



DTE Gas Company
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June 29, 2021

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 reconciliation of its
gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543) for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.
MPSC Case No: U-20544

Dear Ms. Felice:

Attached for electronic filing in the above referenced matter is the DTE Gas Company's
Application for Gas Cost Recovery Reconciliation and Direct Testimony and Exhibits of
Witnesses, Lucian Bratu, Timothy J. Krysinski, Eric P. Schiffer, Gandolfo LoRe, and Matthew
J. DeCoursey. 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 reconciliation of)	
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))	Case No. U-20544
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)	
_____)	

**APPLICATION OF DTE GAS COMPANY
FOR GAS COST RECOVERY RECONCILIATION**

DTE Gas Company (“DTE Gas” or “Company”), files this Application for a gas cost recovery reconciliation. In support of this Application, DTE Gas states as follows:

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

2. In its Opinion and Order in Case No. U-7479, dated September 20, 1983, the Commission authorized DTE Gas to incorporate into its tariff sheets a Gas Cost Recovery (“GCR”) clause pursuant to 1982 PA 304 (“Act 304”). GCR factors for this twelve-month period from April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021 were implemented by DTE Gas pursuant to its December 23, 2019 filing to reflect gas costs anticipated by DTE Gas on its customers’ bills.

3. Act 304 provides that the Commission commence a GCR reconciliation proceeding to allow DTE Gas to reconcile the GCR revenue recorded with the amounts expended and included in the cost of gas sold. DTE Gas is filing this Application pursuant to the directives contained in

the Commission's Opinion and Order in Case No. U-8288, dated December 17, 1986, which addressed procedures for commencing a GCR reconciliation.

4. For the twelve-month period of April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021, DTE Gas's total net recoverable gas supply costs for GCR customers were more than its gas supply revenues resulting in an under-recovery of approximately \$5.4 million inclusive of interest through March 31, 2021. Under the Company's reconciliation methodology, the GCR and Reservation Charge revenues and expenses for GCR customers are reconciled on a combined basis, and the Reservation Charge revenues and expenses for Gas Choice Customers (GCC) are reconciled separately. DTE Gas's reservation costs for GCC customers were less than its Reservation Charge revenues resulting in an over-collection of approximately \$2.0 million inclusive of interest through March 31, 2021. The exhibits and testimony of Lucian Bratu, Timothy J. Krysinski, Eric P. Schiffer, Gandolfo Lore, and Matthew DeCoursey filed by DTE Gas in support of this Application demonstrate that the Company's under-recovery for GCR and over-recovery for GCC were incurred through reasonable and prudent actions.

5. DTE Gas's twelve-month GCR reconciliation includes the roll-in of the 2019-2020 net GCR over-recovery of approximately \$1 million for GCR customers and an over-recovery of approximately \$1.8 million for GCC customers, which is the Company's current position in DTE Gas's 2019-2020 GCR Reconciliation Case, No. U-20236, that is currently pending before the Commission. Consistent with the Commission's prospective refund methodology approved in the Commission's June 30, 1994, Order in Case No. U-10385, the 2019-2020 net over-recoveries are included as the beginning balance for each customer class, GCR or GCC, used to calculate interest through March 31, 2021.

WHEREFORE, DTE Gas respectfully requests that a Notice of Hearing be promptly issued in this matter and that the Commission issue a final Order finding that:

- a) For the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2021, DTE Gas's GCR customers' revenues of \$351.9 million inclusive of Reservation Charge revenues, its Net Recoverable Costs of \$358.6 million inclusive of approximately \$1 million over-recovery related to 2019-2020 GCR and expenses, combined with \$1.3 million of interest from 2020-2021 GCR, to result in a net under-recovery of \$5.4 million for GCR customers that was incurred through reasonable and prudent actions;
- b) For the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2021, DTE Gas's GCC customers Reservation Charge revenues of \$6.2 million, GCC customers' \$6.1 million in reservation expense, the roll-in of approximately \$1.8 million related to the GCC customers' 2019-2020 reconciliation, plus \$0.1 million of interest expense combine to result in a net GCC customer over-recovery of \$2.0 million;
- c) The calculated amount of DTE Gas's under-recoveries, together with interest, is correct, and that the disposition of that amount is consistent with the intent and in accordance with the guidelines established by the Commission in its Orders; and
- d) Grant such other relief as deemed necessary.

Respectfully submitted

DTE GAS COMPANY

By: _____
Carlton D. Watson (P77857)
David S. Maquera (P66228)
One Energy Plaza, WCB 1650
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(313) 235-6648

Dated: June 29, 2021

Approved:

By: _____
Daniel G. Brudzynski
Vice President -Gas Sales & Supply-FERC Gas

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

QUALIFICATIONS

AND

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ERIC P. SCHIFFER

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS OF ERIC P. SCHIFFER

Line
No.

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

2 A1. My name is Eric P. Schiffer. 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 Principal
7 Marketing Specialist.

8

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

10 A3. I earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Accounting from Michigan State University
11 and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Michigan State University.

12 I have attended conferences related to Risk Management, the natural gas industry,
13 gas storage outlook, the LDC Gas Forums, revenue requirements calculation, and
14 VaR.

15

16 **Q4. What is your business experience?**

17 A4. I have been employed full time by DTE Gas (formerly Michigan Consolidated Gas
18 Company), DTE Energy Corporate Services LLC, or MCN Energy Group (parent
19 of MichCon, acquired by DTE in 2001) since 1993. From 1993 to 2001, I held
20 various positions primarily in the non-regulatory accounting groups responsible for
21 Oil and Gas as well as pipeline and processing plant accounting. From 2001 to
22 2013, I held various positions of increasing responsibility in Enterprise Risk
23 Management, including Risk Associate for DTE Energy Trading (gas), Sarbanes
24 Oxley Control Center lead for DTE Energy Trading and Risk Analyst (Enterprise
25 Risk and DTE Gas). In 2013, I was promoted to Principal Supervisor responsible

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1 for Gas Accounting – gross margin and then in 2014, I accepted a position at DTE
2 Energy Corporate Services LLC in Controllers – Decision Support Consolidation.
3 In 2018, I accepted my current position. I have participated on the Gas Buyers’
4 Panel at the LDC Gas Forums since 2019.

5
6 **Q5. What are your responsibilities as a Principal Marketing Specialist?**

7 A5. As a Principal Marketing Specialist, I am responsible for the purchase of natural
8 gas and interstate transportation capacity to deliver the supply to the DTE Gas
9 system to serve GCR customers. I am also responsible for the analysis, planning
10 and forecasting of DTE Gas natural gas supply and transportation volumes, prices
11 and costs, and development and administration of the fixed price program.

12
13 **Q6. Have you previously testified or submitted testimony in any Michigan Public
14 Service Commission (MPSC or Commission) proceeding?**

15 A6. Yes, I filed testimony in U-20816 DTE Gas Company’s 2021-22 GCR Plan, U-
16 20543 DTE Gas Company’s 2020-21 GCR Plan, U-20236 DTE Gas Company’s
17 2019-20 GCR Reconciliation Plan, U-20235 DTE Gas Company’s 2019–20 GCR
18 Plan, and U-20210 DTE Gas Company’s 2018-19 GCR Reconciliation Case. In
19 addition, I have provided support for DTE Gas’s Gas Supply witnesses for the
20 2017-18 GCR Reconciliation MPSC Case No. U-20076 (in which I adopted Mr.
21 Lawshe’s testimony) as well as audit and discovery requests during 2018-19 GCR
22 Plan MPSC Case No. U-18412.

DTE GAS COMPANY
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ERIC P. SCHIFFER

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1 **Purpose of Testimony**

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

3 A7. I will present DTE Gas's gas supply purchases that affected the April 2020 through
4 March 2021 operational year. I will describe the purchases that DTE Gas made for
5 delivery during that period and the reasonable and prudent actions that the
6 Company took while implementing its 2020-2021 GCR Plan (Plan). In summary,
7 my testimony addresses the following comparisons to the filed Plan:

8 1. **Gas Supply Purchases.** Supply volumes were approximately 1.1 Bcf greater
9 than Plan at a cost that was \$5.0 million less than Plan, due to gas prices and
10 lower transportation costs than Plan partially offset by greater GCR market
11 requirements.

12 2. **Fixed-Price Gas Purchases.** DTE Gas followed its fixed-price guidelines and
13 achieved its targeted 75% fixed-price coverage ratio at the time of filing its Plan
14 case in December 2019.

15 3. **Number, Timing, and Size of Fixed-Price Gas Purchases.** The fixed-price
16 supplies, which were executed at market prices at the time of contracting, and
17 at the time of delivery were above that of published spot index prices by
18 approximately \$0.298/Dth (Exhibit A-2, page 12, col. (n), line 53 / line 9) , for
19 a total cost of \$31 million (Exhibit A-2, page 12, col. (n), line 53) due to
20 unpredictable lower spot index prices. Through monthly evaluations of market
21 conditions, the Company ensured that the number, timing, and size of its
22 monthly fixed-price purchases were reasonable and prudent transactions to
23 secure price stability, thereby ultimately providing price protection, price
24 certainty, and affordability for the GCR customers.

