

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

* * * * *

In the matter of the application of	)	
DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY	)	
for approval of tolling agreements and energy	)	Case No. U-22054
storage projects, along with related relief.	)	
_____	)	

At the April 30, 2026 meeting of the Michigan Public Service Commission in Lansing,
Michigan.

PRESENT: Hon. Daniel C. Scripps, Chair
Hon. Katherine L. Peretick, Commissioner
Hon. Shaquila Myers, Commissioner

ORDER

On February 25, 2026, DTE Electric Company (DTE Electric) filed an application in this docket (February 25 application), with a supporting affidavit and exhibits, requesting *ex parte* approval of the company’s Coldwater River Tolling Agreement (TA) (Coldwater River TA) and Tuscola II TA (Tuscola II TA) (collectively, the TAs), as well as its Isabella Energy Center Project (Isabella Project) and Meridian Energy Center Project (Meridian Project) (collectively, the Projects), and the equipment supply agreements (ESAs) for battery modules (Battery ESAs) and master service agreements (MSAs) for the engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) (EPC MSAs) (collectively, the Contracts) necessary to develop the Projects. DTE Electric also requested that the Commission find that the TAs and Projects are consistent with the December 18, 2025 order in Case No. U-21990 (December 18 order) and all other applicable law.

As background, on November 3, 2025, DTE Electric filed an application in Case No. U-21990 (November 3 application), with supporting testimony and exhibits, requesting *ex parte* approval of special contracts for electric service in which DTE Electric requested approval of a primary supply agreement and the energy storage agreement (together, the Special Contracts) with Green Chile Ventures LLC (GCV). In the December 18 order, the Commission approved the Special Contracts subject to DTE Electric's acceptance of certain conditions. *See*, December 18 order, pp. 43-45. On January 15, 2025, the company filed a letter in Case No. U-21990 accepting the conditions set forth in the December 18 order.

In the February 25 application in the instant case, DTE Electric seeks approval of the TAs and Projects and related Contracts intended to fulfill the Special Contracts approved in the December 18 order. The December 18 order authorized DTE Electric to deploy 1.383 gigawatts of energy storage resources to be fully funded by GCV as set forth in the Special Contracts. December 18 order, pp. 1, 43-45. DTE Electric explains that the TAs and Projects included for approval in the February 25 application constitute 175 megawatts (MW) of third-party owned projects and 395 MW of company-owned projects under the ESA. February 25 application, p. 2. The company intends to file for approval of additional third-party projects and additional company-owned projects to fulfill the remaining capacity needed to support the ESA. *Id.*, Exhibit 1, p. 3.

Specifically, the company's February 25 application seeks approval of the Coldwater River TA and Tuscola II TA, as well as approval for the construction of the Isabella and Meridian Projects to fulfill the requirements of the ESA. As detailed in the Affidavit of Luisa M. Dunlap in support of the February 25 application, the Coldwater River TA is between DTE Electric and Coldwater River Storage, LLC (Coldwater River Storage), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of

Apex Clean Energy Holdings, LLC. The Coldwater River TA requires Coldwater River Storage to design, engineer, construct, install, start up, test, and maintain the Coldwater River Storage Project (Coldwater River Project), which has a commercial operation date (COD) expected in the third quarter of 2027. The Coldwater River Project is anticipated to provide 75 MW of dispatchable energy storage capacity. Under the Coldwater River TA, DTE Electric states that it is authorized to utilize the Coldwater River Project for the 15-year term of the contract and receive the associated benefits of capacity, energy, ancillary services, and renewable energy credits (RECs). February 25 application, p. 3.

Per the company, the Tuscola II TA is between DTE Electric and Tuscola II Energy Storage LLC (Tuscola II Energy Storage), which is an indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc. The Tuscola II TA requires Tuscola II Energy Storage to design, engineer, construct, install, start up, test, and maintain the Tuscola II Energy Storage Project (Tuscola II Project), which has a COD expected in the second quarter of 2027. The Tuscola II Project is anticipated to provide 100 MW of dispatchable energy storage capacity. Under the Tuscola II TA, DTE Electric is authorized to utilize the Tuscola II Project for the 15-year term of the contract and receive the associated benefits of capacity, energy, ancillary services, and RECs. *Id.*

DTE Electric explains that the Isabella Project will be sited in Isabella County, Michigan, and is anticipated to provide 170 MW of dispatchable energy storage capacity with a COD expected to occur no later than the third quarter of 2027. DTE Electric states that it has entered into a Battery ESA with LG Energy Solution Vertech, Inc. (LG) necessary for development of the Isabella Project. The company also states that it has entered into an EPC MSA with J. Ranck Electric, Inc. for the engineering, procurement, and construction of the project. February 25 application, pp. 3-4.

