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May 31, 2022

Ms. Lisa Felice
Executive Secretary
Michigan Public Service Commission
7109 West Saginaw Highway
Lansing, MI 48917

RE: In the matter of the Application of **DTE Gas Company** for approval of a Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months ending March 31, 2023
MPSC Case No: U-21064

Dear Ms. Felice:

Attached for electronic filing in the above referenced matter is DTE Gas Company's Revised Application for Gas Cost Recovery Plan and Monthly GCR Factor and Evaluation of Its Five-Year Forecast, Revised Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Witnesses, George H. Chapel, Sherri M. Moore, Lucian Bratu, Timothy J. Krysinski, Andrea R. Hardy, and Kenneth A. Sosnick. Also attached is the Proof of Service.

Very truly yours,

Carlton D. Watson

CDW/erb
Encl.
cc: Service List

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
ending March 31, 2023)

Case No. U-21064

**REVISED APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF DTE GAS COMPANY'S
GAS COST RECOVERY PLAN AND MONTHLY GCR FACTOR,
AND EVALUATION OF ITS FIVE-YEAR FORECAST**

DTE Gas Company ("DTE Gas or the Company") pursuant to 1939 PA 3, as amended, MCLA 460.6h *et seq.*, requests approval of its Revised Gas Cost Recovery ("GCR") Plan, 5-Year Forecast and monthly GCR factor for the September 2022 through March 2023 portion of the April 2022 – March 2023 operational year. In support of this request, DTE Gas states the following:

1. DTE Gas is a subsidiary of DTE Energy Company, a Michigan corporation with its principal offices located at One Energy Plaza, Detroit, MI 48226. DTE Gas is a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Michigan Public Service Commission ("Commission" or "MPSC") and is engaged in the acquisition, storage, transportation, distribution, and sale of natural gas and other related services to approximately 1.3 million residential, commercial and industrial customers within the State of Michigan.

2. On December 17, 2021, DTE Gas filed its Application for Gas Cost Recovery Plan and Monthly GCR Factor and Evaluation of its Five-Year Forecast, together with supporting testimony and exhibits.

3. At the time of filing, the Company assumed a \$27.4 million under-recovery at the beginning of the GCR Plan Year April 1, 2022 . DTE Gas actually experienced a \$49.9 million under-recovery, an additional \$22.5 million above the projection at the time of the

December 2021 filing driven by continued escalating costs of purchased gas in excess of what was forecasted and a contingent factor calculation that did not fully compensate for the rising gas costs.

4. Based upon the updated information included with its Revised Application and Revised Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Sherri M. Moore, George H. Chapel, Timothy J. Krynski, Lucian Bratu, Kenneth A. Sosnick and Andrea R. Hardy, for the September 2022 through March 2023 portion of the April 2022 – March 2023 operational year, DTE Gas now proposes to implement a maximum base GCR factor of \$5.07 per thousand cubic feet (“Mcf”) that can be increased by a contingency factor matrix based on increases in New York Mercantile Exchange (“NYMEX”) gas commodity prices resulting in a new maximum GCR factor. The proposed maximum GCR factor, as adjusted, when necessary, by the NYMEX based contingency factor matrix includes costs to be paid to DTE Gas’s gas and pipeline suppliers. In addition, DTE Gas now proposes to implement for the GCR Plan Year a Supplier of Last Resort (“SOLR”) Reservation Charge in the amount of \$0.45 per Mcf that will be billed to GCR customers while the Reservation Charge billed to Gas Customer Choice (“GCC”) customers will be \$0.30 per Mcf, which reflects the 30% discount from the average rate as mandated by the Commission in Case No. U-17691.

5. This Revised Application, including Revised Testimony and Exhibits, will be promptly furnished to all intervenors in DTE Gas’s 2022-2023 GCR Plan, Case No. U-21064 (“Case No. U-21064”). It will also be promptly made available to any other persons seeking to intervene in this proceeding pursuant to Rule 410 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure.

6. This Revised Application, including Revised Testimony and Exhibits, continues to support fundamental proposals including, but not limited to, DTE Gas's fixed price purchase program and DTE Gas's Reservation Charge.

7. As such, DTE Gas files this Revised Application pursuant to MCL 460.6h(10):

Not less than 3 months before the beginning of the third quarter of the 12-month period, the utility may file a revised gas cost recovery plan which shall cover the remainder of the 12-month period. Upon receipt of the revised gas cost recovery plan, the commission shall reopen the gas supply and cost review.

8. Concurrently with the filing of this revision to the Company's December 2021 Application, DTE Gas is filing the Revised Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Company witnesses of Sherri M. Moore, George H. Chapel, Timothy J. Krysinski, Lucian Bratu, Kenneth A. Sosnick and Andrea R. Hardy. Reference to this testimony and exhibits will provide additional details on the relief being sought.

9. DTE Gas will continue to set its monthly GCR factors with the goal of eliminating as much as practical, over and under recoveries during the GCR Plan year and charging customers the appropriate GCR factor deemed necessary to recover the reasonable and prudent cost of gas sold. Thus, the actual GCR factor charged in a month may be less than the maximum GCR factor approved by the Commission for the GCR Year.

10. Jurisdiction in this matter is pursuant to 1939 PA 3, as amended, MCL 460.6h et seq.; as well as 1909 PA 300, as amended; MCL 460.2 et seq.; 1919 PA 419, as amended; 1969 PA 306, as amended; MCL 24.200 et seq.; and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 1979 Michigan Administrative Code, R 460.17101 et seq.

WHEREFORE, DTE Gas respectfully prays that the Commission immediately commence a gas supply and cost review pursuant to Sections 6h (5), (6) and (7) of 1939 PA 3, as amended, establish dates for a hearing on DTE Gas's Revised Application, supporting testimony, and exhibits as soon as scheduling permits in order to facilitate the issuance of a final Commission order that:

- i. Accept this filing and review the Company's Plan as supplemented by this Revised Filing, and approve the Revised Plan and 5-year forecast along with all associated actions and decisions;
- ii. Approve a maximum base gas cost recovery factor of \$5.07 per Mcf that can be adjusted to a new maximum GCR rate by the monthly NYMEX-based contingency factor matrix, to be reflected in DTE Gas's monthly gas customer billings beginning September 1, 2022, and continuing through March 31, 2023, and further approves a SOLR Reservation Charge of an additional \$0.45 per Mcf that is billed to GCR customers while the Reservation Charge billed to GCC customers will be \$0.30 per Mcf;
- iii. Find that DTE Gas's 5-Year (April 2022-March 2027) Forecast of Gas Requirements, Supplies and Costs, and Gas Supply Plan does not include any cost items that the Commission would be unlikely to permit DTE Gas to recover in the future;
- iv. Grant such other and further relief as it may find appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,
DTE GAS COMPANY

By: _____
Carlton D. Watson (P77857)
One Energy Plaza, 1635 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313) 235-6648

Dated: May 31, 2022

Approved:

By: _____
Robert D. Feldmann
Vice President -Gas Sales & Supply
Dated: May 31, 2022

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
 Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
 and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
 ending March 31, 2023)

GEORGE H. CHAPEL

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS AND REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF GEORGE H.
CHAPEL

Line
No.

1 **Q1. What is your name, business address and by whom are you employed?**

2 A1. My name is George H. Chapel. My business address is DTE Energy Gas (“DTE Gas”
3 or “the Company”), One Energy Plaza, Detroit, Michigan 48226. I am employed by
4 DTE Gas as Manager, Market Forecasting.

5

6 **Q2. On whose behalf are you testifying?**

7 A2. I am testifying on behalf of DTE Gas Company.

8

9 **Q3. What is your educational background?**

10 A3. In December 1985, I earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Central Michigan
11 University with a major in mathematics.

12

13 **Q4. What work experience do you have?**

14 A4. In April 1988, I was hired by Michigan Gas Company (“MiGas”) as a Rates and Gas
15 Supply Analyst where I performed various duties of increasing responsibility arising
16 out of the regulation of MiGas as a public utility. In 1993, the assets of MiGas were
17 rolled in with those of affiliate Southeastern Michigan Gas Company and Battle
18 Creek Gas Company. These companies were combined to form what is known today
19 as SEMCO Energy Gas Company (“SEMCO”). My duties with SEMCO included
20 demand forecasting, supply planning, supply purchasing, nominating, and pipeline
21 capacity management. I have attended numerous industry conferences focusing on
22 natural gas demand forecasting, sharing knowledge and expertise with a nationwide
23 range of industry peers.

24

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1 In May 1998, I was hired by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company (MichCon, later
2 DTE Gas) as a Gas Supply Analyst. My duties with the Company in that capacity
3 included supply purchasing and market analysis. In October 2000, I was promoted
4 to Manager, Gas Supply. I assumed my current position on January 1, 2003.

5

6 **Q5. What are your current duties and responsibilities?**

7 A5. I am responsible for projecting DTE Gas' Gas Cost Recovery (GCR), Gas Customer
8 Choice (GCC), and Aggregate rate schedule customer growth/decline, natural gas
9 supply demand, and review and analysis of the natural gas market. These duties
10 support DTE Gas' regulatory, finance, and accounting functions.

11

12 **Q6. Have you been involved in any prior regulatory proceedings?**

13 A6. Yes. I sponsored testimony on behalf of SEMCO and its subsidiaries in a variety of
14 cases before the Commission. These cases include two general rate cases, two
15 Michigan Residential Conservation Surcharge cases, and several GCR Plan and
16 Reconciliation proceedings. I have also provided testimony in a large number of
17 regulatory proceedings for DTE Gas, including GCR Plan and Reconciliation
18 proceedings as well as DTE Gas' most recent general rate cases. My experience as a
19 GCR witness began with SEMCO in 1990 and has continued to the present day with
20 DTE Gas.

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1 **Purpose of Testimony**

2 **Q7. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

3 A7. The purpose of my testimony is to present and describe the Company's GCR market
4 forecast for the five-year operational period 2022-2027. My testimony will address
5 DTE Gas's natural gas demand forecast over the next five years, April 2022 through
6 March 2027 ("the 5-Year Forecast Period"). My testimony will describe:

7 A) How the Company's GCR/GCC sales are projected to be 156 Bcf for the 2022-
8 2023 GCR Plan year and will decrease slightly over the course of the five-year
9 forecast period. It will also describe how the number of customers is expected to
10 increase over the five-year period due primarily to steadily increasing new
11 customer attachments anticipated over the five-year period.

12 B) The Company's rate schedule market forecast techniques. I will describe how
13 the Company's customer count forecast is projected using a build-up approach
14 that incorporates components that contribute to customer count increases and
15 decreases and how customer volumetric demand is projected using the
16 Company's three-step linear methodology.

17 C) The Company's GCC projection and why it is expected to remain unchanged
18 over the five-year period.

19 D) The Company's 2023 peak day load requirements, which are expected to change
20 from the volumes projected in last year's Plan case.

21 E) The Company's ongoing conservation assumptions with regard to its filed Energy
22 Waste Reduction (EWR) plan.

23

24 For reasons more fully described in my testimony below, the conclusions and
25 opinions I have reached regarding the above subjects support the reasonableness and

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1 prudence of the decisions underlying DTE Gas's proposed GCR plan for the 12-
2 month period ending March 31, 2023.

3

4 **Q8. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

5 A8. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

6	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
7	A-1 - Revised	Market Outlook – Weather Normalized Sales & Customers
8	A-2 - Revised	Market Forecast Analysis – Forecasted GCR Volumes
9	A-3 - Revised	Market Forecast Analysis - Forecasted GCR Number of
10		Customers
11	A-4 - Revised	April 2022 – March 2027 Total Market Requirements
12	A-5	Mean Peak Day Temperatures by District Peak Day Load by
13		Area
14	A-6	Historical Normalized Annual Sales (GCR & GCC)
15	A-36	Previously filed exhibits A-1 through A-4

16

17 **Q9. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

18 A9. Yes, they were.

19

20 **MARKET OUTLOOK**

21 **Q10. What is DTE Gas's rate schedule and GCR sales forecast for the 2022 through**
22 **2027 planning period?**

23 A10. For the April 2022 - March 2023 operational plan year (OPY), I am forecasting
24 GCR/GCC sales volumes of approximately 156 Bcf for DTE Gas's rate schedule
25 sales customers (Exhibit A-1, page 1 of 2, line 13, column (a)). Rate schedule sales

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1 customers include both GCR customers and GCC customers. Over the course of the
2 five-year forecast period, I am expecting annual volumes to generally decrease
3 slightly, with sales decreasing to approximately 152 Bcf for April 2026 – March
4 2027.

5

6 **Q11. Why are you projecting annual volumes to decrease slightly?**

7 A11. Though the Company expects that customer count will grow over the five-year
8 forecast period, I expect the ongoing efforts of the Company's EWR program to more
9 than offset the higher volumes normally associated with customer count growth. The
10 combination of higher customer count along with the Company's ongoing EWR
11 efforts are expected to result in a slight reduction to overall GCR/GCC natural gas
12 demand by the end of the five-year forecast period.

13

14 **Q12. What is your projection for average number of rate schedule customers from**
15 **2022 through 2027?**

16 A12. As reflected on Exhibit A-1, page 2 of 2, line 13, column (a), I am projecting
17 approximately 1.32 million rate schedule customers (mean average) during the 2022-
18 2023 OPY. This number is expected to increase to approximately 1.37 million
19 customers through 2026-2027 as shown in columns (b) through (e), line 13.

20

21 **Q13. Why is DTE Gas's customer count projected to increase over the course of the**
22 **five-year forecast period?**

23 A13. The Company's customer count continues to show growth. The Company continues
24 to observe a higher rate of requests for service and a lower rate of customer-requested

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1 terminations of service, which could be reasonably interpreted as a sign that the
2 Company is still experiencing a period of customer growth.

3

4 **WEATHER NORMAL PERIODS**

5 **Q14. What is weather normalization and how is it used?**

6 A14. Weather normalization adjusts actual volumes from a past period to eliminate the
7 impact of non-normal weather on the data during that time-period. Weather-
8 normalized data is then used to make inferences about customer behavior trends.
9 Normal weather is also a key component in compiling volumetric forecasts.

10

11 **Q15. What weather-normalization technique does DTE Gas utilize to calculate**
12 **normal weather?**

13 A15. Consistent with the weather-normalization methodology included in prior
14 Commission-approved GCR Plan Cases, the Company uses a rolling 15-Year Normal
15 weather pattern to project its normal demand requirements in this GCR Plan.

16

17 **Q16. What 15-year period is DTE Gas using in this plan?**

18 A16. DTE Gas is calculating 15-year normal weather based upon actual weather from
19 calendar year 2007 to calendar year 2021.

20

21 **Q17. Why is DTE Gas proposing to utilize 15-year normal to project forecasted**
22 **demand requirements in this case?**

23 A17. Consistent with the Commission Order in Case No. U-15985 (general rate case), DTE
24 Gas utilizes a rolling 15-year weather period for its normal weather in all of its
25 regulatory filings.

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1 **Q18. Why is the weather-normalization period important?**

2 A18. Weather is one of the primary determinants of natural gas demand. If the Company
3 can project Heating Degree Days (HDDs) more accurately, then it can more
4 accurately project demand on its system. Accurate projections lead to optimal
5 planning, which in turn reduces the gas costs DTE Gas will need to recover from its
6 customers.

7
8 **Q19. What is an HDD?**

9 A19. An HDD is a measure of how temperature relates to natural gas usage for heating
10 purposes; HDDs give an indication of a customer's likelihood of using their furnace
11 to heat their home or facility. Basically, the greater the number of HDDs, the greater
12 the heating demand. Mathematically, HDDs are defined as the greater of A) zero, or
13 B) $65 - \text{average daily temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit)}$.

14
15 For instance, if the daily high temperature is 30 degrees and the daily low temperature
16 is 20 degrees, then the daily average temperature is 25 degrees. The HDDs for that
17 day then, are: $65 - 25 = 40$ HDDs.

18
19 If, on the other hand, the daily high temperature is 90 degrees and the daily low
20 temperature is 70 degrees, then the daily average temperature is 80 degrees. The
21 HDDs for that day then, are 0, since $65 - 80$ results in a negative value.

22
23 **RESIDENTIAL RATE SCHEDULE SALES MARKET**

24 **Q20. How did you develop the forecast for the residential rate schedule sales market**
25 **including both GCR and GCC customers?**

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1 A20. The projected residential GCR sales markets are shown on Exhibit A-2, pages 1
2 through 5. There are two key elements used in projecting volumes in the residential
3 sales market. The first element is the forecast of the number of customers, by month,
4 in the seven different market areas that DTE Gas serves. These seven different
5 service regions are: Detroit/Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City,
6 Alpena, Sault Ste. Marie, and Iron Mountain.

7

8 The second element is an analysis of the usage per customer per HDD at varying
9 temperatures. The Company uses a three-step linear factor model that determines the
10 monthly demand for all rate classes.

11

12 The combination of the two elements (customer count and three-step linear heat load
13 factor), along with normal HDDs by month for each respective market area yields the
14 monthly residential sales market forecast.

15

16 **Q21. How does the three-step linear methodology work?**

17 A21. The three-step linear equation consists of three components: a base load component
18 and two linear temperature-driven components. The base load component determines
19 how much gas a customer is expected to use every single day, regardless of the
20 weather. The remaining linear temperature-driven components determine how much
21 gas a customer is expected to use depending on how many HDDs are present on any
22 given day. The three-step linear equation is described mathematically with the
23 following equation:

24
$$\text{Customer's Demand} = \text{BL} + a x_{\square} + b x_{55}$$

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1 where BL = base load, x_{55} = daily HDDs between 55 and 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and
2 x_{55} = daily HDDs below 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Further, a and b represent usage
3 coefficients unique to both a rate class and a demand region. The “a” coefficient is
4 generally a lower value than the “b” coefficient because the “a” coefficient represents
5 typical customer usage in aggregate at average temperatures between 55 and 65
6 degrees Fahrenheit; these are levels where some, but not all, of DTE Gas’s customers
7 will turn on their furnace. This has the impact of dampening the demand calculation
8 in the spring and fall months by weighting the lesser “a” usage coefficient more
9 heavily during mild weather. Conversely, it has the impact of calculating higher heat
10 load factors in the winter months by weighting the higher “b” usage coefficient more
11 heavily during colder weather. The “b” coefficient represents typical customer usage
12 at average temperatures below 55 degrees Fahrenheit, levels at which nearly all of
13 DTE Gas’s active space-heating customers will turn on their furnace.

14

15 For the purposes of example, I have included a sample general graph that depicts this
16 equation. It shows the daily consumption pattern of a typical Residential Space
17 Heating customer. At relatively low HDDs (<10), on the left side of the graph, the
18 slope of the graph is upward, but gradual. At higher levels of HDDs (>10), the slope
19 of the graph gets steeper, indicating higher consumption per HDD the colder it gets.

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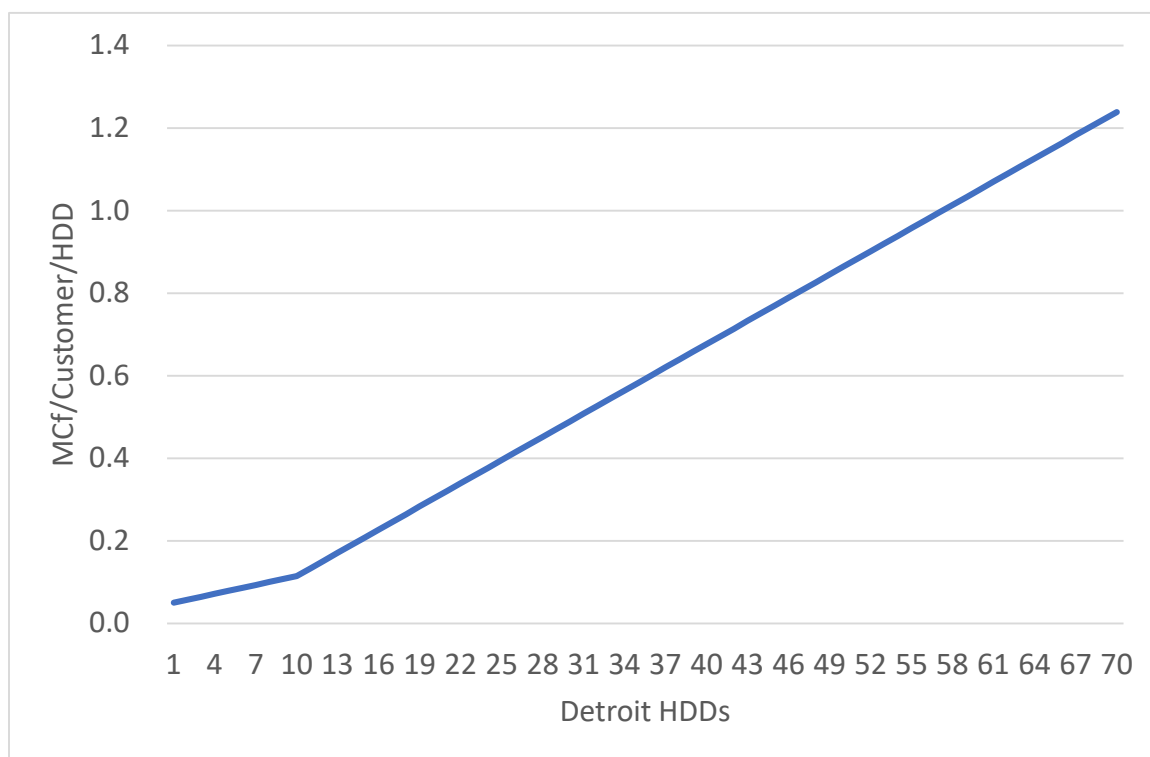
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13

Please note that the above graph is representative of the Detroit residential space-heating gas customer class. Other rate classes will reflect similar demand curves.

15

16

Q22. How is the forecast of the number of customers, including both GCR and GCC, derived?

17

18

A22. A forecast of the number of customers by class, by month, is prepared using a recent three-year historical average growth/loss rate calculated for each of DTE Gas's seven demand regions. For this forecast, the historical three-year period was 36 months ended March 2022. The seven demand regions are: Detroit/Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Alpena, Sault Ste. Marie, and Iron Mountain.

19

20

21

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23

24

Once this regional forecast is developed, incremental customer growth and losses are projected. Forecasted customer change is developed through a combination of

25

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1 projected attachments and the 12-month historical look-back of net non-attachment
2 customer change to the growth/loss rate. Projected attachments are provided by the
3 Company's Marketing Department and is their assessment of how many new
4 customers the Company expects to attach through marketing efforts in expanding
5 areas. The forecast also reflects marketing initiatives within the Company that are
6 expected to add approximately 10,500-11,000 customers annually over the 5-Year
7 Forecast Plan Period.

8

9 **Q23. What is the "net non-attachment customer change?"**

10 A23. The net non-attachment customer change is the monthly variance in customer total
11 from one month to the next less new attachments for that month. For example, if the
12 customer count for month M is 1,200,000, the customer count for succeeding month
13 M+1 is 1,210,000, and customer attachments for that month is 8,000, then the net
14 non-attachment customer change is calculated as:

15
$$1,210,000 - 1,200,000 - 8,000 = 2,000$$

16 The customer change in this group represents the net activity of an entire month's
17 worth of customers moving out of and into existing properties connected to the
18 Company's system. For instance, if Customer A moves out of 123 Main Street on
19 the 12th of a month and Customer B moves into 123 Main Street on the 15th of that
20 month, then the net change in customer count due to those activities is 0. On the
21 other hand, if Customer A moves out of 123 Main Street on the 12th of a month and
22 no one moves into 123 Main Street during that month, then the net change in
23 customer count due to that activity is -1.

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1 **Q24. Are you forecasting growth in the number of customers from 2022 to 2027?**

2 A24. Yes. Company billing data over the past ten years has shown that customer count
3 continues to grow. Further, the Company is continuing to project new attachments
4 through its marketing efforts over the five-year forecast period. Going forward, DTE
5 Gas will continue to monitor these factors and adjust its long-term forecast as
6 necessary.

7

8 **COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL MARKETS**

9 **Q25. How did you develop the forecast for commercial and small industrial markets**
10 **including both GCR and GCC customers?**

11 A25. The methodology used for forecasting volumes in the commercial and small
12 industrial GCR and GCC markets is essentially the same as that used for the
13 residential market. The process involves forecasting the number of customers for
14 each year and calculating the average base load and usage per HDD per customer.
15 As reflected on Exhibit A-1, page 1 of 2, line 10, I am projecting a slight decrease in
16 commercial and industrial GCR volumes from 30.3 Bcf to 29.1 Bcf for commercial
17 and industrial GCR sales customers from OPY 2022-2023 to OPY 2026-2027,
18 respectively.

19

20 **Q26. For which of the commercial and industrial classes do you use the three-step**
21 **linear forecast methodology?**

22 A26. All rate classes are forecast using the three-step linear methodology.

23

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Q27. Does the implementation of the three-step linear methodology impact the way in which DTE Gas calculates its Warmer-than-Normal and Colder-than-Normal weather scenarios?

A27. Yes. The three-step linear approach captures the sensitivities around Warmer-than-Normal, and Colder-than-Normal scenarios. During a period of very cold weather, the “b” coefficient (see pages 8-9), which is generally greater than the “a” coefficient, has greater weight in the equation, generating increasingly higher heat load factors because the weather data includes colder temperatures. During a period of very warm weather, the “b” coefficient has less weight, and the equation will generate decreasingly lower heat load factors as the weather gets warmer. The net result is that the three-step method will produce lower consumption per customer per HDD during warmer weather (i.e. spring and fall months) and higher consumption per customer per HDD during colder weather (i.e. the deep winter months). This phenomenon produces an asymmetry in the application of Colder-than-Normal and Warmer-than-Normal demands.

GAS CUSTOMER CHOICE

Q28. What impact does the GCC program have on forecasted DTE Gas’ markets?

A28. The GCC program continues to have a significant impact on DTE Gas’s GCR markets. For 2022-2023 OPY, I have assumed that approximately 116,200 customers, or about 9% of DTE Gas’ total rate schedule customers, will be served by an alternate supplier through the GCC program (Exhibit A-1, page 2 of 2, line 12). Over the five-year forecast period, I am forecasting no change in the number of customers participating in the GCC program. Going forward, the Company will

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1 continue to monitor participation in the GCC program and adjust its sales projections
2 accordingly.

3 **Q29. What are the forecasted GCC sales volumes?**

4 A29. Exhibit A-1, page 1 of 2, sets forth DTE Gas' forecasted GCC sales volumes by OPY.

5 The annual projected GCC sales volumes, identified on line 12, are: 20.1 Bcf for
6 OPY 2022-2023, dropping to 19.4 Bcf by OPY 2026-2027.

7

8 **FORECASTED GCR SALES VOLUMES**

9 **Q30. What are the forecasted GCR sales volumes and customers?**

10 A30. Exhibit A-2, pages 1 through 5, sets forth DTE Gas's forecasted GCR sales volumes
11 by month, and Exhibit A-3, pages 1 through 5, contains DTE Gas's forecasted
12 number of GCR customers by month. The annual projected GCR sales volumes,
13 identified on line 11 of each of the pages of Exhibit A-2 are laid out in Table 1 below:

14

Table 1

OPY	Bcf
2022-2023	135.7
2023-2024	134.3
2024-2025	133.5
2025-2026	133.1
2026-2027	132.9

15

16 The annual projected average GCR customer counts by OPY are laid out in Table 2
17 below:

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1

Table 2

OPY	GCR Customer Count
2022-2023	1,204,125
2023-2024	1,214,661
2024-2025	1,223,216
2025-2026	1,241,832
2026-2027	1,254,248

2

3 **Q31. What is the basis for DTE Gas’s total annual GCR requirements?**

4 A31. The forecasted requirements are based on 15-year normal weather, which assumes a
5 change in daily temperature in accordance with the 15-year daily volatility (i.e.
6 “normal variable”); the distribution of daily HDDs assumes 15-year normal weather
7 for the 2022-2023 plan year, as well as for years 2 through 5 of the five-year plan.
8 Exhibit A-4, pages 1 through 3, identifies projected total requirements for OPYs 2022
9 – 2027, made up of Company use, lost gas, unbilled volume change and balance, and
10 the forecasted GCR sales market volumes previously described.

11

12 **DESIGN DAY DEMAND**

13 **Q32. What average temperatures does DTE Gas use to plan its design-day demand?**

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1 A32. DTE Gas uses the coldest mean-average temperature it can expect during critical
2 periods in January, February and March. Exhibit A-5, page 1 of 2 identifies sixteen
3 key locations across DTE Gas's service territory. The coldest mean-average
4 temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit) that DTE Gas can expect at each location during
5 three pivotal times during the winter is also identified on this exhibit. These pivotal
6 times occur at the ends of January, February, and March and represent the mean-
7 average temperatures that DTE Gas uses to plan its design-day demand.

8

9 **Q33. What is the 2023 design day load requirement associated with each of the three**
10 **critical-period mean-average temperatures?**

11 A33. DTE Gas plans to serve its peak-day requirements around critical end-of-month
12 demand. DTE Gas's design-day demand model examines the design weather at these
13 sixteen different locations and condenses them down to five primary demand
14 locations. Exhibit A-5, page 2 of 2 details the projected end-of-month peak demand
15 in January, February, and March 2023 at five primary demand locations (calculated
16 using statewide weather). These five locations are Detroit/Ann Arbor, Alpena, Grand
17 Rapids, the Upper Peninsula, and Traverse City.

18

19 **Q34. Have these design day load volumes changed as compared to DTE Gas's**
20 **previous GCR filing?**

21 A34. Yes. For the 2022 design-day projection, these loads have changed from prior years.
22 January 2023 design-day requirements have decreased by 162 MDth/day versus
23 January 2022. February 2023 design-day requirements have decreased versus
24 February 2022 by 128 MDth/day while March 2023 design-day requirements have
25 decreased by 132 MDth/day versus March 2022. The primary reason for these

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1 changes is the annual update of DTE Gas's database of historical billing data in its
2 Load Program. There is also a slight decline in the expected system average heating
3 value which will result in slightly higher volumetric values. The annual update
4 reflects a combination of customer count and load changes in the Company's Detroit
5 area reflecting changes in peaker load; usage data for large end-use customers
6 (including peaker plants) was recently updated. Natural gas fired generators are
7 modeled, by design day by month, using their most recent three years of activity.

8
9 Continued population growth in specific areas such as Kent County (major city:
10 Grand Rapids), Washtenaw County (major city: Ann Arbor), and Grand Traverse
11 County (major city: Traverse City) together with the population decrease in the
12 Wayne County area (specifically in the city of Detroit) will continue to change the
13 peak-day load. According to the US Census Bureau, from 2010 to 2020, the
14 population of Kent County increased by 9.2% (approximately 55,000 persons), the
15 population of Washtenaw County increased by 8.0% (approximately 27,000
16 persons), and the population of Grand Traverse County increased by 9.5%
17 (approximately 8,300 persons). By contrast, the population in Wayne County
18 decreased by 1.5% (approximately 27,000 persons). As I previously indicated, DTE
19 Gas will continue to evaluate the population and customer changes so that it is
20 positioned to respond to regional peak-day load demand changes.

21
22 **DEMAND CHANGES**

23 **Q35. Has the Company experienced a change in normalized GCR and GCC sales in**
24 **recent years?**

Line
No.

1 A35. DTE Gas saw a relatively steep decline in normalized sales through 2009-2010. Into
2 2012, normalized usage characteristics amongst the Company's customer base
3 appeared to stabilize, and then into 2016, normalized consumption appeared to be
4 rebounding, until tapering off over the past couple of years. Please see the graph on
5 Exhibit A-6. As shown on this exhibit, the steepest declines occurred in 2004-2005
6 and 2005-2006 (9-10 Bcf per year). Coincidentally, these two years saw increasingly
7 higher natural gas prices. Though still high from a longer-term historical perspective,
8 the 2006-2008 period generally saw a return to lower prices. The 2008-2009 period,
9 shown in column (f), once again showed a marked reduction in normalized
10 consumption, which was driven largely by the continued decline of the economy in
11 the state of Michigan and higher natural gas prices in general. From September 2009
12 through August 2012, normalized consumption stabilized to approximately 152-153
13 Bcf per year (about 127 Dth per customer). In 2012-2013 and 2013-2014, normalized
14 consumption rebounded up slightly to 155-156 Bcf each year. Beginning in 2017,
15 GCR/GCC demand increased steadily for the next several years, reaching 160 Bcf
16 annually (132 Dth per customer) by 2019.

17

18 The advent of the present CoVid-19 situation, however, has seen a marked dip in
19 normalized customer demand, with a drop to 154 Bcf normalized annual demand for
20 2019-2020 (127 Dth/customer) and then a further drop to 152 Bcf for 12 months
21 ended August 2021 (123 Dth/customer).

22

23 **Q36. What is the cumulative effect of the load changes from 2004 through 2021?**

24 A36. In general, DTE Gas has seen a long-term load reduction in GCR/GCC demand.

25

Line
No.

1 **Q37. Is the long-term load reduction permanent?**

2 A37. A portion of the long-term load reduction is permanent due to several factors.

3

4 **Q38. What factors contribute to the permanency of a portion of the longer-term load**
5 **reduction?**

6 A38. First, there is a time-sensitive load reduction, which means that there continues to be
7 ongoing replacement of old equipment with newer and more efficient equipment such
8 as furnaces, water heaters, and appliances. Also, household energy efficiencies are
9 gained by the demolition of older, less well-insulated houses in addition to the
10 construction of new homes built with better building materials.

11

12 **Q39. What are some differences between permanent and non-permanent load**
13 **reduction strategies amongst DTE Gas's customers?**

14 A39. Potentially less permanent are load reductions that are reflective of higher natural gas
15 prices. The data suggests that customers will react to higher natural gas market prices
16 by reducing their natural gas consumption in a variety of ways, from adding
17 insulation and new windows to their existing homes (permanent), to dialing down
18 their thermostats and delaying furnace use in the fall and hastening furnace turn-offs
19 in the spring (not permanent). This phenomenon affects natural gas customers across
20 the United States.

21

22 **Q40. Did you make any adjustments to the demand forecast in response to the**
23 **economic environment presented by the current CoVid-19 situation?**

24 A40. I did not make any specific adjustments to any of the rate classes due to the current
25 CoVid-19 situation. To develop the usage factors, I regressed customer demand over

Line
No.

1 the 24-month ended July 2021 billing periods. This time frame already encompasses
2 much of the demand changes that our customers have made in response to CoVid-19
3 and, as such, I did not make any further adjustments to expected customer behavior.
4 The Company will continue to monitor customer behavior moving forward and will
5 make necessary adjustments to notable changes in customer behavior.

6 **Q41. What has the Company assumed for system-wide heating value for forecast**
7 **purposes in this case?**

8 A41. The Company assumes that the system-wide heating value for the entire forecast
9 period of this GCR Plan case is 1,052 Btu/cf.

10

11 **Q42. Why has the Company assumed 1,052 Btu/cf for the system-wide heating value**
12 **for this GCR Plan?**

13 A42. The system weighted-average heating value has seemed to stabilize in recent years.
14 The 12-month system average heating value from August 2020 to July 2021 is 1,052
15 Btu/cf; the Company has assumed this heating value of 1,052 Btu/cf for all forecast
16 years in this case.

17

18 **Q43. Did you make an adjustment to the usage factors pursuant to changes in heating**
19 **value for this GCR Plan?**

20 A43. Yes. The weighted average heating value for the 24-month regression period was
21 1,056.18 Btu/cf. The assumed heating value for the forecast period is 1,052 Btu/cf.
22 I therefore made an adjustment to the usage factors of an increase of 0.397% (or a
23 factor of 1.00397). I derived at this value by simply dividing 1,056.18 Btu/cf by
24 1,052 Btu/cf. (Note that a lower heating value is expected in the forecast period than

Line
No.

1 was observed in the historical regression period. A lower heating value, or “cooler”
2 gas, will result in higher volumetric consumption.)
3

4 **Q44. What are DTE Gas’ current assumptions concerning ongoing conservation**
5 **efforts from its rate schedule customers?**

6 A44. In this plan, DTE Gas has assumed that normalized customer consumptive behavior
7 will closely resemble that shown in the 24-month period ended July 2021 with a
8 further adjustment consistent with expected demand reductions from the EWR
9 program that DTE Gas has put in place in compliance with 2008 PA 295. In
10 discussions this summer with the Company’s EWR team, the Company projected
11 annual demand reductions due to EWR to be 1% for 2021, and then up to 1.05% for
12 forecast years 2022 and beyond. These are the rates that the EWR team was
13 expecting to implement at the time this forecast was put together. I have included
14 these levels of projected savings in my demand forecast.
15

16 **Q45. Does this complete your direct testimony?**

17 A45. Yes, it does.

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
 Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
 and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
 ending March 31, 2023)
 _____)

GEORGE H. CHAPEL

**DTE Gas Company
Market Outlook
April 2022 through March 2027
Weather Normalized Sales by Rate Class**

Volumes in MMcf

<u>Line</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2022-2023</u> Col (a)	<u>Apr-Mar 2023-2024</u> Col (b)	<u>Apr-Mar 2024-2025</u> Col (c)	<u>Apr-Mar 2025-2026</u> Col (d)	<u>Apr-Mar 2026-2027</u> Col (e)
1	Residential - Rate A	988	962	944	930	917
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	100,835	100,285	99,697	99,689	99,661
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	282	284	286	289	293
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,328	3,211	3,095	2,999	2,904
5	Residential - Total	105,433	104,742	104,021	103,908	103,776
6	Rate GS-1	2,322	2,249	2,403	2,151	2,109
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	26,171	25,427	25,134	25,039	24,939
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	775	823	876	933	988
9	Rate S	1,034	1,081	1,064	1,053	1,043
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	30,301	29,580	29,477	29,176	29,080
11	GCR Total	135,734	134,323	133,499	133,084	132,856
12	Gas Customer Choice	20,097	19,844	19,636	19,430	19,421
13	Total GCR and GCC Sales Market	155,831	154,167	153,135	152,514	152,277

**DTE Gas Company
Market Outlook
April 2022 through March 2027
Projected Average Number of Customers**

<u>Line</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2022-2023</u> Col (a)	<u>Apr-Mar 2023-2024</u> Col (b)	<u>Apr-Mar 2024-2025</u> Col (c)	<u>Apr-Mar 2025-2026</u> Col (d)	<u>Apr-Mar 2026-2027</u> Col (e)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,793	16,691	16,587	16,605	16,549
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,105,283	1,115,808	1,124,505	1,141,985	1,154,059
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,321	1,360	1,392	1,429	1,463
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,862	3,776	3,665	3,650	3,578
5	Residential - Total	1,127,259	1,137,635	1,146,149	1,163,669	1,175,649
6	Rate GS-1	4,198	4,160	4,187	4,108	4,076
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	72,505	72,695	72,707	73,876	74,339
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	55	59	62	67	71
9	Rate S	108	112	111	112	113
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	76,866	77,026	77,067	78,163	78,599
11	GCR Total	1,204,125	1,214,661	1,223,216	1,241,832	1,254,248
12	Gas Customer Choice	116,195	116,195	116,195	116,195	116,195
13	Total GCR and GCC Sales Customers	1,320,320	1,330,856	1,339,411	1,358,027	1,370,443

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2022-23 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April (Act.)</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	97	41	22	22	22	24	52	102	151	175	157	125	988
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	9,228	3,943	1,993	1,457	1,466	1,810	5,133	10,820	16,367	18,648	16,746	13,225	100,835
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	28	17	12	9	9	9	15	24	34	47	42	36	282
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	301	145	91	55	55	66	182	375	560	576	516	406	3,328
5	Residential - Total	9,654	4,145	2,117	1,543	1,551	1,910	5,382	11,321	17,112	19,445	17,460	13,792	105,433
6	Rate GS-1	206	83	66	84	84	89	147	211	271	419	381	280	2,322
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	2,586	580	403	433	424	361	1,144	2,638	4,135	5,299	4,750	3,418	26,171
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	68	28	21	38	38	37	48	67	85	131	119	93	775
9	Rate S	42	41	8	5	6	13	56	120	182	215	194	153	1,034
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	2,903	732	498	560	552	500	1,395	3,035	4,674	6,064	5,445	3,944	30,301
11	TOTAL	12,557	4,876	2,616	2,103	2,103	2,409	6,777	14,356	21,786	25,509	22,905	17,736	135,734

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2023-24 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	78	40	21	21	21	24	51	100	149	172	160	123	962
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	8,039	3,948	1,995	1,459	1,468	1,813	5,138	10,826	16,375	18,651	17,343	13,229	100,285
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	25	17	12	9	9	10	15	25	34	47	44	36	284
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	254	141	89	54	53	64	177	365	545	557	518	394	3,211
5	Residential - Total	8,396	4,146	2,118	1,543	1,552	1,911	5,382	11,316	17,103	19,428	18,065	13,782	104,742
6	Rate GS-1	160	81	65	83	83	88	145	207	266	411	387	274	2,249
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,704	580	403	432	423	362	1,144	2,634	4,128	5,280	4,933	3,405	25,427
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	56	30	23	42	42	41	52	72	93	141	132	100	823
9	Rate S	93	40	7	5	6	13	55	119	181	212	199	152	1,081
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	2,012	731	498	562	553	503	1,395	3,031	4,668	6,044	5,652	3,931	29,580
11	TOTAL	10,408	4,877	2,616	2,105	2,105	2,414	6,777	14,347	21,771	25,473	23,717	17,713	134,323

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2024-25 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	77	40	21	21	21	24	51	99	147	170	152	121	944
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	8,043	3,951	1,997	1,460	1,469	1,815	5,139	10,825	16,373	18,649	16,747	13,230	99,697
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	25	17	12	9	9	10	16	25	35	48	43	36	286
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	246	137	87	52	52	62	172	354	528	540	484	381	3,095
5	Residential - Total	8,391	4,144	2,117	1,542	1,551	1,911	5,377	11,303	17,083	19,407	17,427	13,769	104,021
6	Rate GS-1	367	80	64	81	81	86	142	203	261	403	366	269	2,403
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,698	578	402	430	422	361	1,141	2,625	4,114	5,259	4,714	3,392	25,134
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	60	32	24	45	45	44	56	78	100	151	137	106	876
9	Rate S	92	40	7	5	5	13	55	118	179	210	191	150	1,064
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	2,216	729	496	562	553	504	1,393	3,023	4,653	6,023	5,408	3,918	29,477
11	TOTAL	10,607	4,873	2,613	2,105	2,104	2,414	6,770	14,326	21,736	25,429	22,834	17,687	133,499

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2025-26 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	76	39	21	21	21	23	50	97	145	167	150	120	930
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	8,044	3,953	1,998	1,461	1,469	1,817	5,140	10,822	16,369	18,645	16,744	13,229	99,689
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	26	17	12	9	9	10	16	25	35	49	44	37	289
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	239	133	85	50	50	60	167	343	512	522	468	369	2,999
5	Residential - Total	8,384	4,142	2,116	1,541	1,550	1,910	5,372	11,289	17,061	19,383	17,406	13,754	103,908
6	Rate GS-1	153	78	62	80	80	84	139	199	256	396	359	264	2,151
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,691	575	400	429	420	361	1,137	2,616	4,099	5,237	4,695	3,378	25,039
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	63	34	25	48	48	47	60	83	106	160	145	113	933
9	Rate S	91	39	7	5	5	12	54	116	177	208	189	149	1,053
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,999	726	494	562	554	505	1,391	3,014	4,639	6,001	5,388	3,904	29,176
11	TOTAL	10,383	4,868	2,610	2,104	2,104	2,415	6,763	14,302	21,700	25,384	22,794	17,658	133,084

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2026-27 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	75	38	20	21	21	23	49	96	143	165	148	118	917
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	8,044	3,954	1,999	1,461	1,470	1,818	5,140	10,818	16,361	18,636	16,737	13,225	99,661
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	26	17	13	9	10	10	16	26	35	49	44	37	293
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	231	129	83	49	49	58	162	333	496	505	453	357	2,904
5	Residential - Total	8,376	4,139	2,114	1,540	1,549	1,909	5,366	11,272	17,036	19,356	17,382	13,737	103,776
6	Rate GS-1	151	77	61	79	78	83	137	195	250	388	353	259	2,109
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,684	573	398	427	419	360	1,134	2,606	4,084	5,215	4,675	3,364	24,939
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	67	36	26	52	52	50	64	88	113	169	153	119	988
9	Rate S	90	39	7	5	5	12	54	115	175	206	187	147	1,043
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,992	724	492	563	554	506	1,388	3,004	4,623	5,978	5,367	3,889	29,080
11	TOTAL	10,368	4,863	2,607	2,102	2,103	2,415	6,754	14,277	21,659	25,334	22,749	17,626	132,856

DTE Gas Company
 Market Forecast Analysis
 Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2022-23 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April (Act.)</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	17,091	16,775	16,740	16,734	16,718	16,729	16,748	16,768	16,786	16,811	16,814	16,806	16,793
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,102,350	1,100,531	1,099,915	1,099,476	1,100,285	1,101,218	1,103,597	1,107,454	1,109,958	1,112,050	1,113,124	1,113,438	1,105,283
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,240	1,311	1,311	1,313	1,313	1,322	1,324	1,335	1,342	1,346	1,350	1,348	1,321
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,848	3,897	3,895	3,902	3,874	3,851	3,846	3,849	3,850	3,842	3,848	3,841	3,862
5	Residential - Total	1,124,529	1,122,514	1,121,861	1,121,425	1,122,190	1,123,120	1,125,515	1,129,406	1,131,936	1,134,049	1,135,136	1,135,433	1,127,259
6	Rate GS-1	4,153	4,219	4,216	4,201	4,192	4,181	4,193	4,201	4,205	4,207	4,205	4,199	4,198
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	73,446	72,271	71,965	71,774	71,689	71,693	72,092	72,578	72,890	73,160	73,264	73,234	72,505
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	51	53	53	53	53	53	54	57	57	57	58	58	55
9	Rate S	62	112	111	112	112	111	112	112	111	112	112	112	108
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	77,712	76,655	76,345	76,140	76,046	76,038	76,451	76,948	77,263	77,536	77,639	77,603	76,866
11	TOTAL	1,202,241	1,199,169	1,198,206	1,197,565	1,198,236	1,199,158	1,201,966	1,206,354	1,209,199	1,211,585	1,212,775	1,213,036	1,204,125

DTE Gas Company
 Market Forecast Analysis
 Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2023-24 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,759	16,720	16,685	16,679	16,663	16,674	16,693	16,713	16,731	16,658	16,661	16,653	16,691
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,113,463	1,113,000	1,112,375	1,111,924	1,112,721	1,113,638	1,116,000	1,119,837	1,122,329	1,117,327	1,118,389	1,118,693	1,115,808
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,349	1,345	1,345	1,347	1,347	1,356	1,358	1,369	1,376	1,375	1,379	1,377	1,360
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,831	3,826	3,824	3,831	3,803	3,780	3,775	3,778	3,779	3,693	3,699	3,692	3,776
5	Residential - Total	1,135,402	1,134,891	1,134,229	1,133,781	1,134,534	1,135,448	1,137,826	1,141,697	1,144,215	1,139,053	1,140,128	1,140,415	1,137,635
6	Rate GS-1	4,194	4,187	4,184	4,169	4,160	4,149	4,161	4,169	4,173	4,127	4,125	4,119	4,160
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	73,058	72,775	72,468	72,276	72,189	72,192	72,589	73,072	73,383	72,720	72,822	72,790	72,695
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	58	57	57	57	57	57	58	61	61	60	61	61	59
9	Rate S	112	112	111	112	112	111	112	112	111	111	111	111	112
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	77,422	77,131	76,820	76,614	76,518	76,509	76,920	77,414	77,728	77,018	77,119	77,081	77,026
11	TOTAL	1,212,824	1,212,022	1,211,049	1,210,395	1,211,052	1,211,957	1,214,746	1,219,111	1,221,943	1,216,071	1,217,247	1,217,496	1,214,661

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2024-25 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,606	16,567	16,532	16,526	16,510	16,521	16,540	16,560	16,578	16,701	16,704	16,696	16,587
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,118,707	1,118,229	1,117,593	1,117,130	1,117,911	1,118,810	1,121,142	1,124,954	1,127,424	1,136,578	1,137,640	1,137,944	1,124,505
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,378	1,374	1,374	1,376	1,376	1,385	1,387	1,398	1,405	1,414	1,418	1,416	1,392
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,682	3,677	3,675	3,682	3,654	3,631	3,626	3,629	3,630	3,697	3,703	3,696	3,665
5	Residential - Total	1,140,373	1,139,847	1,139,174	1,138,714	1,139,451	1,140,347	1,142,695	1,146,541	1,149,037	1,158,390	1,159,465	1,159,752	1,146,149
6	Rate GS-1	5,114	4,107	4,104	4,089	4,080	4,069	4,081	4,089	4,093	4,143	4,141	4,135	4,187
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	72,613	72,330	72,021	71,827	71,739	71,740	72,134	72,613	72,922	74,123	74,225	74,193	72,707
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	61	60	60	60	60	60	61	64	64	65	66	66	62
9	Rate S	111	111	110	111	111	110	111	111	110	112	112	112	111
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	77,899	76,608	76,295	76,087	75,990	75,979	76,387	76,877	77,189	78,443	78,544	78,506	77,067
11	TOTAL	1,218,272	1,216,455	1,215,469	1,214,801	1,215,441	1,216,326	1,219,082	1,223,418	1,226,226	1,236,833	1,238,009	1,238,258	1,223,216

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2025-26 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,649	16,610	16,575	16,569	16,553	16,564	16,583	16,603	16,621	16,646	16,649	16,641	16,605
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,137,958	1,137,481	1,136,845	1,136,382	1,137,163	1,138,062	1,140,394	1,144,207	1,146,679	1,148,747	1,149,803	1,150,100	1,141,985
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,417	1,413	1,413	1,415	1,415	1,424	1,426	1,437	1,444	1,448	1,452	1,450	1,429
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,686	3,681	3,679	3,686	3,658	3,635	3,630	3,633	3,634	3,625	3,631	3,624	3,650
5	Residential - Total	1,159,710	1,159,185	1,158,512	1,158,052	1,158,789	1,159,685	1,162,033	1,165,880	1,168,378	1,170,466	1,171,535	1,171,815	1,163,669
6	Rate GS-1	4,130	4,123	4,120	4,105	4,096	4,085	4,097	4,105	4,109	4,111	4,109	4,103	4,108
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	74,016	73,732	73,424	73,230	73,142	73,143	73,537	74,016	74,325	74,592	74,693	74,661	73,876
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	66	65	65	65	65	65	66	69	69	69	70	70	67
9	Rate S	112	112	111	112	112	111	112	112	111	113	113	113	112
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	78,324	78,032	77,720	77,512	77,415	77,404	77,812	78,302	78,614	78,886	78,986	78,948	78,163
11	TOTAL	1,238,034	1,237,217	1,236,232	1,235,564	1,236,204	1,237,089	1,239,845	1,244,182	1,246,992	1,249,352	1,250,521	1,250,763	1,241,832

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2026-27 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,594	16,555	16,520	16,509	16,498	16,509	16,528	16,548	16,566	16,591	16,594	16,586	16,549
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,150,107	1,149,623	1,148,981	1,148,248	1,149,281	1,150,170	1,152,485	1,156,283	1,158,742	1,160,802	1,161,850	1,162,141	1,154,059
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,451	1,447	1,447	1,448	1,449	1,458	1,460	1,471	1,478	1,482	1,486	1,484	1,463
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,614	3,609	3,607	3,611	3,586	3,563	3,558	3,561	3,562	3,553	3,559	3,552	3,578
5	Residential - Total	1,171,766	1,171,234	1,170,555	1,169,816	1,170,814	1,171,700	1,174,031	1,177,863	1,180,348	1,182,427	1,183,488	1,183,762	1,175,649
6	Rate GS-1	4,098	4,091	4,088	4,075	4,064	4,053	4,065	4,073	4,077	4,079	4,077	4,071	4,076
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	74,484	74,199	73,889	73,710	73,606	73,605	73,997	74,475	74,782	75,049	75,150	75,117	74,339
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	70	69	69	69	69	69	70	73	73	74	75	75	71
9	Rate S	113	113	112	112	113	112	113	113	112	113	113	113	113
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	78,766	78,473	78,159	77,967	77,853	77,840	78,246	78,735	79,045	79,315	79,415	79,376	78,599
11	TOTAL	1,250,532	1,249,707	1,248,714	1,247,783	1,248,667	1,249,540	1,252,277	1,256,598	1,259,393	1,261,742	1,262,903	1,263,138	1,254,248

Volumes in MMcf

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											Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				GCR				Other								
				Billed	Unbilled			Company								
Line	Year	Month	Days	Sales	Change	Balance	Total	Use	Losses	Total		Billed	Unbilled			
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	Sales	Change	Balance	Total	(Col. 16)
15	2023	April	30	13,778	(3,370)	5,885	10,408	382	150	532	10,940	1,887	(557)	773	1,330	12,271
16		May	31	7,997	(3,120)	2,765	4,877	362	90	452	5,329	1,089	(385)	388	704	6,033
17		June	30	3,723	(1,108)	1,657	2,616	396	100	496	3,112	540	(110)	278	429	3,541
18		July	31	2,333	(228)	1,429	2,105	332	200	532	2,637	410	(42)	236	368	3,005
19		August	31	2,196	(91)	1,338	2,105	379	150	529	2,633	375	9	244	384	3,017
20		September	30	2,113	300	1,638	2,414	405	350	755	3,169	435	170	414	605	3,773
21		October	31	3,669	3,108	4,746	6,777	318	500	818	7,596	754	367	781	1,121	8,717
22		November	30	9,428	4,920	9,665	14,347	278	980	1,258	15,605	1,486	689	1,471	2,175	17,780
23		December	31	17,781	3,990	13,656	21,771	342	1,000	1,342	23,113	2,668	607	2,078	3,275	26,388
24	2024	January	31	24,877	596	14,252	25,473	352	750	1,102	26,574	3,647	26	2,104	3,672	30,247
25		February	29	23,781	(64)	14,187	23,717	400	500	900	24,617	3,396	(93)	2,011	3,303	27,920
26		March	31	22,658	(4,945)	9,243	17,713	376	400	776	18,489	3,172	(695)	1,316	2,478	20,967
27		Total Period	366	134,334	(12)		134,323	4,322	5,170	9,492	143,814	19,858	(14)		19,844	163,659

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Total Market Requirements

Volumes in MMcf

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											Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC		
				GCR				Other										
				Billed	Unbilled			Company										
				Sales	Change	Balance	Total		Billed	Unbilled								
Line	Year	Month	Days	Sales	Change	Balance	Total	Use	Losses	Total		Sales	Change	Balance	Total			
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)		
1	2024	April	30	13,853	(3,246)	5,997	10,607	382	150	532	11,139	1,867	(551)	765	1,316	12,455		
2		May	31	8,107	(3,234)	2,763	4,873	362	90	452	5,325	1,078	(381)	384	697	6,022		
3		June	30	3,720	(1,107)	1,655	2,613	396	100	496	3,109	534	(109)	275	425	3,534		
4		July	31	2,331	(226)	1,429	2,105	332	200	532	2,636	406	(42)	233	364	3,000		
5		August	31	2,196	(91)	1,338	2,104	379	150	529	2,633	371	9	242	380	3,013		
6		September	30	2,114	301	1,639	2,414	405	350	755	3,169	430	168	410	598	3,768		
7		October	31	3,668	3,102	4,741	6,770	318	500	818	7,589	746	363	773	1,109	8,698		
8		November	30	9,416	4,910	9,651	14,326	278	975	1,253	15,579	1,470	682	1,455	2,152	17,731		
9		December	31	17,753	3,983	13,634	21,736	342	980	1,322	23,058	2,640	601	2,056	3,241	26,298		
10	2025	January	31	24,836	594	14,228	25,429	352	750	1,102	26,531	3,608	26	2,082	3,634	30,165		
11		February	28	23,402	(568)	13,659	22,834	400	500	900	23,734	3,361	(92)	1,990	3,269	27,003		
12		March	31	22,117	(4,431)	9,229	17,687	376	375	751	18,438	3,139	(687)	1,302	2,452	20,889		
13		Total Period	365	133,513	(14)		133,499	4,322	5,120	9,442	142,940	19,650	(14)		19,636	162,576		

Line	Year	Month	Days	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				Billed	Unbilled			Company	Use	Losses		Total	Billed	Unbilled		
				Sales	Change	Balance	Total				Sales		Change	Balance	Total	
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)
14	2025	April	30	13,741	(3,358)	5,870	10,383	382	150	532	10,915	1,848	(545)	757	1,303	12,217
15		May	31	7,978	(3,110)	2,760	4,868	362	90	452	5,320	1,066	(377)	380	689	6,010
16		June	30	3,717	(1,107)	1,654	2,610	396	100	496	3,106	528	(108)	272	420	3,527
17		July	31	2,329	(225)	1,429	2,104	332	200	532	2,635	402	(42)	231	360	2,996
18		August	31	2,195	(91)	1,337	2,104	379	150	529	2,632	367	8	239	376	3,008
19		September	30	2,113	302	1,639	2,415	405	350	755	3,170	426	166	405	592	3,762
20		October	31	3,666	3,097	4,736	6,763	318	500	818	7,581	738	359	765	1,098	8,679
21		November	30	9,403	4,899	9,635	14,302	278	900	1,178	15,480	1,454	675	1,440	2,130	17,610
22		December	31	17,724	3,976	13,611	21,700	342	950	1,292	22,991	2,612	594	2,034	3,206	26,198
23		2026	January	31	24,793	591	14,202	25,384	352	750	1,102	26,485	3,570	25	2,060	3,596
24	February		28	23,361	(567)	13,635	22,794	400	500	900	23,694	3,325	(91)	1,969	3,234	26,928
25	March		31	22,079	(4,421)	9,214	17,658	376	350	726	18,384	3,106	(680)	1,289	2,426	20,810
26	Total Period		365	133,099	(15)		133,084	4,322	4,990	9,312	142,396	19,444	(14)		19,430	161,826

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Total Market Requirements

Volumes in MMcf

Case No.: U-21064
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Line	Year (Col. 1)	Month (Col. 2)	Days (Col. 3)	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				Billed Sales	Unbilled Change	Unbilled Balance	Total	Company Use	Losses	Total	(Col. 11)	Billed Sales	Unbilled Change	Unbilled Balance	Total	(Col. 16)
				(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)		(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	
1	2026	April	30	13,720	(3,352)	5,997	10,368	382	150	532	10,900	1,828	(539)	765	1,289	12,189
2		May	31	7,968	(3,105)	2,892	4,863	362	90	452	5,315	1,055	(373)	392	682	5,997
3		June	30	3,712	(1,106)	1,787	2,607	396	100	496	3,103	523	(107)	285	416	3,519
4		July	31	2,326	(224)	1,563	2,102	332	200	532	2,634	397	(41)	244	356	2,990
5		August	31	2,194	(91)	1,472	2,103	379	150	529	2,631	363	8	253	372	3,003
6		September	30	2,113	302	1,774	2,415	405	350	755	3,170	421	165	417	586	3,756
7		October	31	3,663	3,091	4,865	6,754	318	500	818	7,573	730	356	773	1,086	8,659
8		November	30	9,388	4,888	9,753	14,277	278	800	1,078	15,355	1,439	668	1,441	2,107	17,462
9		December	31	17,691	3,967	13,721	21,659	342	900	1,242	22,900	2,585	588	2,029	3,173	26,073
10	2027	January	31	24,745	589	14,309	25,334	352	700	1,052	26,385	3,533	25	2,054	3,558	29,943
11		February	28	23,315	(565)	13,744	22,749	400	500	900	23,650	3,290	(90)	1,964	3,200	26,850
12		March	31	22,038	(4,411)	9,333	17,626	376	325	701	18,327	3,074	(673)	1,291	2,401	20,728
13		Total Period	365	132,872	(17)		132,856	4,322	4,765	9,087	141,942	19,239	(14)		19,226	161,168

DTE Gas Company
Mean Design Day Temperatures by District

(Temperatures in ° F)

<u>Line</u>	<u>District</u> (Col. 1)	<u>January</u> <u>End of Mo.</u> (Col. 2)	<u>February</u> <u>End of Mo.</u> (Col. 3)	<u>March</u> <u>End of Mo.</u> (Col. 4)
1	Alpena	-10	-7	5
2	Ann Arbor	-10	-2	16
3	Big Rapids	-11	-6	6
4	Cadillac	-20	-10	-6
5	Detroit	-6	4	14
6	Escanaba	-16	-7	5
7	Grand Rapids	-7	1	7
8	Grayling	-21	-13	1
9	Iron Mountain	-22	-8	0
10	Ludington	-3	0	11
11	Mount Pleasant	-9	-4	6
12	Muskegon	-6	0	11
13	Petoskey	-12	-10	5
14	Sault Ste. Marie	-16	-9	2
15	Tawas	-8	-5	7
16	Traverse City	-11	-9	5

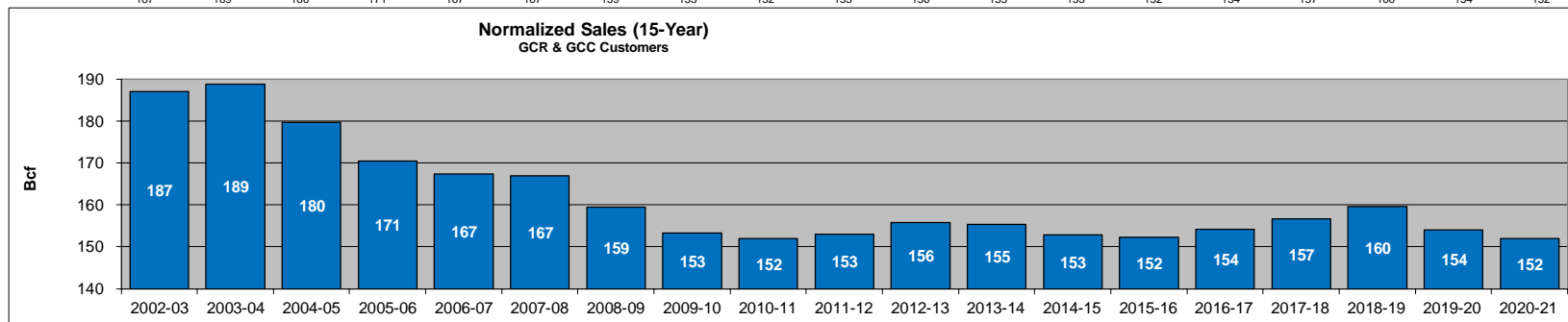
DTE Gas Company
2023 Design Day Load by Area
(Volumes in MMcf/d at 1,052 Btu/cf)

		<u>End-of-Month Peak Day Load</u>		
<u>Line</u>		<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)
1	Detroit / Ann Arbor	1,396	1,243	1,056
2	Alpena	123	119	103
3	Grand Rapids	667	618	567
4	Upper Peninsula	72	65	57
5	Traverse City	163	158	136
6	Total	2,422	2,204	1,919

DTE Gas Company
Historical Normalized Annual Sales (GCR & GCC)
September 2002 through August 2021

Volumes in MMcf unless otherwise noted

Line	Rate Schedule	Sep-Aug 2002-03 Col (a)	Sep-Aug 2003-04 Col (b)	Sep-Aug 2004-05 Col (c)	Sep-Aug 2005-06 Col (d)	Sep-Aug 2006-07 Col (e)	Sep-Aug 2007-08 Col (f)	Sep-Aug 2008-09 Col (g)	Sep-Aug 2009-10 Col (h)	Sep-Aug 2010-11 Col (i)	Sep-Aug 2011-12 Col (j)	Sep-Aug 2012-13 Col (k)	Sep-Aug 2013-14 Col (l)	Sep-Aug 2014-15 Col (m)	Sep-Aug 2015-16 Col (n)	Sep-Aug 2016-17 Col (o)	Sep-Aug 2017-18 Col (p)	Sep-Aug 2018-19 Col (q)	Sep-Aug 2019-20 Col (r)	Sep-Aug 2020-21 Col (s)
1	Actual Billed Sales	204,960	190,672	184,039	162,205	168,102	169,253	169,230	148,239	161,560	132,683	156,391	178,617	167,276	137,706	139,273	159,850	165,761	150,758	148,082
2	Actual Base Load (August Billed Sales x 12)	45,615	50,532	43,193	42,476	43,865	40,861	38,857	35,069	35,483	35,322	37,687	32,041	33,604	33,608	37,747	34,680	33,405	31,704	32,755
3	Actual Heat Load Sales (Row 1 - Row 2)	159,345	140,140	140,845	119,729	124,237	128,392	130,372	113,171	126,078	97,361	118,705	146,575	133,671	104,098	101,527	125,170	132,356	119,053	115,327
4	Average Number of GCR & GCC Customers	1,248,757	1,247,174	1,256,099	1,262,307	1,253,489	1,244,788	1,229,535	1,216,844	1,212,623	1,213,521	1,219,246	1,224,856	1,230,358	1,240,008	1,249,623	1,260,882	1,271,509	1,285,272	1,300,927
5	Detroit Actual HDDs	6,650	5,985	6,089	5,521	5,939	6,010	6,385	5,652	6,387	4,884	5,937	7,016	6,615	5,183	5,149	6,057	6,190	5,745	5,710
6	Heat Load Mcf per Customer per HDD (Row 3 x 1,000) / Row 4 / Row 5)	0.0192	0.0188	0.0184	0.0172	0.0167	0.0172	0.0166	0.0165	0.0163	0.0164	0.0164	0.0171	0.0164	0.0162	0.0158	0.0164	0.0168	0.0161	0.0155
7	Detroit 15-Year (06-20) Normal HDDs	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904	5,904
8	Normalized Heat Load (Row 4 x Row 6 / 1,000 x Row 7)	141,470	138,244	136,566	128,035	123,504	126,128	120,551	118,217	116,543	117,695	118,045	123,344	119,304	118,579	116,413	122,008	126,240	122,348	119,245
9	Normalized Sales (Row 2 + Row 8)	187,085	188,776	179,759	170,511	167,369	166,989	159,409	153,285	152,026	153,016	155,732	155,385	152,908	152,187	154,160	156,688	159,645	154,053	152,001
	Mcf per Customer	149.8	151.4	143.1	135.1	133.5	134.2	129.6	126.0	125.4	126.1	127.7	126.9	124.3	122.7	123.4	124.3	125.6	119.9	116.8
		187	189	180	171	167	167	159	153	152	153	156	155	153	152	154	157	160	154	152



Case No.: U-21064
Witness: GH Chapel
Exhibit No.: A-1
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**DTE Gas Company
Market Outlook
April 2022 through March 2027
Weather Normalized Sales by Rate Class**

Volumes in MMcf

<u>Line</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2022-2023</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2023-2024</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2024-2025</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2025-2026</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2026-2027</u>
		Col (a)	Col (b)	Col (c)	Col (d)	Col (e)
1	Residential - Rate A	950	935	908	888	868
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	98,988	99,506	98,828	98,714	98,572
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	274	277	277	278	280
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,278	3,207	3,097	3,007	2,918
5	Residential - Total	103,491	103,925	103,110	102,887	102,637
6	Rate GS-1	2,240	2,217	2,167	2,132	2,097
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	23,734	23,745	23,358	23,163	22,960
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	484	465	451	439	415
9	Rate S	1,137	1,157	1,164	1,177	1,190
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	27,595	27,584	27,140	26,911	26,661
11	GCR Total	131,086	131,509	130,250	129,797	129,299
12	Gas Customer Choice	21,917	21,687	21,459	21,234	21,011
13	Total GCR and GCC Sales Market	153,003	153,195	151,709	151,031	150,309

Case No.: U-21064
Witness: GH Chapel
Exhibit No.: A-1
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**DTE Gas Company
Market Outlook
April 2022 through March 2027
Projected Average Number of Customers**

<u>Line</u>	<u>Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2022-2023</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2023-2024</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2024-2025</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2025-2026</u>	<u>Apr-Mar 2026-2027</u>
		Col (a)	Col (b)	Col (c)	Col (d)	Col (e)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,481	16,287	16,093	15,899	15,702
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,098,440	1,109,566	1,120,652	1,131,569	1,142,101
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,314	1,338	1,362	1,386	1,410
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,845	3,787	3,727	3,668	3,607
5	Residential - Total	1,120,080	1,130,978	1,141,834	1,152,522	1,162,820
6	Rate GS-1	4,102	4,075	4,048	4,021	3,993
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	69,638	69,788	69,932	70,058	70,134
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	36	35	34	33	32
9	Rate S	115	118	121	124	127
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	73,891	74,016	74,135	74,236	74,286
11	GCR Total	1,193,971	1,204,994	1,215,969	1,226,758	1,237,106
12	Gas Customer Choice	124,088	124,088	124,088	124,088	124,088
13	Total GCR and GCC Sales Customers	1,318,059	1,329,082	1,340,057	1,350,846	1,361,194

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2022-23 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	77	40	22	21	21	24	53	98	148	169	151	124	950
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	7,923	3,916	2,052	1,440	1,451	1,821	5,388	10,670	16,237	18,311	16,440	13,337	98,988
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	24	16	12	9	9	9	15	24	33	46	41	35	274
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	257	145	96	54	55	67	192	371	559	567	506	411	3,278
5	Residential - Total	8,282	4,118	2,182	1,525	1,536	1,921	5,649	11,164	16,977	19,092	17,139	13,907	103,491
6	Rate GS-1	158	80	62	84	84	89	149	205	264	411	374	279	2,240
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,582	501	307	413	402	340	1,163	2,472	3,914	4,967	4,431	3,243	23,734
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	38	20	16	27	27	26	32	40	51	78	71	58	484
9	Rate S	96	41	8	5	6	14	62	126	192	223	202	162	1,137
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,874	643	392	530	519	470	1,406	2,843	4,421	5,679	5,078	3,742	27,595
11	TOTAL	10,156	4,760	2,574	2,055	2,055	2,391	7,055	14,006	21,397	24,772	22,216	17,649	131,086

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2023-24 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	76	39	22	21	21	24	52	96	144	165	153	121	935
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	7,918	3,915	2,051	1,440	1,451	1,821	5,384	10,661	16,223	18,297	17,018	13,327	99,506
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	24	17	12	9	9	9	16	24	33	46	43	36	277
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	250	141	94	53	53	65	187	362	544	549	509	398	3,207
5	Residential - Total	8,269	4,112	2,179	1,523	1,534	1,919	5,639	11,142	16,944	19,057	17,724	13,882	103,925
6	Rate GS-1	156	78	60	83	83	88	146	202	260	405	382	274	2,217
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,570	497	304	410	399	337	1,153	2,452	3,882	4,928	4,593	3,219	23,745
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	35	19	14	25	25	24	30	39	50	76	72	56	465
9	Rate S	97	42	7	6	6	14	63	127	194	225	211	164	1,157
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,858	636	385	523	513	464	1,393	2,820	4,386	5,635	5,259	3,713	27,584
11	TOTAL	10,127	4,748	2,564	2,046	2,047	2,383	7,032	13,962	21,330	24,691	22,983	17,596	131,509

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2024-25 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	74	39	21	20	21	23	51	94	141	161	145	119	908
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	7,914	3,913	2,050	1,440	1,450	1,821	5,380	10,650	16,206	18,278	16,411	13,314	98,828
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	25	17	12	9	9	10	16	24	33	46	41	36	277
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	243	137	92	52	52	63	182	352	529	533	476	386	3,097
5	Residential - Total	8,255	4,106	2,175	1,521	1,532	1,917	5,629	11,120	16,909	19,018	17,073	13,855	103,110
6	Rate GS-1	153	77	59	82	81	87	144	198	255	399	363	270	2,167
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,558	493	301	407	396	335	1,144	2,432	3,849	4,889	4,361	3,194	23,358
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	34	18	13	24	24	24	29	38	49	74	68	55	451
9	Rate S	98	42	7	6	6	15	64	129	197	228	206	166	1,164
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,844	630	380	518	508	460	1,381	2,796	4,350	5,589	4,998	3,685	27,140
11	TOTAL	10,099	4,736	2,555	2,039	2,040	2,377	7,010	13,916	21,258	24,607	22,071	17,540	130,250

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2025-26 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	72	38	21	20	20	22	50	92	138	158	141	116	888
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	7,908	3,911	2,048	1,439	1,450	1,821	5,375	10,637	16,184	18,254	16,390	13,298	98,714
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	25	17	12	9	9	10	16	24	33	46	42	36	278
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	235	134	91	50	51	61	178	342	514	516	461	374	3,007
5	Residential - Total	8,240	4,099	2,171	1,518	1,529	1,914	5,618	11,094	16,869	18,974	17,034	13,824	102,887
6	Rate GS-1	151	75	58	80	80	85	141	194	250	393	357	266	2,132
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,546	489	298	403	393	332	1,134	2,410	3,816	4,847	4,325	3,168	23,163
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	33	17	13	24	24	23	28	37	47	73	67	54	439
9	Rate S	99	43	7	6	6	15	65	130	199	230	208	168	1,177
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,830	624	375	513	503	455	1,369	2,772	4,313	5,543	4,957	3,655	26,911
11	TOTAL	10,070	4,724	2,546	2,032	2,032	2,370	6,987	13,866	21,182	24,517	21,992	17,479	129,797

**DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Volumes**

Volumes in MMcf

Line No.	2026-27 GCR Demand FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>TOTAL</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	71	37	20	20	20	22	49	90	135	154	138	113	868
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	7,899	3,908	2,046	1,438	1,449	1,820	5,368	10,620	16,157	18,225	16,365	13,278	98,572
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	25	17	12	9	9	10	16	24	34	46	42	36	280
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	228	130	89	49	49	60	173	332	499	500	446	363	2,918
5	Residential - Total	8,223	4,092	2,167	1,516	1,527	1,911	5,605	11,066	16,825	18,926	16,991	13,790	102,637
6	Rate GS-1	149	74	56	79	79	84	139	191	246	387	352	262	2,097
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	1,534	485	295	400	390	329	1,124	2,389	3,781	4,805	4,287	3,141	22,960
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	32	17	12	23	23	22	26	34	44	68	63	50	415
9	Rate S	100	43	7	6	6	15	66	132	202	232	211	170	1,190
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	1,816	619	370	508	498	451	1,355	2,745	4,273	5,492	4,912	3,623	26,661
11	TOTAL	10,039	4,710	2,537	2,024	2,025	2,362	6,960	13,811	21,097	24,418	21,904	17,412	129,299

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2022-23 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,601	16,562	16,527	16,521	16,496	16,485	16,438	16,391	16,420	16,438	16,438	16,454	16,481
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,094,728	1,094,193	1,093,512	1,093,002	1,093,663	1,094,373	1,097,652	1,101,349	1,103,114	1,104,451	1,105,409	1,105,828	1,098,440
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,306	1,302	1,302	1,304	1,304	1,310	1,311	1,315	1,326	1,327	1,332	1,329	1,314
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,866	3,861	3,859	3,866	3,867	3,842	3,836	3,832	3,837	3,834	3,827	3,818	3,845
5	Residential - Total	1,116,501	1,115,918	1,115,200	1,114,693	1,115,330	1,116,010	1,119,237	1,122,887	1,124,697	1,126,050	1,127,006	1,127,429	1,120,080
6	Rate GS-1	4,124	4,117	4,114	4,099	4,091	4,074	4,083	4,106	4,106	4,105	4,106	4,102	4,102
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	69,895	69,604	69,291	69,091	68,959	68,912	69,374	69,809	70,035	70,204	70,264	70,220	69,638
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	38	37	37	37	37	37	35	35	35	35	36	36	36
9	Rate S	113	113	112	113	114	114	116	116	115	116	116	116	115
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	74,170	73,871	73,554	73,340	73,201	73,137	73,608	74,066	74,291	74,460	74,522	74,474	73,891
11	TOTAL	1,190,671	1,189,789	1,188,754	1,188,033	1,188,531	1,189,147	1,192,845	1,196,953	1,198,988	1,200,510	1,201,528	1,201,903	1,193,971

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2023-24 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,407	16,368	16,333	16,327	16,302	16,291	16,244	16,197	16,226	16,244	16,244	16,260	16,287
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,105,811	1,105,284	1,104,611	1,104,109	1,104,779	1,105,500	1,108,789	1,112,502	1,114,273	1,115,604	1,116,556	1,116,970	1,109,566
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,330	1,326	1,326	1,328	1,328	1,334	1,335	1,339	1,350	1,351	1,356	1,353	1,338
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,808	3,803	3,801	3,808	3,809	3,784	3,778	3,774	3,779	3,774	3,767	3,758	3,787
5	Residential - Total	1,127,356	1,126,781	1,126,071	1,125,572	1,126,218	1,126,909	1,130,146	1,133,812	1,135,628	1,136,973	1,137,923	1,138,341	1,130,978
6	Rate GS-1	4,097	4,090	4,087	4,072	4,064	4,047	4,056	4,079	4,079	4,078	4,079	4,075	4,075
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	70,039	69,750	69,437	69,239	69,107	69,062	69,525	69,962	70,188	70,357	70,416	70,371	69,788
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	36	35	35	35	35	35	33	34	34	34	35	35	35
9	Rate S	116	116	115	116	117	117	119	119	118	119	119	119	118
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	74,288	73,991	73,674	73,462	73,323	73,261	73,733	74,194	74,419	74,588	74,649	74,600	74,016
11	TOTAL	1,201,644	1,200,772	1,199,745	1,199,034	1,199,541	1,200,170	1,203,879	1,208,006	1,210,047	1,211,561	1,212,572	1,212,941	1,204,994

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2024-25 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,213	16,174	16,139	16,133	16,108	16,097	16,050	16,003	16,032	16,050	16,050	16,066	16,093
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,116,948	1,116,415	1,115,735	1,115,226	1,115,887	1,116,599	1,119,874	1,123,574	1,125,336	1,126,649	1,127,589	1,127,991	1,120,652
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,354	1,350	1,350	1,352	1,352	1,358	1,359	1,363	1,374	1,375	1,380	1,377	1,362
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,748	3,743	3,741	3,748	3,749	3,724	3,718	3,714	3,719	3,715	3,708	3,699	3,727
5	Residential - Total	1,138,263	1,137,682	1,136,965	1,136,459	1,137,096	1,137,778	1,141,001	1,144,654	1,146,461	1,147,789	1,148,727	1,149,133	1,141,834
6	Rate GS-1	4,070	4,063	4,060	4,045	4,037	4,020	4,029	4,052	4,052	4,051	4,052	4,048	4,048
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	70,189	69,899	69,586	69,387	69,255	69,208	69,669	70,105	70,329	70,497	70,554	70,508	69,932
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	35	34	34	34	34	34	32	33	33	33	34	34	34
9	Rate S	119	119	118	119	120	120	122	122	121	122	122	122	121
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	74,413	74,115	73,798	73,585	73,446	73,382	73,852	74,312	74,535	74,703	74,762	74,712	74,135
11	TOTAL	1,212,676	1,211,797	1,210,763	1,210,044	1,210,542	1,211,160	1,214,853	1,218,966	1,220,996	1,222,492	1,223,489	1,223,845	1,215,969

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2025-26 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	16,019	15,980	15,945	15,939	15,914	15,903	15,856	15,809	15,838	15,856	15,856	15,872	15,899
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,127,957	1,127,410	1,126,720	1,126,198	1,126,844	1,127,538	1,130,782	1,134,456	1,136,196	1,137,493	1,138,419	1,138,809	1,131,569
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,378	1,374	1,374	1,376	1,376	1,382	1,383	1,387	1,398	1,399	1,404	1,401	1,386
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,689	3,684	3,682	3,689	3,690	3,665	3,659	3,655	3,660	3,656	3,649	3,640	3,668
5	Residential - Total	1,149,043	1,148,448	1,147,721	1,147,202	1,147,824	1,148,488	1,151,680	1,155,307	1,157,092	1,158,404	1,159,328	1,159,722	1,152,522
6	Rate GS-1	4,043	4,036	4,033	4,018	4,010	3,993	4,002	4,025	4,025	4,024	4,025	4,021	4,021
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	70,325	70,034	69,719	69,519	69,385	69,335	69,793	70,226	70,448	70,614	70,670	70,622	70,058
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	34	33	33	33	33	33	31	32	32	32	33	33	33
9	Rate S	122	122	121	122	123	123	125	125	124	125	125	125	124
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	74,524	74,225	73,906	73,692	73,551	73,484	73,951	74,408	74,629	74,795	74,853	74,801	74,236
11	TOTAL	1,223,567	1,222,673	1,221,627	1,220,894	1,221,375	1,221,972	1,225,631	1,229,715	1,231,721	1,233,199	1,234,181	1,234,523	1,226,758

DTE Gas Company
Market Forecast Analysis
Forecasted GCR Number of Customers

Line No.	2026-27 GCR Customers FORECAST	<u>April</u> Col (a)	<u>May</u> Col (b)	<u>June</u> Col (c)	<u>July</u> Col (d)	<u>August</u> Col (e)	<u>September</u> Col (f)	<u>October</u> Col (g)	<u>November</u> Col (h)	<u>December</u> Col (i)	<u>January</u> Col (j)	<u>February</u> Col (k)	<u>March</u> Col (l)	<u>AVERAGE</u> Col (m)
1	Residential - Rate A	15,825	15,786	15,751	15,745	15,720	15,709	15,662	15,615	15,644	15,652	15,652	15,668	15,702
2	Residential - Rate A Heat	1,138,763	1,138,203	1,137,500	1,136,964	1,137,594	1,138,267	1,141,481	1,145,130	1,146,846	1,147,417	1,148,331	1,148,710	1,142,101
3	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter I)	1,402	1,398	1,398	1,400	1,400	1,406	1,407	1,411	1,422	1,422	1,427	1,424	1,410
4	Residential - Rate 2A (Meter II)	3,630	3,625	3,623	3,630	3,631	3,606	3,600	3,596	3,601	3,589	3,582	3,573	3,607
5	Residential - Total	1,159,620	1,159,012	1,158,272	1,157,739	1,158,345	1,158,988	1,162,150	1,165,752	1,167,513	1,168,080	1,168,992	1,169,375	1,162,820
6	Rate GS-1	4,016	4,009	4,006	3,991	3,983	3,966	3,975	3,998	3,998	3,992	3,993	3,989	3,993
7	Rate GS-1 Heat	70,438	70,145	69,829	69,627	69,491	69,440	69,894	70,324	70,544	70,603	70,658	70,609	70,134
8	Rate GS-2 Heat	33	32	32	32	32	32	30	31	31	31	32	32	32
9	Rate S	125	125	124	125	126	126	128	128	127	128	128	128	127
10	Commercial/Industrial - Total	74,612	74,311	73,991	73,775	73,632	73,564	74,027	74,481	74,700	74,754	74,811	74,758	74,286
11	TOTAL	1,234,232	1,233,323	1,232,263	1,231,514	1,231,977	1,232,552	1,236,177	1,240,233	1,242,213	1,242,834	1,243,803	1,244,133	1,237,106

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Total Market Requirements

Volumes in MMcf

Case No.: U-21064
Witness: GH Chapel
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Line	Year	Month	Days	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				Billed	Unbilled			Company	Use	Losses	Total	Billed	Unbilled			Total
				Sales	Change	Balance	Total						Sales	Change	Balance	Total
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)
1		Beginning Balance				9,225								1,458		
2	2022	April	30	13,726	(3,570)	5,655	10,156	421	150	571	10,727	2,091	(622)	836	1,469	12,196
3		May	31	7,804	(3,044)	2,611	4,760	406	90	496	5,256	1,199	(422)	414	777	6,034
4		June	30	3,667	(1,093)	1,518	2,574	360	100	460	3,034	599	(124)	289	474	3,508
5		July	31	2,271	(216)	1,301	2,055	337	200	537	2,592	452	(46)	244	406	2,998
6		August	31	2,113	(58)	1,243	2,055	378	150	528	2,583	413	11	255	424	3,006
7		September	30	2,066	325	1,568	2,391	384	350	734	3,125	488	180	435	668	3,792
8		October	31	3,814	3,241	4,809	7,055	389	500	889	7,944	835	403	838	1,238	9,182
9		November	30	9,469	4,538	9,347	14,006	273	1,000	1,273	15,279	1,631	771	1,609	2,402	17,681
10		December	31	17,228	4,170	13,517	21,397	295	1,000	1,295	22,693	2,912	705	2,314	3,617	26,310
11	2023	January	31	24,393	378	13,895	24,772	280	750	1,030	25,801	4,048	8	2,322	4,056	29,857
12		February	28	22,784	(567)	13,328	22,216	361	500	861	23,077	3,745	(96)	2,226	3,648	26,726
13		March	31	<u>21,784</u>	<u>(4,134)</u>	9,193	<u>17,649</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>18,165</u>	<u>3,520</u>	<u>(783)</u>	1,443	<u>2,737</u>	<u>20,901</u>
14		Total Period	365	131,118	(32)		131,086	4,199	4,990	9,189	140,276	21,932	(15)		21,917	162,192
Line	Year	Month	Days	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				Billed	Unbilled			Company	Use	Losses	Total	Billed	Unbilled			Total
				Sales	Change	Balance	Total						Sales	Change	Balance	Total
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)
15	2023	April	30	13,681	(3,555)	5,639	10,127	420	150	570	10,697	2,069	(616)	827	1,454	12,151
16		May	31	7,782	(3,035)	2,604	4,748	404	90	494	5,242	1,187	(418)	410	769	6,011
17		June	30	3,656	(1,092)	1,512	2,564	358	100	458	3,022	592	(123)	286	469	3,491
18		July	31	2,262	(216)	1,296	2,046	336	200	536	2,582	447	(45)	241	402	2,984
19		August	31	2,104	(58)	1,238	2,047	376	150	526	2,573	408	11	252	419	2,993
20		September	30	2,058	325	1,563	2,383	382	350	732	3,115	483	178	430	661	3,776
21		October	31	3,802	3,230	4,793	7,032	386	500	886	7,919	827	398	829	1,225	9,144
22		November	30	9,438	4,524	9,317	13,962	272	980	1,252	15,214	1,614	763	1,592	2,377	17,591
23		December	31	17,173	4,157	13,474	21,330	294	1,000	1,294	22,623	2,881	698	2,290	3,579	26,202
24	2024	January	31	24,315	376	13,850	24,691	277	750	1,027	25,718	4,005	8	2,298	4,013	29,731
25		February	29	23,046	(63)	13,788	22,983	358	500	858	23,841	3,705	(95)	2,203	3,610	27,451
26		March	31	<u>22,218</u>	<u>(4,622)</u>	9,166	<u>17,596</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>18,111</u>	<u>3,483</u>	<u>(775)</u>	1,428	<u>2,708</u>	<u>20,818</u>
27		Total Period	366	131,536	(28)		131,509	4,177	4,970	9,147	140,656	21,702	(15)		21,687	162,342

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Total Market Requirements

Volumes in MMcf

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Line	Year	Month	Days	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				Billed	Unbilled			Company	Losses	Total	Billed	Unbilled			Total	
				Sales	Change	Balance	Total				Sales	Change	Balance	Total		
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)	
1	2024	April	30	13,642	(3,542)	5,624	10,099	420	150	570	10,669	2,048	(609)	818	1,439	12,108
2		May	31	7,762	(3,026)	2,598	4,736	404	90	494	5,230	1,174	(413)	405	761	5,992
3		June	30	3,646	(1,091)	1,507	2,555	358	100	458	3,013	586	(122)	283	464	3,478
4		July	31	2,254	(215)	1,292	2,039	336	200	536	2,575	443	(45)	239	398	2,973
5		August	31	2,097	(57)	1,234	2,040	376	150	526	2,566	404	11	250	415	2,981
6		September	30	2,052	325	1,559	2,377	382	350	732	3,108	478	176	426	654	3,762
7		October	31	3,791	3,219	4,779	7,010	386	500	886	7,897	818	394	820	1,212	9,109
8		November	30	9,408	4,508	9,286	13,916	272	975	1,247	15,163	1,597	755	1,575	2,352	17,515
9		December	31	17,116	4,142	13,429	21,258	294	980	1,274	22,532	2,851	690	2,266	3,541	26,073
10	2025	January	31	24,233	374	13,803	24,607	277	750	1,027	25,634	3,963	8	2,274	3,971	29,605
11		February	28	22,634	(562)	13,241	22,071	358	500	858	22,929	3,666	(94)	2,180	3,572	26,501
12		March	31	21,644	(4,104)	9,136	17,540	315	200	515	18,054	3,446	(767)	1,413	2,679	20,734
13		Total Period	365	130,279	(29)		130,250	4,177	4,945	9,122	139,372	21,474	(15)		21,459	160,831

Line	Year	Month	Days	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				Billed	Unbilled			Company	Losses	Total	Billed	Unbilled			Total	
				Sales	Change	Balance	Total				Sales	Change	Balance	Total		
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)	
14	2025	April	30	13,599	(3,529)	5,607	10,070	420	150	570	10,640	2,026	(603)	810	1,424	12,064
15		May	31	7,740	(3,016)	2,591	4,724	404	90	494	5,218	1,162	(409)	401	753	5,971
16		June	30	3,636	(1,089)	1,502	2,546	358	100	458	3,005	580	(121)	280	459	3,464
17		July	31	2,246	(215)	1,287	2,032	336	200	536	2,568	438	(44)	236	394	2,961
18		August	31	2,090	(57)	1,230	2,032	376	150	526	2,559	400	11	247	411	2,969
19		September	30	2,045	325	1,555	2,370	382	350	732	3,102	473	174	421	647	3,748
20		October	31	3,779	3,208	4,762	6,987	386	500	886	7,873	809	390	812	1,200	9,072
21		November	30	9,375	4,491	9,253	13,866	272	900	1,172	15,038	1,580	747	1,559	2,327	17,366
22		December	31	17,055	4,127	13,381	21,182	294	950	1,244	22,426	2,821	683	2,242	3,504	25,930
23	2026	January	31	24,145	372	13,753	24,517	277	750	1,027	25,544	3,922	8	2,250	3,930	29,473
24		February	28	22,551	(560)	13,193	21,992	358	500	858	22,849	3,628	(93)	2,157	3,535	26,384
25		March	31	21,567	(4,088)	9,105	17,479	315	200	515	17,994	3,410	(759)	1,398	2,651	20,645
26		Total Period	365	129,829	(32)		129,797	4,177	4,840	9,017	138,814	21,248	(15)		21,234	160,048

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Total Market Requirements

Volumes in MMcf

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<u>Line</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Days</u>	GCR				Other			Total GCR	Gas Customer Choice				Total GCR+GCC
				<u>Billed Sales</u>	<u>Unbilled Change</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Company Use</u>	<u>Losses</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Billed Sales</u>	<u>Unbilled Change</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)	(Col. 15)	(Col. 16)
1	2026	April	30	13,554	(3,515)	5,590	10,039	420	150	570	10,608	2,005	(596)	801	1,409	12,017
2		May	31	7,716	(3,006)	2,583	4,710	404	90	494	5,204	1,150	(405)	397	745	5,950
3		June	30	3,625	(1,088)	1,496	2,537	358	100	458	2,995	574	(119)	278	455	3,450
4		July	31	2,238	(214)	1,282	2,024	336	200	536	2,560	433	(44)	234	389	2,949
5		August	31	2,081	(57)	1,225	2,025	376	150	526	2,551	395	11	244	406	2,957
6		September	30	2,038	325	1,550	2,362	382	350	732	3,094	468	173	417	640	3,734
7		October	31	3,765	3,195	4,744	6,960	386	500	886	7,846	801	386	803	1,187	9,033
8		November	30	9,339	4,472	9,217	13,811	272	800	1,072	14,883	1,563	740	1,543	2,303	17,186
9		December	31	16,987	4,111	13,327	21,097	294	900	1,194	22,291	2,791	676	2,219	3,467	25,758
10	2027	January	31	24,048	370	13,697	24,418	277	700	977	25,394	3,881	8	2,226	3,888	29,283
11		February	28	22,460	(557)	13,140	21,904	358	500	858	22,761	3,590	(92)	2,134	3,497	26,258
12		March	31	21,482	(4,070)	9,070	17,412	315	200	515	17,927	3,374	(751)	1,383	2,623	20,551
13		Total Period	365	129,333	(35)		129,299	4,177	4,640	8,817	138,116	21,025	(15)		21,011	159,126

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
ending March 31, 2023)
_____)

Case No. U-21064

QUALIFICATIONS

AND

REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

SHERRI M. MOORE

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS AND REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF SHERRI M. MOORE

1 **Q1. What is your name and business address?**

2 A1. My name is Sherri M. Moore. My business address is One Energy Plaza, Detroit,
3 Michigan 48226.

4
5 **Q2. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

6 A2. I am employed by DTE Gas Company (DTE Gas or Company) as Manager of Gas
7 Supply and Planning.

8
9 **Q3. What is your educational background?**

10 A3. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business from Wayne State University
11 and a Master of Science in Finance with a concentration in Economics from Walsh
12 College in 2013.