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- 1 4. **Interstate Transportation Costs.** Interstate transportation costs were
2 approximately \$1.5 million lower than Plan primarily due to credits received on
3 Panhandle Pipeline related to Winter storm URI and unplanned capacity release
4 credits.
- 5 5. **Interstate Transportation Contracting.** DTE's Gas Plan did not have any
6 interstate contracts expiring during the reconciliation period. As identified in
7 its GCR Plan Case Filing (Case U-20543), the Company replaced 60 Mdth/d
8 (winter only) on Panhandle Eastern Pipeline with 60 Mdth/d (winter only) on
9 ANR, contract 132461.
- 10 6. **AEP Interconnect Contracts.** The Company has an interconnect contract with
11 MGAT to flow gas at the AEP Interconnect and it is utilizing this contract to
12 create savings for its customers as compared to previously DTE Gas held firm
13 transportation on the Great Lakes Gas Transmission (GLGT). In 2018 the
14 Company allowed the GLGT contract to expire. Details of the reconciliation
15 of those costs and the benefits of the contract are included in this filing.
- 16 7. **NEXUS Contract.** In response to the Commission's Orders in U-20210 and
17 U-20243, the Company is providing additional supporting evidence for the
18 NEXUS contract (including the TEAL amendment) including an updated
19 independent analysis of the benefits of the capacity contract.
- 20 8. **Affiliate Gas Purchases.** Consistent with its Plan and prior Commission
21 orders, DTE Gas purchased 0.5 MMDth of gas supply from its affiliate DTE
22 Michigan Gathering Company (MGAT or MichCon Gathering) for a cost of
23 \$1.1 million at a price equal to the MichCon Monthly City Gate Spot Index, at
24 an annual average price of approximately \$2.10/Dth. As part of the VCA

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1 program and spot index purchases, DTE Gas purchased from its affiliate, DTE
2 Energy Trading (DTEET), 5.4 Bcf of gas supply for a cost of \$12.6 million.

3

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

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

6 Exhibit Description

7 A-1 NYMEX and Published Market Index Prices

8 A-2 Fixed Price Purchases

9 A-3 Term and Spot Purchases by Location, Supplier and Deal No.

10 A-4 Total Purchases by Production Month

11 A-5 Transportation Summary by Production Month

12 A-6 Cashout Summary by Production Month

13 A-7 Affiliate Purchase Summary

14 A-20 \$800 Meter Invoice Example

15 A-21 \$900 Meter Invoice Example

16 A-22 \$225 Meter Invoice Example

17 A-23 U-17530 3-6-14

18 A-24 MGAT AEP 40104 Delivery Point Agreement dated 8.30.2017

19 A-25 MGAT 62078 DTE Gas ASA Nov 2014

20 A-26 Technology and Efficiency Gains Create A New Normal For U.S

21 A-28 Pipeline Utilization

22

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

24 A9. Yes, they were.

25

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1 **Q10. What were the components of DTE Gas’s approved Plan for the 2020 - 2021**
2 **GCR operational year?**

3 A10. Overview. DTE Gas’s approved gas supply Plan consisted of supply purchase
4 requirements that were sourced from varying supply locations based on operational
5 requirements and lowest delivered cost. The forecasted spot-market prices in DTE
6 Gas’s Plan were based on early December 2019 futures prices for deliveries
7 encompassing the five-year GCR Plan period. According to its Plan, DTE Gas was
8 to secure both “term” supply, which is a single purchase for multiple-delivery
9 months, and “spot” supply, which is a single purchase for gas to be delivered either
10 during the immediately-ensuing month or the immediately-ensuing day or days over
11 the balance of the month.

12 **Gas Purchase Pricing.** DTE Gas’s purchase plan provided for long-term fixed-
13 price purchases under the Volume Cost Averaging method (VCA Method). The
14 VCA Method was first approved by the Commission on September 28, 2010 in Case
15 No. U-16146 and the same VCA purchase guidelines have been in effect ever since.
16 The VCA Method is a timing technique of purchasing fixed-price volumes each
17 month to be delivered over a defined period of time in the future to achieve a certain
18 portion of supply under fixed prices by a specified date. The price for the remainder
19 of DTE Gas’s supply was intended to float with the spot market utilizing a published
20 monthly-index price or published NYMEX settled prices, plus or minus a fixed-
21 basis differential.

22 **Interstate Gas Transportation Service.** DTE Gas’s Plan for its pipeline-
23 transportation portfolio consisted of 400 MDth/day of winter and 330 MDth/day of
24 summer firm-transport capacity for supply from the Western Canada, Mid-

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1 Continent, and Appalachian production regions to be transported through various
2 interstate pipelines.

3

4 **TOTAL DELIVERED VOLUME AND COST**

5 **Q11. What was the total delivered volume and cost of gas contained in the Plan for**
6 **the 2020 – 2021 GCR year?**

7 A11. The total delivered volume and cost of gas as contained in the GCR Plan case U-
8 20243 was 130 Bcf at a total cost of \$373 million for an average-delivered cost of
9 \$2.88/Mcf (see Exhibit A-4, line 26). Exhibit A-4 shows the total delivered volume
10 and cost of gas by month and compares the annual amount to the Plan for the 2020-
11 21 GCR year.

12

13 **Q12. What was the actual delivered volume and cost of gas for the 2020-2021 GCR**
14 **year?**

15 A12. The actual delivered volume and cost of gas was 131 Bcf at a total cost of \$368
16 million for an average of \$2.82/Mcf (see Exhibit A-4, line 24). The actual delivered
17 volume was 1.1 Bcf greater than Plan at a total cost that was \$5.0 million less than
18 Plan, at an average cost of gas delivered that was \$0.06/Mcf lower than Plan (see
19 Exhibit A-4, line 28).

20

21 **Q13. Why were the actual volumes and costs different than Plan?**

22 A13. The actual delivered volume was 1.1 Bcf greater than Plan primarily due to GCC
23 customer migration from GCC to GCR. The actual costs were \$5.0 million less than
24 Plan, which consists of commodity costs that were \$3.5 million less than Plan and
25 pipeline-transportation costs that were \$1.5 million less than Plan (Exhibit A-4 line

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1 28, columns b and c). The actual average cost of gas delivered was \$0.06/Mcf lower
2 than Plan (Exhibit A-4, line 28, column e), which includes average commodity costs
3 that were \$0.05/Mcf lower than Plan plus average pipeline-transportation costs that
4 were \$0.02/Mcf lower than Plan. The commodity costs were lower than Plan
5 primarily due to the costs associated with lower spot-index prices than originally
6 forecasted in the Plan partially offset by greater purchase volumes. The
7 transportation costs were less than Plan primarily due to pipeline credits and
8 capacity-release revenue that were not forecasted in the Plan.

9

10 **NATURAL GAS SPOT-MARKET PRICES**

11 **Q14. What spot-market prices did DTE Gas forecast for the 2020-2021 GCR**
12 **operational year in its supply Plan?**

13 A14. The forecasted spot-market prices included in DTE Gas's Plan were based on the
14 early December 2019 market prices for deliveries that would occur during the Plan
15 period. The forecasted-index or spot-market price for DTE Gas's floating purchases
16 was \$2.16 per Dth (U-20543, Exhibit A-10, Page 1 of 5, lines 10 plus 11 divided by
17 lines 2 plus 3). These forecasted prices were utilized to project total gas supply costs
18 for the portion of supply that was not locked in under term-fixed prices, which is
19 also known as floating supply, index-priced supply, or spot-market-priced supply.

20

21 **Q15. What were the actual natural gas spot-market prices during the Reconciliation**
22 **Period?**

23 A15. DTE Gas's actual index- or spot-market-based purchase price was approximately
24 \$2.02 per Dth (source data from Exhibit A-1, A-3, and A-7) or \$0.14 per Dth lower
25 than the forecasted level of \$2.16 per Dth. Exhibit A-1 provides a detailed

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1 comparison of prices filed in DTE Gas's GCR Plan to actual settled-spot prices at
2 each of DTE Gas's receipt-point locations.

3

4 **Q16. Why were actual natural gas spot-market prices \$0.14 per Dth lower than**
5 **forecasted?**

6 A16. Natural gas prices continue to remain low. The warmer than normal winter
7 throughout the United States in 2020 coupled with global demand reductions due to
8 COVID 19 drove gas prices down to their lowest levels since the 1990s.¹

9

10 **DTE GAS' SUPPLY-PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS**

11 **Q17. What were DTE Gas's GCR Plan purchases for the April 2020 through March**
12 **2021 operational period?**

13 A17. DTE Gas planned to purchase a delivered volume of 130 Bcf of gas at a total cost of
14 \$373 million, or \$2.88 per Mcf delivered, excluding transportation costs as shown
15 on Exhibit A-4, line 26, columns (a), (d), and (e).

16

17 **Q18. What were the actual supply purchases for that period?**

A18. DTE Gas's actual delivered volume was 131 Bcf of gas at a total cost of \$369 million, or \$2.82 per Mcf delivered, excluding transportation costs as shown on Exhibit A-4, line 24. Exhibit A-3 provides a comprehensive breakdown of DTE Gas's purchases by month, by receipt point, by spot and term, by fixed and index, by supplier, and by deal number. The actual deliveries were approximately 1.1 Bcf greater than projected and \$3.5 million less than projected in the original filed Plan Case as shown on Exhibit A-4, line 28, columns (a) and (b). The average purchased cost per Mcf delivered, excluding transportation costs, was approximately \$0.05 per Mcf less than projected in the original filed GCR Plan, (\$2.36 - \$2.40 = -\$0.05).

18 **Q19. Why do both Plan, and actual total supply purchases described above differ**
19 **from total supply volumes discussed in Company Witness Bratu's testimony?**

¹ https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/AEO_Narrative_2021.pdf

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1 A19. Company Witness Bratu's testimony excludes the exchanges from its delivered
2 purchased gas volumes whereas the total supply purchases described above includes
3 the exchanges.

4
5 **Q20. Why were actual deliveries approximately 1.1 Bcf greater than projected in the**
6 **Plan?**

7 A20. Actual GCR deliveries were approximately 1.1 Bcf greater than projected primarily
8 due to customer migration from GCC to GCR during the 2020-21 GCR year and
9 other factors that are identified in more detail by Witness Bratu.

10

11 **FIXED-PRICE PURCHASES**

12 **Q21. What fixed-priced-purchase supply did DTE Gas identify in its 2020-2021 GCR**
13 **Plan?**

14 A21. DTE Gas had 103.2 MMDth of fixed-price supply in its plan to be purchased during
15 the Reconciliation Period using the most recent Commission-approved VCA
16 Method at a cost of \$231.5 million, for an average price of \$2.24 per Dth (Exhibit
17 (Exhibit A-3, page 15, line 318)². These supplies were placed under fixed-price-
18 purchase contracts in calendar years 2018 and 2019 and were contained in Plan Case
19 U-20543.