The Meridian Energy Center Project will be sited in Saginaw County, Michigan, and is anticipated to provide 225 MW of dispatchable energy storage capacity with a COD expected to occur no later than the third quarter of 2027. DTE Electric has entered into a Battery ESA with LG necessary for development of the project. The company adds that it has entered into an EPC MSA with Barton Malow Company for engineering, procurement, and construction of the project. *Id.*, p. 4.

DTE Electric contends that the TAs and Projects were competitively sourced through its 2025 Energy Storage Request for Proposals (RFP) that adhered to the Competitive Procurement Guidelines for Rate-Regulated Electric Utilities and the terms of the integrated resource plan (IRP) settlement agreement in Case No. U-21193, approved by the Commission in the July 26, 2023 order in that case. February 25 application, p. 4. DTE Electric avers that, although the RFP was intended for storage needs arising from the IRP settlement agreement, additional viable projects were identified in the RFP responses that could support the ESA. *Id.* The company clarifies that it first selected the highest scoring projects from the RFP to meet its needs under the IRP settlement agreement, then selected the cost-competitive TAs and Projects for deployment under the ESA from the remaining projects bid into the RFP. *Id.*

DTE Electric states that the blended levelized cost of storage (LCOS) of the TAs and Projects is \$14.80 per kilowatt (kW)-month. *Id.*, p. 5. DTE Electric states that the Projects will be eligible for the 30% federal Investment Tax Credit (ITC) and are expected to meet the Domestic Content Bonus requirements necessary to qualify for the 10% ITC adder and the 10% adder related to the Energy Community Bonus. *Id.*, Exhibit 1, pp. 10-11. The company asserts that it reasonably and prudently safe-harbored the Projects in 2025 to ensure the ITC is not impacted by any changes to

the final Foreign Entity of Concern (FEOC) guidance.¹ *Id.*, p. 11. DTE Electric further states that it consulted with the Staff on February 19, 2026 to provide an overview and opportunity to review the TAs, Projects, and Contracts.

DTE Electric confirms that the TAs and Projects will be fully paid for by GCV under the ESA and, therefore, approval of the February 25 application will not increase rates or costs of service for other customers. February 25 application, p. 5. DTE Electric acknowledges that, pursuant to the December 18 order, cost recovery methods regarding the ESA will be fully addressed and decided in future rate cases. *Id.*

Notice of Intervention and Answer

On March 12, 2026, the Michigan Department of Attorney General (Attorney General) filed a notice of intervention and request for a contested proceeding (notice and request) pursuant to MCL 14.28 and MCL 24.271 *et seq.* In her notice and request, the Attorney General sets forth her statement of interest to intervene in this case and then describes her position regarding the February 25 application. Notice and request, pp. 1-3. The Attorney General argues that DTE Electric's February 25 application makes a minimal attempt to justify *ex parte* approval of the TAs and Projects and that the company relies on arguments that it made for *ex parte* relief in Case No. U-21990. The Attorney General states that she identified multiple reasons why DTE Electric

¹ The FEOC guidance refers to interpretive guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Energy regarding the definition of "foreign entity of concern" in the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, PL 117-58, 135 Stat 429 (2021). *See, e.g.*, 89 FR 37079.

did not meet the standard for *ex parte* relief as described in the Attorney General’s petition for rehearing and clarification in Case No. U-21990.² Notice and request, pp. 3-4.