13
14 **Q4. What is your business experience?**

15 A4. I have been employed full time by DTE since 1999. From 2000 to 2010, I
16 performed various roles as an Analyst in DTE Electric within the Generation
17 Optimization, Portfolio Analyst Group and Fossil Generation and Strategic
18 Planning Departments. From 2010 to 2012, I joined DTE Gas as an Energy Analyst
19 in the Gas Supply and Planning Department where I assisted DTE Gas's Gas
20 Supply witness in the preparation of the five-year operating forecast including
21 required gas purchases for the annual GCR Plan Case and assisted in the
22 development of testimony and exhibits for the annual GCR Plan Case and annual
23 reconciliation of GCR gas costs. From 2012 to 2013, I returned to DTE Electric as
24 a Principal Market Planner in the Electric Choice Group with the primary
25 responsibility of ensuring adherence to Electric Choice program design

Line
No.

1 requirements and procedures, and lead development and maintenance of program
2 design changes, as needed. I was also responsible for identifying existing and
3 proposed financial, legal and regulatory issues that may impact program success.
4 In 2014, I returned to DTE Gas as a Senior Gas Supply & Planning Analyst in the
5 Gas Supply and Planning Department. I transitioned to the role of Senior Strategist
6 in the Regulatory Affairs DTE Gas Strategy department. I am currently the
7 Manager of Gas Supply and Planning.

8

9 Q5. **What are your duties and responsibilities in your current position?**

10 A5. As Manager of Gas Supply and Planning, I am responsible for leading a team of
11 professionals in the forecasting of DTE Gas sales markets, planning of supply and
12 storage operations to serve those market requirements, and the purchase of gas and
13 interstate transportation capacity to deliver the supply to the DTE Gas system. I
14 am also responsible for leading this team in the preparation of testimony and
15 exhibits in Gas Cost Recovery (GCR) plan and reconciliation proceedings for DTE
16 Gas.

17

18 Q6. **Have you previously testified or submitted testimony in any Michigan Public
19 Service Commission (MPSC or Commission) proceeding?**

20 A6. Yes, I sponsored testimony in the following cases before the Michigan Public
21 Service Commission (MPSC):

- 22 • DTE Gas 2014-15 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-17332-R
- 23 • DTE Gas 2015-16 GCR Plan Case No. U-17691
- 24 • DTE Gas 2015-16 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-17691-R
- 25 • DTE Gas 2016-17 GCR Plan Case No. U-17941

Line
No.

- 1 • DTE Gas 2016-17 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-17941-R
- 2 • DTE Gas 2017-18 GCR Plan Case No. U-18152
- 3 • DTE Gas 2018-19 GCR Plan Case No. U-18412
- 4 • DTE Gas 2017-18 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-20076
- 5 • DTE Gas 2020-21 GCR Plan Case No. U-20544

6

7 **Purpose of Revised Testimony**

8 Q7. **What is the purpose of your revised testimony in this proceeding?**

9 A7. The purpose of my testimony in this proceeding is to present DTE Gas's natural
10 gas supply plan ("Plan") for the Plan Period extending from April 1, 2022 through
11 March 31, 2027 ("Plan Period"). My testimony will cover the following subjects
12 and demonstrates that DTE Gas's proposed gas supply plan for the plan year and
13 the five-year Plan Period is reasonable and prudent:

14 1) **Supply Pricing Mix** - DTE Gas's pricing strategy is a mixture of both fixed
15 price supply where the price is known months in advance of delivery and index price
16 supply where the price is uncertain until delivery begins. Specifically, my testimony
17 will discuss how DTE Gas will mitigate price uncertainty utilizing the Volume Cost
18 Averaging methodology (VCA or VCA Method) of purchasing fixed price supply,
19 which was first approved by the MPSC in the Company's 2010-2011 GCR Plan, Case
20 No. U-16146, and contained in every subsequent Commission-approved GCR Plan
21 (Case Nos. U-16482, U-16921, U-17131, U-17332, U-17691, U-17941, U-18152, U-
22 18412, U-20235) through the Company's 2020-2021 GCR Plan, Case No. U-20543.

23 2) **Price Forecast** – The price forecast is based on the average settled prices
24 of the first five trading days of December 2021 because this is the most recent data

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1 available at the time this filing was prepared. This approach is consistent with past
2 practice.

3 3) **Gas Supply Purchasing** - How the appropriate supply requirements are
4 determined for the ensuing month in monthly gas supply meetings after considering
5 the supply currently under contract and subsequently contracting for supply needs
6 from different geographic production regions and market zones based on operational
7 requirements first, followed by the lowest cost supply basin second, while
8 acknowledging such factors as weather, natural gas market fundamentals, national
9 inventory levels, geographical pricing, and system requirements.

10 4) **Transportation Portfolio Changes – Since its last GCR Plan Case filing,**
11 **the Company renewed ANR Northern Zone Contract #122248 for 21 MDth/d,**
12 **Viking Gas Transmission Contract # FT-A (AF0081) for 21 MDth/d, NEXUS**
13 **Gas Transmission Contract # 860003/00002 for 75 MDth/d alternate receipt**
14 **point at Clarington for 37,500 dth/d, replaced the ANR contract #122247 with**
15 **a PEPL 15 MDth/d Falcon to MCON, renewed ANR contract #108268 with a**
16 **10 MDth/d, renewed Vector contract #5676 reducing the winter MDQ to 17.5**
17 **MDth/d and the summer MDQ to 2.5. MDth/d, and executed a new GLGT**
18 **contract of 2.5.MDth/d annually. 5) 400 MDth/d transportation – The**
19 **rationale why it is prudent to have 400 MDth/d of firm transportation to**
20 **provide safe, clean, reliable and reasonably priced gas supply to its customers.**

21 6) **NEXUS Contract.** In response to the Commission's Orders in U-20210 and
22 U-20543, the Company is providing additional supporting evidence for the NEXUS
23 contract (including the TEAL amendment) including an updated independent
24 analysis of the benefits of the capacity contract.

25

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1 7) **Projected Total Gas Supply Costs** - How DTE Gas's total supply
2 requirements for the 2022-23 GCR Plan Period are forecasted at approximately 138
3 Bcf at a total cost around \$664 million, including approximately \$68 million in total
4 transportation costs and \$250 thousand for the Gas Supply physical call option and
5 \$36,808 for Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG).

6 8) **Projected Supply Costs for Last in First Out (LIFO) Valuation of Gas**
7 **in Storage** - The projected NYMEX, volumes and costs are associated with the
8 January 2022 through March 2022 period for LIFO valuation of gas in storage, which
9 is utilized by Company Witness Hardy.

10 9) **Gas Supply Strategy for April 2023 and Beyond** – How DTE Gas's gas
11 supply strategy for April 2023 and beyond is essentially consistent with the strategy
12 used for the April 2022-March 2023 period including a projection of gas purchases
13 and transportation costs.

14 10) **Impact of DTE Gas net zero commitment on Gas Supply Strategy** -
15 How DTE Gas's commitment to reach a net zero carbon future impacts the gas supply
16 strategy for April 2022 and beyond. Additionally, DTE Gas purchased 674,100 Dth
17 of Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG) for \$26,968 to integrate RSG into the portfolio
18 to reduce methane emissions in accordance with the long term Netzero commitment.

19

20 Q8. **Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

21 A8. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
22 A-7	Fixed Price Purchase Guidelines
23 A-8 - Revised	Projected NYMEX, Basis, and Supply Basin Prices
24 A-9 - Revised	Revised Summary of Transport Contracts

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1	A-10 - Revised	Projected Purchase Volumes and Cost (Excluding Transportation
2		Costs)
3	A-11 - Revised	Projected Transportation Utilization, Reservation Costs, and Usage
4		Costs
5	A-12 - Revised	Projected Total Delivered Cost Including Transportation Cost
6	A-25	Historical Backcast of NYMEX Prices
7	A-27	Fixed Price Program Analysis -- Purchase Percentages
8	A-28	Affiliate Transactions with DTE Energy Trading
9	A-29	NYMEX Monthly Settlement History
10	A-30 - Revised	Pipeline 2022 Expiring Capacity Summary
11	A-34	TEAL 1 Year Amendment Option
12	A-35	Responsibly Sourced Gas Request for Information
13	A-37	Previously filed exhibits A-8 through A-12
14	A-41	Technology And Efficiency Gains Create A _New Normal_ For
15		U.S. Shale
16	A-42	RFI results summary
17		

18 Q9. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?

19 A9. Yes, they were.

20

21 **Supply Pricing Mix**

22 Q10. How is DTE Gas proposing to price its supply during the 2022-2023 GCR Plan

23 Period?

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1 A10. DTE Gas's supply will be priced utilizing a mixture of both fixed price supply
2 where the price is known months in advance of delivery and index price supply
3 where the price is uncertain until delivery begins.
4

5 Q11. **What fixed price method is DTE Gas proposing to operate under during the**
6 **2022-23 GCR Plan Period?**

7 A11. DTE Gas will continue to purchase fixed price supply under the Volume Cost
8 Average (VCA) Method, which is the same fixed price method that was first
9 approved expressly by the Commission on September 28, 2010 in the Company's
10 2010-2011 GCR Plan, Case No. U-16146, thereby replacing the quartile indices
11 method (QIM). This very same VCA method has been contained in every
12 subsequent Commission-approved GCR Plan (Case Nos. U-16482, U-16921, U-
13 17131, U-17332, U-17691, U-17941, U-18152, U-18412, and U-20543), through
14 the Company's pending 2021-22 GCR Plan Case No. U-20816. The specific
15 guidelines of the VCA Method are detailed in Exhibit A-7.
16

17 Q12. **What is the purpose of the VCA Method?**

18 A12. The VCA Method is a methodology used to create price certainty for natural gas
19 volumes that will be delivered at a future date. VCA provides upward price
20 protection, downward price participation, a year-over-year smoothing effect on the
21 GCR factor, and most importantly, it is a simple and effective way to manage price
22 fluctuations and dampen natural gas price uncertainty and volatility for GCR
23 Customers under a variety of actual and potential market and operating conditions.
24

25 Q13. **How does the VCA Method operate?**

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1 A13. In general, DTE Gas will fix the price of its future supply requirements over a two-
2 year period prior to the start of delivery during the GCR Period. For the 2022-23
3 GCR year, DTE Gas bought 75% of the projected requirements ratably between
4 January 2020 and December 2021 (approximately 3% each month). This program
5 results in the price of 75% of DTE Gas's supply requirements being known prior
6 to the start of the GCR Period.

7

8 Q14. **Did DTE Gas conduct an annual review of the VCA Method?**

9 A14. Yes. DTE Gas reviewed the fixed price program (FPP) objectives, the current 75%
10 level of fixed price coverage, and updated the quantitative analysis based on current
11 market conditions. These reviews and analyses were necessary to corroborate the
12 Company's opinion that the VCA Method continues to form the foundation of a
13 reasonable and prudent FPP. Specifically, DTE Gas updated the NYMEX back test
14 through March 2021, which provides a 20-year historical view of how the VCA
15 Method would have performed based on the current purchase pattern with historical
16 prices. In addition, DTE Gas updated the Random Price Analysis, which is a
17 forward-looking analysis of the VCA Method's performance in 5,000 different
18 price scenarios. The Random Price Analysis update was necessary to determine
19 that the original conclusions resulting from the analysis have not changed based on
20 current market conditions. The NYMEX back test, Random Price Analysis
21 updates, and related conclusions are described in greater detail below as are the
22 FPP's objectives. This annual review and analyses support the continued use of the
23 VCA Method. DTE Gas also performed two additional analyses, an analysis of the
24 fixed price program consisting of the Future NYMEX Projection and a 95%

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1 Confidence Interval of possible future prices, and an analysis of the historical
2 NYMEX natural gas price frequency distribution.

3

4 **Q15. What are the objectives of a reasonable and prudent FPP?**

5 A15. The objectives of a reasonable and prudent FPP include:

- 6 1) mitigating the impact of market price fluctuations and price uncertainty, also
7 known as price volatility or price risk, to provide GCR factor stability;
8 2) allowing participation in downward price movements;
9 3) protecting customers against upward price movements;
10 4) utilizing a prescriptive methodology that limits speculation; and
11 5) ensuring simplicity by utilizing a methodology that is not overly complex.

12

13 **Q16. Does the VCA Method still meet all the objectives of a reasonable and prudent**
14 **FPP?**

15 A16. Yes. The VCA Method continues to meet all the objectives for a reasonable and
16 prudent program for purchasing fixed price gas. VCA allows continual market
17 participation over an extended period, up to two years in advance of the GCR Period
18 start date. The methodology is consistent with the philosophy that one should not
19 try to beat or time the market, but instead regularly participate in the market over
20 an extended period, which is a reasonable and prudent method for mitigating price
21 fluctuations or volatility. VCA provides upward price protection, downward price
22 participation, GCR factor stability, and most importantly it is a simple and effective
23 way to manage price uncertainty and dampen price fluctuations.

24

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1 Q17. **How does VCA protect the customer against upward price movements and**
2 **allow for downward price participation?**

3 A17. In the event of a temporary price spike in any given month, only approximately 3%
4 of supply would be exposed to that price spike. Fast forward in time and assume
5 that the temporary price spike does not abate, but instead becomes a fundamental
6 upward price level shift. Under such circumstances, the purchase made during the
7 initial price increase under VCA will be favorable in the new, higher price
8 environment. In the event prices abate in subsequent months, then the customer
9 will participate in the downside price movements with the execution of fixed price
10 purchases during that abatement period. VCA spreads risk evenly over time and
11 volumes in contrast to alternative approaches that may be speculative in nature and
12 subject customers to additional price risks that are inherent with speculative trading.

13

14 Q18. **How would VCA provide benefits to the customers in the event prices do not**
15 **abate but continue in a perpetual fundamental upward price shift?**

16 A18. If the market is in a long-term upward price shift, then VCA would fix prices during
17 the upward march of market prices, thereby contributing to a lower weighted
18 average cost relative to the higher market prices at the time of the final delivery
19 date.

20

21 Q19. **How does VCA eliminate price speculation?**

22 A19. VCA eliminates price speculation because the volumetric amount of the purchases
23 is fixed each month regardless of price. Therefore, the purchases are time
24 dependent as opposed to price dependent. VCA also provides protection from price
25 risk and uncertainty through equal volume purchases executed monthly over a

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1 defined period well in advance of the delivery month. The purchase price in any
2 given month could be an outlier that is an extreme high or low relative to historical
3 prices. However, any individual monthly price will have a limited impact on the
4 volume weighted price of gas.

5

6 Q20. **Does the VCA provide GCR factor stability?**

7 A20. Yes. The VCA Method mitigates price uncertainty, price risk, price variability, and
8 volatility, thereby creating greater GCR factor stability.

9

10 Q21. **How will the VCA Method perform in a stable price environment?**

11 A21. In a stable price environment, the VCA will yield gas costs that are similar to not
12 purchasing forward at all. This is because VCA is a time-dependent technique and
13 if VCA purchase prices fixed in advance of the delivery date remain relatively
14 stable until the actual delivery date, then VCA will yield similar gas costs to
15 purchasing at Index. Index purchasing is a passive strategy that does not involve
16 any form of advanced purchasing that locks in price certainty for future deliveries,
17 which exposes all purchase requirements to market price fluctuations until the time
18 of delivery.

19

20 Q22. **Would the Company continue to purchase forward transactions during a**
21 **stable price environment in which the VCA will yield gas costs that are similar**
22 **to not purchasing forward at all?**

23 A22. Yes, because a stable price environment is only visible in hindsight. It is not until
24 the trading for a month has elapsed that one can know what the monthly settlement
25 price will be. The Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, defines
26 "stable" as meaning "Firmly established; not easily moved, shaken or overthrown;

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1 solid; fixed; steadfast.”¹ See Exhibit A-29, NYMEX Monthly Settlement History,
2 for a history of NYMEX monthly settlement data. As shown in Exhibit A-29, the
3 NYMEX settlement price has varied between a high of \$6.202 in November 2021
4 and a low of \$1.495 in July 2020. These settlements are 16 months apart, which is
5 only nine months shorter than the 24-month term utilized by DTE Gas’s Volume
6 Cost Averaging (VCA) program. During this 16-month period, the highest
7 settlement price is over four times or 415% greater than the lowest settlement price.
8 This type of large price swing is not a characteristic of the above definition of a
9 “stable” market.

10

11 **Q23. Is there any way to predict that a “stable” market will occur in the future?**

12 A23. No. One cannot know with any certainty how much the price of natural gas will
13 change or fluctuate from month to month. It is only upon looking back over a
14 period of time that one can ascertain that pricing did not change and can deem that
15 period of time as “stable” in hindsight. Lacking the ability to foresee the future,
16 the most reliable method to secure pricing stability is by acquiring gas supply under
17 fixed prices. That is the function of the VCA program. It is to create a “stable”
18 price environment for the GCR customers regardless of the actual vagaries of the
19 marketplace.

20

21 **Q24. What is the Random Price Analysis?**

22 A24. The Random Price Analysis, originally presented in DTE Gas’s Commission-
23 approved 2012-2013 GCR Plan Case No. U-16921, is a method for analyzing the
24 range of possible random outcomes from a particular purchasing method. The

¹ *Webster’s New International Dictionary* 2449 (2d ed. 1934)

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1 Analysis is used to compare the VCA (at different fixed price percentages) with an
2 all-index method. Utilizing the price curve as of the 1st five trading days in
3 December and current volatility (11%), I ran 5,000 random scenarios to identify the
4 range of gas costs an average consumer would experience under each method.
5

6 **Q25. What updates did you make to the Random Price Analysis?**

7 A25. The Random Price Analysis has been updated for this GCR Plan Case to reflect
8 minor changes in DTE Gas's purchase profile, current market prices, and associated
9 market price volatility.
10

11 **Q26. Did your update change the results of the Random Price Analysis?**

12 A26. No. The conclusions and findings of the analysis, that were originally presented in
13 Case No. U-16921, have not changed. Specifically, the Random Price Analysis
14 confirms that the level of price risk or uncertainty that is borne by customers is
15 dependent upon the level of fixed price coverage. More specifically, decreasing
16 the level of fixed price coverage produces an increasingly wider range of potential
17 price outcomes, or higher level of price uncertainty, which is synonymous with
18 increased price volatility or price risk. This can be seen on Table 1, at line 5, where
19 95% of the time, the Index Method produces price outcomes between \$0.93 and
20 \$7.93. However, 95% of the time, the 75% VCA Method, represented on line 1,
21 produces price outcomes in a smaller, more compact range between \$1.40 and
22 \$6.53. Stated differently, 95% of the time, the Index Method produces residential
23 gas costs that are 29% to 152% of the average cost. In contrast, the 75% VCA
24 Method produces a more condensed and compact range of possible cost outcomes
25 that are 44% to 207% of the average cost.

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Table 1 – Random Price Analysis

Line	Fixed Price Method	Low Price (25th percentile)		Average Price		High Price (97.5th percentile)		Rising Prices		Falling Prices	
		\$/Dth	Annual Residential Gas Cost ¹	\$/Dth	Annual Residential Gas Cost ¹	\$/Dth	Annual Residential Gas Cost ¹	Annual Residential Gas Cost Compared to Index	Annual Residential Gas Cost Compared to Index	Maximum Customer Savings ¹	Average Customer Savings ¹
	col. (a)	col. (b)	col. (c)	col. (d)	col. (e)	col. (f)	col. (g)	col. (h)	col. (i)	col. (j)	col. (k)
1	75% VCA	\$ 1.40	\$ 126	\$ 3.16	\$ 284	\$ 6.53	\$ 587	\$ (641)	\$ (53)	\$ 167	\$ 34
2	65% VCA	1.34	121	3.16	284	6.71	604	(555)	(46)	145	30
3	55% VCA	1.29	116	3.16	284	6.89	620	(470)	(39)	123	25
4	45% VCA	1.23	110	3.16	284	7.09	638	(384)	(32)	100	21
5	Index	0.93	84	3.15	284	7.93	714				

(1) Based on average residential consumption of 95 Dth per year for the forecast year of 2021

2

3 Q27. **What is the NYMEX back test?**

4 A27. The NYMEX back test was originally presented in DTE Gas's 2012-2013 GCR
5 Plan Case No. U-16921. The NYMEX is an industry wide benchmark price of
6 natural gas at the Henry Hub receipt point in Louisiana. The NYMEX back test
7 assumes a purchase profile similar to DTE Gas's current purchase profile for all
8 years to maintain consistency over the 18-year period. The intent of the analysis is
9 to show the cost and benefit of the VCA Method as compared to settled NYMEX
10 prices over an extended historical period. The analysis used NYMEX prices to
11 represent gas costs because of the availability of historical data and because it is an
12 industry recognized benchmark of natural gas prices that correlate to DTE Gas's
13 purchase costs.

14

15 Q28. **Did DTE Gas update the NYMEX back test for the most recent GCR Period**
16 **ending March 2021?**

17 A28. Yes. DTE Gas updated the back test of historical NYMEX prices to include the
18 most recent April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Period. This NYMEX back test
19 update is designated as Exhibit A-25.

20

Line
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1 Q29. **What were the results of the NYMEX back test update in terms of residential**
2 **gas costs?**

3 A29. As shown in Exhibit A-25, at line 21, over the 20-year historical period, a typical
4 residential customer would have paid \$432 annually on average under the VCA
5 Method and \$400 annually on average under the Index Method. In other words,
6 over the 20-year period customers would have paid \$32 more annually or
7 approximately \$2.62 more per month on average under the VCA Method than
8 compared to the Index Method. However, gas price fluctuations, or price
9 uncertainty, which is synonymous with price volatility, over the 20-year period was
10 only 13% under the VCA Method, which was significantly less than the Index
11 Method volatility of 29%, as described more fully below.

12

13 Q30. **What does a reduction in volatility mean for the GCR customer?**

14 A30. As shown in Exhibit A-25, at line 21, volatility under the VCA Method means that
15 for any given year, 95% of the time the customers' gas costs would be within a
16 range of 26% higher or 26% lower than the average cost based on the past 20 years.
17 By contrast, volatility under the Index Method means that, for any given year, 95%
18 of the time the customers' gas costs would be within a range of 58% higher or 58%
19 lower than the average cost based on the past 20 years. Consequently, the VCA
20 Method significantly reduces the risk of extreme price run ups and provides greater
21 price certainty for the GCR customers, therefore providing greater assurance of
22 price affordability.

23

24 Q31. **What conclusions did you reach based on the NYMEX back test?**

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1 A31. The \$32 annual cost difference between the VCA Method and the Index Method
2 that occurred over the historical 20 years used in the back test is approximately 7%
3 of the customers' gas cost (and an even lower percentage on a total bill basis), which
4 is a reasonable cost to pay to lower the gas price volatility from 29% under the
5 Index Method to 13% under the VCA Method as explained above.
6

7 Q32. **In addition to these two analyses, did DTE Gas perform any additional review**
8 **of the VCA Fixed Price Purchase Program?**

9 A32. Yes. DTE Gas prepared the analysis presented in Graph 1, Fixed Price Program
10 Analysis -- Future NYMEX Projection -- 95% Confidence Interval and the
11 Frequency Distribution of Historical NYMEX prices analysis. These analyses were
12 created in response to the April 23, 2015 Commission Order U-17332, which states
13 at page 5 that:

14 The Commission reiterates that, going forward, the burden continues to
15 be on DTE Gas to manage risk and to facilitate the affordability of the
16 natural gas sold to GCR customers. The Commission is not looking for
17 proof that a specific percentage of purchases were locked-in, but wants
18 to ensure that, over time and under a variety of actual and potential
19 market and operating conditions, the benefits of price stability to the
20 GCR customers outweigh any additional cost associated with the
21 procurement strategy. Accordingly, the Commission expects DTE Gas
22 to address the risk mitigation costs and benefits under different
23 conditions...

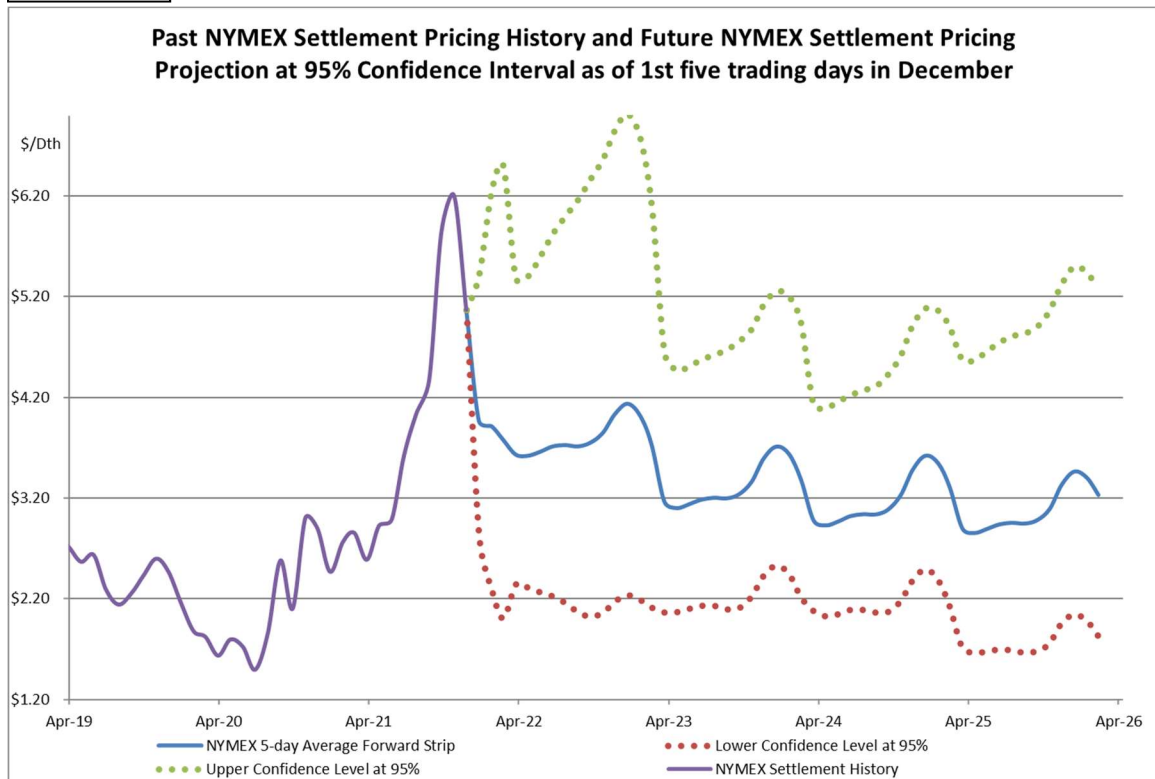
24 These analyses are intended to show that the benefits of price stability to the GCR
25 customers outweigh any additional cost associated with the VCA procurement
26 strategy. These analyses represent this cost vs. benefit by comparing and
27 quantifying the upside risk of higher prices against the downside opportunity of
28 lower prices in future natural gas prices.
29

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1 Q33. What data is contained in the price probability model?

2 A33. Graph 1 is based on the methodology from the “EIA Past Henry Hub Price and 95%
3 NYMEX Confidence Interval” analyses performed by the United States
4 Department of Energy’s Energy Information Administration (EIA) in each monthly
5 publication of its Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO). The upper and lower dotted
6 lines that create the cone-shaped projection are the Upper Confidence Level (UCL)
7 and Lower Confidence Level (LCL) projected five years into the future for
8 NYMEX natural gas futures prices. The 95% confidence level represents the 95%
9 probability that the final market price for a particular futures contract will fall
10 somewhere within the lower and upper range of prices. Note that the lower range
11 of prices has the same probability of occurrence as the upper range.

Graph 1



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1 Q34. **What do the remaining lines on Graph 1 represent?**

2 A34. The blue line in the middle of the Graph that displays a series of peaks and valleys
3 as it goes into future months represents the NYMEX natural gas futures prices for
4 the next five years derived from the forward curve as of the first five trading days
5 in December 2021. The purple jagged line on the left side of the Graph is the actual
6 monthly NYMEX settlement price from January 2019 through December 2021.
7 This shows a range of recent prices that have been as high as \$6.20/Dth in
8 November 2021 and as low as \$1.50/Dth in July 2020. By displaying the market
9 projections in this manner, the observer can easily review purchases from the
10 perspective of the data that was known at the time that the purchase decisions were
11 made. This removes the coloring of hindsight from the equation and allows for an
12 understanding of the rationale that shows that the benefits of the VCA outweigh
13 any additional costs.

14

15 Q35. **How would you quantify the value of the upside risk and the downside**
16 **opportunity in future natural gas pricing where the future prices are**
17 **uncertain?**

18 A35. Graph 1 is based upon the methodology used in the EIA STEO for quantifying price
19 uncertainty. This graph covers the time range from December 2018 through March
20 2027. This graph shows projections at a 95% confidence interval at the Henry Hub
21 for Natural Gas Prices going forward for the next six years as projected by the
22 NYMEX prices as of first trading days in December 2021. The average of the
23 Upper Confidence Level (UCL) of natural gas pricing is \$1.88/Dth above the
24 average NYMEX, and the average of the Lower Confidence Level (LCL) is
25 \$1.31/Dth below the average NYMEX. This tells us that there is an equal chance

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1 of the price rising by \$1.88 as there is of the price declining by \$1.31. Thus,
2 although the probability is equal of prices going up or down, the 95% confidence
3 interval range of a price increase is 32% greater than the range of a price decrease
4 ($44\% = (\$1.88 - \$0.1.31) / (\$1.31)$). This graphically displays (as summarized in
5 Table 2 below) the fact that the potential cost (risk) exposure of a price increase is
6 greater than the potential cost savings (opportunity) from a price decrease.

7

8 **Price Outlook for Jan 2021 through Mar 2026:**

Table 2

NYMEX Price (Col 1)	UCL Avg Price (Col 2)	LCL Avg Price (Col 3)	UCL Range (Col 4)	LCL Range (Col 5)	Range Ratio UCL/LCL (Col 6)
\$3.32	\$5.20	\$2.01	\$1.88	\$1.31	144%

9

10 Q36. **Have you also observed this upside risk and the downside opportunity in**
11 **historical natural gas pricing?**

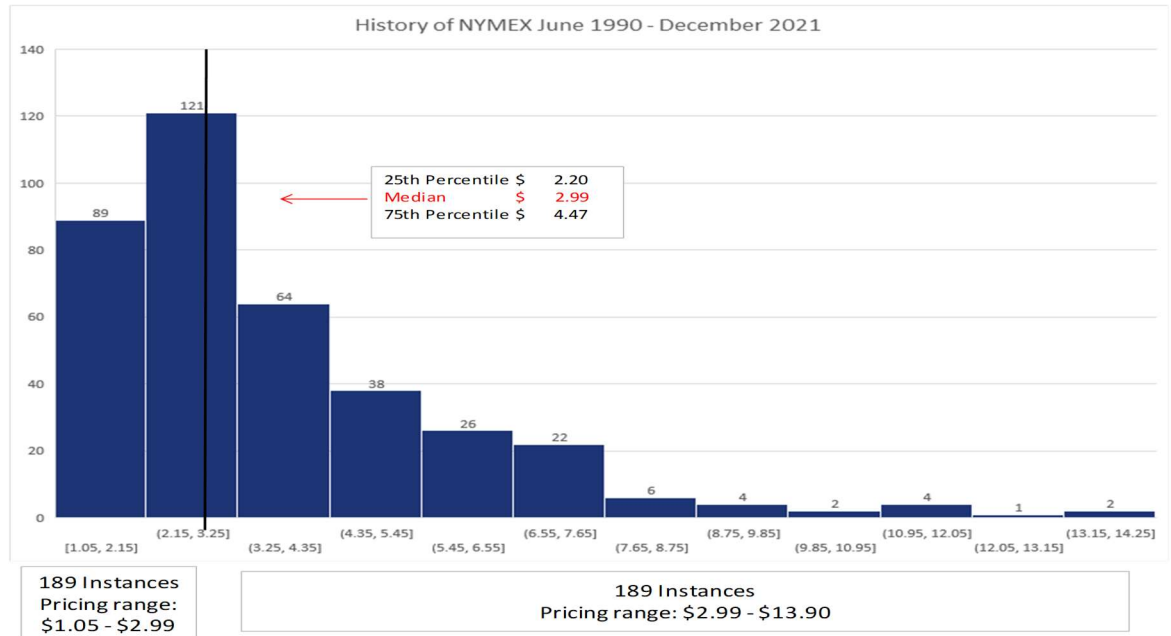
12 A36. Yes, I reviewed the historical NYMEX settled prices from June 1990 to December
13 2021 to prove the upward bias of pricing. Graph 2 is a frequency distribution graph
14 of the historical NYMEX settlement prices from June 1990 to December 2021. The
15 X axis on the graph shows the range of settlement prices from lowest to highest in
16 \$1.10 increments, or bins, during that time period, and the Y axis shows the number
17 of occurrences that the NYMEX settled within the price range for each increment.

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1

Graph 2

2



3

4 Q37. **Is there a historical bias toward the upside risk versus downside opportunity?**

5 A37. Yes, history has shown that 50% of the time prices ran up as much as \$10.91 from
 6 the median price but only dropped from the median price by as much as \$1.94. The
 7 average price above the median was \$4.47 (\$1.48 above median) and the average
 8 price below the median was \$2.20 (\$0.79 below median), which shows on average
 9 that price run ups were 1.9 times greater than price drops ($\$1.48/\$0.79 = 1.88$).
 10 Thus, compared to the median price, higher prices occurred an equal amount of the
 11 time as lower prices, but the cost impact was 1.9 times greater for the higher prices
 12 than the lower prices. The fixed price program helps protect the customer from this
 13 upside risk of higher gas prices, which historically have 1.9 times greater cost
 14 impact than lower prices relative to the median.

15

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1 Q38. **How does Graph 2 and Table 2 demonstrate that the benefits of price stability**
2 **to the GCR customers outweigh any additional cost associated with the fixed**
3 **price procurement strategy?**

4 A38. The benefits are twofold: one benefit is the price certainty obtained with a fixed
5 price, and the other benefit is the protection from the potential of higher prices. By
6 implementing the VCA, the Company has locked in 75% of the gas costs prior to
7 the gas year. Assuming normal weather, approximately 2/3 of the costs will be
8 similar from the prior year, thus there will not be huge swings in customer bills. As
9 for the potential of higher prices, the cost of a fixed price program is the impact of
10 higher prices to the customer while the benefit is the potential for lower prices when
11 prices fall. When you look at the asymmetry of rising versus falling prices and
12 where gas prices have been historically a monthly \$2.625 cost clearly outweighs
13 the benefits.

14

15 Q39. **What are the “current and forecasted market conditions and fundamental**
16 **economic and physical considerations that affect gas supply and prices” (see**
17 **MPSC Order dated April 15, 2014 in Case No. U-17131)?**

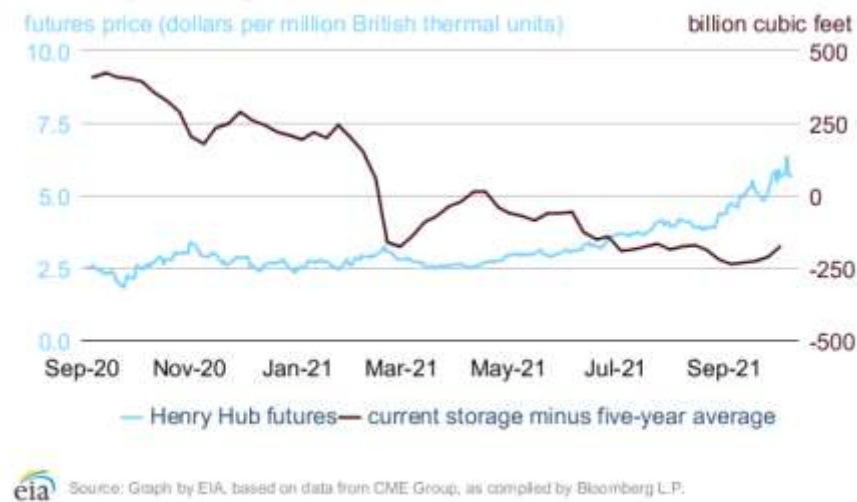
18 A39. As described in my testimony above, the forecasted market conditions contain risk
19 and uncertainty. The STEO released by the EIA in October of 2021² shows, at page
20 2, that September Henry Hub spot prices averaged \$5.16 up \$1.09/MMBtu from
21 August when it averaged \$4.07/MMBtu and up almost \$2.00 for the first half of
22 2021. The reason for the high prices is storage levels below the five-year average.
23 In addition, inventory builds during the summer were below the five-year average
24 and then in September there have been sharp increases in international prices.

² <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo/archives/oct21.pdf>

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1 Below is a chart of the U.S. natural gas front-month futures prices and storage
2 deviation from the five-year average.

3



4 Q40. **Why is the VCA method reasonable and prudent for DTE Gas's customers?**

5 A40. In general, natural gas is not a discretionary purchase that can be avoided based on
6 price or some other factor. DTE Gas's customers need to purchase and consume
7 natural gas throughout the year for such basic needs as warmth in their homes and
8 businesses. The greatest unknown to the customer is not necessarily how much
9 natural gas they will consume but more importantly at what price they will purchase
10 natural gas to supply their inherent need for natural gas. DTE Gas's customers
11 should not be unduly subject to risk taking or speculating on what the price of
12 natural gas will be in the future. The greater risk to DTE Gas's customers is rising
13 prices because most customers, especially residential customers and small
14 businesses, are generally believed to have a fixed amount of non-discretionary
15 income to spend on a natural gas utility bill. These customers would ultimately be
16 more financially burdened with higher bills (if gas prices rise over time) as opposed
17 to steady or somewhat lower bills (if gas prices decline over time).

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1

2 Q41. **How does the VCA Program mitigate this rising price risk for the customers?**

3 A41. Without some method of managing price uncertainty, DTE Gas's customers could
4 be exposed to prices that could rise without constraint and be exposed to unlimited
5 price risk. While the Random Price Analysis and the 95% Confidence Interval
6 analyses contained in the Graphs and Tables above show the probability of a range
7 of prices into the future, they only represent a snapshot in time reflected by the price
8 volatility of the current market. However, the volatility of gas prices has and can
9 swing widely, rapidly, and unpredictably without any prior notice or forewarning.
10 Thus, to mitigate the potentially unlimited price risk and uncertainty, which could
11 adversely impact customers' budgets, DTE Gas has implemented the VCA method
12 wherein the price of natural gas is fixed for a portion of their supply many months
13 prior to delivery, thereby creating price certainty or price protection.

14

15 Q42. **Why is 75% a reasonable and prudent level of fixed price coverage?**

16 A42. The optimal level of fixed price protection that DTE Gas can provide customers
17 and still have operational flexibility to adjust for lower purchase requirements
18 associated with GCC migration, warmer than normal weather, or conservation
19 resulting from ongoing energy-efficiency initiatives is 75%. Stated differently,
20 customers currently shoulder 25% of the price risk during the delivery period,
21 which is an acceptable and reasonable level of price risk or uncertainty based on
22 operational constraints and the customers' inherent risk-adverse nature. As the
23 level of fixed-price coverage is reduced from the 75% level, there is an equal and
24 offsetting increase in the level of price risk or uncertainty. Under the 75% VCA
25 Method, if prices rise over time, customers are rewarded through protection from

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1 the rising prices. However, if prices fall over time, customers risk paying more
2 than they would have under a fixed-price-coverage ratio less than 75%. The greater
3 risk to DTE Gas's customers is the risk of rising prices because they typically have
4 a fixed amount of non-discretionary income to spend on a natural gas utility bill,
5 and customers would ultimately be more financially burdened with higher bills as
6 opposed to steady or somewhat lower bills. Using the 75% ratio strikes the
7 appropriate balance between protecting customers against rising prices and
8 allowing them to participate in any price decrease. Using a lower ratio exposes
9 customers to too much risk of price increases. Therefore, using the VCA method
10 with a 75% fixed price coverage ratio is a reasonable and prudent approach to
11 protecting customers from price risk.

12

13 **Q43. How does the VCA Method perform relative to the Index Method in different**
14 **price environments in terms of gas costs?**

15 **A43.** In a rising price environment, in which prices consistently increase as time
16 progresses, the VCA Method will produce lower gas costs than the Index method.
17 This has been evident during the recent spike in gas prices seen in 2022. In a falling
18 price environment, in which prices consistently decrease as time progresses, the
19 VCA Method will produce higher gas costs than the Index method. It is important
20 to remember that no one can accurately predict the future natural gas price
21 environment, and the greater risk to DTE Gas's customers comes from a drastically
22 rising price environment as opposed to a drastically falling price environment. It is
23 equally important to bear in mind that one of the goals of the VCA Method is to
24 mitigate the risk of price spikes and to provide a stable price to DTE Gas's
25 customers, and that the VCA Method was not designed or intended to compete with

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1 or “beat” the Index-based natural gas market. Although gas costs in a falling price
2 environment may be lower with a fixed price coverage that is less than 75%, there
3 is an equal and offsetting risk of higher gas costs in a rising price environment. The
4 VCA Method protects against the financial burden of higher gas costs to the
5 customer; which is of primary concern because the natural gas utility bill, insofar
6 as it provides home heating during the frigid cold winters of the Michigan climate,
7 is a non-discretionary expense, and many customers may not be able to afford the
8 added cost without undue hardship.

9

10 **Q44. How much gas has DTE Gas purchased under the VCA FPP for delivery in**
11 **the April 2022 - March 2023 GCR Period?**

12 **A44.** Currently, DTE Gas has purchased 75% of the April 2022 through March 2023
13 requirements and has therefore achieved the 75% fixed-price-coverage ratio by
14 December 31, 2021, as specified in the Commission-approved FPP. Purchased
15 volumes under the VCA are shown on Exhibit A-10, page 1, line 1.

16

17 **Q45. Is DTE Gas proposing any changes to the VCA FPP that was originally**
18 **approved by the Commission in Case No. U-16146 and subsequently approved**
19 **as part of every GCR Plan in Case Nos. U-16482, U-16921, U-17131, U-17332,**
20 **U-17691, U-17941, U-18152, U-18412, U-20235, and U-20543?**

21 **A45.** No.

22

23 **Q46. Why is the Company not proposing any changes to the VCA FPP?**

24 **A46.** The Company’s analysis of the VCA Method contained in this filing supports the
25 continuation of the FPP and the benefits derived therefrom.

26

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1 Q47. **When will DTE Gas lock in fixed-price purchases each month?**

2 A47. The timing of each intra-month purchase is based on factors such as willing
3 counterparties, creditworthiness, market liquidity, and other best-available market
4 intelligence at the time of purchase. Utilization of these factors will ensure that
5 intra-month purchases are executed in a reasonable and prudent manner. The
6 Company will follow the guidelines described in Exhibit A-7 section 6.

7

8 Q48. **How does DTE Gas plan to price its remaining supply requirements that are**
9 **not fixed purchases?**

10 A48. All gas that is not locked in at fixed prices will be priced utilizing market-based
11 settled-index prices or at the NYMEX settlement price plus a fixed premium or
12 minus a fixed discount based on the geographic purchase point, which is also
13 known as fixed basis.

14

15 Q49. **What is a market-based settled-index price?**

16 A49. Market-based settled-index prices are determined by independent publishing
17 companies that survey market participants a week before the delivery month as to
18 the value of gas to be delivered during the month. The market-based settled-index
19 prices are published industry wide.

20

21 Q50. **What is the NYMEX settlement price?**

22 A50. NYMEX is the world's largest physical-commodity futures exchange and is the
23 industry-wide recognized price reference point for commodities including natural
24 gas. NYMEX provides the North American market's collective assessment of the
25 expected future values for natural gas. NYMEX trades reveal the value in dollars
26 per Dth that the market places on gas delivered to the Henry Hub trading point,

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1 located in Louisiana, for each future delivery month. The NYMEX settlement
2 price is determined on the last day that market participants can enter into
3 transactions before the delivery month.
4

5 **Q51. Why are either the market-based settled-index price or the NYMEX**
6 **settlement price, plus a fixed premium or minus a fixed discount, the best**
7 **methods for pricing remaining gas supplies that are not fixed purchases?**

8 A51. These are the best methodologies to secure spot market pricing because they
9 represent the most recent value the market places on gas immediately prior to the
10 month of delivery.
11

12 **Price Forecast**

13 **Q52. What methodology did DTE Gas use to forecast gas prices for this GCR Plan**
14 **Case?**

15 A52. The five-year price forecast, which is a long-term price projection for the market,
16 is found on Exhibit A-8. Line 1 contains the average settlement price for the trading
17 days of April 29-May 5 2022 for the NYMEX Henry Hub natural gas futures
18 contract for each respective delivery period. The remaining lines show the
19 forecasted basis price differentials and resulting prices for the indicated purchase
20 locations. All prices are stated in dollars per Dth. Throughout this testimony, I
21 assume a simple average heating value of 1.052 Dth per Mcf. This heating value
22 assumption is more fully addressed in the testimony of Witness Chapel.
23

24 **Q53. Why did DTE Gas use the average settlement price for April 29-May 5 2022**
25 **to forecast market prices?**

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1 A53. The average of the settlement prices on those trading days of April -May 2022 were
2 the most recent natural gas traded prices at the time the Plan was finalized for filing
3 in this Revised Plan Case.

4
5 Q54. **How did DTE Gas forecast the price of gas at geographic locations other than**
6 **at Henry Hub?**

7 A54. The price of gas at different geographic locations is measured through basis-price
8 differentials. Basis-price differentials represent the difference in price for gas
9 delivered at the indicated geographic location and the price for gas delivered at
10 Henry Hub as traded on the NYMEX. Basis prices may be expressed as either a
11 positive / premium (a price that is higher than Henry Hub) or a negative / discount
12 (a price that is lower than Henry Hub) depending on the geographic location. The
13 basis differential for DTE Gas's receipt points reflects prices both higher and lower
14 than Henry Hub.

15

16 Q55. **What source is DTE Gas using for forecasted basis prices?**

17 A55. DTE Gas is utilizing natural gas industry publications to forecast basis prices as
18 well as other available market intelligence.

19

20 Q56. **How are projected gas prices at different geographic supply points used in**
21 **your gas supply forecast?**

22 A56. These prices are used to calculate the cost of forecasted volumes that have not been
23 fixed.

24

25 Q57. **Are there any other purchases that DTE Gas has included in the Plan?**

Line
No.

1 A57. Yes. Contracted Indexed Price deals are purchases that DTE Gas has included in
2 the Plan. 50,000 Mcf per month of forecasted volumes that are purchased from
3 DTE Gas Gathering (MGAT) at the Platt's Gas Daily Price Guide first-of-the-
4 month DTE Gas city-gate published index price. However, the actual volumes may
5 be more or less than 50,000 Mcf per month. This volume is shown on Exhibit A-
6 10 - Revised, page 1, line 3, with the corresponding price projection on line 11 of
7 the same exhibit.

8

9 Q58. **Does DTE Gas plan to purchase gas from any other affiliates during this Plan?**

10 A58. Yes, DTE Gas has included 22.6 Bcf of fixed priced purchases from DTE Energy
11 Trading at an average price of \$2.72. The transactions are detailed in Exhibit A-28
12 Affiliate Transactions with DTE Energy Trading. These volumes were purchased
13 as part of the VCA program and followed the procedures outlined in Exhibit A-7.

14

15 Q59. **Where can additional information related to the above transactions be found?**

16 A59. Intervenors on record have access to the bid warehouse where detailed deal
17 information is archived by deal number.³

18

19 **Gas Supply Purchasing**

20 Q60. **What process does DTE Gas use to acquire its monthly gas supply?**

21 A60. DTE Gas maintains an active list of more than 30 creditworthy suppliers with
22 production in areas that connect to the Company's contracted interstate
23 transportation capacity. Due to the continuous price volatility in the natural gas

3

<https://dteenergy.sharepoint.com/sites/DiscoveryPortal/BidSheets/Bid%20Sheets%20Library/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

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1 industry, DTE Gas does not issue formal RFPs (Requests for Proposal) for its
2 supply requirements.

3
4 For its supply needs, the Company generally solicits three or more verbal offer
5 prices from its list of creditworthy suppliers from the supply area that is required.
6 DTE Gas will attempt to complete transactions with the supplier who provides the
7 lowest price offer, but the Company also considers supplier diversity, supplier
8 performance history, ability to deliver to alternate receipt points, and
9 creditworthiness existing at the time of purchase in order to ensure a balanced and
10 prudent gas supply plan.

11

12 Q61. **What factors does DTE Gas consider when making decisions about purchasing**
13 **its supply?**

14 A61. DTE Gas considers an array of factors in monthly meetings or more often if
15 necessary when making its supply decisions. These factors include, but are not
16 limited to: weather forecasts, system requirements and operational capabilities, the
17 forward NYMEX price curve, regional market basis prices, national storage levels
18 as reported by the EIA, DTE Gas-owned storage levels, and industry periodicals
19 and reports such as Gas Daily and the EIA Short Term Energy Outlook.

20 Q62. **How does DTE Gas respond to gas purchases impacted by pipeline outages,**
21 **maintenance or other Force Majeure events?**

22 A62. The Company negotiates either a change in location (with the appropriate change
23 in cost) or delivery period based on supplier capabilities and the Company's
24 requirements.

25

Line
No.

1 Q63. **What level of interstate firm transport capacity does DTE Gas rely on to meet**
2 **its market requirements?**

3 A63. DTE Gas maintains a portfolio of 400 MDth/day of firm transportation contracts
4 for the winter operating season and 325 MDth/day for the summer storage injection
5 season to meet supply requirements for normal weather, colder than normal
6 weather, design day, and supplier of last resort.

7

8 Q64. **What are the Company's total reservation charges for firm pipeline**
9 **transportation capacity for the 2022-2023 GCR year?**

10 A64. The Company's reservation charges for firm pipeline capacity for the 2022-2023
11 GCR year are approximately \$66 million, as shown on Exhibit A-11, column (14),
12 line 31. Witness Hardy uses these costs as the basis for the supplier of last resort
13 (SOLR) reservation charge.

14

15 Q65. **How will capacity-release revenues that DTE Gas receives be treated with**
16 **respect to the proposed SOLR reservation charge?**

17 A65. Any capacity-release revenues that DTE Gas receives will be credited back to
18 customers, both GCR and GCC, in the same load-proportionate manner as the
19 transportation-reservation costs were allocated.

20

21 Q66. **What level of capacity-release revenues is DTE Gas estimating in this GCR**
22 **Plan Case to include in the SOLR reservation charge?**

23 A66. Due to the highly unpredictable nature of capacity-release revenues, DTE Gas is
24 not predicting any capacity-release revenue to include in the SOLR reservation
25 charge. DTE Gas does not expect capacity-release revenues to materially impact

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1 the SOLR reservation charge and any over/under recoveries that may occur will
2 nevertheless be addressed in the GCR Reconciliation.

3

4 **Q67. What are the total reservation charges for pipeline capacity that the Company**
5 **intends to recover through the SOLR reservation charge for the 2022-2023**
6 **GCR year?**

7 **A67.** The total amount of reservation charges to be recovered for pipeline capacity is
8 approximately \$68 million, as shown on Exhibit A-11-Revised, line 31, column
9 (14).

10

11 **Q68. Are there any other costs associated with the gas purchase portfolio?**

12 **A68.** Yes, as described by Witness Bratu, DTE Gas obtained a Gas Supply Physical Call
13 Option. The cost of the option, which is \$250 thousand as shown on Exhibit A-11-
14 Revised, line 30, columns (11 and 12) and the rationale and parameters for
15 acquiring the option, are more thoroughly described in Witness Bratu's testimony.

16

17 **TRANSPORTATION PORTFOLIO CHANGES**

18 **Q69. What pipeline capacity have you assumed in the GCR Plan Case for the period**
19 **April 2022 through March 2023?**

20 **A69.** Exhibit A-9 - Revised shows all interstate transport currently under contract and
21 the related receipt points, capacities, and terms. Exhibit A-11-Revised separates
22 transportation costs by reservation and commodity charges. Exhibit A-11-Revised
23 also displays the total available capacity and forecasted monthly load utilization
24 associated with each pipe.

25

Line
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1 Q70. **What changes has DTE Gas made to its interstate pipeline capacity since its**
2 **2020-2021 GCR Plan Filing?**

3 A70. a) **ANR Northern Zone Contract #122248 for 21 MDth/d.** This capacity
4 transports gas from the ANR Marshfield interconnect with Viking Gas
5 Transmission to the DTE Gas system at Menominee throughout the GCR year.
6 DTE Gas renewed this capacity for a five-year term through March 31, 2027 to
7 coincide with the renewal of the corresponding capacity held on Viking Gas
8 Transmission.

9 b) **Viking Gas Transmission Contract # FT-A (AF0081) for 21 MDth/d.** This
10 capacity transports gas from the Viking Gas Transmission interconnect with
11 TransCanada Pipeline at Emerson. DTE Gas renewed this capacity for a five-year
12 term through March 31, 2027 to coincide with the renewal of the corresponding
13 capacity held on ANR Pipeline.

14 c) **NEXUS Gas Transmission Contract # 860003/00002 for 75 MDth/d.**
15 Extended the alternate receipt point at Clarington for 37,500 dth/d through October
16 31, 2024.

17 d) **ANR Pipeline Contract # 122247 for 15 MDth/d.** DTE Gas did not exercise
18 its right of first refusal (ROFR) rights and will allow this contract to expire on
19 March 31, 2022.

20 e) **ANR Pipeline Contract # 108268 for 50 MDth/d.** DTE Gas replaced the ANR
21 contract #122247 with a PEPL 15 MDth/d Falcon to MCON through 3/31/2025.
22 DTE Gas renewed ANR contract #108268 with a 10 MDth/d MDQ through
23 10/31/2025, that services Group 1.

Line
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1 f) **Vector Pipeline Contract # 5676 for 10 (W), 10 (S) MDth/d.** DTE Gas
2 renewed Vector contract #5676, winter MDQ is 17.5 MDth/d and the summer
3 MDQ was reduced to 2.5. MDth/d.

4 g) **Great Lakes Gas Transmission #FT22217.** DTE Gas executed a new GLGT
5 contract of 2.5 MDth/d annual to service the small increase in GCR customer
6 demand.

7

8 Q71. **Why did DTE Gas renew ANR Contract #122248 for 21 MDth/d?**

9 A71. This capacity transports gas from the ANR Marshfield interconnect with Viking
10 Gas Transmission to the DTE Gas system at Menominee citygate and was
11 scheduled to expire on March 31, 2022. DTE Gas renewed this capacity for a term
12 of five years through March 31, 2027 to coincide with the renewal of the
13 corresponding capacity held on Viking Gas Transmission. This capacity was
14 renewed because this 21 MDth/d requirement is necessary to service this isolated
15 area of the DTE Gas system in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.
16 Competitive bids were not solicited for this capacity due to the isolated nature of
17 the service. This is the only transportation route capable of serving this specific
18 portion of the DTE Gas system. ANR was asked if there was any available capacity
19 from the Chicago Hub or on ANR SW field zone to service the Menominee area
20 starting on 4/1/2022, and ANR stated that there was no capacity available. DTE
21 Gas attempted to negotiate a discounted reservation rate with ANR, but DTE Gas
22 was told that ANR would not be willing to offer any discounts on this leg of
23 transportation.

24

Line
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1 Q72. **Why did DTE Gas renew Viking Gas Transmission Contract # FT-A (AF0081)**
2 **for 21 MDth/d?**

3 A72. This capacity transports gas from the Emerson interconnect with TransCanada
4 Pipeline to the Marshfield interconnect with ANR Pipeline and was scheduled to
5 expire on March 31, 2022. DTE Gas renewed this capacity for a term of five years
6 through March 31, 2027 to coincide with the renewal of the corresponding capacity
7 held on ANR Pipeline. This capacity was renewed because this 21 MDth/d volume
8 is necessary to feed into ANR Contract # 122248 to provide service to the isolated
9 Menominee area of the DTE Gas system in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.
10 Additionally, a five-year term was elected because Viking has term-differentiated
11 rates and the lowest cost reservation rate is for a five-year term vs maximum tariff
12 rates for terms less than five years.

13

14 Q73. **Why did DTE Gas renew the amended Clarington receipt point on NEXUS**
15 **Gas Transmission Contract # 860003/00002 for 37,500 Dth/d?**

16 A73. The Company renewed the amended receipt point allowing for receipt of 37,500
17 dth/d of natural gas at the Clarington point because it provided a projected savings
18 of \$5.8 million dollars versus receiving the entire 75,000 dth/d of natural gas at
19 Kensington for the two years November 2022 - October 2024 as shown in Exhibit
20 A-34 on line 50.

21

22 Q74. **Why did DTE Gas elect not to exercise its ROFR rights on ANR Pipeline**
23 **Contract # 122247 for 15 MDth/d?**

24 A74. The Company elected not to exercise its ROFR rights on this contract because it
25 plans to contract for capacity on the Panhandle pipeline beginning in April 2022.

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1 The analysis shown in revised Exhibit A-30 shows GCR customers projected to
2 save \$1.7 million annually over the three-year deal. In addition, gas flowing on the
3 Panhandle pipeline comes from the Appalachian region which shifts approximately
4 4% of the portfolio from the Mid-Continent and provides lower supply emissions.

5

6 **Q75. Why did the Company reduce Vector Pipeline Contract # 5676 from 20,000 to**
7 **17,500 MDth/d in the winter and from 10,000 to 2,500 MDQ in the summer?**

8 A75. After thorough analysis by System Planning, it was determined that we need an
9 additional MDQ of 2,500 Dth/d to serve captive markets in the Upper Peninsula
10 (U.P.). It was decided to reduce our Vector capacity to 17,500 from 20,000 Dth/d
11 in the winter and 2,500 Dth/d from 10,000 Dth/d in the summer. By reducing our
12 Vector capacity and adding 2,500 Dth/d of Great Lakes capacity we are still
13 maintain our 400,000 Dth/d of winter design day requirement. The summer
14 reduction still maintains system reliability during the non-peaking season and also
15 reduces the transportation cost for GCR customers by \$181,000 annually.

16

17 **Q76. Why did the Company execute Great Lakes Gas Transmission contract**
18 **#FT22217?**

19 A76. As indicated in the previous Q&A, DTE Gas executed a new GLGT contract of 2.5
20 MDth/d annual to service the small increase in GCR customer demand in the Upper
21 Peninsula market. The contract was operationally required to serve captive markets.

22

23 **Q77. What changes does DTE Gas plan to make to its interstate pipeline contracts**
24 **during the 2022-2023 GCR Plan year?**

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1 A77. For the 2022-23 GCR Plan Year, DTE Gas renewed three ANR contracts, renewed
2 Vector and reduced the Summer MDQ, purchased an additional 2,500 Dth/d GLGT
3 contract and relocated 15,000 Dth of ANR SW Field to PEPL Falcon. Year. The
4 60,000 Dth/d (winter) of ANR (REX Shelbyville) capacity expiring on March 31,
5 2023 will be evaluated on whether to renew or replace these contracts in order to
6 continue to provide safe, diverse and reliable natural gas to its customers, this
7 decision will be incorporated into the 2023-24 GCR plan.

8

9 Q78. **Is there regional diversity in the Company's current transportation portfolio?**

10 A78. Yes, Table 4 shows the regional diversity and percentage of firm interstate-
11 transportation contracts from each of the Company's supply sources for the GCR
12 Plan Year.⁴

13

⁴ 15 MDth/d of ANR SW has been replaced by capacity on the Panhandle pipeline beginning April 1, 2022 decreasing the Mid-Continent percentage to 32% and increasing the Appalachia percentage to 38%

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1

Table 4

Supply Basin Percentage of Total		Winter Nov 21-Mar 22	Winter Nov 22-Mar23	Winter Nov 23- Mar 24
Canadian:				
	Great Lakes Gas Transmission	8%	8%	8%
	Viking/ANR	5%	5%	5%
	Vector	5%	5%	5%
	ANR Northern Zone/Alpena	13%	13%	13%
		31%	31%	31%
Mid-Continent:				
	ANR Southwest Leg ⁴	16%	16%	16%
	Panhandle Eastern Pipeline	20%	16%	16%
		36%	32%	32%
Appalachian:				
	Panhandle Eastern Pipeline ⁴	0%	4%	4%
	ANR Shelbyville	15%	15%	15%
	NEXUS - Kensington only	9%	9%	9%
	NEXUS - Clarington/TEAL	9%	9%	9%
		33%	37%	37%
Total All Pipelines		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

2 Q79. Why is regional diversity of supply important to DTE Gas and its customers?

3 A79. DTE Gas's customers benefit from regional diversity of supply with increased
4 supply reliability and mitigated price risk. Security of supply and increased options
5 for supply sources are the primary reasons DTE Gas holds regionally diverse
6 interstate transportation capacity. Supply basin diversity helps the Company
7 mitigate adverse effects of major disruptions in the general natural gas industry
8 supply chain. If supply becomes constrained in a particular basin, then a diverse
9 supply portfolio helps in insulating DTE Gas and its customers from the risk of
10 potential supply disruptions in that area. If we experience a colder than normal
11 winter and need to compete with other utilities for additional supply, having varied

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1 sources of that supply increases the chances that the Company will be able to
2 purchase less expensive gas than if the Company could only purchase from one
3 location. This is accomplished through the Company's strategy of holding firm
4 pipeline capacity.

5

6 **400 MDth/d transportation**

7 Q80. **How much *Firm* transportation does the Company contract for?**

8 A80. The Company contracts for 400 MDth/d of winter capacity and 325 MDth/d of
9 summer capacity.

10

11 Q81. **Why is there a difference between summer and winter capacity?**

12 A81. The difference is that the Company has determined that 400 MDth/d of Firm
13 transportation is required for Design Day requirements. Design Day requirements
14 are described more fully in Witness Bratu's testimony.

15

16 Q82. **In Q78, the word "*FIRM*" is italicized, is there a reason?**

17 A82. Yes, the Company requires FIRM transportation versus interruptible service. All
18 pipeline tariffs have a protocol for cutting volumes (which means curtailing the
19 supply) based on the type of contracts. Supply can be cut for various reasons
20 ranging from planned construction outages or an emergency, having a FIRM
21 transportation contract means that DTE Gas will be in the last group to be cut and
22 therefore least likely to experience loss of supply.

23

24 Q83. **Are there other options that are equally as reliable and provide the same
25 certainty as maintaining firm transportation capacity?**

Line
No.

1 A83. No, purchasing gas on the spot market, buying interruptible contracts, purchasing
2 interstate transport capacity release, do not provide the same level of certainty.
3 Simply put, these other avenues of securing supply are interruptible, and by
4 definition cannot fulfill the required need for primary firm service. DTE Gas holds
5 primary firm interstate transportation capacity as an integral part, but not the entire
6 part, of its supply portfolio to ensure firm, secure, and reliable flowing supply to its
7 system, as well as ensuring the high level of availability of such supply as may be
8 needed as SOLR. There is no certainty that the other avenues would be available
9 when supply is needed, and there is a significant increase in supply risk with a
10 supply portfolio that does not maintain at a minimum the quantity of primary firm
11 interstate transport capacity that DTE Gas has historically maintained and proposes
12 to maintain into the future, which the Commission has reviewed and approved in
13 its previous GCR Plan cases. While there may be validity to the argument that these
14 other avenues of supply could be less costly than holding firm pipeline capacity, such
15 lower costs come at the expense of a lower level of reliability of service and potentially
16 higher supply risk., which is direct conflict with the recommendations of the Statewide
17 Energy Assessment (SEA) which advocates for more reliability.

18

19 Q84. **What is the operational benefit of 400 Mdt/d??**

20 A84. The answer is different depending on whether it is on a design day or under normal
21 operating procedures. On a design day, if the service territory is experiencing (or
22 expected to experience) the extreme weather and low storage volumes where the
23 Company believes it will need to provide Design Day volumes, it would purchase
24 all 400 MDth/d of gas to flow through all the pipelines, resulting in all of the
25 capacity being fully utilized thus providing reliability as recommended by the SEA.

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1 However, if Design Day criteria are not met, then the advantage of having the
2 diverse supply options that the current portfolio provides, the Gas Supply team can
3 review which pipeline supplies safe, reliable natural gas at a reasonable and prudent
4 price. In addition, if one of the basins experience issues, the Company can pivot
5 and acquire gas from a different basin thus providing redundancy in order to support
6 our customer's needs.

7

8 Q85. **Is it prudent for the Company to purchase all remaining requirements at**
9 **MichCon Citygate?**

10 A85. No. There are two issues with purchasing Citygate gas: interruptible transportation
11 and gas withdrawn from storage.

12

13 Q86. **Why is buying interruptible transportation not a safe and reliable option?**

14 A86. The issue with interruptible transportation is that it is just that interruptible. As I
15 mentioned before pipeline tariffs prioritize which contracts get cut first when there
16 are supply curtailments. Interruptible contracts will be curtailed prior to Firm
17 transportation contracts. If the Company purchases citygate gas from a third party,
18 the Company cannot be sure that the gas has firm transportation from the supply
19 area to citygate. By buying firm transportation and purchasing the gas at the supply
20 zone, the Company ensures that its customers are the last ones that will have their
21 supply cut if there is an outage.

22

23 Q87. **Is it likely that interruptible contracts will always get cut?**

24 A87. No, it is not, however the Company does not want to take on that risk. DTE Gas is
25 responsible for providing customers with safe, reliable natural gas at a reasonable

Line
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1 and prudent cost. Customers expect that when they turn their furnaces on, that the
2 furnace will have gas supply. By buying firm transportation and purchasing the gas
3 at the supply zone, the Company ensures that its customers are the last ones that
4 will have their supply cut if there is an outage.

5

6 **Q88. What is the issue with citygate and storage?**

7 A88. Citygate purchases can be made via transportation (firm or interruptible) or from a
8 marketer's storage account with one of the storage fields attached to the DTE Gas
9 system. (Marketers cannot magically create natural gas and put it onto the system).
10 The 400MDth/d requirement that system operations require for Design Day
11 operations is new flowing supply. Gas that is in storage is deemed to be gas already
12 in the DTE system as it came to the system in a prior period (even the prior day).
13 As it is not incremental gas to the system it does not provide support to ensure safe,
14 reliable supply to GCR customers on a Design Day.

15

16 **Q89. Are there other issues with CityGate purchases?**

17 A89. Yes, on an all-out region design day where weather is impacting Chicago, Dawn,
18 the Northeast and other parts of the North America gas market having Firm
19 transportation back to supply basins allows the Company to have more
20 opportunities to purchase supply. The Company could purchase natural gas at the
21 receipt points in the supply basins or along the path to the DTE Gas system
22 wherever it makes most economic sense. As seen during winter storm Uri a
23 significant portion of the country had extreme high prices. Fortunately for DTE
24 Gas the MichCon citygate did not experience this volatility, however as weather

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1 becomes more extreme the Company wants to be prepared for events that have not
2 occurred before.

3

4 Q90. **Is there a benefit to having additional pipelines provide supply to Michigan?**

5 A90. Yes, anytime there's incremental supply to the region it will provide additional
6 reliability and redundancy. In addition, due to the laws of supply and demand,
7 incremental supply (without incremental demand) will decrease prices in the
8 region. The Company has experienced this as NEXUS, Rover and REX have
9 brought supply to the region driving MichCon basis lower.

10

11 Q91. **Are there any other benefits to having Firm transportation back to supply**
12 **basins?**

13 A91. Yes, by having access to multiple basins the Company can utilize methane and
14 other greenhouse gas emissions in the area and purchase lower emitting natural gas
15 to help with its net zero initiative. This would be utilized on warmer than normal
16 or normal weather, while still having the benefits to support customer needs during
17 colder than normal or even Design Day requirements.

18

19 **NEXUS Contract**

20 Q92. **When did DTE Gas first introduce NEXUS to the MPSC?**

21 A92. DTE Gas first introduced the NEXUS pipeline project in Case U-17691, DTE Gas's
22 2015-2016 GCR Plan case. During that case, the Company utilized analysis
23 provided by ICF Resources (report dated December 2014 and updated December
24 2015).

25

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1 Q93. **Why did DTE Gas select NEXUS transport capacity to secure gas supply from**
2 **the Utica and Marcellus production region?**

3 A93. DTE Gas selected NEXUS because it provided the lowest delivered cost of gas on
4 a greenfield pipeline from the Utica and Marcellus regions. DTE Gas agreed to be
5 an anchor shipper on NEXUS and helped provide the support needed for NEXUS
6 to get FERC approval to proceed with the new greenfield project.

7

8 Q94. **Has the Commission approved the NEXUS contract previously?**

9 A94. Yes. In U-20235 the Commission approved the NEXUS contract.
10

11 Q95. **If the Commission approved the contract, why is the Company still including**
12 **NEXUS in this case?**

13 A95. Reading further in the U-20543 Order the Commission stated, “On a going forward
14 basis, the Commission will expect to see evidence that the company has taken steps
15 to minimize the cost of gas including efforts to renegotiate contracts...” This was
16 a similar theme from the Commission’s December 9, 2020 in U-20203 (DTE
17 Electric’s PSCR reconciliation case for the twelve months ending December 31,
18 2018). The Company along with DTE Electric began reevaluating the changes in
19 the natural gas market since the initial introduction of the NEXUS pipeline based
20 on the comments in the PSCR case (which were also quoted in the U-20543 Order).

21

22 Q96. **When did DTE Gas begin this analysis?**

23 A96. This analysis began in the 1st quarter of 2021 after DTE Electric received the Order
24 in U-20203 as the Company awaited the pending Order in U-20543 (issued April
25 8, 2021) to proactively be responsive to the Commissions guidance Order U-20203,

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1 that likely would be incorporated in the U-20543 Order. DTE Gas did this
2 proactively as the PFD in U-20543 commented on some of the concerns the
3 Commission brought up in the U-20203 Order (while also understanding that the
4 two companies have different utilization, purchasing requirements and
5 procurement strategies).

6

7 Q97. **Was the natural gas market the same in 2021 as it was during the time of the**
8 **original reports?**

9 A97. No, back in 2014/2015 the ICF report projected gas prices to be between \$5-10/Dth
10 over the life of the NEXUS contract. When analysis began in 2021, forward prices
11 had reduced to \$2 – 6/Dth over the life of the NEXUS contract. However, gas prices
12 have increased dramatically in 2022 and are aligned with the projected gas prices
13 at the time of the ICF study which offers even more credibility to the initial report.
14 The FTI study was conducted in 2021 prior to recent inflation of gas prices. The
15 FTI analysis was not updated to reflect recent spike in gas prices, though the high
16 price environment likely equates to far greater savings than reflected in the FTI
17 report.

18

19 Q98. **How have NYMEX prices changed between 2014/2015 and the present?**

20 A98. The April 2015 to March 2016 NYMEX price presented in U-17691 Exhibit A-8
21 was between \$3.50 - 4.00 (page 1), the 5th-year of the 5-year forecast in that case
22 (April 2019 to March 2020) was between \$4.15 - 4.60 (page 5), and looking at the
23 forecasts at the time, it was anticipated that natural gas prices would continue to
24 rise. Contrast that with the NYMEX price outlook the Company filed in Case U-
25 20816 Exhibit A-8, DTE Gas's 2021 - 2022 GCR case, in which the prices are more

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1 tightly bound in a \$2.50 - \$3.00 (page 1) range. However, the gas prices have
2 increased since the time of the report and are even more aligned with the initial ICF
3 report. The FTI analysis was not updated to reflect recent spikes in gas prices.

4

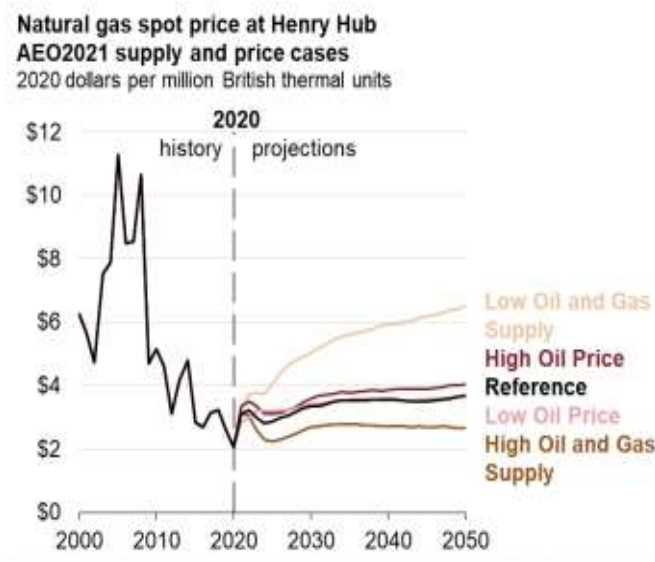
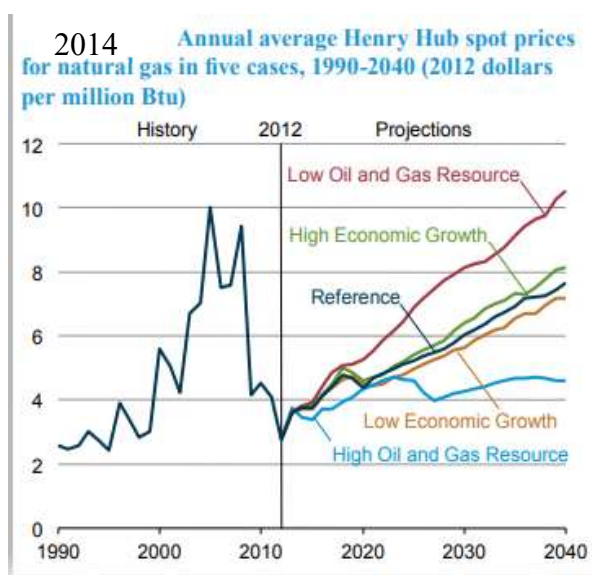
5 **Q99. What factors are driving this price decrease at the time of the FTI study?**

6 A99. During the past seven years, we saw both improvements in technology as well as
7 significant additional reserves that dampened the outlook on the rise of natural gas
8 prices. DTE Gas contracted with FTI Consulting in order to refresh the analysis
9 that ICF produced in order to get an updated look at the benefits of the NEXUS
10 agreement. However, more recently, the market has become more volatile, and
11 market prices have increased dramatically since the completion of the FTI analysis.
12 The FTI analysis was not updated to reflect recent spike in gas prices.

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1 Q100. Are there any long-term projections showing this shift in market prices and
2 production?

3 A100. Yes. The EIA annually publishes a long-term forecast for natural gas prices and in
4 2014⁵ the projections were showing higher prices versus 2021.⁶ As can be seen in
5 the tables below, back in 2014 when DTEG was initially looking at NEXUS, gas
6 prices were expected to steadily rise. In comparison, when you review the 2021
7 table, gas prices and the related projections have flattened out. However, this trend
8 has changed, Q1 2022 saw a sharp increase in market prices and significant
9 volatility. There are several contributing factors ranging from the war in Ukraine
10 to LNG exports. The FTI analysis was not updated to reflect recent spike in gas



11 prices

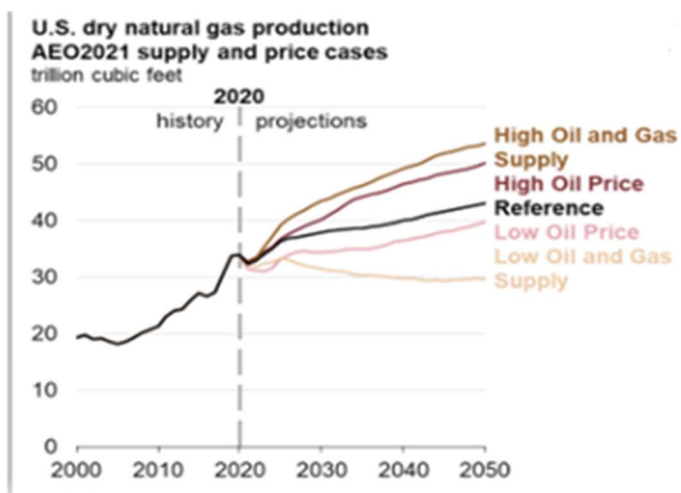
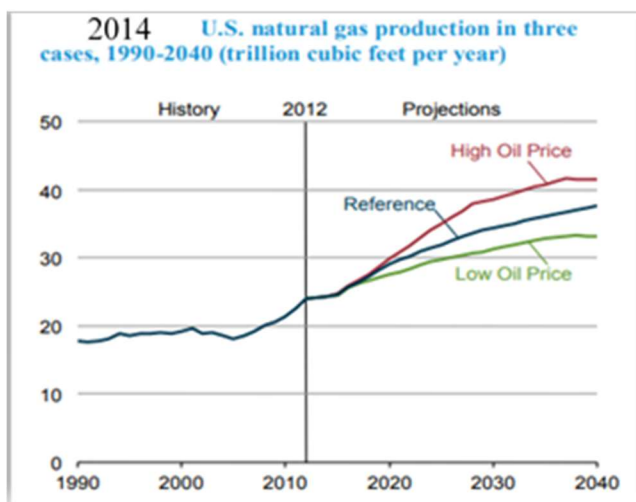
12 Conversely when you review the following two tables from the same two reports you
13 see that the projected production of natural gas has significantly increased (key is the
14 y axis scale).

⁵ [https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/archive/aeo14/pdf/0383\(2014\).pdf](https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/archive/aeo14/pdf/0383(2014).pdf)

⁶ https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/AEO_Narrative_2021.pdf

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2

3 Also, the EIA shows that U.S. proved reserves has increased over 26% from almost
4 369 Tcf to over 465 Tcf from year end 2014 to year end 2019.^{7,8}

5 The combination of increased reserves and production had put downward pressure
6 on natural gas prices. Yet, currently the market is extremely volatile. Market prices
7 have doubled since the time of the study. The Company did not refresh the analysis
8 based on the most recent market conditions due to timing and constraints..

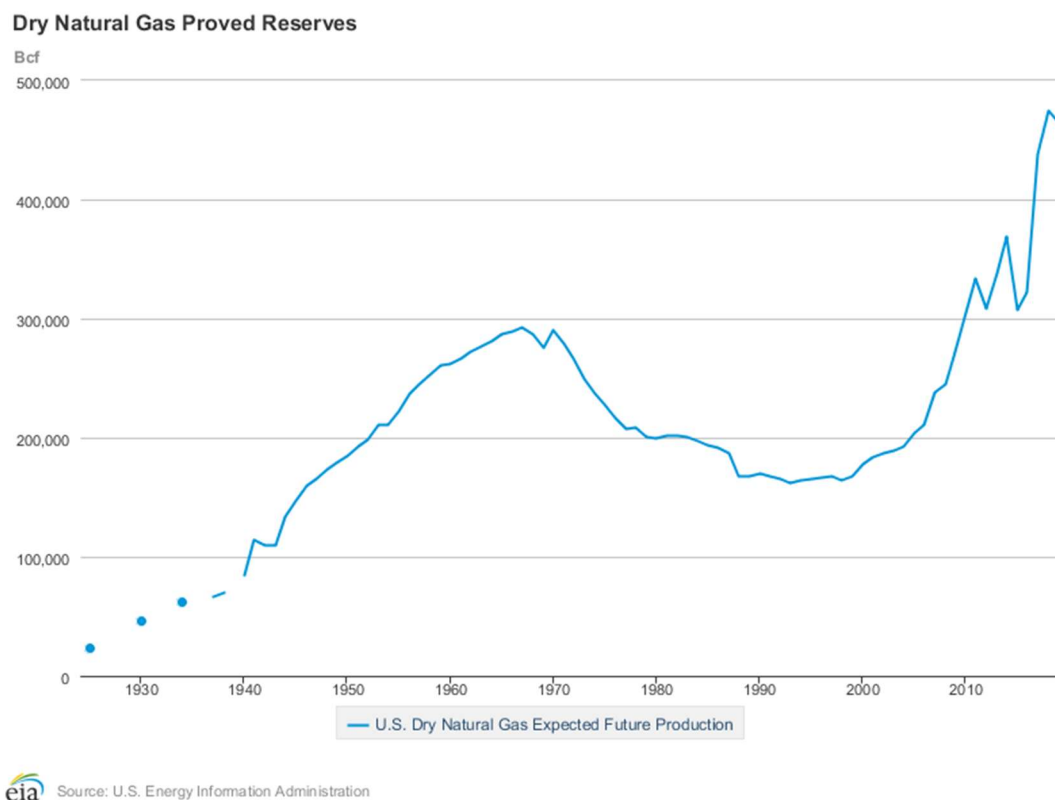
9 The changes to the industry came after the analysis that ICF completed in 2014, as
10 reflected in the graph below from Exhibit A-41 , Technology and Efficiency Gains
11 Create A New Normal For U.S describes that beginning in mid2013 and for three
12 years Texas's oil production was dormant and then increased by 50% from 4.2 bcf/d
13 to approximately 6.5 bcf/d in one year (2017 to 2018).