20

21 **Q22. What level of fixed-price purchases did DTE Gas experience during the**
22 **Reconciliation Period?**

23 A22. The actual level of fixed-price supply was 103 MMDth of gas delivered during the
24 Reconciliation Period at a cost of \$231 million, for an average price of \$2.24 per

² Exhibit A-2 pages 1-11 details 3rd party fixed priced purchases; Exhibit A-7 includes fixed price contracts with DTE Energy Trading. The amounts are combined on Exhibit A-3 page 15 line 318.

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1 Dth. The actual purchase volume, costs and average price was nearly identical to
2 the Plan except for some minor relocation of delivery points due to unforeseen
3 pipeline outages.

4

5 **Q23. Did DTE Gas amend any existing fixed-price contracts during the**
6 **Reconciliation Period?**

7 A23. Yes. Periodically, DTE Gas amends fixed-price contracts to change the original
8 receipt point to an alternate receipt point for any number of operational or portfolio
9 management reasons. The contracts that were amended are shown on lines 541 to
10 595 on Exhibit A-2.

11

12 **Q24. How did all of DTE Gas's fixed-price purchases compare in price to published**
13 **spot-index prices?**

14 A24. Exhibit A-2, page 12 of 12 compares all of DTE Gas's fixed-price purchases by
15 supply region with the published monthly spot indices of each of those regions. In
16 total, DTE Gas purchased 103 MMDth of gas under the Commission-approved
17 Fixed Price Purchase Guidelines described above. The price of those fixed-price
18 supplies was more than that of published spot indices by approximately \$31 million,
19 or about \$0.298 per Dth. At the time each fixed-price purchase was made, the actual
20 time of physical delivery ranged from four to thirty-eight months in the future, and
21 the purchase price was locked in at the market price that existed at that point in time.
22 Distinct from the actual price paid for these purchases, the published monthly spot
23 indices reflect the "spot-index price," which is the market price during bid week, i.e.
24 the week immediately prior to the delivery month. Consequently, this means that
25 the "spot-index price" reflected in the spot indices *does not reflect the facts known*

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1 *at the time when the fixed-price contracts were executed* because the “spot-index
2 price” is not established and published until four to thirty-eight months later, when
3 the gas was delivered.

4
5 **Q25. What are published spot-index prices?**

6 A25. Spot-index prices are determined by independent publishing companies that survey
7 market participants a week before the delivery month (bid week) as to the value of
8 gas to be delivered during the month. The spot-index prices are usually published
9 on or around the seventh day after the start of the delivery month and are generally
10 accepted industry wide to represent the *average value* for all deal making that
11 occurred during the bid week period. The spot-index prices that are shown on
12 Exhibit A-1 and Exhibit A-2, page 12 of 12, come from Platts Gas Daily Price Guide,
13 which is published by McGraw Hill Financial.

14
15 **Q26. Did the fixed-price purchases achieve the intended objective of mitigating the**
16 **impact of market-price fluctuations and price uncertainty to provide GCR-**
17 **factor stability?**

18 A26. Yes. At the time DTE Gas filed its GCR Plan in December 2019, the expected
19 average cost of gas purchases as stated above was \$2.88/Mcf. The actual average
20 cost of gas purchases for the 2020-2021 GCR year was \$2.82/Mcf. Since 75% of
21 its planned purchases were locked-in at fixed prices before the start of the
22 reconciliation period, DTE Gas was able to achieve price stability for its GCR
23 customers with actual gas costs that were \$0.06/Mcf, or approximately 2%, different
24 than what was expected at the time the Company filed its Plan case.

25

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1 **Q27. How did the Company determine the number, timing and size of its fixed-price**
2 **purchases?**

3 A27. Each month a cross-functional team worked together to determine the required
4 purchase volumes for the remainder of the then current GCR period and the next
5 two ensuing GCR periods. These volumes were then used to calculate the volume
6 of fixed-price purchases required to be purchased and delivered for each of the
7 coming seasons within the 24-month purchase-time frame of the next two ensuing
8 GCR periods. These seasons are the summer-storage-injection season (April –
9 October) and winter-storage-withdrawal season (November – March). These
10 volumes were then sourced by pipeline over the remaining Fixed Price Program
11 execution period taking into consideration key factors such as operationally-
12 required-delivery locations and lowest-delivered-variable cost. Once approved, the
13 gas buyer(s) request bids from multiple creditworthy suppliers and negotiate the
14 lowest-commodity cost of gas possible at the current-market pricing. If the buyer(s)
15 observe any unexpected price volatility or lack of liquidity on any day that
16 purchasing is scheduled to occur, then execution of such purchases may be delayed
17 until more stable market conditions prevail. However, no such conditions occurred
18 and no delays in purchasing were necessary.

19

20 **Q28. Were the number, timing, and size of its monthly fixed-price purchases both**
21 **reasonable and prudent?**

22 A28. Yes. Prior to each monthly fixed-price purchase, discussions were held with the
23 staff of Gas Supply surrounding the number, timing, and size of the fixed-price
24 purchases. During these meetings, any mitigating factors that may impact the
25 monthly purchases are discussed. Mitigating factors include but are not limited to

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1 such things as 1) short-term weather that creates volatility and is impacting VCA
2 gas purchases, 2) scarcity of supply liquidity, 3) questions of infrastructure
3 availability, 4) sudden and dramatic spikes in natural gas pricing, and 5) issues of
4 supplier credit. While this flexibility exists, no mitigating factors were identified
5 during these meetings that caused DTE Gas to modify its planned purchases.

6

7 **Q29. Are the number, timing, and size of all the monthly fixed-price purchases**
8 **calculated at the time of the GCR Plan filing in December of the preceding**
9 **year?**

10 A29. No. Although a volume requirement is stated in the filed Plan, that requirement is
11 updated monthly. With each successive month in the VCA purchase period, the
12 volume to be purchased for the remainder of the VCA is calculated based on the
13 updated supply requirements; and the specific purchase locations are based upon the
14 remaining pipeline capacity available to be filled, the operationally-required
15 volumes from each pipeline, and the least-variable-cost source of supply. When the
16 final VCA purchase is made in December of the year preceding the GCR Period, the
17 purchase volumes and locations have been updated and reviewed 24 separate times
18 over the preceding 24 months to ensure optimization of the purchases.

19

20 **Q30. How many individual purchases over how many dates constitute the fixed-price**
21 **purchases in the current reconciliation period?**

22 A30. During this plan year there were seventy-nine (79) individual deals. These
23 purchases were made on forty-six (46) different trade dates, spanning a period of
24 twenty-four months. These fixed-price purchases covered 75% of the projected Plan
25 volumes. Conversely, the spot-month purchases made within the GCR plan period

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1 occurred over the 12-month period of the GCR plan for what was projected to be
2 25% of the projected-Plan volumes. Taken together, the fixed-price purchases and
3 the spot purchases were spread out over a 36-month period to provide a greater
4 stability of pricing than if all gas volumes were purchased solely within the confines
5 of the 12 months of the GCR plan period. This information is displayed on Exhibit
6 A-2, pages 1 through 11.

7

8 **Q31. What other actions did the Company take to ensure that the number, timing,**
9 **and size of its monthly fixed-price purchases were reasonable and prudent at**
10 **the time of execution?**

11 A31. The gas buyers for the Company regularly read industry trade publications and are
12 in regular contact with many potential suppliers on an almost daily basis to gather
13 pricing data and market intelligence. Additionally, these gas buyers continuously
14 monitor data from a real-time NYMEX feed with natural gas-futures pricing and
15 industry news that is updated continuously throughout the day. During this Plan
16 year at the time of execution, no mitigating factors for the number, timing, and size
17 of purchases were identified that would cause the gas buyers to abstain from
18 transacting.

19

20 **Q32. Was it reasonable and prudent for DTE Gas to lock in the price of this supply?**

21 A32. Yes. At the time that these fixed-price purchases were transacted under the VCA
22 program, each transaction was first evaluated regarding operational need and then
23 on lowest cost of supply as calculated based on the then-current NYMEX-future-
24 months and market-area-basis projections. Once these parameters were established
25 for each season – either April through October or November through March – within

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1 the two future GCR periods following the period currently in progress, then several
2 purchases were transacted for 1/24th of the projected requirements during that period.
3 At the time each contract was entered into, the fixed price that DTE Gas locked in
4 was in fact the market price for that delivery period, based on competing bids and
5 other market intelligence at that time, as identified above; and the quantity of fixed-
6 price gas that DTE Gas locked in was in fact 1/24th of projected requirements based
7 on the most recent sales forecast at that time. Further, there were no compelling
8 circumstances, such as events of force majeure, hurricanes, national or natural
9 disasters, extensive national pipeline disruptions, or information available at the time
10 these decisions were made that indicated that DTE Gas should deviate from its filed
11 Fixed Price Purchase Guidelines. Accordingly, DTE Gas locked in the price of this
12 supply consistent with its Commission-approved Fixed Price Purchase Guidelines.
13 Consequently, the fixed-price portfolio provided price certainty for customers and
14 eliminated future-price risk.