The Attorney General contends that DTE Electric misstates that the company received approval for the underlying Special Contracts, as evidenced by the Attorney General’s arguments in her motion to reopen the proceeding in Case No. U-21990, on the basis that DTE Electric’s acceptance letter in that docket did not constitute valid acceptance of the Commission’s conditions. Notice and request, p. 5. Further, the Attorney General argues that even if the issue was fully resolved in Case No. U-21990, DTE Electric failed to show in this case how its contracts are consistent with the terms set out in Case No. U-21990 or how it has met the standard for *ex parte* treatment. *Id.*, pp. 5-6. Citing an example where the Commission denied *ex parte* relief where a utility failed to show that its contracts were consistent with an underlying approved plan, the Attorney General contends that, here, DTE Electric did not show that all of the contracts’ associated costs were incorporated into any analyses concerning potential cost shifting or stranded asset risks. Per the Attorney General:

As with the initial set of DTE[Electric]’s proposed agreements, the projects proposed here are relatively distant from the location of the Saline data center, appearing to range from about 60 miles away to about 140 miles away; this distance from the data center raises additional questions about GCV’s incremental costs to serve. Also[,] as with DTE[Electric]’s initial set of storage contracts, to the extent agreements at issue had been submitted via an RFP process, they were apparently selected from a list of bids previously picked through for IRP selections. Those agreements are thus presumably second-tier bids—less financially advantageous for DTE[Electric]’s ratepayers than those the Company selected per its IRP. DTE[Electric]’s description of and asserted support for these agreements is insufficient to explain how approval “will not result in an increase in the cost of service to its

² At the time of the Attorney General’s filing of her notice and request in this case, her petition for rehearing and clarification of the December 18 order was pending before the Commission. In a footnote in her notice and request in the instant case, the Attorney General notes that she incorporates by reference her arguments against granting DTE Electric’s request for *ex parte* relief in Case No. U-21990. Notice and request, p. 5, n. 4.

customers”, as required for *ex parte* relief under MCL 460.6a(3).

Notice and request, pp. 6-7 (footnotes omitted).

The Attorney General also argues that nowhere in the February 25 application does DTE Electric assert that its requests present an alteration or amendment in rates or rate schedules that would trigger the application of *ex parte* relief under MCL 460.6a(3). As a creature of statute, the Commission must follow the plain meaning of the statute and deny *ex parte* relief, according to the Attorney General. *Id.*, p. 7. Citing the redacted contracts attached to DTE Electric’s February 25 application, the Attorney General argues that the secretive manner in which the company is seeking approval of these contracts runs contrary to principles of transparency, and thus, the Commission should not approve these contracts without a fully developed evidentiary record in a contested proceeding. *Id.*, pp. 7-8.

On March 23, 2026, DTE Electric filed an answer to the Attorney General’s notice and request for a contested hearing, opposing the Attorney General’s request and arguing that the Attorney General is simply rehashing her disagreements with the December 18 order.³ DTE Electric’s answer, p. 2. The company asks the Commission to deny the Attorney General’s request in this case consistent with its thorough review and findings in the December 18 order. DTE Electric contends that its February 25 application is “consistent with the standard practice of implementing and receiving approval for projects and contracts that do not result in an increase to the cost of service, including those that support the fulfillment of Commission-approved special contracts.” *Id.*, p. 3.

³ DTE Electric states that in order to avoid “belaboring the [Attorney General]’s repetitive arguments[,]” it incorporates by reference its arguments made in its Answer Opposing Rehearing, Answer Motion to Reopen, and Motion for a Contested Proceeding in Case No. U-21990. DTE Electric’s answer, p. 2, n. 5.

DTE Electric argues that the Commission was authorized to issue the December 18 order on an *ex parte* basis and that the Commission should reject the Attorney General's repetitive arguments in this case because there is still no basis for a contested proceeding. Per DTE Electric:

The Company again notes that the [Attorney General]'s argument erroneously relies on two things. First, MCL 460.6a(3) provides in part: "An alteration or amendment in rates or rate schedules applied for by a public utility that will not result in an increase in the cost of service to its customers may be authorized and approved without notice or hearing." The [Attorney General] again neglects to read MCL 460.6a(3) in the overall context of MCL 460.6a. When construing statutory language, the statute must be read as a whole and in its grammatical context, giving each and every word its plain and ordinary meaning unless otherwise defined." The [Michigan] Supreme Court further explained that "statutory language must be read and understood in its grammatical context. *Dep't of Environmental Quality v Worth Twp*, 491 Mich 227, 237-38; 814 NW2d 646 (2012). When considering the correct interpretation, the statute must be read as a whole, unless something different was clearly intended and "[i]ndividual words and phrases, while important, should be read in the context of the entire legislative scheme." *Id.*

MCL 460.6a relevantly provides:

(1) A gas utility, electric utility, or steam utility shall not increase its rates and charges or alter, change, or amend any rate or rate schedules, the effect of which will be to increase the cost of services to its customers, without first receiving commission approval as provided in this section. . . . The commission shall require notice to be given to all interested parties within the service area to be affected, and allow interested parties a reasonable opportunity for a full and complete hearing. . . .