⁷ https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/NG_ENR_DRY_A_EPG0_R11_BCF_A.htm

⁸ From 2014 to 2015 US proved reserves decreased from 369 Tcf to 308 Tcf

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2 Q101. Are technological improvements causing the production numbers to increase?

3 A101. Yes, the article in Exhibit A-41 attributes the technological improvements to two
4 main drivers for this production increase. The first is that producers have cut down
5 the time to drill, frac and complete each well from 25-30 days down to 10-12 days.
6 This almost doubles the output of each active rig.
7 Secondly, productivity gains per well have dramatically improved. Drilling,
8 fracking, and completion technologies have advanced to provide the industry with
9 more powerful rigs that can drill longer laterals. In addition, the advancements in
10 analysis tools for identifying gas underneath the ground have allowed producers to
11 drill into the formation's more prolific areas or "sweet spot" more accurately. On

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1 the fracking side, improvements in the fluids used have resulted in better fracking
2 of the rocks, which allows for more gas and liquids to be recovered.

3

4 **Q102. Is this technological improvement isolated to Texas?**

5 A102. No, the improvements and efficiencies are not isolated to Texas and the benefits
6 shown in Texas are also seen across the entire industry.

7

8 **Q103. How is the Company addressing the concerns expressed by the Commission**
9 **that the Company has not provided new data or updated the 2014 analysis on**
10 **NEXUS and its impact on the Michigan natural gas market?**

11 A103. During the first quarter 2021, the Company engaged FTI Consulting (FTI) to review
12 the market dynamics and evaluate the benefits of the NEXUS pipeline. The scope
13 of work was to develop historical simulations of the Upper Midwest gas markets
14 since NEXUS went into service and then review the model in a simulation where
15 NEXUS was not built, thus providing an “ex post” analysis of the Michigan gas
16 market.

17

18 **Q104. Has DTE Gas provided this analysis before?**

19 A104. No. DTE Gas has the ability to look forward and analyze the environment based
20 on current infrastructure and utilizing forward curves to value pipelines. The
21 Company does not have the resources or expertise to do the complex what-if
22 modelling of the natural gas marketplace that takes into account new projects that
23 impact supply and demand levels or similarly to provide a robust analysis of how
24 the market would be impacted had actual projects not been constructed and placed

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1 into service. Similar to 2014, DTE Gas looks to experts in the industry to
2 supplement its team when it needs these types of analyses done.

3

4 **Q105. Why is this analysis relevant now?**

5 A105. Based upon the information available and analysis completed at the time, the
6 NEXUS agreement was appropriate to execute when the Company first entered into
7 it. And while the statute indicates the threshold to establish prudence is based on the
8 decisions made based on the information that the Company knew or should have
9 known at the time; in this instance it is appropriate to consider ongoing effects of
10 those decisions. The author of the article in Exhibit A-41 stated, "The reality, of
11 course, is that it is one of the most high-tech industries on the face of the earth, led
12 by engineers, geologists and other scientists who advance efficiencies and improve
13 technologies each and every day." He was talking about the focus on the
14 technology side of the knowledge base in the industry, but I think it can be expanded
15 to be a reminder to us that the Company and the others in the marketplace are
16 continuing to improve all aspects of the knowledge base and that even though
17 approval is based on information available at the time of the decision, it is
18 appropriate to refresh analysis from time to time to review how the marketplace has
19 evolved. Additionally, gas prices in 2022 have peaked to levels indicated at the time
20 of the ICF study, providing even more validity and credence to the initial report and
21 substantiating the validity of the recent FTI report, which is likely understated due
22 to the new market phenomena.

23

24 **Q106. Did the 2021 refreshed results that FTI provided show benefits to DTE Gas**
25 **customers?**

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1 A106. Yes. The updated report showed that MichCon Citygate prices are down on
2 average of \$0.08 over the life of the contract due to the NEXUS pipeline being
3 built. The analysis estimates that DTE Gas customers will save approximately \$199
4 million between 2022 and 2038 and that all consumers in the state of Michigan will
5 save roughly \$1 billion due to the NEXUS pipeline being built. These numbers are
6 indicative of the market conditions at the time. There would likely be even greater
7 savings based on today's current gas prices.

8

9 Q107. **What is driving the savings for DTE Gas and the residents of Michigan?**

10 A107. FTI modeled the North American gas markets and evaluated a scenario wherein
11 NEXUS was not built. By doing so, it was able to estimate the amount of savings
12 DTE Gas customers and all consumers would receive by comparing the costs in a
13 status quo environment as well as the "No NEXUS" case. These savings are
14 discussed in more detail in Witness Sosnick's testimony.

15

16 Q108. **Are there any specific examples of price savings attributable to NEXUS?**

17 A108. Yes. As discussed in previous cases, the MichCon city-gate index has historically
18 traded at a premium to the NYMEX with a higher premium in the winter than the
19 summer. As the Appalachian gas has increased supply to the region, the MichCon
20 index has continued to decline, and essentially flipped from premium to a discount
21 to the NYMEX index. In 2015 – 2017 the premium was essentially erased as the
22 Rockies Express brought additional Appalachian gas west into Ohio which then
23 interconnected with other pipelines to bring new gas to Michigan. Following up in
24 2018 when Rover and NEXUS were put in service with direct access to Michigan,
25 MichCon basis turned negative.

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1

2 Q109. **Since NEXUS went in service has the basis ever been a premium?**

3 A109. Yes, there was an outlier in November 2018. This was the first full month NEXUS
4 was in service. There also was an outlier where the basis discount reached (\$0.50).
5 It is better to look at the average basis premium / discount by season to evaluate
6 whether the basis is trading at a premium or discount as to smooth out individual
7 month aberrations.

8

9 Q110. **Do individual months (or days) ever provide insight to the benefits of NEXUS?**

10 A110. Yes, in February 2021, when the country experienced extreme cold temperatures,
11 which led to freeze-offs as well as record setting pricing. Cash prices in Oklahoma
12 hit \$999, Northern, Demarc peaked around \$230 and NIPSCO topped \$200.
13 However, the high for MichCon city gate was under \$8.00. This clearly shows
14 another example of the benefits of having multiple sources of natural gas from
15 different regions of the country coming into the state. The Company said one of
16 the benefits of a new greenfield pipeline was to provide additional supply reliability
17 and this is a good example of it.

18

19 Q111. **The Commission expressed in its Order in U-20543 that it would like DTE Gas**
20 **to attempt to renegotiate existing contracts when expected contract benefits do**
21 **not materialize. Has DTE Gas complied with the Commission's request?**

22 A111. Yes, the Company complied with the Commission's request because it has
23 reviewed the contract and determined that the expected contract benefits have
24 materialized. The Commission did request the Company to renegotiate, but another
25 key part of the Order reads, "As such, additional information regarding the market

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1 outlook at Kensington would be helpful in informing the Commission's review of
2 the ongoing reasonableness over the full life of the NEXUS contract and its
3 amendment." I believe these two requests go hand in hand. In order to determine
4 if the Company would receive benefits from the contract the Company engaged an
5 independent consultant, FTI Consulting Inc. (FTI), to provide guidance on the value
6 of NEXUS. This was the first step that DTE Gas utilized to determine if the benefits
7 of the NEXUS contract would continue to materialize. While there have been some
8 delays that have affected liquidity and pricing at Kensington, overall, the NEXUS
9 contract has achieved substantial benefits to DTE Gas customers. The Company
10 has not concluded that it will not ultimately receive the expected benefits of the
11 contract as originally anticipated in 2014.

12 In addition, contracts between counterparties (even affiliates⁹) are negotiated and
13 executed at a point in time based on facts known by the parties at that point in time.
14 There is always some inherent risk in any long-term contract that market or other
15 changes may occur that may change expected outcomes. Because this risk is
16 inherent in all long-term contracts, and all sophisticated parties accept this inherent
17 risk, long-term contracts are not typically renegotiated when circumstances change
18 unless there has been a breach of contract.

19

20 **Q112. Does the fact that the two entities were affiliates give DTE Gas leverage to**
21 **renegotiate the contract?**

22 **A112.** No. First, the former DTE affiliate only owns 50% of NEXUS, so even if it was
23 possible, the DTE affiliate does not have a majority stake in NEXUS. More

⁹ At the time the contracts were executed, DTE Gas and NEXUS were affiliates. On July 1, 2021 DTMidstream (which owns 50% of NEXUS) was spun off from DTE Energy and effective that date, DTE Gas and NEXUS are no longer affiliates.

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1 troubling is the idea that because of the affiliation between the companies, NEXUS
2 should be expected to treat DTE Gas differently from its other customers. If
3 NEXUS were to do so, it would constitute a violation of both the MPSC's Code of
4 Conduct and FERC's Standards of Conduct – which state that affiliates are not
5 allowed to offer to provide unduly discriminatory service (service discrimination
6 of any kind). This concept of providing another affiliate a benefit that is not
7 available to all other companies in the marketplace is a clear example of what these
8 prohibitions are trying to prevent. In addition, as of July 1, 2021 DT Midstream
9 (along with the NEXUS assets) was spun-off from DTE and therefore the two
10 companies are no longer affiliates.

12 **Q113. Has there been an appropriate time to renegotiate the NEXUS contract?**

13 A113. Yes, during the Precedent Agreement phase there were updates to the contract due
14 to construction and regulatory delays. The Company felt that the access to the
15 additional low-cost supply that NEXUS would provide was adequate consideration
16 for the amendment changes, especially considering the main reason for the delays
17 was the lack of quorum at FERC which was outside of NEXUS's control. In
18 addition, when DTE Gas wanted to modify the receipt point and acquired the ability
19 to receive gas at Clarington versus Kensington. These negotiations were universal
20 in that all shippers had the same ability to make these changes and NEXUS did not
21 provide DTE Gas with any special treatment or benefit.

23 **Q114. Has NEXUS filed its cost and revenue study (CRS) to the FERC?**

24 A114. Yes, on October 13, 2021 NEXUS filed its CRS.

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1 Q115. **What were the costs and revenues in that study?**

2 A115. “As set forth in detail in the Cost and Revenue Study, NEXUS’ actual annual
3 transportation service revenue was \$306,549,093 for the twelve months ending
4 June 30, 2021 against a cost of service for the same period of \$522,872,562. This
5 is primarily due to the fact that no NEXUS shippers have contracts at the recourse
6 rate (i.e., all shippers pay either negotiated or discounted rates). Thus, NEXUS is
7 significantly under-recovering its cost of service.”

8

9 Q116. **What kind of contract does DTE Gas have with NEXUS?**

10 A116. DTE Gas has a negotiated rate contract with NEXUS.

11

12 Q117. **Due to the negotiated rate contract, what is the impact to DTE Gas if NEXUS**
13 **does try and file for higher rates?**

14 A117. DTE Gas’s negotiated rate would not change. Similar to the situation when the
15 Company elected to have a fixed price contract versus a capital project tracker the
16 rate DTE Gas will pay will not change until the contract expires.

17 Q118. **Did the Commission’s Order in U-20235 discuss the TEAL amendment?**

18 A118. Yes, on page 6 of that Order the Commission states, “These costs will be examined
19 in each reconciliation, where the utility will need to provide adequate support for
20 the reasonableness and prudence of the amounts associated with the NEXUS
21 Agreement and Amendment.”

22

23 Q119. **Has the Company provided evidence of the benefits of the Agreement and**
24 **Amendment?**

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1 A119. Yes. The Company provided evidence in U-20236 where the Commission felt that
2 NEXUS was a reasonable and prudent decision. In U-20236 the Company provided
3 exhibits showing the projected savings of \$4.3 million during the term of the
4 amendment when the Company executed the agreement as well as actual savings
5 of \$6.0 million (November 2018 – December 2020), and as I mentioned earlier the
6 Company renewed the TEAL amendment for two years with projected savings of
7 \$5.8 million between November 1, 2022 and October 31, 2024.

8

9 Q120. **Are there any other benefits related to NEXUS?**

10 A120. The benefit to GCR customers is also enhanced by lower distribution rates due to
11 the higher rate NEXUS is paying DTE Gas above the cost DTE Gas pays NEXUS
12 for Kensington to Ypsilanti transportation. On an annual basis, NEXUS pays DTE
13 Gas \$32.1 million in transportation. See Witness Decker's testimony in DTE Gas's
14 General Rate Case, U-20642 at HJD-42 Line 8. The lease agreement revenue
15 benefits all DTE Gas customers, including GCR customers.

16

17 In addition, NEXUS supplies have benefited all gas utilities in the state and thereby
18 all customers in the state, as well as electric utilities with gas fired generation.

19

20 **PROJECTED TOTAL GAS SUPPLY COSTS**

21 Q121. **What are DTE Gas's projected total gas purchase quantities and costs for the**
22 **April 2022 through March 2023 period?**

23 A121. DTE Gas's projected total gas purchase quantities and costs are summarized in
24 Exhibit A-10-Revised. This exhibit reflects projected total purchases and subtotals
25 for these categories: contracted fixed price, contracted indexed price, and supply

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1 not under contract. The totals of these subdivisions are added together to arrive at
2 the total expected gas purchase quantity of approximately 150 MMDth (page 1, line
3 4, column (14) and a total expected gas purchase cost around \$597 million (page 1,
4 line 12, column (14) for the April 2022 through March 2023 period. These costs
5 and volumes are prior to pipeline fuel retention, prior to conversion from Dth
6 (energy quantity) to Mcf (volumetric quantity), and do not include pipeline
7 transportation costs.

8

9 **Q122. What are DTE Gas's projected total transportation costs for the April 2022**
10 **through March 2023 GCR Plan Period?**

11 A122. DTE Gas's projected total transportation costs are summarized in Exhibit A-11-
12 Revised. This exhibit reflects projected transportation reservation and commodity
13 costs by month. The total expected transportation cost is approximately \$68
14 million (Exhibit A-11-Revised, page 1, line 43, column (14)) for the period April
15 2022 through March 2023.

16

17 **Q123. What are DTE Gas's projected total supply costs and total delivered supply**
18 **volumes for the period April 2022 through March 2023?**

19 A123. Projected total supply costs are presented on Exhibit A-12-Revised and reflect the
20 sum of the projected gas purchases and transport costs. DTE Gas's projected total
21 supply cost for the period April 2022 through March 2023 is approximately \$664
22 million (Exhibit A-12-Revised, page 1, line 3, column (14). The total delivered
23 supply volumes are presented on Exhibit A-10-Revised. DTE Gas's total delivered
24 supply volume for the period April 2022 through March 2023 is approximately 141
25 Bcf, Exhibit A-10-Revised, (page 1, line 8, column (14)). This total delivered

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1 supply volume is the quantity delivered into DTE Gas's system after interstate
2 pipeline fuel is removed and after conversion from Dth (energy quantity) to Mcf
3 (volumetric quantity) at a heating value of 1.052 Dth/Mcf.
4

5 **PROJECTED SUPPLY COSTS FOR LIFO VALUATION OF GAS IN STORAGE**

6 **Q124. What projections have you developed regarding DTE Gas's gas supply**
7 **volumes and costs for the period January 2022 through March 2022?**

8 **A124.** Table 5 shows the NYMEX, volumes and costs for the period January 2022 through
9 March 2022. Furthermore, and consistent with the methods used throughout the
10 GCR Plan, appropriate basis, fuel, transportation charges, and heating value
11 adjustments were applied. The NYMEX prices below were used to calculate the
12 purchase price for all volumes not already contracted at fixed prices pursuant to the
13 FPP.
14

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Table 5

Item	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22
NYMEX	\$4.024	\$3.802	\$4.486
Delivered Vol (MMcf)	10,033	9,092	12,000
Total Cost (\$000)	\$38,568	\$34,515	\$47,434

2

3 **GAS SUPPLY STRATEGY FOR APRIL 2023 AND BEYOND**

4 **Q125. How does DTE Gas plan to purchase its required gas supply for April 2023**
5 **and beyond?**

6 A125. DTE Gas's proposed natural gas supply acquisition strategy for April 2023 and
7 beyond is essentially the same as that used for the April 2022 - March 2023 period.
8 Specifically, DTE Gas's supply will be priced utilizing a mixture of fixed-price
9 supply and market-based indexed price supply.

10

11 **Q126. Does DTE Gas plan to execute any fixed price supply contracts during the Plan**
12 **Period for gas to be delivered in April 2023 and beyond?**

13 A126. Yes. Consistent with the Commission approved VCA methodology in the
14 Company's 2010-2011 GCR Plan Case No. U-16146, and contained in every
15 subsequent Commission-approved GCR Plan (Case Nos. U-16482, U-16921, U-
16 17131, U-17332, U-17691, U-17941, U-18152, U-18412, U-20235, U-20543)
17 through the Company's pending 2021-2022 GCR Plan Case No. U-20816, as

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1 detailed in Exhibit A-7, DTE Gas will continue to make fixed price purchases each
2 month during the April 2022-March 2023 Period for approximately 3% of the total
3 gas supply requirements to be delivered during the April 2023-March 2025 GCR
4 Period. The table on Exhibit A-27 "Fixed Price Program Analysis – Purchase
5 Percentages" summarizes the monthly and cumulative total fixed price purchases
6 to occur by GCR delivery period.
7

8 **Q127. Is DTE Gas reviewing any transportation portfolio changes during the Plan**
9 **Period related to future GCR periods, specifically April 2023 and beyond?**

10 A127. As mentioned earlier the Company has 60,000 Dth/d (winter) of ANR (REX
11 Shelbyville) capacity expiring on March 31, 2023 that it will be evaluating whether
12 to renew or replace this contract in order to continue to provide safe, diverse and
13 reliable natural gas to its customers.
14

15 **Q128. Does DTE Gas plan to change its transport capacity for April 2023 and beyond**
16 **due to customers switching between GCR and GCC?**

17 A128. No. DTE Gas does not plan to change its transport capacity if customers switch
18 between GCR and GCC. DTE Gas intends to maintain a GCR/GCC portfolio of
19 interstate transportation and city-gate supply that is sufficient to serve total GCR
20 and GCC markets. This is necessary from a security of supply standpoint as DTE
21 Gas is the SOLR for all customers, both GCR and GCC.
22

23 **Q129. What projection of gas purchase and transportation costs have you made for**
24 **the period April 2023 through March 2027?**

25 A129. Projected gas purchase costs for the period April 2023 through March 2027 are
26 calculated on pages 2 through 5 of Exhibit A-10-Revised. Projected transportation

Line
No.

1 costs for that same period are calculated on pages 2 through 5 of Exhibit A-11-
2 Revised and the projected total supply costs (the sum of purchase and transport
3 costs) are calculated on Exhibit A-12-Revised.

4

5 **IMPACT OF DTE GAS NET ZERO COMMITMENT ON GAS SUPPLY**

6 **STRATEGY**

7 **Q130. What is DTE Gas's position on greenhouse gases?**

8 A130. As mentioned in DTE Gas's previous GCR case, Case U-20816, the Company
9 issued a press release on June 24, 2020 that stated it was committed to reduce
10 greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 for DTE Gas and by 2050 the
11 Company will help reduce our customers' greenhouse emissions 35% from 2005.

12

13 **Q131. What part of the Company's operations does this commitment impact?**

14 A131. This commitment impacts all operations from procurement through gas delivery.

15

16

17 **Q132. What has the Gas Supply team done since the announcement?**

18 A132. In 2021, the team was involved in a number of activities in order to understand
19 where the industry is today and where it looks like it will go. The Company met
20 with a number of its industry peers to ascertain their position on Responsibly
21 Sourced Gas (RSG). We also met with a number of our suppliers and other industry
22 participants to gather information on RSG, the various certifications for RSG and
23 product offerings that include RSG.

24

25 **Q133. What is RSG?**

Line
No.

1 A133. RSG is a natural gas product which has undergone third party certification and
2 regular monitoring to verify it has been produced in a way that meets the highest
3 standards of responsibility with respect to air, water, land and community. In
4 addition, a critical component of RSG for DTE will be focusing on RSG being a
5 lower methane intensity natural gas product in comparison with other supply
6 alternatives

7

8 Q134. **What information did you gather from industry peers?**

9 A134. There was a wide range of both familiarity and planning in this emerging space.
10 Some industry peers have not contemplated a net zero strategy, some were in the
11 infancy of contemplating the impact of more environmentally friendly emissions
12 (i.e. reduced methane emissions, and RSG) and others had already procured
13 contracts committing to RSG in their portfolio.

14 Q135. **Were there any commonalities found amongst industry peers as it relates to**
15 **the integration of RSG into the portfolio?**

16 A135. The recurring theme that was identified through the conversations is that most of
17 the utilities believe that certification (and third-party auditing) was required. The
18 other utilities typically did not want to speculate on which certification to choose
19 as this is the beginning stages of the market, but felt that as the market matured
20 and developed some certifications may become more common than others.

21

22 Q136. **Does DTE Gas believe certification is a necessity for procuring RSG?**

23 A136. Yes, the Company agrees that certification and auditing would be required for it to
24 purchase RSG.

25

Line
No.

1 Q137. **How mature is the industry as it relates to the certification of RSG?**

2 A137. The company concluded that though there is work being done in this space, the
3 industry is still developing.

4

5 Q138. **Is there currently uniformity in the certification process?**

6 A138. In our research we identified five certifications and one registry. The table below
7 describes the various certifications and which organization is promoting it. The
8 performance attributes are an important differential. Certifications range on
9 focusing only on Methane Intensity and others are including other Environmental,
10 Social and (Corporate) Governance (ESG) attributes.

Line
No.

1

Certification	Est.	Organization	Performance Attributes
EO100™	2012	<i>Equitable Origin's 100 (EO100™) Standard for Responsible Energy Development</i> verifies production site emissions and multiple ESG measures including working conditions	Operators quantify and disclose emissions performance. Requires independent 3rd party audits and recertification every 3 years •Not methane specific but working towards this with MiQ
ISO 14001:2015	2015	<i>International Organization for Standardization (ISO)</i> is an NGO based in Switzerland. The standard requires an environmental management system to manage environmental impacts, meet regulatory compliance requirements and assess risk	Includes internal and ISO audits of adherence to globally recognized environmental management standards. Does not require specific technology or emissions quantification to achieve certification •Not methane specific / no 3 rd party audits
IES TrustWell™	2016	Joint project of <i>Project Canary</i> , which continuously monitors on-site methane emissions & <i>International Environmental Standards</i> (FKA <i>Independent Energy Standards</i>)	Producers self-report risks to water, air, land and community. Includes independent verification of methane intensity using continuous methane monitoring technology •Does not have 3 rd party audits
MiQ Standard	2021 (pilot)	Partnership between Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) and SYSTEMiQ that plans to certify gas through quantitative evaluation and monitoring	Requires quantitative evaluation of methane intensity, monitoring technology deployment, and independent 3rd party audits
Platts MPC	2021	<i>Platts</i> recently proposed a <i>Methane Performance Certificate</i> based on Methane Intensity calculated under the NGSi protocol	Assigns letter grades A-F to producers based on metered data & Methane Intensity. The maximum threshold for certification is under review. •Working with Xpansiv (below) to track NG through entire supply chain
GTI Veritas	TBD	Gas Technology Institute (GTI) recently launched an effort to create a differentiated gas measurement and verification initiative	Methane intensity by supply chain segment
Xpansiv (Registry, not a certification)	2019	Xpansiv CBL Holding Group (XCHG) is a partnership between Xpansiv data refinery &	Enables producers to issue certificates with an auditable chain back to the source

2

Line
No.

1 Q139. **Has DTE Gas solidified the parameters and certification process it will adopt?**

2 A139. The company is closely monitoring, evaluating and analyzing the different
3 certification options that are available and others that have been proposed that are
4 on the horizon. The Company has not committed to a specific certification process
5 and will continue to analyze its option to determine the most prudent methodology
6 in this space. The Company has determined that at a minimum, third party
7 certification is a criterion that will be used when procuring RSG.

8

9 Q140. **Has The Company made any Netzero commitments in this GCR Plan that will**
10 **impact GCR customers?**

11 A140. Yes, For DTE Gas to achieve the Netzero commitment, we will need the
12 cooperation of gas suppliers. In the short term, DTE issued a Request for
13 Information (RFI) Exhibit A-35 for RSG to understand the market dynamics. That
14 RFI resulted in purchases of 674,100 Dth of gas. As a part of the RFI, third party
15 certification was a requirement for consideration. In the longer term, the Company
16 will include measures to reduce methane emissions in our evaluation of supply, in
17 addition to the current supplier evaluations based on basin, counterparty
18 creditworthiness, supplier reliability, operational requirements and cost.

19

20 Q141. **What industry groups or collaboratives is DTE Gas involved in?**

21 A141. The Company is involved in the Natural Gas Supply Collaborative (NGSC),
22 Downstream Natural Gas Initiative, Next Generation Gas Coalition, One Future
23 Coalition and the Gas Technology Institute's Veritas Initiative (via the One Future
24 membership).

25

Line
No.

1 Q142. **What is the (NGSC)?**

2 A142. The NGSC is a voluntary collaborative of natural gas purchasers throughout North
3 America that are promoting safe and responsible practices for natural gas supply.
4 DTE is actively participating in the collaborative and I am a representative for the
5 Company on this collaborative.
6

7 Q143. **What is the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI)?**

8 A143. While methane emissions intensity is a recognized means of measurement for
9 methane emissions output in natural gas, the method of calculating and reporting
10 intensity is not consistent across the natural gas industry. This lack of consistency
11 is an obstacle to managing, tracking and providing transparency for the reduction
12 of methane emissions, including measurement and tracking of our emission
13 reduction goals. To address these inconsistencies in methane reporting, the NGSI
14 was launched by the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) and American Gas Association
15 (AGA) in 2018. The NGSI has developed a voluntary, industry-wide approach for
16 companies to calculate methane emissions intensity by segment—the Methane
17 Emissions Intensity Protocol (Protocol). DTE Energy was one of a small group of
18 companies who participated in a pilot program sponsored by AGA and EEI to test
19 the Protocol in June of 2020. Having completed the pilot, DTE is among the first
20 to publicly report its methane emissions intensity results using the NGSI Protocol.
21 Another goal of the NGSI protocol is to be all-inclusive of methane emissions. The
22 protocol includes methods for calculating methane intensity for each of the
23 following five segments of the natural gas value chain - production, gathering &
24 boosting, processing, transmission & storage, and distribution. Many of the current

Line
No.

1 reporting programs that are currently in place do not include emissions from
2 sources upstream and downstream of a company's operations.

3

4 **Q144. When was the NGSI protocol finalized and released?**

5 A144. The NGSI Protocol was publicly announced by the EEI and AGA in February 2021
6 with updates in July 2021. The Protocol provides a uniform and standardized
7 method for reporting and benchmarking methane emissions across the entire
8 industry, from well-head to burner tip.

9

10 **Q145. Who is expected to participate and utilize the protocol?**

11 A145. The intent is to encourage upstream producers, processors and transporters in
12 addition to EEI/AGA members to report their methane intensity using the NGSI
13 protocol. It may be too early to determine if this is happening, but NGSC will be
14 looking at the utilization of the NGSI protocol by the natural gas industry in 2022.
15 DTE Gas will encourage its suppliers that are not members to also utilize the
16 protocol as well.

17

18 **Q146. What information will be gathered by utilizing the NGSI protocol?**

19 A146. The primary information that the NGSI protocol is gathering is methane intensity.
20 NGSI breaks down the natural gas industry into five segments for reporting of
21 methane emissions: Production, Gathering & Boosting, Processing, Transmission
22 & Storage, and Distribution. The protocol recommends disclosure of total methane
23 emissions, natural gas throughput and a unitless measure of methane emissions
24 intensity (emissions/throughput).

25

Line
No.

1 Q147. **Will DTE Gas use the data that is provided in the NGSI protocol to make gas**
2 **procurement decisions?**

3 A147. No. The Company will not use the NGSI protocol as a decision-making tool during
4 this Plan Year. DTE Gas did ask its suppliers to voluntarily participate and submit
5 the requested information.

6

7 Q148. **Is it mandatory for companies to report based on the protocol?**

8 A148. No, the NGSI cannot require companies to report under the new protocol, however,
9 much of the information is similar to data filed with the EPA. The Company has
10 sent letters to suppliers encouraging participation through voluntarily reporting.

11

12 Q149. **What is the next step in the process for achieving this goal within the scope of**
13 **GCR supply purchases?**

14 A149. As mentioned earlier, the Company plans to identify which attributes are important
15 to DTE Gas and its customers. To help identify supply availability as well as gather
16 information, the Company issued a request for information (RFI) in the first half of
17 2022 please see Exhibit A-35. The RFI indicated; "DTE Gas Company is soliciting
18 offers for RSG via this non-binding RFI. We are interested in purchasing up to 2
19 BCF during the summer of April thru October of 2022. If, you are interested in
20 participating in this RFI please reply with the information below by 4 PM Eastern
21 Standard Time on Wednesday March 9, 2022."

22

23 Q150. **Did the Company execute purchase(s) based on the RFI?**

Line
No.

1 A150. Yes. However, the primary goal of the RFI was to get information. DTE Gas felt
2 the best way to get this information is to ensure its suppliers understand that the
3 Company may execute transactions if it feels that there is appropriate value.

4
5 **Q151. Is there a benefit to issuing an RFI with the intention of execution versus the**
6 **intention only to glean information?**

7 A151. DTE Gas is concerned that if it issues an RFI without an indication that it may
8 execute a purchase, the response would not be as meaningful.

9
10 **Q152. How much of the portfolio would you anticipate the Company executing from**
11 **the RFI?**

12 A152. The RFI indicated that the Company would purchase up to 2 BCF.

13
14 **Q153. Why did you request such a low percentage of the portfolio to be RSG in the**
15 **2022-2023 GCR year?**

16 A153. The purchase volume was limited, because as previously stated, the primary goal
17 of the RFI was to get a further understanding of where the industry is in supplying
18 RSG.

19
20 **Q154. How much RSG gas did the Company purchase?**

21 A154. The total volume is 674,100 Dth

22
23 **Q155. How much did the RSG cost ?**

24 A155. The total cost was \$ 7,858,562, which includes the commodity cost of \$7,821,754
25 and a premium of \$36,808 (Premium).

Line
No.

1

2 **Q156. Is the Company seeking recovery for the total cost associated with the RSG**
3 **purchase in this filing?**

4 A156. Yes. The commodity cost would have been incurred regardless if the gas was
5 traditional or RSG. The gas is needed to meet requirements. The premium is
6 incremental and is becoming a new industry standard for lower methane gas.

7

8 **Q157. How was the premium paid for RSG calculated?**

9 A157. Each bidder provided their proposed volume and price, including the premium that
10 they expected for the RSG as shown in exhibit A-42.

11

12 **Q158. Are there any other reasons the Company would not execute a greater**
13 **percentage of the portfolio if the RFI provided favorable response?**

14 A158. Yes, a common theme discussed by other utilities in other jurisdictions was that the
15 reasonable and prudent standard for recovery includes latitude related to
16 creditworthiness, diversity and reliable supply, however there are various
17 interpretations as to whether this standard covers costs associated with
18 environmental activity. The Company would like the Commission to offer
19 guidance on whether Public Act 304's reasonable and prudent standard includes
20 recovery of premiums for environmental benefits. The Company did execute
21 transactions from the RFI, and the premium is identified. It is explicit so that the
22 Commission can easily understand the cost of the supply (which has historically
23 been recovered in the GCR reconciliation) and any premiums (if applicable) for
24 RSG in order to provide guidance on recovery. The Company believes that as the
25 industry has evolved premiums paid for RSG attributes are reasonable and prudent

Line
No.

1 similar to other environmental costs (CO2 scrubbers at a power plant) which are
2 recoverable.

3

4 **Q159. Does the company intend on implementing a RSG purchase strategy in the**
5 **current plan year?**

6 A159. No, the company is still in the exploration, analysis and development stages of
7 developing a robust RSG purchase strategy. The company is using the information
8 obtained through the recently issued RFI to get a better understanding of the
9 maturity of the industry. The insight gathered during the RFI process will aid in
10 the development of a comprehensive RSG purchasing strategy.

11

12 **Q160. Do you anticipate completing the journey to net zero during the 5-year Plan**
13 **Period?**

14 A160. Developing a cleaner portfolio is a high priority to DTE Energy. The Company
15 will continue the standardized process of updating the Staff and Commission of its
16 plans and intent through case filings. Any proposed changes will be identified and
17 filed for review in accordance with the established regulatory process. At this time,
18 no specific plan has been developed for the five-year period, and if one is developed
19 it will be filed in the case for the corresponding Plan Year. This is a long-term goal
20 that we anticipate working on between now and 2050. There will be changes and
21 updates along the way. The goal during the current Plan Period is to understand
22 the certifications that are currently available, what attributes are being certified and
23 developing a plan to include RSG in the portfolio.

24

25 **Q161. In summary, what is the impact of the net zero goal for this GCR filing?**

Line
No.

1 A161. In summary, the Company is seeking recovery for the RSG purchase of 674,100
2 Dth that transpired in this GCR year. Then during the balance of the 5-year GCR
3 Plan Period, it will work with its suppliers to help develop ways to begin to reduce
4 and mitigate the carbon emissions from the Company's supply portfolio.

5

6

7 Q162. **Does this complete your direct testimony?**

8 A162. Yes, it does.

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
 Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
 and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
 ending March 31, 2023)
 _____)

SHERRI M. MOORE

1) Proposed Methodology Description

- a) Volume Cost Averaging (VCA) - A timing technique of buying an equal volume of natural gas, on a regular schedule, at a fixed price.
- b) DTE Gas will commence purchases equal to 75% of the total GCR Period supply requirements spread equally over a 24-month period (i.e. the VCA Purchase Period) starting on January 1st which precedes the GCR Period by 27 months.
- c) The purchases shall be complete by December 31st directly preceding the GCR Period.
- d) Please see below for an example of the timeline associated with the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 GCR Period.

VCA Purchases Start - January 1, 2019

37.5% of Purchases Complete - December 31, 2019

75% of Purchases Complete - December 31, 2020

2) Fixed Purchase Coverage Ratio

- a) DTE Gas will achieve a fixed purchase coverage ratio of 75% of total GCR Period requirements on December 31st directly preceding the GCR Period.

3) VCA Purchase Limitations

- a) The monthly VCA purchase shall not exceed 1/24 of 75% or ~ 3% of the total GCR Period purchase requirements (except as it relates to 3.b).
- b) In the event forecasted GCR Period purchase requirements increase or decrease during the 24 month VCA Purchase Period, DTE Gas will either increase or decrease the VCA purchase volume equally over the remaining scheduled purchases so that the 75% fixed purchase requirement is met by December 31st directly preceding the GCR Period.

4) GCR Period Monthly Receipt Volumes

- a) The monthly receipt volumes purchased for the GCR Period may vary due to varying monthly purchase requirements which is defined as volume shaping described more fully in paragraph 8) below.

5) GCR Period Purchase Requirements

- a) GCR Period purchase requirements utilized to determine VCA purchases may be updated without limitation, to reflect the best available real time information at the time of purchase.

6) VCA Purchase Timing

- a) DTE Gas may make multiple purchases or one single purchase at any time during the calendar month or thirty-one days following the monthly sign-off meeting at its own discretion, not to exceed the VCA purchase limitations described in paragraph 3).
- b) Any purchase made within the calendar month or thirty-one days following the monthly sign-off meeting is in compliance with the fixed price guidelines and cannot be deemed unreasonable and imprudent solely on the basis that the purchase price was not the lowest price within the anticipated timeframe.

7) Purchase Price

- a) The purchase price will be representative of physical fixed price supply at the specified receipt point purchase location, which will be inclusive of any market based premium or discount (i.e. physical basis) associated with the specific geographic purchase location.

8) Volume Shaping

- a) DTE Gas will attempt to shape purchases consistent with the seasonal profile in place at the time of purchase.

- b) Volume shaping may require DTE Gas to purchase varying receipt volumes for each month within the GCR Period in scope.
- c) For example, if summer purchase requirements are greater than winter purchase requirements, DTE Gas will purchase proportionately more volumes in the summer than in the winter for each of the VCA purchases.

9) Force Majeure

- a) DTE Gas may suspend the fixed price program for an indefinite period of time in the event of a Force Majeure.

10) VCA Transition Period (Assuming a January 1, 2011 Commission Order)

- a) April 2011 – March 2012 GCR Period
 - i) DTE Gas will commence purchasing equal monthly balance of period volumes concurrent with a Commission Order and will continue each month through October 2011 to achieve a 75% fixed coverage ratio of winter only flowing supply by October 31, 2011. (Refer to Supplement 1 for illustrative purposes)
 - ii) Paragraphs 4) through 9) above apply to the April 2011 – March 2012 GCR Period.
- b) April 2012 – March 2013 GCR Period
 - i) DTE Gas will commence purchasing equal monthly volumes concurrent with a Commission Order and will continue each month through March 2012 to achieve a 75% fixed coverage ratio of total GCR Period requirements by March 31, 2012. (Refer to Supplement 1 for illustrative purposes)
 - ii) Paragraphs 4) through 9) above apply to the April 2012 – March 2013 GCR Period.
- c) In the event a Commission Order or Settlement Agreement is reached earlier than January 1, 2011, DTE Gas would commence purchases immediately which would extend the duration of the purchase period in order to achieve the targets described in paragraphs 10) a) i) and 10) b) i).

Prices \$/Dth		(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
Month		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	
1	NYMEX Henry Hub Price	5.3360	6.9370	7.9742	8.0518	8.0438	7.9894	7.9860	8.0448	8.1832	8.2866	7.9856	6.6924	
Supply Area Basis														
2	MichCon city-gate	(0.2900)	(0.2425)	(0.2170)	(0.2043)	(0.2165)	(0.3195)	(0.4060)	(0.2815)	(0.3004)	(0.3012)	0.0695	0.0979	
3	Emerson	(0.4225)	(0.5900)	(0.6110)	(0.6110)	(0.6113)	(0.6110)	(0.6115)	(0.2430)	(0.2430)	(0.2434)	(0.2435)	(0.2435)	
4	Chicago city-gate	(0.2450)	(0.2325)	(0.2405)	(0.2335)	(0.2380)	(0.2775)	(0.2930)	(0.1100)	0.3595	0.8490	0.9400	0.2505	
5	Panhandle Field	(0.5580)	(0.5500)	(0.4995)	(0.4680)	(0.4680)	(0.5310)	(0.5715)	(0.4130)	0.0495	0.4565	0.4920	(0.2940)	
6	ANR SW Field	(0.4570)	(0.4650)	(0.4020)	(0.3830)	(0.3780)	(0.4350)	(0.4965)	(0.3920)	0.0660	0.5955	0.6430	(0.1700)	
7	REX Z3	(0.4390)	(0.3425)	(0.3445)	(0.2918)	(0.3020)	(0.3345)	(0.3975)	(0.2560)	(0.0054)	0.2798	0.3655	(0.1176)	
8	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.5400)	(0.5400)	(0.6205)	(0.5483)	(0.5735)	(0.9695)	(1.1365)	(0.6920)	(0.5359)	(0.5202)	(0.4580)	(0.3476)	
9	Clarington (TEAL)	(0.8360)	(0.7975)	(0.8710)	(0.8558)	(0.8830)	(1.2755)	(1.4400)	(0.9970)	(0.8144)	(0.6532)	(0.5705)	(0.4656)	
10	Rover	(0.4570)	(0.3625)	(0.3645)	(0.3118)	(0.3220)	(0.3545)	(0.4175)	(0.2760)	(0.0254)	0.2598	0.3455	(0.1376)	
Supply Basin Price														
11	MichCon city-gate	5.0460	6.6945	7.7572	7.8476	7.8273	7.6699	7.5800	7.7633	7.8828	7.9854	8.0551	6.7903	
12	Emerson	4.9135	6.3470	7.3632	7.4408	7.4326	7.3784	7.3745	7.8018	7.9402	8.0432	7.7421	6.4489	
13	Chicago city-gate	5.0910	6.7045	7.7337	7.8183	7.8058	7.7119	7.6930	7.9348	8.5427	9.1356	8.9256	6.9429	
14	Panhandle Field	4.7780	6.3870	7.4747	7.5838	7.5758	7.4584	7.4145	7.6318	8.2327	8.7431	8.4776	6.3984	
15	ANR SW Field	4.8790	6.4720	7.5722	7.6688	7.6658	7.5544	7.4895	7.6528	8.2492	8.8821	8.6286	6.5224	
16	REX Z3	4.8970	6.5945	7.6297	7.7601	7.7418	7.6549	7.5885	7.7888	8.1778	8.5664	8.3511	6.5748	
17	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	4.7960	6.3970	7.3537	7.5036	7.4703	7.0199	6.8495	7.3528	7.6473	7.7664	7.5276	6.3448	
18	Clarington (TEAL)	4.5000	6.1395	7.1032	7.1961	7.1608	6.7139	6.5460	7.0478	7.3688	7.6334	7.4151	6.2268	
19	Rover	4.8790	6.5745	7.6097	7.7401	7.7218	7.6349	7.5685	7.7688	8.1578	8.5464	8.3311	6.5548	

Prices \$/Dth		(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
(Col. 1)													
Month		Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
1	NYMEX Henry Hub Price	4.8488	4.6722	4.7110	4.7530	4.7532	4.7314	4.7662	4.9038	5.1644	5.2962	5.1022	4.7042
Supply Area Basis													
2	MichCon city-gate	(0.1401)	(0.2341)	(0.2751)	(0.2839)	(0.2817)	(0.3227)	(0.3242)	(0.3317)	(0.3067)	(0.1755)	(0.0435)	(0.2725)
3	Emerson	(0.5675)	(0.5675)	(0.5675)	(0.5675)	(0.5675)	(0.5675)	(0.5676)	(0.2754)	(0.2754)	(0.2750)	(0.2750)	(0.2750)
4	Chicago city-gate	(0.1455)	(0.2845)	(0.2980)	(0.2595)	(0.2595)	(0.2955)	(0.2670)	(0.0845)	0.2350	0.6450	0.6445	0.0925
5	Panhandle Field	(0.5665)	(0.5990)	(0.6315)	(0.5840)	(0.5815)	(0.5865)	(0.6640)	(0.3745)	(0.0745)	0.1530	0.1770	(0.2845)
6	ANR SW Field	(0.4690)	(0.5040)	(0.5290)	(0.5265)	(0.5115)	(0.5365)	(0.5915)	(0.3720)	(0.0670)	0.3005	0.3670	(0.1170)
7	REX Z3	(0.2786)	(0.3581)	(0.3536)	(0.3279)	(0.3332)	(0.3637)	(0.3207)	(0.2622)	(0.0722)	0.2320	0.2195	(0.1855)
8	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.5646)	(0.7941)	(0.9266)	(0.9214)	(0.9817)	(1.4567)	(1.4542)	(1.0757)	(0.7777)	(0.5835)	(0.5965)	(0.5485)
9	Clarington (TEAL)	(0.9031)	(1.1571)	(1.2276)	(1.2044)	(1.3222)	(1.7302)	(1.6872)	(1.2132)	(0.9622)	(0.6430)	(0.6415)	(0.6430)
10	Rover	(0.2986)	(0.3781)	(0.3736)	(0.3479)	(0.3532)	(0.3837)	(0.3407)	(0.2822)	(0.0922)	0.2120	0.1995	(0.2055)
Supply Basin Price													
11	MichCon city-gate	4.7087	4.4381	4.4359	4.4691	4.4715	4.4087	4.4420	4.5721	4.8577	5.1207	5.0587	4.4317
12	Emerson	4.2813	4.1047	4.1435	4.1855	4.1857	4.1639	4.1986	4.6284	4.8890	5.0212	4.8272	4.4292
13	Chicago city-gate	4.7033	4.3877	4.4130	4.4935	4.4937	4.4359	4.4992	4.8193	5.3994	5.9412	5.7467	4.7967
14	Panhandle Field	4.2823	4.0732	4.0795	4.1690	4.1717	4.1449	4.1022	4.5293	5.0899	5.4492	5.2792	4.4197
15	ANR SW Field	4.3798	4.1682	4.1820	4.2265	4.2417	4.1949	4.1747	4.5318	5.0974	5.5967	5.4692	4.5872
16	REX Z3	4.5702	4.3141	4.3574	4.4251	4.4200	4.3677	4.4455	4.6416	5.0922	5.5282	5.3217	4.5187
17	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	4.2842	3.8781	3.7844	3.8316	3.7715	3.2747	3.3120	3.8281	4.3867	4.7127	4.5057	4.1557
18	Clarington (TEAL)	3.9457	3.5151	3.4834	3.5486	3.4310	3.0012	3.0790	3.6906	4.2022	4.6532	4.4607	4.0612
19	Rover	4.5502	4.2941	4.3374	4.4051	4.4000	4.3477	4.4255	4.6216	5.0722	5.5082	5.3017	4.4987

Prices \$/Dth		(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
(Col. 1)													
Month		Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
1	NYMEX Henry Hub Price	3.9746	3.8936	3.9460	4.0042	4.0234	4.0136	4.0662	4.2488	4.6188	4.7782	4.6372	4.3058
Supply Area Basis													
2	MichCon city-gate	(0.1270)	(0.1970)	(0.2470)	(0.2571)	(0.2549)	(0.2675)	(0.3049)	(0.2979)	(0.2264)	(0.3335)	(0.2135)	(0.2060)
3	Emerson	(0.5240)	(0.5240)	(0.5240)	(0.5240)	(0.5241)	(0.5241)	(0.5241)	(0.0249)	(0.0248)	(0.0260)	(0.0260)	(0.0260)
4	Chicago city-gate	(0.1095)	(0.2245)	(0.2395)	(0.2095)	(0.2095)	(0.2070)	(0.2120)	(0.0400)	0.2600	0.4750	0.4800	0.1350
5	Panhandle Field	(0.4840)	(0.5365)	(0.5265)	(0.4790)	(0.4890)	(0.4940)	(0.5190)	(0.2890)	(0.0315)	(0.0140)	(0.0165)	(0.1340)
6	ANR SW Field	(0.3515)	(0.3965)	(0.3890)	(0.3740)	(0.3740)	(0.4065)	(0.3965)	(0.3390)	(0.0790)	0.1210	0.1885	0.0460
7	REX Z3	(0.2680)	(0.3030)	(0.2930)	(0.2831)	(0.2834)	(0.2885)	(0.2984)	(0.2144)	(0.0229)	0.1425	0.1475	(0.0750)
8	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.7010)	(0.7935)	(0.8835)	(0.7561)	(0.8314)	(1.2240)	(1.1814)	(1.0019)	(0.7539)	(0.6505)	(0.6070)	(0.5855)
9	Clarington (TEAL)	(0.9785)	(1.1835)	(1.1410)	(1.0486)	(1.1739)	(1.5890)	(1.5889)	(1.1394)	(0.8639)	(0.8405)	(0.7795)	(0.8080)
10	Rover	(0.2880)	(0.3230)	(0.3130)	(0.3031)	(0.3034)	(0.3085)	(0.3184)	(0.2344)	(0.0429)	0.1225	0.1275	(0.0950)
Supply Basin Price													
11	MichCon city-gate	3.8476	3.6966	3.6990	3.7471	3.7685	3.7461	3.7613	3.9509	4.3924	4.4447	4.4237	4.0998
12	Emerson	3.4506	3.3696	3.4220	3.4802	3.4993	3.4895	3.5421	4.2239	4.5940	4.7522	4.6112	4.2798
13	Chicago city-gate	3.8651	3.6691	3.7065	3.7947	3.8139	3.8066	3.8542	4.2088	4.8788	5.2532	5.1172	4.4408
14	Panhandle Field	3.4906	3.3571	3.4195	3.5252	3.5344	3.5196	3.5472	3.9598	4.5873	4.7642	4.6207	4.1718
15	ANR SW Field	3.6231	3.4971	3.5570	3.6302	3.6494	3.6071	3.6697	3.9098	4.5398	4.8992	4.8257	4.3518
16	REX Z3	3.7066	3.5906	3.6530	3.7211	3.7400	3.7251	3.7678	4.0344	4.5959	4.9207	4.7847	4.2308
17	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	3.2736	3.1001	3.0625	3.2481	3.1920	2.7896	2.8848	3.2469	3.8649	4.1277	4.0302	3.7203
18	Clarington (TEAL)	2.9961	2.7101	2.8050	2.9556	2.8495	2.4246	2.4773	3.1094	3.7549	3.9377	3.8577	3.4978
19	Rover	3.6866	3.5706	3.6330	3.7011	3.7200	3.7051	3.7478	4.0144	4.5759	4.9007	4.7647	4.2108

Prices \$/Dth		(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
Month		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	
1	NYMEX Henry Hub Price	3.7164	3.6656	3.7214	3.7832	3.8132	3.8056	3.8738	4.0616	4.4178	4.6020	4.4978	4.2456	
Supply Area Basis														
2	MichCon city-gate	(0.1300)	(0.1975)	(0.2475)	(0.2550)	(0.2550)	(0.2650)	(0.2400)	(0.3325)	(0.2525)	(0.1700)	(0.1250)	(0.1325)	
3	Emerson	(0.3700)	(0.3700)	(0.3700)	(0.3700)	(0.3700)	(0.3700)	(0.3700)	(0.0260)	(0.0260)	(0.0260)	(0.0260)	(0.0260)	
4	Chicago city-gate	(0.0850)	(0.1975)	(0.2100)	(0.1800)	(0.1800)	(0.1800)	(0.1825)	-	0.2400	0.4400	0.4300	0.2275	
5	Panhandle Field	(0.4035)	(0.4510)	(0.4460)	(0.3785)	(0.3860)	(0.3960)	(0.4285)	(0.1550)	(0.0050)	0.0500	0.0450	(0.1550)	
6	ANR SW Field	(0.3235)	(0.3585)	(0.3610)	(0.3235)	(0.3235)	(0.3610)	(0.3535)	(0.1625)	0.0050	0.0150	0.0575	(0.0500)	
7	REX Z3	(0.2510)	(0.2810)	(0.2660)	(0.2610)	(0.2610)	(0.2610)	(0.2435)	(0.1750)	(0.0075)	0.2050	0.1750	0.0075	
8	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.5240)	(0.6950)	(0.7550)	(0.8000)	(0.8725)	(1.2550)	(1.2375)	(0.9875)	(0.7170)	(0.5395)	(0.5310)	(0.5395)	
9	Clarington (TEAL)	(0.9665)	(1.1125)	(1.0975)	(1.1275)	(1.2550)	(1.5950)	(1.6200)	(1.3075)	(1.0020)	(0.7695)	(0.7335)	(0.8020)	
10	Rover	(0.2710)	(0.3010)	(0.2860)	(0.2810)	(0.2810)	(0.2810)	(0.2635)	(0.1950)	(0.0275)	0.1850	0.1550	(0.0125)	
Supply Basin Price														
11	MichCon city-gate	3.5864	3.4681	3.4739	3.5282	3.5582	3.5406	3.6338	3.7291	4.1653	4.4320	4.3728	4.1131	
12	Emerson	3.3464	3.2956	3.3514	3.4132	3.4432	3.4356	3.5038	4.0356	4.3918	4.5760	4.4718	4.2196	
13	Chicago city-gate	3.6314	3.4681	3.5114	3.6032	3.6332	3.6256	3.6913	4.0616	4.6578	5.0420	4.9278	4.4731	
14	Panhandle Field	3.3129	3.2146	3.2754	3.4047	3.4272	3.4096	3.4453	3.9066	4.4128	4.6520	4.5428	4.0906	
15	ANR SW Field	3.3929	3.3071	3.3604	3.4597	3.4897	3.4446	3.5203	3.8991	4.4228	4.6170	4.5553	4.1956	
16	REX Z3	3.4654	3.3846	3.4554	3.5222	3.5522	3.5446	3.6303	3.8866	4.4103	4.8070	4.6728	4.2531	
17	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	3.1924	2.9706	2.9664	2.9832	2.9407	2.5506	2.6363	3.0741	3.7008	4.0625	3.9668	3.7061	
18	Clarington (TEAL)	2.7499	2.5531	2.6239	2.6557	2.5582	2.2106	2.2538	2.7541	3.4158	3.8325	3.7643	3.4436	
19	Rover	3.4454	3.3646	3.4354	3.5022	3.5322	3.5246	3.6103	3.8666	4.3903	4.7870	4.6528	4.2331	

Prices \$/Dth		(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
(Col. 1)													
Month		Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27
1	NYMEX Henry Hub Price	3.0372	3.0230	3.0750	3.1238	3.1360	3.1352	3.1770	3.3282	3.6034	3.7532	3.6684	3.4796
Supply Area Basis													
2	MichCon city-gate	(0.1265)	(0.1805)	(0.2185)	(0.2285)	(0.2305)	(0.2305)	(0.2185)	(0.2140)	(0.2300)	(0.1620)	(0.1225)	(0.1360)
3	Emerson	(0.2960)	(0.2960)	(0.2960)	(0.2960)	(0.2960)	(0.2960)	(0.2960)	(0.0210)	(0.0210)	(0.0210)	(0.0210)	(0.0210)
4	Chicago city-gate	(0.0685)	(0.1565)	(0.1665)	(0.1445)	(0.1445)	(0.1425)	(0.1465)	0.1200	0.2700	0.3120	0.3120	0.1380
5	Panhandle Field	(0.2680)	(0.3060)	(0.3020)	(0.2660)	(0.2660)	(0.2620)	(0.2880)	(0.0620)	(0.0440)	(0.0220)	(0.0240)	(0.0480)
6	ANR SW Field	(0.2300)	(0.2520)	(0.2600)	(0.2440)	(0.2400)	(0.2600)	(0.2500)	(0.1300)	0.0040	0.0120	0.0460	(0.0400)
7	REX Z3	(0.1765)	(0.2005)	(0.1885)	(0.1805)	(0.1805)	(0.1845)	(0.1665)	(0.0380)	0.0840	0.1220	0.1100	(0.0240)
8	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.4150)	(0.5190)	(0.5570)	(0.6030)	(0.6590)	(0.9590)	(0.9530)	(0.9270)	(0.6795)	(0.3705)	(0.3720)	(0.3685)
9	Clarington (TEAL)	(0.7950)	(0.8750)	(0.8530)	(0.8870)	(0.9870)	(1.2550)	(1.2810)	(1.0470)	(0.8055)	(0.6145)	(0.5700)	(0.6405)
10	Rover	(0.1925)	(0.2165)	(0.2045)	(0.1965)	(0.1965)	(0.2005)	(0.1825)	(0.0540)	0.0680	0.1060	0.0940	(0.0400)
Supply Basin Price													
11	MichCon city-gate	2.9107	2.8425	2.8565	2.8953	2.9055	2.9047	2.9585	3.1142	3.3734	3.5912	3.5459	3.3436
12	Emerson	2.7412	2.7270	2.7790	2.8278	2.8400	2.8392	2.8810	3.3072	3.5824	3.7322	3.6474	3.4586
13	Chicago city-gate	2.9687	2.8665	2.9085	2.9793	2.9915	2.9927	3.0305	3.4482	3.8734	4.0652	3.9804	3.6176
14	Panhandle Field	2.7692	2.7170	2.7730	2.8578	2.8700	2.8732	2.8890	3.2662	3.5594	3.7312	3.6444	3.4316
15	ANR SW Field	2.8072	2.7710	2.8150	2.8798	2.8960	2.8752	2.9270	3.1982	3.6074	3.7652	3.7144	3.4396
16	REX Z3	2.8607	2.8225	2.8865	2.9433	2.9555	2.9507	3.0105	3.2902	3.6874	3.8752	3.7784	3.4556
17	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	2.6222	2.5040	2.5180	2.5208	2.4770	2.1762	2.2240	2.4012	2.9239	3.3827	3.2964	3.1111
18	Clarington (TEAL)	2.2422	2.1480	2.2220	2.2368	2.1490	1.8802	1.8960	2.2812	2.7979	3.1387	3.0984	2.8391
19	Rover	2.8447	2.8065	2.8705	2.9273	2.9395	2.9347	2.9945	3.2742	3.6714	3.8592	3.7624	3.4396

Row	(Col. 1) Number Contract	(Col. 2) Transporter	(Col. 3) Service	(Col. 4) Receipt Point	(Col. 5) Delivery Point	(Col. 6) (Dth/Day) MDQ Winter	(Col. 7) (Dth/Day) MDQ Summer	(Col. 8) Date Start	(Col. 9) Date Term
1	108268	ANR Pipeline	ETS	SW Headstation	Group 1	10,000	10,000	11/1/2003	10/31/2025
2	108304	ANR Pipeline	ETS	SW Headstation	Group 2	15,000	15,000	11/1/2003	10/31/2025
3	109511	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	SW Headstation	Sparta-Muskegon	25,000	25,000	11/1/2017	10/31/2025
4	122067	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	SW Headstation	Menominee/WillowRun	14,000	14,000	11/1/2013	3/31/2025
	122247	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	SW Headstation	Willow Run	15,000	15,000	11/1/2013	3/31/2022
5	122065	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	Alliance/ANR Int	Alpena	50,000	50,000	1/1/2014	4/30/2028
6	122248	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	Marshfield	Menominee	21,000	21,000	11/1/2013	3/31/2027
7	132461	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	REX Shelbyville	Willow Run	60,000	0	11/01/2020	03/31/2023
8	FT4634	Great Lakes Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson/Belle River	Various	10,130	10,130	04/01/05	Evergreen
9	FT4635	Great Lakes Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson/Belle River	Various	20,260	20,260	04/01/05	Evergreen
10	FT22217	Great Lakes Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson	Various	2,500	2,500	11/1/2022	10/31/2028
11	860003/00002	Nexus Gas Transmission, LLC ¹	FT-1	Kensington / Clarington	Ypsilanti	75,000	75,000	11/1/2022	10/31/2033
12	40104 ASAT 62078	Delivery Point Agreement AEP Gas Transportation Agreement	IT	Gaylord Kalkaska	Alpena Various	50,000 100,000	50,000 100,000	08/30/17 11/01/2014	10/31/2027 12/31/2022
13	17908	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	EFT	Field Zone	MCON/Southern	25,000	25,000	11/1/2003	10/31/2028
14	18474	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	FT	Field Zone	MCON/Southern	40,000	40,000	4/1/2002	3/31/2029
15	68168	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	FT	Defiance, OH (Rover Falls)	MCON/Southern	15,000	15,000	4/1/2022	3/31/2025
16	FT1-MCG-5676	Vector Pipeline	FT	Alliance	Milford Junction	20,000	10,000	11/1/2017	10/31/2022
17	FT1-MCG-5676	Vector Pipeline	FT	Alliance	Milford Junction	17,500	2,500	11/1/2022	10/31/2025
18	FT-A #AF0081	Viking Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson	Marshfield	21,076	21,076	11/1/2013	3/31/2027
Operational Capacity (Costs Included in Distribution Rates)									
19	111493	ANR Pipeline (Trufant I)	ETS	Detroit A&B	Group 3	400,000	400,000	07/01/05	06/01/51
20	112110	ANR Pipeline (Trufant II)	ETS	Detroit A&B	Group 3	200,000	200,000	11/01/17	06/01/51

Footnotes:
¹ NEXUS transport has an alternate receipt point at Clarington for 37,500 Dth/d from 11/1/2018 through 10/31/2024

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr22-Mar23
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1	Contracted Fixed Price	9,747,000	10,071,900	9,747,000	10,071,900	10,071,900	9,747,000	7,040,100	8,037,000	8,304,900	8,304,900	7,501,200	8,304,900	106,949,700
2	Not Under Contract	37,256	28,329	4,033,791	4,169,918	4,169,918	4,026,820	2,223,953	3,017,678	3,119,554	3,125,057	2,817,841	3,125,057	33,895,173
3	Contracted Indexed Price	3,138,500	4,443,475	204,500	209,650	209,650	204,500	209,650	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	8,869,925
4	Total Receipt (Dth)	12,922,756	14,543,704	13,985,291	14,451,468	14,451,468	13,978,320	9,473,703	11,104,678	11,474,454	11,479,957	10,369,041	11,479,957	149,714,798
5	Less Fuel	121,681	132,575	121,039	125,073	125,073	114,068	90,469	140,501	145,190	150,693	136,089	150,693	1,553,145
6	Total Delivered (Dth)	12,801,075	14,411,129	13,864,253	14,326,394	14,326,394	13,864,253	9,383,233	10,964,177	11,329,264	11,329,264	10,232,952	11,329,264	148,161,653
7	Heating Value Adjustment	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520	1,0520
8	Total Delivered (Mcf)	12,168,323	13,698,792	13,178,947	13,618,246	13,618,246	13,178,947	8,919,423	10,422,222	10,769,262	10,769,262	9,727,140	10,769,262	140,838,073
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9	Contracted Fixed Price	24,306,585	25,116,805	24,306,585	25,116,805	25,116,805	24,306,585	15,056,654	22,974,698	23,740,521	23,740,521	21,443,051	23,740,521	278,966,133
10	Not Under Contract	176,843	179,328	30,604,625	32,107,220	32,034,448	30,230,018	16,341,031	23,458,200	25,842,731	27,341,884	23,986,088	20,701,746	263,004,161
11	Contracted Indexed Price	15,399,690	29,328,566	1,530,724	1,590,486	1,584,900	1,491,083	1,502,995	388,165	394,139	399,270	402,754	339,514	54,352,285
12	Total	39,883,118	54,624,698	56,441,934	58,814,510	58,736,152	56,027,686	32,900,679	46,821,062	49,977,391	51,481,675	45,831,893	44,781,781	596,322,579

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr23-Mar24
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1 Contracted Fixed Price		6,258,000	6,466,600	6,258,000	6,466,600	6,466,600	6,258,000	6,466,600	5,382,000	5,561,400	5,561,400	5,202,600	5,561,400	71,909,200
2 Not Under Contract		6,750,204	6,984,125	6,750,204	6,976,877	6,976,877	6,750,204	3,032,258	5,772,472	5,966,632	6,049,953	5,657,314	5,995,259	73,662,379
3 Contracted Indexed Price		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4 Total Receipt (Dth)		13,058,204	13,500,725	13,058,204	13,493,477	13,493,477	13,058,204	9,548,858	11,204,472	11,578,032	11,661,353	10,909,914	11,606,659	146,171,579
5 Less Fuel		126,939	138,419	126,939	131,171	131,171	126,939	131,171	146,233	151,115	234,435	219,301	248,121	1,911,954
6 Total Delivered (Dth)		12,931,264	13,362,306	12,931,264	13,362,306	13,362,306	12,931,264	9,417,688	11,058,239	11,426,917	11,426,917	10,690,613	11,358,537	144,259,624
7 Heating Value Adjustment		1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)		12,292,076	12,701,812	12,292,076	12,701,812	12,701,812	12,292,076	8,952,175	10,511,634	10,862,089	10,862,089	10,162,180	10,797,089	137,128,920
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9 Contracted Fixed Price		15,821,730	16,349,121	15,821,730	16,349,121	16,349,121	15,821,730	16,349,121	17,004,435	17,571,250	17,571,250	16,437,621	17,571,250	199,017,478
10 Not Under Contract		31,107,170	30,201,121	29,209,003	30,474,722	30,443,925	28,724,667	12,367,595	26,289,609	30,276,847	32,577,488	29,627,048	26,851,278	338,150,472
11 Contracted Indexed Price		235,434	221,904	221,796	223,453	223,576	220,434	222,101	228,606	242,885	256,035	252,935	221,585	2,770,744
12 Total		47,164,334	46,772,146	45,252,529	47,047,296	47,016,622	44,766,830	28,938,817	43,522,650	48,090,982	50,404,772	46,317,603	44,644,113	539,938,694

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr24-Mar25
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1 Contracted Fixed Price		1,566,000	1,618,200	1,566,000	1,618,200	1,618,200	1,566,000	1,618,200	1,347,000	1,391,900	1,391,900	1,257,200	1,391,900	17,950,700
2 Not Under Contract		11,591,042	11,981,992	11,591,042	11,979,077	11,979,077	11,591,042	7,991,635	9,687,656	10,010,409	10,097,319	9,115,572	10,082,436	127,698,299
3 Contracted Indexed Price		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4 Total Receipt (Dth)		13,207,042	13,650,192	13,207,042	13,647,277	13,647,277	13,207,042	9,659,835	11,084,656	11,452,309	11,539,219	10,422,772	11,524,336	146,248,999
5 Less Fuel		221,102	231,388	221,102	228,472	228,472	221,102	228,472	158,117	160,921	247,831	223,828	232,948	2,603,757
6 Total Delivered (Dth)		12,985,940	13,418,804	12,985,940	13,418,804	13,418,804	12,985,940	9,431,362	10,926,539	11,291,388	11,291,388	10,198,944	11,291,388	143,645,241
7 Heating Value Adjustment		1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)		12,344,049	12,755,517	12,344,049	12,755,517	12,755,517	12,344,049	8,965,173	10,386,444	10,733,258	10,733,258	9,694,814	10,733,258	136,544,906
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9 Contracted Fixed Price		4,672,620	4,828,374	4,672,620	4,828,374	4,828,374	4,672,620	4,828,374	5,149,290	5,320,933	5,320,933	4,806,004	5,320,933	59,249,449
10 Not Under Contract		41,565,037	41,105,650	40,074,041	42,441,353	42,445,442	39,919,737	26,604,239	36,637,699	43,236,771	46,790,894	41,395,685	41,535,444	483,751,991
11 Contracted Indexed Price		192,380	184,830	184,950	187,357	188,427	187,307	188,066	197,547	219,620	222,235	221,185	204,990	2,378,895
12 Total		46,430,037	46,118,854	44,931,611	47,457,084	47,462,243	44,779,664	31,620,680	41,984,536	48,777,324	52,334,062	46,422,874	47,061,367	545,380,335

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-25-Mar-26
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Not Under Contract	13,133,240	13,572,681	13,081,377	13,519,157	13,519,157	13,082,520	9,567,651	10,960,979	11,328,634	11,417,550	10,308,379	11,417,550	11,417,550	144,908,874
3 Contracted Indexed Price	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4 Total Receipt (Dth)	13,183,240	13,622,681	13,131,377	13,569,157	13,569,157	13,132,520	9,617,651	11,010,979	11,378,634	11,467,550	10,358,379	11,467,550	11,467,550	145,508,874
5 Less Fuel	221,102	228,472	169,239	174,948	174,948	170,382	167,546	153,737	158,608	247,523	223,551	247,523	247,523	2,337,580
6 Total Delivered (Dth)	12,962,138	13,394,209	12,962,138	13,394,209	13,394,209	12,962,138	9,450,105	10,857,242	11,220,027	11,220,027	10,134,828	11,220,027	11,220,027	143,171,294
7 Heating Value Adjustment	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)	12,321,424	12,732,138	12,321,424	12,732,138	12,732,138	12,321,424	8,982,990	10,320,572	10,665,425	10,665,425	9,633,867	10,665,425	10,665,425	136,094,386
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Not Under Contract	44,458,149	44,357,276	43,344,119	45,694,892	45,844,087	43,341,259	31,424,527	40,075,047	46,918,148	52,197,183	46,096,508	46,879,037	46,879,037	530,630,233
11 Contracted Indexed Price	179,320	173,405	173,695	176,410	177,910	177,030	181,690	186,455	208,265	221,600	218,640	205,655	205,655	2,280,075
12 Total	44,637,469	44,530,681	43,517,814	45,871,302	46,021,997	43,518,289	31,606,217	40,261,502	47,126,413	52,418,783	46,315,148	47,084,692	47,084,692	532,910,308

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr26-Mar27
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Not Under Contract	12,917,962	13,346,130	12,914,329	14,152,258	13,321,984	12,917,962	9,498,231	10,874,382	11,235,494	11,328,511	10,228,059	11,328,511	144,063,814	
3 Contracted Indexed Price	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000	
4 Total Receipt (Dth)	12,967,962	13,396,130	12,964,329	14,202,258	13,371,984	12,967,962	9,548,231	10,924,382	11,285,494	11,378,511	10,278,059	11,378,511	144,663,814	
5 Less Fuel	166,723	168,183	163,089	201,616	144,037	166,723	79,468	151,850	154,123	247,140	223,206	247,140	2,113,300	
6 Total Delivered (Dth)	12,801,239	13,227,947	12,801,239	14,000,643	13,227,947	12,801,239	9,468,763	10,772,532	11,131,371	11,131,371	10,054,854	11,131,371	142,550,514	
7 Heating Value Adjustment	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)	12,168,478	12,574,094	12,168,478	13,308,596	12,574,094	12,168,478	9,000,725	10,240,049	10,581,151	10,581,151	9,557,846	10,581,151	135,504,291	
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Not Under Contract	36,105,283	36,392,201	35,652,390	39,771,532	37,504,792	35,543,777	26,049,414	33,160,705	38,405,729	41,837,482	36,984,819	38,072,290	435,480,416	
11 Contracted Indexed Price	145,535	142,125	142,825	144,765	145,275	145,235	147,925	155,710	168,670	179,560	177,295	167,180	1,862,100	
12 Total	36,250,818	36,534,326	35,795,215	39,916,297	37,650,067	35,689,012	26,197,339	33,316,415	38,574,399	42,017,042	37,162,114	38,239,470	437,342,516	

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr22-Mar23
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
3	Vector	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
10	Total Delivered Volume	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	172,267	200,513	191,752	191,752	191,752	201,667	79,924	1,667	1,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	1,613
12	Great Lakes	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
14	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	70,085	32,371	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
16	NEXUS - Kensington	21,546	31,472	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
18	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,916	30,957	30,957	30,787	30,957	30,957
19	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
21	Total Delivered Volume	426,703	464,875	462,142	462,142	462,142	462,142	302,685	365,473	365,460	365,460	365,463	365,460	365,460
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655
23	Viking/ANR Northern	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956
24	Vector	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	729,750	807,938	807,938
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	982,313
28	ANR Alliance	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905
28	ANR SW	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	1,101,879	1,101,879	1,101,879	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816
29	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714
30	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-	-
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,374,594	5,316,844	5,374,594	6,155,715	6,213,465	6,338,465	6,165,215	6,213,465	65,709,481
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	9,792	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,815	11,625	15,447	15,779	12,861	12,861
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	15,796	17,488	17,488
34	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Panhandle Field Zone	131,956	136,354	112,768	116,527	116,527	96,408	35,320	109,816	113,476	113,476	102,495	113,476	113,476
36	NEXUS - Kensington	776	1,171	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,260	1,395	1,395
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	2,790
38	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,130	11,516	11,516	10,344	11,516	11,516
39	ANR SW	45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	42,112	46,624	46,624
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	27,342
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	207,267	214,545	188,654	194,942	194,942	172,294	113,735	224,314	232,256	236,078	215,002	233,493	2,427,524
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	4,817,673	4,882,701	4,799,059	4,863,098	5,569,536	5,489,138	5,488,330	6,380,029	6,445,722	6,574,543	6,380,217	6,446,958	68,137,004

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr23-Mar24
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3	Vector	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10	Total Delivered Volume	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	158,152	105,652	158,152	158,152	158,152	158,152	30,906	1,667	1,613	1,613	1,724	1,613	
12	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
14	Vector	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
16	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
18	ANR Alliance	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,051	34,107	46,507	46,427	31,902	
19	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	51,600	51,600	64,000	
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
21	Total Delivered Volume	431,042	431,042	431,042	431,042	431,042	431,042	303,796	368,608	368,610	368,610	368,642	366,404	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	
23	Viking/ANR Northern	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	
24	Vector	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	755,813	807,938	
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	918,938	982,313	
28	ANR Alliance	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	
28	ANR SW	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	
29	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	
30	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	6,155,715	6,213,465	6,213,465	6,097,965	6,213,465	68,062,770
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	10,597	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,815	447,640	15,447	16,343	12,861	
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	16,924	17,488	16,924	-	17,488	16,360	17,488	
34	Vector	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Panhandle Field Zone	109,816	113,476	109,816	113,476	113,476	109,816	113,476	129,004	1,109,366	133,304	124,704	133,304	
36	NEXUS - Kensington	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	508,896	1,395	1,305	1,395	
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	-	2,790	2,610	2,790	
38	ANR Alliance	-	18,600	-	-	-	-	-	12,258	-	17,301	16,157	11,867	
39	ANR SW	45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	45,120	46,624	45,120	1,077,816	37,591	35,166	46,624	
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	828,714	27,342	25,578	27,342	
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	186,507	211,417	186,507	192,724	192,724	186,507	192,724	244,631	3,972,432	252,657	238,222	253,672	6,310,724
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	5,463,321	5,545,980	5,463,321	5,527,287	5,527,287	5,463,321	5,527,287	6,400,346	10,185,897	6,466,122	6,336,187	6,467,137	74,373,494

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr24-Mar25
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3	Vector	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10	Total Delivered Volume	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	159,975	138,197	159,975	159,975	159,975	159,975	31,347	101,667	101,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	
12	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	30,390	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
14	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	14,481	14,481	80,000	80,000	80,000	
16	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
18	ANR Alliance	-	21,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,735	29,572	42,935	
19	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	61,680	59,254	64,000	64,000	50,800	
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
21	Total Delivered Volume	432,865	432,865	432,865	432,865	432,865	432,865	304,237	364,218	364,238	364,238	364,248	364,238	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	
23	Viking/ANR Northern	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	
24	Vector	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	729,750	807,938	
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	
28	ANR Alliance	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	
28	ANR SW	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	
29	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	
30	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	6,155,715	6,213,465	6,213,465	6,040,215	6,213,465	68,005,020
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	10,597	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,009	11,625	15,447	15,779	12,861	
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	15,796	17,488	
34	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Panhandle Field Zone	132,000	136,400	132,000	136,400	136,400	132,000	136,400	2,615	2,702	113,476	102,495	113,476	
36	NEXUS - Kensington	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,260	1,395	
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	
38	ANR Alliance	-	8,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,062	9,936	15,972	
39	ANR SW	45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	45,120	46,624	43,484	43,167	46,624	42,112	37,008	
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	208,691	223,749	208,691	215,648	215,648	208,691	215,648	103,543	106,509	235,624	214,594	228,333	2,385,370
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	5,485,505	5,558,313	5,485,505	5,550,211	5,550,211	5,485,505	5,550,211	6,259,258	6,319,974	6,449,089	6,254,809	6,441,798	70,390,389

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr25-Mar26
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3	Vector	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10	Total Delivered Volume	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	159,181	159,181	201,667	201,613	201,613	201,667	80,252	101,667	101,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	
12	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,541	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
14	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	66,432	80,000	7,700	7,700	80,000	80,000	80,000	
16	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
18	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,433	27,282	27,433	
19	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	21,515	21,568	21,568	35,082	15,700	64,000	63,733	64,000	64,000	64,000	
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
21	Total Delivered Volume	432,071	432,071	432,071	432,071	432,071	432,071	304,842	361,908	361,936	361,936	361,958	361,936	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	
23	Viking/ANR Northern	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	
24	Vector	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	729,750	807,938	
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	
28	ANR Alliance	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	
28	ANR SW	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	
29	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	
30	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	6,155,715	6,213,465	6,213,465	6,040,215	6,213,465	68,005,020
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	10,597	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,702	11,625	15,447	15,779	12,861	
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	15,796	17,488	
34	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Panhandle Field Zone	132,000	136,400	132,000	136,400	136,400	109,614	136,400	12,705	13,129	113,476	102,495	113,476	
36	NEXUS - Kensington	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,260	1,395	
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	
38	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,205	9,167	10,205	
39	ANR SW	45,120	46,624	15,168	15,713	15,713	24,733	11,437	45,120	46,430	46,624	42,112	46,624	
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	208,691	215,648	178,739	184,736	184,736	165,918	180,461	115,962	120,199	234,767	213,825	232,182	2,235,865
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	5,485,505	5,550,211	5,455,553	5,519,300	5,519,300	5,442,731	5,515,025	6,271,677	6,333,664	6,448,232	6,254,040	6,445,647	70,240,885

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr26-Mar27
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3	Vector	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10	Total Delivered Volume	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	325,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	201,667	201,613	201,667	201,613	201,613	201,667	155,854	101,667	101,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	
12	Great Lakes	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	30,390	32,890	32,890	32,890	32,890	
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
14	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Panhandle Field Zone	32,151	80,000	75,282	57,131	5,000	32,151	5,000	14,481	17,774	80,000	80,000	80,000	
16	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
18	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	27,205	-	-	-	-	24,574	24,426	24,574	
19	ANR SW	64,000	16,205	20,870	64,000	64,000	64,000	15,700	56,546	50,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
21	Total Delivered Volume	426,708	426,708	426,708	451,634	426,708	426,708	305,444	359,084	359,076	359,076	359,102	359,076	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	231,655	
23	Viking/ANR Northern	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	312,956	
24	Vector	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	8,365	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	58,552	
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	729,750	807,938	
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	
28	ANR Alliance	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	495,905	
28	ANR SW	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	1,077,816	
29	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	828,714	
30	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	5,334,564	5,276,814	5,334,564	6,155,715	6,213,465	6,213,465	6,040,215	6,213,465	68,005,020
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	10,597	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,950	10,597	10,950	10,009	11,625	15,447	15,779	12,861	
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	16,924	17,488	16,924	17,488	17,488	15,796	17,488	
34	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Panhandle Field Zone	53,050	136,400	124,215	97,408	8,525	53,050	8,525	2,615	7,380	113,476	102,495	113,476	
36	NEXUS - Kensington	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,260	1,395	
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	
38	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	10,120	-	-	-	-	9,141	8,207	9,141	
39	ANR SW	45,120	11,805	14,713	46,624	46,624	45,120	11,437	39,865	37,008	46,624	42,112	46,624	
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	129,741	180,829	170,499	176,656	97,893	129,741	52,586	99,924	105,028	233,704	212,865	231,118	1,820,585
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	5,406,555	5,515,393	5,447,313	5,511,219	5,432,457	5,406,555	5,387,150	6,255,639	6,318,493	6,447,169	6,253,080	6,444,583	69,825,604

(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
1 Commodity Cost	39,883,118	54,624,698	56,441,934	58,814,510	58,736,152	56,027,686	32,900,679	46,821,062	49,977,391	51,481,675	45,831,893	44,781,781	596,322,579
2 Transportation Cost	4,817,673	4,882,701	4,799,059	4,863,098	5,569,536	5,489,138	5,488,330	6,380,029	6,445,722	6,574,543	6,380,217	6,446,958	68,137,004
3 Total Delivered Cost	44,700,791	59,507,399	61,240,993	63,677,608	64,305,688	61,516,824	38,389,009	53,201,092	56,423,112	58,056,218	52,212,110	51,228,739	664,459,583
	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Total
4 Commodity Cost	47,164,334	46,772,146	45,252,529	47,047,296	47,016,622	44,766,830	28,938,817	43,522,650	48,090,982	50,404,772	46,317,603	44,644,113	539,938,694
5 Transportation Cost	5,463,321	5,545,980	5,463,321	5,527,287	5,527,287	5,463,321	5,527,287	6,400,346	6,466,721	6,466,122	6,336,187	6,467,137	70,654,318
6 Total Delivered Cost	52,627,654	52,318,126	50,715,850	52,574,584	52,543,909	50,230,151	34,466,104	49,922,996	54,557,703	56,870,895	52,653,790	51,111,249	610,593,012
	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Total
7 Commodity Cost	46,430,037	46,118,854	44,931,611	47,457,084	47,462,243	44,779,664	31,620,680	41,984,536	48,777,324	52,334,062	46,422,874	47,061,367	545,380,335
8 Transportation Cost	5,485,505	5,558,313	5,485,505	5,550,211	5,550,211	5,485,505	5,550,211	6,259,258	6,319,974	6,449,089	6,254,809	6,441,798	70,390,389
9 Total Delivered Cost	51,915,542	51,677,167	50,417,116	53,007,295	53,012,454	50,265,169	37,170,891	48,243,794	55,097,298	58,783,151	52,677,683	53,503,165	615,770,725
	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Total
10 Commodity Cost	44,637,469	44,530,681	43,517,814	45,871,302	46,021,997	43,518,289	31,606,217	40,261,502	47,126,413	52,418,783	46,315,148	47,084,692	532,910,308
11 Transportation Cost	5,485,505	5,550,211	5,455,553	5,519,300	5,519,300	5,442,731	5,515,025	6,271,677	6,333,664	6,448,232	6,254,040	6,445,647	70,240,885
12 Total Delivered Cost	50,122,974	50,080,893	48,973,366	51,390,602	51,541,297	48,961,021	37,121,242	46,533,179	53,460,076	58,867,016	52,569,188	53,530,339	603,151,192
	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Total
13 Commodity Cost	36,250,818	36,534,326	35,795,215	39,916,297	37,650,067	35,689,012	26,197,339	33,316,415	38,574,399	42,017,042	37,162,114	38,239,470	437,342,516
14 Transportation Cost	5,406,555	5,515,393	5,447,313	5,511,219	5,432,457	5,406,555	5,387,150	6,255,639	6,318,493	6,447,169	6,253,080	6,444,583	69,825,604
15 Total Delivered Cost	41,657,372	42,049,719	41,242,528	45,427,516	43,082,524	41,095,567	31,584,489	39,572,054	44,892,893	48,464,211	43,415,194	44,684,053	507,168,120

Line	Start Delivery	End Delivery	75% VCA Method			Index Method			75% VCA Method less Index Method		Total Cost Above (Below) Index ²	Cumulative Total Cost Above (Below) Index ²
			\$/Dth	Year over Year Price Change (Volatility)	Annual Residential Gas Cost ¹	\$/Dth	Year over Year Price Change (Volatility)	Annual Residential Gas Cost ¹	\$/Dth	Annual Residential Gas Cost Above (Below) Index ¹		
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)	(col. k)	(col. l)
1	Apr-01	Mar-02	\$ 3.04		\$ 274	\$ 3.18		\$ 286	\$ (0.14)	\$ (13)	(20,101,313)	(20,101,313)
2	Apr-02	Mar-03	3.68	19%	332	4.07	25%	367	(0.39)	(35)	(56,466,666)	(76,567,979)
3	Apr-03	Mar-04	4.09	11%	368	5.13	23%	462	(1.04)	(94)	(150,287,938)	(226,855,917)
4	Apr-04	Mar-05	4.74	15%	427	6.27	20%	564	(1.53)	(138)	(221,109,886)	(447,965,803)
5	Apr-05	Mar-06	6.20	27%	558	9.10	37%	819	(2.90)	(261)	(419,468,085)	(867,433,888)
6	Apr-06	Mar-07	6.87	10%	619	6.73	-30%	606	0.14	12	20,058,739	(847,375,149)
7	Apr-07	Mar-08	8.03	16%	723	7.08	5%	638	0.95	85	137,010,693	(710,364,456)
8	Apr-08	Mar-09	8.53	6%	768	8.66	20%	779	(0.13)	(12)	(18,590,266)	(728,954,722)
9	Apr-09	Mar-10	7.50	-13%	675	3.98	-78%	359	3.52	317	508,532,991	(220,421,731)
10	Apr-10	Mar-11	6.74	-11%	606	4.13	4%	372	2.60	234	376,399,048	155,977,316
11	Apr-11	Mar-12	5.54	-20%	498	3.80	-8%	342	1.74	156	250,863,414	406,840,730
12	Apr-12	Mar-13	4.65	-17%	418	2.90	-27%	261	1.75	158	253,530,679	660,371,409
13	Apr-13	Mar-14	4.18	-11%	376	3.98	32%	358	0.20	18	28,508,004	688,879,413
14	Apr-14	Mar-15	3.93	-6%	354	4.02	1%	362	(0.09)	(8)	(12,808,448)	676,070,965
15	Apr-15	Mar-16	3.63	-8%	327	2.49	-48%	224	1.14	103	164,854,295	840,925,260
16	Apr-16	Mar-17	3.33	-9%	300	2.73	9%	245	0.60	54	87,340,135	928,265,395
17	Apr-17	Mar-18	3.10	-7%	279	3.03	11%	273	0.07	6	10,351,360	938,616,755
18	Apr-18	Mar-19	2.96	-5%	266	3.08	2%	277	(0.12)	(11)	(17,453,527)	921,163,228
19	Apr-19	Mar-20	2.66	-11%	239	2.34	-28%	210	0.32	29	46,687,262	967,850,490
20	Apr-20	Mar-21	2.50	-6%	225	2.21	-6%	199	0.29	26	42,039,173	1,009,889,663
21	20-year Average		\$ 4.79	13%	\$ 432	\$ 4.45	29%	\$ 400	\$ 0.35	\$ 31	\$ 50,494,483	
22	Volatility (95% Confidence Interval) ²			26%			58%					

(1) Based on average residential consumption of 90 Dth per year for the forecast year of 2021
(2) Annual volatility on line 20 is multiplied by two to account for 95% of the historical price outcomes.