15

16 **SPOT-MARKET-PRICED PURCHASES (NOT-FIXED PRICE)**

17 **Q33. What types of spot-market-price methods were included in DTE Gas's**
18 **Commission-approved GCR Plan for gas purchases?**

19 A33. The Commission-approved Plan established the price for the remainder of DTE
20 Gas's supply not under fixed-price contracts to float with the spot market utilizing a
21 published monthly-index price or published NYMEX-settled prices plus or minus a
22 fixed-basis differential. Physical-basis price accounts for the geographical
23 difference in price between the NYMEX Henry Hub price in Louisiana and the
24 specified geographical location where the gas was purchased, such as another
25 production or market region. The monthly settled-index price for each location

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1 where gas is purchased represents the spot price of natural gas for the delivery month
2 at that location and it is based on the average transacted spot price for each location
3 that occurred during the last week of trading just prior to the start of delivery.
4

5 **Q34. What types of spot-market-based price methodologies did DTE Gas utilize**
6 **during the Reconciliation Period?**

7 A34. DTE Gas purchased all spot-market-based-price supply utilizing published-index
8 prices.
9

10 **Q35. What supply did DTE Gas forecast in its Plan under spot-market pricing?**

11 A35. DTE Gas planned to purchase 37 MMDth of gas under spot-market-priced purchases
12 at a forecasted cost of \$79.8 million, for an average price of \$2.16 per Dth (Case No.
13 U-20543, Exhibit A-10, column 14, lines (10 + 11)/(2+3)).
14

15 **Q36. What was the actual gas supply quantity purchased under spot-market**
16 **pricing?**

17 A36. DTE Gas purchased 37 MMDth of spot-market-index-priced gas at a total cost of
18 \$75.6 million, at an average price of \$2.07 per Dth (Exhibit A-3, line 317). The
19 actual spot-priced purchases were approximately 0.5 MMDth lower and \$4.2 million
20 less than projected in the original filed Plan Case. The average purchase price was
21 approximately \$0.09 per Dth less than projected in the original filed Plan Case.
22

23 **Q37. Why were DTE Gas's spot-market-based index-price purchases different than**
24 **Plan?**

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1 A37. At the time of the GCR Plan filing, DTE Gas's projection of spot-market-based
2 pricing was based on the market outlook in early December 2019. However, at the
3 time these purchases were executed, the actual spot-market prices were \$0.09 /Dth
4 lower than the December 2019 forecast. Also, spot-market-based index-price
5 purchases were approximately 0.5 MMDth less than projected, primarily due to
6 warmer-than-normal weather in the 2019-20 GCR year.

7

8 **TRANSPORTATION PORTFOLIO CHANGES**

9 **Q38. What changes has DTE Gas made to its interstate-pipeline capacity since its**
10 **2019-20 GCR Plan Filing?**

11 A38. DTE Gas did not make any changes to its transport portfolio during the
12 reconciliation period that were not identified in the prior GCR Plan filing. However,
13 the next few sections discuss the changes to the transport portfolio that fully
14 materialized during this reconciliation period.

15

16 **AEP GAYLORD INTERCONNECT CONTRACTS**

17 **Q39. Does the Company have any interconnect contracts related to the AEP**
18 **Pipeline?**

19 A39. Yes, the Company has contracts associated with the AEP Gaylord Interconnect.

20

21 **Q40. How many contracts are associated with the AEP Gaylord Interconnect?**

22 A40. There are two contracts associated with the interconnect. Contract ASAT62078
23 (Exhibit A-25) is for transportation and contract 40104 (Exhibit A-24) is for the
24 Gaylord receipt point.

25

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1 **Q41. What fees are currently associated with the AEP Gaylord Interconnect**
2 **contracts?**

3 A41. DTE Gas pays DTE Gathering monthly fees totaling \$1,100/ month to Michigan
4 Gathering Company (MGAT). This includes \$800/month for the AEP Gaylord
5 Interconnect receipt point and a second monthly fee of \$300/month for
6 transportation service as an Administrative Fee plus \$0.035/Mcf for gas transported.

7
8 **Q42. Why did DTE Gas start incurring these costs?**

9 A42. As the Company described in Case No. U-18152, DTE Gas allowed the Great Lakes
10 Gas Transmission (GLGT) backhaul contract to expire on March 31, 2017. The
11 50,000 Dth/day of expired GLGT service to the DTE Gas Gaylord Transmission
12 System was replaced with a new AEP Gaylord Interconnect and transportation
13 service on the DTE Gathering Company AEP Pipeline. The costs associated with
14 the GLGT contract consisted of \$416,900/month in reservation charges plus
15 \$0.0105/Dth transport fees. With an estimated usage of approximately 1.6 Bcf/Year,
16 based on historical usage over the 36-month period ending March 2016, continued
17 service under the GLGT backhaul contract would cost approximately \$5.0
18 million/year. The combined cost under the AEP and DTE Gathering contracts at the
19 same 1.6 Bcf/Year usage would be approximately \$0.1 million/year, for a total cost
20 savings of approximately \$4.9 million/year for GCR and GCC customers. The
21 Commission approved this contract within the settlement agreement in its December
22 7, 2017 order in Case No. U-18152 at page 2.

23
24 **Q43. When was the first time the monthly interconnect and transportation**
25 **administration fees were recovered in a GCR reconciliation?**

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1 A43. The fees were effective when the meter went online, which was in November 2017,
2 and the Commission approved recovery of those fees in its reconciliation settled on
3 July 18, 2019 in Case No. U-20076.

4
5 **Q44. Were the costs associated with the MGAT contracts included in DTE Gas's**
6 **requested recovery amounts in U-20076 and U-20210?**

7 A44. No, costs associated with the MGAT contracts were not included in the U-20076
8 reconciliation case. MGAT erroneously did not start billing DTE Gas when the
9 interconnection went into service, and DTE Gas erroneously did not accrue for such
10 costs, either. MGAT began billing the \$800 fee (but not the \$300 fee) beginning in
11 June 2018, these fees were addressed initially in the U-20210 reconciliation case.
12 During the U-20210 reconciliation, Staff noticed the additional \$800 charge that
13 MGAT began billing and asked for clarification. As the Company was providing
14 the appropriate contracts and assisting Staff with understanding the charges, DTE
15 Gas and MGAT realized that the additional \$300 fee was not being charged. MGAT
16 subsequently backbilled the Company \$300 for each of the 24 months that it was
17 allowed to adjust bills (based on the contract terms). The contract is attached as
18 Exhibits A-24 MGAT 62078 DTE Gas ASA Nov_2014 (\$300 fee) and A-25MGAT
19 AEP 40104 Delivery Pt Agreement 8.30.17 (\$800 fee).

20

21 **Q45. Has the Commission issued an Order approving recovery of these costs?**

22 A45. No. Case U-20076 did not have any of the costs related to the agreement in it. As
23 described above, Case U-20210 only had the \$800 interconnection fee. The Order
24 in that case states that DTE Gas "failed to meet the burden of reasonableness for the

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1 fees.” This testimony provides the support to meet the threshold for the both the
2 \$800 interconnection fee and the \$300 administrative fee.

3

4 **Q46. When DTE Gas executed the contract with MGAT, was DTE Gas required to**
5 **file an Act 9 for its transportation capacity?**

6 A46. No, DTE Gas transports natural gas on the pipeline and it is my understanding that
7 Act 9s are required to be filed by the pipeline company providing the service.
8 Therefore, it is MGAT’s responsibility to file for regulatory approval. It is not the
9 shipper’s responsibility.

10

11 **Q47. Is MGAT owned by DTE Gas?**

12 A47. No, MGAT is not owned by DTE Gas, but by an affiliated company of DTE Gas.
13 Therefore, MGAT is also an affiliate of DTE Gas and transactions between the two
14 companies are governed by the Code of Conduct.

15

16 **Q48. Is DTE Gas aware if MGAT is filing or has filed an Act 9 for the AEP contract**
17 **since the issue was identified?**

18 A48. Yes, MGAT filed an ACT 9 case on March 17, 2021, in docket no. U-20994 after it
19 was made aware of the oversight. In that case, MGAT seeks Commission approval
20 for the contract between MGAT and DTE Gas.

21

22 **Q49. In Case No. U-20210, the Commission, Staff and the ALJ referenced the**
23 **settlement involving MGAT in Case No. U-17530. How is that settlement**
24 **relevant to this case?**

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1 A49. The settlement in Case No. U-17530 is not relevant to this case as it sets the fee for
2 Remote Metering Stations (RMS). Because MGAT had not previously filed (with
3 the MPSC) for approval of the contract executed with DTE Gas, confusion arose
4 regarding whether the terms of that settlement governed interconnects as well as
5 RMS.

6

7 **Q50. Do you believe that the interconnect and transport agreement between DTE**
8 **Gas and MGAT covers the same subject matter as the RMS in MGAT's**
9 **settlement agreement in Case No. U-17530?**

10 A50. No. The settlement agreement addressed RMS only. We know this because in
11 Exhibit A-23, on page 2 of the Order in Case U-17530, MGAT's ex parte request
12 for a new gas transportation agreement, it explicitly identifies that receipt point
13 meters that are an integral part of the AEP transportation system would be reduced
14 from a range \$450-\$600 per month to \$225. The application in U-17530 was filed
15 on December 23, 2013 with an Order being issued on March 6, 2014. The facilities
16 at issue in this case are interconnection locations. These are two very different types
17 of facilities, as DTE Gas and MGAT entered into an agreement in 2017 with an
18 interconnection being built and going into service in 2017, three years after the Order
19 was issued. Clearly, this interconnection is not an "integral part of the AEP
20 transportation system" that the Order was referring to.

21

22 **Q51. What is the difference between interconnection locations and remote metering**
23 **stations?**

24 A51. Interconnection locations such as the Gaylord delivery point are significant facilities
25 that have a robust flow computer and controller system, which link to various gas

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1 quality monitoring devices. The meter is usually an ultrasonic meter instead of an
2 orifice meter for more current installations and flows pipeline quality gas. These
3 stations typically will include monitoring devices including a filter separator, gas
4 chromatograph (monitors the gas quality/components on a continuous basis),
5 hydrocarbon dew point monitor (makes sure that gas meets the required level for
6 dew point – so liquid dropout is avoided), oxygen monitor (verifies oxygen levels
7 are within specification), sulfur monitor (H₂S or total sulfur depending on what
8 components are expected), and moisture analyzers (entrained water vapor content)
9 among other things that may be required at specific locations. These are designed
10 to monitor components, to verify gas quality and react in real time to stop flow if
11 specifications are not met. These facilities typically are large building(s) about 10'
12 x 10' or larger and have logic controllers and automated valves to perform shut in
13 for quality or other reasons. See photo of Gaylord interconnection below:



22 These stations are also typically part of the SCADA system and have utility electric
23 connections. Each of the components has different maintenance and material
24 requirements for normal operation and maintenance including components such as
25 test and purge gas cylinders for the chromatograph. These stations typically cost in

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1 excess of \$500,000 to construct. The particular facility at issue in this case cost \$2.6
2 million to construct. These are also typically fenced-in locations.