(3) . . . An alteration or amendment in rates or rate schedules applied for by a public utility that will not result in an increase in the cost of service to its customers may be authorized and approved without notice or hearing.

The [February 25] Application is consistent with the statute, as well as applicable case law and [Commission] precedent, finding that *ex parte* approval is appropriate. The Company has submitted the TAs, Projects, and Contracts for Commission review and approval consistent with the December 18 Order, which naturally established a framework by which the energy storage projects selected to fulfill the Special Contract ESA would be filed with the Commission through subsequent *ex parte* applications for approval as consistent with the December 18 Order.

DTE Electric's answer, pp. 4-5. The company adds that its filing of the February 25 application and its assertion that costs of the TAs and the Projects will be paid for by GCV are consistent with the December 18 order. Further, DTE Electric states that even assuming that the MCL 460.6a(3) *ex parte* exception did not apply because the basis in MCL 460.6a(1) does not exist, there is still no basis for a contested case. DTE Electric's answer, p. 6. The company insists that *ex parte* review and approval are standard processes used by the Commission in many instances. *Id.*, pp. 6-7.

DTE Electric asserts that the Attorney General's filing in this case is a repetition of her disagreement with the December 18 order, and the company incorporates its Answer Opposing Rehearing in that case and notes provisions in the December 18 order that ensured that the risks envisioned by the Attorney General will be borne by the company, not its ratepayers, and allowing for a thorough review of unredacted copies of the Special Contracts. Thus, DTE Electric states that the Attorney General's request for a contested case in this docket shows a fundamental misunderstanding of the relationship between the approved Special Contracts and the instant application. DTE Electric contends that it is following a normal course of commercial and regulatory activity and the process set out in the December 18 order. DTE Electric's answer, p. 8. The company calls the Attorney General's reliance on the denial of *ex parte* treatment for another utility misplaced because, in that cited case, the Commission was not convinced that the finalized cost presented in the utility's *ex parte* application was not significantly higher than the initially approved cost in the utility's IRP filed under MCL 460.6t. DTE Electric's answer, p. 9 (citing May 18, 2023 order in Case No. U-21189, pp. 7-8).

DTE Electric adds that the Attorney General's reliance on that example is also not applicable because MCL 460.6t is not applicable to special contracts. Further, according to DTE Electric:

Although the TAs and Projects arise from the 2025 Energy Storage Request for Proposal, an IRP-established LCOS is not applicable to projects fulfilling the Special Contract ESA. The [Attorney General]’s argument is admittedly just continued disagreement with the December 18 Order concerning, among other things, “potential cost shifting or stranded asset risks.” [Attorney General]’s Motion, p[.] 6. However, the Commission recognized there are obligatory statutory proceedings, including future general rate cases, [IRP], Power Supply Cost Recovery, and Renewable Energy Plan proceedings, conducted as contested cases where issues may be raised at the appropriate time and will be reviewed on a regular cadence.

DTE Electric’s answer, pp. 9-10 (footnote omitted).

The company also disputes the Attorney General’s suggestion that she has unilateral authority to turn this case into a contested proceeding by filing a notice of intervention pursuant to MCL 14.28 and argues that the Attorney General provided no analysis to support such a position. DTE Electric states that the statute allows the Attorney General to intervene in proceedings already open to intervention. DTE Electric’s answer, p. 10. Thus, the company contends that in the absence of a contested case, the Attorney General’s notice of intervention is moot and is effectively denied.

Lastly, DTE Electric argues that it appropriately accepted the Commission’s conditions in the December 18 order and that there is no basis for converting this matter to a contested case based on the acceptance letter filed on January 15, 2026. The company repeats that it incorporates its arguments made in opposition to the Attorney General’s similar arguments in Case No. U-21990 and adds that, in the acceptance letter, DTE Electric clearly stated that, “DTE Electric accepts the conditions set forth in the [December 18] Order[.]” DTE Electric’s answer, p. 12 (quoting its acceptance letter, filing #U-21990-0034). Thus, DTE Electric asks the Commission to deny the Attorney General’s request for a contested proceeding in the instant case.