Line	Transaction Month	2022-23 GCR Delivery Period (FPP Coverage)		2023-24 GCR Delivery Period (FPP Coverage)		2024-25 GCR Delivery Period (FPP Coverage)	
		Current Month Transaction	Cumulative Transactions	Current Month Transaction	Cumulative Transactions	Current Month Transaction	Cumulative Transactions
1	Dec-21		75%		37%		0%
2	Jan-22	0%	75%	3%	40%	3%	3%
3	Feb-22	0%	75%	3%	43%	3%	6%
4	Mar-22	0%	75%	3%	47%	3%	9%
5	Apr-22	0%	75%	3%	50%	3%	13%
6	May-22	0%	75%	3%	53%	3%	16%
7	Jun-22	0%	75%	3%	56%	3%	19%
8	Jul-22	0%	75%	3%	59%	3%	22%
9	Aug-22	0%	75%	3%	62%	3%	25%
10	Sep-22	0%	75%	3%	66%	3%	28%
11	Oct-22	0%	75%	3%	69%	3%	31%
12	Nov-22	0%	75%	3%	72%	3%	34%
13	Dec-22	0%	75%	3%	75%	3%	38%
14	Jan-23	0%	75%	0%	75%	3%	41%
15	Feb-23	0%	75%	0%	75%	3%	44%
16	Mar-23	0%	75%	0%	75%	3%	47%

	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)
	Delivery Year	Delivery Month	deal_num	Volumes	Cost	Rate
1	2022	Apr	8078026	393,000	740,805	1.89
2			8744738	348,000	803,880	2.31
3		May	8078026	406,100	765,499	1.89
4			8744738	359,600	830,676	2.31
5		Jun	8078026	393,000	740,805	1.89
6			8744738	348,000	803,880	2.31
7		Jul	8078026	406,100	765,499	1.89
8			8744738	359,600	830,676	2.31
9		Aug	8078026	406,100	765,499	1.89
10			8744738	359,600	830,676	2.31
11		Sep	8078026	393,000	740,805	1.89
12			8744738	348,000	803,880	2.31
13		Oct	8078026	406,100	765,499	1.89
14			8744738	359,600	830,676	2.31
15		Nov	8700813	339,000	862,755	2.55
16			8749094	342,000	885,780	2.59
17			8870607	345,000	915,975	2.66
18			9151846	423,000	1,620,090	3.83
19			9191158	360,000	1,362,600	3.79
20		Dec	8700813	350,300	891,514	2.55
21			8749094	353,400	915,306	2.59
22			8870607	356,500	946,508	2.66
23			9151846	437,100	1,674,093	3.83
24			9191158	372,000	1,408,020	3.79
25	2023	Jan	8700813	350,300	891,514	2.55
26			8749094	353,400	915,306	2.59
27			8870607	356,500	946,508	2.66
28			9151846	437,100	1,674,093	3.83
29			9191158	372,000	1,408,020	3.79
30		Feb	8700813	316,400	805,238	2.55
31			8749094	319,200	826,728	2.59
32			8870607	322,000	854,910	2.66
33			9151846	394,800	1,512,084	3.83
34			9191158	336,000	1,271,760	3.79
35		Mar	8700813	350,300	891,514	2.55
36			8749094	353,400	915,306	2.59
37			8870607	356,500	946,508	2.66
38			9151846	437,100	1,674,093	3.83
39			9191158	372,000	1,408,020	3.79
40		Apr	9085875	396,000	896,940	2.27
41			9153971	390,000	1,045,200	2.68
42		May	9085875	409,200	926,838	2.27
43			9153971	403,000	1,080,040	2.68
44		Jun	9085875	396,000	896,940	2.27
45			9153971	390,000	1,045,200	2.68
46		Jul	9085875	409,200	926,838	2.27
47			9153971	403,000	1,080,040	2.68
48		Aug	9085875	409,200	926,838	2.27
49			9153971	403,000	1,080,040	2.68
50		Sep	9085875	396,000	896,940	2.27
51			9153971	390,000	1,045,200	2.68
52		Oct	9085875	409,200	926,838	2.27
53			9153971	403,000	1,080,040	2.68
54		Nov	9193513	174,000	544,620	3.13
55			9247513	348,000	1,073,580	3.09
56		Dec	9193513	179,800	562,774	3.13
57			9247513	359,600	1,109,366	3.09
58	2024	Jan	9193513	179,800	562,774	3.13
59			9247513	359,600	1,109,366	3.09
60		Feb	9193513	168,200	526,466	3.13
61			9247513	336,400	1,037,794	3.09
62		Mar	9193513	179,800	562,774	3.13
63			9247513	359,600	1,109,366	3.09
				22,642,700	\$ 61,495,805	\$ 2.72

NYMEX NATURAL GAS CONTRACT SETTLEMENT HISTORY

<u>Monthly Settlement Price</u>													
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>YR AVG</u>
2017	3.930	3.391	2.627	3.175	3.142	3.236	3.067	2.969	2.961	2.974	2.752	3.074	3.108
2018	2.738	3.631	2.639	2.691	2.821	2.875	2.996	2.822	2.895	3.021	3.185	4.715	3.086
2019	3.642	2.950	2.855	2.713	2.566	2.633	2.291	2.141	2.251	2.428	2.597	2.470	2.628
2020	2.158	1.877	1.821	1.634	1.794	1.722	1.495	1.854	2.579	2.101	2.996	2.896	2.077
2021	2.467	2.760	2.854	2.586	2.925	2.984	3.617	4.044	4.370	5.841	6.202	5.447	3.841

NYMEX Natural Gas Contract Monthly "Settlement" Price



PIPELINE Summary - Expiring Capacity, Renew and New Capacity in 2022 only

	Col.1	Col.2	Col.3	Col.4	Col.5	Col.6	Col.7	Col.8
	Table 1 - Expiring Capacity - 2022							
ROW	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>K#</u>	<u>MDQ</u>	<u>Demand Rate \$/Dth</u>	<u>Primary Receipt Pt.</u>	<u>Primary Delivery Pt.</u>	<u>ROFR</u>	<u>Expiring Dated</u>
1	ANR	122247	15,000	0.410	SW Headstation	Willow	Y	3/31/2022
2	ANR	108268	10,000	0.320	SW Headstation	Group 1	Y	10/31/2022
3	ANR	108304	15,000	0.320	SW Headstation	Group 2	Y	10/31/2022
4	ANR	109511	25,000	0.362	SW Headstation	Sparta-Musk.	Y	10/31/2022
5	Vector	5676	20000 (W)	0.140	Alliance	Milford	Y	10/31/2022
6			10000 (S)					
7								

	Table 2 - Transportation - Renew(Changes) or New Capacity as of 11/1/2022							
ROW	<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>MDQ</u>	<u>Demand Rate \$/Dth</u>	<u>Primary Receipt Pt.</u>	<u>Primary Delivery Pt.</u>	<u>ROFR</u>	<u>Expiring Dated</u>
8	PEPL	3 Years	15,000	0.10	Falcon	MCON	Y	3/31/2025
9	ANR	3 Years	10,000	0.330	SW Field	Group 1	Y	10/31/2025
10	ANR	3 Years	15,000	0.330	SW Field	Group 2	Y	10/31/2025
11	ANR	3 Years	25,000	0.300	SW Field	Sparta-Musk.	Y	10/31/2025
12	Vector	3 Years	17500 (W)	0.110	Alliance	Milford	Y	10/31/2025
13			2500 (S)					
14	GLGT	6 Years	2,500	0.240	Emerson	Belle	Y	10/31/2028

Note1: All part of DTE Gas 400,000 Dth/d of Winter Capacity.

Note 2: All capacity contracts will have ROFR.

Remark: ANR rate will be negotiated/discount fix rate during term - ANR has filed a Section 4 Rate Case

TEAL/NEXUS Cost Analysis - 100% LF

1/5/2021

Portfolio as of 5/1/2021

Basis Source: DTE ERM

1 YRS - N22O23

Row		1 Years - N22O23	
		Col 1	Col 2
		NEXUS/TEAL Clarington @ \$.695+\$.15	NEXUS Kensington @ \$.695
1	Item - Routes		
2	MDQ (MDth/Day)	37,500	37,500
3	ACQ (MDth)	5,662,500	5,662,500
4			
6	NYMEX - Ave	\$ 2.6218	\$ 2.6218
7	Ave Basis - Ave	\$ (0.742)	\$ (0.443)
8	Plus Premium	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.18
9	Price	\$ 1.9795	\$ 2.3589
10			
11	First Pipe VC:		
12	Fuel Rate	1.06%	1.02%
13	Fuel Cost	\$ 0.0212	\$ 0.0243
14	Tran. Com. Rate	\$ -	\$ -
15	First Pipe VC	\$ 0.0212	\$ 0.0243
16			
17	Second Pipe VC:		
18	Fuel Rate	1.02%	0.00%
19	Fuel Cost	\$ 0.0206	\$ -
20	Tran. Com. Rate		
21	Second Pipe VC	\$ 0.0206	\$ -
22			
23	Third Pipe VC:		
24	Fuel Rate	0.00%	0.00%
25	Fuel Cost	\$ -	\$ -
26	Tran. Com. Rate	\$ -	\$ -
27	Third Pipe VC	\$ -	\$ -
28			
29	Total Transport VC	\$ 0.0418	\$ 0.0243
30			
31	Variable COG Delivered	\$ 2.0214	\$ 2.3832
32	Variable Cost Ranking Only	2	3
33			
34	Reservation Rate @ 100%LF		
35	First Pipe	\$ 0.6950	\$ 0.6950
36	Second Pipe	\$ 0.1500	
37	Third Pipe		
38	Total Transportation Rate@100% LF	\$ 0.8450	\$ 0.6950
39			
40	Capacity Release Credits		
41			
42	Average COG Delivered	\$ 2.866	\$ 3.078
43	Least Cost Delivered Ranking	1	2
44			
45	Variance to Nexus Kensington	\$ (0.212)	
46			
47	Variance to Teal Clarington		\$ 0.212
48			
49	Annual Saving to Nexus Kensington - N22thruO23	\$ 2,899,806.45	
50	2 Year Contract	5,799,613	

February 28, 2022



Dear Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG) Suppliers,

Request for Information (RFI)

DTE Energy continues to work toward the [commitment](#) made by both its Gas and Electric utilities to achieve Net Zero by 2050. Procuring lower emission certified natural gas is a critical component of DTE's effort to reduce its carbon footprint through the entire value chain. We invite you to participate by responding to this invitation.

Emissions reduction efforts currently underway at DTE Gas include:

- Replacing old pipe, implementing new technologies to detect leaks more quickly, reducing vented gas.
- Offering a voluntary Natural Gas Balance program to customers, increasing efficiency targets, incorporating renewable natural gas into our system supply.
- Advancing transparency and consistency in methane intensity reporting and encouraging our suppliers to do the same. DTE has adopted - and is publicly reporting under - the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) [Methane Emissions Intensity Protocol](#)² created in partnership with AGA and EEI (see DTE's report [here](#)³).
- Exploring the incorporation of Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG) into our supply portfolio.

DTE Gas Company is soliciting offers for RSG via this non-binding RFI. We are interested in purchasing up to 2 BCF during the summer of April thru October of 2022. If, you are interested in participating in this RFI please reply with the [information](#) below by 4 PM Eastern Standard Time on Wednesday March 9, 2022.

1. **RSG Supply Type Firm:** Yes or No
2. **RSG Purchase Start Date:** April 1, 2022 or _____
3. **RSG Purchase Location:** (Circle &/or enter alternate point) ANR SW Field, PEPL Field, Emerson GLGT or Viking, Vector Alliance, ANR Alliance, Nexus Kensington, Nexus TCP Interconnection, Nexus Teal M2, MichCon City Gate primary point, Other _____
4. **RSG Supply Volume:** _____ Dth/d
5. **RSG Pricing Type(s):** (Circle) Fix Price, NYMEX +/- basis, FOM Index +/-, or GDD
6. **RSG Pricing Premium:** _____ \$/MMBTU (if any)
7. **RSG Supply Certification Type:** _____ (e.g. IES Trustwell, EO100, MiQ, Platts, other)*

RFI response notes:

- DTE Gas is planning to use our current or any newly executed NAESB with mutually agreeable RSG language in the Exhibit A Special Section – Confirm
- Prior to the execution of any transaction and as a condition precedent to the sale of RSG, Seller shall certify through a reputable third party, approved by DTE Gas Company, that the proposed gas has the purported environmental attributes/certification as indicated from Seller

DTE values your partnership as we work toward fulfilling our commitment to sustainable business practices and doing the right thing for the environment and our communities. Please reply via email or call Mike Wiegand (313.680.4098) with any questions.

¹<https://dtecleanenergy.com>

²<https://www.aga.org/about/investor-relations/natural-gas-sustainability-initiative-ngsi/>

³<https://geq2a4cggdz35lnem46az2tb-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/MethaneIntensityReport.pdf>

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027 GCR Plan Case
Projected NYMEX, Basis, and Supply Basin Prices

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-8
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Page No.: 1 of 5

Prices \$/Dth												
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
Month	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23
1 NYMEX Henry Hub Price	3.6304	3.6176	3.6586	3.7106	3.7238	3.7108	3.7468	3.8446	4.0334	4.1344	4.0128	3.7228
Supply Area Basis												
2 MichCon city-gate	(0.1820)	(0.1895)	(0.2115)	(0.2340)	(0.2357)	(0.2560)	(0.3001)	(0.2671)	(0.2431)	(0.3091)	(0.2149)	(0.2471)
3 Emerson	(0.4165)	(0.4165)	(0.4165)	(0.4165)	(0.4165)	(0.4165)	(0.4165)	(0.2025)	(0.2025)	(0.2025)	(0.2025)	(0.2025)
4 Chicago city-gate	(0.0180)	(0.0740)	(0.1020)	(0.0910)	(0.0910)	(0.0990)	(0.0850)	(0.0560)	0.2020	0.3700	0.3740	0.1480
5 Panhandle Field	(0.2970)	(0.3430)	(0.3250)	(0.2590)	(0.2690)	(0.2830)	(0.2990)	(0.1930)	(0.0830)	0.0470	0.0530	(0.0650)
6 ANR SW Field	(0.2120)	(0.2580)	(0.2340)	(0.2060)	(0.2060)	(0.2340)	(0.2340)	(0.1480)	(0.0360)	0.1600	0.1740	0.0360
7 REX Z3	(0.2100)	(0.2450)	(0.2490)	(0.2270)	(0.2292)	(0.2575)	(0.2116)	(0.1606)	(0.0326)	(0.0226)	0.0036	(0.0946)
8 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.2810)	(0.4390)	(0.4550)	(0.4035)	(0.4742)	(0.7640)	(0.7731)	(0.4206)	(0.3166)	(0.2801)	(0.2749)	(0.2896)
9 Clarington (TEAL)	(0.4470)	(0.6310)	(0.6400)	(0.6335)	(0.7142)	(1.0010)	(0.9891)	(0.6376)	(0.5276)	(0.3951)	(0.3899)	(0.3946)
10 Rover	(0.2300)	(0.2650)	(0.2690)	(0.2470)	(0.2492)	(0.2775)	(0.2316)	(0.1806)	(0.0526)	(0.0426)	(0.0164)	(0.1146)
Supply Basin Price												
11 MichCon city-gate	3.4484	3.4281	3.4471	3.4766	3.4881	3.4548	3.4467	3.5775	3.7903	3.8253	3.7979	3.4757
12 Emerson	3.2139	3.2011	3.2421	3.2941	3.3073	3.2943	3.3303	3.6421	3.8309	3.9319	3.8103	3.5203
13 Chicago city-gate	3.6124	3.5436	3.5566	3.6196	3.6328	3.6118	3.6618	3.7886	4.2354	4.5044	4.3868	3.8708
14 Panhandle Field	3.3334	3.2746	3.3336	3.4516	3.4548	3.4278	3.4478	3.6516	3.9504	4.1814	4.0658	3.6578
15 ANR SW Field	3.4184	3.3596	3.4246	3.5046	3.5178	3.4768	3.5128	3.6966	3.9974	4.2944	4.1868	3.7588
16 REX Z3	3.4204	3.3726	3.4096	3.4836	3.4946	3.4533	3.5352	3.6840	4.0008	4.1118	4.0164	3.6282
17 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	3.3494	3.1786	3.2036	3.3071	3.2496	2.9468	2.9737	3.4240	3.7168	3.8543	3.7379	3.4332
18 Clarington (TEAL)	3.1834	2.9866	3.0186	3.0771	3.0096	2.7098	2.7577	3.2070	3.5058	3.7393	3.6229	3.3282
19 Rover	3.4004	3.3526	3.3896	3.4636	3.4746	3.4333	3.5152	3.6640	3.9808	4.0918	3.9964	3.6082

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027 GCR Plan Case
Projected NYMEX, Basis, and Supply Basin Prices

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-8
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Page No.: 2 of 5

Prices \$/Dth												
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
Month	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
1 NYMEX Henry Hub Price	3.1616	3.0976	3.1368	3.1818	3.2002	3.1948	3.2344	3.3582	3.5928	3.7092	3.6342	3.3826
Supply Area Basis												
2 MichCon city-gate	(0.1982)	(0.1882)	(0.2278)	(0.2307)	(0.2270)	(0.2650)	(0.2710)	(0.2495)	(0.2715)	(0.2255)	(0.1535)	(0.1438)
3 Emerson	(0.4105)	(0.4105)	(0.4105)	(0.4105)	(0.4105)	(0.4105)	(0.4105)	(0.0585)	(0.0585)	(0.0585)	(0.0585)	(0.0585)
4 Chicago city-gate	(0.0190)	(0.0890)	(0.0970)	(0.0660)	(0.0660)	(0.0960)	(0.1080)	(0.0430)	0.1850	0.4110	0.4110	0.1290
5 Panhandle Field	(0.2940)	(0.3580)	(0.3500)	(0.2920)	(0.3020)	(0.3060)	(0.3500)	(0.1965)	(0.1165)	(0.0325)	0.0155	(0.1105)
6 ANR SW Field	(0.1850)	(0.2490)	(0.2370)	(0.2130)	(0.2130)	(0.2330)	(0.2590)	(0.1975)	(0.1155)	0.0805	0.1645	0.0185
7 REX Z3	(0.2242)	(0.2462)	(0.2358)	(0.2227)	(0.2210)	(0.2430)	(0.2450)	(0.2325)	(0.0645)	0.0395	0.0355	(0.0438)
8 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.1287)	(0.2587)	(0.3493)	(0.2902)	(0.3405)	(0.6695)	(0.6465)	(0.4185)	(0.3250)	(0.2970)	(0.3185)	(0.2848)
9 Clarington (TEAL)	(0.4312)	(0.5632)	(0.5958)	(0.5327)	(0.6270)	(0.9240)	(0.8290)	(0.5685)	(0.5180)	(0.3725)	(0.3820)	(0.3883)
10 Rover	(0.2442)	(0.2662)	(0.2558)	(0.2427)	(0.2410)	(0.2630)	(0.2650)	(0.2525)	(0.0845)	0.0195	0.0155	(0.0638)
Supply Basin Price												
11 MichCon city-gate	2.9634	2.9094	2.9090	2.9511	2.9732	2.9298	2.9634	3.1087	3.3213	3.4837	3.4807	3.2388
12 Emerson	2.7511	2.6871	2.7263	2.7713	2.7897	2.7843	2.8239	3.2997	3.5343	3.6507	3.5757	3.3241
13 Chicago city-gate	3.1426	3.0086	3.0398	3.1158	3.1342	3.0988	3.1264	3.3152	3.7778	4.1202	4.0452	3.5116
14 Panhandle Field	2.8676	2.7396	2.7868	2.8898	2.8982	2.8888	2.8844	3.1617	3.4763	3.6767	3.6497	3.2721
15 ANR SW Field	2.9766	2.8486	2.8998	2.9688	2.9872	2.9618	2.9754	3.1607	3.4773	3.7897	3.7987	3.4011
16 REX Z3	2.9374	2.8514	2.9010	2.9591	2.9792	2.9518	2.9894	3.1257	3.5283	3.7487	3.6697	3.3388
17 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	3.0329	2.8389	2.7875	2.8916	2.8597	2.5253	2.5879	2.9397	3.2678	3.4122	3.3157	3.0978
18 Clarington (TEAL)	2.7304	2.5344	2.5410	2.6491	2.5732	2.2708	2.4054	2.7897	3.0748	3.3367	3.2522	2.9943
19 Rover	2.9174	2.8314	2.8810	2.9391	2.9592	2.9318	2.9694	3.1057	3.5083	3.7287	3.6497	3.3188

DTE Gas Company
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Prices \$/Dth												
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Month	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
1 NYMEX Henry Hub Price	2.9752	2.9256	2.9656	3.0186	3.0368	3.0348	3.0832	3.2268	3.4838	3.6186	3.5422	3.3058
Supply Area Basis												
2 MichCon city-gate	(0.1063)	(0.1625)	(0.2015)	(0.2094)	(0.2120)	(0.2220)	(0.2520)	(0.2300)	(0.2190)	(0.1530)	(0.0695)	(0.1760)
3 Emerson	(0.3065)	(0.3065)	(0.3065)	(0.3065)	(0.3065)	(0.3065)	(0.3065)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)
4 Chicago city-gate	0.0330	(0.0590)	(0.0710)	(0.0470)	(0.0470)	(0.0450)	(0.0490)	0.0070	0.1650	0.4050	0.4050	0.1310
5 Panhandle Field	(0.2845)	(0.3225)	(0.3185)	(0.2625)	(0.2705)	(0.2785)	(0.3025)	(0.0650)	(0.0370)	(0.0350)	(0.0370)	(0.0610)
6 ANR SW Field	(0.1875)	(0.2215)	(0.2175)	(0.1895)	(0.1895)	(0.2175)	(0.2155)	(0.1340)	(0.1040)	0.0020	0.0620	0.0120
7 REX Z3	(0.1818)	(0.2100)	(0.2010)	(0.1929)	(0.1975)	(0.2015)	(0.1795)	(0.1980)	(0.1260)	0.1000	0.0820	(0.0980)
8 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.1508)	(0.2610)	(0.3280)	(0.2079)	(0.2725)	(0.5870)	(0.5765)	(0.4595)	(0.3760)	(0.3060)	(0.3015)	(0.3235)
9 Clarington (TEAL)	(0.4443)	(0.6185)	(0.5815)	(0.4474)	(0.5520)	(0.8885)	(0.9100)	(0.5830)	(0.4775)	(0.4830)	(0.4565)	(0.5265)
10 Rover	(0.2018)	(0.2300)	(0.2210)	(0.2129)	(0.2175)	(0.2215)	(0.1995)	(0.2180)	(0.1460)	0.0800	0.0620	(0.1180)
Supply Basin Price												
11 MichCon city-gate	2.8689	2.7631	2.7641	2.8092	2.8248	2.8128	2.8312	2.9968	3.2648	3.4656	3.4727	3.1298
12 Emerson	2.6687	2.6191	2.6591	2.7121	2.7303	2.7283	2.7767	3.2123	3.4693	3.6041	3.5277	3.2913
13 Chicago city-gate	3.0082	2.8666	2.8946	2.9716	2.9898	2.9898	3.0342	3.2338	3.6488	4.0236	3.9472	3.4368
14 Panhandle Field	2.6907	2.6031	2.6471	2.7561	2.7663	2.7563	2.7807	3.1618	3.4468	3.5836	3.5052	3.2448
15 ANR SW Field	2.7877	2.7041	2.7481	2.8291	2.8473	2.8173	2.8677	3.0928	3.3798	3.6206	3.6042	3.3178
16 REX Z3	2.7934	2.7156	2.7646	2.8257	2.8393	2.8333	2.9037	3.0288	3.3578	3.7186	3.6242	3.2078
17 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	2.8244	2.6646	2.6376	2.8107	2.7643	2.4478	2.5067	2.7673	3.1078	3.3126	3.2407	2.9823
18 Clarington (TEAL)	2.5309	2.3071	2.3841	2.5712	2.4848	2.1463	2.1732	2.6438	3.0063	3.1356	3.0857	2.7793
19 Rover	2.7734	2.6956	2.7446	2.8057	2.8193	2.8133	2.8837	3.0088	3.3378	3.6986	3.6042	3.1878

DTE Gas Company
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Prices \$/Dth		(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
(Col. 1)													
Month		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26
1	NYMEX Henry Hub Price	2.8956	2.8498	2.8918	2.9358	2.9518	2.9438	2.9768	3.0868	3.3308	3.4608	3.3978	3.2278
Supply Area Basis													
2	MichCon city-gate	(0.0800)	(0.1340)	(0.1740)	(0.1800)	(0.1800)	(0.1880)	(0.1680)	(0.2350)	(0.1710)	(0.0770)	(0.0530)	(0.0470)
3	Emerson	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)
4	Chicago city-gate	0.0710	(0.0190)	(0.0290)	(0.0050)	(0.0050)	(0.0050)	(0.0070)	0.0835	0.2395	0.3475	0.3435	0.1775
5	Panhandle Field	(0.2670)	(0.3050)	(0.3010)	(0.2470)	(0.2530)	(0.2610)	(0.2870)	(0.0890)	(0.0710)	(0.0490)	(0.0510)	(0.0750)
6	ANR SW Field	(0.2580)	(0.2880)	(0.2880)	(0.2600)	(0.2600)	(0.2880)	(0.2840)	(0.1340)	(0.1040)	0.0020	0.0620	0.0120
7	REX Z3	(0.1215)	(0.1455)	(0.1335)	(0.1295)	(0.1295)	(0.1295)	(0.1155)	(0.1270)	(0.0290)	0.0890	0.0690	(0.0690)
8	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.0855)	(0.1935)	(0.2415)	(0.2715)	(0.3295)	(0.6420)	(0.6315)	(0.3970)	(0.3215)	(0.3375)	(0.3505)	(0.3550)
9	Clarington (TEAL)	(0.4485)	(0.5365)	(0.5245)	(0.5425)	(0.6445)	(0.9230)	(0.9465)	(0.6775)	(0.5820)	(0.5520)	(0.5355)	(0.5955)
10	Rover	(0.1415)	(0.1655)	(0.1535)	(0.1495)	(0.1495)	(0.1495)	(0.1355)	(0.1470)	(0.0490)	0.0690	0.0490	(0.0890)
Supply Basin Price													
11	MichCon city-gate	2.8156	2.7158	2.7178	2.7558	2.7718	2.7558	2.8088	2.8518	3.1598	3.3838	3.3448	3.1808
12	Emerson	2.6051	2.5593	2.6013	2.6453	2.6613	2.6533	2.6863	3.0723	3.3163	3.4463	3.3833	3.2133
13	Chicago city-gate	2.9666	2.8308	2.8628	2.9308	2.9468	2.9388	2.9698	3.1703	3.5703	3.8083	3.7413	3.4053
14	Panhandle Field	2.6286	2.5448	2.5908	2.6888	2.6988	2.6828	2.6898	2.9978	3.2598	3.4118	3.3468	3.1528
15	ANR SW Field	2.6376	2.5618	2.6038	2.6758	2.6918	2.6558	2.6928	2.9528	3.2268	3.4628	3.4598	3.2398
16	REX Z3	2.7741	2.7043	2.7583	2.8063	2.8223	2.8143	2.8613	2.9598	3.3018	3.5498	3.4668	3.1588
17	Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	2.8101	2.6563	2.6503	2.6643	2.6223	2.3018	2.3453	2.6898	3.0093	3.1233	3.0473	2.8728
18	Clarington (TEAL)	2.4471	2.3133	2.3673	2.3933	2.3073	2.0208	2.0303	2.4093	2.7488	2.9088	2.8623	2.6323
19	Rover	2.7541	2.6843	2.7383	2.7863	2.8023	2.7943	2.8413	2.9398	3.2818	3.5298	3.4468	3.1388

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027 GCR Plan Case
Projected NYMEX, Basis, and Supply Basin Prices

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-8
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
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Prices \$/Dth												
(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)
Month	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27
1 NYMEX Henry Hub Price	2.8328	2.8128	2.8608	2.9098	2.9258	2.9278	2.9648	3.0898	3.3298	3.4598	3.4148	3.2648
Supply Area Basis												
2 MichCon city-gate	(0.0420)	(0.0920)	(0.1340)	(0.1400)	(0.1420)	(0.1460)	(0.1300)	(0.1630)	(0.1090)	(0.0830)	(0.0550)	(0.0570)
3 Emerson	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.2905)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)	(0.0145)
4 Chicago city-gate	0.1170	0.0290	0.0190	0.0410	0.0410	0.0430	0.0390	0.1660	0.3160	0.3580	0.3580	0.1840
5 Panhandle Field	(0.2590)	(0.2970)	(0.2930)	(0.2410)	(0.2450)	(0.2530)	(0.2790)	(0.0730)	(0.0550)	(0.0330)	(0.0350)	(0.0590)
6 ANR SW Field	(0.2580)	(0.2880)	(0.2880)	(0.2600)	(0.2600)	(0.2880)	(0.2840)	(0.1340)	(0.1040)	0.0020	0.0620	0.0120
7 REX Z3	(0.0655)	(0.0895)	(0.0775)	(0.0695)	(0.0695)	(0.0735)	(0.0555)	(0.0665)	0.0555	0.0935	0.0815	(0.0525)
8 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	(0.1065)	(0.2265)	(0.2645)	(0.3045)	(0.3605)	(0.6670)	(0.6645)	(0.3970)	(0.3215)	(0.3375)	(0.3505)	(0.3550)
9 Clarington (TEAL)	(0.5175)	(0.6135)	(0.5915)	(0.6195)	(0.7195)	(0.9940)	(1.0235)	(0.5625)	(0.4630)	(0.5650)	(0.5405)	(0.6085)
10 Rover	(0.0855)	(0.1095)	(0.0975)	(0.0895)	(0.0895)	(0.0935)	(0.0755)	(0.0865)	0.0355	0.0735	0.0615	(0.0725)
Supply Basin Price												
11 MichCon city-gate	2.7908	2.7208	2.7268	2.7698	2.7838	2.7818	2.8348	2.9268	3.2208	3.3768	3.3598	3.2078
12 Emerson	2.5423	2.5223	2.5703	2.6193	2.6353	2.6373	2.6743	3.0753	3.3153	3.4453	3.4003	3.2503
13 Chicago city-gate	2.9498	2.8418	2.8798	2.9508	2.9668	2.9708	3.0038	3.2558	3.6458	3.8178	3.7728	3.4488
14 Panhandle Field	2.5738	2.5158	2.5678	2.6688	2.6808	2.6748	2.6858	3.0168	3.2748	3.4268	3.3798	3.2058
15 ANR SW Field	2.5748	2.5248	2.5728	2.6498	2.6658	2.6398	2.6808	2.9558	3.2258	3.4618	3.4768	3.2768
16 REX Z3	2.7673	2.7233	2.7833	2.8403	2.8563	2.8543	2.9093	3.0233	3.3853	3.5533	3.4963	3.2123
17 Kensington Plant (NEXUS)	2.7263	2.5863	2.5963	2.6053	2.5653	2.2608	2.3003	2.6928	3.0083	3.1223	3.0643	2.9098
18 Clarington (TEAL)	2.3153	2.1993	2.2693	2.2903	2.2063	1.9338	1.9413	2.5273	2.8668	2.8948	2.8743	2.6563
19 Rover	2.7473	2.7033	2.7633	2.8203	2.8363	2.8343	2.8893	3.0033	3.3653	3.5333	3.4763	3.1923

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027 GCR Plan Case
Summary of Interstate Transportation Contracts

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-9
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
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Row	(Col. 1) Number Contract	(Col. 2) Transporter	(Col. 3) Service	(Col. 4) Receipt Point	(Col. 5) Delivery Point	(Col. 6) (Dth/Day) MDQ Winter	(Col. 7) (Dth/Day) MDQ Summer	(Col. 8) Date Start	(Col. 9) Date Term
1	108268	ANR Pipeline	ETS	SW Headstation	Group 1	10,000	10,000	11/1/2003	10/31/2022
2	108304	ANR Pipeline	ETS	SW Headstation	Group 2	15,000	15,000	11/1/2003	10/31/2022
3	109511	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	SW Headstation	Sparta-Muskegon	25,000	25,000	11/1/2017	10/31/2022
4	122067	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	SW Headstation	Menominee/WillowRun	14,000	14,000	11/1/2013	3/31/2025
5	122247	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	SW Headstation	Willow Run	15,000	15,000	11/1/2013	3/31/2022
6	122065	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	Alliance/ANR Int	Alpena	50,000	50,000	1/1/2014	4/30/2028
7	122248	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	Marshfield	Menominee	21,000	21,000	11/1/2013	3/31/2027
8	132461	ANR Pipeline	FTS-1	REX Shelbyville	Willow Run	60,000	0	11/01/2020	03/31/2023
9	FT4634	Great Lakes Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson/Belle River	Various	10,130	10,130	04/01/05	Evergreen
10	FT4635	Great Lakes Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson/Belle River	Various	20,260	20,260	04/01/05	Evergreen
11	860003/00002	Nexus Gas Transmission, LLC ¹	FT-1	Kensington / Clarington	Ypsilanti	75,000	75,000	11/1/2022	10/31/2033
12	40104 ASAT 62078	Delivery Point Agreement AEP Gas Transportation Agreement	IT	Gaylord Kalkaska	Alpena Various	50,000 100,000	50,000 100,000	08/30/17 11/01/2014	10/31/2027 12/31/2022
13	17908	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	EFT	Field Zone	MCON/Southern	25,000	25,000	11/1/2003	10/31/2028
14	18474	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	FT	Field Zone	MCON/Southern	40,000	40,000	4/1/2002	3/31/2029
15	FT1-MCG-5676	Vector Pipeline	FT	Alliance	Milford Junction	20,000	10,000	11/1/2017	10/31/2022
16	FT-A #AF0081	Viking Gas Transmission	FT	Emerson	Marshfield	21,076	21,076	11/1/2013	3/31/2027
Operational Capacity (Costs Included in Distribution Rates)									
17	111493	ANR Pipeline (Trufant I)	ETS	Detroit A&B	Group 3	400,000	400,000	07/01/05	06/01/51
18	112110	ANR Pipeline (Trufant II)	ETS	Detroit A&B	Group 3	200,000	200,000	11/01/17	06/01/51

Footnotes:

¹ NEXUS transport has an alternate receipt point at Clarington for 37,500 Dth/d from 11/1/2018 through 10/31/2024

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Purchase Volumes and Cost (Excluding Transportation Costs)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-10
Witness: E. P. Schiffer
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr22-Mar23
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1	Contracted Fixed Price	9,747,000	10,071,900	9,747,000	10,071,900	10,071,900	9,747,000	7,040,100	8,067,000	8,335,900	8,335,900	7,529,200	8,335,900	107,100,698
2	Not Under Contract	3,211,764	3,298,310	3,190,239	3,298,310	3,298,310	3,190,239	2,193,479	2,588,478	2,706,803	2,757,113	2,485,703	2,755,533	34,974,280
3	Contracted Indexed Price	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4	Total Receipt (Dth)	13,008,764	13,420,209	12,987,239	13,420,209	13,420,209	12,987,239	9,283,579	10,705,478	11,092,703	11,143,013	10,064,903	11,141,433	142,674,978
5	Less Fuel	144,902	127,552	123,376	127,552	127,552	123,376	110,164	162,945	199,208	249,518	225,346	247,938	1,969,428
6	Total Delivered (Dth)	12,863,863	13,292,658	12,863,863	13,292,658	13,292,658	12,863,863	9,173,414	10,542,533	10,893,495	10,893,495	9,839,557	10,893,495	140,705,549
7	Heating Value Adjustment	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8	Total Delivered (Mcf)	12,228,006	12,635,606	12,228,006	12,635,606	12,635,606	12,228,006	8,719,976	10,021,419	10,355,033	10,355,033	9,353,191	10,355,033	133,750,522
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9	Contracted Fixed Price	24,306,585	25,116,805	24,306,585	25,116,805	25,116,805	24,306,585	15,056,653	23,052,248	23,820,655	23,820,655	21,515,431	23,820,655	279,356,468
10	Not Under Contract	10,898,780	11,137,097	10,861,349	11,433,621	11,405,854	10,683,551	7,290,575	9,706,834	10,890,591	11,635,656	10,214,634	10,181,499	126,340,041
11	Contracted Indexed Price	172,420	171,405	172,355	173,830	174,405	172,740	172,335	178,875	189,515	191,265	189,895	173,783	2,132,823
12	Total	35,377,785	36,425,307	35,340,289	36,724,256	36,697,063	35,162,877	22,519,563	32,937,957	34,900,762	35,647,577	31,919,960	34,175,938	407,829,332

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Purchase Volumes and Cost (Excluding Transportation Costs)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-10
Witness: E. P. Schiffer
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr23-Mar24
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1	Contracted Fixed Price	4,701,000	4,857,700	4,701,000	4,857,700	4,857,700	4,701,000	4,857,700	3,951,000	4,082,700	4,082,700	3,819,300	4,082,700	53,552,200
2	Not Under Contract	8,248,743	8,525,436	8,219,148	8,525,436	8,492,967	8,217,322	4,447,157	6,822,663	7,052,148	7,052,148	6,594,235	6,922,246	89,119,647
3	Contracted Indexed Price	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4	Total Receipt (Dth)	12,999,743	13,433,136	12,970,148	13,433,136	13,400,667	12,968,322	9,354,857	10,823,663	11,184,848	11,184,848	10,463,535	11,054,946	143,271,847
5	Less Fuel	197,339	203,985	167,744	203,985	171,516	165,918	153,895	241,677	249,744	249,744	233,616	235,561	2,474,723
6	Total Delivered (Dth)	12,802,404	13,229,151	12,802,404	13,229,151	13,229,151	12,802,404	9,200,962	10,581,986	10,935,104	10,935,104	10,229,919	10,819,384	140,797,124
7	Heating Value Adjustment	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8	Total Delivered (Mcf)	12,169,586	12,575,238	12,169,586	12,575,238	12,575,238	12,169,586	8,746,162	10,058,922	10,394,586	10,394,585	9,724,258	10,284,586	133,837,570
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9	Contracted Fixed Price	11,096,550	11,466,435	11,096,550	11,466,435	11,466,435	11,096,550	11,466,435	11,697,600	12,087,520	12,087,520	11,307,680	12,087,520	138,423,231
10	Not Under Contract	24,300,824	24,460,514	23,783,950	25,022,741	25,151,176	23,576,867	12,750,896	21,343,025	24,574,819	25,637,455	23,656,905	22,671,674	276,930,845
11	Contracted Indexed Price	148,172	145,468	145,452	147,555	148,660	146,490	148,170	155,435	166,065	174,185	174,035	161,941	1,861,628
12	Total	35,545,545	36,072,417	35,025,952	36,636,731	36,766,271	34,819,907	24,365,500	33,196,060	36,828,404	37,899,160	35,138,620	34,921,135	417,215,704

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Purchase Volumes and Cost (Excluding Transportation Costs)

Case No.: U-21064
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 13)											(Col. 14)
		Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr24-Mar25
Purchase Volume (Dth)														
1 Contracted Fixed Price		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Not Under Contract		12,956,230	13,389,839	12,956,230	13,389,839	13,389,839	12,926,172	9,245,531	10,490,320	10,840,904	10,939,609	9,877,266	10,939,609	141,341,389
3 Contracted Indexed Price		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4 Total Receipt (Dth)		13,006,230	13,439,839	13,006,230	13,439,839	13,439,839	12,976,172	9,295,531	10,540,320	10,890,904	10,989,609	9,927,266	10,989,609	141,941,389
5 Less Fuel		197,593	204,247	197,593	204,247	204,247	167,535	79,599	145,135	149,984	248,690	224,603	248,690	2,272,162
6 Total Delivered (Dth)		12,808,637	13,235,592	12,808,637	13,235,592	13,235,592	12,808,638	9,215,932	10,395,185	10,740,919	10,740,919	9,702,663	10,740,919	139,669,228
7 Heating Value Adjustment		1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)		12,175,511	12,581,362	12,175,511	12,581,362	12,581,362	12,175,511	8,760,392	9,881,354	10,209,999	10,209,999	9,223,064	10,209,999	132,765,426
Purchase Cost (\$)														
9 Contracted Fixed Price		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Not Under Contract		35,887,338	35,654,448	34,857,667	37,032,501	37,114,991	35,147,689	25,147,256	31,358,705	35,621,493	38,702,425	34,462,907	34,914,788	415,902,207
11 Contracted Indexed Price		143,444	138,155	138,205	140,460	141,240	140,640	141,560	149,840	163,240	173,280	173,635	156,490	1,800,189
12 Total		36,030,781	35,792,604	34,995,871	37,172,961	37,256,231	35,288,329	25,288,816	31,508,545	35,784,733	38,875,705	34,636,542	35,071,278	417,702,395

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Purchase Volumes and Cost (Excluding Transportation Costs)

Case No.: U-21064
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Witness: E. P. Schiffer
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(Col. 1)

	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr25-Mar26
Purchase Volume (Dth)													
1 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Not Under Contract	12,959,788	13,393,447	12,950,931	13,384,359	13,384,359	12,922,669	9,327,363	10,373,296	10,720,512	10,825,348	9,772,527	10,825,348	140,839,946
3 Contracted Indexed Price	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4 Total Receipt (Dth)	13,009,788	13,443,447	13,000,931	13,434,359	13,434,359	12,972,669	9,377,363	10,423,296	10,770,512	10,875,348	9,822,527	10,875,348	141,439,946
5 Less Fuel	206,873	213,769	198,016	204,680	204,680	169,754	140,526	138,599	143,237	248,073	224,038	248,073	2,340,316
6 Total Delivered (Dth)	12,802,915	13,229,679	12,802,915	13,229,679	13,229,679	12,802,915	9,236,837	10,284,697	10,627,275	10,627,275	9,598,490	10,627,275	139,099,630
7 Heating Value Adjustment	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)	12,170,071	12,575,740	12,170,071	12,575,740	12,575,740	12,170,071	8,780,263	9,776,328	10,101,973	10,101,973	9,124,040	10,101,973	132,223,983
Purchase Cost (\$)													
9 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Not Under Contract	34,916,860	34,885,716	34,100,180	35,954,988	36,033,812	34,038,618	24,506,862	29,613,264	33,786,319	36,851,440	32,717,947	33,794,943	401,200,948
11 Contracted Indexed Price	140,780	135,790	135,890	137,790	138,590	137,790	140,440	142,590	157,990	169,190	167,240	159,040	1,763,120
12 Total	35,057,640	35,021,506	34,236,070	36,092,778	36,172,402	34,176,408	24,647,302	29,755,854	33,944,309	37,020,630	32,885,187	33,953,983	402,964,067

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Purchase Volumes and Cost (Excluding Transportation Costs)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit No.: A-10
Witness: E. P. Schiffer
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(Col. 1)

	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr26-Mar27
Purchase Volume (Dth)													
1 Contracted Fixed Price													-
2 Not Under Contract	12,766,426	13,193,640	12,766,426	14,352,906	13,147,778	12,721,982	9,347,392	10,253,352	10,610,005	10,696,233	9,656,079	10,696,234	140,208,452
3 Contracted Indexed Price	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	600,000
4 Total Receipt (Dth)	12,816,426	13,243,640	12,816,426	14,402,906	13,197,778	12,771,982	9,397,392	10,303,352	10,660,005	10,746,233	9,706,079	10,746,234	140,808,452
5 Less Fuel	206,873	213,769	206,873	222,835	167,907	162,429	140,526	143,574	161,147	247,375	223,409	247,375	2,344,091
6 Total Delivered (Dth)	12,609,553	13,029,871	12,609,553	14,180,071	13,029,871	12,609,553	9,256,867	10,159,778	10,498,858	10,498,858	9,482,670	10,498,858	138,464,362
7 Heating Value Adjustment	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520	1.0520
8 Total Delivered (Mcf)	11,986,267	12,385,809	11,986,267	13,479,155	12,385,809	11,986,267	8,799,303	9,657,584	9,979,903	9,979,903	9,013,945	9,979,903	131,620,116
Purchase Cost (\$)													
9 Contracted Fixed Price	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Not Under Contract	33,722,936	34,025,812	33,337,844	38,460,395	35,316,032	33,445,458	24,441,453	29,954,265	34,131,737	36,140,032	32,283,872	33,569,324	398,829,161
11 Contracted Indexed Price	139,540	136,040	136,340	138,490	139,190	139,090	141,740	146,340	161,040	168,840	167,990	160,390	1,775,030
12 Total	33,862,476	34,161,852	33,474,184	38,598,885	35,455,222	33,584,548	24,583,193	30,100,605	34,292,777	36,308,872	32,451,862	33,729,714	400,604,191

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Transportation Utilization, Reservation Costs, and Usage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
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Witness: E.P. Schiffer
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr22-Mar23
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
3	Vector	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
10	Total Delivered Volume	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	201,667	201,613	201,667	201,613	201,613	201,667	94,275	1,667	1,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	1,613
12	Great Lakes	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
14	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Panhandle Field Zone	62,757	36,793	36,739	36,793	36,793	36,739	31,941	49,361	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
16	NEXUS - Kensington	11,482	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
18	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	19,400	19,400	19,237	20,846	20,846
19	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	43,311	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	62,555	62,555
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
21	Total Delivered Volume	428,795	428,795	428,795	428,795	428,795	428,795	295,917	351,418	351,403	351,403	351,413	351,403	351,403
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405
23	Viking/ANR Northern	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985
24	Vector	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	729,750	807,938	807,938
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	982,313
28	ANR Alliance	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450
29	ANR SW	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866
30	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280
31	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-	-
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,138,269	5,196,019	5,321,019	5,147,769	5,196,019	58,502,932
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	9,792	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,009	10,792	14,614	15,028	12,029	12,029
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	15,806	17,499	17,499
34	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Panhandle Field Zone	81,334	39,775	38,403	39,775	39,775	38,403	31,504	59,230	113,444	113,444	102,466	113,444	113,444
36	NEXUS - Kensington	413	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,260	1,395	1,395
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	2,790
38	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	7,217	7,217	6,464	7,755	7,755
39	ANR SW	45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	45,120	31,552	45,120	46,624	46,624	42,112	45,571	45,571
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	27,342
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	156,293	118,201	114,300	118,201	118,201	114,300	94,858	179,804	227,103	230,925	210,350	227,825	1,910,362
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	4,766,699	4,786,357	4,724,705	4,786,357	4,786,357	4,724,705	4,763,013	5,318,073	5,423,122	5,551,944	5,358,119	5,423,843	60,413,293

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Transportation Utilization, Reservation Costs, and Usage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr23-Mar24
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1 Great Lakes		30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	
2 Viking/ANR Northern		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3 Vector		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
4 Panhandle Field Zone		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5 NEXUS - Kensington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6 NEXUS - Clarington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7 ANR Alliance		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8 ANR SW		64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10 Total Delivered Volume		330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply /														
Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11 MichCon city-gate		201,667	201,613	201,667	201,613	201,613	201,667	86,450	1,667	1,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	
12 Great Lakes		30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	31,475	30,390	
13 Viking/ANR Northern		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,750	21,000	
14 Vector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Panhandle Field Zone		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	68,265	80,000	80,000	80,000	82,857	80,000	
16 NEXUS - Kensington		-	-	35,321	-	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	38,839	37,500	
17 NEXUS - Clarington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	38,839	37,500	
18 ANR Alliance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,676	20,742	20,742	21,379	29,409	
19 ANR SW		56,190	56,244	20,870	56,244	18,744	18,690	15,700	64,000	64,000	64,000	66,286	51,600	
20 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	62,143	60,000	
21 Total Delivered Volume		426,747	426,747	426,747	426,747	426,747	426,747	296,805	352,733	352,745	352,745	365,354	349,012	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22 Great Lakes		213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	
23 Viking/ANR Northern		224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	
24 Vector		42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	
25 Panhandle Field Zone		1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26 NEXUS - Kensington		781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	755,813	807,938	
27 NEXUS - Clarington		950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	918,938	982,313	
28 ANR Alliance		286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	
29 ANR SW		692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	
30 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	
31 Total Reservation Cost (\$)		4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,138,269	5,196,019	5,196,019	5,080,519	5,196,019	58,310,682
Usage Cost (\$)														
32 Great Lakes		9,792	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,009	10,792	14,614	15,564	12,029	
33 Viking/ANR Northern		16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	16,370	17,499	
34 Vector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 Panhandle Field Zone		109,784	113,444	109,784	113,444	113,444	109,784	93,436	109,784	113,444	113,444	106,125	113,444	
36 NEXUS - Kensington		-	-	1,272	-	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,305	1,395	
37 NEXUS - Clarington		2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,610	2,790	
38 ANR Alliance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,443	7,716	7,716	7,183	10,940	
39 ANR SW		39,614	40,974	14,713	40,974	13,655	13,177	11,437	45,120	46,624	46,624	43,616	37,591	
40 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	25,578	27,342	
41 Physical Call Option		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 Total Usage Cost (\$)		178,825	184,825	155,195	184,825	158,901	153,737	136,676	219,802	227,603	231,425	218,352	223,030	2,273,194
43 Total Transport Cost (\$)		4,789,230	4,852,980	4,765,601	4,852,980	4,827,057	4,764,143	4,804,831	5,358,070	5,423,621	5,427,443	5,298,870	5,419,049	60,583,876

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Transportation Utilization, Reservation Costs, and Usage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr24-Mar25
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1 Great Lakes		30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	
2 Viking/ANR Northern		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3 Vector		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
4 Panhandle Field Zone		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5 NEXUS - Kensington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6 NEXUS - Clarington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7 ANR Alliance		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8 ANR SW		64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10 Total Delivered Volume		330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply /														
Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11 MichCon city-gate		201,667	201,613	201,667	201,613	201,613	201,667	150,198	101,667	101,613	1,613	1,724	1,613	
12 Great Lakes		30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	29,342	30,390	
13 Viking/ANR Northern		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	20,276	21,000	
14 Vector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Panhandle Field Zone		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	63,816	5,000	14,502	14,502	80,000	77,241	80,000	
16 NEXUS - Kensington		-	-	-	-	-	37,500	37,500	30,648	30,677	37,500	36,207	37,500	
17 NEXUS - Clarington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	36,207	37,500	
18 ANR Alliance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,478	13,853	14,478	
19 ANR SW		56,398	56,452	56,398	56,452	56,452	35,082	15,700	50,800	50,800	64,000	61,793	64,000	
20 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	57,931	60,000	
21 Total Delivered Volume		426,955	426,955	426,955	426,955	426,955	426,955	297,288	346,506	346,481	346,481	334,575	346,481	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22 Great Lakes		213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	
23 Viking/ANR Northern		224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	
24 Vector		42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	
25 Panhandle Field Zone		1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26 NEXUS - Kensington		781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	729,750	807,938	
27 NEXUS - Clarington		950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	
28 ANR Alliance		286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	
28 ANR SW		692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	
29 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	
30 Physical Call Option		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31 Total Reservation Cost (\$)		4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,138,269	5,196,019	5,196,019	5,022,769	5,196,019	58,252,932
Usage Cost (\$)														
32 Great Lakes		9,792	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,009	10,792	14,614	15,028	12,029	
33 Viking/ANR Northern		16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	15,806	17,499	
34 Vector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 Panhandle Field Zone		132,000	136,400	132,000	136,400	136,400	105,296	8,525	2,619	2,706	113,444	102,466	113,444	
36 NEXUS - Kensington		-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,395	1,103	1,141	1,395	1,260	1,395	
37 NEXUS - Clarington		2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	
38 ANR Alliance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,386	4,821	5,386	
39 ANR SW		39,761	41,125	39,761	41,125	41,125	24,733	11,437	35,814	37,008	46,624	42,112	46,624	
40 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	
41 Physical Call Option		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 Total Usage Cost (\$)		201,187	207,932	201,187	207,932	207,932	160,805	51,765	95,640	99,279	229,094	208,708	226,509	2,097,970
43 Total Transport Cost (\$)		4,811,592	4,876,088	4,811,592	4,876,088	4,876,088	4,771,211	4,719,920	5,233,909	5,295,297	5,425,113	5,231,476	5,422,528	60,350,901

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Transportation Utilization, Reservation Costs, and Usage Costs

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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr25-Mar26
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1 Great Lakes		30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	
2 Viking/ANR Northern		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
3 Vector		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
4 Panhandle Field Zone		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
5 NEXUS - Kensington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
6 NEXUS - Clarington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
7 ANR Alliance		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
8 ANR SW		64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	
9 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
10 Total Delivered Volume		330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	
Source of Supply /														
Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11 MichCon city-gate		193,874	193,874	201,667	201,613	201,613	201,667	102,572	101,667	101,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	
12 Great Lakes		30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	
13 Viking/ANR Northern		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	
14 Vector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Panhandle Field Zone		80,000	80,000	72,207	72,261	72,261	34,707	5,000	7,700	7,700	80,000	80,000	80,000	
16 NEXUS - Kensington		-	-	-	-	-	37,500	37,500	33,767	33,812	37,500	37,500	37,500	
17 NEXUS - Clarington		37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	
18 ANR Alliance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,812	10,627	10,812	
19 ANR SW		64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	50,800	50,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	
20 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
21 Total Delivered Volume		426,764	426,764	426,764	426,764	426,764	426,764	297,962	342,823	342,815	342,815	342,803	342,815	
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22 Great Lakes		213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	
23 Viking/ANR Northern		224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	
24 Vector		42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	
25 Panhandle Field Zone		1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	
26 NEXUS - Kensington		781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	729,750	807,938	807,938	
27 NEXUS - Clarington		950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	
28 ANR Alliance		286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	
28 ANR SW		692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	
29 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	
30 Physical Call Option		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31 Total Reservation Cost (\$)		4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,138,269	5,196,019	5,196,019	5,022,769	5,196,019	53,056,913
Usage Cost (\$)														
32 Great Lakes		9,792	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,009	10,792	14,614	15,028	12,029	
33 Viking/ANR Northern		16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	15,806	17,499	
34 Vector		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 Panhandle Field Zone		132,000	136,400	119,142	123,205	123,205	57,267	8,525	12,705	13,128	113,444	102,466	113,444	
36 NEXUS - Kensington		-	-	-	-	-	1,350	1,395	1,216	1,258	1,395	1,260	1,395	
37 NEXUS - Clarington		2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	
38 ANR Alliance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,022	3,571	4,022	
39 ANR SW		45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	45,120	46,624	35,814	37,008	46,624	42,112	46,624	
40 ANR Shelbyville		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,460	27,342	27,342	24,696	27,342	
41 Physical Call Option		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 Total Usage Cost (\$)		206,546	213,431	193,688	200,236	200,236	133,163	86,951	105,838	109,818	227,731	207,457	225,145	1,885,096
43 Total Transport Cost (\$)		4,816,952	4,881,587	4,804,094	4,868,392	4,868,392	4,743,569	4,755,107	5,244,107	5,305,836	5,423,749	5,230,226	5,421,164	54,942,009

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Transportation Utilization, Reservation Costs, and Usage Costs

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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
		Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr26-Mar27
Transport Capacity (Dth/Day)														
1	Great Lakes	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390
2	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
3	Vector	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
4	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
5	NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
6	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
7	ANR Alliance	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
8	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
9	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
10	Total Delivered Volume	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	330,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390	400,390
Source of Supply / Transport Utilization (Dth/Day)														
11	MichCon city-gate	187,428	187,428	187,428	201,613	201,613	201,667	103,219	101,667	101,613	1,613	1,786	1,613	1,613
12	Great Lakes	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390	30,390
13	Viking/ANR Northern	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
14	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Panhandle Field Zone	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	28,316	28,262	5,000	14,502	14,502	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
16	NEXUS - Kensington	-	-	-	22,919	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
17	NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
18	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,670	6,491	6,670	6,670
19	ANR SW	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	50,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
20	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,301	32,168	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
21	Total Delivered Volume	420,318	420,318	420,318	457,422	420,318	420,318	298,609	338,659	338,673	338,673	338,667	338,673	338,673
Reservation Cost (\$)														
22	Great Lakes	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405	213,405
23	Viking/ANR Northern	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985	224,985
24	Vector	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166	85,166
25	Panhandle Field Zone	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617	1,417,617
26	NEXUS - Kensington	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	807,938	807,938	781,875	807,938	781,875	807,938	729,750	807,938	807,938
27	NEXUS - Clarington	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	950,625	982,313	950,625	982,313	982,313	887,250	982,313	982,313
28	ANR Alliance	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450
29	ANR SW	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866	692,866
30	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280	485,280
31	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Total Reservation Cost (\$)	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,138,269	5,196,019	5,196,019	5,022,769	5,196,019	58,252,932
Usage Cost (\$)														
32	Great Lakes	9,792	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,118	9,792	10,118	10,009	10,792	14,614	15,028	12,029	12,029
33	Viking/ANR Northern	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	16,935	17,499	16,935	17,499	17,499	15,806	17,499	17,499
34	Vector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Panhandle Field Zone	132,000	136,400	132,000	136,400	48,278	46,632	8,525	2,619	1,770	113,444	102,466	113,444	113,444
36	NEXUS - Kensington	-	-	-	853	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,350	1,395	1,395	1,260	1,395	1,395
37	NEXUS - Clarington	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,700	2,790	2,790	2,520	2,790	2,790
38	ANR Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,481	2,181	2,481	2,481
39	ANR SW	45,120	46,624	45,120	46,624	46,624	45,120	46,624	35,814	46,624	46,624	42,112	46,624	46,624
40	ANR Shelbyville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,978	14,659	27,342	24,696	27,342	27,342
41	Physical Call Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Total Usage Cost (\$)	206,546	213,431	206,546	214,284	126,704	122,528	86,951	89,404	95,529	226,190	206,068	223,604	2,017,786
43	Total Transport Cost (\$)	4,816,952	4,881,587	4,816,952	4,882,439	4,794,860	4,732,934	4,755,107	5,227,673	5,291,548	5,422,208	5,228,836	5,419,623	60,270,717

DTE Gas Company
April 2022 - March 2027
Projected Total Delivered Cost Including Transportation Cost (\$)


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(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)	(Col. 3)	(Col. 4)	(Col. 5)	(Col. 6)	(Col. 7)	(Col. 8)	(Col. 9)	(Col. 10)	(Col. 11)	(Col. 12)	(Col. 13)	(Col. 14)
	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Total
1 Commodity Cost	35,377,785	36,425,307	35,340,289	36,724,256	36,697,063	35,162,877	22,519,563	32,937,957	34,900,762	35,647,577	31,919,960	34,175,938	407,829,332
2 Transportation Cost	4,766,699	4,786,357	4,724,705	4,786,357	4,786,357	4,724,705	4,763,013	5,318,073	5,423,122	5,551,944	5,358,119	5,423,843	60,413,293
3 Total Delivered Cost	40,144,484	41,211,664	40,064,994	41,510,613	41,483,420	39,887,582	27,282,576	38,256,030	40,323,884	41,199,520	37,278,078	39,599,781	468,242,626
	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Total
4 Commodity Cost	35,545,545	36,072,417	35,025,952	36,636,731	36,766,271	34,819,907	24,365,500	33,196,060	36,828,404	37,899,160	35,138,620	34,921,135	417,215,704
5 Transportation Cost	4,789,230	4,852,980	4,765,601	4,852,980	4,827,057	4,764,143	4,804,831	5,358,070	5,423,621	5,196,019	5,080,519	5,196,019	59,911,070
6 Total Delivered Cost	40,334,776	40,925,397	39,791,553	41,489,712	41,593,328	39,584,050	29,170,332	38,554,130	42,252,026	43,095,179	40,219,139	40,117,154	477,126,774
	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Total
7 Commodity Cost	36,030,781	35,792,604	34,995,871	37,172,961	37,256,231	35,288,329	25,288,816	31,508,545	35,784,733	38,875,705	34,636,542	35,071,278	417,702,395
8 Transportation Cost	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	4,668,156	4,610,406	4,668,156	5,138,269	5,196,019	5,425,113	5,231,476	5,422,528	58,917,242
9 Total Delivered Cost	40,641,187	40,460,759	39,606,277	41,841,116	41,924,387	39,898,735	29,956,972	36,646,813	40,980,752	44,300,817	39,868,018	40,493,805	476,619,638
	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Total
10 Commodity Cost	35,057,640	35,021,506	34,236,070	36,092,778	36,172,402	34,176,408	24,647,302	29,755,854	33,944,309	37,020,630	32,885,187	33,953,983	402,964,067
11 Transportation Cost	4,816,952	4,881,587	4,804,094	4,868,392	4,868,392	4,743,569	4,755,107	5,244,107	5,305,836	5,423,749	5,230,226	5,421,164	60,363,173
12 Total Delivered Cost	39,874,592	39,903,093	39,040,164	40,961,169	41,040,794	38,919,976	29,402,409	34,999,961	39,250,146	42,444,379	38,115,413	39,375,147	463,327,240
	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Total
13 Commodity Cost	33,862,476	34,161,852	33,474,184	38,598,885	35,455,222	33,584,548	24,583,193	30,100,605	34,292,777	36,308,872	32,451,862	33,729,714	400,604,191
14 Transportation Cost	4,816,952	4,881,587	4,816,952	4,882,439	4,794,860	4,732,934	4,755,107	5,227,673	5,291,548	5,422,208	5,228,836	5,419,623	60,270,717
15 Total Delivered Cost	38,679,428	39,043,438	38,291,136	43,481,324	40,250,082	38,317,482	29,338,300	35,328,278	39,584,325	41,731,080	37,680,698	39,149,337	460,874,908

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Technology And Efficiency Gains Create A 'New Normal' For U.S. Shale



David Blackmon Senior Contributor 
Energy

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It is these kinds of gains that advocates of the goofy, always-wrong "Peak Oil" theories never take into account



Absent some global, demand-killing economic calamity, we can expect U.S. oil and natural gas production to continue to increase for many years to come



A Colgate Energy LLC oil drilling rig stands in Reeves County, Texas, U.S., on Thursday, Aug. 23,... [+]

The hits just keep on coming from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). As the accelerating pace of technological advancement in the domestic oil and gas industry results in steadily-growing per well recoveries and efficiency gains, the numbers documenting the results take on an almost incomprehensible air.

Consider some of the headlines we've seen in the U.S. energy news media in just the past 10 days:

- North Dakota is Producing as Much Oil as the Entire Country of Venezuela ([The Daily Caller](#), 9/17/2018)
- Haynesville Shale Gas Production is Bouncing Back ([Oilprice.com](#), 9/12/2-18)
- U.S. shale oil production to rise to 7.6 million barrels per day in October ([Reuters](#), 9/18/2018)
- U.S. overtakes Russia, Saudi Arabia as world's largest crude producer ([World Oil](#), 9/12/2018)

These are amazing data points, and don't include many others that could be noted, such as the fact that [Texas's oil production in June](#) of this year (3.15 million bopd) [surpassed that of every OPEC nation](#) other than Saudi Arabia and Iraq. One of the most impressive facets of the rapid rise in U.S. production since 2016 is that it has been achieved with an active rig count that is about 40% lower than it was just a half-decade ago. This reality demonstrates how important technological advancement and efficiency gains are to the oil and gas industry.

The Haynesville Shale data point is particularly instructive in this regard. According to the [DrillingInfo Daily Rig Count](#), the number of drilling rigs active in the Haynesville region has remained essentially unchanged over the past year. Yet, the [EIA data shows](#) Haynesville gas production ramping

up from 4.2 bcf per day to about 6.5 bcf per day over that period time, an amazing 50% increase in just a year. That is truly stunning for a play area that was almost dormant for three years beginning in mid-2013.


So why is this happening? The answers come down to two key factors:


- Impressive gains in efficiency have significantly reduced the time it takes to drill, frac and complete each well. Some producers I've talked to report that wells that used to take 25-30 days to drill and complete now take only 10-12 days to get done. Thus, each active rig is able to drill more wells than was formerly possible;
- Rapid advancements in drilling, fracking and completion technologies are resulting in impressive per-well productivity gains. These advancements include things such as more powerful rigs able to drill longer horizontal laterals; more sophisticated drill stem and surface technologies that allow drillers to more accurately target the formation's sweet spots during the drilling process; advancements in fracking fluids that result in more formation rock being fractured, thus freeing up more gas and liquids to flow into the pipes, and many others.

The net result is that operators are able to drill more wells in shorter time and recover more natural gas and petroleum liquids from each well. Efficiency gains in the completion process also enable the operators to get each well online and producing quicker than was formerly possible. That's how you get to a 50% gain year-over-year in basin productivity without increasing the rig count.

These gains are not isolated to the Haynesville region - they're taking place all over the country. This is why it was possible for the Bureau of Land Management to conduct that [billion dollar lease sale](#) in New Mexico's piece of the Permian Basin a few weeks ago, a sale that netted an average per-acre bonus payment of an unprecedented \$95,000. Two years ago, before all the

recent gains in efficiency and technologies, a similar lease sale would have no doubt fetched a fraction of that.

It is these kinds of gains that advocates of the goofy, always-wrong "Peak Oil" theories never take into account  . They invariably assume that the oil and gas industry just a static, low-technology beast that is based on nothing but brute force and luck. The reality, of course, is that it is one of the most high-tech industries on the face of the earth, led by engineers, geologists and other scientists who advance efficiencies and improve technologies each and every day.

While various prophets of doom predict "peak oil" or some inevitable decline in the industry to begin taking place in just the next few years, the reality is that this industry is just in the infancy of its shale revolution. The gains in efficiencies and technology are not nearing an end - they are in fact just getting started. Absent some global, demand-killing economic calamity, we can expect U.S. oil and natural gas production to continue to increase for many years to come  .

That isn't idle speculation - as recent headlines and EIA data clearly show, this is the "new normal" for the domestic oil and gas industry.

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Summary of Suppliers RSG per DTE Gas RFI Request - as March 10, 2022

RSG Suppliers Summary								
Row	<u>Col. 1</u> Supplier Name	<u>Col. 2</u> Supply Type Firm	<u>Col. 3</u> Purchase Start Date	<u>Col. 4</u> Possible Purchase Location(s)	<u>Col. 5</u> Supply Volume Dth/d	<u>Col. 6</u> Pricing Type(s)	<u>Col. 7</u> Pricing Premium	<u>Col. 8</u> Supply Certification Type
1	A	Yes	4/1/2022	Nexus Teal M2, PEPL Falcon, ANR Westrick & ANR Shelbyville.	up to 15,000	Either NYMEX+/- Basis, FOM Index or GDD	\$.02 to \$.05/Dth	Trustwell Platinum, Platts Xpansiv or Project Canary
2	B	Yes	11/1/2022	MCCG via PEPL	up to 10,000	FOM Index	\$.02 to \$.03/Dth	Project Canary or EO100 & MiQ
3	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	D	Yes	4/1/2022	Tetco M2 High Noon & Jefferson Mtr	up to 50,000	FOM Index	\$.05/Dth	MiQ and EO100
5	E	Yes	4/1/2022	Nexus Teal M2 & Regency Big Run	up to 10,000	FOM Index	\$.025/Dth	IES Trustwell Platinum
6	F	Yes	4/1/2022	Nexus Teal M2 Clarington	up to 15,000	FOM Index	\$.04/Dth	MiQ or Equitable Origin
7	G	Yes	4/1/2022	Nexus Teal M2 Clarington	up to 10,000	FOM Index	\$.05/Dth	EO100 & MiQ
8	H	Yes	7/1/2022	ANR SW Field & PEPL Field	up to 35,000	Either NYMEX+/- Basis, FOM Index or GDD	\$.015 to \$.03/Dth	Project Canary Trustwell
9	I	Yes	7/1/2022	Nexus Teal M2 Clarington	up to 50,000	Either NYMEX+/- Basis, FOM Index or GDD	\$.04 to \$.07/Dth	Trustwell EO100
10	J	Yes	4/1/2022	Emerson	up to 10,000	NYMEX +/- Basis	\$.035/Dth	Equitable Origin 100
11	K	Yes	4/1/2022	MCCG	up to 50,000	Either NYMEX+/- Basis, FOM Index or GDD	\$.05/Dth	MiQ Grade A
12	L	Yes	4/1/2022	ANR SW & PEPL Field, Emerson, MCCG Generic, Vector, & ANR Alliance	up to 15,000	Either NYMEX+/- Basis, FOM Index or GDD	\$.04 to \$.08/Dth	Trustwell EO100

Average = \$.04/Dth

<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Deal</u>	<u>Purchase Point</u>	<u>Purchase</u>	<u>MDQ</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>RSG</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>RSG</u>	<u>Estimated</u>
			<u>Period</u>		<u>Volume</u>	<u>Price \$/Dth</u>	<u>Premium</u>		<u>Costs</u>	<u>COG</u>
										<u>Total 2022</u>
A	03/23/22	Clarington RSG	A22-O22	3,300	706,200	\$0.1400	\$0.0400	4,645,794	28,248	4,674,042
B	02/23/22	Falcon RSG	A22-O22	2,000	428,000	\$0.0300	\$0.0200	3,175,961	8,560	3,184,521
Total =				5,300	1,134,200			7,821,754	36,808	7,858,562

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
ending March 31, 2023)
)

Case No. U-21064

QUALIFICATIONS

AND

REVISÉD DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

LUCIAN BRATU

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS AND REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LUCIAN
BRATU

Line
No.

1 **Q1. What is your name and business address?**

2 A1. My name is Lucian Bratu. My business address is One Energy Plaza, Detroit,
3 Michigan 48226.

4

5 **Q2. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

6 A2. I am employed by DTE Gas Company (DTE Gas or Company) as a Senior Gas
7 Supply & Planning Analyst in Gas Supply and Planning.

8

9 **Q3. What is your educational background?**

10 A3. I earned a Bachelor of Electromechanical Engineering Degree from Polytechnic
11 University of Bucharest and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from
12 University of Windsor.

13

14 **Q4. Do you hold any professional designations?**

15 A4. I earned a Professional Engineer certification from Professional Engineers Ontario
16 (PEO), the licensing and regulation body for professional engineers in Ontario,
17 Canada.

18

19 **Q5. Have you had other applicable training?**

20 A5. I have completed The Oxford Princeton Programme's "Overview of the North
21 American Natural Gas Industry" and "North American Natural Gas Transportation
22 and Storage" training.

23

24 **Q6. What is your relevant business experience?**

Line
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1 A6. After an engineering career in the automotive industry, in 2009 I was hired full time
2 by Union Gas Limited, one of the two major natural gas distribution companies in
3 Ontario, Canada where I held positions of increased responsibility in Finance,
4 Operations and Business Development. I was hired by DTE Energy in August 2015
5 as a full time Senior Strategist in the Emergency Preparedness & Response
6 department of DTE Electric Company (DTE Electric) where I implemented
7 engineering solutions and process changes to reduce power outage duration and
8 restoration costs. In August 2017, I accepted a position in the Vegetation
9 Management department where I designed and implemented an herbicide treatment
10 program to control the vegetation in the right-of-way more effectively and at a
11 reduced cost. In July 2018, I accepted a position with DTE Gas as a Senior Gas
12 Supply & Planning Analyst in the Gas Supply and Planning Department.

13

14 **Q7. What are your responsibilities as a Senior Gas Supply and Planning Analyst**
15 **in Gas Supply and Planning?**

16 A7. I am responsible for the planning of natural gas supplies necessary to reliably meet
17 the requirements of DTE Gas's customers.

18

19 **Q8. Have you previously testified or submitted testimony in any regulatory**
20 **proceedings?**

21 A8. Yes. I have sponsored testimony before the MPSC in Case Nos. U-20210, U-20235
22 U-20236, U-20543, U-20544, U-20816 and U-21064. I also adopted testimony in
23 MPSC Case No. U-20076.

Line
No.

1 **Purpose of Testimony**

2 **Q9. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

3 A9. In my testimony, I will describe DTE Gas's operational plan for the 5-year period
4 April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2027 and I will detail the operational plan year
5 April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023. My testimony will support DTE Gas's operational
6 planning decisions as being reasonable and prudent and will cover the following
7 topics:

8 1. **Normal Weather Operating Plan** – How the planned supply purchase
9 requirements are developed for normal weather.

10 2. **Storage Plan** – Total storage field cyclable capacity of 135.1 Bcf has remained
11 unchanged.

12 3. **GCR/GCC Storage Allocation** – The allocation of 71.9 Bcf of cyclable storage
13 capacity to Gas Cost Recovery (GCR) and Gas Customer Choice (GCC) customers
14 has remained unchanged.

15 4. **GCC Plan** – DTE Gas administers the GCC program in accordance with DTE
16 Gas's GCC tariff.

17 5. **Design Day and Minimum Storage Balances** – How DTE Gas plans to meet
18 projected peak day requirements.

19 6. **Colder than Normal Protection** – How the planned supply purchase requirements
20 are adjusted for colder than normal (CTN) weather and that CTN exposure has
21 increased from last year's GCR Plan case by 3.2 Bcf, from 24.2 Bcf to 27.4 Bcf.

22 7. **Warmer than Normal Weather Operating Plan** - How the planned supply
23 purchase requirements are adjusted for warmer than normal weather.

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1 8. **Other Operational Changes** - During the GCR year, factors influencing DTE
2 Gas's operations are continually changing. Refinements to the plan will be based
3 on current and projected market and operational conditions.

4 9. **Future Outlook** - There are no indications at this time that the operating plan for
5 April 2023 through March 2027 will have any significant changes from the April
6 2022 through March 2023 operating plan.

7

8 **Q10. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

9 A10. Yes. I am supporting the following exhibits:

10	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
11	A-13 - Revised	Revised - Normal Weather Source and Disposition
12	A-14 – Revised	Storage Capacity and Utilization
13	A-15 - Revised	Peak Day Supply Mix
14	A-16 - Revised	Colder-Than-Normal Storage Balances
15	A-17 - Revised	Colder-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition
16		(CTN)
17	A-18 - Revised	Warmer-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition
18		(WTN)
19	A-33 - Revised	Revised - Reliability– Temporary Alternatives for Belle River
20		Dehydration Unit Failure
21	A-38	Previously filed exhibits A-13 through A-18

22

23 **Q11. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

24 A11. Yes, they were.

25

Line
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1 **OPERATIONAL PLANNING**

2 **Q12. What data was used to develop the operating plan?**

3 A12. DTE Gas develops its operating plan from four primary sources. These sources
4 are:

5 1) market requirements as supported by Company Witness Mr. Chapel

6 2) peak winter day flowing supply

7 3) minimum winter storage balances developed in conjunction with peak day
8 operations

9 4) CTN exposures

10 I provide support for the last three sources of data in my testimony.

11

12 **Q13. Are there factors other than the four discussed above that are important to**
13 **the development of DTE Gas's operating plan and supply purchasing**
14 **pattern?**

15 A13. Yes. In addition to reliably meeting customers' requirements, protecting for peak
16 day operations, and CTN exposures, other factors that influence the supply
17 purchasing pattern include the GCC supply delivery pattern, achieving target
18 storage balances at the end of the injection season and at the end of the withdrawal
19 season, storage operations, WTN exposures, and the operational constraints of DTE
20 Gas's system.

21

22 **NORMAL WEATHER OPERATING PLAN**

23 **Q14. What is the monthly supply volume that DTE Gas plans to purchase under**
24 **normal weather conditions?**

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1 A14. The monthly supply volume that DTE Gas plans to purchase under normal weather
2 conditions is identified on Exhibit A-13- Revised. This exhibit illustrates DTE
3 Gas's normal weather operating plan based on the normal weather market
4 requirements projected by Company Witness Chapel. As described by Company
5 Witness Chapel, in his testimony at page GHC-6, DTE Gas utilizes a 15-year
6 normal weather pattern to project customers' requirements. He also describes how
7 DTE Gas assumes normal weather to be expected and it's use of 15-year normal
8 heating degree-days (HDDs) for the operating plan April 2022 through March
9 2027, at page GHC-6 of his direct testimony. The exception is the month of April
10 for which an estimated GCR/GCC market demand was used, based on a
11 combination of actual and forecasted weather temperatures.

12 Heating degree-day (HDD) is a measurement meant to quantify the demand of energy
13 needed to heat a building and is calculated as the number of degrees that the average
14 daily temperature is lower than the 65° F.

15

16 **Q15. Does DTE Gas expect that its actual monthly supply purchases will match**
17 **those contained in Exhibit A-13 - Revised?**

18 A15. No, it does not. There are numerous factors that can influence monthly supply
19 purchases and cause it to deviate from the plan. It is highly unlikely that DTE Gas
20 will experience normal weather evenly throughout the year for the entire period
21 considered in the plan illustrated in Exhibit A-13 - Revised. Weather patterns tend
22 to occur unevenly such that even if actual weather experienced was on average
23 normal on an annual basis, the actual storage balances and monthly purchases
24 would differ from those contained in DTE Gas's normal weather plan based on
25 when during the year the weather deviates from normal. Therefore, on at least a

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1 monthly basis during the operating year, DTE Gas refines its planned supply
2 volumes based on actual and projected market requirements, operational conditions
3 including weather variations, actual storage balances, GCC migration, customer
4 count, and changes in customer usage such as conservation. DTE Gas also updates
5 its planned purchases during the plan year due to routine updated projections of lost
6 gas, company use, gas in kind, and GCC enrollment levels. In addition, the
7 Company updates the market forecast at least once during the plan year based on
8 updated customer count and usage factors assumptions.

9
10 **STORAGE PLAN**

11 **Q16. Where does DTE Gas secure its gas storage service?**

12 A16. DTE Gas uses its own facilities for gas storage. DTE Gas owns and operates four
13 gas storage fields in Michigan. The fields are located in different parts of the state
14 and each storage field has unique operating characteristics. The Six Lakes
15 (Taggart) field is located in central Michigan and is operated in a base load manner.
16 The other three fields, Belle River, Columbus, and West Columbus are located on
17 the eastside of the state in St. Clair County. Belle River and West Columbus are
18 peaking fields, while Columbus is considered a base load field.

19
20 **Q17. What is the difference between a base load storage field and a peaking
21 storage field?**

22 A17. The primary difference is the time required to inject or withdraw the full working
23 volumes from the storage field. A base load field typically requires the entire
24 summer injection season to refill and the entire winter withdrawal season to fully
25 remove gas from storage. By contrast, peak storage fields equipped with the

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1 necessary compression and facilities, are capable of withdrawing gas at a much
2 faster rate to meet peak demands than base load fields. The time to fill and empty
3 peak storage fields is considerably shorter, with the actual timing dependent upon
4 the characteristics of each field.

5

6 **Q18. What is the capacity of DTE Gas's storage fields?**

7 A18. DTE Gas's current aggregate cyclable working storage capacity is 135.1 Bcf, and
8 has remained unchanged (Exhibit A-14-Revised, line 14, column (d)). Exhibit A-
9 14-Revised depicts DTE Gas's cyclable working storage capacity and its utilization
10 of total capacity by customer group.

11

12 **Q19. Are there any factors that could affect this cyclable storage capacity of 135.1**
13 **Bcf?**

14 A19. Yes. DTE Gas may actually inject or withdraw more or less than the 135.1 Bcf of
15 current aggregate cyclable working storage gas. The maximum capacity may
16 actually be higher or lower depending on numerous operating conditions and design
17 assumptions. The maximum of this operating range may be constrained by system
18 operating conditions, storage field performance and reservoir characteristics. For
19 example, operating a base load field at the high end of its operating range could
20 result in gas migration to the outer limits of the reservoir increasing the likelihood
21 that a portion of the previously injected storage gas from that field may not be
22 recoverable. In addition, during periods of warmer than normal weather,
23 withdrawals from the base load storage field may be reduced. These withdrawals
24 will be difficult to make up at a later time due to such constraints as available
25 compression and maximum operating pressures. Other factors that affect the

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cycling capability of the storage fields include performance of DTE Gas's transmission systems, compressor stations, actual weather patterns, the duration of cold/warm weather, actual temperatures, supply deliveries, loads experienced, and the particular injection and withdrawal patterns of each storage field. System constraints and uneven weather patterns impact storage operations and must be taken into consideration in planning for the safe and efficient operation of the system.

Q20. How do storage operations affect the supply plan?

A20. Storage allows DTE Gas to buy steady daily volumes of gas supply. Changes in daily market volumes are balanced by storage withdrawals or injections. Storage withdrawals are most pronounced during the winter heating season when market requirements exceed supply. By contrast, injections are predominant during the summer when market requirements are low. Storage operations are especially critical during the deep winter months to protect for peak day operations and CTN exposures. DTE Gas designed its supply plan to meet the required minimum storage inventory balances to ensure specific storage withdrawal rates necessary to meet peak day sendout in combination with flowing supplies. Storage holds a portion of the CTN protection volumes and must be managed on both a seasonal and daily basis. Another critical time for storage operations occurs during WTN conditions at the end of the injection season (October) and at the beginning of the winter withdrawal season in November, when storage fields are near maximum capacity. Facility enhancement projects or other system constraints such as storage field pressures, available compression capacity, available storage field injection or

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- 1 withdrawal capability, and unforeseen pipeline integrity compliance could also
- 2 affect the supply plan.

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1 **GCR/GCC STORAGE ALLOCATION**

2 **Q21. Does DTE Gas target a specific storage balance for GCR and GCC**
3 **customers at the end of the storage injection season?**

4 A21. Yes. DTE Gas plans for a specific storage balance on October 31 of each year,
5 which is the end of the injection season. The targeted storage level, in addition to
6 winter flowing supply, allows DTE Gas to meet normal winter market requirements
7 and maintain planned minimum storage balances. The targeted storage balance
8 includes the colder-than-normal protection (CTNP) gas held in storage.

9

10 **Q22. What is the targeted storage balance for GCR and GCC customers by**
11 **October 31, 2022?**

12 A22. Total working gas in storage by October 31 for both GCR and GCC customers is
13 planned at 70.1 Bcf regardless of the mix between GCR and GCC. See Exhibit A-
14 13-Revised, page 6 of 10, line 7, column (f).

15

16 **Q23. Has the targeted storage balance for GCR and GCC customers on October**
17 **31, 2022 changed since the 2021-2022 Plan Case?**

18 A23. No, the target storage balance on October 31 for GCR and GCC combined is 70.1
19 Bcf, unchanged from the 2022-2023 Plan Case.

20

21 **Q24. How much cyclable storage capacity does DTE Gas propose to allocate for**
22 **use by GCR and GCC customers in 2022-2023?**

23 A24. For 2022-2023, DTE Gas proposes to continue to allocate 71.9 Bcf of cyclable
24 storage capacity to GCR/GCC customers (Exhibit A-14-Revised, line 16, column
25 (d)). The details of DTE Gas's storage utilization are outlined in Exhibit A-14-

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1 Revised, lines 9-16. As detailed in this Exhibit, the 71.9 Bcf of storage capacity
2 for 2022-2023 is comprised of 66.9 Bcf for both Normal and CTN working gas
3 utilization (line 10), and 5 Bcf of WTN/contingency space (line 11), totaling 71.9
4 Bcf (line 16).

5

6 **Q25. Does this 71.9 Bcf storage allocation for 2022-2023 GCR Plan Year represent**
7 **a change from the amount that DTE Gas allocated to GCR/GCC customers**
8 **for the 2021-2022 GCR Plan Year?**

9 A25. No. For the 2021-2022 GCR Plan Year, DTE Gas implemented a GCR/GCC
10 cyclable storage allocation volume of 71.9 Bcf. This is also the same 71.9 Bcf of
11 cyclable storage allocation that DTE Gas implemented for the prior 2020-2021
12 GCR Plan Year. Additionally, this is the same 71.9 Bcf of cyclable storage
13 allocation ordered by the Commission on December 20, 2012, in the DTE Gas Rate
14 Case Settlement in Case No. U-16999.

15

16 **GCC PLAN**

17 **Q26. What are the specific supply parameters for the GCC program?**

18 A26. Each month, based on a supplier's enrollment of customers, DTE Gas will provide
19 each supplier with a daily flow volume that identifies the daily delivery requirement
20 normally using the 1/365th +/- 10% of total normal weather annual GCC customer
21 usage. Deliveries to the customer continue to be DTE Gas's responsibility.
22 Operationally, DTE Gas will operate and deliver gas to the GCC customers as if
23 they were DTE Gas sales customers.

24

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1 **Q27. How does DTE Gas manage its supply strategy in conjunction with the GCC**
2 **program?**

3 A27. The annual GCC volume reflected in the Plan is approximately 19.0 Bcf (Exhibit
4 A-13 - Revised, page 1 of 10, line 13, column (g)), which represents 124,088
5 customers. Because DTE Gas's GCC tariff identifies it as the supplier of last resort
6 (SOLR), DTE Gas faces uncertainty in the event of a supplier defaulting or a
7 customer returning to sales service. DTE Gas continually monitors the number of
8 customers and their associated flow requirement moving between the GCC
9 program and GCR sales. DTE Gas adjusts its final monthly purchases to reflect the
10 volumes remaining under GCR sales. This approach allows DTE Gas to maintain
11 sufficient daily winter flowing supply to meet the needs of its customers and a
12 sufficient daily summer flowing supply to meet the volume requirements to fill
13 storage sufficiently to meet operational plans.

14

15 **DESIGN DAY AND MINIMUM STORAGE BALANCES**

16 **Q28. What assumptions does System Planning use when modeling Design Day**
17 **operations for DTE Gas system?**

18 A28. For operating conditions, system requirements on a Design Day assume that
19 minimum storage balances, statewide coldest record temperatures, maximum
20 midstream withdrawal rates, and high EUT withdrawal rates will occur
21 simultaneously. Supply from a single storage field on the DTE Gas system can
22 account for up to 35% of total system demand on a Design Day. Gas that is
23 withdrawn from storage must flow through processing equipment to remove excess
24 sediment and moisture so that it complies with pipeline quality standards, meaning
25 that the gas is of the quality that it can be delivered to and utilized by our customers.

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1 In the current Design Day plan, processing equipment at critical storage fields are
2 forecasted to be operating at their maximum capacity. Redundant units do not exist
3 for these facilities at all storage fields.

4

5 **Q29. Are there contingencies in place to address operational challenges on a**
6 **Design Day?**

7 A29. DTE Gas periodically assesses the risks to the system and have contingencies in
8 place to address operational challenges on a Design Day even as there is no
9 imminent risk to the system. The following contingencies are included in the
10 Design Day plan:

11 a. Coverage through redundant lines

12 Coverage through redundant lines help alleviate transport constraints that may
13 occur when moving gas from one point to another on the transmission system. The
14 primary transmission system experiences the highest throughput and is therefore the
15 most critical part of the transmission system. It provides access to most of the large
16 pipeline interconnects, storage, and production facilities on DTE Gas's system. It
17 directly feeds the distribution systems supplying Southeast Michigan market areas
18 and secondary transmission systems, which serve greater Michigan regions.

19 The DTE Gas primary transmission system transports gas to up to 70% of the total
20 DTE Gas market. Almost every transport path within this system is comprised of
21 redundant lines. Redundant lines serve as a duplicate feed to critical areas of the
22 system and run in parallel to one another. If service is lost from one of these lines,
23 gas can be rerouted through the alternate line.

24 b. Reserve Compression

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1 Compression assets in critical locations are held in reserve to protect for unit
2 outages.

3 c.Coverage for temperature variance

4 Design Day temperatures are derived by identifying the lowest daily mean
5 temperatures experienced in the last sixty years in each of the sixteen separate regions
6 throughout DTE Gas's service territory. The temperatures are applied coincidentally
7 for added conservatism in the Design Day load calculation.

8 Coincidental application means that we presume that the coldest temperature in
9 each of the sixteen regions occurs on the same day. Temperatures are updated every
10 time a new record is set, and the Company reviews inputs annually.

11 d. Storage Deliverability

12 In the event of storage equipment failure, DTE Gas would maximize other storage
13 fields to their full capabilities. Stations could be reconfigured so that unprocessed
14 storage gas could blend with processed gas from other fields to achieve the lowest
15 moisture level possible under those conditions.