3 In contrast, RMS locations are very simple stations that are typically designed only
4 to measure the gas stream flowing through the facility. These facilities are designed
5 to measure production gas flowing from producer locations into the gathering
6 pipeline system, which passes through downstream gas treatment facilities to create
7 pipeline quality gas for delivery to markets. They typically include a small building
8 about 6' x 6' containing a simple flow computer to record and calculate the volume
9 passing through the meter and the meter itself (typically orifice type) with a
10 communication link to send the measurement data to the measurement group. See
11 photo of a typical RMS location below:



12
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23
24 For Antrim gas, samples are taken typically on a monthly basis to determine the gas
25 quality used for all calculations at the meter station. The meters are typically

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1 calibrated quarterly. These stations may not have access to grid power and a large
2 number are run with solar panels and batteries. These stations typically are about
3 \$150,000 to construct.

4

5 **Q52. What section of the Code of Conduct rules would you look to when evaluating if**
6 **there is a violation?**

7 A52. The relevant section is in Part 3 subsection (4). This Subsection discusses the
8 compensation for services or products regulated and non-regulated affiliates procure
9 from one another.

10

11 **Q53. Do you think that the \$800 monthly fee is in excess of fully allocated embedded**
12 **costs plus 10%?**

13 A53. No, as discussed previously in question 51, the interconnection requires various
14 monitors ensuring the inflowing gas to ensure that it meets pipeline quality
15 specifications in real-time. In MGAT's application in Docket U-20994, it explains
16 in Paragraph 7 the complexities of the station:

17 *Interconnection locations such as the AEP Gaylord*
18 *Interconnect include measurement equipment and have a*
19 *robust flow computer and controller system, which is also*
20 *linked to various gas quality monitoring devices. The meter is*
21 *usually an ultrasonic meter instead of an orifice meter for*
22 *more current installations and flows pipeline quality gas.*
23 *These stations typically will include monitoring devices*
24 *including a filter separator, gas chromatograph (monitors the*
25 *gas quality / components on a continuous basis), hydrocarbon*
26 *dew point monitor (makes sure that gas meets the required*
27 *level for dew point – so liquid dropout is avoided), oxygen*
28 *monitor (verifies oxygen levels are within specification),*
29 *sulfur monitor (H2S or total sulfur depending on what*
30 *components are expected), and moisture analyzers (entrained*
31 *water vapor content) among 3 other things that may be*
32 *required at specific locations. These are designed to monitor*

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1 *components to verify gas quality and react in real time to stop*
2 *flow if specifications are not met. These typically are larger*
3 *building(s) ~ 10' x 10' or larger and have additional logic*
4 *controllers and automated valves to perform shut in for*
5 *quality or other reasons. These stations are also typically part*
6 *of the SCADA system and have utility electric connections.*
7 *Each of the components has different maintenance and*
8 *material requirements for normal operation and maintenance*
9 *including components such as test and purge gas cylinders for*
10 *the chromatograph. These stations typically cost in excess of*
11 *\$500,000 to construct. These are also typically fenced in*
12 *locations.*

13 **Q54. Do you believe that the costs associated with these contracts exceed market**
14 **prices?**

15 A54. No. Nor does the \$225 fee agreed to in the settlement agreement set the market price
16 for these services. As explained above, that was an agreed upon fee for a specific
17 type of receipt point that is smaller in scale, with fewer requirements, which is not
18 monitored continuously and was integral to the AEP system, versus an
19 interconnection that added to the system and is larger in scale with multiple
20 monitoring features that ensures pipeline quality gas enters into the DTE Gas system
21 and that is capable of stopping the flow if gas does not meet specifications.

22

23 **Q55. Is there some other evidence of what market price is for this type of**
24 **interconnection facility?**

25 A55. Yes. We produced evidence of the amount MGAT charges non-affiliated companies
26 for similar facilities and these can be found in Exhibits A-20, A-21 and A-22 (three
27 examples of different priced meters).

28

29 **Q56. Was the agreement between DTE Gas and MGAT executed before or after**
30 **MGAT agreed to the settlement in Case No. U-17530?**

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1 A56. After.

2

3 **Q57. Do you believe this contract was entered into by two willing parties and**
4 **negotiated in good faith?**

5 A57. Yes.

6

7 **Q58. Did DTE Gas pay for and build the Gaylord Interconnection?**

8 A58. Yes, DTE Gas built the Gaylord Interconnection and is recovering the capital costs
9 in base rates.

10

11 **Q59. Who is the operator of the Gaylord Interconnection facility?**

12 A59. MGAT.

13 **Q60. Does MGAT incur operating and maintenance costs for the facility?**

14 A60. Not directly. MGAT has contracted with DTE Gas for this service. DTE Gas is
15 charging MGAT for operating service expenses incurred.

16

17 **Q61. Does DTE Gas have any similar facilities into its transmission system.**

18 A61. Yes.

19

20 **Q62. Did the upstream party pay for construction of the facilities at these locations?**

21 A62. Yes.

22

23 **Q63. Do the producers pay for any receipt point fees?**

24 A63. Yes, they pay a base fee of \$800 (or more depending on the size and scope of the
25 facility) for operating and maintaining the facility.

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No.

1 **Q64. In addition to the \$800 interconnection receipt point fee, is there any other cost**
2 **associated with the contract?**

3 A64. Yes. In addition to the \$800 interconnection receipt point fee, the contract includes
4 a \$300 administration fee. Unlike the interconnection receipt point fee, the \$300
5 administration fee is governed by the settlement agreement in Case No. U-17530,
6 which specifies that every contract will include a \$300 administration fee, in
7 paragraph 5.1.1 of the settlement agreement.

8

9 **Q65. Please explain why it is reasonable for MGAT to charge DTE Gas an**
10 **administration fee when DTE Gas operates the system for MGAT?**

11 A65. Pursuant to a service agreement between MGAT and DTE Gas, DTE Gas provides
12 MGAT with physical operations services on the assets (TSO group, Corrosion,
13 Control Techs, etc.), gas nominations services, measurement services, gas control
14 services, sampling analysis with field providing samples to the laboratory services
15 team. There are reporting and response oversight functions as well via the integrity
16 group, codes team, engineering and others. This is all covered currently under an
17 intercompany services agreement between DTE Gas and various DTE Midstream
18 entities. The administration fee that MGAT charges is under the approved base
19 transportation agreement and is charged per contract for any shipper on the system,
20 affiliate or not, operator or not. Shippers for convenience may have multiple
21 agreements and pay multiple fees if they do choose to have more than one
22 agreement.

23

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1 **Q66. Where are these monthly fees included in the cost of gas?**

2 A66. The \$1,100 of monthly costs that are described in question 41 above are embedded
3 in the reservation costs associated with AEP and can be found on line 22 of Exhibit
4 A-5 of my direct testimony. The costs associated with utilizing the AEP
5 Interconnect are included in the \$60 million of total transportation costs during the
6 reconciliation period. (Exhibit A-5, Page 1, line 28, column N).

7

8 **NEXUS PIPELINE**

9 **Q67. When did DTE Gas first introduce NEXUS to the MPSC?**

10 A67. DTE Gas first introduced the NEXUS pipeline project in Case U-17691, DTE Gas's
11 2015-2016 GCR Plan case. During that case, the Company utilized analysis
12 provided by ICF Resources (report dated December 2014 and updated December
13 2015).

14

15 **Q68. Why did DTE Gas select NEXUS transport capacity to secure gas supply from**
16 **the Utica and Marcellus production region?**

17 A68. DTE Gas selected NEXUS because it provided the lowest delivered cost of gas on a
18 greenfield pipeline from the Utica and Marcellus regions. DTE Gas agreed to be an
19 anchor shipper on NEXUS and helped provide the support needed for NEXUS to
20 get FERC approval to proceed with the new greenfield project.

21

22 **Q69. What rate does DTE Gas pay for NEXUS transportation service?**

23 A69. \$0.695/Dth reservation charge plus 1.32% for fuel. There are no additional
24 commodity charges associated with the service.

25

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1 **Q70. What is the rationale for the \$0.695/Dth and is it competitive and reasonable?**

2 A70. See Exhibit A-26 showing the NEXUS Tariff Rate for Market Zone 1 to Market
3 Zone 1 of \$24.841/Dth/month or \$0.8167 / Dth/day $((24.841 \times 12) / 365)$, which is
4 the tariff rate for the Kensington to Ypsilanti transportation path held by DTE Gas.
5 In addition, there is a usage charge of \$0.0057 / Dth / day as seen in Exhibit A-26.
6 The DTE Gas negotiated rate of \$0.695/Dth (without any usage charge) is
7 reasonable because it is \$0.1274/Dth less, or 5.5% less, than the tariff rate approved
8 by FERC. This is an annual savings of \$3.5 million $((\$0.8167 + \$0.0057 - \$0.695) \times$
9 $75,000 \times 365)$.

10

11 **Q71. Is the rate DTE Gas negotiated in line with what other anchor shippers are**
12 **paying for NEXUS transportation service?**

13 A71. No, it is anticipated to be lower than other anchor shippers. The other anchor
14 shippers negotiated variable rate contracts for \$0.635 Dth/day and \$0.65 Dth day
15 with capital trackers (capped at 15% or or \$0.09 - \$0.10 incremental or decremental
16 costs). Costs increases between 20-30% have been reported on NEXUS therefore it
17 is anticipated final rates will be ~ \$0.73 Dth/d and \$0.7475 Dth/d for the variable
18 rate contract.

