factor for the  $i^{th}$  schedule or classification divided by the average bill count in that class

$NDD$  = billing cycle normal heating degree days calculated as the simple ten-year average of actual heating degree days.

$ADD$  = billing cycle actual heating degree days.

$BL_i$  = base load sales for the  $i^{th}$  schedule or classification divided by the average bill count in that class

The Weather Normalization Adjustment for the  $j$ th customer in  $i$ th rate schedule is computed as:

$$WNA_j = WNAF_i \times q_{ij}$$

Where  $q_{ij}$  is the relevant sales quantity for the  $j$ th customer in  $i$ th rate schedule.

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Base Use/Heat Use Factors

Weather Station	<u>Residential</u>		<u>Commercial</u>	
	Base use <u>Ccf</u>	Heat use <u>Ccf/HDD</u>	Base use <u>Ccf</u>	Heat use <u>Ccf/HDD</u>
Abilene	10.22	0.1404	98.80	0.6372
Austin	11.59	0.1443	213.62	0.7922
Dallas	14.12	0.2000	208.11	0.9085
Waco	9.74	0.1387	130.27	0.6351
Wichita Falls	11.79	0.1476	122.35	0.5772

Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) Report

On or before June 1 of each year, the company posts on its website at [atmosenergy.com/mtx-wna](http://atmosenergy.com/mtx-wna), in Excel format, a *Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) Report* to show how the company calculated its WNAs factor during the preceding winter season. Additionally, on or before June 1 of each year, the company files one hard copy and a Excel version of the *WNA Report* with the Railroad Commission of Texas' Gas Services Division, addressed to the Director of that Division.