16

17 **Q30. What flowing supplies will DTE Gas need to meet projected peak-day**
18 **requirements?**

19 A30. Total end-of-month peak-day requirements are identified on line 26 of Exhibit
20 A-15-Revised. These requirements are provided by Company Witness Chapel
21 (Exhibit A-5, page 2 of 2, line 6). For the 2022-2023 Plan Year, DTE Gas plans to
22 hold 380 MMcf/d (400 MDth/day capacity assuming 1.052 MMBtu/Mcf heating
23 value) of firm transportation contracts for the winter operating season to meet
24 requirements for normal weather, colder than normal weather, design day, and
25 SOLR. DTE Gas projects it will flow approximately 347 MMcf/d of GCR supply

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for January through March 2023, Exhibit A-15-Revised, line 2, to satisfy the projected normal winter requirements. Consequently, the amount of GCR flowing gas supply necessary to meet a design day will be approximately 419 MMcf/d. This volume is approximately 71 MMcf/d above the normal GCR flowing supplies, which may be purchased using a combination of:

- 1) 53 MMcf/d of DTE Gas's remaining recallable firm transportation either on the first of month or spot day market, and
- 2) Citygate purchases, depending on the availability of gas in storage at the time.

The remainder of the gas supply to serve January through March peak days will come from DTE Gas's storage.

Q31. Will DTE Gas utilize storage to satisfy peak day requirements?

A31. Yes. Approximately 66% of DTE Gas's supply on a January 2023 peak day will be provided from storage. Deliveries out of storage include deliveries to GCR, GCC, EUT, including Exelon. This percentage does not include deliveries for midstream services.

Q32. What are DTE Gas's planned colder-than-normal storage balances?

A32. The amount of DTE Gas's planned total storage balances for the CTN weather exposure is identified in Exhibit A-17-Revised. The minimum total balance as shown in Exhibit A-16-Revised, line 5, for January, February and March, is the planned quantity to meet the peak day deliveries.

Q33. Are DTE Gas's planned colder-than-normal storage balances inclusive of third-party gas in storage?

Line
No.

1 A33. Yes. Lines 2 and 3 of Exhibit A-16-Revised represent estimated third-party storage
2 balances at the end of January, February and March in 2023. During the operating
3 year, the mix of the planned end-of-month volumes of DTE Gas and third-party
4 customers' gas is constantly adjusted in response to weather and third-party
5 activity. DTE Gas may be able to rely on additional third-party gas in inventory
6 above what is included in Exhibit A-16-Revised, lines 2 through 4, and reduce
7 winter purchases while maintaining peak-day minimum-storage balances necessary
8 for storage deliverability. In any event, DTE Gas will maintain the peak-day
9 minimum-storage balances for the 2022-2023 GCR plan year to provide the
10 necessary peak-day withdrawal requirements from storage.

11

12 **Q34. Are there other factors that DTE Gas considers when planning how to meet**
13 **projected peak-day requirements?**

14 A34. Yes. Besides analyzing the deliverability requirements and determining the
15 pipeline supply and storage deliveries necessary to meet projected peak-day
16 requirements, DTE Gas also develops contingency plans to address potential
17 operations challenges, including failure of different key components of DTE Gas's
18 system.

19

20 **Q35. Following extreme weather events, has DTE Gas adopted measures to**
21 **improve its system reliability, mitigate adverse conditions and lower the risk**
22 **of gas shortages?**

23 A35. Yes. For instance, after the Polar Vortex winter of 2013-2014, DTE Gas adopted a
24 number of short term and long-term measures to address potential supply shortage
25 and mitigate the risk of curtailments should a similar weather event occur.

Line
No.

1 The interim solutions were:

2 1. A 4.8 Bcf parking service was purchased in the 2014-2015 GCR year in
3 MPSC Case No. U-17332-R to secure the necessary winter deliverability
4 requirements for GCR and GCC customers.

5 2. A 2.1 Bcf parking service was purchased in the 2015-2016 GCR Plan,
6 MPSC Case No. U-17691, to secure the necessary winter deliverability
7 requirements for GCR and GCC customers.

8 To permanently improve system performance and reliability in the long term, DTE
9 Gas:

10 1. Made capital improvements to the Columbus group storage fields and
11 surface facilities. The Company drilled three new horizontal wells in the
12 Columbus storage field, added a liquid extraction unit, improved liquid
13 handling of existing filter /separator, and added a dehydration unit at the
14 Columbus Compressor Station to enhance storage deliverability. The
15 Commission approved these improvements in its December 2016 order
16 in MPSC Case No. U-17999.

17 2. Enhanced the Belle River storage facility including a combination of
18 additional compression and additional retained non-cyclable base gas. The
19 Company constructed two new turbine driven compressor units and injected
20 1.9 Bcf of base gas at the Belle River storage field, as ordered in MPSC Case
21 No. U-17999.

22

23 **Q36. Was there a reliability assessment of DTE Gas's system performed following**
24 **the released by the MPSC (Michigan Public Services Commission) of its**
25 **Statewide Energy Assessment (SEA) report in September 2019?**

Line
No.

1 A36. Yes. In the months following the SEA release DTE Gas performed an assessment
2 and created a plan to improve DTE Gas's system reliability.
3

4 **Q37. Did DTE Gas extend its collaboration with other Michigan utilities to**
5 **increase the reliability of natural gas services to customers state-wide, as**
6 **recommended by the Statewide Energy Assessment (SEA) report?**

7 A37. Yes. DTE Gas and Consumers Energy entered into a Memorandum Of
8 Understanding (MOU) to provide each other mutual assistance in case of
9 emergency.
10

11 **Q38. Were there any findings of DTE Gas's reliability assessment that impact**
12 **future GCR Plans?**

13 A38. Yes, a possible failure of the dehydration unit at Belle River storage field was
14 identified as the potentially critical event that would impact DTE Gas' ability to
15 serve its customers.
16

17 **Q39. Is GCR/GCC mitigating the entire potential exposure that would result from**
18 **a failure of the dehydration unit at Belle River storage field?**

19 A39. No. The GCR/GCC customer group was allocated its share of the deliverability
20 exposure that was directly attributable to a possible failure of the dehydration
21 equipment at Belle River storage field based on its respective share of design day
22 storage withdrawal requirements each month.
23

24 **Q40. What is the calculated GCR/GCC deliverability exposure attributable to a**
25 **possible failure of the dehydration equipment at Belle River storage field?**

Line
No.

- 1 A40. The calculated GCR/GCC deliverability exposure attributable to a possible failure
2 of the dehydration equipment at Belle River storage field is 309 MMcf/d for
3 January 2023 and 274 MMcf/d for February 2023.
- 4 **Q41. How will the deliverability exposures described above be mitigated for winter**
5 **2022-23?**
- 6 A41. Storage deliverability is an integral part of DTE Gas' supply portfolio.
7 The deliverability exposures for winter 2022-23 described above will be mitigated
8 with a Gas Supply Physical Call Option for 250,000 Dth/d, or 237.6 MMcf/d for any
9 10 days in January 2023 and February 2023.
- 10
- 11 **Q42. Is the Gas Supply Physical Call Option contract new for the 2022-2023 gas**
12 **year?**
- 13 A42. No. The Gas Supply Physical Call Option was purchased in September 2020 for a
14 two year term covering 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 gas years with the possibility to
15 extend it for another year if both parties mutually agree.
- 16
- 17 **Q43. Why is the mitigated volume lower than the deliverability exposure for**
18 **January and February?**
- 19 A43. In the event that a failure with the dehydration unit at Belle River occurred, the Gas
20 Supply Physical Call Option would mitigate at least 77% of the supply loss by the
21 outage. The remaining 23% would be procured on the spot market. DTE Gas
22 believes this is a prudent approach to ensure system reliability in the unlikely event
23 of a failure of the dehydration unit at Belle River storage field.
- 24
- 25 **Q44. What strategic alternatives were evaluated to improve system reliability?**

Line
No.

1 A44. Five fundamental strategic alternatives were identified to improve system
2 reliability by mitigating the GCR/GCC deliverability exposure described above. A
3 team of representatives from Regulatory, Legal, Controllers Office, System
4 Engineering Planning, Marketing and Gas Supply worked together to identify and
5 analyze these alternatives. The four alternatives were as follows:

- 6 a) Purchasing just-in-time gas when needed
7 b) Increasing base gas inventory thus enhancing storage fields deliverability
8 c) Purchasing gas in November - January to increase storage balances over the
9 winter thus enhancing storage fields deliverability
10 d) Buying a deliverability service through third party parking of gas in the DTE Gas
11 storage fields thus enhancing storage fields deliverability
12 e) Buying a Gas Supply Physical Call Option service that would be utilized when
13 and as needed to replace storage withdrawal shortfall volumes

14 All fundamental strategic alternatives and its various iterations are identified in
15 Exhibit A-33.

16

17 **Q45. Please describe the strategic alternative of just-in-time gas purchases a**
18 **mentioned above.**

19 A45. The strategic alternative of purchasing gas just-in-time is a reactive solution that
20 consists of purchasing the GCR/GCC volume of gas needed to ensure that natural
21 gas service to GCR/GCC customers is maintained if the dehydration unit fails. The
22 GCR/GCC gas will be purchased on the daily market only when the natural gas
23 service disruption is imminent and only for the volume needed at that time. The
24 maximum volume of GCR/GCC gas purchased just-in-time if Peak Day weather
25 would occur during the winter is approximately 0.2 Bcf per day. This strategic

Line
No.

1 alternative was rejected because it has the highest risk as the required volume might
2 not be available when needed.

3

4 **Q46. Please describe the strategic alternative of increasing base gas inventory as**
5 **mentioned above.**

6 A46. The strategic alternative of increasing the base gas inventory consists of purchasing
7 9.4 Bcf of GCR/GCC non-cyclable working gas to increase the base gas inventory
8 which in turn would increase storage deliverability. The gas would be purchased
9 during the summer to hold in inventory through the entire gas year. This strategic
10 alternative was rejected because of the high costs associated with it and lack of
11 flexibility given the volume of gas needed.

12

13 **Q47. Please describe the strategic alternative of purchasing gas to hold in storage**
14 **until summer as mentioned above.**

15 A47. The strategic alternative of purchasing gas to hold in storage until summer consists
16 of GCR/GCC purchasing non-cyclable working gas to increase winter
17 deliverability and mitigate the January, February and March deliverability
18 exposure. The gas would be purchased during or prior to January and would be
19 backed off gas purchases during the summer for the following gas year. The
20 GCR/GCC volume needed is between 7.3 Bcf and 9.4 Bcf depending on the timing
21 of gas purchases. This strategic alternative was rejected because of the high costs
22 associated with it and lack of flexibility given the volume of gas needed.

23

24 **Q48. Please describe the strategic alternative of buying a deliverability service**
25 **through third party parking of gas as mentioned above.**

Line
No.

1 A48. A park is a transaction that consists of DTE Gas paying a third party to park (i.e.
2 store) gas in our storage facility for a specified amount of time. A contract is
3 structured that defines how much gas is received, the price, when the gas will be
4 parked (i.e. stored) and when the third party can withdraw their gas from our storage
5 facility. Contract terms and conditions are defined between DTE Gas and the third
6 party that the gas is procured from. The parked volume needed is between 7.3 Bcf
7 and 9.4 Bcf depending on the timing when the gas will be delivered to DTE Gas to
8 be parked (i.e. stored). This strategic alternative was rejected because of the high
9 costs associated with it and lack of flexibility given the volume of gas needed.

10

11 **Q49. Please describe the strategic alternative of buying a Gas Supply Physical Call**
12 **Option service as mentioned above.**

13 A49. A Gas Supply Physical Call Option is a transaction that functions much like an
14 insurance policy: DTE Gas is paying a third party to “stand-by” and be ready to
15 deliver up to a maximum daily quantity of gas to us at citygate when DTE Gas
16 “calls on it” (i.e. DTE Gas requires it), for a limited number of days. DTE Gas can
17 call for any quantity of gas up to the contracted maximum daily quantity on any
18 given day during the agreed upon months up to the maximum number of days
19 contracted. A nominal fixed fee is paid to the third party regardless of whether DTE
20 Gas requests gas delivery or not. If the call option is executed, DTE will typically
21 pay the market price plus a premium. This alternative was selected to improve
22 system reliability because of its cost effectiveness, high reliability and high
23 flexibility.

24

Line
No.

1 **Q50. Which alternative did the company determine was the most reasonable and**
2 **prudent?**

3 A50. For the reasons described above, the Company chose the Gas Supply Physical Call
4 Option.

6 **Q51. What are the terms of the Gas Supply Physical Call Option?**

7 A51. DTE Gas purchased a Gas Supply Physical Call Option for 237.6 MMcf/d for any
8 10 days in January - February 2021, any 10 days in January - February 2022 and a
9 renewal clause for any 10 days in January - February 2023. If DTE needs additional
10 supply, it can execute the option for any quantity of gas up to 237.6 MMcf/d to be
11 delivered by the supplier to DTE Gas during any 10 days of January and February
12 (does not have to be consecutive days). DTE Gas pays a fixed \$250,000 Demand
13 Fee each year as a nominal premium which is not impacted by whether the gas is
14 called for delivery or not. If the Gas Supply Physical Call Option is executed, DTE
15 Gas will pay the MichCon gas price on the delivery day and a premium between
16 \$0.80 - \$2.00 per Dth, depending on the quantity of gas delivered.

18 **Q52. What costs associated with the Gas Supply Physical Call Option is DTE Gas**
19 **asking to recover in this case?**

20 A52. In this Plan filing, DTE Gas is asking to recover the Gas Supply Physical Call
21 Option costs associated with the January - February 2023 term. The cost associated
22 with years outside of the scope of this Plan will be discussed in the subsequent
23 filings relevant to those time periods.

24

Line
No.

1 **Q53. Why did the Company believe it was reasonable and prudent to purchase a**
2 **237.6 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option to improve its system**
3 **reliability?**

4 A53. The purchase of 237.6 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option solved a
5 significant portion of the storage deliverability exposure allocated to GCR as
6 described above and it was the most flexible, cost effective and lower risk
7 alternative.

8

9 **Q54. Is the 237.6 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option a long-term solution?**

10 A54. No, the 237.6 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option is a short-term interim
11 solution while long term solutions are being identified and analyzed.

12

13 **COLDER-THAN-NORMAL PROTECTION**

14 **Q55. What is a colder-than-normal protection (CTNP) volume?**

15 A55. CTNP is a calculated volume of gas that allows DTE Gas to maintain the minimum
16 storage balances identified in Exhibit A-16-Revised, line 5, should colder-than-
17 normal weather persist over a sustained period, or otherwise higher than forecasted
18 sendout occurs. The CTNP volume consists of storage gas and, if necessary,
19 incremental purchases.

20

21 **Q56. What is DTE Gas's planned maximum winter CTN exposure?**

22 A56. DTE Gas's planned maximum winter CTN exposure for the 2022-2023 GCR plan
23 year represents the incremental customer usage that may occur in the event DTE
24 Gas were to again experience the coldest winter in its history. DTE Gas calculates
25 its maximum winter CTN exposure using the actual monthly Heating Degree Days

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1 (HDD) experienced in 2013-2014, which is the coldest November through March
2 winter period since 1951. These actual monthly HDDs from 2013-2014 were then
3 applied to the forecasting model, which is more fully described by Company
4 Witness Chapel, to calculate the winter markets if such weather were to occur now.
5 The maximum CTN exposure represents the difference between the planned normal
6 winter requirements and the maximum CTN requirements. The total colder-than-
7 normal exposure volume for all GCC and GCR customers is 27.4 Bcf. Based on
8 numerous prior Company proposals and Commission approvals, DTE Gas
9 continues to prepare a CTN plan based on the coldest historical period since 1951
10 to make certain that the Company will be prepared and able to continue to provide
11 reliable gas supply for its customers should it experience a level of severe cold
12 weather that it has experienced in the past. DTE Gas considers all 70 years of
13 weather history (1951-2020) in designing its Plans to ensure that customers will be
14 protected for all possible weather extremes and weather patterns that have occurred.

15

16 **Q57. Has DTE Gas's maximum CTN exposure changed since the 2021-2022 Plan**
17 **Case?**

18 A57. Yes. The maximum winter CTN exposure has increased from last year's Plan case
19 by 1.9 Bcf, from 24.2 Bcf to 26.1 Bcf (Exhibit A-17-Revised, line 7, column (e)).

20

21 **Q58. How is the level of CTNP volume supplied?**

22 A58. For the winter of 2022-2023, DTE Gas plans to enter the winter season with 5 Bcf of
23 gas in storage for CTNP. In addition, DTE Gas plans to mitigate a portion of the risk
24 of the 27.4 Bcf CTN exposure with 3 Bcf of normal weather purchases in excess of
25 normal weather requirements (made ratably) from November 2022 to March 2023.

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1 Furthermore, DTE Gas will monitor actual and projected CTN weather exposures
2 throughout the winter and will obtain additional CTNP supply via incremental winter
3 purchases if gas in storage is insufficient to meet the potential exposure and maintain
4 necessary minimum storage balances. A CTN plan for the 2022-2023 winter is shown
5 on Exhibit A-17-Revised.

6

7 **Q59. How will DTE Gas determine when to purchase incremental supply for**
8 **CTN?**

9 A59. Timing of the incremental purchases, and whether these purchases will be first of
10 month (FOM) or daily spot purchases, will depend upon the severity of the winter
11 season, at what point in time the cold weather is actually experienced, supply
12 liquidity, and projected storage balances. DTE Gas plans to limit mid-month daily
13 spot purchases to the most operationally critical deep winter months of January
14 through March. In order to minimize price and supply reliability risk, DTE Gas
15 plans to purchase sufficient FOM quantities to limit daily spot purchases. If, after
16 the month has begun, DTE Gas assesses that FOM flowing supply levels are not
17 adequate to meet operational requirements based on actual and projected storage
18 balances, potential cold weather exposures and weather forecasts, then it will begin
19 to layer in day gas purchases. On a normal winter basis, DTE Gas plans to fill 347
20 MMcf/d of its 380 MMcf/d of firm pipeline entitlement and release 53 MMcf/d of
21 recallable capacity that would be available for FOM or daily CTN gas purchases
22 and/or peak-day requirements.

23

24 **Q60. Does peak day and CTN planning end at March 31?**

Line
No.

1 A60. No. DTE Gas plans for an end-of-month peak day based on the coldest historical
2 temperatures from the 22nd of that month to the 7th of the following month. It is
3 possible for an end of March peak day temperature to occur through the end of the
4 first week in April when storage balances are at their minimums.

5

6 **Q61. Is it possible that DTE Gas will need to purchase incremental supply in April**
7 **for CTN and/or peak day protection?**

8 A61. Yes. Operating experience has shown that CTN winter weather could extend into
9 a CTN April. Storage withdrawals for GCR/GCC could continue into the month
10 of April, even under normal weather conditions. If GCR storage balances are
11 projected to be at or near minimums, then DTE Gas may need to purchase
12 incremental supply in April for CTN volumetric coverage and/or peak day
13 protection in the same manner as described above for the deep winter months.

14

15 **Q62. What is DTE Gas's plan if CTN, or otherwise higher than forecasted**
16 **sendout, should occur during the summer months (April – October)?**

17 A62. As the summer injection season progresses, if CTN weather or otherwise higher
18 sendout occurs, then DTE Gas plans to increase its remaining planned summer
19 purchases in order to achieve its planned normal end-of-injection-season storage
20 target by October 31. For each remaining summer month, DTE Gas plans to evenly
21 purchase its remaining planned summer purchases. However, if DTE Gas
22 experiences higher sendout in October, then the October 31 storage balance will
23 likely fall short of the normal weather target, thereby effectively consuming a
24 portion of the CTNP held in storage. If this were to occur, then DTE Gas plans to
25 replenish CTNP in November, with any remainder replaced in December, prior to

Line
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entering the deep winter months of January - March. These replacement purchases, as described above, are subject to operational limitations, particularly scheduled compressor maintenance, potential WTN weather exposures, and available storage field injection capacity.

WARMER-THAN-NORMAL WEATHER OPERATING PLAN

Q63. What is DTE Gas's plan if warmer-than-normal weather, or otherwise lower than forecasted sendout, should occur during the summer months (April – October)?

A63. As the summer injection season progresses and warmer-than-normal conditions occur, or otherwise lower than forecasted sendout occurs, DTE Gas plans to evenly purchase the reduced remaining planned summer purchase requirements, subject to operational limitations, to achieve its planned normal end-of-injection season working-gas-storage target at October 31, 2022 of 70.1 Bcf. However, depending on the timing of the reduced sendout and the associated reduction to supply, a volume of gas associated with the September and primarily the October weather variation could remain in storage. DTE Gas reserves 5 Bcf of storage space to accommodate higher injections due to lower than expected sendout and other unpredictable system imbalances in September, October and early November. If DTE Gas experiences lower sendout than planned in October and expects to enter the winter operating season with significantly more GCR and GCC gas in storage above the normal weather injection season target, then November planned purchases may be reduced to permit operational flexibility necessary for compression maintenance, maximum daily flowing supply limitations, limitations

Line
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1 on storage field injection capability, continued warmer-than-normal exposure, and
2 storage field maximum capacity limitations.

3

4 **Q64. What is DTE Gas's plan if warmer-than-normal weather occurs during the**
5 **winter months (November – March)?**

6 A64. DTE Gas's WTN Plan is provided in Exhibit A-18-Revised. It is based on the
7 maximum WTN exposure from the 2011-2012 winter. As illustrated in Exhibit A-
8 18-Revised, DTE Gas may begin to reduce flowing supply, if, as the winter
9 progresses, warmer-than-normal weather continues, and storage balances continue
10 to exceed Plan levels. Before any reduction in purchases is implemented, the
11 estimated cumulative WTN surplus is reduced by 1 Bcf for margin of accuracy
12 purposes. The WTN surplus is the excess amount of gas in storage above normal
13 planned target. It includes the net result of a cumulative reduction in sendout
14 resulting from WTN weather actually experienced in prior months offset by the
15 cumulative reduction, if any, of purchases already made in prior months. A
16 reduction in purchases would be at 50% of the cumulative WTN surplus for
17 December purchases, and at a reduced percentage for the deep winter months of
18 January through March, approximately in the range of 35-40% of the WTN surplus.

19

20 **Q65. Are there limits to the WTN Plan supply reductions?**

21 A65. Yes, DTE Gas must limit the reduction in flowing supply determined by the above
22 factors to an amount that will result in sufficient flowing supply to meet contracted
23 supply and the requirements of customers located in isolated regions, such as
24 Michigan's Upper Peninsula, that can only be served by supply delivered from
25 certain pipelines.

Line
No.

1

2 **Q66. What will DTE Gas do if storage levels exceed plan levels on March 31?**

3 A66. If by March 31, gas remains in storage above the Plan level, then DTE Gas plans
4 to reduce its planned summer purchases in order to achieve its planned October 31
5 end-of-injection-season storage target. DTE Gas plans to evenly purchase each
6 month the reduced summer purchase requirements, subject to operational
7 limitations.

8

9 **OTHER OPERATIONAL CHANGES**

10 **Q67. How likely is it that DTE Gas's Operational Plan will change during the**
11 **2022-2023 GCR Plan Year?**

12 A67. During a typical GCR year, factors influencing DTE Gas's operations are
13 continually changing. Such factors may include changes in weather, GCC
14 migration, customer usage, customer count, supply liquidity, changes in inventory
15 levels, and changes in operations. Therefore, before and during the 2022-2023
16 GCR Year, there is a reasonable likelihood that DTE Gas will continue to refine its
17 operational plan based on current and projected market and operational conditions.

18

19 **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

20 **Q68. Does DTE Gas's Operational Plan for the operating years April 2023-March**
21 **2027 differ from the 2022-2023 Operating Plan?**

22 A68. At the time of the filing of the GCR Plan case for the 2022-2023 GCR Year, there
23 are no indications that the operating plan will have any significant changes over the
24 next five years. With regards to storage utilization, DTE Gas's GCR/GCC storage
25 allocation plan for the operating years April 2022-March 2027 does not differ from

Line
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1 the 2022-2023 GCR Plan Year. The Company is currently proposing to maintain
2 a GCR/GCC cyclable storage allocation of 71.9 Bcf for 2022-2023 and all
3 subsequent years of the 5-Year forecast period. However, at some point in the
4 future, depending on increases or decreases in requirements or other operational
5 factors, DTE Gas may decide to modify this storage allocation plan for the future
6 operating years beginning with the 2023-2024 GCR Plan year.

7

8 **Q69. Does this complete your direct testimony?**

9 A69. Yes, it does.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
 Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast, and)
 Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months ending)
 March 31, 2023)

Case No. U-21064

REVISÉD EXHIBITS

LUCIAN BRATU

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
April 2022- March 2023 GCR Plan
Normal Weather Source and Disposition

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-13 Revised
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 1 of 10

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	*Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2022</u> APRIL	12,557	1,086	13,643	1,837	15,480	12,100	1,696	13,796	1,393	15,189
2	MAY	4,876	462	5,339	714	6,053	13,699	1,806	15,505	426	15,930
3	JUNE	2,616	507	3,123	436	3,558	13,179	1,718	14,897	638	15,536
4	JULY	2,103	543	2,646	373	3,020	13,618	376	13,994	636	14,630
5	AUGUST	2,103	536	2,639	389	3,028	13,618	1,200	14,818	637	15,454
6	SEPTEMBER	2,409	758	3,167	613	3,781	13,179	1,718	14,897	576	15,474
7	OCTOBER	6,777	806	7,584	1,137	8,721	8,918	1,776	10,694	574	11,268
8	NOVEMBER	14,356	1,228	15,584	2,207	17,791	10,422	1,718	12,141	507	12,648
9	DECEMBER	21,786	1,293	23,079	3,323	26,402	10,769	1,776	12,545	551	13,096
10	<u>2023</u> JANUARY	25,509	1,105	26,615	3,711	30,326	10,769	1,776	12,545	601	13,145
11	FEBRUARY	22,905	902	23,807	3,338	27,145	9,727	1,604	11,331	534	11,865
12	MARCH	17,736	827	18,563	2,504	21,067	10,769	1,776	12,545	532	13,077
13	<u>2022-23</u> OPY Total	135,734	10,054	145,788	20,584	166,372	140,768	18,938	159,707	7,605	167,311

*Gas In Kind for April 2022 includes 787 MMcf of actual exchange volume

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
April 2022- March 2023 GCR Plan
Normal Weather Source and Disposition

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-13 Revised
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 2 of 10

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2023</u> APRIL	10,408	532	10,940	1,330	12,271	12,261	1,687	13,948	636	14,583
2	MAY	4,877	452	5,329	704	6,033	12,670	1,743	14,413	632	15,044
3	JUNE	2,616	496	3,112	429	3,541	12,261	1,687	13,948	630	14,577
4	JULY	2,105	532	2,637	368	3,005	12,670	933	13,602	629	14,231
5	AUGUST	2,105	529	2,633	384	3,017	12,670	1,743	14,413	629	15,042
6	SEPTEMBER	2,414	755	3,169	605	3,773	12,261	1,687	13,948	568	14,516
7	OCTOBER	6,777	818	7,596	1,121	8,717	8,952	1,743	10,695	567	11,262
8	NOVEMBER	14,347	1,258	15,605	2,175	17,780	10,512	1,687	12,198	494	12,692
9	DECEMBER	21,771	1,342	23,113	3,275	26,388	10,862	1,743	12,605	538	13,143
10	<u>2024</u> JANUARY	25,473	1,102	26,574	3,672	30,247	10,862	1,743	12,605	584	13,188
11	FEBRUARY	23,717	900	24,617	3,303	27,920	10,162	1,630	11,793	527	12,320
12	MARCH	17,713	776	18,489	2,478	20,967	10,797	1,743	12,540	519	13,059
13	<u>2023-24</u> OPY Total	134,323	9,492	143,814	19,844	163,659	136,940	19,766	156,706	6,952	163,659

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
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(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2024</u> APRIL	10,607	532	11,139	1,316	12,455	12,305	1,674	13,979	619	14,598
2	MAY	4,873	452	5,325	697	6,022	12,715	1,730	14,445	615	15,060
3	JUNE	2,613	496	3,109	425	3,534	12,305	1,674	13,979	614	14,593
4	JULY	2,105	532	2,636	364	3,000	12,715	991	13,706	613	14,319
5	AUGUST	2,104	529	2,633	380	3,013	12,715	1,730	14,445	612	15,057
6	SEPTEMBER	2,414	755	3,169	598	3,768	12,305	1,674	13,979	547	14,526
7	OCTOBER	6,770	818	7,589	1,109	8,698	8,965	1,730	10,695	542	11,237
8	NOVEMBER	14,326	1,253	15,579	2,152	17,731	10,386	1,674	12,060	415	12,475
9	DECEMBER	21,736	1,322	23,058	3,241	26,298	10,733	1,730	12,463	521	12,984
10	<u>2025</u> JANUARY	25,429	1,102	26,531	3,634	30,165	10,733	1,730	12,463	552	13,015
11	FEBRUARY	22,834	900	23,734	3,269	27,003	9,695	1,562	11,257	494	11,752
12	MARCH	17,687	751	18,438	2,452	20,889	10,733	1,730	12,463	498	12,961
13	<u>2024-25</u> OPY Total	133,499	9,442	142,940	19,636	162,576	136,306	19,628	155,934	6,643	162,577

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2025</u> APRIL	10,383	532	10,915	1,303	12,217	12,283	1,657	13,939	612	14,551
2	MAY	4,868	452	5,320	689	6,010	12,692	1,712	14,404	606	15,010
3	JUNE	2,610	496	3,106	420	3,527	12,283	1,657	13,939	604	14,544
4	JULY	2,104	532	2,635	360	2,996	12,692	974	13,666	601	14,267
5	AUGUST	2,104	529	2,632	376	3,008	12,692	1,712	14,404	600	15,004
6	SEPTEMBER	2,415	755	3,170	592	3,762	12,283	1,657	13,939	544	14,483
7	OCTOBER	6,763	818	7,581	1,098	8,679	8,983	1,712	10,695	543	11,238
8	NOVEMBER	14,302	1,178	15,480	2,130	17,610	10,321	1,657	11,977	407	12,384
9	DECEMBER	21,700	1,292	22,991	3,206	26,198	10,665	1,712	12,377	512	12,890
10	<u>2026</u> JANUARY	25,384	1,102	26,485	3,596	30,081	10,665	1,712	12,377	541	12,918
11	FEBRUARY	22,794	900	23,694	3,234	26,928	9,634	1,546	11,180	488	11,668
12	MARCH	17,658	726	18,384	2,426	20,810	10,665	1,712	12,377	490	12,868
13	<u>2025-26</u> OPY Total	133,084	9,312	142,396	19,430	161,826	135,857	19,419	155,277	6,549	161,825

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2026</u> APRIL	10,368	532	10,900	1,289	12,189	12,168	1,640	13,808	608	14,416
2	MAY	4,863	452	5,315	682	5,997	12,574	1,694	14,268	603	14,871
3	JUNE	2,607	496	3,103	416	3,519	12,168	1,640	13,808	601	14,409
4	JULY	2,102	532	2,634	356	2,990	13,309	960	14,268	598	14,866
5	AUGUST	2,103	529	2,631	372	3,003	12,574	1,694	14,268	599	14,867
6	SEPTEMBER	2,415	755	3,170	586	3,756	12,168	1,640	13,808	541	14,349
7	OCTOBER	6,754	818	7,573	1,086	8,659	9,001	1,694	10,695	539	11,234
8	NOVEMBER	14,277	1,078	15,355	2,107	17,462	10,240	1,640	11,880	392	12,271
9	DECEMBER	21,659	1,242	22,900	3,173	26,073	10,581	1,694	12,275	497	12,772
10	<u>2027</u> JANUARY	25,334	1,052	26,385	3,558	29,943	10,581	1,694	12,275	525	12,801
11	FEBRUARY	22,749	900	23,650	3,200	26,850	9,558	1,530	11,088	473	11,562
12	MARCH	17,626	701	18,327	2,401	20,728	10,581	1,694	12,275	475	12,750
13	<u>2026-27</u> OPY Total	132,856	9,087	141,942	19,226	161,168	135,504	19,214	154,719	6,450	161,168

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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		GCC Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2022</u> APRIL	(150)	6,988	(141)	2,982	(291)	9,970
2	MAY	8,786	15,774	1,092	4,073	9,877	19,847
3	JUNE	10,695	26,468	1,283	5,356	11,977	31,824
4	JULY	11,608	38,076	2	5,358	11,610	43,434
5	AUGUST	11,616	49,692	810	6,168	12,426	55,860
6	SEPTEMBER	10,588	60,280	1,105	7,273	11,693	67,553
7	OCTOBER	1,909	62,188	638	7,911	2,547	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,655)	57,534	(489)	7,423	(5,143)	64,957
9	DECEMBER	(11,758)	45,775	(1,547)	5,875	(13,306)	51,651
10	<u>2023</u> JANUARY	(15,245)	30,531	(1,936)	3,940	(17,181)	34,470
11	FEBRUARY	(13,546)	16,985	(1,735)	2,205	(15,280)	19,190
12	MARCH	(7,261)	9,724	(729)	1,476	(7,990)	11,200
13	<u>2022-23</u> OPY Total	2,585		(1,646)		939	

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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2023</u> APRIL	1,957	11,680	356	1,833	2,313	13,513
2	MAY	7,973	19,653	1,039	2,871	9,012	22,524
3	JUNE	9,779	29,432	1,257	4,129	11,036	33,560
4	JULY	10,662	40,094	565	4,693	11,227	44,787
5	AUGUST	10,666	50,759	1,359	6,053	12,025	56,812
6	SEPTEMBER	9,660	60,420	1,082	7,135	10,742	67,554
7	OCTOBER	1,924	62,343	622	7,756	2,545	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,600)	57,743	(488)	7,268	(5,088)	65,012
9	DECEMBER	(11,712)	46,031	(1,532)	5,736	(13,244)	51,767
10	<u>2024</u> JANUARY	(15,129)	30,902	(1,930)	3,806	(17,058)	34,709
11	FEBRUARY	(13,927)	16,975	(1,673)	2,133	(15,600)	19,109
12	MARCH	(7,174)	9,801	(735)	1,398	(7,909)	11,200
13	<u>2023-24</u> OPY Total	78		(78)		(0)	

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(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2024</u> APRIL	1,786	11,587	358	1,756	2,143	13,343
2	MAY	8,005	19,592	1,033	2,789	9,039	22,381
3	JUNE	9,810	29,402	1,249	4,038	11,059	33,440
4	JULY	10,692	40,094	627	4,665	11,319	44,759
5	AUGUST	10,694	50,788	1,350	6,015	12,044	56,803
6	SEPTEMBER	9,682	60,470	1,076	7,091	10,758	67,561
7	OCTOBER	1,918	62,388	621	7,712	2,538	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,777)	57,611	(478)	7,233	(5,255)	64,844
9	DECEMBER	(11,804)	45,807	(1,511)	5,723	(13,315)	51,530
10	<u>2025</u> JANUARY	(15,246)	30,561	(1,904)	3,819	(17,150)	34,380
11	FEBRUARY	(13,545)	17,016	(1,706)	2,112	(15,251)	19,129
12	MARCH	(7,207)	9,810	(722)	1,390	(7,929)	11,200
13	<u>2024-25</u> OPY Total	8		(8)		0	

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
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(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2025</u> APRIL	1,979	11,789	354	1,745	2,334	13,534
2	MAY	7,978	19,767	1,023	2,767	9,001	22,534
3	JUNE	9,781	29,547	1,236	4,004	11,017	33,551
4	JULY	10,658	40,205	614	4,617	11,271	44,822
5	AUGUST	10,660	50,865	1,336	5,954	11,996	56,819
6	SEPTEMBER	9,657	60,522	1,065	7,019	10,722	67,541
7	OCTOBER	1,945	62,467	614	7,633	2,559	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,753)	57,713	(473)	7,160	(5,226)	64,874
9	DECEMBER	(11,813)	45,900	(1,494)	5,666	(13,308)	51,566
10	<u>2026</u> JANUARY	(15,279)	30,621	(1,884)	3,782	(17,163)	34,403
11	FEBRUARY	(13,573)	17,048	(1,688)	2,094	(15,261)	19,142
12	MARCH	(7,228)	9,820	(714)	1,380	(7,943)	11,200
13	<u>2025-26</u> OPY Total	10		(10)		(0)	

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
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Normal Weather Source and Disposition

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2026</u> APRIL	1,877	11,696	351	1,731	2,227	13,427
2	MAY	7,862	19,558	1,012	2,743	8,874	22,301
3	JUNE	9,666	29,225	1,224	3,967	10,890	33,191
4	JULY	11,273	40,497	603	4,570	11,876	45,067
5	AUGUST	10,542	51,039	1,323	5,892	11,864	56,931
6	SEPTEMBER	9,539	60,578	1,054	6,946	10,593	67,524
7	OCTOBER	1,967	62,545	608	7,555	2,576	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,723)	57,822	(468)	7,087	(5,191)	64,909
9	DECEMBER	(11,822)	46,000	(1,479)	5,608	(13,301)	51,608
10	<u>2027</u> JANUARY	(15,279)	30,721	(1,864)	3,745	(17,142)	34,466
11	FEBRUARY	(13,618)	17,103	(1,670)	2,075	(15,288)	19,178
12	MARCH	(7,271)	9,832	(706)	1,368	(7,978)	11,200
13	<u>2026-27</u> OPY Total	12		(12)		0	

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Storage Capacity and Utilization
(Volumes in Bcf)

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Line No.	(a) <u>STORAGE CAPACITY</u>	(b) <u>W 2020-21</u>	(c) <u>W 2021-22</u>	(d) <u>W 2022-23</u>
	<u>Storage Field Cyclable Capacity</u>			
1	Six Lakes	40.0	40.0	40.0
2	Belle River Mills	66.0	66.0	66.0
3	Columbus	16.3	16.3	16.3
4	West Columbus	12.9	12.9	12.9
5	Total Cyclable Storage Capacity	135.1	135.1	135.1
6				
7				
8				
9	<u>Storage Utilization</u>			
10	GCR & GCC customers	66.9	66.9	66.9
11	WTN/contingency space	5.0	5.0	5.0
12	End User Transport & Exelon	12.0	12.0	12.1
13	Storage Service	51.2	51.2	51.2
14	Total Cyclable Working Capacity	135.1	135.1	135.1
15	Total Cyclable Storage Capacity	135.1	135.1	135.1
16	Total GCR & GCC cyclable capacity (line 10+11)	71.9	71.9	71.9

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Peak Day Supply Mix
(Volumes in MMcfd)

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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		2022-23		
		END OF MONTH PEAK DAY REQUIREMENTS		
Line No.	PEAK DAY SUPPLY	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
1	SUPPLY			
2	Total DTE Gas Normal GCR Purchases	347	347	347
3	Additional Requirements	<u>71</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>
4	Subtotal GCR Supply	419	418	418
5				
6	GIK	19	19	17
7				
8	Gas Customer Choice (includes CTN)	63	63	63
9				
10	TOTAL GCR & GCC Flowing Supplies	501	500	498
11				
12	EUT Receipts	337	360	259
13				
14				
15				
16	TOTAL SUPPLY	838	860	757
17				
18	STORAGE WITHDRAWALS			
19	Total Storage Withdrawal	2,427	1,876	1,206
20	Less Storage Service	832	520	31
21	DTE Gas Storage Withdrawal	1,595	1,357	1,175
22				
23	Total Peak Day Flowing and Storage Supply	2,433	2,216	1,931
24				
25	LOAD REQUIREMENTS			
26	Total Peak Day Requirements	2,421	2,204	1,919
27	Fuel	11	13	12
28	Total Peak Day Requirements	2,433	2,216	1,931
29				
30	Unallocated Supply	0	0	0
31				
32	Design Temperatures (Detroit)	-6°F	4°F	14°F

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Colder-Than-Normal Storage Balances
 (All volumes in Bcf except where indicated otherwise)

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Line No.	(a) PLANNED ACTIVITY	(b)	(c)	(d)
		2022-23		
		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
1	DTE Gas GCR/GCC Planned CTN Balance	25.2	10.7	3.2
2	End User Transportation Balance	5.2	3.2	0.4
3	Storage Service Balance	16.4	8.2	0.0
4	TOTAL PROJECTED STORAGE BALANCE	46.8	22.1	3.6
5	MINIMUM TOTAL BALANCE REQUIRED	46.8	22.1	3.6

Michigan Public Service Commission

DTE Gas Company

November 2022 - March 2023

Colder-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (CTN)

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

2021-22 GCR % 87%
2021-22 GCC % 13%**Total 100%**

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

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Line No.	Year	Month	Normal GCR Sendout	Normal GCC Markets	GCR CTN Volumes	GCC CTN Volumes	Total GCR/GCC CTN Volumes	Total GCC & GCR Sendout (with CTN Vols.)	Normal GCR Supply	Normal GCC Supply	Total Normal GCR/GCC Supply
1											
2	2022	NOVEMBER	15,584	2,207	2,195	333	2,528	20,318	10,422	1,718	12,141
3		DECEMBER	23,079	3,323	4,057	615	4,672	31,074	10,769	1,776	12,545
4	2023	JANUARY	26,615	3,711	5,643	856	6,498	36,825	10,769	1,776	12,545
5		FEBRUARY	23,807	3,338	4,541	689	5,229	32,375	9,727	1,604	11,331
6		MARCH	18,563	2,504	6,252	948	7,200	28,268	10,769	1,776	12,545
7		Winter 20-21 Total	107,648	15,084	22,687	3,441	26,127	148,859	52,457	8,649	61,106

Michigan Public Service Commission

DTE Gas Company

November 2022 - March 2023

Colder-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (CTN)

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			(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)
Line No.	Year	Month	GCR CTN Volumes Purchased	GCC CTN Volumes Purchased	Total GCR/GCC CTN Volumes Purchased	Total System Supply	Gas in Kind	GCR Storage		GCC Storage		GCR and GCC Total Storage		
								To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	
1									62,188		7,911		70,100	
2	<u>2022</u>	NOVEMBER	0	0	0	12,648	507	(6,849)	55,339	(821)	7,090	(7,671)	62,429	
3		DECEMBER	2,195	333	2,528	15,624	551	(13,620)	41,719	(1,830)	5,260	(15,450)	46,979	Min. Balance
4	<u>2023</u>	JANUARY	4,057	615	4,672	17,817	601	(16,831)	24,888	(2,176)	3,084	(19,007)	27,972	25,200
5		FEBRUARY	5,643	856	6,498	18,364	534	(12,443)	12,444	(1,568)	1,516	(14,011)	13,961	10,700
6		MARCH	4,541	689	5,229	18,306	532	(8,973)	3,471	(988)	528	(9,961)	3,999	3,207
7		Winter 20-21 Total	16,435	2,492	18,927	82,758	2,726	(58,717)		(7,383)		(66,100)		

Michigan Public Service Commission

DTE Gas Company

November 2022 - March 2023

Warmer-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (WTN)

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

2021-22 GCR % 87%

2021-22 GCC % 13%

Total 100%

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

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Line No.	Year	Month	Normal GCR Sendout	Normal GCC Markets	GCR WTN Volumes	GCC WTN Volumes	Total GCR/GCC WTN Volumes	GCR & GCC Sendout (with WTN Vols.)	Normal GCR Supply	Normal GCC Supply	Total Normal GCR/GCC Supply
1											
2	<u>2022</u>	NOVEMBER	15,584	2,207	(3,148)	(477)	(3,626)	14,165	10,422	1,718	12,141
3		DECEMBER	23,079	3,323	(2,745)	(416)	(3,162)	23,240	10,769	1,776	12,545
4	<u>2023</u>	JANUARY	26,615	3,711	(3,296)	(500)	(3,796)	26,531	10,769	1,776	12,545
5		FEBRUARY	23,807	3,338	(4,009)	(608)	(4,617)	22,528	9,727	1,604	11,331
6		MARCH	18,563	2,504	(7,604)	(1,153)	(8,757)	12,310	10,769	1,776	12,545
7		Winter 19-20 Total	107,648	15,084	(20,803)	(3,155)	(23,957)	98,774	52,457	8,649	61,106

Michigan Public Service Commission

DTE Gas Company

November 2022 - March 2023

Warmer-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (WTN)

Case No.: U-21064

Exhibit: A-18 Revised

Witness: L. Bratu

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Line No.	Year	Month	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)
			GCR WTN Purchase Volumes	GCC WTN Purchase Volumes	Total GCR/GCC WTN Purchase Volumes	Gas in Kind	Total Supply	GCR Storage		GCC Storage		GCR and GCC Total Storage	
								To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1									62,188		7,911		70,100
2	2022	NOVEMBER	0	0	0	507	12,648	(1,507)	60,682	(11)	7,900	(1,518)	68,582
3		DECEMBER	(1,140)	(173)	(1,313)	551	11,783	(10,153)	50,529	(1,304)	6,596	(11,457)	57,126
4	2023	JANUARY	(1,457)	(221)	(1,678)	601	11,468	(13,406)	37,123	(1,657)	4,939	(15,063)	42,062
5		FEBRUARY	(2,147)	(326)	(2,472)	534	9,393	(11,683)	25,440	(1,452)	3,487	(13,135)	28,927
6		MARCH	(2,845)	(431)	(3,276)	532	9,801	(2,502)	22,938	(7)	3,480	(2,509)	26,418
7		Winter 19-20 Total	(7,589)	(1,151)	(8,739)	2,726	55,092	(39,251)		(4,431)		(43,682)	

Line No.	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	Options		Requirement (Bcf)	Cost If not Peak Day weather occurs (\$Million)	Cost If Peak Day weather occurs (\$Million)	Recommendation	Comments	
1	Case 1	Just in time purchase	0.2	\$0.0	\$1.3	Reject	1) High risk supply - the required volumes might not be available when needed 2) Prices could actually be higher than estimated	
2	Case 2	Increase base gas inventory	9.4	\$3.1	\$3.1	Reject	1) High cost 2) Reduces Midstream available storage space which will reduce cost-offsetting revenues	
3	Case 3	Nov purchases, back off summer 2021 purchase	9.4	\$4.0	\$4.0	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop 3) Too much gas purchased in one month	
4	Case 4	Dec purchases, back off summer 2021 purchase	9.4	\$8.2	\$8.2	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop 3) Too much gas purchased in one month	
5	Case 5	Jan purchases, back off summer 2021 purchase	7.3	\$6.2	\$6.2	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop	
6	Case 6	2 month Nov-Dec levelized purchase, back off summer 2021 purchase	9.4	\$5.8	\$5.8	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop 3) Too much gas purchased in one month	
7	Case 7	2 month Dec-Jan levelized purchase, back off summer 2021 purchase	8.2	\$7.9	\$7.9	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop 3) Too much gas purchased in one month (Dec)	
8	Case 8	3 month Nov-Jan levelized purchase, back off summer 2021 purchase	8.6	\$7.0	\$7.0	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop	
9	Case 9	Just in time park to summer 2021	0.2	\$0.0	\$0.2	Reject	1) High risk supply - the required volumes might not be available when needed 2) Prices could actually be higher than estimated	
10	Case 10	Nov to summer park	9.4	\$2.5	\$2.5	Reject	1) High cost 2) Too much gas received in one month	
11	Case 11	Dec to summer park	9.4	\$5.8	\$5.8	Reject	1) High cost 2) Too much gas received in one month	
12	Case 12	Jan to summer park	7.3	\$5.0	\$5.0	Reject	1) High cost	
13	Case 13	2 month Nov&Dec to summer park	9.4	\$4.2	\$4.2	Reject	1) High cost 2) Too much gas received in one month	
14	Case 14	2 month Dec&Jan to summer park	8.2	\$5.3	\$5.3	Reject	1) High cost 2) To much gas received in one month (Dec)	
15	Case 15	3 month Nov&Jan to summer park	8.6	\$4.5	\$4.5	Reject	1) High cost	
16	Case 16	Jan-Feb 10 day gas supply call option	0.2	\$0.25 fix cost	\$1.8	Recommend	1) Cost effective 2) Most flexible 3) Reliable	

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
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(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost \ (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2022</u> APRIL	10,141	571	10,712	1,484	12,196	12,228	1,910	14,138	540	14,679
2	MAY	4,752	496	5,249	785	6,034	12,636	1,974	14,610	597	15,207
3	JUNE	2,569	460	3,029	479	3,508	12,228	1,910	14,138	619	14,758
4	JULY	2,051	537	2,587	410	2,998	12,636	504	13,140	621	13,761
5	AUGUST	2,051	528	2,578	428	3,006	12,636	1,974	14,610	629	15,239
6	SEPTEMBER	2,384	734	3,118	674	3,792	12,228	1,910	14,138	576	14,714
7	OCTOBER	7,042	889	7,931	1,251	9,182	8,720	1,974	10,694	565	11,259
8	NOVEMBER	13,982	1,273	15,255	2,426	17,681	10,021	1,910	11,932	464	12,396
9	DECEMBER	21,361	1,295	22,657	3,653	26,310	10,355	1,974	12,329	531	12,860
10	<u>2023</u> JANUARY	24,731	1,030	25,761	4,097	29,857	10,355	1,974	12,329	552	12,881
11	FEBRUARY	22,180	861	23,041	3,685	26,726	9,353	1,783	11,136	502	11,638
12	MARCH	17,622	516	18,137	2,764	20,901	10,355	1,974	12,329	471	12,800
13	<u>2022-23</u> OPY Total	130,866	9,189	140,055	22,137	162,192	133,751	21,773	155,524	6,668	162,192

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2023</u> APRIL	10,112	570	10,682	1,469	12,151	12,170	1,885	14,055	559	14,613
2	MAY	4,740	494	5,234	777	6,011	12,575	1,948	14,523	617	15,140
3	JUNE	2,559	458	3,017	474	3,491	12,170	1,885	14,055	609	14,663
4	JULY	2,042	536	2,578	406	2,984	12,575	834	13,410	610	14,019
5	AUGUST	2,043	526	2,569	423	2,993	12,575	1,948	14,523	618	15,141
6	SEPTEMBER	2,376	732	3,108	667	3,776	12,170	1,885	14,055	567	14,622
7	OCTOBER	7,020	886	7,906	1,237	9,144	8,746	1,948	10,694	556	11,250
8	NOVEMBER	13,938	1,252	15,190	2,401	17,591	10,059	1,885	11,944	457	12,400
9	DECEMBER	21,294	1,294	22,587	3,615	26,202	10,395	1,948	12,342	523	12,865
10	<u>2024</u> JANUARY	24,651	1,027	25,678	4,054	29,731	10,395	1,948	12,342	541	12,883
11	FEBRUARY	22,947	858	23,804	3,646	27,451	9,724	1,822	11,546	502	12,048
12	MARCH	17,569	515	18,083	2,735	20,818	10,285	1,948	12,232	464	12,696
13	<u>2023-24</u> OPY Total	131,291	9,147	140,438	21,904	162,342	133,838	21,884	155,721	6,621	162,342

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(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost \ (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2024</u> APRIL	10,085	570	10,655	1,453	12,108	12,176	1,871	14,047	545	14,592
2	MAY	4,729	494	5,223	769	5,992	12,581	1,934	14,515	602	15,117
3	JUNE	2,551	458	3,009	469	3,478	12,176	1,871	14,047	595	14,641
4	JULY	2,035	536	2,571	402	2,973	12,581	833	13,415	595	14,010
5	AUGUST	2,036	526	2,562	419	2,981	12,581	1,934	14,515	602	15,117
6	SEPTEMBER	2,370	732	3,102	660	3,762	12,176	1,871	14,047	549	14,595
7	OCTOBER	6,998	886	7,884	1,224	9,109	8,760	1,934	10,694	535	11,229
8	NOVEMBER	13,892	1,247	15,139	2,376	17,515	9,881	1,871	11,753	440	12,192
9	DECEMBER	21,223	1,274	22,497	3,577	26,073	10,210	1,934	12,144	506	12,649
10	<u>2025</u> JANUARY	24,568	1,027	25,594	4,011	29,605	10,210	1,934	12,144	515	12,659
11	FEBRUARY	22,035	858	22,893	3,608	26,501	9,223	1,746	10,970	472	11,442
12	MARCH	17,513	515	18,027	2,706	20,734	10,210	1,934	12,144	443	12,587
13	<u>2024-25</u> OPY Total	130,034	9,122	139,156	21,674	160,831	132,765	21,666	154,432	6,399	160,831

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line No.	Year MONTH	GCR Markets	Company Use Lost \ (Found) Gas	GCR Sendout	GCC Markets	Total GCR & GCC Sendout	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	Total System Supply	Gas In Kind	Total Supply
1	<u>2025</u> APRIL	10,056	570	10,626	1,438	12,064	12,170	1,852	14,022	544	14,566
2	MAY	4,716	494	5,210	761	5,971	12,576	1,914	14,489	601	15,091
3	JUNE	2,542	458	3,000	464	3,464	12,170	1,852	14,022	593	14,615
4	JULY	2,028	536	2,564	398	2,961	12,576	814	13,390	592	13,982
5	AUGUST	2,028	526	2,555	415	2,969	12,576	1,914	14,489	600	15,089
6	SEPTEMBER	2,363	732	3,095	653	3,748	12,170	1,852	14,022	551	14,573
7	OCTOBER	6,975	886	7,861	1,212	9,072	8,780	1,914	10,694	541	11,235
8	NOVEMBER	13,843	1,172	15,015	2,351	17,366	9,776	1,852	11,628	438	12,067
9	DECEMBER	21,147	1,244	22,390	3,539	25,930	10,102	1,914	12,016	504	12,520
10	<u>2026</u> JANUARY	24,478	1,027	25,504	3,969	29,473	10,102	1,914	12,016	513	12,529
11	FEBRUARY	21,956	858	22,814	3,570	26,384	9,124	1,729	10,853	471	11,324
12	MARCH	17,453	515	17,967	2,678	20,645	10,102	1,914	12,016	442	12,458
13	<u>2025-26</u> OPY Total	129,584	9,017	138,601	21,447	160,048	132,224	21,433	153,657	6,391	160,048

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Line			Company			Total GCR &			Total	Gas In	
No.	Year MONTH	GCR	Use Lost	GCR	GCC	GCC	GCR Supply	GCC Supply	System	Kind	Total Supply
		Markets	\(Found)	Sendout	Markets	Sendout			Supply		
1	<u>2026</u> APRIL	10,024	570	10,594	1,423	12,017	11,986	1,834	13,820	540	14,360
2	MAY	4,703	494	5,197	753	5,950	12,386	1,895	14,281	598	14,878
3	JUNE	2,532	458	2,990	459	3,450	11,986	1,834	13,820	589	14,409
4	JULY	2,020	536	2,556	393	2,949	13,479	801	14,281	588	14,868
5	AUGUST	2,021	526	2,547	410	2,957	12,386	1,895	14,281	596	14,876
6	SEPTEMBER	2,356	732	3,087	647	3,734	11,986	1,834	13,820	547	14,367
7	OCTOBER	6,948	886	7,834	1,199	9,033	8,799	1,895	10,694	537	11,231
8	NOVEMBER	13,788	1,072	14,860	2,326	17,186	9,658	1,834	11,491	424	11,915
9	DECEMBER	21,063	1,194	22,256	3,502	25,758	9,980	1,895	11,875	489	12,363
10	<u>2027</u> JANUARY	24,379	977	25,355	3,927	29,283	9,980	1,895	11,875	499	12,373
11	FEBRUARY	21,868	858	22,726	3,533	26,258	9,014	1,711	10,725	458	11,183
12	MARCH	17,386	515	17,901	2,650	20,551	9,980	1,895	11,875	427	12,302
13	<u>2026-27</u> OPY Total	129,087	8,817	137,904	21,222	159,126	131,620	21,215	152,835	6,291	159,126

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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		GCC Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2022</u> APRIL	2,056	11,044	426	2,639	2,482	13,683
2	MAY	7,985	19,029	1,189	3,827	9,173	22,856
3	JUNE	9,818	28,847	1,431	5,259	11,249	34,106
4	JULY	10,669	39,516	94	5,353	10,763	44,869
5	AUGUST	10,686	50,202	1,546	6,899	12,232	57,101
6	SEPTEMBER	9,686	59,888	1,236	8,135	10,922	68,023
7	OCTOBER	1,354	61,242	723	8,858	2,077	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,770)	56,472	(516)	8,342	(5,286)	64,815
9	DECEMBER	(11,770)	44,702	(1,679)	6,663	(13,450)	51,365
10	<u>2023</u> JANUARY	(14,854)	29,848	(2,123)	4,541	(16,976)	34,389
11	FEBRUARY	(13,186)	16,663	(1,902)	2,639	(15,087)	19,301
12	MARCH	(7,311)	9,352	(790)	1,848	(8,101)	11,200
13	<u>2022-23</u> OPY Total	364		(364)		(0)	

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Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2023</u> APRIL	2,046	11,398	416	2,265	2,463	13,663
2	MAY	7,958	19,356	1,171	3,436	9,129	22,792
3	JUNE	9,761	29,118	1,411	4,847	11,172	33,964
4	JULY	10,607	39,724	428	5,275	11,035	44,999
5	AUGUST	10,624	50,349	1,524	6,800	12,149	57,148
6	SEPTEMBER	9,628	59,977	1,218	8,017	10,846	67,994
7	OCTOBER	1,396	61,373	710	8,728	2,106	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,675)	56,698	(516)	8,212	(5,191)	64,910
9	DECEMBER	(11,670)	45,028	(1,667)	6,545	(13,337)	51,573
10	<u>2024</u> JANUARY	(14,742)	30,286	(2,106)	4,439	(16,848)	34,725
11	FEBRUARY	(13,578)	16,708	(1,824)	2,615	(15,402)	19,323
12	MARCH	(7,335)	9,373	(787)	1,828	(8,122)	11,200
13	<u>2023-24</u> OPY Total	21		(21)		0	

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Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2024</u> APRIL	2,066	11,438	418	2,246	2,484	13,684
2	MAY	7,961	19,399	1,165	3,410	9,126	22,810
3	JUNE	9,761	29,161	1,402	4,813	11,164	33,974
4	JULY	10,605	39,766	432	5,244	11,037	45,010
5	AUGUST	10,622	50,388	1,515	6,759	12,136	57,147
6	SEPTEMBER	9,622	60,010	1,211	7,970	10,833	67,980
7	OCTOBER	1,412	61,421	709	8,679	2,121	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,818)	56,603	(504)	8,175	(5,323)	64,778
9	DECEMBER	(11,781)	44,822	(1,643)	6,531	(13,424)	51,353
10	<u>2025</u> JANUARY	(14,869)	29,953	(2,078)	4,454	(16,946)	34,407
11	FEBRUARY	(13,198)	16,755	(1,861)	2,592	(15,059)	19,348
12	MARCH	(7,375)	9,381	(773)	1,820	(8,147)	11,200
13	<u>2024-25</u> OPY Total	8		(8)		0	

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Line No.	Year Month	GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage	
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2025</u> APRIL	2,088	11,469	414	2,234	2,502	13,702
2	MAY	7,967	19,435	1,153	3,387	9,120	22,822
3	JUNE	9,763	29,199	1,388	4,775	11,151	33,973
4	JULY	10,604	39,803	416	5,191	11,020	44,994
5	AUGUST	10,621	50,423	1,499	6,690	12,120	57,113
6	SEPTEMBER	9,626	60,049	1,199	7,889	10,825	67,938
7	OCTOBER	1,460	61,510	702	8,591	2,162	70,100
8	NOVEMBER	(4,800)	56,709	(499)	8,092	(5,299)	64,801
9	DECEMBER	(11,784)	44,925	(1,626)	6,467	(13,410)	51,392
10	<u>2026</u> JANUARY	(14,889)	30,036	(2,055)	4,411	(16,944)	34,447
11	FEBRUARY	(13,218)	16,818	(1,842)	2,570	(15,060)	19,388
12	MARCH	(7,423)	9,395	(764)	1,806	(8,187)	11,200
13	<u>2025-26</u> OPY Total	14		(14)		(0)	

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April 2022- March 2023 GCR Plan
Normal Weather Source and Disposition**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-13
Witness: L. Bratu
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(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

Line No.	Year Month	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		(f)	
		GCR Storage		Gas Customer Choice Storage		GCR and GCC Storage							
		To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1	<u>2026</u> APRIL	1,932	11,327	411	2,216	2,343	13,543						
2	MAY	7,787	19,113	1,142	3,358	8,929	22,472						
3	JUNE	9,585	28,699	1,374	4,733	10,960	33,431						
4	JULY	11,511	40,210	408	5,141	11,919	45,350						
5	AUGUST	10,435	50,644	1,484	6,625	11,919	57,269						
6	SEPTEMBER	9,446	60,091	1,187	7,812	10,633	67,903						
7	OCTOBER	1,502	61,593	696	8,508	2,198	70,100						
8	NOVEMBER	(4,779)	56,813	(492)	8,016	(5,271)	64,829						
9	DECEMBER	(11,788)	45,026	(1,607)	6,408	(13,395)	51,434						
10	<u>2027</u> JANUARY	(14,877)	30,149	(2,033)	4,375	(16,910)	34,524						
11	FEBRUARY	(13,254)	16,895	(1,821)	2,554	(15,075)	19,449						
12	MARCH	(7,494)	9,401	(755)	1,799	(8,249)	11,200						
13	<u>2026-27</u> OPY Total	7		(7)		0							

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Storage Capacity and Utilization
(Volumes in Bcf)

Case No.: U-21064
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Line No.	(a) <u>STORAGE CAPACITY</u>	(b) <u>W 2020-21</u>	(c) <u>W 2021-22</u>	(d) <u>W 2022-23</u>
	<u>Storage Field Cyclable Capacity</u>			
1	Six Lakes	40.0	40.0	40.0
2	Belle River Mills	66.0	66.0	66.0
3	Columbus	16.3	16.3	16.3
4	West Columbus	12.9	12.9	12.9
5	Total Cyclable Storage Capacity	135.1	135.1	135.1
6				
7				
8				
9	<u>Storage Utilization</u>			
10	GCR & GCC customers	66.9	66.9	66.9
11	WTN/contingency space	5.0	5.0	5.0
12	End User Transport & Exelon	12.0	12.0	12.1
13	Storage Service	51.2	51.2	51.2
14	Total Cyclable Working Capacity	135.1	135.1	135.1
15	Total Cyclable Storage Capacity	135.1	135.1	135.1
16	Total GCR & GCC cyclable capacity (line 10+11)	71.9	71.9	71.9

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Peak Day Supply Mix
(Volumes in MMcfd)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-15
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 1 of 1

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		<u>2022-23</u>		
		END OF MONTH PEAK DAY REQUIREMENTS		
Line No.	PEAK DAY SUPPLY	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
1	SUPPLY			
2	Total DTE Gas Normal GCR Purchases	334	334	334
3	Additional Requirements	79	78	79
4	Subtotal GCR Supply	413	412	413
5				
6	GIK	18	18	15
7				
8	Gas Customer Choice (includes CTN)	70	70	70
9				
10	TOTAL GCR & GCC Flowing Supplies	501	500	498
11				
12	EUT Receipts	337	360	259
13				
14				
15				
16	TOTAL SUPPLY	838	860	757
17				
18	STORAGE WITHDRAWALS			
19	Total Storage Withdrawal	2,427	1,876	1,206
20	Less Storage Service	832	520	31
21	DTE Gas Storage Withdrawal	1,595	1,357	1,175
22				
23	Total Peak Day Flowing and Storage Supply	2,433	2,216	1,931
24				
25	LOAD REQUIREMENTS			
26	Total Peak Day Requirements	2,421	2,204	1,919
27	Fuel	11	13	12
28	Total Peak Day Requirements	2,433	2,216	1,931
29				
30	Unallocated Supply	0	0	0
31				
32	Design Temperatures (Detroit)	-6°F	4°F	14°F

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Colder-Than-Normal Storage Balances
(All volumes in Bcf except where indicated otherwise)

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-16
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Page: 1 of 1

Line No.	(a) PLANNED ACTIVITY	(b)	(c)	(d)
		2022-23		
		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
1	DTE Gas GCR/GCC Planned CTN Balance	25.2	10.7	3.2
2	End User Transportation Balance	5.2	3.2	0.4
3	Storage Service Balance	16.4	8.2	0.0
4	TOTAL PROJECTED STORAGE BALANCE	46.8	22.1	3.6
5	MINIMUM TOTAL BALANCE REQUIRED	46.8	22.1	3.6

Michigan Public Service Commission

DTE Gas Company

November 2022 - March 2023

Colder-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (CTN)

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

2021-22 GCR % 86%
2021-22 GCC % 14%
Total 100%

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

Case No.: U-21064

Exhibit: A-17

Witness: L. Bratu

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Line No.	Year	Month	Normal GCR Sendout	Normal GCC Markets	GCR CTN Volumes	GCC CTN Volumes	Total GCR/GCC CTN Volumes	Total GCC & GCR Sendout (with CTN Vols.)	Normal GCR Supply	Normal GCC Supply	Total Normal GCR/GCC Supply
1											
2	<u>2022</u>	NOVEMBER	15,255	2,426	2,255	382	2,637	20,318	10,021	1,910	11,932
3		DECEMBER	22,657	3,653	4,075	689	4,764	31,074	10,355	1,974	12,329
4	<u>2023</u>	JANUARY	25,761	4,097	5,959	1,008	6,967	36,825	10,355	1,974	12,329
5		FEBRUARY	23,041	3,685	4,831	817	5,649	32,375	9,353	1,783	11,136
6		MARCH	18,137	2,764	6,300	1,066	7,366	28,268	10,355	1,974	12,329
7		Winter 20-21 Total	104,850	16,625	23,421	3,962	27,383	148,859	50,440	9,615	60,055

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
November 2022 - March 2023
Colder-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (CTN)

Case No.: U-21064
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			(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)
Line No.	Year	Month	GCR CTN Volumes Purchased	GCC CTN Volumes Purchased	Total GCR/GCC CTN Volumes Purchased	Total System Supply	Gas in Kind	GCR Storage		GCC Storage		GCR and GCC Total Storage		
								To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	
1									61,242		8,858		70,100	
2	<u>2022</u>	NOVEMBER	0	0	0	12,396	464	(7,025)	54,217	(897)	7,961	(7,923)	62,178	
3		DECEMBER	2,255	382	2,637	15,497	531	(13,590)	40,627	(1,987)	5,974	(15,576)	46,601	Min. Balance
4	<u>2023</u>	JANUARY	4,075	689	4,764	17,645	552	(16,738)	23,889	(2,442)	3,532	(19,180)	27,422	25,200
5		FEBRUARY	5,959	1,008	6,967	18,606	502	(12,058)	11,831	(1,711)	1,821	(13,769)	13,653	10,700
6		MARCH	4,831	817	5,649	18,449	471	(8,780)	3,052	(1,039)	783	(9,818)	3,834	3,207
7		Winter 20-21 Total	17,121	2,896	20,017	82,593	2,520	(58,191)		(8,076)		(66,266)		

Michigan Public Service Commission

DTE Gas Company

November 2022 - March 2023

Warmer-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (WTN)

(All volumes in Mmcf except where indicated otherwise.)

2021-22 GCR % 86%

2021-22 GCC % 14%

Total 100%

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i)

Line No.	Year	Month	Normal GCR Sendout	Normal GCC Markets	GCR WTN Volumes	GCC WTN Volumes	Total GCR/GCC WTN Volumes	GCR & GCC Sendout (with WTN Vols.)	Normal GCR Supply	Normal GCC Supply	Total Normal GCR/GCC Supply
1											
2	<u>2022</u>	NOVEMBER	15,255	2,426	(3,007)	(509)	(3,516)	14,165	10,021	1,910	11,932
3		DECEMBER	22,657	3,653	(2,626)	(444)	(3,070)	23,240	10,355	1,974	12,329
4	<u>2023</u>	JANUARY	25,761	4,097	(2,845)	(481)	(3,327)	26,531	10,355	1,974	12,329
5		FEBRUARY	23,041	3,685	(3,590)	(607)	(4,197)	22,528	9,353	1,783	11,136
6		MARCH	18,137	2,764	(7,349)	(1,243)	(8,592)	12,310	10,355	1,974	12,329
7		Winter 19-20 Total	104,850	16,625	(19,417)	(3,285)	(22,702)	98,774	50,440	9,615	60,055

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
November 2022 - March 2023
Warmer-Than-Normal Weather Source and Disposition (WTN)

Case No.: U-21064
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Witness: L. Bratu
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			(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)
Line No.	Year	Month	GCR WTN Purchase Volumes	GCC WTN Purchase Volumes	Total GCR/GCC WTN Purchase Volumes	Gas in Kind	Total Supply	GCR Storage		GCC Storage		GCR and GCC Total Storage	
								To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance	To/(From)	Balance
1									61,242		8,858		70,100
2	<u>2022</u>	NOVEMBER	0	0	0	464	12,396	(1,762)	59,480	(7)	8,851	(1,770)	68,331
3		DECEMBER	(1,076)	(182)	(1,258)	531	11,602	(10,221)	49,259	(1,417)	7,434	(11,638)	56,693
4	<u>2023</u>	JANUARY	(1,388)	(235)	(1,623)	552	11,258	(13,396)	35,863	(1,876)	5,558	(15,272)	41,421
5		FEBRUARY	(1,935)	(327)	(2,262)	502	9,376	(11,530)	24,333	(1,622)	3,936	(13,152)	28,269
6		MARCH	(2,555)	(432)	(2,988)	471	9,813	(2,518)	21,815	21	3,957	(2,497)	25,772
7		Winter 19-20 Total	(6,954)	(1,176)	(8,131)	2,520	54,445	(39,427)		(4,902)		(44,329)	

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast, and)
Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months ending)
March 31, 2023)
_____)

Case No. U-21064

QUALIFICATIONS

AND

REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

TIMOTHY J. KRYSINSKI

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS AND REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TIMOTHY J.
KRYSINSKI

Line
No.

1 **Q1. What is your name and address, and by whom you are employed?**

2 A1. My name is Timothy J. Krysinski. My business address is One Energy Plaza, Detroit,
3 Michigan 48226. I am employed by DTE Energy Corporate Services, LLC (DTE
4 Energy) as a Principal Project Manager in the Regulatory Affairs Gas Strategy group.

5

6 **Q2. What is your educational background?**

7 A2. I have a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting and a Master of Science Degree in Finance.
8 Both degrees were earned from Walsh College in Troy, Michigan.

9

10 **Q3. Do you hold any professional designations?**

11 A3. I am a Certified Public Accountant. My certification is from the Board of Examiners
12 of the University of Illinois.

13

14 **Q4. Have you had other regulatory training?**

15 A4. I have attended seminars on regulatory topics held by the American Gas Association
16 and the Edison Electric Institute. I also completed a two-day Regulatory and Rates
17 seminar given by Electric Utility Consultants, Inc. (EUCI) and a week-long
18 Advanced Regulatory Studies Program given by the Institute of Public Utilities.

19

20 **Q5. What is your work experience?**

21 A5. I joined DTE Energy in 2002 as part of the Controllers Budget, Forecast and
22 Reporting group where I was primarily responsible for internal management
23 reporting. Early in 2005, I accepted the position of Senior Project Analyst in the
24 Facilities, Design and Construction organization where I managed the capital

Line
No.

1 appropriation process in support of their asset preservation program. Late in 2005, I
2 transferred back into the Asset Management department in a Senior Business
3 Financial Analyst role. My initial focus was to assist with implementation of the first
4 wave of the enterprise business solution (EBS) migration. Subsequent
5 responsibilities included budget appropriations, capital project tracking, Sarbanes-
6 Oxley compliance testing, and depreciation work. In 2009, I transferred to a decision
7 support role for Distribution Operations where I provided financial support to the
8 regional managers responsible for Service Operations. In June 2013, I moved to the
9 Regulatory Accounting & Strategy group within the Controllers organization where
10 my responsibilities included researching regulatory accounting issues, drafting white
11 papers, and participating in case filings. In April 2015, I was asked to return to the
12 Asset Management department to assist with conversion activities associated with
13 the launch of the PowerPlan asset system. In July 2016, I transferred to the
14 Regulatory Affairs organization. I was promoted to Principal Project Manager in
15 May 2018. Prior to joining DTE Energy, I spent several years working at various
16 positions in the Accounting department and in the Customer Service organization at
17 TRW Occupant Safety Systems located in Washington, Michigan.

18
19 **Q6. What are your responsibilities in your current position?**

20 A6. My primary responsibilities are monitoring proceedings before the Federal Energy
21 Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the Canada Energy Regulator (CER) with the
22 purpose of participating in proceedings that could materially affect DTE Gas and its
23 customers. Participation can mean filing comments, or filing as an intervenor, and/or
24 active, ongoing participation in contested cases or settlement negotiations.
25 Additional responsibilities include managing cases before the Michigan Public

Line
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1 Service Commission (MPSC), providing witness testimony in DTE Gas's GCR
2 proceedings, providing regulatory support to witnesses in various proceedings before
3 the MPSC, and researching issues related to Federal and State regulatory matters.

4

5 **Q7. Have you previously testified before any regulatory body?**

6 A7. Yes, I sponsored testimony to the MPSC in Case Nos. U-17762; U-17763; U-17941-
7 R; U-18152; U-18412; U-20076; U-20210; U-20235; U-20236; U-20543; U-20544;
8 and U-20816. I also adopted testimony in MPSC Case No. U-17691-R.

9

Line
No.

1 **Purpose of Revised Testimony**

2 **Q8. What is the purpose of your revised testimony in this proceeding?**

3 A8. My testimony provides an overview of specific Federal regulatory issues that affect
4 DTE Gas and activities conducted by DTE Gas to minimize costs incurred under its
5 interstate pipeline transportation agreements. I also sponsor certain gas
6 transportation cost assumptions that Witness Moore uses to develop the forecast of
7 gas costs from DTE Gas's pipeline transporters. Specifically, my revised testimony
8 addresses:

- 9 A) DTE Gas's Federal regulatory policies related to pipeline transporters;
10 B) The ongoing rate case proceeding of Panhandle Eastern Pipeline
11 Company (Panhandle);
12 C) The general rate case filed by ANR Pipeline Company (ANR);
13 D) The prefiling settlement reached in the Great Lakes Gas Transmission
14 Limited (Great Lakes) case;
15 E) The forecast rates for ANR's firm transportation services, and the firm
16 transportation rate forecast for DTE Gas's other transportation suppliers.
17 These other pipelines are Viking Gas Transmission Company (Viking),
18 Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC (NEXUS),
19 Vector Pipeline L.P. (Vector), and DTM Michigan Gathering Company
20 (DTM Gathering).

21

22 **Q9. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

23 A9. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibit:

24 Exhibit Description

25 A-19_Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS, Vector,

Line
No.

1 and DTM Gathering Rates.

2 A-39 Previously filed exhibit A-19

3

4 **Q10. Was this exhibit prepared by you or under your direction?**

5 A10. Yes, it was.

6

7 **A) Federal Regulatory Policies**

8 **Q11. What are DTE Gas's Federal regulatory policies as they relate to its interstate**
9 **pipeline transporters?**

10 A11. It is DTE Gas's policy to monitor all rate-related applications filed at the FERC and
11 participate in proceedings that may impact DTE Gas's cost of gas transportation.
12 DTE Gas also monitors FERC rulemaking proceedings affecting pipeline regulation
13 and follows other FERC and CER activities that could ultimately affect DTE Gas's
14 pipeline transporters.

15

16 **B) Panhandle Section 5 and Section 4 Proceedings**

17 **Q12. What action did FERC take in 2019 related to Panhandle Eastern Pipeline**
18 **Company?**

19 A12. On January 16, 2019, in Docket No. RP19-78-000, FERC initiated an investigation,
20 pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), to determine whether the rates
21 charged by Panhandle were just and reasonable and set the matter for hearing. Based
22 upon a review of Panhandle's Form No. 501-G filing and other information on file
23 with the Commission, FERC stated that Panhandle may be over-recovering its cost
24 of service, causing Panhandle's rates to be unjust and unreasonable.

25

Line
No.

Q13. What subsequent actions were taken in Docket No. RP19-78-000, the Panhandle Section 5 case?

A13. On April 1, 2019 Panhandle filed a cost and revenue study which included actual costs for the 12-month period ending November 30, 2018. The cost and revenue study reflected an increase over Panhandle's currently existing rates. On May 20, 2019 FERC Trial Staff filed top sheets, which indicated that a significant decrease in rates should take place. FERC Trial Staff also offered a black box settlement option, which was greater than the top sheets – yet still was a decrease relative to current rates. Panhandle then offered a counter-settlement on June 5, 2019. Their counteroffer was higher than their original Section 5 as-filed amounts. When asked how they could support an increase over and above their as-filed Section 5 rates, Panhandle responded that they were now including a negative salvage depreciation component in their cost of service. Settlement talks stalled at that point. Lastly, on August 14, 2019 FERC Trial Staff filed their direct testimony in the Section 5 case. Their testimony reflected a decrease to the cost of service (below the top sheet amount and below their initial black box settlement offer). Table 1 below shows the timing of these actions in RP19-78-000, and the related cost of service amounts.

(\$000's)		Table 1 Cost of Service Amounts		
1-Apr-19 RP19-78-000 Panhandle As-Filed	20-May-19 FERC Trial Staff Top Sheets	20-May-19 Trial Staff Black Box Settlement Offer	5-Jun-19 Panhandle Settlement Counter Offer	14-Aug-19 FERC Trial Staff Direct Testimony
\$341,772	\$255,755	\$278,000	\$363,547	\$239,417

Line
No.

1 **Q14. What event occurred on August 30, 2019?**

2 A14. On August 30, 2019 Panhandle filed a Section 4 general rate case in Docket No.
3 RP19-1523-000. The Section 4 general rate case as-filed reflected a cost of service
4 amount of \$407.9 million. Panhandle stated that the principal factors supporting the
5 increased cost of service include:
6 (a) establishment of a negative salvage rate and a terminal decommissioning
7 expense;
8 (b) an increase in depreciation expense;
9 (c) an increase in taxes – other than income;
10 (d) an increase in return; and
11 (e) elimination of income taxes as a result of a change in corporate structure.

12

13 **Q15. What change in corporate structure was Panhandle referring to in item (e)**
14 **above?**

15 A15. Panhandle announced that they “restructured” their corporate entity ownership
16 structure effective July 1, 2019. Panhandle stated it is now an indirect subsidiary of
17 a master limited partnership, and therefore is no longer owned by an entity subject to
18 federal income tax.

19

20 **Q16. Has FERC responded to the Panhandle Section 4 filing?**

21 A16. Yes, FERC issued a Hearing and Suspension Order on September 30, 2019. The
22 Order accepted Panhandle’s tariff records and suspended the rates subject to refund
23 and subject to the outcome of a hearing and technical conference - making them
24 effective beginning March 1, 2020. The Order also denied Panhandle’s request to
25 terminate the Section 5 proceeding. Then on October 1, 2019, the Chief Judge issued

Line
No.

1 an Order stating that the Section 4 and the Section 5 proceedings be consolidated -
2 citing administrative efficiency as the main reason.

3

4 **Q17. What impact does this Section 4 filing have on the transportation contract rates**
5 **DTE Gas holds with Panhandle?**

6 A17. As of March 1, 2020, the as-filed rates of the Section 4 filing went into effect and
7 now DTE Gas is paying significantly higher rates for the same firm transportation
8 service. DTE Gas has experienced an approximately 59% increase in rates. These
9 rates are, however, subject to refund - if the rates that the FERC ultimately approves
10 as just and reasonable - are lower than the Section 4 as-filed rates.

11

12 **Q18. Has DTE Gas intervened in either the Section 5 or the Section 4 filings?**

13 A18. Yes, DTE Gas is an intervenor and an active participant in both filings.

14

15 **Q19. What specific actions has DTE Gas undertaken thus far?**

16 A19. In addition to filing as an intervenor in both RP19-78-000 and RP19-1523-000, DTE
17 Gas has collaborated with FERC Trial Staff, outside counsel, other Michigan-based
18 intervenors (including Consumers Energy Company, the Michigan Public Service
19 Commission Staff, and SEMCO Energy Gas Company), and other similarly-situated,
20 long-haul shippers. The collaboration remains centered around advocating for just
21 and reasonable rates for all shippers that have contract paths similar to DTE Gas.

22

23 **Q20. Has DTE Gas filed any motions in either of the Panhandle proceedings?**

24 A20. Yes, on September 20, 2019 DTE Gas along with the other Michigan Parties filed an
25 answer in opposition to Panhandle's motion to terminate the Section 5 proceeding.

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1 Also, on October 30, 2019 the Michigan Parties filed a request for clarification or
2 rehearing. The Motion sought clarification with respect to an issue raised in
3 Paragraph 36 of the Hearing and Suspension Order, where the Commission denied
4 Panhandle's Motion to terminate the Panhandle Section 5 Case. Lastly, on April 30,
5 2020, DTE Gas and the Michigan Parties filed an Answer in Opposition to
6 Panhandle's (second) Motion to terminate the Section 5 Case. On June 18, 2020,
7 FERC issued their Order addressing the Michigan Parties Motions - the motions were
8 denied. Additionally, Panhandle's second motion to terminate the Section 5
9 proceeding was also denied.

10

11 **Q21. What is the current status of the Panhandle settlement talks?**

12 A21. DTE Gas and other interveners met with Panhandle (in Washington DC, and via
13 phone conference) in the context of settlement negotiations. The last settlement
14 conference was held via WebEx on April 23, 2020. At that conference, group
15 discussions among all the parties took place, along with separate discussions and
16 ALJ-lead breakout sessions designed to help the parties move toward settlement. In
17 the end, it was recognized that the interveners and Panhandle remained far apart on
18 key issues. On August 24, 2020 the settlement judge issued an order declaring an
19 impasse – which was followed by an order from the Chief Judge (on August 25)
20 terminating further settlement judge procedures. Litigation is not paused during
21 settlement negotiations - meaning the Section 4 and Section 5 litigated cases proceed
22 in parallel while the parties also pursue a possible settlement.

23

24

25

Line
No.

1 **Q22. What is the current status of the Panhandle trial proceeding?**

2 A22. Virtual cross examination was held from August 25 through September 16, 2020. On
3 September 18, 2020, Panhandle filed a motion to have the testimony of the FERC
4 Trial Staff ROE witness stricken from the record. Panhandle claimed the FERC
5 witness plagiarized his testimony by copying testimony from other FERC pipeline
6 cases and using as his own. On October 6, 2020 the ALJ issued an order denying
7 Panhandle's motion. The ALJ found that the ROE witness, "*applied consistently*
8 *interpreted Commission policies to the unique facts involved in this proceeding and*
9 *then drew his own independent conclusions based on his analytical experience.*"
10 Further, on October 13, 2020 Panhandle filed a Petition for Rehearing with the D.C.
11 Circuit Court of Appeals – asking for an appellate review of the June 18, 2020
12 Commission order that denied Panhandle's motion to terminate the Section 5 case.
13 Most recently, the ALJ filed her Initial Decision on March 26, 2021, and exceptions
14 followed by briefs opposing exceptions have been filed. Lastly, interveners (DTE
15 Gas included) filed letters in the docket requesting that the Commission issue an order
16 on the Initial Decision as soon as possible, and in any event no later than November
17 1, 2021, in order to ensure that ratepayers receive rate relief and access to refunds as
18 soon as possible. As of the writing of this testimony, the Commission has not yet
19 issued an order in these consolidated proceedings.

20

21 **C) General Rate Case Filed by ANR**

22 **Q23. Did ANR file a general rate case in January 2022?**

23 A23. Yes, on January 28, 2022 ANR filed a Section 4 general rate case in Docket No.
24 RP22-501-000. ANR's last settlement (dated September 16, 2016, in Docket No.

Line
No.

1 RP16-440-000) required ANR to file a new NGA Section 4 rate case with rates to
2 become effective no later than August 1, 2022.

3

4 **Q24. What action did FERC take in Docket No. RP22-501-000?**

5 A24. On February 28, 2022 FERC issued an order accepting ANRs filing; setting the
6 matter for hearing; and suspending the filed rates for the maximum period of five
7 months - with the filed rates to become effective August 1, 2022, subject to refund
8 and the outcome of the hearing.

9

10 **Q25. What other actions has FERC taken in the ANR rate case?**

11 A25. On March 15, 2022 the Chief Judge issued two orders: 1) designating Judge Jeremy
12 Hessler as the presiding judge for the trial case hearing and 2) designating Judge Joel
13 deJesus as the judge responsible for convening settlement conferences among the
14 parties. Judge Hessler held a prehearing conference on April 6, 2022. At the
15 prehearing, the parties agreed to an extended Track III case schedule, and
16 subsequently filed a motion to allow for a three-week extension. The requested
17 extension will better accommodate the receipt of end-of-test-period information,
18 avoid certain holiday scheduling issues, and allow for more settlement negotiation
19 time. Also, Judge DeJesus held the first settlement conference on May 3, 2022. At
20 that settlement conference, several parties expressed an interest and willingness in
21 working toward settlement in this case, but those parties clarified that settlement talks
22 will not begin in earnest until after FERC Trial Staff has had an opportunity to issue
23 discovery requests and develop top sheets. Those top sheets will be issued by the
24 third week in June, and will provide a clearer indication of what Trial Staff deems to
25 be a just and reasonable level of cost of service for ANR.

Line
No.

1

2 **Q26. Has DTE Gas intervened in the ANR rate case?**

3 A26. Yes. DTE Gas filed a motion to intervene and protest on February 9, 2022. DTE Gas
4 attended the prehearing on April 6, and will participate in the case hearing and in any
5 settlement conferences that are convened.

6

7 **Q27. What impact will the ANR as-filed rates have on DTE Gas's transportation**
8 **contracts?**

9 A27. DTE Gas holds three maximum rate contracts. DTE Gas also has other ANR
10 contracts that are coming up for renewal or renegotiation in 2022. The ANR as-filed
11 rates - once they go into effect - will increase DTE Gas transportation costs by an
12 estimated \$10 million dollars on an annual basis.

13

14 **Q28. What reasons are given by ANR to support their filed rate increase?**

15 A28. ANR's cost-of-service and rate calculations are based upon the costs and throughput
16 levels for the base period (twelve months ended October 31, 2021) as adjusted for
17 known and measurable changes through the test period ending July 31, 2022. ANR
18 states that the rate increases are primarily due to an increase in ANR's rate base,
19 resulting from investment that ANR has made in modernizing its system since 2016;
20 and significantly higher business risk that ANR now faces, in the form of: (1) shipper
21 creditworthiness; (2) competitive risk; (3) operating risk associated with increased
22 capital maintenance and modernization costs; and (4) regulatory risk.