19

20 **Q72. How did DTE Gas contract for the \$0.695 rate for 15 years?**

21 A72. DTE Gas submitted a bid on NEXUS' open season. The open season terms required
22 a minimum of 15 years. During the negotiations there were two primary alternatives:
23 Fixed price for the entire 15 years or a rate that could be adjusted based on a capital
24 tracking mechanism related to the greenfield portion of the pipeline. As the project
25 was for a 250-mile greenfield pipeline, DTE Gas desired a fixed price for the

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1 contract for cost certainty and to avoid the risk of a rate increase associated with
2 potential cost over-runs.

3

4 **Q73. Does this rate allow for a known or measurable cost?**

5 A73. Yes, DTE negotiated a fixed rate and any risk of cost overruns would be borne by
6 NEXUS and not DTE Gas's customers.

7

8 **Q74. Looking back, were there any cost overruns?**

9 A74. Yes. Per the FERC order approving the NEXUS pipeline, the anticipated costs of
10 the pipe were approximately \$2.1 billion, however based on Enbridge's 10-Q dated
11 September 30, 2018 the estimated capital cost is now \$2.6 billion. This leads me to
12 believe that there is \$500 million of cost overruns, which is approximately 24%. It
13 is safe to say that DTE Gas customers are better off locking in the fixed price versus
14 including the capital tracker, which would have had them paying for a share of those
15 significant overruns.

16

17 **Q75. Was there any other benefit acquired in the negotiated rate with NEXUS?**

18 A75. Yes. DTE Gas was able to acquire a most favored nation provision in the Precedent
19 Agreement. This provision guaranteed DTE Gas would be able to match any rate
20 that is lower than the \$0.695/Dth if NEXUS entered into such an agreement with a
21 similarly situated shipper prior to the in-service date of the pipeline. Prior to
22 NEXUS going into service, there were no other shippers that negotiated lower rates
23 than DTE Gas.

24

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1 **Q76. Are there any additional costs associated with the NEXUS contract?**

2 A76. Yes. In 2018 DTE Gas amended the contract to allow for 37,500 / Dth to be received
3 at Clarington (75 miles south) instead of Kensington. This increased the costs by
4 \$0.15 / Dth /d plus fuel.

5

6 **Q77. How was the \$0.15/Dth determined?**

7 A77. It is the difference in maximum tariff rates between supply zone (where Clarington
8 is located in) to market zone 1 (where Kensington is located in) and within market
9 zone 1 (Kensington to Ypsilanti).

10

11 **Q78. Would you consider this the market rate for this transportation?**

12 A78. Yes, I would. All the anchor shippers were offered to contract for up to 50% of its
13 maximum daily quantity for the \$0.15. All executed amendments at this rate.

14

15 **Q79. Is the natural gas market the same in 2021 as it was during the time of the**
16 **original ICF report?**

17 A79. No, back in 2014/2015 the report projected gas prices to be between \$5-10/Dth over
18 the life of the NEXUS contract. In 2021, forward prices have reduced to \$2 – 5/Dth
19 over the life of the NEXUS contract.

20

21 **Q80. How have NYMEX prices changed between 2014/2015 and the present?**

22 A80. The April 2015 to March 2016 NYMEX price presented in U-17691 Exhibit A-8
23 was between \$3.50 - 4.00 (page 1), the 5th-year of the 5-year forecast in that case
24 (April 2019 to March 2020) was between \$4.15 - 4.60 (page 5), and looking at the
25 forecasts at the time, it was anticipated that natural gas prices would continue to rise.

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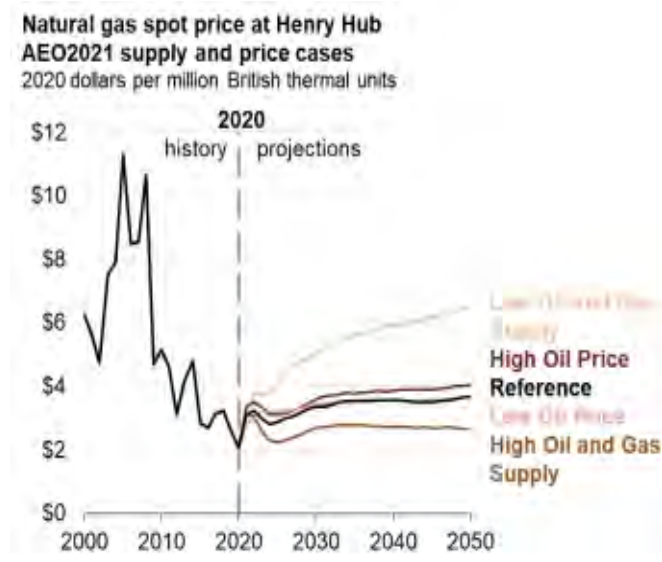
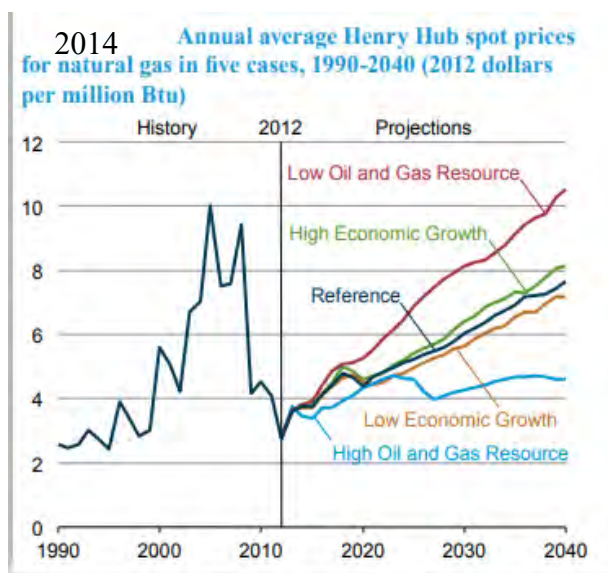
1 Contrast that with the NYMEX price outlook the Company filed in Case U-20543
2 Exhibit A-8, DTE Gas's 2020 - 2021 GCR case, in which the prices are more tightly
3 bound in a \$2.19 - \$2.71 (page 1) range and the long-term outlook does not forecast
4 prices to increase as dramatically.

6 **Q81. What factors are driving this price decrease?**

7 A81. During the past six years, we have seen both improvements in technology as well as
8 significant additional reserves that have dampened the outlook on the rise of natural
9 gas prices. Due to this dynamic market shift, DTE Gas has contracted with FTI
10 Consulting in order to refresh the analysis that ICF produced in order to get an
11 updated look at the benefits of the NEXUS agreement.

12 **Q82. Are there any long-term projections showing this shift in market prices and
13 production?**

14 A82. Yes. The EIA annually publishes a long-term forecast for natural gas prices and in
15 2014³ the projections were showing higher prices versus 2021.⁴ As can be seen in

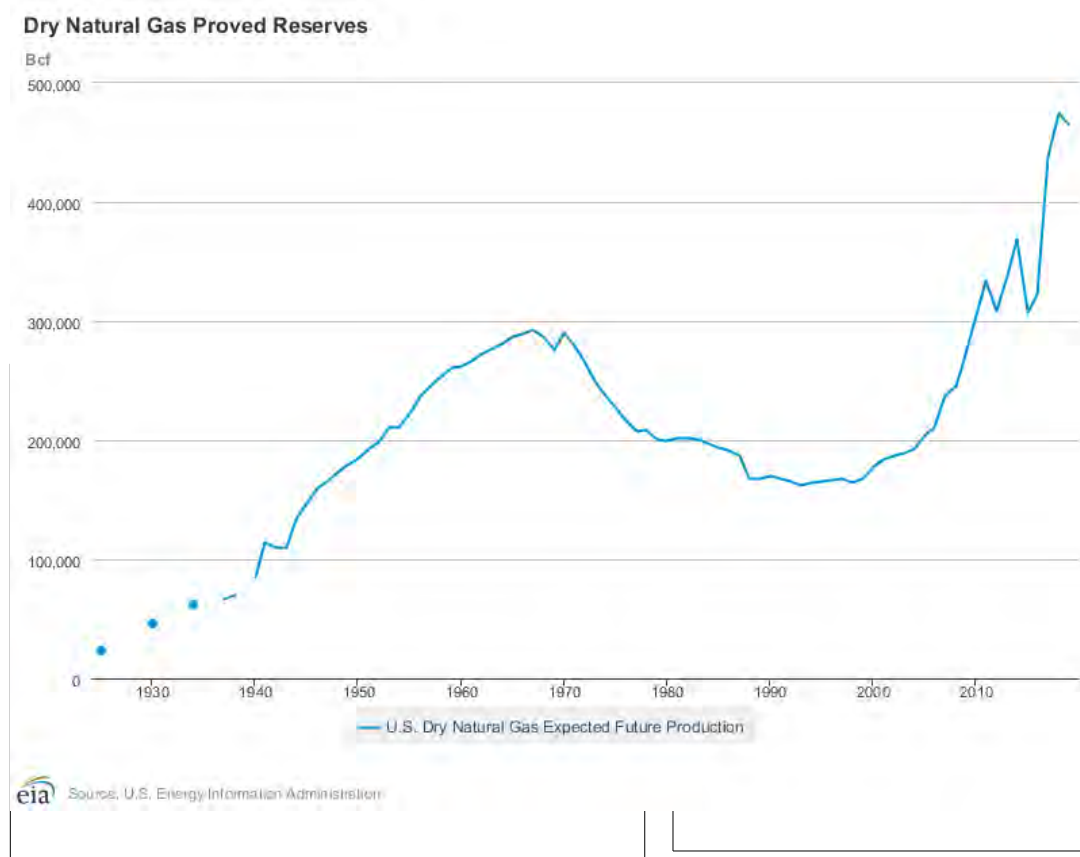


³ [https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/archive/aeo14/pdf/0383\(2014\).pdf](https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/archive/aeo14/pdf/0383(2014).pdf)

⁴ https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/pdf/AEO_Narrative_2021.pdf

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1 the tables below, back in 2014 when DTEG was initially looking at NEXUS, gas
2 prices were expected to steadily rise. In comparison, when you review the 2021
3 table, gas prices and the related projections have flattened out.
4 Conversely when you review the following two tables from the same two reports
5 you see that the projected production of natural gas has significantly increased (key
6 is the y axis scale).