Discussion

The Commission has reviewed the February 25 application and supporting affidavit and exhibits and finds that the TAs, Projects, and Contracts are consistent with the December 18 order and the terms of the ESA and should be approved

DTE Electric's submission of the TAs, Projects, and Contracts intended to fulfill the ESA for *ex parte* review and approval is consistent with the December 18 order. DTE Electric's November 3 application, as reflected in the supporting testimony of Neal Foley, p. 15 in that case, confirmed that the company would submit each energy storage project deployed under the ESA to the Commission for review and approval prior to construction. Applications for approval of projects and related contracts that do not result in an increase in the cost of service, including those intended to fulfill special contracts, are routinely addressed through *ex parte* proceedings before the Commission.

With respect to the ESA, the conditions set forth in the December 18 order remain applicable and the Commission makes clear that no cost allocation or cost recovery methods are approved as a result of this *ex parte* order. As to cost recovery of the TAs, Projects, and Contracts, the Commission will review such costs in the appropriate rate case following commercial operation. The Commission further finds that *ex parte* review and approval are appropriate because approval of the TAs, Projects, and Contracts are consistent with the December 18 order and will not result in an increase in the cost of service to customers. *See*, MCL 460.6a(3).

As to the Attorney General's notice to intervene and request for a contested proceeding in this matter, the Commission has reviewed the Attorney General's filing and the arguments therein and finds that the request for a contested proceeding should be denied. The Commission finds that the Attorney General's arguments in favor of a contested proceeding are largely repetitive of her

arguments made in disagreement with the December 18 order as set forth in her January 20, 2026 Motion to Reopen Proceeding and January 27, 2026 Notice of Intervention and Motion Requesting a Contested Proceeding filed in Case No. U-21990. In her request in this case, the Attorney General asserts that the Special Contracts have not been completely approved and that the issue of whether Case No. U-21990 should be a contested proceeding was not resolved, and thus she incorporated her arguments made in that case.

However, following the Attorney General's filing in this case, the Commission issued an order on March 27, 2026 in Case No. U-21990 (March 27 order) denying the Attorney General's motion to reopen the proceeding and for a contested proceeding. *See*, March 27 order, pp. 19-31. The Attorney General has raised nothing new in this case that would convince the Commission that a different result from that set out in the March 27 order is appropriate, and, therefore, the Commission finds that the request for a contested proceeding in this case should be denied. As stated above, DTE Electric has complied with the process requirements of the December 18 order and the Commission finds that the TAs, the Projects, and the associated Contracts are consistent with the approval in the December 18 order as well as DTE Electric's acceptance of the Commission's conditions in the December 18 order.

Further, as to the Attorney General's notice of intervention, the Commission finds that the Attorney General's ability to intervene pursuant to MCL 14.28 does not equate to a unilateral authority to convert an *ex parte* proceeding into a contested proceeding. The Attorney General similarly asserted intervention in Case No. U-21990, and, in the March 27 order, the Commission found as follows:

Turning to the Attorney General's assertion of intervention and associated motion for a contested case addressing the Contracts, the Commission finds that it must also be denied. MCL 14.28 provides that the Attorney General "may, when in [her] own judgment the interests of the state require it, intervene in and appear for the

people of this state in any other court or tribunal, in any cause or matter, civil or criminal, in which *the people of this state may be a party* or interested.” MCL 14.28 (emphasis added). MCL 14.101 provides that:

[t]he attorney general of the state is hereby authorized and empowered to intervene in any action heretofore or hereafter commenced in any court of the state whenever such intervention is necessary in order to protect any right or interest of the state, or of the people of the state. Such right of intervention shall exist at any stage of the proceeding, and the attorney general shall have the same right to prosecute an appeal, or to apply for a re-hearing or to take any other action or step whatsoever that is had or possessed *by any of the parties* to such litigation.

MCL 14.101 (emphasis added). As the above discussion demonstrates, the definition of “party” in Rule 402(k) does not accord a status to the Attorney General that is different from any other entity seeking intervention. While the Attorney General may intervene by right in any contested case before the Commission, that does not also mean that any proceeding in which the Attorney General seeks to participate therefore becomes a contested case. Rather, the discretion of whether to transition a proceeding that could otherwise proceed on an *ex parte* basis to a contested case belongs to the Commission under Rule 415.