23

24 **D) Prefiling settlement reached in the Great Lakes Case**

25 **Q29. Was Great Lakes expected to file a Section 4 general rate case in 2022?**

Line
No.

1 A29. Yes. As part of the agreement reached in Great Lake's last settlement (filed October
2 30, 2017 in Docket No. RP17-598-000; and approved by FERC on February 22,
3 2018) Great Lakes was required to file a general Section 4 rate case by March 31,
4 2022, with revised rates becoming effective no later than October 1, 2022.

5

6 **Q30. Did Great Lakes file a Section 4 general rate case in 2022?**

7 A30. No.

8

9 **Q31. What made the Great Lakes rate case filing unnecessary?**

10 A31. As a result of prefiling talks between Great Lakes and the Great Lakes customers
11 (GLGT Customer Group), a settlement agreement was reached. The settlement was
12 the result of several weeks of meetings and negotiations that took place in January
13 and February 2022. Consequently, (on March 18, 2022 in Docket No. RP17-598-
14 005) Great Lakes filed a "*Petition for Approval of Amended and Restated Stipulation*
15 *and Agreement of Settlement*".

16

17 **Q32. What are the benefits gained from the prefiling settlement?**

18 A32. Reaching settlement prior to the general rate case filing allows all parties to avoid
19 potentially extended litigation, eliminate the possibility of pancaked rate cases, and
20 provides both the pipeline and its customers certainty on rates for the period of the
21 moratorium.

22

23 **Q33. What are the details of the amended settlement agreement?**

24 A33. The agreement is an amendment to the settlement (between Great Lakes and the
25 GLGT Customer Group) that was reached in 2017. The amendment states that

Line
No.

1 settling parties agreed to extend the 2017 settlement filing deadline from March 31,
2 2022 to April 30, 2025, and to maintain existing recourse rates through October 31,
3 2025. The settlement was supported or unopposed by all parties.

4

5 **Q34. Has FERC responded to the prefiled settlement agreement?**

6 A34. Yes. On April 26, 2022 FERC issued an Order Granting the Petition to Amend the
7 Settlement. The Commission order states that, “the amended and restated settlement
8 appears to be fair and reasonable and in the public interest.”

9

10 **E) Rate Forecast Summary for DTE Gas’s Transportation Providers**

11 **Q35. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore regarding DTE Gas’s**
12 **gas transportation rates from ANR during the forecast period?**

13 A35. I assume that the settlement rates from ANR’s last rate case (Docket No. RP16-440-
14 000) will continue to apply to the maximum rate contracts that will be in effect at the
15 beginning of the plan period on April 1, 2022. I assume that ANR’s as-filed rates
16 (filed in Docket No. RP22-501-000) will then become effective as of August 1, 2022
17 and remain effective for the duration of the five-year plan. I also assume that ANR’s
18 fuel retention percentages in Docket No. RP22-588-000, and subsequently approved
19 by the Commission on March 11, 2022, will be in effect through the end of the plan
20 period. Lastly, I assume that the Electric Power Compression Charge (EPC Charge)
21 filed in Docket No. RP22-588-000 will be in effect through the end of the plan period.
22 The rates and fuel charges related to the ANR transportation contracts are shown in
23 Exhibit A-19, page 1 of 7.

24

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1 **Q36. What do you assume regarding the discounted rate firm transport contracts that**
2 **DTE Gas holds on ANR?**

3 A36. I assume that the fixed discount rate that applies will remain unchanged during the
4 plan period. I included ANR's discounted transportation rates in Exhibit A-19, page
5 1 of 7.

6

7 **Q37. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore with respect to Viking**
8 **transportation costs billed to DTE Gas?**

9 A37. I assume that Viking's term-differentiated rates as filed in the Viking unopposed
10 settlement (in Docket No. RP19-1340-000) which was approved by the Commission
11 on July 1, 2020 will remain in effect through the end of the plan period. Exhibit A-
12 19, page 2 of 7 includes my forecast of Viking rates starting April 1, 2022.

13

14 **Q38. What do you assume regarding Viking's fuel charges?**

15 A38. I assume that Viking's fuel charges during the plan period will be the same as those
16 included in Viking's most recent fuel filing with the FERC, which is found in Docket
17 RP22-595-000 (and was approved by the Commission on March 31, 2022) will
18 remain in effect through the plan period. Exhibit A-19, page 2 of 7, shows the
19 projected Viking rates starting April 1, 2022.

20

21 **Q39. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore regarding the transport**
22 **costs DTE Gas incurs on Great Lakes?**

23 A39. I assume that the recourse rates established in Docket RP17-598-005 (the Amended
24 and Restated Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement filed on March 18, 2022, and
25 subsequently approved by FERC on April 26, 2022) will remain in effect for the

Line
No.

1 duration of the plan period. Great Lake's forecast rates and fuel retention percentages
2 are provided in Exhibit A-19, page 3 of 7.

3

4 **Q40. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore regarding**
5 **transportation fuel costs DTE Gas incurs on Great Lakes?**

6 A40. Great Lakes revises its fuel charges monthly, and the monthly fuel charges can vary
7 significantly due, in part, to the reconciliation of fuel over and under recoveries. So,
8 I assume that Great Lake's average fuel retention percentages for the 12 months
9 ending November 2021 will apply during the plan period. Great Lake's forecast rates
10 and fuel retention percentages are provided in Exhibit A-19, page 3 of 7.

11

12 **Q41. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore with respect to DTE**
13 **Gas transportation costs on Panhandle?**

14 A41. I assume that Panhandle's maximum tariff rates (as filed in their recent Section 4
15 general rate case in Docket No. RP19-1523-000) that went into effect on March 1,
16 2020 will remain in effect through the plan period.

17

18 **Q42. What assumptions do you provide with respect to Panhandle's fuel rates?**

19 A42. I project that Panhandle's fuel rates during the plan period will be the same as the
20 applicable fuel rate contained in Docket No. RP22-643-000. This is Panhandle's
21 most recent fuel filing which was accepted by the FERC on March 24, 2022.
22 Panhandle's forecast transportation and fuel rates are contained in Exhibit A-19, page
23 4 of 7.

24

Line
No.

Q43. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore with respect to DTE Gas transportation costs on NEXUS?

A43. I assume that the rates contained in the Negotiated Rate Agreement (NRA) dated July 12, 2021, which was filed with the FERC on September 1, 2021, and accepted by FERC letter order on September 24, 2021 (Docket RP21-1091-000), will apply to the plan period. The forecast showing NEXUS's transportation rates are contained in Exhibit A-19, page 5 of 7.

Q44. What assumptions do you provide with respect to NEXUS's fuel rates?

A44. I assume that the Applicable Shrinkage Adjustment (ASA) percentages contained in NEXUS's latest ASA filing in Docket No. RP22-623-000 (filed on February 28, 2022 and subsequently accepted by the Commission on March 31, 2022) will apply for the plan period. The Applicable Shrinkage Adjustment percentages are shown on Exhibit A-19, page 5 of 7.

Q45. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore with respect to Vector transportation costs?

A45. I assume that the discounted rate in FT Contract No. FT1-MCG-5676 will be in effect throughout the entire plan period.

Q46. What assumptions do you provide with respect to Vector's fuel rates?

A46. Vector revises its fuel rates and reconciles over and under recoveries on a monthly basis. Therefore, I based Vector's fuel charge forecast on Vector's average fuel retention percentages for the period between December 2020 and November 2021.

Line
No.

1 Vector's forecast transportation and fuel rates are presented in Exhibit A-19, page 6
2 of 7.

3

4 **Q47. What assumptions have you provided to Witness Moore with respect to DTE**
5 **Gas transportation costs on DTM Gathering?**

6 A47. I assume that the transportation agreement signed by DTE Gas and the associated
7 contract rate as listed on the rate page dated July 18, 2016 will remain in effect
8 throughout the plan period. The rate is presented on Exhibit A-19, page 7 of 7.

9

10 **Q48. Does this conclude your pre-filed revised testimony?**

11 A48. Yes, it does.

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
 Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
 and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
 ending March 31, 2023)
 _____)

TIMOTHY J. KRYSINSKI

Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTE Gathering Rates

Case No.: U-21064
Witness: T. J. Krynski
Exhibit: A-19_Revised
Page: 1 of 7

Forecast ANR Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Line	Service/ Effective Date	Southeast Area Reservation	Usage	Southwest Area Reservation	Usage	Northern Area Reservation	Usage	Surcharges Reservation	Usage	Fuel %	Electric Compression Charge
1	<u>Southwest Fixed Maximum Rate ETS Contracts Nos. 108268, 108304</u>										
2	04/22 - 03/27			\$9.7320	\$0.0216			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.46%	\$0.0008
3	<u>Southwest to Georgetown Fixed Maximum Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 109511</u>										
4	04/22 - 03/27			\$11.0000	\$0.0216			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.46%	\$0.0008
5	<u>Discounted Detroit to Group 3 ML-7 ETS Contract No. 112110</u>										
6	04/22 - 03/27				/1	\$0.8974	\$0.0101	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.43%	\$0.0008
7	<u>Marshfield to Menominee Maximum Rate ML-7 FTS-1 Contract No. 122248</u>										
8	04/22 - 07/22					\$5.7290	\$0.0101	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.43%	\$0.0008
9	08/22 - 03/27					\$9.9181	\$0.0078	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.43%	\$0.0008
10	<u>Alliance to Alpena Maximum Rate FTS-1 ML-7 Contract No. 122065</u>										
11	04/22 - 07/22					\$5.7290	\$0.0101	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.43%	\$0.0008
12	08/22 - 03/27					\$9.9181	\$0.0078	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.43%	\$0.0008
13	<u>Southwest to Menominee (Winter) and Willow Run (Summer) Maximum Rate ML-7 FTS-1 Contract No. 122067</u>										
14	04/22 - 07/22			\$12.4690	\$0.0216			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.46%	\$0.0008
15	08/22 - 03/27			\$41.6842	\$0.0351			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.46%	\$0.0008
16	<u>Discounted Winter-only Shelbyville to Willow Run FTS-1 Contract No. 132461</u>										
17	11/22 - 03/27	\$8.0880	\$0.0128					\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.82%	\$0.0008

/1 Note ACA rate change means updated Reservation cost

$$=(0.9109)-(0.0012*365/12*0.37)$$
0.897395

Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTE Gathering Rates

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Exhibit: A-19_Revised
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Forecast Viking Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
Line	Effective Date	Reservation	Usage	Reservation	Usage	Fuel %
1	Maximum Rate Contract AF0081 - Category 3 Term of 5 or more Years					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$4.7580	\$0.0136	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	1.74%

Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTE Gathering Rates

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Forecast Great Lakes Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
Line	Effective Date	Reservation	Usage	Reservation	Usage	Fuel %
1	Maximum Rate Emerson to Central Zone Contract FT4634					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$4.5860	0.00544	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	1.62% (1)
3						1.97% (2)
4	Maximum Rate Emerson to Eastern Zone Contract FT4635					
5	04/22 - 03/27	\$8.1860	0.00954	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	2.49% (3)

(1) Fuel for deliveries to Rapid River in the Central Zone (8 fuel segments).

(2) Fuel for deliveries to Mackinac, S.S. Marie, Pellston, and Gaylord in the Central Zone (10 fuel segments).

(3) Fuel for deliveries to Belle River in the Eastern Zone (13 fuel segments).

Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
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Forecast Panhandle Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
<u>Line</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel %</u>
1	<u>Field Zone to DTE Gas (801 to 900 miles) - Maximum Rate EFT Contract No. 17908</u>					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$21.8544	\$0.0538	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	2.29%
3	<u>Field Zone to DTE Gas (801 - 900 miles) - Maximum Rate FT Contract No. 18474</u>					
4	04/22 - 03/27	\$20.6408	\$0.0536	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	2.29%
5	<u>PEPL RFALC to DTE MCON (0 - 100 miles) - Maximum Rate FT Contract</u>					
6	04/22 - 03/27	\$3.0508	\$0.0046	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	0.20%

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The DTE Gas Company
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Vector, and DTE Gathering Rates

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Forecast NEXUS Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
<u>Line</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel</u>
1	<u>Meter # N4995 NEXUS Interconnect with TELP Mainline, Clarington, OH to Meter # N1001 Ypsilanti, MI</u>					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$25.7021	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	1.56%
3	<u>Meter # N2002 NEXUS Kensington Plant to Meter # N1001 Ypsilanti, MI</u>					
4	04/22 - 03/27	\$21.1396	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	0.75%

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The DTE Gas Company
Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
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Forecast Vector Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
<u>Line</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel %</u>
1	<u>Vector U.S. - Chicago to MichCon - Discounted FT Contract No. FT1-MCG-5676</u>					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$4.2583	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	0.71%

Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Revised Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTE Gathering Rates

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Forecast DTE Michigan Gathering Rates (\$/Month); Usage Rate is (\$/Dth)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
Line	Effective Date	Reservation	Usage	Reservation	Usage	Fuel
1	FT - Kalkaska-MichCon to Kalkaska-DTE Gas / Consumers-Goose Creek / Kalkaska-ANR / GLGT-Goose Creek - ASAT: 62078					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$300.0000	\$0.03626	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00% (1)
3	Construct Gaylord Interconnect Meter No. 80540					
4	04/22 - 03/27	\$800.0000	\$0.00000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00% (2)

- (1) Reservation charge - monthly administrative charge for each agreement executed for transportation service.
(2) Reservation charge - monthly charge to pay for meter facility build.

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTM Gathering Rates**

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Forecast ANR Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
<u>Line</u>	<u>Service/ Effective Date</u>	<u>Southeast Area Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Southwest Area Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Northern Area Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Surcharges Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel %</u>	<u>Electric Compression Charge</u>
1	<u>Southwest Fixed Maximum Rate ETS Contracts Nos. 108268, 108304</u>										
2	04/22 - 03/27			\$9.7320	\$0.0216			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	1.79%	\$0.0010
3	<u>Southwest to Georgetown Fixed Maximum Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 109511</u>										
4	04/22 - 03/27			\$11.0000	\$0.0216			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	1.79%	\$0.0010
5	<u>Discounted Detroit to Group 3 ML-7 ETS Contract No. 112110</u>										
6	04/22 - 03/27				/1	\$0.8974	\$0.0101	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.54%	\$0.0010
7	<u>Marshfield to Menominee Maximum Rate ML-7 FTS-1 Contract No. 122248</u>										
8	04/22 - 03/27					\$5.7290	\$0.0101	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.54%	\$0.0010
9	<u>Alliance to Alpena Maximum Rate FTS-1 ML-7 Contract No. 122065</u>										
10	04/22 - 03/27					\$5.7290	\$0.0101	\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.54%	\$0.0010
11	<u>Southwest to Menominee (Winter) and Willow Run (Summer) Maximum Rate ML-7 FTS-1 Contract No. 122067</u>										
12	04/22 - 03/27			\$12.4690	\$0.0216			\$0.0000	\$0.0009	1.79%	\$0.0010
13	<u>Winter-only Shelbyville to Willow Run FTS-1 Contract No. 132461</u>										
14	11/22 - 03/27	\$8.0880	\$0.0128					\$0.0000	\$0.0009	0.94%	\$0.0010

/1 Note ACA rate change means updated Reservation cost

$$=(0.9109)-(0.0012*365/12*0.37)$$
0.897395

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTM Gathering Rates**

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Forecast Viking Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
Line	Effective Date	Reservation	Usage	Reservation	Usage	Fuel %
1	Maximum Rate Contract AF0081 - Category 3 Term of 5 or more Years					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$4.7580	\$0.0136	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	0.94%

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
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Forecast Great Lakes Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
<u>Line</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel %</u>
1	<u>Maximum Rate Emerson to Central Zone Contract FT4634</u>					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$4.5860	0.00544	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	1.62% (1)
3						1.97% (2)
4	<u>Maximum Rate Emerson to Eastern Zone Contract FT4635</u>					
5	04/22 - 03/27	\$8.1860	0.00954	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	2.49% (3)

(1) Fuel for deliveries to Rapid River in the Central Zone (8 fuel segments).

(2) Fuel for deliveries to Mackinac, S.S. Marie, Pellston, and Gaylord in the Central Zone (10 fuel segments).

(3) Fuel for deliveries to Belle River in the Eastern Zone (13 fuel segments).

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
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Forecast Panhandle Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
Line	Effective Date	Reservation	Usage	Reservation	Usage	Fuel %
1	Field Zone to DTE Gas (801 to 900 miles) - Maximum Rate EFT Contract No. 17908					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$21.8544	\$0.0538	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	3.65%
3	Field Zone to DTE Gas (801 - 900 miles) - Maximum Rate FT Contract No. 18474					
4	04/22 - 03/27	\$20.6408	\$0.0536	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	3.65%
5	PEPL RFALC to DTE MCON (0 - 100 miles) - Maximum Rate FT Contract					
6	04/22 - 03/27	\$3.0508	\$0.0046	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	0.34%

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
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Forecast NEXUS Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
<u>Line</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel</u>
1	<u>Meter # N4995 NEXUS Interconnect with TELP Mainline, Clarington, OH to Meter # N1001 Ypsilanti, MI</u>					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$25.7021	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	2.07%
3	<u>Meter # N2002 NEXUS Kensington Plant to Meter # N1001 Ypsilanti, MI</u>					
4	04/22 - 03/27	\$21.1396	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	1.02%

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
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Forecast Vector Rates (\$/Dth); Reservation Rate is per Month

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
Line	Effective Date	Reservation	Usage	Reservation	Usage	Fuel %
1	Vector U.S. - Chicago to MichCon - Discounted FT Contract No. FT1-MCG-5676					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$4.2583	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0012	0.71%

**Michigan Public Service Commission
The DTE Gas Company
Revised-Forecast ANR, Viking, Great Lakes, Panhandle, NEXUS,
Vector, and DTM Gathering Rates**

**Case No.: U-21064
Witness: T. J. Krysinski
Exhibit: A-19
Page: 7 of 7**

Forecast DTM Michigan Gathering Rates (\$/Month); Usage Rate is (\$/Dth)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Surcharges		
<u>Line</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Reservation</u>	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Fuel</u>
1	<u>FT - Kalkaska-MichCon to Kalkaska-DTE Gas / Consumers-Goose Creek / Kalkaska-ANR / GLGT-Goose Creek - ASAT: 62078</u>					
2	04/22 - 03/27	\$300.0000	\$0.03626	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00% (1)
3	<u>Construct Gaylord Interconnect Meter No. 80540</u>					
4	04/22 - 03/27	\$800.0000	\$0.00000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	0.00% (2)

- (1) Reservation charge - monthly administrative charge for each agreement executed for transportation service.
(2) Reservation charge - monthly charge to pay for meter facility build.

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
ending March 31, 2023)
_____)

ANDREA R. HARDY

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS AND REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ANDREA R.
HARDY

Line
No.

1 **Q1. What is your name, business address and by whom are you employed?**

2 A1. My name is Andrea R. Hardy. My business address is One Energy Plaza, Detroit,
3 Michigan 48226. I am employed by DTE Energy Corporate Services LLC (“DTE
4 Energy” or “DTE”) within Regulatory Affairs as a Principal Project Manager.

5

6 **Q2. On whose behalf are you testifying?**

7 A2. I am testifying on behalf of DTE Gas Company.

8

9 **Q3. What is your educational background?**

10 A3. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Chemical Engineering with a double
11 major in Economics from Northwestern University in 2011 and a Master of Business
12 Administration Degree from University of Chicago in 2015.

13

14 **Q4. What work experience do you have?**

15 A4. I have been employed full time by DTE since 2015. From 2015 to 2021, I performed
16 project financial modeling and provided strategic analysis as an Associate and Senior
17 Associate in DTE’s Power & Industrial group, now known as DTE Vantage. I am
18 currently a Principal Project Manager in the Regulatory Affairs DTE Gas Strategy
19 department. Prior to joining DTE in 2015, I spent four years working as an engineer
20 in the nuclear industry.

21

22 **Q5. What are your current responsibilities with DTE?**

23 A5. My current responsibilities include supporting DTE Gas’s GCR cases as well as other
24 project work largely focused on DTE Gas’s regulatory strategy and operations.

Line
No.

1 **Q6. Have you been involved in any prior regulatory proceedings?**

2 A6. No, I have not been involved in any prior regulatory proceedings.

3

4 **Purpose of Revised Testimony**

5 **Q7. What is the purpose of your revised testimony in this proceeding?**

6 A7. My revised testimony addresses:

7 1) The calculation of DTE Gas's proposed September 2022 through March 2023
8 monthly base GCR factor;

9 2) The contingency mechanism and its implementation;

10 3) The five-year forecasted cost of gas; and

11 4) The administration of DTE Gas's Supplier of Last Resort (SOLR) Reservation
12 Charge.

13

14 **Q8. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

15 A8. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

16	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
17	A-20 - Revised	Derivation of September 2022 through March 2023 GCR Factor
18	A-21 - Revised	Forecasted Cost of Gas April 2023 – March 2027
19	A-22 - Revised	Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs
20	A-23 - Revised	Proposed Monthly GCR Factor Ceiling Price Adjustment
21		(Contingency) Mechanism Tariff Sheet
22	A-24 - Revised	Calculations and Derivation of Contingent Factor +\$1 and +\$2
23	A-26 - Revised	Calculation of Reservation Charge Applied to GCC and GCR
24		Customers
25	A-40	Previously filed exhibits A-20 through A-26

Line
No.

1 **Q9. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

2 A9. Yes, they were.

3

4 **SEPTEMBER 2022 THROUGH MARCH 2023 MAXIMUM BASE GCR FACTOR**

5 **Q10. What is DTE Gas's proposed maximum base GCR factor (GCR factor) for**
6 **September 2022 through March 2023?**

7 A10. DTE Gas proposes a maximum base GCR factor of \$5.07 per Mcf for the September
8 2022 through March 2023 portion of the April 2022 – March 2023 operational year
9 ("GCR Year" or "Year"). This maximum factor can be adjusted monthly to reflect
10 changes in DTE Gas's cost of gas resulting from higher gas commodity market prices
11 as discussed later in my testimony.

12

13 **Q11. How is the GCR factor of \$5.07 per Mcf calculated?**

14 A11. The GCR factor is calculated by dividing the Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation
15 Charge Revenue incurred for the September 2022 – March 2023 period plus any
16 estimated over or (under) recovery as of August 31, 2022 by the September 2022
17 through March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes. The detailed calculations used to
18 determine the GCR factor are included in Exhibit A-20 - Revised. This methodology
19 has been used to calculate the GCR factor and all its components in DTE Gas's
20 previous GCR cases and has only had minimal modifications to account for the partial
21 year.

22

23 **Q12. What are Reservation Charge Revenues?**

24 A12. The Reservation Charge Revenue is collected to recover cost related to transportation
25 capacity reserved on interstate pipelines.

Line
No.

1 **Q13. Are the Reservation Charge revenues removed from the Adjusted Cost of Gas?**

2 A13. Yes, the Reservation Revenue is calculated on Exhibit A-20 - Revised, lines 18-22,
3 and totals \$51 million, which is shown on line 22. The Reservation Charge revenue
4 is subtracted from the Adjusted Cost of Gas, shown on line 17, to produce the
5 Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue, which is \$519 million,
6 shown on line 23.

7
8 **Q14. Why are Reservation Charge revenues removed from the Adjusted Cost of Gas?**

9 A14. The revenues received through the Reservation Charge are removed from the Adjusted
10 Cost of Gas because they are treated as an offset to the GCR Cost of Gas Sold. The
11 pipeline reservation costs remain a part of the GCR costs for GCR reconciliation
12 purposes. See the order in case U-17313 dated April 15, 2014.

13
14 **Q15. What are the components of the Adjusted Cost of Gas?**

15 A15. The Adjusted Cost of Gas includes: 1) the Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold and 2) the
16 March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment.

17
18 **Q16. What are the components of the Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold?**

19 A16. The Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold, calculated in Exhibit A-20 - Revised, includes
20 the cost of: 1) Purchased Gas; 2) Gas (To)/From Storage; 3) Company Use Gas; 4)
21 Lost and Unaccounted for Gas; and 5) Gas in Kind.

22
23 **Q17. How is the cost of gas injected into or withdrawn from storage calculated?**

24 A17. DTE Gas uses annual last in, first out (LIFO) accounting to calculate its cost of gas.
25 Each calendar year's LIFO rate is calculated by dividing the annual cost of purchased

Line
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1 gas by the total annual volume of purchased gas for that year. If, on a net basis, gas
2 is injected into storage in a calendar year, then an increment is created. The increment
3 is priced using that year's LIFO rate and a LIFO layer is created. If, on a net basis,
4 gas is withdrawn from storage in the calendar year, then there is a decrement. The
5 cost of storage gas withdrawn for a decrement is calculated using the most recent
6 LIFO layer or layers injected into storage. The calculation of LIFO rates and cost of
7 storage for January 2022 through March 2027 is included in detail in Exhibit A-22 -
8 Revised.

9

10 **Q18. What is the cost of 2022 storage gas for the September – December 2022 period?**

11 A18. A net decrement is forecasted for calendar year 2022. This 1 Bcf decrement is priced
12 at the 2021 LIFO rate and is calculated on page 2 of Exhibit A-22 - Revised. The
13 cost of storage gas for the calendar year is calculated on page 1, in lines 15 through
14 28. The net storage activity for the period September through December 2022 is a 4
15 Bcf withdrawal. This activity results in a \$16 million increase in the cost of gas for
16 the September – December 2022 period. This cost is calculated by summing the cost
17 of storage gas for those months, inclusive of the decrement.

18

19 **Q19. What is the cost of storage gas for the January through March 2023 period?**

20 A19. The cost of storage gas used during the January through March 2023 period is based
21 on the projected \$4.48 per Mcf LIFO rate for 2023. In these three months, 36 Bcf is
22 withdrawn and included in the September 2022 – March 2023 period's cost of gas at
23 a total cost of \$161 million. The net impact of storage gas for the September 2022 –
24 March 2023 portion of the GCR Year is a \$177 million increase to the cost of gas.
25 See Exhibit A-22 - Revised, page 1, column (b), Lines 34-41.

Line
No.

1 **Q20. What rate is used to calculate the cost of gas used by the Company, lost and**
2 **unaccounted for, and received in kind?**

3 A20. The jurisdictional rate¹ is used to calculate these costs. This rate, \$4.71 per Mcf,
4 calculated in Exhibit A-20 – Revised lines 1-3, reflects the average cost of gas
5 purchased for the GCR Year.

6
7 **Q21. What is the Unbilled Revenue Adjustment?**

8 A21. The Unbilled Revenue Adjustment recognizes the revenue that will be accrued for
9 volumes that are delivered to GCR customers in March 2023 but are not billed until
10 April 2023 at the April 2023 GCR factor. This adjustment is calculated in lines 11-
11 15 in Exhibit A-20 - Revised.

12
13 **Q22. Why is it necessary to adjust the Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold by the Unbilled**
14 **Revenue Adjustment?**

15 A22. The Unbilled Revenue Adjustment is necessary because the volumes of gas that are
16 sold in March 2023 but not billed until April 2023 are still part of the 2022 – 2023
17 GCR Year. These revenues will be billed at the 2023 – 2024 GCR factor, so the value
18 of those revenues is subtracted from the Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold.

19
20 **Q23. Have you included any provision for an over- or (under)recovery from the 2021–**
21 **2022 GCR period?**

22 A23. Yes. I have included an under-recovery of \$49.9 million from the 2021 – 2022 GCR
23 period. This is the actual amount of the under-recovery balance on March 31, 2022
24 based on the purchases and sales of gas for the entire 2021-2022 GCR period.

¹ Jurisdictional Rate is the Cost of Purchased Gas divided by the Volumes Purchased as defined in DTE Gas Tariff Section C7.1 (2).

Line
No.

1 **Q24. How is the Under-recovery Balance in Line 16 of Exhibit A-20 – Revised Page 1**
2 **calculated?**

3 A24. This under-recovery is calculated in detail on page 2 of Exhibit A-20 - Revised. It
4 combines the under-recovery of \$49.9 million as of the end of the 2021 – 2022 GCR
5 Year with a Storage Adjustment for January – March 2022 and includes forecasted
6 costs and volumes for the period of April – August 2022. Interest of \$95,197 is
7 calculated on page 4 of Exhibit A-20 - Revised, and results in a total under-recovery
8 balance of \$76.8 million.

9

10 **Q25. How are the Adjusted Sales Volumes calculated on Exhibit A-20 - Revised?**

11 A25. The Adjusted Sales Volumes are calculated by subtracting the August 2022 Unbilled
12 Volume Balance from the Billed Sales Volumes. This adjustment for August 2022
13 unbilled volumes recognizes that the revenues related to volumes delivered to GCR
14 customers in August 2022 but billed for in September 2022 are included in the under-
15 recovery calculation on page 2 of Exhibit A-20 - Revised.

16

17 **Q26. What changes have you made to your calculations for the GCR Factor as part**
18 **of your revised Exhibits?**

19 A26. I have changed the volumes and costs in my calculation to only apply to the
20 September 2022 – March 2023 period, rather than the full April 2022 – March 2023
21 GCR Year. The costs have all been updated based on Witness Moore's Exhibits.

22

23 **FORECASTED COST OF GAS**

24 **Q27. How did you calculate the forecasted cost of gas for the operational years April**
25 **2023 – March 2027 included in Exhibit A-21 - Revised?**

Line
No.

1 A27. To calculate the forecasted cost of gas for the operational years April 2023 - March
2 2027, I used the same methodology and sources I used to calculate Exhibit A-20 -
3 Revised. This exhibit shows DTE Gas's forecasted cost of gas for the four remaining
4 operational years of this GCR plan case.

5

6 **CONTINGENCY MECHANISM**

7 **Q28. What is DTE Gas's contingency mechanism?**

8 A28. DTE Gas streamlined the process in case U-20543 for GCR Plan Year 2020 - 2021
9 to use a matrix to determine the contingency factor each month based upon the
10 mechanism that was previously approved in case U-16146. The mechanism allows
11 DTE Gas to mitigate an under-recovery that would result from an increase in natural
12 gas commodity market prices above those used to determine the base factor in the
13 GCR Plan. Without a contingency mechanism, the incremental costs resulting from
14 such a price increase cannot be recovered during the current GCR year using the
15 maximum base GCR factor. Any under-recovery resulting from increases in market
16 prices would be rolled forward into the next year's GCR calculation, shifting costs
17 from one year to another. DTE Gas's contingency mechanism mitigates this cost
18 shifting by allowing the Maximum Allowable GCR factor to reflect increases in GCR
19 costs due to increasing market prices. The tariff sheet containing the contingency
20 Maximum Allowable GCR factor matrix is provided in Exhibit A-23 - Revised.

21

22 **Q29. Has DTE Gas changed the methodology used to calculate its Maximum**
23 **Allowable GCR factor amounts?**

24 A29. Yes, we have updated the months that are used to determine the Maximum Allowable
25 GCR Factor. Previously, we used the full two calendar years that the GCR year spans.

Line
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1 Upon further review, an increase in gas costs during January, February, or March
2 preceding the current GCR year will cause a reduction in GCR costs. This happens
3 because an increase in gas costs during those months causes the LIFO rate of the first
4 calendar year to increase, but there is a net injection into storage for the April –
5 December period of the GCR year that falls in the first calendar year so an increase
6 in the LIFO rate reduces costs. With the exception of excluding these three months
7 from the calculation, the method of calculation remains the same. Rather than
8 requiring a series of mathematical calculations each month, we completed the
9 mathematical equations and populated the contingent factor matrix with the resulting
10 maximum GCR factors. DTE Gas uses the single-input methodology first approved
11 by the Commission in DTE Gas's 2010 - 2011 GCR Plan, Case No. U-16146, to
12 develop its incremental contingency GCR amounts. The Commission has approved
13 this methodology in each GCR Plan since that case. This method determines the
14 factor needed, based on current market prices, to recover increased costs from that
15 point in time forward. This method evaluates a single NYMEX strip to estimate the
16 impact of changes in market prices not only on the current Year's purchases but also
17 on the storage activity that is priced at LIFO. A Contingency Multiplier (Multiplier)
18 is used to establish the Maximum Allowable GCR factors necessary based on
19 changes in prices. The tariff sheet D-4.00 Monthly GCR Factor Ceiling Price
20 Adjustment (Contingency) Mechanism was developed using the Multiplier.

Q30. How is the Multiplier calculated?

A30. First, the Company estimates gas costs for \$1.00 per Dth and \$2.00 per Dth NYMEX
increases above Plan levels (provided by Company Witness Moore). Using the same
methodology shown in Exhibit A-20 - Revised, I calculate two GCR factors based on

Line
No.

these cost estimates. These calculations are performed in Exhibit A-24 - Revised. Then I compare the resultant GCR factors and use them to calculate the impact of the NYMEX change on the GCR factor as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Calculation of Fractional Multiplier

NYMEX	Resulting GCR Factor per Mcf	Change per Mcf
Based on April 2022 – December 2023 NYMEX	\$5.07	
+\$1.00 per Dth	\$5.40	\$0.33
+\$2.00 per Dth	\$5.72	\$0.32
Average GCR Change per \$1.00 NYMEX Change		\$0.325
Multiplier (\$0.325/\$1.00)		32.5%

The Multiplier is then multiplied by \$0.10 to arrive at the contingent factor for a \$0.10 per Dth NYMEX increase, \$0.0325 per Mcf. Finally, I add an incremental \$0.0325 per Mcf, rounded to the nearest penny, to the base GCR factor to establish the Maximum Allowable GCR factors on DTE Gas's tariff sheet D-4.00, included on Exhibit A-23 - Revised.

Q31. Is DTE Gas proposing a Maximum Allowable GCR factor of \$8.07 per Mcf (\$5.07 per Mcf base GCR Factor + \$3.00 per Dth Maximum NYMEX change)?

A31. No, DTE Gas is proposing only to reflect those costs that will be incurred if market prices increase. Even if prices increased by \$3.00 per Dth, or more, DTE Gas's resultant maximum contingent factor would be well below the base maximum GCR factor plus \$3.00 per Dth, \$8.07 per Mcf. If prices increased \$3.00 per Dth above plan levels, then DTE Gas's maximum contingent GCR factor will be \$6.04 per Mcf shown on Exhibit A-24 - Revised, page 2.

Q32. Has the process for determining the monthly Maximum Allowable GCR factor changed?

Line
No.

1 A32. No, DTE Gas will use the same process approved in U-20543, which includes
2 calculating the factors to adjust for the impact that incremental increases in NYMEX
3 have on the cost of gas. This is then used to populate the Contingency Matrix,
4 allowing a simple comparison of the current NYMEX strip to the Matrix to determine
5 the appropriate Maximum Allowable GCR factor.

6

7 **Q33. Does the Contingency Mechanism still operate symmetrically?**

8 A33. Yes. The NYMEX strip will indicate the appropriate maximum GCR factor,
9 regardless whether that factor is greater than or less than the current GCR factor.

10

11 **Q34. Why are prices from months outside of the Plan period included in the NYMEX**
12 **averages calculated?**

13 A34. April through December 2023 are included because they are used to derive LIFO
14 rates. Because a large quantity of gas is withdrawn from storage in January - March
15 2023 at the 2023 LIFO rate, changes in NYMEX for April - December 2023 will
16 influence the cost of storage during the September 2022 – March 2023 portion of the
17 GCR Year and impact the GCR factor.

18

19 **Q35. Why are no adjustments to the market price purchases made for prices that will**
20 **be fixed during the year?**

21 A35. It is impossible to know the price of any volumes fixed during the GCR year. Valuing
22 the fixed volumes during the year at current market prices, is the best estimate of their
23 cost during the GCR year.

24

25 **Q36. How does DTE Gas plan to implement this factor?**

Line
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1 A36. Prior to each month (August for September, November for December and so on),
2 DTE Gas will make an informational filing with the MPSC, in this docket, calculating
3 the current NYMEX prices and the corresponding Maximum Allowable GCR factor.
4

5 **SUPPLIER OF LAST RESORT (SOLR)**

6 **Q37. What is the Supplier of Last Resort?**

7 A37. The Supplier of Last Resort supplies Gas Customer Choice (GCC) customers' gas
8 requirements should an alternative gas supplier fail to do so or if customers return to
9 GCR supply from Gas Customer Choice. DTE Gas agreed to fulfill this role for GCC
10 customers as a part of its voluntary GCC program. DTE Gas's responsibility for this
11 role is contained in Section F of its tariff, paragraph F1.19. This charge was first
12 approved by the Commission in its April 15, 2014 Order in Case No. U-17131 and
13 was approved in each subsequent GCR Plan case.
14

15 **Q38. Have you calculated the Reservation Charge?**

16 A38. Yes, Exhibit A-26 - Revised calculates the Reservation Charge on an unbilled basis.
17 Lines 1-9 adjust the Pipeline Reservation Cost to reflect the March 2023 unbilled
18 revenue that will be collected at the 2023-2024 rate. The unbilled balance was taken
19 from Exhibit A-4 - Revised. Line 16 presents the total GCR and GCC August 2022
20 unbilled volume balance and because any revenues associated with those volumes
21 are included in the under-recovery calculated on Exhibit A-26 – Revised Page 2,
22 those volumes are excluded from the calculation of the Reservation Charge. The
23 adjusted Pipeline Reservation Cost, line 9, is divided by the September 2022 - March
24 2023 Adjusted Sales Volume, line 17, to produce the September 2022 – March 2023
25 GCR Reservation Charge, line 25, of an average rate of \$0.45 per Mcf.

Line
No.

1

2 **Q39. Have you calculated the Reservation Charge (RC) to include the 30% discount**
3 **for GCC customers as directed by the Commission?**

4 A39. Yes, I have. As described above, Exhibit A-26 - Revised, Page 1, lines 1-18
5 calculates the Reservation Charge in the manner the Company employed in prior
6 cases. Lines 19-20 calculate a GCC RC that reflects a discount of 30%, which is
7 \$0.30 per Mcf. Lines 20-22 calculate the Reservation Charge revenue that will be
8 received from GCC customers.

9

10 **Q40. Does the Reservation Charge remove the pipeline costs from the GCR process?**

11 A40. No, it does not. The revenue received through the Reservation Charge reduces the
12 GCR Cost of Gas Sold.

13

14 **Q41. Can the Reservation Charge be adjusted within the GCR year?**

15 A41. Yes, but it can only be reduced. There are two main reasons DTE Gas might lower
16 the Reservation Charge during the GCR year. While pipeline costs do not normally
17 vary from year to year, GCR and GCC usage does. Although DTE Gas could not
18 increase the rates if volumes were below projected levels, if volumes were higher
19 than anticipated and a large over-recovery were anticipated, then DTE Gas might
20 lower the rates. Likewise, if DTE Gas forecasts an over-recovery from the
21 Reservation Charge, then it may lower the actual charge billed from the maximum
22 allowable rate.

23

24 **Q42. What change have you made to the calculation of the Reservation Charge as**
25 **part of your revised Exhibits?**

Line
No.

1 A42. I have revised the calculation to only apply to the September 2022 – March 2023
2 period, rather than the full April 2022 – March 2023 GCR Year. I have updated costs
3 based on Witness Moore's Exhibits, that reflect the impact of the ANR Rate Case, as
4 discussed by Witness Krynski. I have also included a Reservation Charge Under-
5 recovery in Exhibit A-26 – Revised, Page 1, Line 8.

6

7 **Q43. What is the purpose of the Reservation Charge Under-recovery?**

8 A43. The Reservation Charge Under-recovery represents the under-recovery for the April
9 2022 – August 2022 period. Pipeline reservation costs are fixed costs, but
10 Reservation Charges are billed to GCR and GCC customers on a volumetric basis.
11 With lower volumes of gas sold in the summer months, this causes an under-recovery
12 in the April 2022 – August 2022 period. I have calculated the under-recovery on
13 Exhibit A-26 – Revised, Page 2.

14

15 **Q44. What would happen if you did not include the Reservation Charge Under-**
16 **recovery?**

17 A44. The calculated Reservation Charge on Exhibit A-26 – Revised, Page 1 would
18 decrease from what was previously filed, although pipeline reservation costs have
19 increased since the original filing, due to the ANR Rate Case. This would not be an
20 accurate update to the Reservation Charge.

21

22 **Q45. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

23 A45. Yes, it does.

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
ending March 31, 2023)
_____)

ANDREA R. HARDY

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of **September 2022** through March 2023 GCR Factor

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-20 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 4

Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate (April 2022 - March 2023)			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 667,182	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	141,556	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.71	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold (September 2022 - March 2023)			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 371,027
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 177,147
6	Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted For and Gas in Kind		
7	Gas in Kind A-13 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 6-12, Col (i)	3,875	
8	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 6-12, Col (b)	(6,919)	
9	Total (Line 7 + Line 8) * Line 3	(3,044)	\$ (14,336)
10	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		\$ 533,837
Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
11	2023 - 2024 Net Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 598,194	
12	2023 - 2024 Annual Billed Sales A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 27, Col (4)	134,334	
13	2023 - 2024 Average GCR Cost of Gas Line 11 / Line 12	\$ 4.45	
14	March 2023 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (6)	(9,255)	
15	March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Line 13 * Line 14		(41,183)
16	Estimated Underrecovery Balance August 31, 2022 A-20 - Revised Pg 4 Line 8		76,765
17	Adjusted Cost of Gas Line 10 + Line 15 + Line 16		\$ 569,420
Calculation of Reservation Revenue Offset			
18	GCR Pipeline Reservation Rate A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 25	\$ 0.45	
19	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 24	102,225	
20	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue Line 18 * Line 19	\$ (46,001)	
21	GCC Reservation Charge Revenue A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 22	(4,651)	
22	Total Reservation Charge Revenue Line 23 + Line 24		(50,652)
23	Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue Line 17 + Line 22		518,767
Calculation of Adjusted Sales Volumes			
24	September 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 7-13, Col (4)	103,561	
25	August 2022 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 6, Col (6)	(1,337)	
26	September 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes Line 18 + Line 19		102,225
27	September 2022 - March 2023 GCR Factor Line 26 / Line 23		5.07

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Gas In Kind A-13 - Revised
LAUF / Co. Use / GIK (2) A-13 - Revised
Billed/Unbilled Sales A-4 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes (3) A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs (4) A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs (5) A-22 - Revised
Cost of Gas (6) A-21 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
April 2022 through August 2022 Under-recovery Calculation

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-20 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 2 of 4

Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g) Source
		April (a)	May	June	July	August	
		2022					
	<u>Source of Gas</u>						
1	Purchased	12,886,618	13,698,792	13,178,947	13,618,246	13,618,246	A-10 - Revised
2	Net (To) From Storage	150,291	(8,785,599)	(10,694,674)	(11,607,736)	(11,615,766)	A-13 - Revised
3	Total Supply	13,036,909	4,913,193	2,484,274	2,010,509	2,002,479	
	Less Volumes For:						
	<u>Sales With No GCR Factor:</u>						
4	Company Use	397,563	372,440	407,017	342,911	386,094	A-4 - Revised
5	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	688,552	90,000	100,000	200,000	150,000	A-4 - Revised
6	Gas-in-Kind Provision	(605,923)	(425,654)	(638,264)	(635,750)	(636,600)	A-13 - Revised
7	Total GCR Supplies	12,556,717	4,876,406	2,615,521	2,103,348	2,102,985	
	<u>GCR Sales</u>						
8	Rate Schedule Sales (Billed)	15,629,704	8,818,612	3,723,165	2,332,175	2,194,361	A-4 - Revised
9	Unbilled - Current Month	6,706,899	2,764,703	1,657,059	1,428,232	1,336,857	A-4 - Revised
10	- Prior Month	(9,779,885)	(6,706,899)	(2,764,703)	(1,657,059)	(1,428,232)	A-4 - Revised
11	Total GCR Sales (Unbilled)	12,556,718	4,876,416	2,615,521	2,103,348	2,102,985	
	<u>GCR Cost of Gas Sold</u>						
12	Purchased	47,423,066	59,507,399	61,240,993	63,677,608	64,305,688	A-12 - Revised
13	Prior Period Storage Adjustment	27,165,646	-	-	-	-	A-20 - Revised Page 3
14	Net (To) From Storage	665,502	(38,903,429)	(47,356,985)	(51,400,109)	(51,435,666)	Line 2 * Line 46
15	Total Cost of Gas Sold	75,254,214	20,603,971	13,884,008	12,277,499	12,870,022	
	Less: Sales with No GCR Factor						
16	Company Use	1,873,789	1,755,381	1,918,349	1,616,206	1,819,734	Line 4 * Line 45
17	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	3,245,275	424,187	471,319	942,638	706,978	Line 5 * Line 45
18	Gas-in-Kind Provision	(2,855,829)	(2,006,186)	(3,008,260)	(2,996,412)	(3,000,417)	Line 6 * Line 45
19	Penalties & SEC Charges	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Non-GCR Sales	-	-	-	-	-	
21	GCR Cost of Gas Sold	72,990,979	20,430,588	14,502,601	12,715,067	13,343,726	
	Less:						
22	Allocated GCC Pipeline Reservation Cost	404,637	417,054	411,895	417,054	480,168	8.934%*A-11-Revised Ln 31
23	Prior Year GCR Over/(Under) Recovery	(49,898,801)	-	-	-	-	
24	Pipeline Refunds Interest	-	-	-	-	-	
25	Unauthorized Sales Penalty	36,144	-	-	-	-	
26	Excess Storage Fees	29,072	-	-	-	-	
27	Net Recoverable Costs	122,419,927	20,013,534	14,090,707	12,298,013	12,863,559	
	<u>GCR Revenues</u>						
28	Reservation Charge Billed	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	Exhibit A-40, Pg 20, Line 24
29	Billed GCR Reservation Charge	6,252,267	3,527,445	1,489,266	932,870	877,744	Line 8 * Line 28
30	Unbilled - Current Month	2,682,760	1,105,881	662,824	571,293	601,586	Line 9 * Line 28
31	- Prior Month	(3,911,954)	(2,682,760)	(1,105,881)	(662,824)	(571,293)	Line 10 * Line 28
32	Total GCR Reservation Charge	5,023,073	1,950,566	1,046,208	841,339	908,037	
33	Maximum GCR Factor Permitted (\$/Mcf)	\$3.52	\$3.85	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	
34	GCR Factor Billed (\$/Mcf)	\$3.52	\$3.85	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$4.25	
35	Billed & Unbilled Resv Surch						
36	Billed GCR Revenue	54,977,441	33,951,657	15,823,451	9,911,743	9,326,033	Line 8 * Line 34
37	GCC Rec: '21 - '22 Year	-	-	-	-	-	
38	Unbilled - Current Month	25,821,561	11,749,988	7,042,500	6,069,988	5,681,643	Line 9 * Line 34
39	- Prior Month	(34,425,195)	(25,821,561)	(11,749,988)	(7,042,500)	(6,069,988)	Line 10 * Line 34
40	Net GCR Revenue	46,373,807	19,880,083	11,115,963	8,939,231	8,937,688	
41	Total GCR Revenue and Res Revenue	51,396,879	21,830,650	12,162,172	9,780,570	9,845,725	Line 32 + Line 40
42	Over (Under) Recovery	(71,023,047)	1,817,116	(1,928,535)	(2,517,443)	(3,017,834)	Line 27 - Line 41
	Jurisdictional Rate Calculation						
43	Total Purchased (\$)	\$ 667,181,859					A-20 Page 1
44	Volumes Purchased (Mcf)	141,556,368					A-20 Page 1
45	Jurisdictional Rate	\$ 4.71					Line 43 / Line 44
46	2022 LIFO Rate	\$ 4.43					A-22 Page 1

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
January 2022 - March 2022 Storage Adjustment

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-20 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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2021-2022 Reconciliation

Line	Month	Net Storage Volume	Estimated 03-22 LIFO Rate	Net Storage Cost
		(Col. a)	(Col. b)	(Col. c)
1	January 2022	17,582,144	\$3.7500	\$ 65,933,040
2	February	15,529,200	\$3.7500	\$ 58,234,500
3	March	6,950,624	\$3.7500	\$ 26,064,840
4	Total 2022	<u>40,061,968</u>		<u>\$ 150,232,380</u>

With Revised Forecasts

Line	Month	Net Storage Volume	Estimated 05-22 LIFO Rate	Net Storage Cost
		(Col. a)	(Col. b)	(Col. c)
5	January 2022	17,582,144	\$4.4281	\$ 77,855,327
6	February	15,529,200	\$4.4281	\$ 68,764,705
7	March	6,950,624	\$4.4281	\$ 30,777,993
8	Total 2022	<u>40,061,968</u>		<u>\$ 177,398,026</u>
9	Storage Adjustment			<u>\$ 27,165,646</u>

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Under-recovery Interest Calculation

Case No.: U-21064
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Line	Month	Beginning Balance Over/(Under) Recovery (a)	Current Month Over/(Under) Recovery (b)	Current Month Average (c) (Col. b * 50%)	Current Month Base For Interest Accrual (d) (Col. a + Col. c)	Interest Rate (e)	Interest (Revenue)/ Expense (f) (Col. 4 * Col. 5 * days in month / 365)
1	Beginning		\$ (49,898,801)				
2	April	\$ (49,898,801)	(21,124,247)	\$ (10,562,123)	\$ (60,460,924)	0.3258%	\$ (16,188)
3	May	(71,023,047)	1,817,116	\$ 908,558	(70,114,490)	0.3258%	(19,398)
4	June	(69,205,932)	(1,928,535)	\$ (964,267)	(70,170,199)	0.3258%	(18,788)
5	July	(71,134,467)	(2,517,443)	\$ (1,258,722)	(72,393,188)	0.3258%	(20,029)
6	August	(73,651,910)	(3,017,834)	\$ (1,508,917)	(75,160,827)	0.3258%	(20,794)
7	Ending		<u>\$ (76,669,744)</u>				<u>\$ (95,197)</u>
8	TOTAL OVER (UNDER) RECOVERY PLUS INTEREST			<u>\$ (76,764,941)</u>			

Notes:

The beginning balance in column 2, line 1 is the under-recovery amount from U-20817 2021-2022 GCR Reconciliation

If the beginning balance for any month plus the current month average balance is positive, the interest rate utilized in Column 5 is the allowed ROE which is 9.9%

If the beginning balance plus the current month average balance is negative, the interest rate is the average short term borrowing rate for the current month.

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2023 - March 2024

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 4

		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 610,593	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	137,129	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.45	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 610,593
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ (1,098)
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (i)	6,952	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (b)	<u>(9,492)</u>	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	<u>(2,539)</u>	\$ (11,301)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u><u>\$ 598,194</u></u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK	A-13 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs	A-22 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2024 - March 2025

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 2 of 4

		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 615,771	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	136,545	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.51	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 615,771
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ (2,150)
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 3, Line 13 col (i)	6,643	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 3, Line 13 col (b)	<u>(9,442)</u>	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,799)	\$ (12,623)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u><u>\$ 600,997</u></u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK	A-13 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs	A-22 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2025 - March 2026

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 603,151	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	136,094	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.43	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 603,151
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ (17,369)
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 4, Line 13 col (i)	6,549	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 4, Line 13 col (b)	<u>(9,312)</u>	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,763)	\$ (12,240)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u><u>\$ 573,542</u></u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK	A-13 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs	A-22 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2026 - March 2027

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 507,168	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	135,504	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.74	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 507,168
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 18,041
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 5, Line 13 col (i)	6,450	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 5, Line 13 col (b)	(9,087)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,637)	\$ (9,861)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		\$ 515,348

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK	A-13 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs	A-22 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-22 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
Purchased Gas / LIFO Calculation												
Line	2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
1 January	10,033	38,568	10,769	58,056	10,862	56,871	10,733	58,783	10,665	58,867	10,581	48,464
2 February	9,092	34,515	9,727	52,212	10,162	52,654	9,695	52,678	9,634	52,569	9,558	43,415
3 March	12,000	47,434	10,769	51,229	10,797	51,111	10,733	53,503	10,665	53,530	10,581	44,684
4 April	12,887	47,423	12,292	52,628	12,344	51,916	12,321	50,123	12,168	41,657		
5 May	13,699	59,507	12,702	52,318	12,756	51,677	12,732	50,081	12,574	42,050		
6 June	13,179	61,241	12,292	50,716	12,344	50,417	12,321	48,973	12,168	41,243		
7 July	13,618	63,678	12,702	52,575	12,756	53,007	12,732	51,391	13,309	45,428		
8 August	13,618	64,306	12,702	52,544	12,756	53,012	12,732	51,541	12,574	43,083		
9 September	13,179	61,517	12,292	50,230	12,344	50,265	12,321	48,961	12,168	41,096		
10 October	8,919	38,389	8,952	34,466	8,965	37,171	8,983	37,121	9,001	31,584		
11 November	10,422	53,201	10,512	49,923	10,386	48,244	10,321	46,533	10,240	39,572		
12 December	10,769	56,423	10,862	54,558	10,733	55,097	10,665	53,460	10,581	44,893		
13 Total	141,416	\$ 626,202	136,573	\$ 611,454	137,205	\$ 611,443	136,291	\$ 603,149	135,749	\$ 535,571	30,720	\$ 136,563
14 LIFO Rate		\$ 4.43		\$ 4.48		\$ 4.46		\$ 4.43		\$ 3.95		\$ 4.45
Gas (To)/From Storage												
	2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
15 January	17,582	\$ 77,855	15,245	\$ 68,253	15,129	\$ 67,420	15,246	\$ 67,470	15,279	\$ 60,281	15,279	\$ 67,920
16 February	15,529	68,765	13,546	60,645	13,927	62,066	13,545	59,943	13,573	53,548	13,618	60,538
17 March	6,951	30,778	7,261	32,510	7,174	31,969	7,207	31,892	7,228	28,518	7,271	32,324
18 April	150	666	(1,957)	(8,760)	(1,786)	(7,957)	(1,979)	(8,760)	(1,877)	(7,404)		
19 May	(8,786)	(38,903)	(7,973)	(35,695)	(8,005)	(35,675)	(7,978)	(35,305)	(7,862)	(31,017)		
20 June	(10,695)	(47,357)	(9,779)	(43,781)	(9,810)	(43,716)	(9,781)	(43,284)	(9,666)	(38,137)		
21 July	(11,608)	(51,400)	(10,662)	(47,735)	(10,692)	(47,648)	(10,658)	(47,165)	(11,273)	(44,474)		
22 August	(11,616)	(51,436)	(10,666)	(47,751)	(10,694)	(47,657)	(10,660)	(47,176)	(10,542)	(41,590)		
23 September	(10,588)	(46,885)	(9,660)	(43,251)	(9,682)	(43,149)	(9,657)	(42,736)	(9,539)	(37,635)		
24 October	(1,909)	(8,451)	(1,924)	(8,612)	(1,918)	(8,547)	(1,945)	(8,606)	(1,967)	(7,762)		
25 November	4,655	20,611	4,600	20,594	4,777	21,290	4,753	21,035	4,723	18,634		
26 December	10,333	45,757	11,712	52,437	11,580	51,604	11,813	52,280	11,822	46,643		
27 Decrement	1,425	4,705	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	-		
28 Total	1,425	\$ 4,705	(256)	\$ (1,145)	224	\$ -	(93)	\$ (411)	(100)	\$ (394)	36,168	\$ 160,782
GCR Operational Storage for Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage												
	2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027			
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost		
29 April	150	666	(1,957)	\$ (8,760)	(1,786)	\$ (7,957)	(1,979)	\$ (8,760)	(1,877)	\$ (7,404)		
30 May	(8,786)	(38,903)	(7,973)	(35,695)	(8,005)	(35,675)	(7,978)	(35,305)	(7,862)	(31,017)		
31 June	(10,695)	(47,357)	(9,779)	(43,781)	(9,810)	(43,716)	(9,781)	(43,284)	(9,666)	(38,137)		
32 July	(11,608)	(51,400)	(10,662)	(47,735)	(10,692)	(47,648)	(10,658)	(47,165)	(11,273)	(44,474)		
33 August	(11,616)	(51,436)	(10,666)	(47,751)	(10,694)	(47,657)	(10,660)	(47,176)	(10,542)	(41,590)		
34 September	(10,588)	(46,885)	(9,660)	(43,251)	(9,682)	(43,149)	(9,657)	(42,736)	(9,539)	(37,635)		
35 October	(1,909)	(8,451)	(1,924)	(8,612)	(1,918)	(8,547)	(1,945)	(8,606)	(1,967)	(7,762)		
36 November	4,655	20,611	4,600	20,594	4,777	21,290	4,753	21,035	4,723	18,634		
37 December	10,333	45,757	11,712	52,437	11,580	51,604	11,813	52,280	11,822	46,643		
38 Decrement	1,425	4,705	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	-		
39 January	15,245	68,253	15,129	67,420	15,246	67,470	15,279	60,281	15,279	67,920		
40 February	13,546	60,645	13,927	62,066	13,545	59,943	13,573	53,548	13,618	60,538		
41 March	7,261	32,510	7,174	31,969	7,207	31,892	7,228	28,518	7,271	32,324		
42 Total	(2,585)	\$ (11,284)	(78)	\$ (1,098)	(8)	\$ (2,150)	(10)	\$ (17,369)	(12)	\$ 18,041		

Note: All Volumes in MMCF @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted; There may be slight deviations in data with other exhibits due to rounding error.

Sources

Purchase Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised	Cost Model
Purchase Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised	Cost Model
Storage Volumes	A-13 - Revised	
Jan - March Base Year To From Storage	Other Input file	
Volumes and Costs	Testimony of Witness Sherri Moore	

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-22 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
					Beginning Storage Balance	
					December 31, 2021	
Line					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
1				Per 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
2				1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
3				1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
4				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
5				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
6				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
7				2021	3,138	\$ 3.30210
					2022 Projected Storage Activity	
		(Increment) / Decrement				
8	2022	1,425			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2022	
					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
		LIFO Layer Impact				
9		MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
10	2021	1,425	\$ 3.30210	4,705	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
11	Total	1,425		\$ 4,705	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
12					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
13					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
14					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
15					2021	1,713 \$ 3.30210
					2023 Projected Storage Activity	
		(Increment) / Decrement				
16	2023	(256)			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2023	
					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
		LIFO Layer Impact				
17		MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
18	2023	(256)	\$ 4.47712	(1,145)	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
19	Total	(256)		(1,145)	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
20					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
21					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
22					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
23					2021	1,713 \$ 3.30210
24					2023	256 \$ 4.47712

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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
2024 Projected Storage Activity						
	(Increment) / Decrement					
1	2024	224			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2024	
	LIFO Layer Impact				MMcf	Cost / Mcf
2	MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
3	2023	224	\$ 4.47712	1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
4	Total	224	\$ 1,003	1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
5				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
6				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
7				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
8				2021	1,713	\$ 3.30210
9				2023	32	\$ 4.47712
2025 Projected Storage Activity						
	(Increment) / Decrement					
10	2025	(93)			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2025	
	LIFO Layer Impact				MMcf	Cost / Mcf
11	MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
12	2025	(93)	\$ 4.42545	1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
13	Total	(93)	\$ (411)	1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
14				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
15				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
16				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
17				2021	1,713	\$ 3.30210
18				2023	32	\$ 4.47712
19				2025	93	\$ 4.42545
2026 Projected Storage Activity						
	(Increment) / Decrement					
20	2026	(100)			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2026	
	LIFO Layer Impact				MMcf	Cost / Mcf
21	MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
22	2026	(100)	\$ 3.94531	1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
23	Total	(100)	\$ (394)	1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
24				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
25				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
26				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
27				2021	1,713	\$ 3.30210
28				2023	32	\$ 4.47712
29				2025	93	\$ 4.42545
30				2026	100	\$ 3.94531

M.P.S.C. No. 1 – Gas
DTE Gas Company
(Revised Pursuant to Case No. U-21064)

Eleventh Revised Sheet No. D-4.00
Cancels Tenth Revised Sheet No. D-4.00

D4. MONTHLY GCR FACTOR CEILING PRICE ADJUSTMENT (CONTINGENCY) MECHANISM

The Maximum Allowable GCR factors listed on Sheet No. D-3.00 may change on a monthly basis, for the remaining months of the April **2022** through March **2023** GCR Plan year, contingent upon the NYMEX futures prices. The Maximum Allowable GCR factor the base GCR factor of \$5.07 per Mcf.

Current NYMEX Strip: The simple average of the actual NYMEX monthly natural gas futures contract settlement prices, (\$/MMBtu) for April **2022** through December **2023** averaged over the first five trading days of the month prior to implementation. Closing prices may be used for months that are no longer trading on NYMEX.

By the fifteenth of each month, the Company shall file with the Michigan Public Service Commission an updated maximum allowable GCR factor. The filing shall include all supporting documents necessary to verify the Current NYMEX Strip including published NYMEX futures price sheets for the first five trading days of the month, such sheet being an authoritative source used by the gas industry. The filing shall be incorporated into the GCR Plan docket, Case No. **U-21064**, with notice provided to all intervenors.

<i>Current NYMEX Strip between</i>			<i>Maximum Allowable GCR factor \$/Mcf</i>		
<i>\$0.00</i>	<i>\$6.51</i>		<i>\$5.07</i>	<i>\$7.92</i>	<i>\$8.01</i>
<i>\$6.52</i>	<i>\$6.61</i>		<i>\$5.10</i>	<i>\$8.02</i>	<i>\$8.11</i>
<i>\$6.62</i>	<i>\$6.71</i>		<i>\$5.13</i>	<i>\$8.12</i>	<i>\$8.21</i>
<i>\$6.72</i>	<i>\$6.81</i>		<i>\$5.17</i>	<i>\$8.22</i>	<i>\$8.31</i>
<i>\$6.82</i>	<i>\$6.91</i>		<i>\$5.20</i>	<i>\$8.32</i>	<i>\$8.41</i>
<i>\$6.92</i>	<i>\$7.01</i>		<i>\$5.23</i>	<i>\$8.42</i>	<i>\$8.51</i>
<i>\$7.02</i>	<i>\$7.11</i>		<i>\$5.27</i>	<i>\$8.52</i>	<i>\$8.61</i>
<i>\$7.12</i>	<i>\$7.21</i>		<i>\$5.30</i>	<i>\$8.62</i>	<i>\$8.71</i>
<i>\$7.22</i>	<i>\$7.31</i>		<i>\$5.33</i>	<i>\$8.72</i>	<i>\$8.81</i>
<i>\$7.32</i>	<i>\$7.41</i>		<i>\$5.36</i>	<i>\$8.82</i>	<i>\$8.91</i>
<i>\$7.42</i>	<i>\$7.51</i>		<i>\$5.40</i>	<i>\$8.92</i>	<i>\$9.01</i>
<i>\$7.52</i>	<i>\$7.61</i>		<i>\$5.43</i>	<i>\$9.02</i>	<i>\$9.11</i>
<i>\$7.62</i>	<i>\$7.71</i>		<i>\$5.46</i>	<i>\$9.12</i>	<i>\$9.21</i>
<i>\$7.72</i>	<i>\$7.81</i>		<i>\$5.49</i>	<i>\$9.22</i>	<i>\$9.31</i>
<i>\$7.82</i>	<i>\$7.91</i>		<i>\$5.53</i>	<i>\$9.32</i>	<i>\$9.41</i>
				<i>\$9.42</i>	<i><</i>
					<i>\$6.04</i>

(Continued on [Sheet No. D-4.00](#))

Issued: , 2022
M. Bruzano
Vice President
Regulatory Affairs

Detroit, Michigan

Effective for bills rendered on
and after the first billing cycle of
the September 2022 billing month through
the last billing cycle of March 2023

Issued the under authority of
1982 PA 304 Section 6h and the
Michigan Public Service Commission for
Self-Implementation in Case No. U-21064

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of Contingency Factor
All NYMEX in Dth, GCR in \$ per Mcf

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 10

Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Description				Source	
1	Fractional Multiplier				Hardy Testimony Q30	32.5%
2	Incremental GCR per \$0.10 / Dth Change				Hardy Testimony Q30	\$ 0.0325
3	Base GCR Factor in Mcf				Exhibit A-20 - Revised	\$ 5.07
4						
	<u>Plan NYMEX Average in Dth</u>					
5	Source: A-8 - Revised			Plan NYMEX		
6		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Average</u>		
7	Jan		\$ 8.287			
8	Feb		\$ 7.986			
9	Mar		\$ 6.692			
10	Apr	\$ 5.336	\$ 4.849			
11	May	\$ 6.937	\$ 4.672			
12	Jun	\$ 7.974	\$ 4.711			
13	Jul	\$ 8.052	\$ 4.753			
14	Aug	\$ 8.044	\$ 4.753			
15	Sep	\$ 7.989	\$ 4.731			
16	Oct	\$ 7.986	\$ 4.766			
17	Nov	\$ 8.045	\$ 4.904			
18	Dec	\$ 8.183	\$ 5.164			
19	Average			\$ 6.42		

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Contingency Calculations
All NYMEX in Dth, GCR in \$ per Mcf

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 2 of 10

Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	NYMEX			GCR		
	Change	Effective Band		Amount ¹	Authorized factor ²	
1						
2	\$0.00	\$6.51		\$0.00	\$5.07	
3	\$0.10	\$6.52 - \$6.61		\$0.03	\$5.10	
4	\$0.20	\$6.62 - \$6.71		\$0.06	\$5.13	
5	\$0.30	\$6.72 - \$6.81		\$0.10	\$5.17	
6	\$0.40	\$6.82 - \$6.91		\$0.13	\$5.20	
7	\$0.50	\$6.92 - \$7.01		\$0.16	\$5.23	
8	\$0.60	\$7.02 - \$7.11		\$0.20	\$5.27	
9	\$0.70	\$7.12 - \$7.21		\$0.23	\$5.30	
10	\$0.80	\$7.22 - \$7.31		\$0.26	\$5.33	
11	\$0.90	\$7.32 - \$7.41		\$0.29	\$5.36	
12	\$1.00	\$7.42 - \$7.51		\$0.33	\$5.40	
13	\$1.10	\$7.52 - \$7.61		\$0.36	\$5.43	
14	\$1.20	\$7.62 - \$7.71		\$0.39	\$5.46	
15	\$1.30	\$7.72 - \$7.81		\$0.42	\$5.49	
16	\$1.40	\$7.82 - \$7.91		\$0.46	\$5.53	
17	\$1.50	\$7.92 - \$8.01		\$0.49	\$5.56	
18	\$1.60	\$8.02 - \$8.11		\$0.52	\$5.59	
19	\$1.70	\$8.12 - \$8.21		\$0.55	\$5.62	
20	\$1.80	\$8.22 - \$8.31		\$0.59	\$5.66	
21	\$1.90	\$8.32 - \$8.41		\$0.62	\$5.69	
22	\$2.00	\$8.42 - \$8.51		\$0.65	\$5.72	
23	\$2.10	\$8.52 - \$8.61		\$0.68	\$5.75	
24	\$2.20	\$8.62 - \$8.71		\$0.72	\$5.79	
25	\$2.30	\$8.72 - \$8.81		\$0.75	\$5.82	
26	\$2.40	\$8.82 - \$8.91		\$0.78	\$5.85	
27	\$2.50	\$8.92 - \$9.01		\$0.81	\$5.88	
28	\$2.60	\$9.02 - \$9.11		\$0.84	\$5.91	
29	\$2.70	\$9.12 - \$9.21		\$0.88	\$5.95	
30	\$2.80	\$9.22 - \$9.31		\$0.91	\$5.98	
31	\$2.90	\$9.32 - \$9.41		\$0.94	\$6.01	
32	\$3.00	\$9.42 -		\$0.97	\$6.04	
33						

1 Fractional Multiplier * NYMEX Change

2 Base factor plus incremental contingency amount

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of April 2022 through March 2023 GCR Factor + \$1

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 3 of 10

Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate (April 2022 - March 2023)			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 702,298	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	141,556	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.96	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold (September 2022 - March 2023)			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 393,147
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 195,009
6	Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted For and Gas in Kind		
7	Gas in Kind A-13 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 6-12,	3,875	
8	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 6-12,	(6,919)	
9	Total (Line 7 + Line 8) * Line 3	(3,044)	\$ (15,097)
10	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		\$ 573,059
Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
11	2023 - 2024 Net Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 684,478	
12	2023 - 2024 Annual Billed Sales A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 27, Col	134,334	
13	2023 - 2024 Average GCR Cost of Gas Line 11 / Line 12	\$ 5.10	
14	March 2023 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 13, Col	(9,255)	
15	March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Line 13 * Line 14		(47,198)
16	Estimated Underrecovery Balance August 31, 2022 A-20 - Revised Pg 4 Line 8		76,765
17	Adjusted Cost of Gas Line 10 + Line 15 + Line 16		\$ 602,625
Calculation of Reservation Revenue Offset			
18	GCR Pipeline Reservation Rate A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 25	\$ 0.45	
19	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 24	102,225	
20	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue Line 18 * Line 19	\$ (46,001)	
21	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 22	(4,651)	
22	Total Reservation Charge Revenue Line 23 + Line 24		(50,652)
23	Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue Line 17 + Line 22		551,973
Calculation of Adjusted Sales Volumes			
24	September 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 7-13, C	103,561	
25	August 2022 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 6, Col (t	(1,337)	
26	September 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes Line 18 + Line 19		102,225
27	September 2022 - March 2023 GCR Factor Line 26 / Line 23		5.40

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Gas In Kind	A-13 - Revised
LAUF / Co. Use / GIK (2)	A-13 - Revised
Billed/Unbilled Sales	A-4 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes (3)	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs (4)	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs (5)	A-22 - Revised
Cost of Gas (6)	A-24 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$1
April 2023 - March 2024

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 4 of 10

		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 684,855	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	137,129	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.99	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 684,855
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 12,294
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (i)	6,952	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (b)	<u>(9,492)</u>	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	<u>(2,539)</u>	\$ (12,672)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u><u>\$ 684,478</u></u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK	A-13 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs	A-22 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$1
Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 5 of 10

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Purchased Gas / LIFO Calculation						
Line	2022		2023		2024	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
1 January	10,033	38,568	10,769	61,231	10,862	62,971
2 February	9,092	34,515	9,727	55,080	10,162	58,361
3 March	12,000	47,434	10,769	54,404	10,797	57,157
4 April	12,887	47,423	12,292	59,428	12,344	63,557
5 May	13,699	59,507	12,702	59,352	12,756	63,709
6 June	13,179	65,479	12,292	57,516	12,344	62,058
7 July	13,618	68,057	12,702	59,601	12,756	65,031
8 August	13,618	68,684	12,702	59,571	12,756	65,042
9 September	13,179	65,748	12,292	57,030	12,344	61,906
10 October	8,919	40,823	8,952	37,548	8,965	45,182
11 November	10,422	56,269	10,512	55,745	10,386	57,981
12 December	10,769	59,593	10,862	60,574	10,733	65,158
13 Total	141,416	\$ 652,100	136,573	\$ 677,082	137,205	\$ 728,112
14 LIFO Rate		\$ 4.61		\$ 4.96		\$ 5.31
Gas (To)/From Storage						
	2022		2023		2024	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
15 January	17,582	\$ 81,054	15,245	\$ 75,615	15,129	\$ 80,334
16 February	15,529	71,590	13,546	67,186	13,927	73,954
17 March	6,951	32,042	7,261	36,017	7,174	38,093
18 April	150	693	(1,957)	(9,704)	(1,786)	(9,481)
19 May	(8,786)	(40,502)	(7,973)	(39,545)	(8,005)	(42,508)
20 June	(10,695)	(49,302)	(9,779)	(48,503)	(9,810)	(52,089)
21 July	(11,608)	(53,512)	(10,662)	(52,884)	(10,692)	(56,775)
22 August	(11,616)	(53,549)	(10,666)	(52,901)	(10,694)	(56,786)
23 September	(10,588)	(48,811)	(9,660)	(47,916)	(9,682)	(51,414)
24 October	(1,909)	(8,798)	(1,924)	(9,541)	(1,918)	(10,184)
25 November	4,655	21,458	4,600	22,815	4,777	25,368
26 December	10,333	47,637	11,712	58,093	11,580	61,489
27 Decrement	1,425	4,705	-	-	224	1,111
28 Total	1,425	\$ 4,705	(256)	\$ (1,269)	224	\$ 1,111
GCR Operational Storage for Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage						
	2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
29 April	150	693	(1,957)	\$ (9,704)	(1,786)	\$ (9,481)
30 May	(8,786)	(40,502)	(7,973)	(39,545)	(8,005)	(42,508)
31 June	(10,695)	(49,302)	(9,779)	(48,503)	(9,810)	(52,089)
32 July	(11,608)	(53,512)	(10,662)	(52,884)	(10,692)	(56,775)
33 August	(11,616)	(53,549)	(10,666)	(52,901)	(10,694)	(56,786)
34 September	(10,588)	(48,811)	(9,660)	(47,916)	(9,682)	(51,414)
35 October	(1,909)	(8,798)	(1,924)	(9,541)	(1,918)	(10,184)
36 November	4,655	21,458	4,600	22,815	4,777	25,368
37 December	10,333	47,637	11,712	58,093	11,580	61,489
38 Decrement	1,425	4,705	-	-	224	1,111
39 January	15,245	75,615	15,129	80,334	-	-
40 February	13,546	67,186	13,927	73,954	-	-
41 March	7,261	36,017	7,174	38,093	-	-
42 Total	(2,585)	\$ (1,163)	(78)	\$ 12,294	(36,006)	\$ (191,269)

Note: All Volumes in MMCF @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted; There may be slight deviations in data with other exhibits due to rounding error.

Sources

Purchase Gas Costs	A-10	Cost Model
Purchase Gas Volumes	A-10	Cost Model
Storage Volumes	A-13	
Jan - March 2019 Purchase Volumes and Costs	Testimony of Witness Sherri Moore	

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of April 2022 through March 2023 GCR Factor + \$2

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: Page 7 of 10

Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate (April 2022 - March 2023)			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 734,698	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	140,838	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 5.22	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold (September 2022 - March 2023)			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 415,267
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 212,787
6	Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted For and Gas in Kind		
7	Gas in Kind A-13 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 6-12	3,875	
8	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 6-12	(6,919)	
9	Total (Line 7 + Line 8) * Line 3	(3,044)	\$ (15,889)
10	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		\$ 612,166
Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
11	2023 - 2024 Net Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 770,710	
12	2023 - 2024 Annual Billed Sales A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 27, Co Line 11 / Line 12	134,334	
13	2023 - 2024 Average GCR Cost of Gas	\$ 5.74	
14	March 2023 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 13, Co Line 13 * Line 14	(9,255)	
15	March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment		(53,121)
16	Estimated Underrecovery Balance August 31, 2022	A-20 - Revised Pg 4 Line 8	76,765
17	Adjusted Cost of Gas	Line 10 + Line 15 + Line 16	\$ 635,810
Calculation of Reservation Revenue Offset			
18	GCR Pipeline Reservation Rate A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 25	\$ 0.45	
19	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 24	102,225	
20	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue Line 18 * Line 19	\$ (46,001)	
21	GCC Reservation Charge Revenue A-26 - Revised, Pg 1 Line 22	(4,651)	
22	Total Reservation Charge Revenue	Line 23 + Line 24	(50,652)
23	Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue	Line 17 + Line 22	585,157
Calculation of Adjusted Sales Volumes			
24	September 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes	A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Lines 7-13, 103,561	
25	August 2022 Unbilled Volume Balance	A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 6, Col (1,337)	
26	September 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes	Line 18 + Line 19	102,225
27	September 2022 - March 2023 GCR Factor	Line 26 / Line 23	5.72

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Gas In Kind	A-13 - Revised
LAUF / Co. Use / GIK (2)	A-13 - Revised
Billed/Unbilled Sales	A-4 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes (3)	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs (4)	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs (5)	A-22 - Revised
Cost of Gas (6)	A-24 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$2
April 2023 - March 2024

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: Page 8 of 10

		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 759,117	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	137,129	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 5.54	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 759,117
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 25,662
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (i)	6,952	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,492)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,539)	\$ (14,069)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		\$ 770,710

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK	A-13 - Revised
Purchased Gas Volumes	A-10 - Revised
Purchased Gas Costs	A-12 - Revised
Storage Costs	A-22 - Revised

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$2
Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: Page 9 of 10

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Purchased Gas / LIFO Calculation						
Line	2022		2023		2024	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
1 January	10,033	38,568	10,769	64,406	10,862	69,071
2 February	9,092	34,515	9,727	57,948	10,162	64,068
3 March	12,000	47,434	10,769	57,579	10,797	63,202
4 April	12,168	44,701	12,292	66,228	12,344	75,198
5 May	13,699	59,507	12,702	66,386	12,756	75,741
6 June	13,179	69,718	12,292	64,316	12,344	73,699
7 July	13,618	72,432	12,702	66,628	12,756	77,011
8 August	13,618	73,073	12,702	66,598	12,756	77,031
9 September	13,179	69,979	12,292	63,831	12,344	73,500
10 October	8,919	43,256	8,952	40,631	8,965	53,137
11 November	10,422	59,336	10,512	61,568	10,386	67,719
12 December	10,769	62,762	10,862	66,591	10,733	75,218
13 Total	140,698	\$ 675,282	136,573	\$ 742,709	137,205	\$ 844,595
14 LIFO Rate		\$ 4.80		\$ 5.44		\$ 6.16
Gas (To)/From Storage						
	2022		2023		2024	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
15 January	17,582	\$ 84,394	15,245	\$ 82,932	15,129	\$ 93,193
16 February	15,529	74,540	13,546	73,688	13,927	85,792
17 March	6,951	33,363	7,261	39,502	7,174	44,190
18 April	150	721	(1,957)	(10,644)	(1,786)	(10,999)
19 May	(8,786)	(42,171)	(7,973)	(43,372)	(8,005)	(49,313)
20 June	(10,695)	(51,334)	(9,779)	(53,196)	(9,810)	(60,427)
21 July	(11,608)	(55,717)	(10,662)	(58,002)	(10,692)	(65,863)
22 August	(11,616)	(55,756)	(10,666)	(58,021)	(10,694)	(65,876)
23 September	(10,588)	(50,822)	(9,660)	(52,553)	(9,682)	(59,644)
24 October	(1,909)	(9,161)	(1,924)	(10,464)	(1,918)	(11,814)
25 November	4,655	22,342	4,600	25,023	4,777	29,428
26 December	10,333	49,600	11,712	63,715	11,580	71,331
27 Decrement	1,425	4,705	-	-	224	1,219
28 Total	1,425	\$ 4,705	(256)	\$ (1,391)	224	\$ 1,219
GCR Operational Storage for Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage						
	2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025	
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
29 April	150	721	(1,957)	\$ (10,644)	(1,786)	\$ (10,999)
30 May	(8,786)	(42,171)	(7,973)	(43,372)	(8,005)	(49,313)
31 June	(10,695)	(51,334)	(9,779)	(53,196)	(9,810)	(60,427)
32 July	(11,608)	(55,717)	(10,662)	(58,002)	(10,692)	(65,863)
33 August	(11,616)	(55,756)	(10,666)	(58,021)	(10,694)	(65,876)
34 September	(10,588)	(50,822)	(9,660)	(52,553)	(9,682)	(59,644)
35 October	(1,909)	(9,161)	(1,924)	(10,464)	(1,918)	(11,814)
36 November	4,655	22,342	4,600	25,023	4,777	29,428
37 December	10,333	49,600	11,712	63,715	11,580	71,331
38 Decrement	1,425	4,705	-	-	224	1,219
39 January	15,245	82,932	15,129	93,193	-	-
40 February	13,546	73,688	13,927	85,792	-	-
41 March	7,261	39,502	7,174	44,190	-	-
42 Total	(2,585)	\$ 8,530	(78)	\$ 25,662	(36,006)	\$ (221,957)

Note: All Volumes in MMCF @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted; There may be slight deviations in data with other exhibits due to rounding error.

Sources

Purchase Gas Costs	A-10	Cost Model
Purchase Gas Volumes	A-10	Cost Model
Storage Volumes	A-13	
Jan - March 2019 Purchase Volumes and Costs	Testimony of Witness Sherri Moore	

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Calculation of Reservation Charge
Applied to GCC and GCR Customers

Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-26 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 2

Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d) Source
Calculation of Reservation Charge				
1	September 2022 - March 2023 Pipeline Reservation Cost (PRC)	\$ 41,528		A-11 - Revised, pg 1, Line 31, Col (7-13)
Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment				
3	2023 - 2024 Pipeline Reservation Cost	\$ 68,063		A-11 - Revised, pg 2, Line 31, Col (14)
4	2023 - 2024 GCR + GCC Sales	155,831		A-1 - Revised, pg 1, Line 13, Col (a)
5	2023 - 2024 Average Reservation Rate	\$ 0.44		Line 3 / Line 4
6	March 2023 GCR + GCC Unbilled Volume Balance	(10,585)		A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 13, Col 6 + Col 14
7	March 2023 GCR + GCC Revenue Adjustment	\$ (4,623)		Line 5 * Line 6
8	Seasonal RC Under-recovery April 2022 - August 2022	\$ 13,322		A-26 - Revised Pg 2 Line 19
9	Adjusted Pipeline Reservation Cost	\$ 50,227		Line 1 + Line 7 + Line 8
10	September 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes			
11	GCR	103,561		A-20 - Revised Line 24
12	GCC	15,753		A-4 - Revised, pg 1, Lines 7-13, Col (12)
13	Total Billed Sales (GCR + GCC)	119,314		Line 9 + Line 10
14	August 2022 GCR Unbilled	(1,337)		A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 6 col (6)
15	August 2022 GCC Unbilled	(248)		A-4 - Revised, Pg 1, Line 6, Col (14)
16	August 2022 GCR + GCC Unbilled Volume Balance	(1,585)		Line 14 + Line 15
17	September 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes	117,729		Line 13 + Line 16
18	September 2022 - March 2023 Reservation Base Rate	\$ 0.43		Line 9 / Line 17
19	30% Discount	\$ (0.13)		-30%* Line 18
20	GCC RC Rate	\$ 0.30		Line 18 + Line 19
21	GCC Volume	15,505		Line 12 + Line 15
22	GCC Revenue	\$ 4,651		Line 20 * Line 21
23	Net GCR Pipeline Cost	\$ 45,576		Line 9 - Line 22
24	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume	102,225		Line 11 + Line 14
25	GCR RC Rate	\$ 0.45		Line 23 / Line 24

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Calculation of Reservation Charge Under-recovery

Volumes in MMcf @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-26 - Revised
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 2 of 2

Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d) Source
Calculation of Reservation Charge				
1	April 2022 - August 2022 Pipeline Reservation Cost (PRC)	\$	23,932	A-11
2	Calculation of August 2022 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
3	September 2022 - March 2023 Pipeline Reservation Cost	\$	36,905	A-26 Pg 1 Line 1 + Line 7
4	September 2022 - March 2023 GCR + GCC Sales		117,729	A-26 Pg 1 Line 17
5	September 2022 - March 2023 Average Reservation Rate	\$	0.31	Line 3 / Line 4
6	August 2022 GCR + GCC Unbilled Volume Balance		(1,585)	A-26 Pg 1 Line 16
7	August 2022 GCR + GCC Revenue Adjustment	\$	(497)	Line 5 * Line 6
8	Adjusted Pipeline Reservation Cost	\$	23,435	Line 1 + Line 7
9	Calculation of April 2022 - August 2022 Revenues			
10	GCR Billed Volumes April 2022 - August 2022		32,698	A-4 Pg 1 Lines 2-6, Col (4)
11	March 2022 Unbilled GCR Volumes		(9,780)	A-4 Pg 1 Line 1, Col (6)
12	GCR Reservation Charge	\$	0.40	A-40 Page 20 Line 24
13	GCR Collected Reservation Revenues	\$	9,167	(Line 10 + Line 11) * Line 12
14	GCC Billed Volumes April 2022 - August 2022		4,871	A-4 Pg 1 Lines 2-6, Col (12)
15	March 2022 Unbilled GCC Volumes		(1,369)	A-4 Pg 1 Line 1, Col (14)
16	GCC Reservation Charge	\$	0.27	A-40 Page 20 Line 19
17	GCC Collected Reservation Revenues	\$	945	(Line 14 + Line 15) * Line 16
18	Reservation Revenues Collected April 2022 - August 2022	\$	10,113	Line 13 + Line 17
19	Under-recovery of Reservation Charges April 2022 - August 2022	\$	13,322	Line 8 - Line 18

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of April 2022 through March 2023 GCR Factor**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-20
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 1

Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 468,243	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	133,751	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.50	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 468,243
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 1,807
6	Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted For and Gas in Kind		
7	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (i)	6,668	
8	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,189)	
9	Total (Line 7 + Line 8) * Line 3	(2,521)	\$ (8,825)
10	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		\$ 461,225
Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
11	2023 - 2024 Net Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 470,491	
12	2023 - 2024 Annual Billed Sales A-4, Pg 1, Line 27, Col (4)	131,536	
13	2023 - 2024 Average GCR Cost of Gas Line 11 / Line 12	\$ 3.58	
14	March 2023 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4, Pg 1, Line 26, Col (6)	(9,166)	
15	March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Line 13 * Line 14		(32,813)
16	2021 - 2022 GCR Underrecovery		27,400
17	Adjusted Cost of Gas Line 10 + Line 15 + Line 16		\$ 455,812
Calculation of Reservation Revenue Offset			
18	GCR Pipeline Reservation Rate A-26 Line 24	\$ 0.40	
19	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume Line 26	121,893	
20	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue Line 18 * Line 19	\$ (48,757)	
21	GCC Reservation Charge Revenue A-26 Line 21	(5,528)	
22	Total Reservation Charge Revenue Line 23 + Line 24		(54,285)
23	Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue Line 17 + Line 22		401,527
Calculation of Adjusted Sales Volumes			
24	April 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes A-4, Pg 1, Line 14, Col (4)	131,118	
25	March 2022 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4, Pg 1, Line 1, Col (6)	(9,225)	
26	April 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes Line 18 + Line 19		121,893
27	April 2022 - March 2023 GCR Factor Line 26 / Line 23		3.29

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Gas In Kind A-13
LAUF / Co. Use / GIK (2) A-13
Billed/Unbilled Sales A-4
Purchased Gas Volumes (3) A-10
Purchased Gas Costs (4) A-12
Storage Costs (5) A-22
Cost of Gas (6) A-21

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2023 - March 2024

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 477,800	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	133,838	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.57	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 477,800
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 1,709
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (i)	6,621	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,147)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,526)	\$ (9,018)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		\$ 470,491

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK A-13
Purchased Gas Volumes A-10
Purchased Gas Costs A-12
Storage Costs A-22

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2024 - March 2025

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 478,053	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	132,765	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.60	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 478,053
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ (1,830)
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 3, Line 13 col (i)	6,399	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 3, Line 13 col (b)	(9,122)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,723)	\$ (9,803)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u>\$ 466,420</u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK A-13
Purchased Gas Volumes A-10
Purchased Gas Costs A-12
Storage Costs A-22

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2025 - March 2026**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 463,327	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	132,224	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.50	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 463,327
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ (1,115)
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 4, Line 13 col (i)	6,391	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 4, Line 13 col (b)	(9,017)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,626)	\$ (9,192)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u>\$ 453,020</u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK A-13
Purchased Gas Volumes A-10
Purchased Gas Costs A-12
Storage Costs A-22

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
April 2026 - March 2027

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-21
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 460,875	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	131,620	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.50	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$	460,875
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage	\$	20,996
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 5, Line 13 col (i)	6,291	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 5, Line 13 col (b)	(8,817)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,526)	\$ (8,842)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		<u>\$ 473,029</u>

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK A-13
Purchased Gas Volumes A-10
Purchased Gas Costs A-12
Storage Costs A-22

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-22
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	
Purchased Gas / LIFO Calculation													
Line	2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	
1	January	10,066	37,281	10,355	41,200	10,395	43,327	10,210	44,301	10,102	42,444	9,980	41,731
2	February	9,092	33,929	9,353	37,278	9,724	40,437	9,223	39,868	9,124	38,115	9,014	37,681
3	March	10,066	36,471	10,355	39,600	10,285	40,340	10,210	40,494	10,102	39,375	9,980	39,149
4	April	12,228	40,144	12,170	40,335	12,176	40,842	12,170	39,875	11,986	38,679		
5	May	12,636	41,212	12,575	40,925	12,581	40,669	12,576	39,903	12,386	39,043		
6	June	12,228	40,065	12,170	39,792	12,176	39,807	12,170	39,040	11,986	38,291		
7	July	12,636	41,511	12,575	41,490	12,581	42,049	12,576	40,961	13,479	43,481		
8	August	12,636	41,483	12,575	41,593	12,581	42,132	12,576	41,041	12,386	40,250		
9	September	12,228	39,888	12,170	39,584	12,176	40,060	12,170	38,920	11,986	38,317		
10	October	8,720	27,283	8,746	29,170	8,760	30,009	8,780	29,402	8,799	29,338		
11	November	10,021	38,256	10,059	38,554	9,881	36,742	9,776	35,000	9,658	35,328		
12	December	10,355	40,324	10,395	42,252	10,210	41,080	10,102	39,250	9,980	39,584		
13	Total	132,911	\$ 457,846	133,497	\$ 471,773	133,526	\$ 477,495	132,539	\$ 468,055	131,974	\$ 462,249	28,974	\$ 118,561
14	LIFO Rate		\$ 3.44		\$ 3.53		\$ 3.58		\$ 3.53		\$ 3.50		\$ 4.09
Gas (To)/From Storage													
	2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	
15	January	15,286	\$ 52,585	14,854	\$ 52,433	14,742	\$ 52,777	14,869	\$ 52,487	14,889	\$ 52,111	14,877	\$ 60,846
16	February	13,530	46,543	13,186	46,545	13,578	48,610	13,198	46,588	13,218	46,263	13,254	54,208
17	March	7,771	26,732	7,311	25,808	7,335	26,259	7,375	26,032	7,423	25,982	7,494	30,649
18	April	(2,056)	(7,074)	(2,046)	(7,224)	(2,066)	(7,395)	(2,088)	(7,370)	(1,932)	(6,762)		
19	May	(7,985)	(27,467)	(7,958)	(28,092)	(7,961)	(28,501)	(7,967)	(28,122)	(7,787)	(27,254)		
20	June	(9,818)	(33,774)	(9,761)	(34,457)	(9,761)	(34,946)	(9,763)	(34,464)	(9,585)	(33,549)		
21	July	(10,669)	(36,701)	(10,607)	(37,441)	(10,605)	(37,966)	(10,604)	(37,432)	(11,511)	(40,289)		
22	August	(10,686)	(36,761)	(10,624)	(37,504)	(10,622)	(38,026)	(10,621)	(37,491)	(10,435)	(36,521)		
23	September	(9,686)	(33,321)	(9,628)	(33,988)	(9,622)	(34,448)	(9,626)	(33,980)	(9,446)	(33,062)		
24	October	(1,354)	(4,657)	(1,396)	(4,928)	(1,412)	(5,053)	(1,460)	(5,155)	(1,502)	(5,257)		
25	November	4,770	16,408	4,675	16,502	4,818	17,250	4,800	16,945	4,779	16,727		
26	December	10,898	37,487	11,670	41,195	11,575	41,438	11,784	41,598	11,788	41,256		
27	Decrement	873	2,881	-	-	206	709	-	-	-	-		
28	Total	873	\$ 2,881	(326)	\$ (1,152)	206	\$ 709	(103)	\$ (364)	(101)	\$ (353)	35,624	\$ 145,704
GCR Operational Storage for Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage													
	2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		2025 - 2026		2026 - 2027				
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost			
29	April	(2,056)	(7,074)	(2,046)	\$ (7,224)	(2,066)	\$ (7,395)	(2,088)	\$ (7,370)	(1,932)	\$ (6,762)		
30	May	(7,985)	(27,467)	(7,958)	(28,092)	(7,961)	(28,501)	(7,967)	(28,122)	(7,787)	(27,254)		
31	June	(9,818)	(33,774)	(9,761)	(34,457)	(9,761)	(34,946)	(9,763)	(34,464)	(9,585)	(33,549)		
32	July	(10,669)	(36,701)	(10,607)	(37,441)	(10,605)	(37,966)	(10,604)	(37,432)	(11,511)	(40,289)		
33	August	(10,686)	(36,761)	(10,624)	(37,504)	(10,622)	(38,026)	(10,621)	(37,491)	(10,435)	(36,521)		
34	September	(9,686)	(33,321)	(9,628)	(33,988)	(9,622)	(34,448)	(9,626)	(33,980)	(9,446)	(33,062)		
35	October	(1,354)	(4,657)	(1,396)	(4,928)	(1,412)	(5,053)	(1,460)	(5,155)	(1,502)	(5,257)		
36	November	4,770	16,408	4,675	16,502	4,818	17,250	4,800	16,945	4,779	16,727		
37	December	10,898	37,487	11,670	41,195	11,575	41,438	11,784	41,598	11,788	41,256		
38	Decrement	873	2,881	-	-	206	709	-	-	-	-		
39	January	14,854	52,433	14,742	52,777	14,869	52,487	14,889	52,111	14,877	60,846		
40	February	13,186	46,545	13,578	48,610	13,198	46,588	13,218	46,263	13,254	54,208		
41	March	7,311	25,808	7,335	26,259	7,375	26,032	7,423	25,982	7,494	30,649		
42	Total	(364)	\$ 1,807	(21)	\$ 1,709	(8)	\$ (1,830)	(14)	\$ (1,115)	(7)	\$ 20,996		

Note: All Volumes in MMCF @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted; There may be slight deviations in data with other exhibits due to rounding error.