7

8 Also the EIA shows that U.S. proved reserves has increased over 26% from almost
9 369 Tcf to over 465 Tcf from year end 2014 to year end 2019.⁵
10 The combination of increased reserves and production has put downward pressure
11 on natural gas prices.

⁵ https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/NG_ENR_DRY_A_EPG0_R11_BCF_A.htm

**Line
No.**

1 The changes to the industry came after the analysis that ICF completed in 2014, as
2 in Exhibit A - 26 Technology And Efficiency Gains Create A _New Normal_ For
3 U.S describes that beginning in mid-2013 and for three years Texas's oil production
4 was dormant and then increased by 50% from 4.2 bcf/d to approximately 6.5 bcd/d
5 in one year (2017 to 2018).

6

7 **Q83. Are technological improvements causing the production numbers to increase?**

8 A83. Yes, the article in Exhibit A - 32 attributes the technological improvements to two
9 main drivers for this production increase. The first is that producers have cut down
10 the time to drill, frac and complete each well from 25-30 days down to 10-12 days.
11 This almost doubles the output of each active rig.
12 Secondly, productivity gains per well have dramatically improved. Drilling,
13 fracking, and completion technologies have advanced to provide the industry with
14 more powerful rigs that can drill longer laterals. In addition, the advancements in
15 analysis tools for identifying gas underneath the ground have allowed producers to
16 drill into the formation's more prolific areas or "sweet spot" more accurately. On
17 the fracking side, improvements in the fluids used have resulted in better fracking
18 of the rocks, which allows for more gas and liquids to be recovered.

19

20 **Q84. Is this technological improvement isolated to Texas?**

21 A84. No, the improvements and efficiencies are not isolated to Texas and the benefits
22 shown in Texas are also seen across the entire industry.

23

24 **Q85. Has the MichCon city-gate index experienced any fundamental changes in its**
25 **makeup?**

Line
No.

1 A85. Yes. The MichCon city-gate index has historically traded at a premium to the
2 NYMEX with a higher premium in the winter than the summer. As the Appalachian
3 gas has increased supply to the region, the MichCon index has continued to decline,
4 and essentially flipped from premium to a discount to the NYMEX index. (See table
5 below with settled prices through March 2021 (end of reconciliation period)).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	NYMEX	MichCon CityGate	Premium / (Discount)		NYMEX	MichCon City Gate	Premium / (Discount)
1 summer 2010	\$ 4.178	\$ 4.327	\$ 0.149	Winter 10-11	\$ 3.977	\$ 4.194	\$ 0.217
2 summer 2011	4.184	4.420	0.236	Winter 11-12	3.019	3.242	0.223
3 summer 2012	2.585	2.709	0.124	Winter 12-13	3.435	3.630	0.195
4 summer 2013	3.787	4.007	0.220	Winter 13-14	4.427	6.102	1.675
5 summer 2014	4.307	4.523	0.216	Winter 14-15	3.392	3.718	0.326
6 summer 2015	2.683	2.840	0.157	Winter 15-16	2.093	2.258	0.165
7 summer 2016	2.465	2.449	(0.016)	Winter 16-17	3.189	3.210	0.021
8 summer 2017	3.075	2.973	(0.102)	Winter 17-18	2.967	2.856	(0.111)
9 summer 2018	2.874	2.763	(0.111)	Winter 18-19	3.469	3.434	(0.035)
10 summer 2019	2.432	2.200	(0.232)	Winter 19-20	2.185	2.052	(0.133)
11 summer 2020	1.883	1.717	(0.166)	Winter 20-21	2.791	2.582	(0.209)
12 summer 2021	2.539	2.352	(0.187)	Winter 21-22	2.807	2.658	(0.149)
13 summer 2022	2.528	2.355	(0.173)	Winter 22-23	2.811	2.666	(0.145)
14 summer 2023	2.608	2.435	(0.173)	Winter 23-24	2.926	2.811	(0.116)
15 summer 2024	2.714	2.584	(0.130)	Winter 24-25	3.010	2.897	(0.113)
16 summer 2025	2.840	2.707	(0.133)	Winter 25-26	3.138	3.069	(0.069)

8
9 The table separates average summer (A-D) versus average winter prices (E-H) by
10 each GCR year. Columns A & F are the NYMEX prices, C & G are the MichCon
11 CityGate Index and D&H (premium /discount to NYMEX). Rows 1-7 of the table
12 show the historical summer pricing differential being a premium of \$0.123-\$0.224
13 and winter premium being \$0.156- \$1.721 (which was the year of sustained Polar
14 Vortex). Rows 8-17 of the table shows that the MichCon index is now trading at a
15 discount of (\$0.102) – (\$0.22) in the summer and (\$0.035) – (\$0.17) in the winter
16 with the increased Appalachian supply into the state. Thus, customers are
17 benefitting not just from the discount from the NYMEX, but also from the
18 elimination of the premium from the NYMEX experienced historically.

**Line
No.**

1 **Q86. How is the Company addressing the concerns expressed by the Commission**
2 **that the Company has not provided new data or updated the 2014 analysis on**
3 **NEXUS and its impact on the Michigan natural gas market?**

4 A86. The Company engaged FTI Consulting (FTI) to review the market dynamics and
5 evaluate the benefits of the NEXUS pipeline. The scope of work was to develop
6 historical simulations of the Upper Midwest gas markets since NEXUS went into
7 service and then review the model in a simulation where NEXUS was not built, thus
8 providing an “ex post” analysis of the Michigan gas market.

9

10 **Q87. Has DTE Gas provided this analysis before?**

11 A87. No. DTE Gas has the ability to look forward and analyze the environment based on
12 current infrastructure and utilizing forward curves to value pipelines. The Company
13 does not have the resources or expertise to do the complex what-if modelling of the
14 natural gas marketplace that takes into account new projects that impact supply and
15 demand levels or similarly to provide a robust analysis of how the market would be
16 impacted had actual projects not been constructed and placed into service. Similar
17 to 2014, DTE Gas looks to experts in the industry to supplement its team when it
18 needs these types of analyses done.

19

20 **Q88. Why is DTE Gas asking for this analysis now?**

21 A88. Based upon the information available and analysis completed at the time, the
22 NEXUS agreement was appropriate to execute when the Company first entered into
23 it. And while the Commission should focus on the decisions made based on the
24 information that the Company knew or should have known at the time; it can be
25 appropriate to consider ongoing effects of those decisions in some circumstances.

**Line
No.**

1 The author of the article in Exhibit A-32 stated, “The reality, of course, is that it is
2 one of the most high-tech industries on the face of the earth, led by engineers,
3 geologists and other scientists who advance efficiencies and improve technologies
4 each and every day.” He was talking about the focus on the technology side of the
5 knowledge base in the industry, but I think it can be expanded to be a reminder to us
6 that the Company and the others in the marketplace are continuing to improve all
7 aspects of the knowledge base and that even though approval is based on information
8 available at the time of the decision, it is appropriate to refresh analysis from time
9 to time to review how the marketplace has evolved.

10

11 **Q89. Did the refreshed results that FTI provided show benefits to DTE Gas**
12 **customers?**

13 A89. Yes. The updated report showed that MichCon Citygate prices are down on average
14 of \$0.08 over the life of the contract due to the NEXUS pipeline being built. The
15 analysis estimates that DTE Gas customers will save approximately \$199 million
16 between 2022 and 2038 and that all consumers in the state of Michigan will save
17 roughly \$1 billion due to the NEXUS pipeline being built.

18

19 **Q90. What is driving the savings for DTE Gas and the residents of Michigan?**

20 A90. FTI modeled the North American gas markets and evaluated a scenario wherein
21 NEXUS was not built. By doing so, it was able to estimate the amount of savings
22 DTE Gas customers and all consumers would receive by comparing the costs in a
23 status quo environment as well as the “No NEXUS” case. These savings are
24 discussed in more detail in Witness DeCoursey’s testimony.

25

Line
No.

1 **Q91. Have you seen any other changes in the natural gas marketplace that show**
2 **adding additional supply to Michigan would be beneficial to DTE Gas**
3 **customers?**

4 A91. Yes, as I have discussed earlier in question 85, we have seen the MichCon City gate
5 has shifted from a premium to a discount. In addition, more evidence occurred in
6 February 2021, when the country experienced extreme cold temperatures, which led
7 to freeze-offs as well as record setting pricing. Cash prices in Oklahoma hit \$999,
8 Northern, Demarc peaked around \$230 and NIPSCO topped \$200.

9 At the LDC Forum Southeast, Mr. Dave Schryver, President and CEO of the
10 American Public Gas Association when discussing the February weather when the
11 largest 2 days of demand across the country occurred stated, “95% of our members
12 are captive to one pipeline, so they don’t have a wide variety of suppliers to choose
13 from. In addition, their access to storage is limited. So, this was a major issue for
14 our members because they were forced to go out and buy gas at these high prices or
15 pay even higher pipeline penalties.” Mr. Schryver and earlier in the same conference
16 Mr. Tim Echols, Vice-Chair, Georgia Public Service Commission commented on
17 the importance of reliability to utilities and consumers.