In its wisdom, the Michigan Legislature drafted Section 6a of Public Act 304 of 1982, as amended, to state that “[a] gas utility, electric utility, or steam utility shall not increase its rates and charges or alter, change, or amend any rate or rate schedules, the effect of which will be to increase the cost of services to its customers, without first receiving commission approval as provided in this section[,]” and that “[a]n alteration or amendment in rates or rate schedules applied for by a public utility that will not result in an increase in the cost of service to its customers may be authorized and approved without notice or hearing.” MCL 460.6a(1), (3), respectively. . . the quoted language authorizes the Commission to conduct proceedings which will not affect the rates or rate schedules or the cost of service for the utility’s customers on an *ex parte* basis. “*Ex parte*” means “[o]n one side only; by or for one party; done for, in behalf of, or on the application of, one party only.” See, “*Ex parte*.” The Law Dictionary, <https://thelawdictionary.org/ex-parte/> (accessed March 16, 2026). Such treatment involves the applicant utility as the single party seeking authorization for a change in rates or rate schedules for a single potential customer whose proposed rates, terms, and conditions will not impact the utility’s existing customers. In *Attorney General v Liquor Control Comm*, 65 Mich App 88, 92- 93; 237 NW2d 196 (1975), the Michigan Court of Appeals first recognized the authority of the Attorney General to intervene and represent the public interest in administrative proceedings. That holding has never been extended to allow the Attorney General to force a proceeding to become a contested proceeding (through intervention) where statutory authority allows the tribunal to dispense with notice and a hearing, and the

Attorney General provides no legal authority to do so. This ruling is dispositive and the petition to intervene is moot.

March 27 order, pp. 29-30.

The Commission's findings and conclusions regarding the Attorney General's notice of intervention in the March 27 order are directly applicable to this case as the Attorney General cannot rely on MCL 14.28 to convert a proper *ex parte* matter into a contested proceeding. The Commission has found that the request for a contested hearing should be denied in such circumstances, and, as such, the Commission finds that the Attorney General's notice of intervention should likewise be denied as moot.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that:

A. The February 25, 2026 application filed by DTE Electric Company seeking *ex parte* approval of the Coldwater River Tolling Agreement, Tuscola II Tolling Agreement, Isabella Energy Center Project, and Meridian Energy Center Project, as well as the Contracts necessary to develop the Projects, is approved.

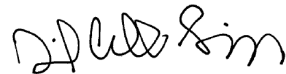
B. The Michigan Department of Attorney General's request for a contested proceeding is denied and her notice of intervention in this proceeding is denied as moot.

The Commission reserves jurisdiction and may issue further orders as necessary.

Any party desiring to appeal this order must do so in the appropriate court within 30 days after issuance and notice of this order, pursuant to MCL 462.26. To comply with the Michigan Rules of Court's requirement to notify the Commission of an appeal, appellants shall send required notices to both the Commission's Executive Secretary and to the Commission's Legal Counsel.

Electronic notifications should be sent to the Executive Secretary at LARA-MPSC-Edockets@michigan.gov and to the Michigan Department of Attorney General - Public Service Division at sheacl@michigan.gov. In lieu of electronic submissions, paper copies of such notifications may be sent to the Executive Secretary and the Attorney General - Public Service Division at 7109 W. Saginaw Hwy., Lansing, MI 48917.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



Daniel C. Scripps, Chair

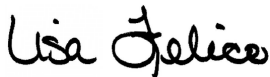


Katherine L. Peretick, Commissioner



Shaquila Myers, Commissioner

By its action of April 30, 2026.



Lisa Felice, Executive Secretary

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN)

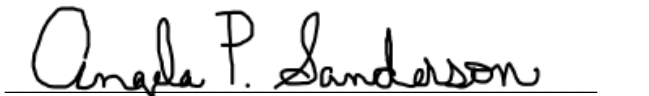
Case No. U-22054

County of Ingham)

Brianna Brown being duly sworn, deposes and says that on April 30, 2026 A.D. she electronically notified the attached list of this **Commission Order via e-mail transmission**, to the persons as shown on the attached service list (Listserv Distribution List).


Brianna Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 30th day of April 2026.


Angela P. Sanderson
Notary Public, Shiawassee County, Michigan
As acting in Eaton County
My Commission Expires: May 21, 2030

Service List for Case: U-22054

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