Sources

Purchase Gas Costs	A-12	Cost Model
Purchase Gas Volumes	A-10	Cost Model
Storage Volumes	A-13	
Jan - March Base Year To From Storage		Other Input file
Volumes and Costs	Testimony of Witness Eric Schiller	

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
LIFO Layers and Decrement Cost Calculation**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-22
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 2 of 3

Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Beginning Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2020		
					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
1				Per 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
2				1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
3				1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
4				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
5				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
				2021 Projected Storage Activity		
		(Increment) / Decrement				
6	2021	(1,485)				
				Ending Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2021		
					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
				Per 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
				1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
				1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
				2021	1,485	\$ 3.30000
				2022 Projected Storage Activity		
		(Increment) / Decrement				
13	2022	873				
				Ending Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2022		
					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
				Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
				1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
				1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
				2021	612	\$ 3.30000
				2023 Projected Storage Activity		
		(Increment) / Decrement				
22	2023	(326)				
				Ending Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2023		
					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
				Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
				1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
				1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
				2021	612	\$ 3.30000
				2023	326	\$ 3.44000

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
LIFO Layers and Decrement Cost Calculation**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-22
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 3 of 3

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
2024 Projected Storage Activity						
	(Increment) / Decrement			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2024		
1	2024	206				
	LIFO Layer Impact				MMcf	Cost / Mcf
2		MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
3	2023	206	\$ 3.44000	\$ 709	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
4	Total	206		\$ 709	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
5					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
6					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
7					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
8					2021	612 \$ 3.30000
9					2023	120 \$ 3.44000
10						
2025 Projected Storage Activity						
	(Increment) / Decrement			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2025		
11	2025	(103)				
	LIFO Layer Impact				MMcf	Cost / Mcf
12		MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
13	2025	(103)	\$ 3.53000	\$ (364)	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
14	Total	(103)		\$ (364)	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
15					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
16					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
17					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
					2021	612 \$ 3.30000
18					2023	120 \$ 3.44000
19					2025	103 \$ 3.53000
20						
21						
2026 Projected Storage Activity						
	(Increment) / Decrement			Ending Storage Balance December 31, 2026		
22	2026	(101)				
	LIFO Layer Impact				MMcf	Cost / Mcf
23		MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$000s	Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
24	2026	(101)	\$ 3.50000	\$ (353)	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
25	Total	(101)		\$ (353)	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
26					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
27					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
28					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
29					2021	612 \$ 3.30000
30					2023	120 \$ 3.44000
31					2025	103 \$ 3.53000
32					2026	101 \$ 3.50000

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-23
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 1

M.P.S.C. No. 1 – Gas
DTE Gas Company
(Revised Pursuant to Case No. U-21064)

Tenth Revised Sheet No. D-4.00
Cancels Ninth Revised Sheet No. D-4.00

D4. MONTHLY GCR FACTOR CEILING PRICE ADJUSTMENT (CONTINGENCY) MECHANISM

The Maximum Allowable GCR factors listed on Sheet No. D-3.00 may change on a monthly basis, for the remaining months of the April **2022** through March **2023** GCR Plan year, contingent upon the NYMEX futures prices. The Maximum Allowable GCR factor the base GCR factor of \$3.29 per Mcf.

Current NYMEX Strip: The simple average of the actual NYMEX monthly natural gas futures contract settlement prices, (\$/MMBtu) for April **2022** through December **2023** averaged over the first five trading days of the month prior to implementation. Closing prices may be used for months that are no longer trading on NYMEX.

By the fifteenth of each month, the Company shall file with the Michigan Public Service Commission an updated maximum allowable GCR factor. The filing shall include all supporting documents necessary to verify the Current NYMEX Strip including published NYMEX futures price sheets for the first five trading days of the month, such sheet being an authoritative source used by the gas industry. The filing shall be incorporated into the GCR Plan docket, Case No. **U-21064**, with notice provided to all intervenors.

<i>Current NYMEX Strip between</i>			<i>Maximum Allowable GCR factor \$/Mcf</i>		
<i>\$0.00</i>	<i>\$3.65</i>		<i>\$3.29</i>		
<i>\$3.66</i>	<i>\$3.75</i>		<i>\$3.32</i>		
<i>\$3.76</i>	<i>\$3.85</i>		<i>\$3.36</i>		
<i>\$3.86</i>	<i>\$3.95</i>		<i>\$3.39</i>		
<i>\$3.96</i>	<i>\$4.05</i>		<i>\$3.42</i>		
<i>\$4.06</i>	<i>\$4.15</i>		<i>\$3.46</i>		
<i>\$4.16</i>	<i>\$4.25</i>		<i>\$3.49</i>		
<i>\$4.26</i>	<i>\$4.35</i>		<i>\$3.52</i>		
<i>\$4.36</i>	<i>\$4.45</i>		<i>\$3.55</i>		
<i>\$4.46</i>	<i>\$4.55</i>		<i>\$3.59</i>		
<i>\$4.56</i>	<i>\$4.65</i>		<i>\$3.62</i>		
<i>\$4.66</i>	<i>\$4.75</i>		<i>\$3.65</i>		
<i>\$4.76</i>	<i>\$4.85</i>		<i>\$3.69</i>		
<i>\$4.86</i>	<i>\$4.95</i>		<i>\$3.72</i>		
<i>\$4.96</i>	<i>\$5.05</i>		<i>\$3.75</i>		
<i>\$5.06</i>	<i>\$5.15</i>		<i>\$3.79</i>		
<i>\$5.16</i>	<i>\$5.25</i>		<i>\$3.82</i>		
<i>\$5.26</i>	<i>\$5.35</i>		<i>\$3.85</i>		
<i>\$5.36</i>	<i>\$5.45</i>		<i>\$3.88</i>		
<i>\$5.46</i>	<i>\$5.55</i>		<i>\$3.92</i>		
<i>\$5.56</i>	<i>\$5.65</i>		<i>\$3.95</i>		
<i>\$5.66</i>	<i>\$5.75</i>		<i>\$3.98</i>		
<i>\$5.76</i>	<i>\$5.85</i>		<i>\$4.02</i>		
<i>\$5.86</i>	<i>\$5.95</i>		<i>\$4.05</i>		
<i>\$5.96</i>	<i>\$6.05</i>		<i>\$4.08</i>		
<i>\$6.06</i>	<i>\$6.15</i>		<i>\$4.12</i>		
<i>\$6.16</i>	<i>\$6.25</i>		<i>\$4.15</i>		
<i>\$6.26</i>	<i>\$6.35</i>		<i>\$4.18</i>		
<i>\$6.36</i>	<i>\$6.45</i>		<i>\$4.21</i>		
<i>\$6.46</i>	<i>\$6.55</i>		<i>\$4.25</i>		
<i>\$6.56</i>	<i><</i>		<i>\$4.28</i>		

(Continued on [Sheet No. D-4.00](#))

Issued: , 2022
M. Bruzzano
Vice President
Regulatory Affairs

Detroit, Michigan

Effective for bills rendered on
and after the first billing cycle of
the April 2022 billing month through
the last billing cycle of March 2023

Issued the under authority of
1982 PA 304 Section 6h and the
Michigan Public Service Commission for
Self-Implementation in Case No. U-21064

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of Contingency Factor
All NYMEX in Dth, GCR in \$ per Mcf

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Description			Source		
1	Fractional Multiplier			Hardy Testimony Q28		33%
2	Incremental GCR per \$0.10 / Dth Change			Hardy Testimony Q28	\$	0.033
3	Base GCR Factor in Mcf			Exhibit A-20	\$	3.29
4						
	Plan NYMEX Average in Dth					
5	Source: A-8			Plan NYMEX		
6		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Average</u>		
7	Jan		\$ 4.134			
8	Feb		\$ 4.013			
9	Mar		\$ 3.723			
10	Apr	\$ 3.630	\$ 3.162			
11	May	\$ 3.618	\$ 3.098			
12	Jun	\$ 3.659	\$ 3.137			
13	Jul	\$ 3.711	\$ 3.182			
14	Aug	\$ 3.724	\$ 3.200			
15	Sep	\$ 3.711	\$ 3.195			
16	Oct	\$ 3.747	\$ 3.234			
17	Nov	\$ 3.845	\$ 3.358			
18	Dec	\$ 4.033	\$ 3.593			
19	Average			\$ 3.56		

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Contingency Calculations

All NYMEX in Dth, GCR in \$ per Mcf

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	NYMEX			GCR		
	Change	Effective Band		Amount ¹	Authorized factor ²	
1						
2	\$0.00	\$3.65		\$0.00	\$3.29	
3	\$0.10	\$3.66 - \$3.75		\$0.03	\$3.32	
4	\$0.20	\$3.76 - \$3.85		\$0.07	\$3.36	
5	\$0.30	\$3.86 - \$3.95		\$0.10	\$3.39	
6	\$0.40	\$3.96 - \$4.05		\$0.13	\$3.42	
7	\$0.50	\$4.06 - \$4.15		\$0.17	\$3.46	
8	\$0.60	\$4.16 - \$4.25		\$0.20	\$3.49	
9	\$0.70	\$4.26 - \$4.35		\$0.23	\$3.52	
10	\$0.80	\$4.36 - \$4.45		\$0.26	\$3.55	
11	\$0.90	\$4.46 - \$4.55		\$0.30	\$3.59	
12	\$1.00	\$4.56 - \$4.65		\$0.33	\$3.62	
13	\$1.10	\$4.66 - \$4.75		\$0.36	\$3.65	
14	\$1.20	\$4.76 - \$4.85		\$0.40	\$3.69	
15	\$1.30	\$4.86 - \$4.95		\$0.43	\$3.72	
16	\$1.40	\$4.96 - \$5.05		\$0.46	\$3.75	
17	\$1.50	\$5.06 - \$5.15		\$0.50	\$3.79	
18	\$1.60	\$5.16 - \$5.25		\$0.53	\$3.82	
19	\$1.70	\$5.26 - \$5.35		\$0.56	\$3.85	
20	\$1.80	\$5.36 - \$5.45		\$0.59	\$3.88	
21	\$1.90	\$5.46 - \$5.55		\$0.63	\$3.92	
22	\$2.00	\$5.56 - \$5.65		\$0.66	\$3.95	
23	\$2.10	\$5.66 - \$5.75		\$0.69	\$3.98	
24	\$2.20	\$5.76 - \$5.85		\$0.73	\$4.02	
25	\$2.30	\$5.86 - \$5.95		\$0.76	\$4.05	
26	\$2.40	\$5.96 - \$6.05		\$0.79	\$4.08	
27	\$2.50	\$6.06 - \$6.15		\$0.83	\$4.12	
28	\$2.60	\$6.16 - \$6.25		\$0.86	\$4.15	
29	\$2.70	\$6.26 - \$6.35		\$0.89	\$4.18	
30	\$2.80	\$6.36 - \$6.45		\$0.92	\$4.21	
31	\$2.90	\$6.46 - \$6.55		\$0.96	\$4.25	
32	\$3.00	\$6.56 -		\$0.99	\$4.28	
33						

1 Fractional Multiplier * NYMEX Change

2 Base factor plus incremental contingency amount

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of April 2022 through March 2023 GCR Factor + \$1**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 503,817	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	133,751	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 3.77	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 503,817
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 14,627
6	Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted For and Gas in Kind		
7	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (i)	6,668	
8	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,189)	
9	Total (Line 7 + Line 8) * Line 3	(2,521)	\$ (9,505)
10	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		\$ 508,939
	Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment		
11	2023 - 2024 Net Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 572,769	
12	2023 - 2024 Annual Billed Sales A-4, Pg 1, Line 27, Col (4)	131,536	
13	2023 - 2024 Average GCR Cost of Gas Line 11 / Line 12	\$ 4.35	
14	March 2023 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4, Pg 1, Line 26, Col (6)	(9,166)	
15	March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Line 13 * Line 14		(39,871)
16	2021 - 2022 GCR Underrecovery		27,400
17	Adjusted Cost of Gas Line 10 + Line 15 + Line 16		\$ 496,468
	Calculation of Reservation Revenue Offset		
18	GCR Pipeline Reservation Rate A-26 Line 24	\$ 0.40	
19	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume Line 26	121,893	
20	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue Line 18 * Line 19	\$ (48,757)	
21	GCC Reservation Charge Revenue A-26 Line 21	(5,528)	
22	Total Reservation Charge Revenue Line 23 + Line 24		(54,285)
23	Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue Line 17 + Line 22		442,183
	Calculation of Adjusted Sales Volumes		
24	April 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes A-4, Pg 1, Line 14, Col (4)	131,118	
25	March 2022 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4, Pg 1, Line 1, Col (6)	(9,225)	
26	April 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes Line 18 + Line 19		121,893
27	April 2022 - March 2023 GCR Factor Line 26 / Line 23		3.63

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Gas In Kind A-13
LAUF / Co. Use / GIK (2) A-13
Billed/Unbilled Sales A-4
Purchased Gas Volumes (3) A-10
Purchased Gas Costs (4) A-10
Storage Costs (5) A-22
Cost of Gas (6) A-24

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$1
April 2023 - March 2024

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 567,519	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	133,838	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.24	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 567,519
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 15,959
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (i)	6,621	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,147)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,526)	\$ (10,710)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		\$ 572,769

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK A-13
Purchased Gas Volumes A-10
Purchased Gas Costs A-10
Storage Costs A-22

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$1
Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Purchased Gas / LIFO Calculation							
Line		2022		2023		2024	
		Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
1	January	10,066	37,281	10,355	44,007	10,395	50,429
2	February	9,092	33,929	9,353	39,814	9,724	47,082
3	March	10,066	36,471	10,355	42,405	10,285	47,312
4	April	12,228	43,406	12,170	48,634	12,176	53,849
5	May	12,636	44,560	12,575	49,501	12,581	54,109
6	June	12,228	43,305	12,170	48,061	12,176	52,814
7	July	12,636	44,859	12,575	50,065	12,581	55,489
8	August	12,636	44,832	12,575	50,136	12,581	55,572
9	September	12,228	43,128	12,170	47,851	12,176	53,036
10	October	8,720	29,526	8,746	33,667	8,760	39,304
11	November	10,021	40,895	10,059	45,427	9,881	47,283
12	December	10,355	43,081	10,395	49,354	10,210	51,971
13	Total	132,911	\$ 485,272	133,497	\$ 548,922	133,526	\$ 608,248
14	LIFO Rate		\$ 3.65		\$ 4.11		\$ 4.56
Gas (To)/From Storage							
		2022		2023		2024	
		Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
15	January	15,286	\$ 55,795	14,854	\$ 61,048	14,742	\$ 67,225
16	February	13,530	49,384	13,186	54,192	13,578	61,917
17	March	7,771	28,364	7,311	30,048	7,335	33,447
18	April	(2,056)	(7,505)	(2,046)	(8,411)	(2,066)	(9,419)
19	May	(7,985)	(29,144)	(7,958)	(32,708)	(7,961)	(36,303)
20	June	(9,818)	(35,836)	(9,761)	(40,119)	(9,761)	(44,512)
21	July	(10,669)	(38,942)	(10,607)	(43,593)	(10,605)	(48,359)
22	August	(10,686)	(39,005)	(10,624)	(43,666)	(10,622)	(48,435)
23	September	(9,686)	(35,355)	(9,628)	(39,573)	(9,622)	(43,877)
24	October	(1,354)	(4,941)	(1,396)	(5,737)	(1,412)	(6,436)
25	November	4,770	17,410	4,675	19,213	4,818	21,972
26	December	10,898	39,776	11,670	47,963	11,575	52,781
27	Decrement	873	2,881	-	-	206	847
28	Total	873	\$ 2,881	(326)	\$ (1,341)	206	\$ 847
GCR Operational Storage for Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage							
		2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025	
		Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost
29	April	(2,056)	(7,505)	(2,046)	\$ (8,411)	(2,066)	\$ (9,419)
30	May	(7,985)	(29,144)	(7,958)	(32,708)	(7,961)	(36,303)
31	June	(9,818)	(35,836)	(9,761)	(40,119)	(9,761)	(44,512)
32	July	(10,669)	(38,942)	(10,607)	(43,593)	(10,605)	(48,359)
33	August	(10,686)	(39,005)	(10,624)	(43,666)	(10,622)	(48,435)
34	September	(9,686)	(35,355)	(9,628)	(39,573)	(9,622)	(43,877)
35	October	(1,354)	(4,941)	(1,396)	(5,737)	(1,412)	(6,436)
36	November	4,770	17,410	4,675	19,213	4,818	21,972
37	December	10,898	39,776	11,670	47,963	11,575	52,781
38	Decrement	873	2,881	-	-	206	847
39	January	14,854	61,048	14,742	67,225	-	-
40	February	13,186	54,192	13,578	61,917	-	-
41	March	7,311	30,048	7,335	33,447	-	-
42	Total	(364)	\$ 14,627	(21)	\$ 15,959	(35,449)	\$ (161,741)

Note: All Volumes in MMCF @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted. There may be slight deviations in data with other exhibits due to rounding error.

Sources

Purchase Gas Costs A-10 Cost Model
Purchase Gas Volumes A-10 Cost Model
Storage Volumes A-13
Jan - March 2019 Purchase Volumes and Costs Testimony of Witness Eric Schiffer

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$1
LIFO Layers and Decrement Cost Calculation**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Beginning Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2020		
Line					MMcf	Cost / Mcf
1				Per 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
2				1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
3				1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
4				2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
5				2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
				2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
2021 Projected Storage Activity						
		(Increment) / Decrement				
6	2021	(1,485)				
				Ending Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2021		
			LIFO Layer Impact		MMcf	Cost / Mcf
			MMcf			
7	2021	(1,485)	\$ 3.30000	\$ (4,901)	Per 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
8	Total	(1,485)		\$ (4,901)	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
9					1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
10					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
11					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
12					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
13					2021	1,485 \$ 3.30000
2022 Projected Storage Activity						
		(Increment) / Decrement				
14	2022	873				
				Ending Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2022		
			LIFO Layer Impact		MMcf	Cost / Mcf
			MMcf			
15					Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
16	2021	873	\$ 3.30000	\$ 2,881	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
17	Total	873		\$ 2,881	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
18					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
19					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
20					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
21					2021	612 \$ 3.30000
22						
2023 Projected Storage Activity						
		(Increment) / Decrement				
22	2023	(326)				
				Ending Storage Balance		
				December 31, 2023		
			LIFO Layer Impact		MMcf	Cost / Mcf
			MMcf			
23					Pre 1956	37,141 \$ 0.28415
24	2023	(326)	\$ 4.11000	\$ (1,341)	1956	14,928 \$ 0.34313
25	Total	(326)		\$ (1,341)	1957	19,356 \$ 0.38716
26					2002	1,259 \$ 4.34650
27					2014	5,338 \$ 5.18100
28					2018	3,490 \$ 3.31680
29					2021	612 \$ 3.30000
30					2023	326 \$ 4.11000

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation of April 2022 through March 2023 GCR Factor + \$2**

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: Page 7 of 10

Line	Description	(a)	(b)
Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate			
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 539,391	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	133,751	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.03	
Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold			
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 539,391
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 27,447
6	Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted For and Gas in Kind		
7	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (l)	6,668	
8	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 1, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,189)	
9	Total (Line 7 + Line 8) * Line 3	(2,521)	\$ (10,161)
10	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		\$ 556,677
Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
11	2023 - 2024 Net Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 674,689	
12	2023 - 2024 Annual Billed Sales A-4, Pg 1, Line 27, Col (4)	131,536	
13	2023 - 2024 Average GCR Cost of Gas Line 11 / Line 12	\$ 5.13	
14	March 2023 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4, Pg 1, Line 26, Col (6)	(9,166)	
15	March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Line 13 * Line 14		(47,020)
16	2021 - 2022 GCR Underrecovery		27,400
17	Adjusted Cost of Gas Line 10 + Line 15 + Line 16		\$ 537,057
Calculation of Reservation Revenue Offset			
18	GCR Pipeline Reservation Rate A-26 Line 24	\$ 0.40	
19	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume Line 26	121,893	
20	GCR Reservation Charge Revenue Line 18 * Line 19	\$ (48,757)	
21	GCC Reservation Charge Revenue A-26 Line 21	(5,528)	
22	Total Reservation Charge Revenue Line 23 + Line 24		(54,285)
23	Adjusted Cost of Gas Less Reservation Charge Revenue Line 17 + Line 22		482,772
Calculation of Adjusted Sales Volumes			
24	April 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes A-4, Pg 1, Line 14, Col (4)	131,118	
25	March 2022 Unbilled Volume Balance A-4, Pg 1, Line 1, Col (6)	(9,225)	
26	April 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes Line 18 + Line 19		121,893
27	April 2022 - March 2023 GCR Factor Line 26 / Line 23		3.96

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Gas In Kind A-13
LAUF / Co. Use / GIK (2) A-13
Billed/Unbilled Sales A-4
Purchased Gas Volumes (3) A-10
Purchased Gas Costs (4) A-10
Storage Costs (5) A-22
Cost of Gas (6) A-24

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Forecasted Cost of Gas
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$2
April 2023 - March 2024

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: Page 8 of 10

		(a)	(b)
Line	Description		
	Calculation of Jurisdictional Rate		
1	Cost of Purchased Gas	\$ 657,239	
2	Volume of Purchased Gas	133,838	
3	Jurisdictional Rate Line 1 / Line 2	\$ 4.91	
	Calculation of Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold		
4	Cost of Purchased Gas		\$ 657,239
5	Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage		\$ 29,853
6	Gas in Kind A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (i)	6,621	
7	Lost and Unaccounted For / Co Use A-13, Pg 2, Line 13, Col (b)	(9,147)	
8	Cost of GIK, LAUF, and Co. Use (Line 6 + Line 7) * Line 3	(2,526)	\$ (12,402)
9	Total Booked Cost of Gas Sold Line 4 + Line 5 + Line 8		\$ 674,689

Note: All Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Sources

LAUF / Co. Use / GIK A-13
Purchased Gas Volumes A-10
Purchased Gas Costs A-10
Storage Costs A-22

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Derivation Contingent Factor + \$2
Calculation of LIFO Rate and Storage Costs

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
Purchased Gas / LIFO Calculation							
Line	2022		2023		2024		
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	
1	January	10,066	37,281	10,355	46,814	10,395	57,531
2	February	9,092	33,929	9,353	42,349	9,724	53,726
3	March	10,066	36,471	10,355	45,211	10,285	54,285
4	April	12,228	46,668	12,170	56,932	12,176	66,855
5	May	12,636	47,908	12,575	58,076	12,581	67,548
6	June	12,228	46,545	12,170	56,330	12,176	65,820
7	July	12,636	48,207	12,575	58,641	12,581	68,929
8	August	12,636	48,180	12,575	58,679	12,581	69,012
9	September	12,228	46,368	12,170	56,119	12,176	66,012
10	October	8,720	31,770	8,746	38,165	8,760	48,600
11	November	10,021	43,533	10,059	52,299	9,881	57,823
12	December	10,355	45,837	10,395	56,456	10,210	62,862
13	Total	132,911	\$ 512,698	133,497	\$ 626,071	133,526	\$ 739,002
14	LIFO Rate		\$ 3.86		\$ 4.69		\$ 5.53
Gas (To)/From Storage							
Line	2022		2023		2024		
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	
15	January	15,286	\$ 59,005	14,854	\$ 69,663	14,742	\$ 81,525
16	February	13,530	52,225	13,186	61,840	13,578	75,088
17	March	7,771	29,996	7,311	34,288	7,335	40,562
18	April	(2,056)	(7,937)	(2,046)	(9,597)	(2,066)	(11,422)
19	May	(7,985)	(30,820)	(7,958)	(37,323)	(7,961)	(44,025)
20	June	(9,818)	(37,898)	(9,761)	(45,780)	(9,761)	(53,981)
21	July	(10,669)	(41,182)	(10,607)	(49,745)	(10,605)	(58,646)
22	August	(10,686)	(41,249)	(10,624)	(49,828)	(10,622)	(58,738)
23	September	(9,686)	(37,389)	(9,628)	(45,157)	(9,622)	(53,211)
24	October	(1,354)	(5,226)	(1,396)	(6,547)	(1,412)	(7,806)
25	November	4,770	18,411	4,675	21,925	4,818	26,646
26	December	10,898	42,064	11,670	54,732	11,575	64,009
27	Decrement	873	2,881	-	-	206	967
28	Total	873	\$ 2,881	(326)	\$ (1,530)	206	\$ 967
GCR Operational Storage for Cost of Gas (To)/From Storage							
Line	2022 - 2023		2023 - 2024		2024 - 2025		
	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	Volume	Cost	
29	April	(2,056)	(7,937)	(2,046)	(9,597)	(2,066)	(11,422)
30	May	(7,985)	(30,820)	(7,958)	(37,323)	(7,961)	(44,025)
31	June	(9,818)	(37,898)	(9,761)	(45,780)	(9,761)	(53,981)
32	July	(10,669)	(41,182)	(10,607)	(49,745)	(10,605)	(58,646)
33	August	(10,686)	(41,249)	(10,624)	(49,828)	(10,622)	(58,738)
34	September	(9,686)	(37,389)	(9,628)	(45,157)	(9,622)	(53,211)
35	October	(1,354)	(5,226)	(1,396)	(6,547)	(1,412)	(7,806)
36	November	4,770	18,411	4,675	21,925	4,818	26,646
37	December	10,898	42,064	11,670	54,732	11,575	64,009
38	Decrement	873	2,881	-	-	206	967
39	January	14,854	69,663	14,742	81,525	-	-
40	February	13,186	61,840	13,578	75,088	-	-
41	March	7,311	34,288	7,335	40,562	-	-
42	Total	(364)	\$ 27,447	(21)	\$ 29,853	(35,449)	\$ (196,207)

Note: All Volumes in MMCF @ 14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted. There may be slight deviations in data with other exhibits due to rounding error.

Sources

Purchase Gas Costs A-10 Cost Model
Purchase Gas Volumes A-10 Cost Model
Storage Volumes A-13
Jan - March 2019 Purchase Volumes and Costs Testimony of Witness Eric Schiffer

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-24
Witness: A. R. Hardy
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
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Beginning Storage Balance

December 31, 2020

	MMcf	Cost / Mcf
Per 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680

2021 Projected Storage Activity

	(Increment) / Decrement	
6 2021	(1,485)	

LIFO Layer Impact

	MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$'000s
7 2021	(1,485)	\$ 3.30000	\$ (4,901)
8 Total	(1,485)		<u>\$ (4,901)</u>

Ending Storage Balance

December 31, 2021

	MMcf	Cost / Mcf
Per 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
2021	1,485	\$ 3.30000

2022 Projected Storage Activity

	(Increment) / Decrement	
14 2022	873	

LIFO Layer Impact

	MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$'000s
15 2021	873	\$ 3.30000	2,881
17 Total	873		<u>\$ 2,881</u>

Ending Storage Balance

December 31, 2022

	MMcf	Cost / Mcf
Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
2021	612	\$ 3.30000

2023 Projected Storage Activity

	(Increment) / Decrement	
22 2023	(326)	

LIFO Layer Impact

	MMcf	\$ / Mcf	Cost in \$'000s
23 2023	(326)	\$ 4.69000	\$ (1,530)
25 Total	(326)		<u>\$ (1,530)</u>

Ending Storage Balance

December 31, 2023

	MMcf	Cost / Mcf
Pre 1956	37,141	\$ 0.28415
1956	14,928	\$ 0.34313
1957	19,356	\$ 0.38716
2002	1,259	\$ 4.34650
2014	5,338	\$ 5.18100
2018	3,490	\$ 3.31680
2021	612	\$ 3.30000
2023	326	\$ 4.69000

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Calculation of Reservation Charge
Applied to GCC and GCR Customers**

Volumes in MMcf @14.65 and Costs in '000s unless otherwise noted.

Case No.: U-21064
Exhibit: A-26
Witness: A. R. Hardy
Page: 1 of 1

Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d) Source
Calculation of Reservation Charge				
1	2022 - 2023 Pipeline Reservation Cost (PRC)	\$ 58,503		A-11, pg 1, Line 31, Col (14)
2	Calculation of March 2023 Unbilled Revenue Adjustment			
3	2023 - 2024 Pipeline Reservation Cost	\$ 58,311		A-11, pg 2, Line 31, Col (14)
4	2023 - 2024 GCR + GCC Sales	153,003		A-1, pg 1, Line 13, Col (a)
5	2023 - 2024 Average Reservation Rate	\$ 0.38		Line 3 / Line 4
6	March 2023 GCR + GCC Unbilled Volume Balance	(10,636)		A-4, Pg 1, Line 13, Col 6 + Col 14
7	March 2023 GCR + GCC Revenue Adjustment	\$ (4,054)		Line 5 * Line 6
8	Adjusted Pipeline Reservation Cost	\$ 54,449		Line 1 - Line 7
9	April 2022 - March 2023 Billed Sales Volumes			
10	GCR	131,118		A-20 Line 24
11	GCC	21,932		A-4, pg 1, Line 14, Col (12)
12	Total Billed Sales (GCR + GCC)	153,050		Line 9 + Line 10
13	March 2022 GCR Unbilled	(9,225)		A-4, pg 1, Line 1, Col (6)
14	March 2022 GCC Unbilled	(1,458)		A-4, pg 1, Line 1, Col (14)
15	March 2022 GCR +GCC Unbilled Volume Balance	(10,683)		Line 13+Line 14
16	April 2022 - March 2023 Adjusted Sales Volumes	142,367		Line 12 + Line 15
17	April 2022 - March 2023 Reservation Base Rate	\$ 0.38		Line 8 / Line 16
18	30% Discount	\$ (0.11)		-30%* Line 17
19	GCC RC Rate	\$ 0.27		Line 17 + Line 18
20	GCC Volume	20,474		Line 11 +Line 14
21	GCC Revenue	\$ 5,528		Line 19 * Line 20
22	Net GCR Pipeline Cost	\$ 48,921		Line 8 - Line 21
23	GCR Adjusted Sales Volume	121,893		Line 10 + Line 13
24	GCR RC Rate	\$ 0.40		Line 22 / Line 23

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
 Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
 and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
 ending March 31, 2023)
 _____)

KENNETH A. SOSNICK

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS AND REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KENNETH A
SOSNICK

Line
No.

1 **Q1. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A1. My name is Kenneth A. Sosnick (he/him/his). My business address is 11401 Lamar
3 Ave., Overland Park, KS 66211.

4

5 **Q2. On whose behalf are you testifying?**

6 A2. I am testifying on behalf of DTE Gas Company (Company or DTE Gas).

7

8 **Q3. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

9 A3. I am a Managing Director in Global Advisory Practice at Black & Veatch
10 Management Consulting, LLC (“BV”).

11

12 **Q4. Please describe Black and Veatch Global Advisory.**

13 A4. Black and Veatch Global Advisory provides integrated strategy, transaction
14 advisory, business operations, regulatory and technology solutions for the power,
15 water and oil & gas industries. Our highly experienced team of professional
16 consultants bring together combined expertise in advanced analytics and practical
17 business sense with extensive technology and engineering capabilities. We deliver
18 solutions that work best for your program needs, organization, assets and
19 customers. The services we provide our utility clients include expert testimony,
20 regulatory advice, support for strategic decision-making, and advice regarding
21 investments and capital allocation.

22

23 **Q5. Please summarize your educational background.**

24 A5. I hold a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

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1 **Q6. Please describe your work experience.**

2 A6. I have been with B&V since April 2022. Previously, I consulted with FTI Consulting,
3 Inc. in Boston, MA, Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. in Marlborough, MA,
4 consulted with MRW & Associates in Oakland, CA and was a subject matter expert
5 and testifying witness in the Office of Administrative Litigation at the Federal Energy
6 Regulatory Commission (FERC).

7
8 **Q7. Have you previously sponsored testimony before utility commissions?**

9 A7. Yes. I have appeared as a testifying expert before utility regulators in New
10 Hampshire, North Carolina, Virginia and before FERC. Additionally, I have been
11 retained in several instances to advise state regulators and their staff, including
12 assignments on behalf of utility regulators in California, District of Columbia,
13 Maryland, and Michigan. I have also been retained as an expert on natural gas and
14 competitive markets for civil disputes, administrative proceedings, and arbitrations.

15
16 **Q8. Have you previously testified before the Commission?**

17 A8. Yes. I filed testimony on behalf of DTE Electric in Cases No U-20528 and U-20826,
18 U-21050 and DTE Gas in U-20236 and U-20544.

19
20 **Purpose of Testimony**

21 **Q9. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

22 A9. The Company has asked me to estimate the impacts to DTE Gas customers
23 specifically, and customers in Michigan generally, from the development of the
24 NEXUS Gas Transmission pipeline (NEXUS). To do so, the team at FTI and I
25 developed long-run simulations of relevant gas markets, including the Upper
26 Midwest and supply regions, from whose results we estimated how NEXUS is

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1 expected to affect the delivered cost of gas that will be paid by consumers in
2 Michigan. My analysis and results are described in detail in Exhibit A-32, FTI Report
3 “NEXUS Pipeline Impacts Analysis.” The purpose of my testimony is to introduce
4 and summarize that report.

5
6 **Q10. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

7 A10. I am sponsoring the following exhibit(s):

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
A-31 - Revised	K. A. Sosnick Curriculum Vitae
A-32	FTI Report “NEXUS Pipeline Impacts Analysis”

11
12 **Q11. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

13 A11. Yes.

14
15 **Q12. Can you please briefly summarize the primary conclusions you reached based**
16 **on your analysis?**

17 A12. Yes. My testimony describes an analysis I contributed to and oversaw that shows
18 that NEXUS will decrease natural gas prices in Michigan significantly. Decreases in
19 prices create savings for all the gas consumers in the state, including customers of
20 DTE Gas, DTE Electric, and customers of other utilities. Those savings are greater
21 than the costs of the contract that DTE Gas executed for long-term firm transportation
22 entitlements on NEXUS. My primary conclusion, therefore, is that the Company’s
23 execution of its contracts for NEXUS supply have been very beneficial to its
24 customers. Later in my testimony, I also describe additional reliability and

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1 environmental benefits that create additional value for DTE Gas customers and all
2 Michigan consumers.

3

4 **Q13. How large are the projected savings?**

5 A13. For the period 2022 to 2038, the total savings to Michigan's gas customers is
6 approximately \$1 billion, which includes \$199 million in savings to customers of
7 DTE Gas. As I explain later in my testimony, the team at FTI and I also estimated
8 savings under an alternative scenario in which demand is assumed to increase and the
9 savings are even greater.

10

11 **Q14. How is the rest of your testimony organized?**

12 A14. *First*, I briefly describe the NEXUS system and the entitlements held by the
13 Company. *Second*, I explain the simulations I developed to forecast delivered prices
14 with and without NEXUS in service. *Third*, I explain how I used those forecasts to
15 estimate the savings to Michigan customers attributable to NEXUS and summarize
16 my results. *Fourth*, I explain some of the similarities and differences among the
17 analyses I conducted and those previously commissioned by DTE Gas. *Fifth*, I
18 identify additional benefits, other than cost savings, that NEXUS creates for
19 customers. Finally, *sixth*, I discuss my conclusions.

20

21

The NEXUS System

22 **Q15. Can you describe the NEXUS pipeline?**

23 A15. Yes. NEXUS is an approximately 250-mile natural gas transmission pipeline
24 designed to transport up to 1.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas from
25 receipt points in eastern Ohio to existing pipeline system interconnects in
26 southeastern Michigan. In Southeast Ohio, NEXUS can receive gas from gas

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suppliers operating in the Marcellus and Utica Shale plays and from interconnections with the Texas Eastern Transmission (TETCO) and Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP) systems. In Michigan, NEXUS provides deliverability to interconnects with the DTE Gas transmission system at its interconnect in Ypsilanti, Michigan, and to the Vector Pipeline (Vector).

Figure 1. NEXUS Map¹



Q16. What is the current status of NEXUS?

A16. It is operational. In October 2018, the system was placed into service allowing flows north from Kensington, Ohio into Michigan. Additional capacity to Clarington, Ohio, was developed as a separate, incremental project, the Texas Eastern Appalachian Lease (TEAL), which is a 950,000 dekatherm per day (Dth/d) pipeline from Clarington to Kensington. TEAL is also in service.

Q17. What entitlements does DTE Gas hold on NEXUS?

¹ Source: DTE Midstream

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1 A17. DTE Gas holds a contract entitling it to receive gas at Kensington and deliver it to
2 Ypsilanti until 2033. The contract's Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) is currently
3 37,500 Dth/d and will increase to 75,000 Dth/d in 2022. Through 2022, the Company
4 can receive 37,500 Dth/d at Clarington². Additional detail regarding the Company's
5 entitlements is included in Exhibit A-32.

6

7 **Q18. What rates does DTE Gas pay under these agreements?**

8 A18. The transportation rates are \$0.695/Dth from Kensington to NEXUS-Ypsilanti and
9 \$0.15/Dth from Clarington to Kensington. There is an additional fuel charge that is
10 currently 1.26%.

11

12

Simulation Analyses

13 **Q19. Can you summarize this simulation analyses section of your testimony?**

14 A19. In this section, I describe simulation analyses that were developed whose primary
15 purpose was to forecast gas prices in Michigan, Ohio, and Ontario. Below, I explain
16 how a set of price forecasts was developed, which I refer to as the *Base Case* and
17 which reflects expected market conditions. Those results were then compared to a
18 separate set of forecasts, the *No NEXUS Case*, from which NEXUS was removed but
19 all other inputs were held constant. This comparison is intended to estimate the
20 impact NEXUS will have on delivered prices in and around Michigan.

² Subsequent to the report being developed DTE Gas extended the term of the TEAL capacity through October 31, 2024. This has no impact on the results of the analysis as it was assumed that it would be renewed.

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1 **Q20. What impact did you find?**

2 A20. Prices at the MichCon CityGate and Dawn (Ontario) were lower in the *Base Case*,
3 which indicates that NEXUS reduces prices in and around Michigan.

5 **Q21. Why does NEXUS reduce prices in and around Michigan?**

6 A21. Gas flowing on NEXUS includes production from shale gas deposits in Ohio,
7 Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, where gas is abundant and where prices are among
8 the lowest in North America. Historically, prices in and around Michigan have been
9 higher than in Appalachia, sometimes considerably so. Because of its cost advantage,
10 Appalachian gas flowing on NEXUS for delivery to Michigan displaces more
11 expensive supplies, reducing prices.

13 **Q22. Can you explain how you estimated the magnitude of the price reduction?**

14 A22. I and the team at FTI conducted simulations of the gas market using GPCM™, an
15 industry-standard software tool designed for that purpose. Specifically, two
16 simulations were developed. First, the *Base Case* is a “business as usual” outlook
17 insofar as it reflects current expectations regarding supply, demand, pipeline
18 infrastructure, and other factors, including NEXUS. The specific inputs utilized are
19 discussed in Exhibit A-32. A *No NEXUS Case* was then run, in which the NEXUS
20 pipeline is removed from the simulation, but all other inputs are held constant.
21 Comparing the prices from the *Base Case* to those from the *No NEXUS Case* allowed
22 the impact on prices attributable to NEXUS to be estimated. A sensitivity analysis
23 was also conducted to estimate the benefits of NEXUS under higher demand
24 conditions, which I describe later in my testimony.

25

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1 **Q23. What is GPCM™?**

2 A23. GPCM™ allows for the simulation of the operation of the natural gas system at a
3 highly granular level including flows across pipelines, production by gas suppliers,
4 consumption by gas customers, the utilization of storage, and the other various
5 interactions between supply, demand, and infrastructure from which market prices
6 are set. It is the industry-standard application for this purpose and is in widespread
7 use among pipelines, utilities, regulators, and consultancies.

8

9 **Q24. Where does the data that serves as inputs to the simulations come from?**

10 A24. From a variety of sources. GPCM™ comes loaded with a range of operational and
11 economic data from the software vendor, which FTI updates on an ongoing basis.
12 Custom datasets developed by FTI that are included in the simulations include those
13 related to supply, demand, infrastructure projects, transportation costs, and other
14 variables.

15

16 **Q25. What time period did you simulate?**

17 A25. Simulations for ten years beginning in 2022 were run. Forecasts were then extended
18 through linear extrapolation through 2038, the year in which the Company's
19 entitlements end.

20

21 **Q26. Why did you take this approach instead of running 20-year simulations?**

22 A26. Long-term forecasts are often based on extrapolation of nearer-term forecasts, one
23 reason for which is that doing so reduces the need to speculate on discrete events and
24 their timing in the future. This issue applies most specifically to new gas
25 infrastructure, which is simultaneously important and difficult to predict. Although

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I find it highly likely that new gas projects will be built in the mid-2030s and beyond, it cannot be yet known where they will be built, how large they will be, or when they will be commercialized. My approach of combining a shorter forecast with extrapolation for periods farther into the future attempts to balance the need to incorporate expected changes to the system into forecasts with the desire to avoid biasing results with speculative or arbitrary assumptions.

Q27. Can you provide your *Base Case* price forecasts?

A27. Average annual prices under the *Base Case* forecast for Dawn, Ontario (Dawn), the MichCon Citygates (MichCon), Clarington, and Kensington are shown below:

Table 1. Average Annual *Base Case* Prices (\$/MMBtu)

	Dawn	MichCon	Clarington	Kensington
2022	\$2.65	\$2.68	\$2.19	\$2.35
2023	\$2.52	\$2.56	\$2.05	\$2.22
2024	\$2.50	\$2.55	\$2.05	\$2.24
2025	\$2.59	\$2.63	\$2.06	\$2.27
2026	\$2.62	\$2.67	\$2.05	\$2.28
2027	\$2.70	\$2.73	\$2.11	\$2.33
2028	\$2.79	\$2.83	\$2.19	\$2.41
2029	\$2.95	\$2.99	\$2.29	\$2.52
2030	\$3.04	\$3.09	\$2.37	\$2.61
2031	\$3.18	\$3.22	\$2.46	\$2.72
2032	\$3.29	\$3.33	\$2.54	\$2.81
2033	\$3.40	\$3.44	\$2.61	\$2.90
2034	\$3.52	\$3.55	\$2.69	\$2.99
2035	\$3.63	\$3.67	\$2.78	\$3.08
2036	\$3.76	\$3.80	\$2.86	\$3.18
2037	\$3.88	\$3.92	\$2.95	\$3.28
2038	\$4.01	\$4.05	\$3.04	\$3.38

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1 **Q28. Was the reasonableness of the *Base Case* validated?**

2 A28. Yes.

3

4 **Q29. How?**

5 A29. Among the ways the team at FTI validated the *Base Case* results was by comparing
6 the prices for key indices to prevailing forward gas prices and by comparing my
7 outlook of gas consumption by sector in Michigan to other available forecasts.

8

9 **Q30. Can you please explain?**

10 A30. Forward gas prices that settled on February 25, 2021 for a large number of pricing
11 indices in markets in and around Michigan were retrieved, including Dawn,
12 MichCon, Consumers Citygate (Consumers CG) and Chicago Citygate (Chicago
13 CG). The team at FTI and I also retrieved prices from the regions where NEXUS
14 sources its gas, including, Dominion South Point (Dominion South), receipts into
15 TETCO Market Zone 2 (TETCO M2), and the 200 leg of Zone 4 on the Tennessee
16 Gas Pipeline (TGP Z4 200L). By comparing the forward prices to the *Base Case*
17 forecasts, it was determined whether the two were in general agreement regarding
18 future price levels. Detailed comparisons of the *Base Case* price to the futures are
19 shown in Exhibit A-32.

20

21 **Q31. Did you validate the Kensington and Clarington prices in the same manner?**

22 A31. Yes. Kensington is priced based on the TGP Z4 200L price while Clarington gas is
23 priced based on the TETCO M2 price. Those prices were used to validate the
24 reasonableness of the forecast.

25

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Q32. Can you explain the demand forecasts to which you compared the *Base Case* outlook?

A32. FTI compared the forecasts of gas consumption in the East North Central “ENC” region, the U.S. census region that includes Michigan, from the two most recent Annual Energy Outlooks (“AEO”), which are developed by the Energy Information Administration (“EIA”), to the demand forecasts I developed using GPCM™. Specifically, forecast growth rates for the Company’s demand were compared to the ENC forecast for gas consumption for generation and also the DTE Gas forecasts of consumption by customer type (*e.g.* residential, commercial, or industrial) to the corresponding forecasts in the AEOs. Results are shown below. In each instance, the comparison indicates that the outlooks were sufficiently consistent with each other that they validated the *Base Case* demand outlook. Additional detail about the comparison is provided in Exhibit A-32.

Table 2. Comparison of Base Case and AEO Consumption Forecasts

Sector	Forecast	Area	Units	2022	2038	Growth rate
Total	2021 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	4.3	5.4	1.4%
	2020 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	4.6	5.4	1.0%
	FTI	Michigan	<i>Bcf</i>	980	1,167	1.1%
Residential	2021 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	1.3	1.2	-0.6%
	2020 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	1.3	1.1	-0.7%
	FTI forecast	Michigan	<i>Bcf</i>	106	94	-0.8%
Industrial	2021 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	1.2	1.4	1.0%
	2020 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	1.4	1.5	0.6%
	FTI	Michigan	<i>Bcf</i>	73	90	1.3%
Commercial	2021 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	0.7	0.8	0.4%
	2020 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	0.8	0.8	0.0%
	FTI	Michigan	<i>Bcf</i>	74	73	-0.1%
Electric	2021 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	1.1	2.0	3.8%
	2020 AEO	ENC	<i>Tcf</i>	1.2	2.0	3.1%
	FTI	Michigan	<i>Bcf</i>	69	111	3.0%

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1 **Q33. What was your next step after validating the results of the *Base Case*?**

2 A33. I next ran the *No NEXUS Case* and calculated the difference in prices. The *No*
3 *NEXUS Case* has the same inputs as the *Base Case* with the one exception that
4 NEXUS is removed.
5

6 **Q34. Can you explain the difference in prices between the *Base Case* and the *No***
7 ***NEXUS Case*?**

8 A34. Prices in the areas where NEXUS delivers gas are lower in the *Base Case* than in the
9 *No NEXUS Case*. For example, the MichCon price is roughly \$0.08/MMBtu (3%)
10 lower, on average, in the *Base Case*, as shown in Table 3. The Dawn price is also
11 lower, but to a smaller extent. The change in prices for Dominion South is also shown
12 in Table 3. That price is, on average, lower in the *No NEXUS Case*, as are the prices
13 of other Appalachian indices, because NEXUS increases demand for local production
14 which, all else equal, puts upward pressure on prices. Additional detail from the
15 forecasts is provided in Exhibit A-32.
16

17 **Table 3. Summary of Price Impacts for MichCon, Dawn,**
18 **and Dominion South (\$/MMBtu)**

	<i>Base Case</i>	<i>No NEXUS</i>	Price Change
MichCon	\$3.16	\$3.24	\$0.08
Dawn	\$3.12	\$3.18	\$0.06
Dominion South	\$2.23	\$2.19	(\$0.04)

20

21 **Calculation of Benefits**

22 **Q35. Can you summarize your calculations in this section of your testimony?**

23 A35. In this section of my testimony I explain the estimated total savings to customers in
24 Michigan that results from the price changes estimated from the price forecasts I

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1 discuss above. The benefits quantified are the benefits to DTE Gas of being able to
2 purchase gas at either Kensington or Clarington, the additional savings that DTE Gas
3 will realize from the reduction in local prices caused by NEXUS, and the savings
4 from the same source that other consumers in Michigan will benefit from. I then
5 explain how I deducted the cost of holding NEXUS entitlements from these savings
6 to calculate a total benefit attributable to NEXUS of \$1 billion for the period 2022-
7 2038. Finally, I explain how the results of an alternative simulation shows that
8 benefits could be even higher than that if demand and/or prices increase in the future.

9

10 **Q36. How does NEXUS create savings for the Company?**

11 A36. Gas cost reductions are achieved through two mechanisms. *First*, DTE Gas'
12 entitlement allows it to purchase gas at Kensington and Clarington instead of in
13 Michigan. Prices in Kensington and Clarington are typically lower, so this reduces
14 the purchase price. *Second*, if NEXUS did not exist, prices in Michigan would be
15 higher, as I discuss above, meaning that all of DTE Gas' purchases in Michigan
16 would be made at a higher price. To the extent that the Company's cost to hold its
17 NEXUS entitlement is less than the reduction in costs that NEXUS creates by these
18 two mechanisms, net savings are created.

19

20 **Q37. Have you calculated these savings?**

21 A37. Yes. Net savings each year are shown in Table 4.

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No.**Table 4. DTE Gas Savings (\$millions)**

	Energy Savings	Contract Costs	Net Savings
2022	\$33.7	(\$21.1)	\$12.6
2023	\$31.2	(\$21.1)	\$10.1
2024	\$21.5	(\$21.1)	\$0.3
2025	\$23.2	(\$21.1)	\$2.1
2026	\$25.7	(\$21.1)	\$4.6
2027	\$27.3	(\$21.1)	\$6.2
2028	\$28.2	(\$21.1)	\$7.0
2029	\$29.4	(\$21.1)	\$8.3
2030	\$30.3	(\$21.1)	\$9.3
2031	\$34.4	(\$21.1)	\$13.3
2032	\$35.7	(\$21.1)	\$14.5
2033	\$37.0	(\$21.1)	\$15.9
2034	\$38.4	(\$21.1)	\$17.3
2035	\$39.8	(\$21.1)	\$18.7
2036	\$41.4	(\$21.1)	\$20.2
2037	\$42.9	(\$21.1)	\$21.8
2038	\$34.6	(\$17.6)	\$17.0
Total	\$554.5	(\$355.1)	\$199.4

Over the period indicated, the NEXUS agreement creates \$199 million in savings for DTE Gas residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

Q38. Did you also find estimated savings arise for other customers in Michigan from NEXUS?

A38. Yes. The estimate of the savings for the non-DTE customers is based on the change in Michigan delivered prices. Because there is no one price index that captures all of the Michigan market, an average was used of the difference each month between the *Base Case* and the *No NEXUS Case prices* for Consumers CG, Dawn, Chicago CG, and Emerson. That differential, on average, was approximately \$0.06/MMBtu. For each month of the forecast, I calculated the savings by multiplying the average price change by the forecast of non-DTE consumption.

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1 **Q39. Can you summarize your results?**

2 A39. The total estimated savings associated with NEXUS for all Michigan gas customers
3 for the period 2022-2038 are approximately \$1 billion.
4

5 **Table 5. Savings Estimate (\$millions)**
6

DTE Electric	\$11
DTE Gas	\$199
Non-DTE	\$808
Total	\$1,018

7

8 **Alternative Case**

9 **Q40. Did FTI simulate any other scenarios?**

10 A40. Yes, a *High Demand Case* was developed in which a roughly 8% increase to demand
11 for the ENC states was applied, held all other factors constant with the *Base Case*,
12 and then the *High Demand Case* with and without NEXUS was performed. Using
13 the results of the compared prices, the benefits to Michigan consumers were
14 calculated in the same manner as I describe above.
15

16 **Q41. What were the results?**

17 A41. That savings attributable to NEXUS increased considerably even though the price
18 effect is relatively small. Prices at MichCon, for example, went up by an average of
19 about \$0.15/MMBtu during January and February but only by about \$0.02/MMBtu
20 overall, compared to the *Base Case*. Regardless, the change was enough to
21 significantly increase the savings calculated by comparing the *High Demand Case*
22 prices with and without NEXUS included in the simulation. The overall benefits rose
23 to over \$1.2 billion, an increase of roughly 24%.
24

25 **Q42. How would you characterize this finding?**

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1 A42. It is important. It means that NEXUS provides a useful hedge that helps reduce
2 Michigan's exposure to long-term changes in prices. This result also suggests that
3 the investment in NEXUS creates benefits under fundamentally different market
4 conditions. As I explain above, my analysis indicates that NEXUS creates significant
5 benefits for gas consumers in Michigan in the current, low price environment. That
6 the investment performs even better when prices increase means that there are
7 unlikely to be any changes to market pricing paradigms that would push the
8 investment "out of the money." Finally, this finding suggests that even modest
9 increases in gas prices could lead to significant extra benefits.

10

11

Comparison to the November 2015 Report

12 **Q43. How do your findings and conclusions compare with the 2015 ICF Study that**
13 **you previously referenced?**

14 A43. The findings and conclusions of this FTI study are generally consistent with those
15 described in the 2015 ICF Study. My analyses show that NEXUS creates savings
16 for DTE Gas customers, which is the same result described in the November 2015
17 Report.

18

19 **Q44. Your estimates of benefits are lower than those shown in the November 2015**
20 **Report; do you have any explanation as to why that is?**

21 A44. While I did not prepare the November 2015 Report, I have reviewed it and have
22 identified some important differences. Among the most obvious of these is that
23 market prices were considerably higher at the time that report was developed than
24 they are now. Table 6 shows average annual MichCon prices since 2014, during
25 which time they have declined significantly. For example, in 2020, prices were, on

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1 average, 34% lower than they had been in 2015 and 67% lower than they were in
2 2014.

3 **Table 6. Average Annual MichCon Prices (\$/MMBtu)**
4

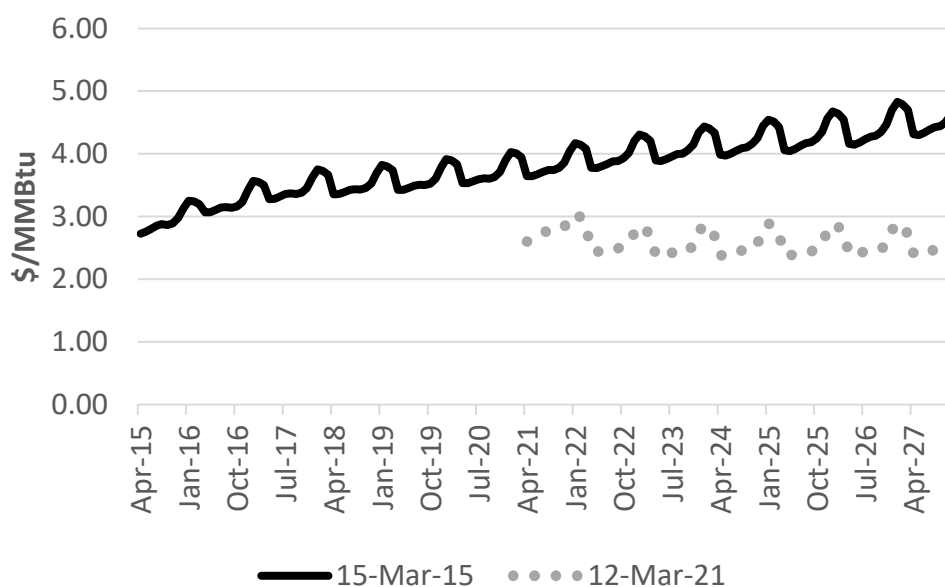
2014	\$5.72
2015	\$2.83
2016	\$2.49
2017	\$2.93
2018	\$3.00
2019	\$2.36
2020	\$1.87

5
6 Expectations regarding future prices were also considerably different at the time the
7 November 2015 Report was written. Figure 2 compares the forward curve prices for
8 the Henry Hub, an important benchmark of North American gas prices, that settled
9 on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) in March 2015 to settlements for
10 the same product from March 2021. The former reflects an expectation that prices
11 would follow a strong upward trajectory, quickly rising above \$3/MMBtu and
12 continuing to climb from there. The 2021 curve, on the other hand, indicates an
13 expectation of prices that actually decline moderately over time.

14

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Figure 2. Henry Hub Forward Curves (\$/MMBtu)



3

4

5 **Q45. Why does this matter?**

6 A45. Because, all else equal, gas infrastructure tends to be most valuable when prices are
7 highest. This tendency is confirmed by my findings from the *High Demand Case*.

8

9 **Q46. Are there indications of consistency between the NEXUS benefits estimate from**
10 **the November 2015 Report and your NEXUS benefits estimate?**

11 A46. Yes, there are. When evaluated on a percentage basis, the estimate of the price
12 reduction in this study is not dissimilar to the one shown in the November 2015
13 Report. Over the forecast period, the forecasts indicates that average MichCon prices
14 are reduced by NEXUS by approximately 2.5%, from \$3.24/MMBtu to
15 \$3.16/MMBtu. The November 2015 Report indicated that prices would be lower by
16 \$0.21/MMBtu because of NEXUS, which is larger than FTT's projected change, but
17 which indicates only a 3.6% change in the average MichCon price.

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Table 7. Price Change Comparison (\$/MMBtu)

	FTI	ICF
Base	\$3.16	\$5.87
No NEXUS	<u>\$3.24</u>	<u>\$6.08</u>
Change	<u>\$0.08</u>	<u>\$0.21</u>
% change	2.5%	3.6%

Q47. What conclusions have you reached about the November 2015 Report?

A47. It is unreasonable to require perfect accuracy in hindsight in order for a forecast to be acceptably precise. Instead, it is necessary to understand the context in which a forecast was made and analyze the degree to which it aligns with available information and prevailing market expectations at the time it was made. In the case of the November 2015 Report, the higher forecast of market prices reflected broader sentiments held by the industry that are reflected in the NYMEX curves shown in Figure 2 and elsewhere. Since there seems to be a positive correlation between overall price levels and magnitude of the benefits that NEXUS generates, higher estimates of those benefits are also logical. I have not identified any basis by which to conclude that the analysis described in the November 2015 Report was unreasonable nor that the Company was unreasonable in relying on its findings when it made its decision to execute contracts on NEXUS. Moreover, the key conclusion from those two studies remains the same: NEXUS creates savings that are greater than its costs.

Other benefits

Q48. Has NEXUS reduced gas prices in Michigan since it has been in service?

A48. Yes, it has.

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1 **Q49. What is your basis for the assertion that NEXUS has reduced gas prices in**
2 **Michigan since it has been in service?**

3 A49. The observation that the market conditions which create the expected reductions
4 during the forecast have also been emergent since NEXUS came online. Most
5 important among these is the fact that gas prices in Appalachia are lower than they
6 are in Michigan and also lower than in many of the other basins from which gas flows
7 to the Upper Midwest. The flows of inexpensive gas into Michigan from NEXUS
8 have necessarily displaced deliveries of more expensive supplies, which has reduced
9 prices in Michigan in the sense that they would be higher had NEXUS never been
10 built.

11

12 **Q50. Can you say how large these price reductions have been?**

13 A50. If all else were equal, I would expect the magnitude of the price reduction to be
14 generally similar to that observed during the forecast period. That being said, the
15 period since NEXUS was commercialized is a short one during which some
16 extraordinary events have occurred. Most notably, the COVID-19 pandemic brought
17 changes to markets that included significant reductions in gas demand.
18 Notwithstanding the impacts of the pandemic, NEXUS flowed significant volumes
19 of competitively priced gas, without which prices in Michigan certainly would have
20 been higher during this period.

21

22 **Q51. Other than reducing gas costs, does NEXUS provide any other benefits for**
23 **Michigan gas consumers?**

24 A51. Yes, NEXUS provides a number of other benefits, one of the most important of which
25 is better fuel security. There are only a relatively small handful of interstate pipelines

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1 that serve Michigan and, of those, many of the largest and most important were
2 designed to source gas in the same region and follow a similar path to the market.
3 PEPL, the ANR Pipeline, and Northern Natural Gas Company (NNG) are among
4 Michigan's most important sources of energy and each were designed to source gas
5 in and around Texas for transportation to the Upper Midwest. This means that
6 disruptions in certain producing areas or transmission corridors could have outsized
7 effects. NEXUS creates a short, direct path from Appalachia to Michigan, which
8 creates an important degree of diversity and reduces the likelihood that an event
9 currently difficult to foresee could threaten reliability in Michigan. Additionally, gas
10 pipelines can suffer from mechanical failures which are infrequent, but which have
11 the potential to be very impactful since Michigan's capacity to bring gas into the
12 market is spread among a relatively small number of pipelines, each of which has a
13 correspondingly large share of the total delivery capability. As a result, a single
14 mechanical failure can have widespread effects. A new pipeline that is largely
15 unconnected to other systems creates operational redundancies that improve the
16 chances Michigan could avoid critical supply disruptions even when pipeline
17 emergencies occur.

18

19 **Q52. Are there other benefits that should also be considered?**

20 A52. Yes, additional benefits from NEXUS include enhanced competitiveness for
21 Michigan's electric generation fleet. Lower gas prices reduce costs for gas-fired
22 generators in Michigan whether they hold NEXUS entitlements or not. This means
23 that, all else equal, the Company's generators and other gas-fired generators in
24 Michigan will be called upon to run more often in wholesale markets, and, when they
25 do run, their margins will be greater. NEXUS also creates environmental benefits in

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1 the sense that economic supplies of natural gas are a necessary precondition for the
2 deployment of new and efficient gas-fired generation, which, in turn, allows for the
3 displacement of coal-fired generation in Michigan and, potentially, elsewhere, while
4 also providing an important tool for managing the intermittency of renewable
5 generators being added to the system in increasing amounts.

6

7 **Q53. Does NEXUS also improve reliability?**

8 A53. Yes. Michigan's reliability is necessarily enhanced from having another pipeline in
9 service since the likelihood of an impactful outage from a failure on a single system
10 is lower. Additionally, NEXUS enhances the diversity of Michigan's gas supplies,
11 which creates economic benefits since NEXUS sources gas in Appalachia, where
12 prices are low, but also reliability benefits since the effects of a supply disruption
13 specific to one region would be potentially mitigated.

14

15 **Q54. Has the Commission recognized the importance of reliability benefits from new
16 pipeline projects in the past?**

17 A54. Yes. The Commission recently approved SEMCO Energy Company's (SEMCO's)
18 Marquette Connector Pipeline, which was motivated, in part, by SEMCO's desire to
19 increase the diversity of its supplies and not become unduly reliant on any one
20 system. The Commission cited the factors for its approval, including the project's
21 ability to "increase the reliability of natural gas service to many of SEMCO's
22 customers [and] provide much-needed redundancy in the event of a pipeline
23 rupture."³ NEXUS provides these same benefits.

³ Order Approving Settlement Agreement, Filing number U-18202-0061.

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Conclusions

1

2 **Q55. Can you summarize your primary conclusions?**

3 A55. My primary conclusion is that the NEXUS pipeline brings many benefits for DTE
4 Gas and the state of Michigan, and the benefits Michigan's gas consumers will realize
5 far outweigh its costs. I expect savings totaling \$199 million for DTE Gas customers
6 and \$1 billion for all Michigan consumers over the period 2022-2038. Additionally,
7 my modeling shows that savings could be considerably higher under certain
8 conditions.

9

10 **Q56. Does this conclude your testimony?**

11 A56. Yes.



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Tel: (724) 422-3564

Education

B.S. Accounting,
Indiana University
of Pennsylvania

Mr. Sosnick has over 18 years of experience with electric utility, natural gas pipeline and crude/product pipeline industry matters before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"), state regulators, as well as civil litigation proceedings and management consulting engagements.

Prior to joining Black & Veatch, Mr. Sosnick spent over 9 years as a consultant extensively engaged in the natural gas, crude/product and electricity markets. His work has included analysis of onshore and offshore natural gas pipeline and crude/product pipeline cost of service rates, levelized rates, market-based rates, discounted and negotiated rates, incremental vs. rolled-in project costs, Certificate Proceedings, allocation of corporate overhead costs, master-limited partnership income taxes, throughput/system rate design quantities, fuel recovery mechanisms, NGA Section 5 rate complaints, Return on Equity calculations under the DCF/Risk Premium/CAPM/Expected Earnings methods, depreciation rate and negative salvage rate calculations, Asset Retirement Obligations, FERC Form 1 and 2 filing requirements as well as being proficient in the application of FERC's Uniform System of Accounts.

Mr. Sosnick has prepared expert testimony and provided expert advisory services for clients in proceedings at FERC, state commissions as well as expert reports assessing and quantifying damages in civil litigation, conducted strategic analysis for a large energy company considering alternatives for its existing pipeline and storage portfolio, written a whitepaper on the impacts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act on FERC regulated assets as well as a whitepaper on the impacts of FERC Orders in SFPP, LP Docket No. IS08-390 related to Master Limited Partnerships and other pass-through entities income tax allowance. In addition, he conducted confidential buy-side valuations and assessments of regulated electric and natural gas utilities in the U.S. and has also utilized GPCM® to support capital investment and cost recovery of investment in natural gas pipeline infrastructure for a major US utility.



Mr. Sosnick spent 10 years at FERC in which he spent two years as an auditor in the Office of Enforcement, and eight years as an expert witness and one of the lead technical staff negotiators on major electric utility proceedings, interstate natural gas pipeline and crude/product pipeline in the Office of Administrative Litigation. Mr. Sosnick's insights were incorporated into the revision of the FERC Form 2 in Docket No. RM07-9-000, which lead to the FERC-initiated Section 5 natural gas pipeline proceedings.

Mr. Sosnick currently teaches multiple courses in coordination with EUCI, and previously taught at the New Mexico State University Center for Public Utilities Practical and Regulatory Training for the Natural Gas Interstate Pipeline Industry specifically addressing FERC requirements for determining “Just and Reasonable” rates.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- *Black & Veatch*, Managing Director, Overland Park, KS, 2022 – Present
- *FTI Consulting*, Managing Director, Boston, MA, 2019 – 2022
- *Concentric Energy Advisors*, Senior Project Manager, Marlborough MA, 2015 – 2019
- *MRW & Associates, LLC*, Energy Consultants, Senior Project Manager, Oakland, CA, 2013 – 2015
- *Federal Energy Regulatory Commission*, Energy Industry Analyst, Office of Administrative Litigation, Washington, D.C., 2005 – 2013
- *Federal Energy Regulatory Commission*, Auditor, Office of Enforcement, Washington, D.C., 2003 – 2005

Testimony/Affidavits

- Michigan Electric Transmission Company, Docket Nos. ER06-56-000 and ER06-56-002
- ANR Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP07-439-000
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. OR03-5-000
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. OR03-5-001
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. IS08-390-002
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. IS09-437-000
- Portland Natural Gas Transmission System, Inc., Docket No. RP08-306-000
- El Paso Natural Gas Company, Docket No. RP08-426-000
- Sea Robin Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP09-995-000
- Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC, Docket No. RP10-21-000
- Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. RP10-148-000
- Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. RP11-1823-000
- Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc., Docket No. ER12-715-003
- Gulf South Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP15-65-000



- Liquids Shippers Group, Docket No. RM15-19-000
- KO Transmission Company, Docket No. RP16-1097-000
- Colonial Pipeline Company, Docket No. OR16-17-000
- Mississippi River Transmission, Docket No. RP18-923-000
- Nebraska Public Power District, Docket No. EL18-194-000
- Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. RP19-59-000 and RP19-1353-000
- Dominion Energy Cove Point, Docket No. RP20-467-000
- Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, Docket Nos. RP20-614-000 and RP20-618-000
- Energy North, Docket No. DG20-105
- Midwestern Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. RP21-525-000
- NPPD vs. Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Docket No. EL21-100-000
- Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. G-9, Sub 781, G-9, Sub 722
- DTE Gas, Docket No. U-20236
- DTE Gas, Docket No. U-20544
- DTE Electric, Docket No. U-20528
- DTE Electric, Docket No. U-20826
- DTE Electric, Docket No. U-21050
- VEPCO, Docket No. PUR-2021-00058
- System Energy Resources, Inc., Docket No. EL20-72-001

SELECTED PROJECTS

Cost of Service

Mr. Sosnick assists clients, state regulatory agencies, and other experts developing and refining cost of service models regarding rate base calculations, appropriate levels of operations and maintenance expenses, appropriate levels of directly assigned or allocated affiliated or parent company overhead costs, the application of cost allocation procedures in the allocation of costs between jurisdictional activities, between non-jurisdictional and jurisdictional activities or amongst separate jurisdictional systems.

Natural Gas Experience

- Paiute Pipeline Company, Docket Nos. RP05-163-000 and RP09-406-000
- El Paso Natural Gas Company, Docket No. RP06-369-000
- Transcontinental Pipeline Company, Docket Nos. RP06-569-000 and RP12-993-000
- Black Marlin Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP07-39-000
- Sea Robin Pipeline Company, Section 4 Rate Case Docket Nos. RP07-513-000 and
- Hurricane Surcharge RP09-995-000
- Portland Natural Gas Transmission System, Inc., Docket No. RP08-306-000



Natural Gas Experience-Continued

- UTOS, Docket No. RP10-1393
- Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC, Docket Nos. RP10-21-000 and RP21-441-000
- Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. RP10-148-000
- Kinder Morgan Interstate Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP11-1494-000
- Tuscarora Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. RP11-1823-000
- Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP11-1566-000
- Trailblazer Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP11-2168-000
- Stingray Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP11-1957-000
- Northern Natural, Docket No. RP11-1781-000
- National Fuel Supply Corporation, Docket No. RP12-88-000
- MIGC, Docket No. RP12-122-000
- Wyoming Interstate Company, Docket No. RP13-184-000
- Southern Star Central Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP13-941-000
- Saltville Gas Storage, Docket No. RP14-251-000
- Sea Robin Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-247-000
- Williston Basin Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-118-000
- HIOS Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-218-000
- Mojave Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-1275-000
- Saltville Gas Storage, Docket No. RP14-251-000
- Florida Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP15-101-000
- Alliance Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP15-1022-000
- Gulf South Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP15-65-000
- Columbia Gas Pipeline, Docket No. RP16-314-000
- KO Transmission Company, Docket No. RP16-1097-000
- ANR Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP16-440-000
- Columbia Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP16-302-000
- ECA/Greylock Pipeline, Docket No. CP16-35-000: Initial Rates
- Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, Docket No. RP17-303-000
- Great Lakes Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP17-598-000
- Eastern Shore Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP17-363-000
- Mississippi River Transmission, Docket No. RP18-923-000
- Empire Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP18-940-000
- Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, Docket No. RP18-1126-000



Natural Gas Experience-Continued

- Texas Eastern Transmission Company, Docket No. RP19-343-000
- Saltville Gas Storage, Docket No. RP18-1115-000
- East Tennessee Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. RP19-63-000, RP19-64-000 & RP20-980-000
- Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. RP19-59-000 and RP19-1353-000
- Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP19-78-000
- National Fuel Gas Supply, Docket No. RP19-1426-000
- Kinetica Deepwater Express, Docket Nos. RP19-53-000 and RP19-1634-000
- Dominion Energy Cove Point, Docket No. RP20-467-000
- Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, Docket Nos. RP20-614-000 and RP20-618-000
- Bridge-Line-LIGG Section 311 Filing, Docket No. PR20-48-000
- Columbia Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP20-1060-000
- Energy North, Docket No. DG 20-105
- Midwestern Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. RP21-525-000
- Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc., Docket. No. RP21-778-000
- Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, L.P., Docket No. RP21-1187-000
- Texas Eastern Transmission Company, Docket No. RP21-1188-000
- Developed Section 7 Initial Rates to support LNG export for a confidential client
- Confidential Client, FERC Form 501-G Filing Assistance

Electric Experience

- AEP, Docket No. ER05-751-000
- Michigan Electric Transmission Company, Docket Nos. ER06-56-000 and ER06-56-002
- Duke Energy Vermillion, LLC, Docket No. ER05-123-000
- GenOn Power Midwest, LP (Now NRG), Docket No. ER12-1901-000
- SDG&E, Docket No. ER05-853-000
- Southern California Edison Company, Docket No. ER05-763-000
- Berkshire Power Company, LLC, Docket No. ER05-1179-000
- Milford Power Company, LLC, Docket No. ER05-163-000
- City of Anaheim, Docket No. ER11-3594-000
- City of Banning, Docket No. ER11-3962-000
- Delmarva Power and Light Company, Docket No. ER18-903-000
- Potomac Electric Power Company, Docket No. ER18-905-000
- Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Docket No. ER17-528-000
- Nebraska Public Power District, Docket No. EL18-194-000



Electric Experience-Continued

- Delmarva P&L Company, PEPCO, BG&E Company, Docket No. ER19-5-000
- Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. Docket Nos. ER20-686-000, ER20-688-001, ER20-726-000 and EL20-25-000
- NPPD vs. Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Docket No. EL21-100-000
- Confidential Client: Review of multiple entities RTO/ISO Formula Rates to ensure compliance with current FERC precedent.

Liquids Experience

- SFPP L.P., Docket No. OR03-5-000
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. OR03-5-001
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. IS08-390-002
- SFPP L.P., Docket No. IS09-437-000

Cost Allocation and Rate Design

Mr. Sosnick assists clients, regulatory agencies, and other experts developing and refining cost allocation and rate design models.

Natural Gas Experience

- ANR Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP07-439-000
- El Paso Natural Gas Company, Docket No. RP08-426-000
- Sea Robin Pipeline Company, LLC, Docket Nos. RP10-422-000 & RP09-995-000
- Wyoming Interstate Company, Docket No. RP13-184-000
- Southern Star Central Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP13-941-000
- Sea Robin Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-247-000
- HIOS Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-218-000
- Saltville Gas Storage, Docket No. RP14-251-000
- Mojave Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP14-1275-000
- Florida Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP15-101-000
- Gulf South Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP15-65-000
- Columbia Gas Pipeline, Docket No. RP16-314-000
- KO Transmission Company, Docket No. RP16-1097-000
- ANR Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP16-440-000
- Columbia Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP16-302-000
- ECA/Greylock Pipeline; Docket No. CP16-35-000: Initial Rates
- Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, Docket No. RP17-303-000
- Great Lakes Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP17-598-000
- Eastern Shore Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP17-363-000



Natural Gas Experience-Continued

- Mississippi River Transmission, Docket No. RP18-923-000
- Empire Pipeline Company, Docket No. RP18-940-000
- Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, Docket No. RP18-1126-000
- Saltville Gas Storage, Docket No. RP18-1115-000
- East Tennessee Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. RP19-63-000 and RP19-64-000
- Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. RP19-59-000 and RP19-1353-000
- National Fuel Gas Supply, Docket No. RP19-1426-000
- Kinetica Deepwater Express, Docket Nos. RP19-53-000 and RP19-1634-000
- Dominion Energy Cove Point, Docket No. RP20-467-000
- Transcontinental Gas Pipeline, Docket Nos. RP20-614-000 and RP20-618-000
- Bridge-Line-LIGG Section 311 Filing, Docket No. PR20-48-000
- Columbia Gas Transmission, Docket No. RP20-1060-000
- Florida Gas transmission, Docket No. RP21-441-000
- Midwestern Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. RP21-525-000
- Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc., Docket. No. RP21-778-000
- Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, L.P., Docket No. RP21-1187-000
- Confidential Client, FERC Form 501-G Filing Assistance
- Developed Section 7 Initial Rates to support LNG exporting for a confidential client
- Pacific Gas & Electric, Docket No. A.13-12-012: PG&E's 2015 Gas Accord

Electric Experience

- Pacific Gas & Electric, Docket No. ER05-116-000
- Michigan Electric Transmission Company, Docket Nos. ER06-56-000 and ER06-56-002
- City of Anaheim, Docket No. ER11-3594-000
- City of Banning, Docket No. ER11-3962-000
- Entergy Arkansas, Inc., Entergy Gulf States, Inc., Entergy Louisiana, Inc., Entergy Mississippi, Inc., and Entergy New Orleans, Inc., Docket No. ER07-927-000
- Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, Docket No. ER08-281-000
- Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc., Docket No. ER12-715-003
- Nebraska Public Power District, Docket No. EL18-194-000
- Delmarva P&L Company, PEPCO, BG&E Company, Docket No. ER19-5-000
- Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. Docket Nos. ER20-686-000, ER20-688-001, ER20-726-000 and EL20-25-000



Electric Experience-Continued

- Confidential Client: Review of multiple entities RTO/ISO Formula Rates to ensure compliance with current FERC precedent

Regulatory Policy and Strategic Analysis

Utilizing his background in accounting, regulatory affairs, and the nuances of the energy sector Mr. Sosnick has helped clients ensure they are charging or paying appropriate rates, under terms and conditions that are just, reasonable, and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. In addition, Mr. Sosnick helps clients develop safe, reliable, and efficient energy infrastructure that serves the public interest.

Natural Gas Experience

- Strategic analysis for a large energy company considering alternatives for its existing pipeline and storage portfolio
- PG&E, Docket No. A.13-06-011: Participated in their Interstate Pipeline Capacity proceeding, for Core Transport Aggregators
- Confidential buy-side valuation and assessment of a regulated combination electric and natural gas utility in the U.S.
- Prepared expert report assessing and quantifying damages in civil litigation regarding the revenue sharing provisions of an Asset Management Agreement
- Strategic analysis of FERC's Form 501-G Final Order for a FERC regulated asset
- DTE Gas, Docket No. U-20236-- Developed rebuttal testimony regarding benefits analysis of NEXUS pipeline on DTE and other Michigan consumers.
- Confidential Client--Civil Litigation—Winter Storm Uri

Electric Experience

- Assisted in the formation of the Small Utility Distribution Company tariff language and operating agreement formed by the California Independent System Operator
- Developed GAAP to FERC accounting mapping for a new electric transmission provider Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, Led FERC Trial Staff review of the Wind-Up plan, costs, amortization and customers affected by the underlying the sale of the Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant owned by Wisconsin Public Service Corp. Additionally, he ensured FERC precedent was followed in the determining the accounting for the costs included in the final settlement
- Assessed impacts of FERC Formula Rate challenge for a Transmission Owner in SPP
- Delmarva Power and Light Company, Docket No. ER18-903-000
- Potomac Electric Power Company, Docket No. ER18-905-000
- Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Docket No. ER17-528-000
- Nebraska Public Power District, Docket No. EL18-194-000;
- Delmarva Power and Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Docket No. ER19-5-000



Electric Experience-Continued

- Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. Docket Nos. ER20-686-000, ER20-688-001, ER20-726-000 and EL20-25-000
- NPPD vs. Tri-State Generation and Transmission, Docket No. EL21-100-000
- DTE Electric, Docket No. U-20528--Developed benefits analysis of NEXUS pipeline on DTE and other Michigan consumers
- DTE Electric, Docket No. U-20826 --Developed benefits analysis of NEXUS pipeline on DTE and other Michigan consumers
- DTE Electric, Docket No. U-21050 --Developed benefits analysis of NEXUS pipeline on DTE and other Michigan consumers
- Confidential Client: Review of multiple entities RTO/ISO Formula Rates to ensure compliance with current FERC precedent

Liquids Experience

- Liquids Shippers Group, Airlines for America and the National Propane Gas Association, Docket No. RM15-19-000
- Colonial Pipeline Company, Docket No. OR16-17-000
- SFPP, L.P., Opinion No. 511 & 511A: Examined Corporate Overhead Allocation methodologies of for its compliance with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission policy
- Constructed a whitepaper on the impacts of FERC Orders in SFPP, LP Docket No. IS08-390 related to Master Limited Partnership and other pass-through entities income tax allowance

Tariffs

- Analyzed Open Access Transmission Tariff formula rates to verify conformity to FERC's Uniform System of Accounts and the structure of their formula had FERC's approval
- Participated in the review and refunding of Southern Company's RTO Development Costs that were collected erroneously through their Open Access Transmission Tariff, Unit Power Sales Agreements, and Transmission Service Agreements
- Confidential Client: Review of a SPP Member's ATRR to provide an opinion on the appropriateness of the inclusion of certain costs
- Confidential Client: Review of multiple entities RTO/ISO Formula Rates to ensure compliance with current FERC precedent
- Served the role of advisor to clients to internal FERC Trial Staff on settlements on FERC wholesale electric, liquid pipeline, and natural gas pipelines Tariff matters

Negotiations

- Coordinated Pre-filing Settlement negotiations on behalf of a firm storage customer in a state rate proceeding in the western US
- Facilitated the settlement of the refund amounts associated with the sale and related costs of the portion of the Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant owned by Wisconsin Public Service Corp.



Negotiations--Continued

- California Independent System Operator Corporation, ER05-150: Reviewed the Utility Distribution Company Operating Agreement to ensure compliance with FERC precedent and coordinated with all parties to confirm understanding of commitments being filed
- PG&E, ER05-130: Reviewed the CASIO requirements and Western Interconnection Agreement as well as the FERC precedent to assist TPUD and PG&E to reach a settlement resolving the interconnection issue
- KO Transmission Company, Docket No. RP16-1097-000: Filed testimony on behalf of KO Transmission and served as the Rate Case Filing/Settlement Coordinator
- Served the role of lead FERC Trial Staff Technical Witness on settlements on FERC wholesale electric, liquid pipeline and natural gas pipelines related to cost of service and cost allocation and rate design

Presentations/Publication

- Panelist—EBA Energizer—FERC Pass-Through Taxation and Income Tax Allowance Recovery Policy Discussion
- Panelist EBA-Section 5 Perspectives, January 2018
- FC Intelligence-Natural Gas Impact, Transportation Options and Regulatory Oversight, May 2016
- Western States Association of Tax Administrators, four presentations between 2015 to 2017
- Panelist, “Will Fracking Change the Gas Pipeline Flows in Ways that Affect Rate Design and Cost Allocation?” EBA Mid-Year Meeting, November 2014
- Panelist AGA Rates School “FERC Issues”, September 2021
- NARUC—State Approaches to Intervenor Compensation, December 2021

Courses Taught

- FERC Natural Gas 101, FERC Natural Gas Pipeline Cost of Service, Cost Allocation and rate Design, FERC Natural Gas Pipeline Rate Case Process—Presenter--EUCL, Inc., 2013 to present
- New Mexico State University Center for Public Utilities Practical and Regulatory Training for the Natural Gas Interstate Pipeline Industry at the Sheraton Uptown in Albuquerque, NM specifically addressing FERC requirements for determining “Just and Reasonable” rates (Cost of Service Ratemaking), five presentations between 2007 to 2011
- Centra Gas/Manitoba Hydro-On-site in Winnipeg, Canada--Two-day course on FERC Electric and Natural Gas Rates and Regulatory Oversight



MARCH 31, 2021

NEXUS Pipeline Impacts Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

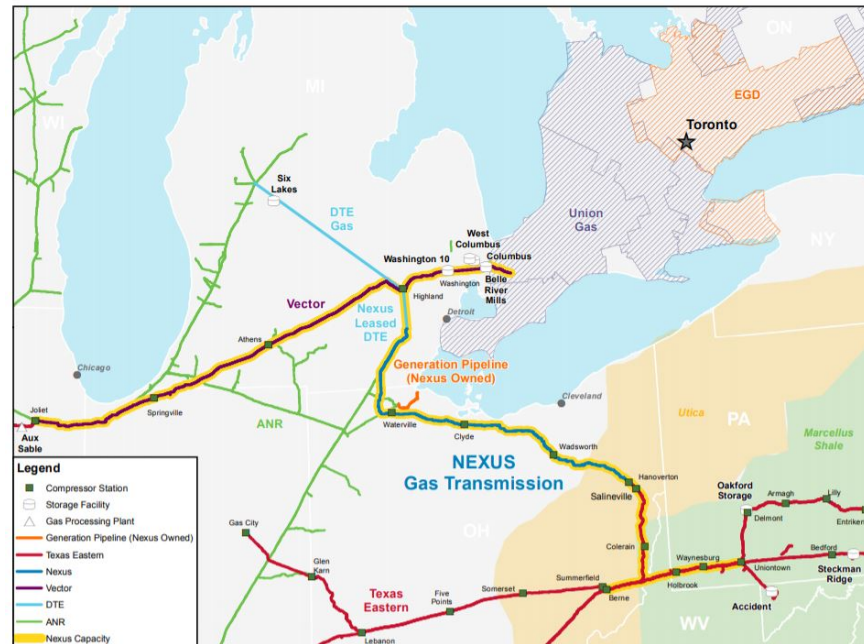
The Power & Utilities practice at FTI Consulting Inc. (“FTI”) has been engaged by DTE Gas and DTE Electric (collectively, the “DTE Utilities” or the “Companies”) to analyze the impacts of the Nexus Gas Transmission pipeline (“NEXUS”) on natural gas prices in Michigan and the savings in gas costs that accrue to customers in that state as a result. To do so, a team of experts from FTI developed simulations of the North American gas markets to forecast market prices in Michigan and elsewhere for the period 2022 to 2038 (the “Forecast Period”), whose end coincides with the termination of the longest-dated entitlements held on NEXUS by the DTE Utilities. Analysis of those prices indicates that NEXUS will create total savings of approximately \$1 billion to customers over that time.

This report describes the methods and results FTI used to estimate savings attributable to NEXUS, additional analyses that indicate that savings could be higher if market prices increase in the future, and also additional benefits from NEXUS other than gas cost savings that accrue to customers from the pipeline’s commercialization.

The NEXUS System

NEXUS is a roughly 250-mile pipeline that provides access for consumers in Ohio, Michigan, and Ontario to abundant and economical shale gas supplies. The system receives gas from Marcellus Shale and Utica Shale production areas for delivery to customers in the Upper Midwest via connections with the DTE Gas Transmission System and the Vector Pipeline. NEXUS also enhances shippers’ ability to utilize gas storage, including the facilities located at Dawn, Ontario. Initially, the Kensington gas processing plant in Ohio (“Kensington”) was envisioned as the southern terminus of the project. Later, it was determined to expand further south via the Texas East Appalachia Lease (“TEAL”) project, which included capacity to a new interconnect with the Texas Eastern (“TETCO”) system in Clarington, Ohio (“Clarington”). The entire system, including TEAL, began shipping gas in October 2018. NEXUS can transport up to 1.4 Billion Cubic Feet per Day (“Bcf/d”) of gas.

Figure 1. NEXUS System¹



Both of the DTE Utilities hold entitlements on NEXUS. DTE Electric has an entitlement for 30,000 Dth/d to receive gas at Kensington and move it to the interconnect with the DTE Gas System in Ypsilanti, Michigan. In 2022, the size of its entitlement increases to 75,000 Dth/d, the timing of which is designed to coincide with commercialization of the Blue Water Energy Center ("BWEC"), a combined cycle generation facility currently under construction. The DTE Electric contract also allows it to receive 15,000 Dth/d of that capacity at either Clarington or Kensington until 2022. DTE Electric's capacity contract expires in 2038.

DTE Gas has an entitlement for 75,000 Dth/d that expires in 2033. Under its agreement, DTE Gas can receive up to half of its receipts at Clarington through 2022, after which point its contract calls for all receipts to be made at Kensington; however, FTI is aware of ongoing discussions between DTE Gas and NEXUS to further amend its agreement to extend the period during which it can receive gas at Clarington. For this reason, FTI has assumed that DTE Gas will receive half its entitlement at Clarington and half at Kensington for the entirety of the Forecast Period. This assumption is consistent with recent filings DTE Gas has made before the Commission.

Table 1 shows how the DTE Utilities' NEXUS entitlements change over time. Note that the periods reflect the time periods covered in this analysis; both the DTE Electric and DTE Gas contracts began prior to January 2022.

¹ Source: DTE Midstream

Table 1. NEXUS Entitlements by Time Period (Dth/d)

Start	End	Quantity	Receipt Point
<u>DTE Electric</u>			
January 2022	May 2022	15,000	Kensington/Clarington
		15,000	Kensington
June 2022	October 2022	15,000	Kensington/Clarington
		60,000	Kensington
November 2022	May 2037	75,000	Kensington
June 2037	October 2038	30,000	Kensington
<u>DTE Gas</u>			
January 2022	October 2022	37,500	Kensington/Clarington
		37,500	Kensington
November 2022	October 2033	75,000	Kensington

Both DTE Electric and DTE Gas pay a negotiated reservation rate of \$0.695/Dth for service from Kensington to NEXUS-Ypsilanti. Both also pay a negotiated reservation rate of \$0.15/Dth for receipts at Clarington. Each of the DTE Utilities' agreements also includes a fuel charge, which is currently approximately 1.3%.

Summary of Conclusions

An important motivation for this study is the desire to update previous analyses of the value of NEXUS in the context of current and upcoming proceedings before the Michigan Public Service Commission. Previously, the DTE Utilities have relied on a report dated November 2015 (the "November 2015 Report") to help explain the benefits that NEXUS creates for Michigan ratepayers. That study is now several years old and gas markets have undergone significant changes since it was developed. To capture the effect of these changes and to develop an updated estimate of the savings that NEXUS provides, FTI conducted long-run simulations using a customized version of GPCM, the industry-standard platform for the analysis of natural gas markets in North America.² The results of those simulations and related analyses support the following conclusions:

- NEXUS reduces the DTE Utilities cost of gas purchases by approximately \$867 million between 2022 and 2038. Over that time, they will pay roughly \$657 million for their contracts on NEXUS, meaning that their net savings is approximately \$210 million.
- Other gas consumers in Michigan also benefit from NEXUS because it reduces prices in Michigan. Those savings will total approximately \$808 million 2022-2038. Therefore, the total savings to customers in the state is approximately \$1 billion.
- These amounts are in addition to the savings that consumers in Michigan have already realized since NEXUS has been placed into service.

² <https://rbac.com/>

- If gas prices increase, savings attributable to NEXUS will likely be greater, perhaps by a significant amount.
- In addition to reducing gas costs, NEXUS creates other benefits, including diversity of fuel supply, the value of which FTI has not attempted to quantify but that are nonetheless important.

The remainder of this report is organized as follows. *First*, the simulation analyses that FTI conducted are described in detail. *Second*, the calculations of benefits to customers based on the simulation results are explained and summarized. *Third*, an alternative scenario that demonstrates that NEXUS benefits increase in a higher demand, higher price market is presented. *Fourth*, other benefits that are significant but that are not quantified in this study are identified. Finally, *fifth*, key conclusions and findings are summarized.

MARKET ANALYSIS

FTI's analytical approach is centered on the development of detailed simulations of the gas markets in Michigan, Appalachia, and surrounding areas that provide a realistic outlook for production, consumption, and the utilization of pipeline infrastructure. The simulation that includes NEXUS, referred to as the *Base Case*, is intended to represent a "business as usual" outlook, against which the results of alternative scenarios can be analyzed. The process by which FTI validated the reasonableness of the *Base Case* is described later in this section.

Once the *Base Case* was finalized, a *No Nexus Case* was run, in which NEXUS was removed from the simulation while all other inputs were held constant. Delivered prices in and around Michigan are higher in the *No Nexus Case*. Since the removal of NEXUS is the only change, the difference in the prices between the two cases is the estimate of NEXUS' impact on the current market and becomes the basis for the calculations of benefits.³

All the simulations were conducted on a monthly basis for ten years, from January 2022 to December 2031. FTI then extrapolated results from that ten-year forecast through 2038.

Modeling Overview

FTI developed the simulations described in this document using a customized version of GPCM that the Power & Utilities team has developed and maintains for that purpose. GPCM is the leading tool to simulate gas markets and is in widespread use by pipeline companies, banks, investors, and regulators, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"), and others.⁴ The software includes a network model based on equilibrium economics whose inputs and assumptions are developed regarding gas producers' ability to supply gas at various price levels, consumers' willingness to buy gas at various price levels, and costs from transporting and/or storing gas using existing and planned infrastructure, the cost of which is defined by published rates as well as observational data that relates costs and discounting to system utilization levels. In other words, as in the real world, suppliers will produce more

³ In other words, the prices in the *No NEXUS Case* indicate what prices would be had NEXUS never been constructed.

⁴ Additional detail regarding GPCM is included as Appendix 1. GPCM Description.

when prices are high and less when prices are low, consumers are assumed to also be responsive to price to some degree, and infrastructure owners can be expected to discount the cost of transportation or storage compared to maximum tariff rates when demand for their services is low and less when it is high. These dynamics are captured in supply and demand curves for gas as well as for transportation and storage whose parameters, including price, production, and consumption levels as well as elasticities, are based on empirical data collected in the market, as are the characteristics of pipeline and storage facilities on the system (capacity, connections, etc.). Simulation solutions are generated based on convergence to a set of conditions at which the amount of gas produced by suppliers is equal to the amount of gas consumed by customers i.e. the intersection of supply and demand curves or clearing prices. Because physical constraints impose finite limitations on the flow of gas across the system, prices will be lower in locations where there is abundant, inexpensive supplies of gas compared to demand and higher in areas in which demand is higher and the availability of gas production, transportation, or both is limited.

Customers are modeled individually based on their expected consumption patterns; for example, DTE Gas and DTE Electric are each represented as individual entities in GPCM, with customer-specific demand assumptions that are based on both historic and forecast data, system interconnections based on the real-world configuration of the DTE Gas Transportation System and the other gas infrastructure in and around the Companies' service territory (and the entire North American pipeline system), and other relevant data. Suppliers are modeled with similar levels of granularity, as are pipelines and storage facilities. For example, the configuration of NEXUS in the model includes the three zones NEXUS uses for ratemaking; connections with other pipelines, customers, and suppliers based on the system's actual configuration; and other data captured in regulatory filings and public databases. In total, the GPCM database used for this study includes more than 150 gas supply areas; nearly 500 consumers, including utilities, industrials, Liquefied Natural Gas ("LNG") export facilities, and others; almost 300 pipelines, each of which are modeled at similar levels of granularity as is NEXUS; and roughly 450 gas storage facilities. With each simulation, the model reports production, consumption, flows across each segment of infrastructure, and pricing for most publicly available indices, among other data.

Base Case Simulations

For the *Base Case*, FTI modeled supply and demand outlooks based on publicly available data and internal analyses. Assumptions regarding the development of new pipeline infrastructure also rely on current information. Of particular note for this analysis are projects designed to provide takeaway capacity from the Marcellus and Utica shales. With the completion of NEXUS and the commercialization of the Energy Transfer Partners Rover project ("ET Rover"), there are no large projects designed to provide Appalachian gas a new east-to-west path to new markets.

The outlook accounts for the cancellation of some high-profile projects that would have also added new delivery out of the region, including the Constitution pipeline and the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, both of which were abandoned by their developers in 2020 (although Constitution had been bogged down by a

number of permitting challenges for some time).^{5,6} FTI has also made the decision to not include the Mountain Valley Pipeline even though it has received its required approvals from the FERC, based on that project's recent, persistent delays. Thus, the number of projects providing new delivery out of the mid-Atlantic region expected to be developed in the next several years is relatively small. Table 2 lists planned and recent system expansions of relevance to the Marcellus and Utica areas that are included in the *Base Case*, along with their capacities and in-service dates ("ISDs"). Both NEXUS and TEAL are intentionally excluded from Table 2.

Table 2. Base Case Pipeline Projects (MMcf/d)

Project	ISD	Capacity
Columbia Gulf Xpress	2018	860
Mountaineer Xpress	2018	2,700
Columbia WB Xpress	2018	1,300
Atlantic Sunrise	2018	1,700
ET Rover	2018	3,250
Columbia Leach Xpress	2018	1,530
Eastern Sore 2017 Expansion	2018	61
Birdsboro (DTE)	2019	79
Adelphia Gateway	2021	350
Appalachia to Market (TETCO)	2021	18
PennEast	2021	1,000
Transco Leidy South	2021	582
Vector BWEC Pipeline	2022	180

Aside from the BWEC Pipeline project on Vector, which is a lateral project to support DTE Electric's new generation facility, there are no pipeline expansions planned in Michigan nor have there been any large projects recently completed. The most recent pipeline project in the region is SEMCO Energy Gas Company's Marquette Connector, a new lateral connection from its distribution system to Great Lakes Gas Transmission ("GLGT"), which went into service in 2019.⁷

Once FTI ran the forecast using these assumptions, one way in which the *Base Case* simulation was validated was by comparing the resulting price forecasts to available forwards. Specifically, FTI compiled forward curves from February 25, 2021, which are reported by OTC Global Holdings, L.P. and accessed through S&P Global Market Intelligence ("S&P"), which it compared to the *Base Case* forecast. Below, monthly forecasts for Dominion South Point ("Dominion South"), Texas Eastern Market Zone 2 ("TETCO M2"), and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Zone 4, 200 Leg ("TGP Z4-200L").

⁵ <https://napipelines.com/williams-partners-abandon-constitution-pipeline-project/>

⁶ <https://atlanticcoastpipeline.com/news/2020/7/5/dominion-energy-and-duke-energy-cancel-the-atlantic-coast-pipeline.aspx>

⁷ <https://www.uppermichiganssource.com/content/news/SEMCOs-Marquette-Connector-Pipeline-construction-ahead-of-schedule-561245611.html?ref=611>

Figure 2. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Dominion South

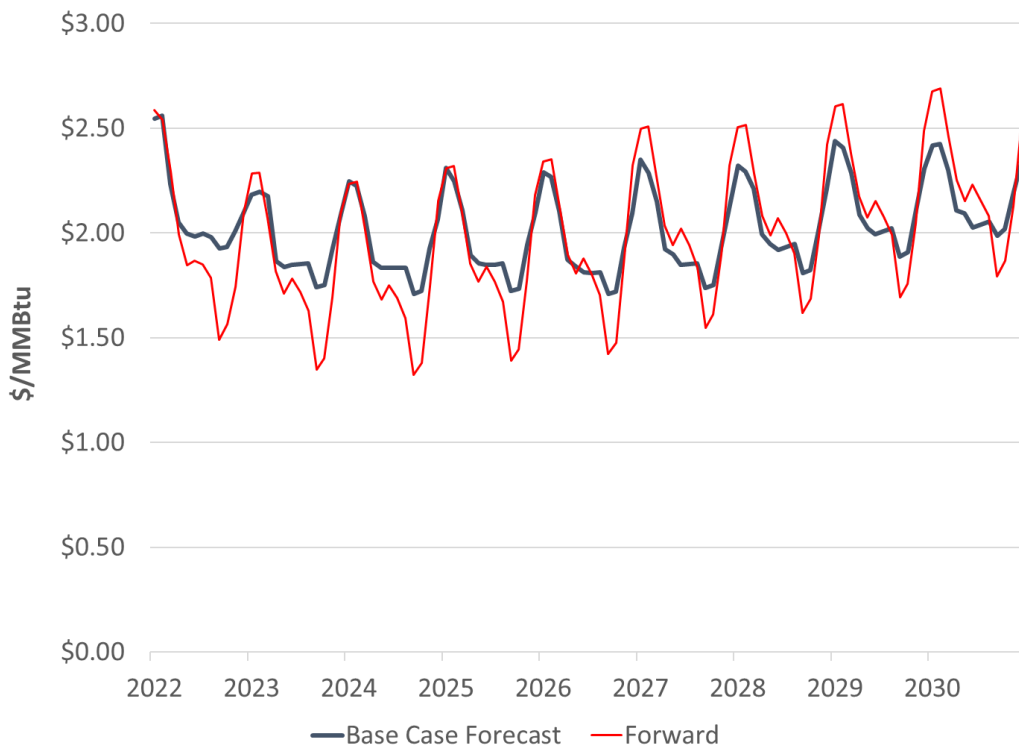


Figure 3. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: TETCO M2

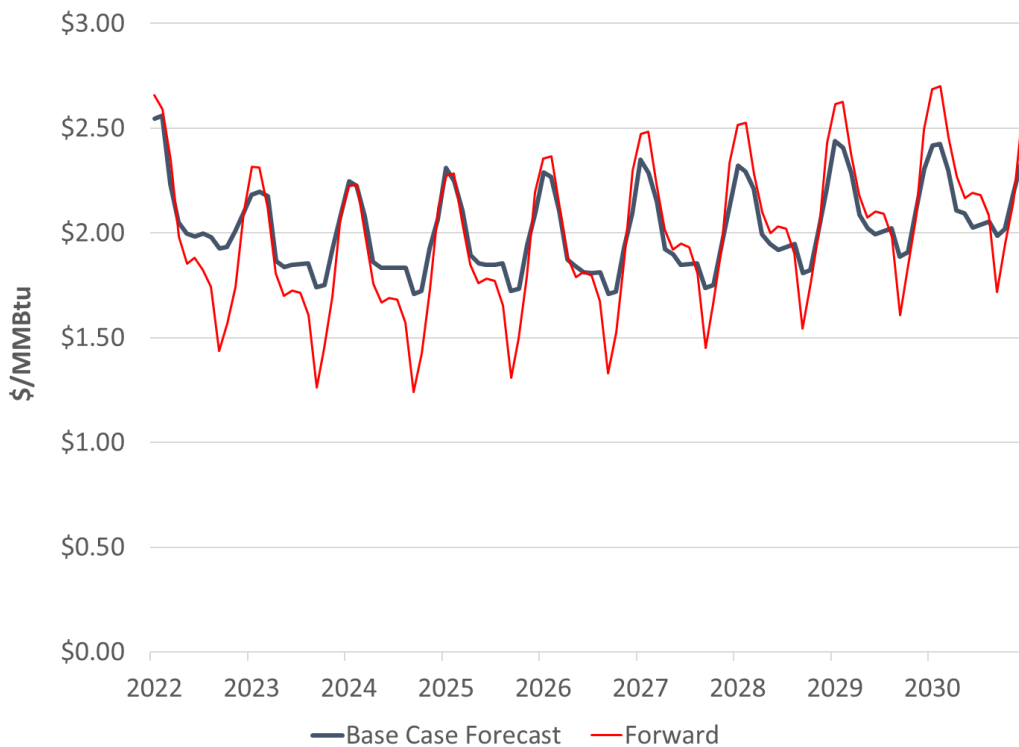
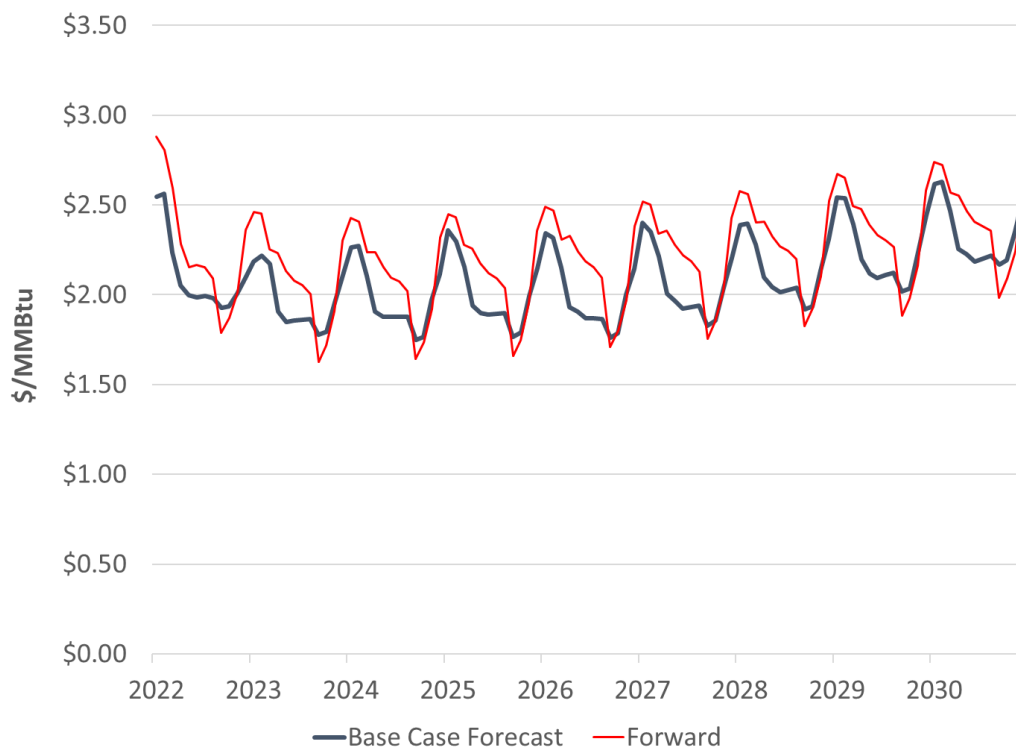


Figure 4. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: TGP Z4-200L



FTI also calibrated the *Base Case* simulation based on expected prices at Kensington and Clarrington. To do so, FTI synthesized forward prices for each location based on pricing relationships to other indices, TGP Z4 200L and TETCO M2, respectively.

Figure 5. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Kensington

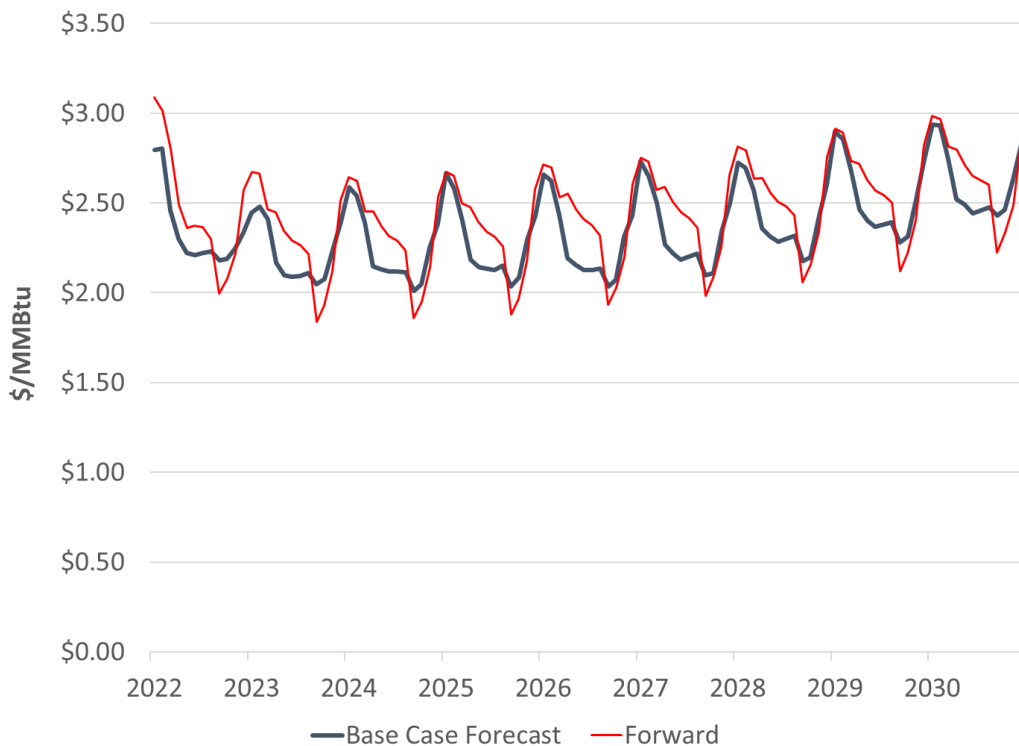
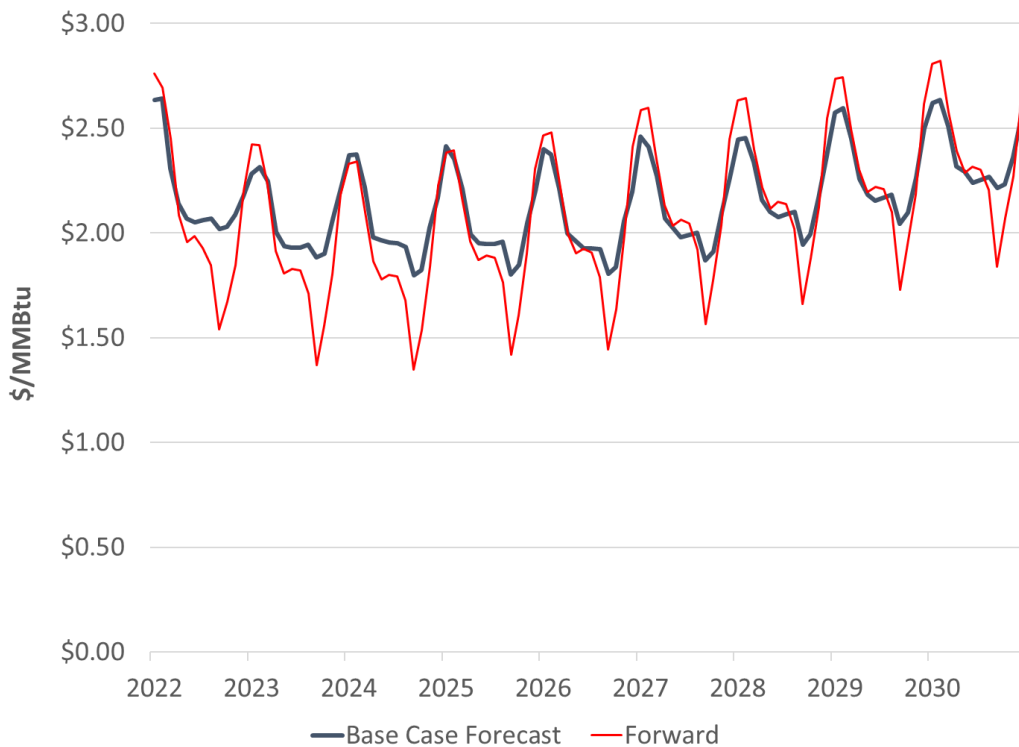


Figure 6. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Clarington



FTI also compared pricing points in the areas where NEXUS delivers, including MichCon, Dawn, and the Consumers Energy Citygate (“Consumers”).

Figure 7. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: MichCon

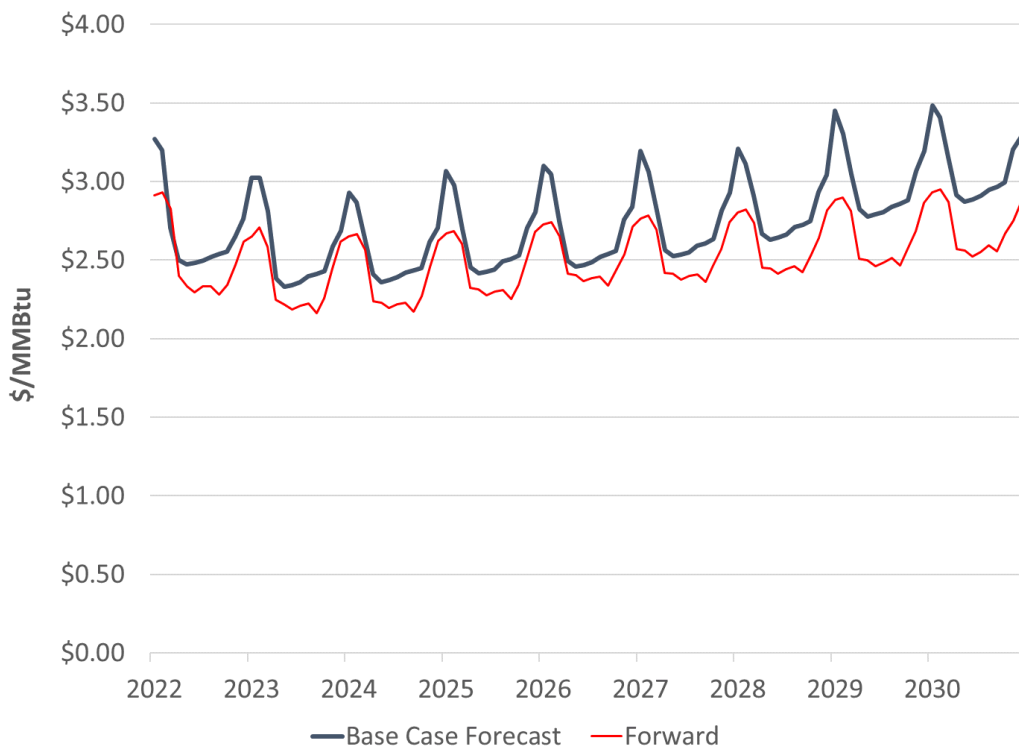


Figure 8. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Dawn

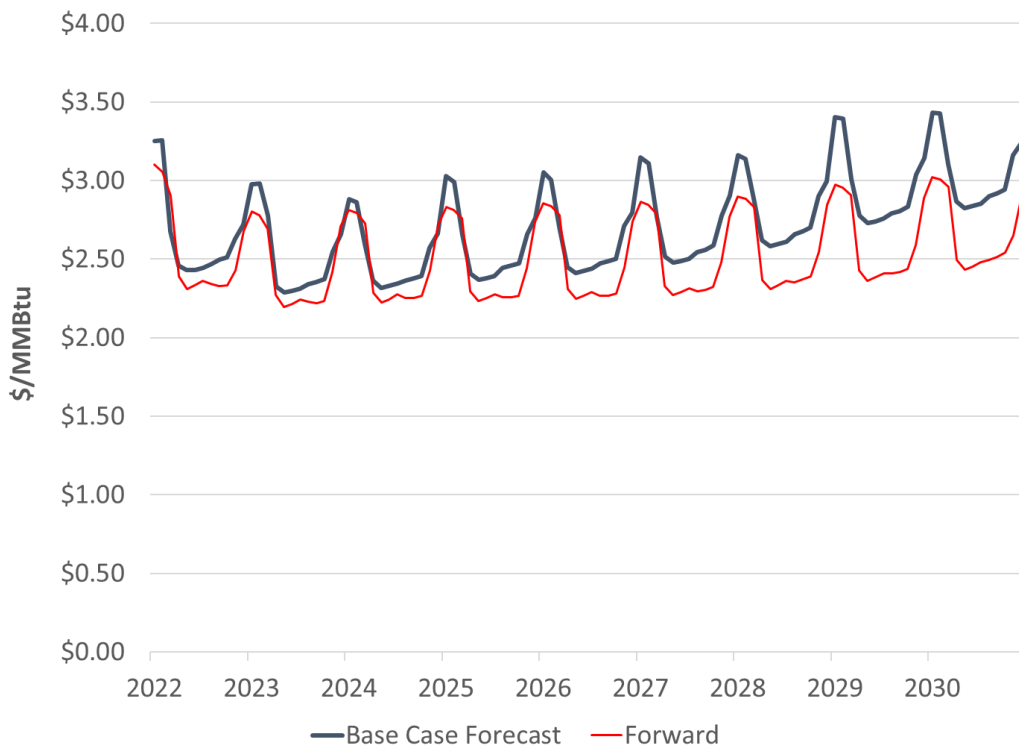
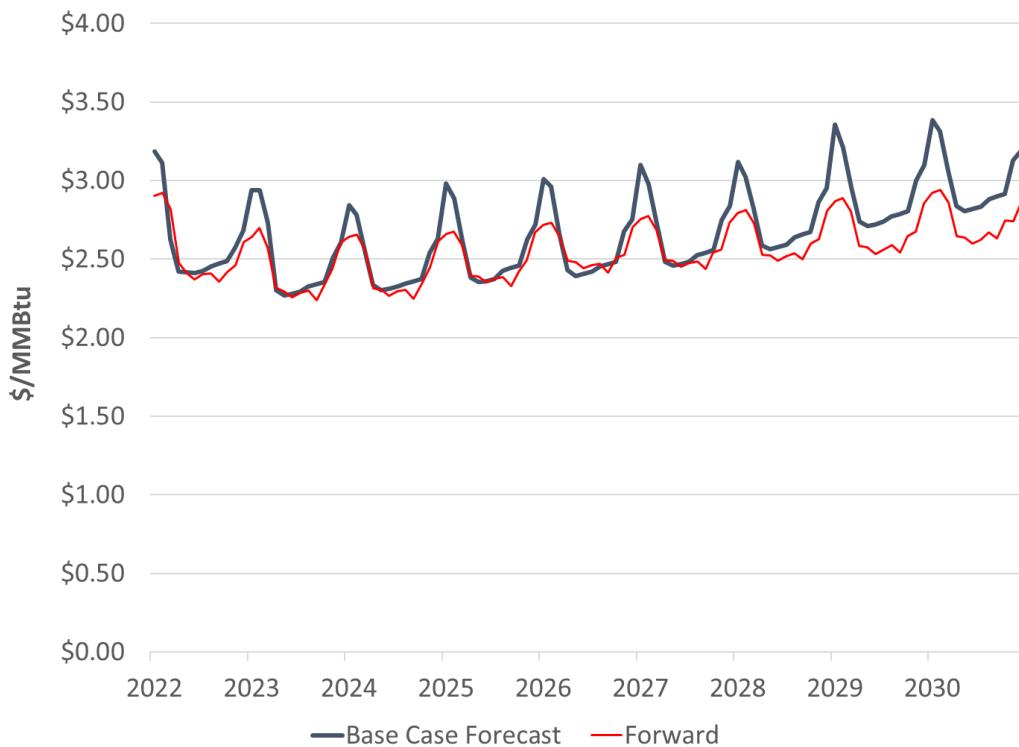


Figure 9. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Consumers



The Base Case forecast was also validated by comparing the demand outlook with recent versions of the Annual Energy Outlook (“AEO”), which is published each year by the Energy Information Agency (“EIA”). The AEO includes a series of forecasts that reflect EIA’s current projections for energy prices, production, consumption, and other outcomes, differentiated by geographic area, under various scenarios. FTI compared the Base Case demand forecast for Michigan to “Reference Case” demand forecast from each of the last two AEOs, which were published in 2020 (“AEO2020”) and 2021 (“AEO2021”). The AEO forecasts are for the East North Central (“ENC”) region, the U.S. census region that includes Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Therefore, the Base Case forecast is not directly compared to the ENC outlook but, rather, annual rates of growth in annual gas consumption are compared for each of DTE’s Residential, Commercial, and Industrial customers and DTE Electric were compared to the corresponding forecasts for ENC consumption from the AEOs. Results are shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Base Case and AEO Demand Forecast Comparison

Sector	Forecast	Area	Units	2022	2033	2038	Growth Rate (2022-2038)
Total	2021 AEO	ENC	Tcf	4.3	5.0	5.4	1.4%
	2020 AEO	ENC	Tcf	4.6	4.9	5.4	1.0%
	Base Case	Michigan	Bcf	979.7	1,096.8	1,166.7	1.1%
Residential	2021 AEO	ENC	Tcf	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.6%
	2020 AEO	ENC	Tcf	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.7%
	Base Case	Michigan	Bcf	106.3	99.7	93.9	-0.8%
Industrial	2021 AEO	ENC	Tcf	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0%
	2020 AEO	ENC	Tcf	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6%
	Base Case	Michigan	Bcf	73.4	85.1	89.5	1.3%
Commercial	2021 AEO	ENC	Tcf	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4%
	2020 AEO	ENC	Tcf	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0%
	Base Case	Michigan	Bcf	74.1	73.8	72.9	-0.1%
Electric	2021 AEO	ENC	Tcf	1.1	1.7	2.0	3.8%
	2020 AEO	ENC	Tcf	1.2	1.5	2.0	3.1%
	Base Case	Michigan	Bcf	69.0	93.1	111.4	3.0%

These data show general consistency between the *Base Case* and the AEO forecasts for each customer segment. All three forecasts indicate moderate growth in total consumption is expected through 2038, driven by strong growth in gas consumption for electric generation and offset by declines in residential growth. The *Base Case* forecasts for Industrial and Commercial demand also align reasonably well with the AEO projections. Note that Table 3 also includes data for 2030, showing the general agreement among the forecasts in the middle of the Forecast Period as well.

Average annual prices from the *Base Case* for selected points are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Base Case Annual Prices (\$/MMBtu)

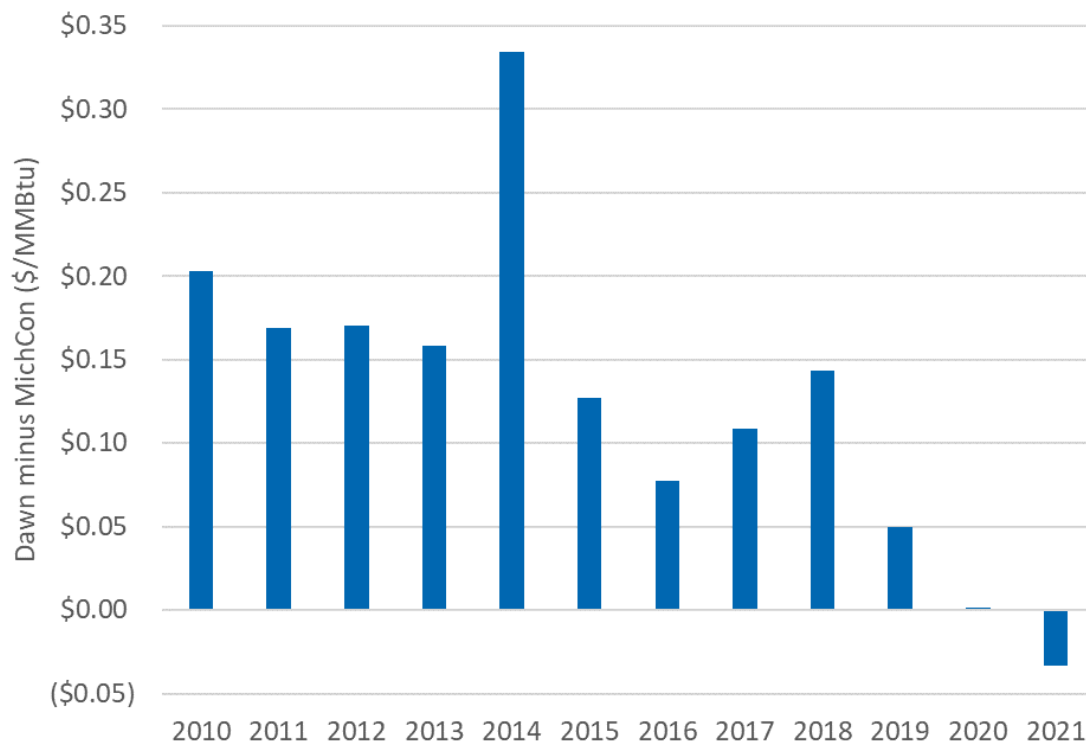
	Dawn	MichCon	Clarington	Kensington
2022	\$2.65	\$2.68	\$2.19	\$2.35
2023	\$2.52	\$2.56	\$2.05	\$2.22
2024	\$2.50	\$2.55	\$2.05	\$2.24
2025	\$2.59	\$2.63	\$2.06	\$2.27
2026	\$2.62	\$2.67	\$2.05	\$2.28
2027	\$2.70	\$2.73	\$2.11	\$2.33
2028	\$2.79	\$2.83	\$2.19	\$2.41
2029	\$2.95	\$2.99	\$2.29	\$2.52
2030	\$3.04	\$3.09	\$2.37	\$2.61
2031	\$3.18	\$3.22	\$2.46	\$2.72
2032	\$3.29	\$3.33	\$2.54	\$2.81
2033	\$3.40	\$3.44	\$2.61	\$2.90
2034	\$3.52	\$3.55	\$2.69	\$2.99
2035	\$3.63	\$3.67	\$2.78	\$3.08
2036	\$3.76	\$3.80	\$2.86	\$3.18
2037	\$3.88	\$3.92	\$2.95	\$3.28
2038	\$4.01	\$4.05	\$3.04	\$3.38

The Upper Midwest prices, MichCon and Dawn, increase at a higher rate than do the other prices shown, indicating that even though prices will remain low compared to historical levels, regional delivery constraints will continue to create price separation to other areas.

Also noteworthy is the evolving relationship between the MichCon and Dawn prices. Historically, Dawn gas has been priced at a premium to gas at MichCon; however, the *Base Case* forecast indicates an inversion of that relationship. This outlook represents a continuation of recent trends between those prices, whereby the spread has decreased consistently and, recently, reversed. Figure 10 shows the average annual spread between Dawn and MichCon since 2010.⁸

⁸ Data for 2021 are a year-to-date average through March 23.

Figure 10. Average Annual Spread from Dawn to MichCon⁹



No Nexus Simulations

In the *No Nexus* case, flows on NEXUS are eliminated while all other factors are held constant. From Michigan's perspective, the result is that access to the lowest priced sources of gas (the Marcellus and Utica shales) is reduced and the market is compelled to import gas from other sources that are either farther away such as the Haynesville Shale, located mostly in Texas and Louisiana, or the Niobara Shale, which is in the Rockies, or from local production from the Antrim Shale, which is nearby but more expensive.

One result of the supply shift is an increase in local prices. Figure 11 shows the average annual change in the MichCon price in the *No NEXUS* case compared to the *Base Case*. On average, the differential is roughly \$0.08/MMBtu.

⁹ FTI analysis using data from S&P.

Figure 11. Change in Annual MichCon Prices

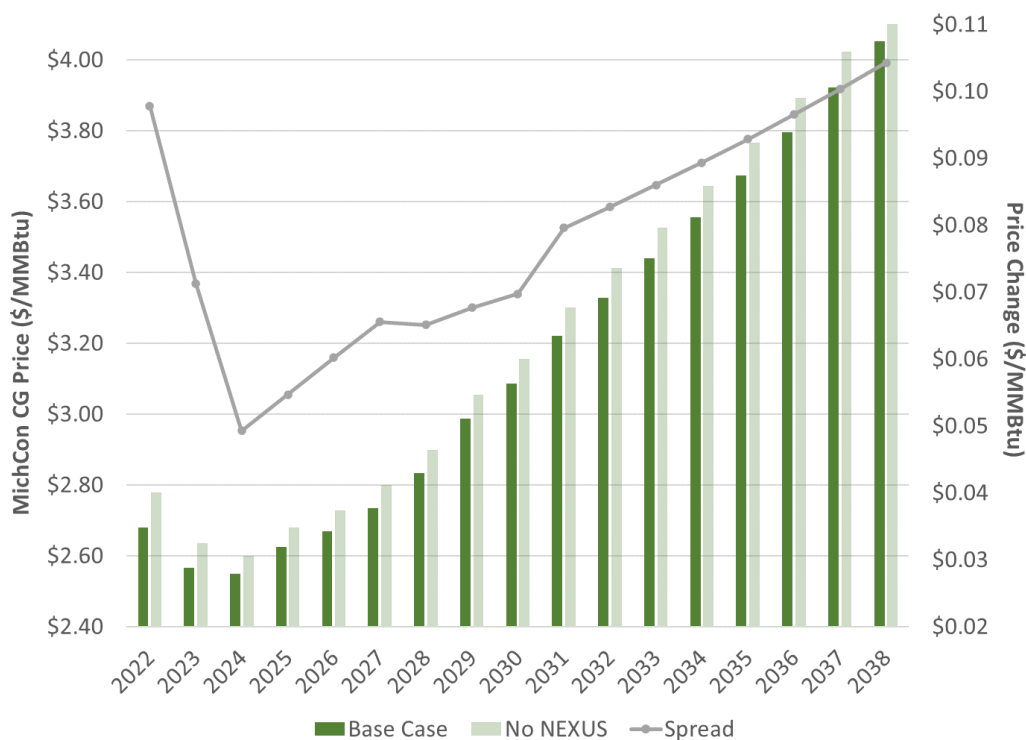
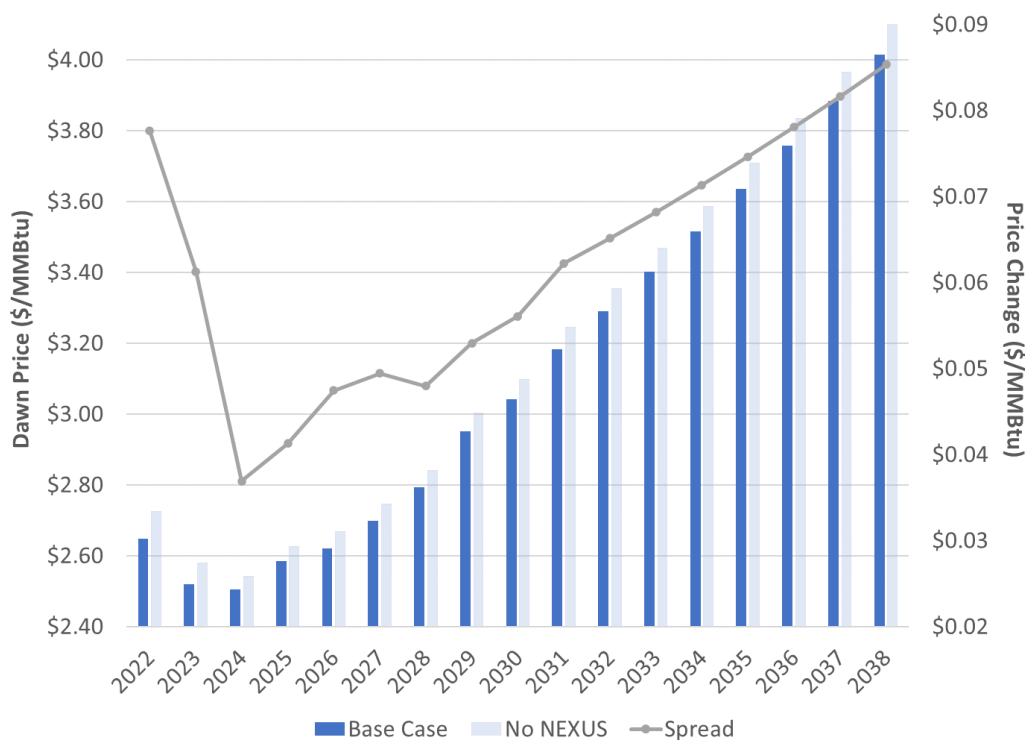


Figure 12 shows a similar comparison for Dawn, where the spread between the *No NEXUS Case* and the *Base Case* is lower, averaging roughly \$0.06/MMBtu over the forecast period. Prices at Dawn are less sensitive to the impact from NEXUS because it is farther away from NEXUS receipts and because Dawn is subject to other market influences that may be more pronounced on the Canadian side of the border, including, for example, flows on the TransCanada Pipeline Line (“TCPL”) system.

Figure 12. Change in Annual Dawn Prices



In some locations, the opposite price response occurs, and prices are higher in the *Base Case*. This is the case in some supply areas, where NEXUS increases demand. For example, Table 5 shows that prices at Dominion South and TGP Z4 200L each increased as a result of NEXUS being placed into service.

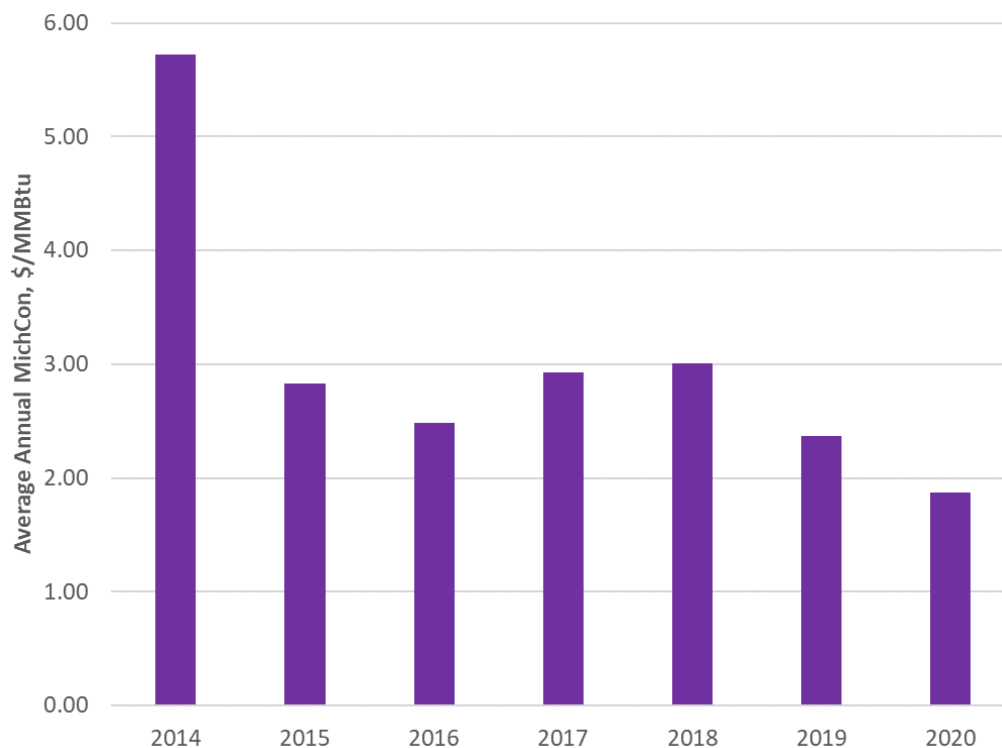
Table 5. Average Change (2022-2038) in Selected Prices (\$/MMBtu)

	Base Case	No NEXUS	Price Change	% Change vs. Base
MichCon	\$3.16	\$3.24	\$0.08	2.5%
Dawn	\$3.12	\$3.18	\$0.06	2.0%
Dominion South	\$2.23	\$2.19	(\$0.04)	-1.7%
TGP Z4 200L	\$2.41	\$2.38	(\$0.03)	-1.3%

Comparison to Results Reported in the November 2015 Report

These results differ meaningfully from those described in the November 2015 Report. In that study, NEXUS was found to cause a larger difference in delivered prices, which, in turn, created more savings. One reason for the difference – likely the most significant – is the fact that gas prices were higher around the time the November 2015 Report was developed than they are now. For example, the average MichCon prices for 2014 and 2015 were \$5.72/MMBtu and \$2.83/MMBtu, respectively. By 2020, the average price at MichCon had fallen below \$2/MMBtu. Average annual prices since 2014 are shown below.

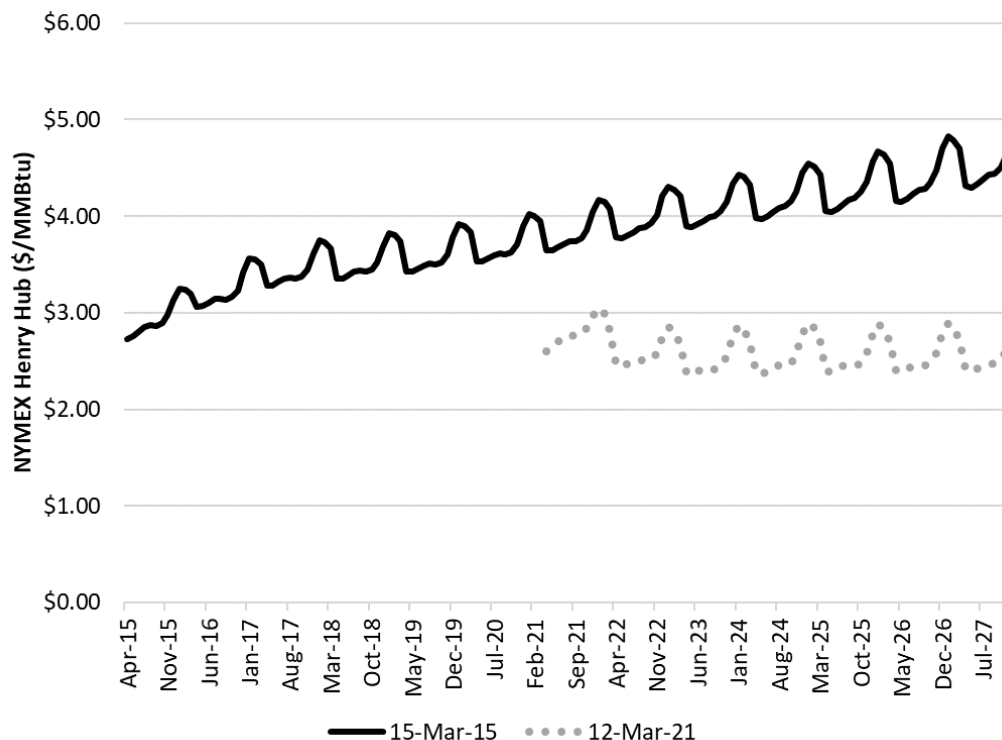
Figure 13. Average Annual MichCon Prices, 2014-2020¹⁰



Expectations for future prices were also considerably higher in 2015 than they are at present. Figure 14 shows the New York Mercantile Exchange (“NYMEX”) forward curves for the Henry Hub, historically the benchmark index for North American gas, that settled on March 15, 2015 and on March 12, 2021. The curve from 2015 is considerably higher and indicates that the cost of gas is expected to increase at a rapid pace into the future. For example, the 2021 settlements indicate that the Henry Hub price in 2027, the last year included in both curves, is expected to average \$2.58/MMBtu while the 2015 settlements indicate \$4.45/MMBtu, more than 75% higher.

¹⁰ Analysis by FTI using data from S&P.

Figure 14. NYMEX Henry Hub Futures, 2015 vs. 2021



One implication of the current, lower price environment is that price changes attributable to new infrastructure are likely to be smaller.

Another, closely related reason for the difference in the outlooks presented in the two studies may be the unexpected response to Appalachian gas producers to low prices. Production levels from suppliers in the Marcellus and Utica regions over the last several years have surprised many industry observers, who believed that low prices would cause producers to curtail their output. Instead, production has generally remained strong and although some declines have been observed since the beginning of 2020, they may be attributable to impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finally, the disposition of supply into Michigan, both historically and in terms of the long-term outlook, has clearly changed. The November 2015 Report indicates that, absent NEXUS, only about a third of the gas brought to Michigan would be from Appalachia, with gas from sources in the west representing the state's largest sources of supply.¹¹ At the time, that outlook was generally supported by more competitive pricing for gas from the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("WCSB"), from which a significant amount of gas for the Upper Midwest is sourced and delivered via TCPL, the Northern Border system and smaller systems that connect with TCPL, including Alliance and GLGT. More recently, supplies from WCSB have become less competitive compared to shale gas from the mid-Atlantic and also compared to supplies from other areas whose favorable economics have supported recent growth, such

¹¹ p. 22.

as the Haynesville or Niobara formations or the Permian Basin. It may be the case, then, that when the November 2015 Report was presented to the Commission that NEXUS would be expected to provide a path to Michigan that would allow for the displacement of gas that was considerably more expensive than Michigan's current supplies. Some of the non-Appalachian supplies that Michigan can access, including, for the example, Haynesville gas, may be more expensive than Marcellus and Utica gas, but the difference may be smaller than it was when the November 2015 Report was developed. As a result, the expected impact from NEXUS could be somewhat less than had been expected at that time.

These important differences notwithstanding, the findings described in this document and those described in the November 2015 Report share important consistencies. In particular, the November 2015 Report found that NEXUS was expected to decrease the MichCon price by roughly 3.6%, on average, over its forecast period, a result that generally similar the forecast of a 2.5% reduction that FTI has found in this study. Table 6 shows a comparison.

Table 6. Comparison of Results to November 2015 Report, Average MichCon Prices (\$/MMBtu)

	FTI Study	November 2015 Report
Base	\$3.16	\$5.87
No NEXUS	<u>\$3.24</u>	<u>\$6.08</u>
Change	<u>\$0.08</u>	<u>\$0.21</u>
% change	2.5%	3.6%

While some of the forecasts described in the November 2015 Report are now inconsistent with current expectations, it is not appropriate to evaluate their accuracy based entirely on hindsight and without context. Market conditions when that study was developed, particularly with regard to the considerably higher spot and forward gas prices, clearly align with a higher price outlook which, in turn, results in higher benefits. Now, with market prices lower, the benefits attributable to NEXUS are decreased. These differences notwithstanding, similarities between the two studies, particularly the expected percentage reductions in delivered prices and the simple fact that both forecasts found NEXUS to provide significant impacts that create ratepayer savings, may serve to validate both studies while also demonstrating that NEXUS delivers benefits under a wide range of market conditions.

CALCULATION OF NEXUS BENEFITS

Benefits attributable to NEXUS accrue in different ways for different customers, depending on whether they hold entitlements on NEXUS, on other systems, or both, among other factors. This section discusses the derivation of the benefits attributable to each of DTE Electric, DTE Gas, and other customers in Michigan from the results of the simulation analyses.

As contract holders, savings for DTE Electric and DTE Gas emerge from their ability to source gas upstream on NEXUS instead of in or closer to Michigan and also from the fact that other purchases are made at reduced prices. The following example illustrates the mechanics of how savings are realized.

The *Base Case* forecast for November 2028 is \$2.93/Dth for MichCon and \$2.41/Dth for Kensington.¹² The *No NEXUS Case* forecast for the same month is \$3.03/Dth for MichCon. That same month, DTE Electric's consumption is expected to be approximately 6.6 million Dth, of which about 2.3 million Dth can be bought at Kensington under Company's NEXUS entitlement. DTE Electric's cost of that gas is therefore \$0.62/Dth lower than what it would otherwise have to pay since those purchases would be made at the *No NEXUS* MichCon price had NEXUS had not been built. The cost of gas for the month is further reduced by comparing the MichCon price from the *Base Case* of \$2.93/Dth to the MichCon price from the *No NEXUS Case* of \$3.03/Dth, resulting in cost savings of about \$0.10/Dth for the 4.4 million Dth of expected spot volumes, or \$445,000. The fuel charge on NEXUS volumes for the month is 1.26%, a cost of approximately \$70,000. For the month, the total savings are greater than the cost of the NEXUS entitlement and fuel costs, and delivered costs are reduced by approximately \$213,000.

Table 7. November 2028 Savings Calculation Example

Demand	Dth	6,613,337	<i>a</i>
Entitlement	Dth	2,250,000	<i>b</i>
Reservation rate	\$/Dth	<u>(\$0.695)</u>	<i>c</i>
Contract cost	\$	(\$1,563,750)	$d=b*c$
MichCon Price (<i>No NEXUS</i>)	\$/Dth	\$3.03	<i>e</i>
Kensington Price	\$/Dth	<u>\$2.41</u>	<i>f</i>
Savings	\$/Dth	<u>\$0.62</u>	$g=e-f$
Savings	\$	\$1,400,486	$h=g*b$
Non-contracted Volumes	Dth	4,363,337	<i>i</i>
MichCon Price (<i>No NEXUS</i>)	\$/Dth	\$3.03	<i>e</i>
MichCon Price	\$/Dth	<u>\$2.93</u>	<i>j</i>
Savings	\$/Dth	<u>\$0.10</u>	$k=e-j$
Savings	\$	\$444,529	$l=i*k$
Contract Rate	%	1.26%	<i>m</i>
Fuel Cost	\$	<u>(\$68,371)</u>	$n = b*f*m$
Savings	\$	\$212,893	$o=d+h+l+n$

By repeating this calculation for this month forecast period, FTI determined that for the period 2022-2038, the gas price savings to DTE Electric is approximately \$312 million. After accounting for NEXUS entitlement costs of \$302 million, the analysis demonstrates that total savings for DTE Electric customers is approximately \$11 million. Annual results are shown below:

¹² 1 Dth = 1MMBtu

Table 8. DTE Electric Net Savings by Year (\$,millions)

	Benefits	Contract Costs	Net
2022	\$12.4	(\$16.5)	(\$4.2)
2023	\$14.3	(\$19.0)	(\$4.8)
2024	\$12.0	(\$19.1)	(\$7.1)
2025	\$14.1	(\$19.0)	(\$5.0)
2026	\$15.7	(\$19.0)	(\$3.3)
2027	\$16.1	(\$19.0)	(\$2.9)
2028	\$16.7	(\$19.1)	(\$2.4)
2029	\$18.3	(\$19.0)	(\$0.7)
2030	\$18.8	(\$19.0)	(\$0.3)
2031	\$20.7	(\$19.0)	\$1.7
2032	\$21.9	(\$19.1)	\$2.8
2033	\$22.7	(\$19.0)	\$3.7
2034	\$23.7	(\$19.0)	\$4.6
2035	\$24.6	(\$19.0)	\$5.6
2036	\$25.7	(\$19.1)	\$6.6
2037	\$20.7	(\$12.4)	\$8.3
2038	\$14.0	(\$6.3)	\$7.7

The same general approach was followed to estimate benefits for DTE Gas, except that additional steps had to be taken to account for its transportation portfolio by identifying the relevant market index for delivery points associated with each contract. For example, DTE Gas holds a contract with GLGT that specifies delivery points at or near the Emerson meter station near the U.S.-Canada border, where gas is typically valued based on the Emerson, Viking GL (“Emerson”) index. Therefore, for the gas that DTE Gas will flow using that contract, the benefit of NEXUS is based on the difference in the Emerson prices in the *Base Case* and *No NEXUS Case*. Table 9 shows the DTE Gas transportation portfolio and the pricing index selected to analyze the benefits for gas flowed under each contract.¹³

¹³ DTE Gas holds additional contracts on the ANR system that are intentionally excluded because their cost is recovered via distribution rates.

Table 9. DTE Gas Transportation Portfolio (Dth/d)

Pipeline	Qty	Index
NEXUS - Kensington	37,500	Kensington
NEXUS - Clarington	37,500	Clarington
GLGT	30,390	Emerson
Viking/ANR	21,000	Emerson
Vector	20,000	Chicago CG
Panhandle	65,000	Panhandle, TX-OK
ANR Alliance	50,000	Chicago CG
ANR SW	79,000	ANR, OK
ANR Mainline 3 ("ML3") ¹⁴	60,000	REX Z3

As detailed in the GCR filing, all of these contracts except the one on GLGT expire by 2033. FTI has made the simplifying assumption that each will be renewed at the same terms for the duration of the forecast period. This includes the NEXUS contract, which is assumed to continue to be effective through October 2038 (the end date of the DTE Electric contract). Over that period, the total benefit to DTE Gas is approximately \$555 million with net savings of \$199 million. Annual totals are shown below.

Table 10. DTE Gas Net Savings by Year (\$,millions)

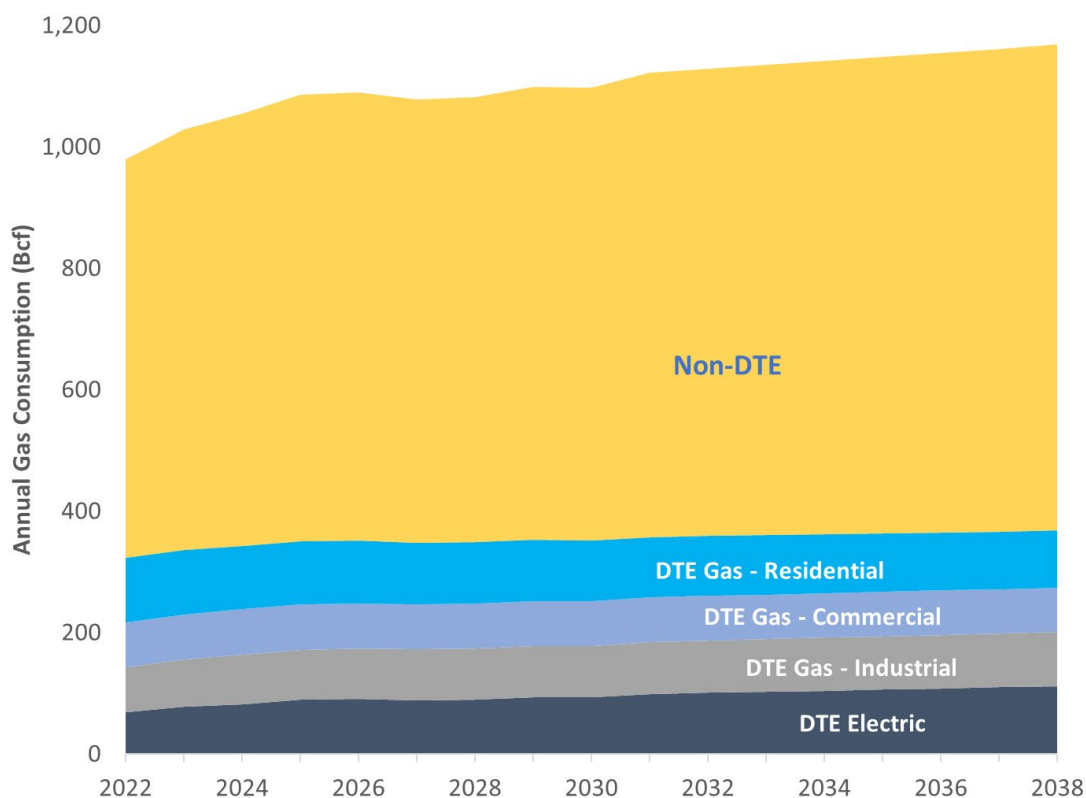
	Benefits	Contract Costs	Net
2022	\$33.7	(\$21.1)	\$12.6
2023	\$31.2	(\$21.1)	\$10.1
2024	\$21.5	(\$21.1)	\$0.3
2025	\$23.2	(\$21.1)	\$2.1
2026	\$25.7	(\$21.1)	\$4.6
2027	\$27.3	(\$21.1)	\$6.2
2028	\$28.2	(\$21.1)	\$7.0
2029	\$29.4	(\$21.1)	\$8.3
2030	\$30.3	(\$21.1)	\$9.3
2031	\$34.4	(\$21.1)	\$13.3
2032	\$35.7	(\$21.1)	\$14.5
2033	\$37.0	(\$21.1)	\$15.9
2034	\$38.4	(\$21.1)	\$17.3
2035	\$39.8	(\$21.1)	\$18.7
2036	\$41.4	(\$21.1)	\$20.2
2037	\$42.9	(\$21.1)	\$21.8
2038	\$34.6	(\$17.6)	\$17.0

¹⁴ The contract for capacity on ANR ML3 each winter, from November through March, only.

In addition to the DTE Utilities, other customers who buy gas in Michigan because their delivered costs are lower than they would be without NEXUS because of the downward pressure the incremental supplies into the market put on clearing prices. This benefits the consumers who buy spot gas priced at a Michigan index and also customers who hedge since using transportation contracts, since over time, reductions in Michigan gas prices should translate to reductions in the cost of pipeline transportation into the region of roughly the same magnitude.

To calculate these benefits, FTI first developed a non-DTE consumption forecast by subtracting the DTE Utilities' consumption from the statewide forecast. The resulting outlook, differentiated between DTE and non-DTE consumption, is shown below.

Figure 15. Consumption Outlook by Type



Savings for the non-DTE customers are created by the change in spot prices attributable to NEXUS. FTI used the average of differentials between the *Base Case* and the *No NEXUS Case* for each of Consumers CG, Dawn, Chicago CG, and Emerson. For month, the average reduction in those prices was multiplied by the forecast of non-DTE consumption shown in Figure 15. The results indicate that savings to non-DTE gas customers is expected to total approximately \$808 million.

Table 11. Non-DTE Savings by Year (\$,millions)

	Savings
2022	\$55.1
2023	\$48.2
2024	\$27.6
2025	\$31.0
2026	\$34.5
2027	\$37.0
2028	\$37.5
2029	\$39.7
2030	\$41.5
2031	\$49.3
2032	\$51.8
2033	\$53.8
2034	\$55.8
2035	\$58.0
2036	\$60.2
2037	\$62.4
2038	\$64.8

The non-DTE savings are large because they are not offset by any contract costs and because there are so many non-DTE customers. Therefore, on a unit basis, the change in delivered costs these customers realize is small, but because they comprise two-thirds of the entire state, those small savings are multiplied across large amounts of consumption.

Combined across all three customers types, the total benefit attributable to NEXUS over the forecast period is approximately \$1 billion.

Table 12. Total Benefits by Year (\$, millions)

	DTE Electric	DTE Gas	Non-DTE	Total
2022	(\$4.2)	\$12.6	\$55.1	\$63.6
2023	(\$4.8)	\$10.1	\$48.2	\$53.5
2024	(\$7.1)	\$0.3	\$27.6	\$20.9
2025	(\$5.0)	\$2.1	\$31.0	\$28.2
2026	(\$3.3)	\$4.6	\$34.5	\$35.8
2027	(\$2.9)	\$6.2	\$37.0	\$40.4
2028	(\$2.4)	\$7.0	\$37.5	\$42.1
2029	(\$0.7)	\$8.3	\$39.7	\$47.3
2030	(\$0.3)	\$9.3	\$41.5	\$50.5
2031	\$1.7	\$13.3	\$49.3	\$64.3
2032	\$2.8	\$14.5	\$51.8	\$69.1
2033	\$3.7	\$15.9	\$53.8	\$73.4
2034	\$4.6	\$17.3	\$55.8	\$77.8
2035	\$5.6	\$18.7	\$58.0	\$82.3
2036	\$6.6	\$20.2	\$60.2	\$87.0
2037	\$8.3	\$21.8	\$62.4	\$92.6
2038	<u>\$7.7</u>	<u>\$17.0</u>	<u>\$64.8</u>	<u>\$89.5</u>
Total	\$10.5	\$199.4	\$808.3	\$1,018.2

HIGH DEMAND SCENARIO

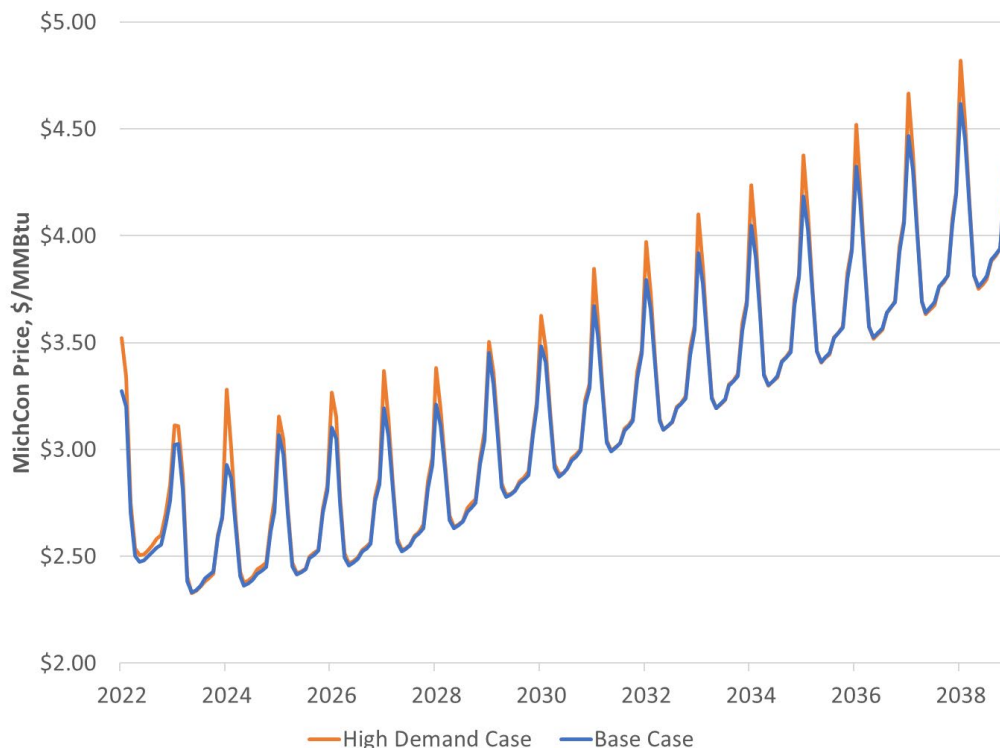
FTI also developed a high demand scenario in which gas demand was increased for the five ENC states based on an analysis of historic Heating Degree Day (“HDD”) data. The simulations were executed using this higher demand outlook with and without NEXUS using the same general approach applied to the *Base Case* and the *No NEXUS Case*.

The DTE Utilities provided FTI with weighted average HDD information for the past fifteen years, 2006-2020. Over that period there were an average of 6,490 HDDs per year in DTE’s service territory. To develop the adder, FTI identified the five years in that set with the highest HDDs (which are, in order from highest to lowest, 2014, 2007, 2013, 2009, and 2019). Among those five years, HDDs were 8% higher than the overall average. The *High Demand Case* was therefore created by increasing demand in all sectors and in all months throughout the year in the ENC states by that amount while holding all other inputs constant.¹⁵

Figure 16 shows the MichCon outlook for the *High Demand Case* compared to the *Base Case*. There is a noticeable increase during the coldest winter months, when gas demand and prices are generally highest, with little or no increase during the non-peak months.

¹⁵ The inputs held constant are from the *Base Case*. In other words, this iteration of the *High Demand Case* includes NEXUS.

Figure 16. MichCon Price Forecast Comparison



For the period 2022 through 2038, the average increase in the *High Demand Case* over the *Base Case* for January and February is \$0.15/MMBtu while the average for the remaining months is \$0.02/MMBtu.

Despite the relatively small change in market prices, there is a significant increase in the benefits to Michigan ratepayers attributable to NEXUS under this alternative demand outlook. FTI calculated the benefits in the same manner as described above for the *Base Case*. Doing so involved running the *High Demand Case*, configuring a separate simulation in which NEXUS was excluded but all other variables were held constant, and comparing the results in the same manner as is described above. The result was a sizeable increase in benefits attributable to NEXUS; the value of NEXUS to customers in Michigan increases by about 20% when the higher demand assumption is utilized.

Table 13. Comparison of NEXUS Benefits Under High Demand Case (\$, millions)

	Base Demand	High Demand
Total Benefits	\$1,018	\$1,264

This finding is significant because it suggests that not only does NEXUS provide a useful hedge against price increases in the future but that the investment in NEXUS may have a very attractive upside. The *Base Case* results indicate that NEXUS creates significant savings when prices are low. If it is the case that prices are more likely to increase than decrease for some or all of the forecast period – a reasonable

proposition given that gas prices are currently near historic lows – then the NEXUS investment may confer considerable additional value and that potential outcome is offset by very little risk.

OTHER BENEFITS

In addition to the gas cost reductions calculated under each scenario analyzed in this report, NEXUS provides other important benefits to Michigan ratepayers that are either primarily qualitative or whose calculation is beyond the scope of these analysis. These benefits include, but are not limited to the following:

- **Electric Generation Benefits.** Lower gas prices reduce costs for gas-fired generators in Michigan whether they hold NEXUS entitlements or not. This means, all else equal, that DTE's generators will be called upon to run more often by MISO, and, when they do run, their margins will be greater.
- **Reliability.** The addition of an entirely new path to supply sources reduces the likelihood of a major shortfall that could impact the reliability of the gas or electric systems in the event of an outage or other contingency event on one of the pipelines that serves Michigan.
- **Environmental Benefits.** Secure, economic supplies of natural gas are a necessary precondition for the deployment of new and efficient gas-fired generation, which, in turn, allows for the displacement of coal-fired generation in Michigan and, potentially, elsewhere and also provides an important tool for managing the intermittency of renewable generators being added to the system in increasing amounts.

CONCLUSIONS

The primary conclusion of this study is that NEXUS will create significant savings for Michigan gas consumers. For the period 2022-2038, FTI expects those savings to exceed \$1 billion. If market prices increase in the future, those savings could be even greater.

APPENDIX 1. GPCM DESCRIPTION

GPCM[®] Product Description and Introduction

1.0 Purpose

GPCM[®] is RBAC's GPCM Natural Gas Market Forecasting System[™]. Originally known as the Gas Pipeline Competition Model, GPCM is a combination software-database system, whose purpose is to enable its users to build models for analysis of natural gas economics, including the sectors of production, transportation, storage, marketing, and sales to distributors and other large customers. GPCM is the latest in a series of systems and models built by Dr. Robert E. Brooks from the mid-1970s through the present. Making use of the latest PC hardware and software technology as well as advanced computational algorithms, it enables analysts to do more at their desktop than has ever been possible in the past using mainframe computers with earlier, similar software tools.

2.0 Model Structure

Mathematically, GPCM is a network model. It can be diagrammed as a set of "nodes" and "arcs". Nodes represent production regions, pipeline zones and interconnects, storage facilities, delivery points, and customers or customer groups. The connections between these nodes are called "arcs". They represent transactions and flows. Some of these are supplier deliveries to pipelines, transportation across zones and from one zone to another, transfers of gas by one pipeline to another, delivery of gas into storage, storage of gas from one period to another, withdrawal of gas from storage, and pipeline deliveries of gas to customers.

In general an arc has four input attributes and two output attributes. The inputs are cost (which may depend on transaction volume), a minimum, a maximum, and a loss factor (representing fuel use and miscellaneous losses). The outputs are the amount of the transaction (the flow) and the economic rent associated with the flow. The latter is defined mathematically as the economic value of a unit increase (decrease) in the upper (lower) bound. It generally applies to pipeline transportation and storage capacity and represents the marginal value of increased capacity.

The economic value of a solution to this problem is identified in economic theory to be the sum of producer and consumer surplus. These concepts are defined for price sensitive supplies and demands. We assume that each supply source and each customer has a well-defined supply or demand curve. The forms for these curves can be quite general. GPCM only requires the quantity to decrease with increasing price for demand curves and to increase with increasing price for supply curves.

The objective function for this "equilibrium" solution has been shown by Nobel Prize winning economist Paul Samuelson to consist of three terms: the integral of the demand price function over demand minus the integral of the supply price function over supply and minus the sum of the transportation and storage costs. By dividing the applicable range of possible prices into a number of small steps, we can approximate the integrals in the objective function by linear terms of the form $p \cdot \Delta q$, where Δq is the additional demand (or supply) resulting from the small price change. Because of the form of the supply and demand functions and the objective function, each of these terms will be brought into the solution in an economically sensible order to produce an economically efficient, market-clearing solution. That is, the cheaper supplies will be used before more expensive ones and the customers willing to pay more will be served before those willing to pay less. Thus we are able to use a "linear

programming" approach to solve a highly non-linear, complex model of market clearing behavior in the natural gas industry.

3.0 Transportation and Storage Tariff Structure

In general, each transportation and storage transaction cost is parameterized by five values: a unit demand charge, unit firm commodity charge, unit interruptible commodity charge, a "full discount quantity" (FDQ) and a "zero discount quantity" (ZDQ). The cost model for such transactions assumes that, for a price, some amount of the capacity could be reserved for certain customers. The cost of such capacity reservations will be the unit demand charge times the capacity reserved plus the unit firm commodity charge times the amount actually used. The cost for interruptible service (interruptible commodity charge) will be lower on average than the total cost for firm service, but higher than the firm commodity charge. The model says that if demand for the capacity is higher than the ZDQ, the pipeline will be able to charge the full interruptible rate for transportation. If not then it will have to discount. The amount of the discount in this model is maximal when demand falls to FDQ or lower: then the price of transportation is equal to the firm commodity charge. The discount declines linearly as demand increases from the FDQ up to the ZDQ. For all demand greater than or equal to ZDQ, the price is the full interruptible commodity charge, i.e. no discounting is required.

Storage transactions work the same way. There are three storage transactions: injection, storage, and withdrawal. Injection and withdrawal have the structure just defined. Storage has a simpler structure: a constant unit cost per period, which may be zero. The user may model a situation where gas is transported to a storage location on one rate schedule, injected and withdrawn under another, and delivered to another location under a third. The user may also model a "bundled" structure involving movement from one location to the storage location and then downstream to yet a third, all under the same rate structure.

Marketers are modeled as a single undifferentiated sector in GPCM. This sector is assumed to mediate all transactions in the model. It is the sector which makes the market by linking gas supply to gas demand through the pipeline and storage system.

The bulk of the economic rent due to capacity restrictions is generally distributed to the marketing sector. The assumption is basically that the marketers are able to buy at market conditions, sell at market conditions, and acquire transportation at prices fixed in the short term. Therefore, short term economic rents will not be acquired by the pipeline sector and will go to the marketing sector. Suppliers and customers owning Firm Transportation earn the remainder of these rents. Their rents may be earned by reselling their capacity to others or by using the F/T themselves.

4.0 User Interface

The user interface is the principal analysis tool contained in the GPCM system. It consists of a set of queries, macros, modules, forms, and reports contained in a Microsoft Access file. The user interacts with this interface through Access "Forms". Forms contain data from the database and controls such as button for causing actions to be done. The data displayed in forms is stored in database tables in a separate Access file. These tables are "attached" to the user interface so that they can be viewed and modified by the analyst.

5.0 Database

The database file consists of a number of data tables for input and output. The data inputs are primarily of three types: tables representing the basic entities of the model (suppliers, supply regions, customers, demand regions, pipeline zones, storage facilities), tables relating these entities representing the structural linkages in the model (the arcs), and the quantitative data representing supplies, demands, tariffs, capacities, fuel use, etc. The GPCM user typically populates the database via Windows clipboard copy-paste operations from Excel or other spreadsheets. Alternatively, the user can utilize GPCM's built-in data import routines.

6.0 RBAC Network Optimizer

RBAC Network Optimizer is a specialized linear programming algorithm designed specifically to solve network models such as that used in GPCM™. In benchmarking tests on a large variety of such problems, it has proven to be world class in speed and functionality. RBAC Network Optimizer has been extended to handle the linearized approximations of non-linear supply, demand, and transportation cost functions required for the solution of the GPCM model.

7.0 Outputs

GPCM contains powerful and flexible tabular and graphical output capabilities. In addition the entire solution can be exported to an Excel spreadsheet for further analysis and reporting.

Following is a list of the pre-packaged screen and hardcopy reports available in GPCM:

- Results Summary / Detail
- Pipeline Usage Summary
- Supplier Deliveries Detail / Summary
- Customer Receipts Detail / Summary
- Supplier Revenue Report
- Customer Cost Report
- Transport Results Detail
- Transport Zone Prices
- Transport Zone Basis
- Interconnect Basis
- Transport Revenue
- Storage Revenue
- Transport Zone Utilization
- Transport Link Utilization
- Storage Utilization
- Storage Balance

Report 9 allows the user to find the basis (market price spread) between any two pipeline zones identified in the model in any period of the scenario. The report has a graphical capability which allows the user to produce a time series plot of the basis forecast over the forecast horizon of the case.

The Results Summary Report is an aggregate report of the gas and dollar flows among the various sectors of the gas industry. It shows the forecast aggregate average supply price, average unit return to the marketing sector, average transportation and storage cost per unit delivered, and average cost to customers represented in the model. There is also a graphical

routine which allows the user to produce histograms comparing any of the elements of the case summary report for various cases.

Finally, GPCM has a general purpose graphing capability the analyst can use to plot time series of inputs and / or outputs either one at a time or overlayed against each other. For example, the analyst could plot the time series of market clearing prices in two different regions in the same scenario or in multiple scenarios in order to get a visual perspective on their relative values.

Related Offerings from RBAC

- GPCM Daily™ for Intra-Month Stress Testing
- GPCM-PMI™ Power Model Interface
- Gas4Power®
- GPCM Viewpoints® on Natural Gas
- G2M2® Global Gas Market Modeling System™
- NGL-NA® North American Natural Gas Liquids Market Model

Contracts and Administration

For additional information about GPCM® and any other RBAC product, contact James Brooks directly at (281) 506-0588 ext. 126 and visit www.rbac.com.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the Application of)
DTE Gas Company for approval of a)
Gas Cost Recovery Plan, 5-year Forecast)
and Monthly GCR Factor for the 12 months)
ending March 31, 2023)
_____)

Case No. U-21064

PROOF OF SERVICE

ESTELLA R. BRANSON states that on May 31, 2022, she served a copy of DTE Gas Company's Revised Application for Gas Cost Recovery Plan and Monthly GCR Factor and Evaluation of Its Five-Year Forecast, Revised Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Witnesses, George H. Chapel, Sherri M. Moore, Lucian Bratu, Timothy J. Krynski, Andrea R. Hardy, and Kenneth A. Sosnick in the above-captioned matter, via electronic mail upon the persons listed on the attached service list.

ESTELLA R. BRANSON

SERVICE LIST
MPSC Case No. U-21064

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