18

19 The interconnectedness and reliability of the DTE Gas system was on full display
20 during the February demand as the high price for MichCon city gate was under
21 \$8.00. This clearly shows another example of the benefits reliable and diverse
22 supply by having multiple sources of natural gas from different regions of the
23 country coming into the state.

24

Line
No.

1 **Q92. Recently the Commission has expressed that it would like the Companies (DTE**
2 **Gas and DTE Electric) to attempt to renegotiate existing contracts when**
3 **expected contract benefits do not materialize. Has DTE Gas tried to**
4 **renegotiate the negotiated rate that DTE Gas pays on the NEXUS contract?**

5 A92. No. While there have been some delays that have affected liquidity and pricing at
6 Kensington, overall, the NEXUS contract has achieved substantial benefits to DTE
7 Gas customers. The Company has not concluded that it will not ultimately receive
8 the expected benefits of the contract as originally anticipated in 2014. In addition,
9 contracts between counterparties (even affiliates) are negotiated and executed at a
10 point in time based on facts known by the parties at that point in time. There is
11 always some inherent risk in any long-term contract that market or other changes
12 may occur that may change expected outcomes. Because this risk is inherent in all
13 long-term contracts, and all sophisticated parties accept this inherent risk, long-term
14 contracts are not typically renegotiated when circumstances change unless there has
15 been a breach of contract.

16

17 **Q93. Does the fact that the two entities are affiliates give DTE Gas leverage to**
18 **renegotiate the contract?**

19 A93. No. First, the DTE affiliate only owns 50% of NEXUS, so even if it was possible,
20 the DTE affiliate does not have a majority stake in NEXUS. More troubling is the
21 idea that because of the affiliation between the companies, NEXUS should be
22 expected to treat DTE Gas differently from its other customers. If NEXUS were to
23 do so, it would constitute a violation of both the MPSC's Code of Conduct and
24 FERC's Standards of Conduct – which state that affiliates are not allowed to offer
25 to provide unduly discriminatory service (service discrimination of any kind). This

**Line
No.**

1 concept of providing another affiliate a benefit that is not available to all other
2 companies in the marketplace is a clear example of what these prohibitions are trying
3 to prevent.

4

5 **Q94. Has there been an appropriate time to renegotiate the NEXUS contract?**

6 A94. Yes, during the Precedent Agreement phase there were updates to the contract due
7 to construction and regulatory delays. In addition, when DTE Gas wanted to modify
8 the receipt point and acquired the ability to receive gas at Clarington versus
9 Kensington. These negotiations were universal in that all shippers had the same
10 ability to make these changes and NEXUS did not provide DTE Gas with any special
11 treatment or benefit.

12

13 **TRANSPORTATION UTILIZATION**

14 **Q95. How much pipeline capacity does the Company have under contract?**

15 A95. The Company contracts for 330 MDth/d of summer pipeline capacity and 400
16 MDth/d of winter capacity.

17

18 **Q96. On a normal day during the winter months, what is the typical daily flow
19 through pipelines?**

20 A96. Based on normal weather, the Company plans to utilize approximately 320 MDth/d
21 of its pipeline capacity during the winter months. See Exhibit A-28, rows 46-54 for
22 actual utilization percentages.

23

24 **Q97. Why does the Company contract for 400 MDth/d of firm transportation during
25 the winter months?**

**Line
No.**

1 A97. The Company contracts for 400 MDth/d of firm transportation during the winter
2 because this is the amount required on a design day to ensure reliable supply for
3 GCR customers. The design day planning is described in more detail in Witness
4 Bratu's testimony.

5
6 In addition, this pipeline capacity reaches back to a variety of supply points. During
7 the winter, weather and pricing may be different at these various points, allowing
8 the Company to optimize pipeline utilization based on variable costs.

9
10 **Q98. How does the Company determine what pipeline capacity to utilize when**
11 **sourcing supply?**

12 A98. Once DTE Gas has acquired capacity, the Company can choose from various
13 pipelines and basins to source gas. The decision for sourcing gas is based first on
14 operational requirements and then on variable costs.

15
16 **Q99. Why is variable cost the appropriate analysis to use for sourcing gas i.e.**
17 **determining pipeline utilization?**

18 A99. Variable cost is the appropriate analysis for sourcing gas, since the fixed reservation
19 costs are sunk costs that the Company will pay whether gas flows or not. When the
20 Company plans to buy gas, it stacks the potential sources based upon each source's
21 variable cost (commodity costs plus variable transportation fees and any fuel usage
22 required) from lowest to highest. The Company will review operational
23 requirements and source gas through these pipelines first. Once the operationally
24 required pipes are full, then the Company begins to fill remaining requirements from
25 the bottom of the stack, starting with the source with the lowest variable costs.

Line
No.

1 **Q100.Is there an expectation that the Company will use all 400 MDth/d of pipeline**
2 **capacity throughout the winter?**

3 A100.No. If the weather does not approach design day requirements (which is based on
4 requirements and storage levels), then we will not utilize all of our capacity. The
5 warmer than normal winter experienced in 2020-2021 did not reach design day
6 levels and therefore the company did not need to flow gas through all its pipeline
7 capacity.

8

9 **Q101.Does the Company typically explore acquiring alternate supply paths other**
10 **than its executed transportation contracts?**

11 A101.Yes, as part of the monthly purchase process, our Senior Buyer considers all
12 alternate paths. This typically involves purchasing upstream pipeline capacity on
13 one of our existing routes. If it appears that a new route might be an economic option,
14 then we perform an analysis utilizing fixed and variable costs.

15 During the Plan year the Company acquired additional capacity for April 2020 for
16 \$0.095/Dth/d in order to purchase supply at Clarington versus Kensington.

17

18 **TRANSPORTATION COSTS**

19 **Q102.How did the actual transportation costs compare to the Plan as contained in**
20 **Case No. U-20543?**

21 A102.The actual cost for transportation services was \$60.3 million (Exhibit A-4, line 24,
22 column c), or \$31.5 million less than the \$61.8 million projected in the original Plan
23 case (as reproduced on Exhibit A-4, line 26, column c). Exhibit A-5 shows the actual
24 transportation costs itemized by pipeline and by month, excluding Cashouts and
25 Preliminary to Final Adjustments contained on Exhibit A-4, rows 21, 22, and 23.

Line
No.

1 **Q103.Why was the actual transport cost \$1.5 million less than planned?**

2 A103.Transportation cost was lower primarily due to DTE Gas paying receiving pipeline
3 credits on Panhandle due to other shippers on Panhandle Eastern Pipeline
4 Company's pipeline having to pay penalties related to violations of the operational
5 flow orders issued related to Winter Storm Uri (\$1.34 million). In addition, the
6 Company received \$0.6 million in capacity release credits offsetting reservation
7 costs. These are slightly offset by \$0.3 million call option premiums and \$0.1 of
8 other rounding adjustments.

9
10 **Q104.What is the call option discussed in the prior question?**

11 A104.The Company contracted for a call option to purchase up to 250,000 Dth/d for any
12 10 days in January or February. The premium for this option is \$125,000/month
13 which equates to \$250,00 in this GCR period (Exhibit A-5, lines 26-27). If called
14 upon, the costs for striking the option would be as follows:

<u>Daily Quantity</u>	<u>Contract Price</u>
0 MMBtu to 100,000 MMBtu	Daily Index Price + \$0.80 per MMBtu
100,001 MMBtu to 200,000 MMBtu	Daily Index Price + \$1.20 per MMBtu
200,001 MMBtu to 250,000 MMBtu	Daily Index Price + \$2.00 per MMBtu

15
16
17
18
19
20 This option was added in September 2020 and therefore was not part of the GCR
21 Plan as filed. Witness Bratu will describe in more detail in his testimony the
22 rationale for executing the call option.

23
24 **Q105.Did DTE Gas exercise the option during the 2020-21 GCR year?**

25 A105.No it did not, therefore the only costs incurred were the \$250,000 premium.

26
27 **CASHOUTS**

28 **Q106.Did DTE Gas forecast any cashout costs or refunds in the Plan?**

**Line
No.**

1 A106.No. Historically, DTE Gas has not forecasted any level of cashouts due to the
2 unpredictable nature and relatively immaterial impact on total gas supply costs.
3

4 **Q107.Did DTE Gas incur any costs or refunds associated with its interstate-transport**
5 **providers' cashout mechanisms, or any other cashout mechanism?**

6 A107.Yes. As shown on Exhibit A-6, line 17, column (h), DTE Gas received
7 approximately \$0.1 million of cashout credits over the Reconciliation Period, which
8 offsets other costs. These credits are primarily attributable to Interstate Pipelines'
9 and DTE Gas's Cashout Mechanisms contained in their tariffs, which provide for
10 monetary settlements of incidental imbalances each month at interconnecting receipt
11 points.
12

13 **AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS**

14 **Q108.Did DTE Gas incur any gas costs resulting from affiliate transactions during**
15 **the April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation Period?**

16 A108.Yes. Exhibit A-7 shows all gas supplies purchased from affiliate companies. Lines
17 1 through 28 contain the amount of gas that was delivered and purchased from
18 affiliates during the April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation Period.
19 DTE Gas purchased 1.0 MMDth of gas for an approximate cost of \$2.1 million at
20 an average price of \$2.07/Dth from MGAT. DTE Gas purchased 5.4 MMDth of gas
21 for an approximate cost of \$12.6 million at an average price of \$2.35/Dth from
22 DTEET.
23

**Line
No.**

1 **Q109.What is the nature of the purchases from MGAT?**

2 A109.DTE Gas Gathering Company owns and operates a natural gas gathering system in
3 the northern part of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, more commonly known as
4 the Antrim Expansion Project (AEP). MGAT delivers gas from the AEP into DTE
5 Gas's transmission system at the interconnecting meter station located in Kalkaska
6 County, Michigan. During the delivery period April 2020 through March 2021, the
7 volume of gas measured at the outlet of the AEP was greater than the net inputs to
8 the AEP. These gains across AEP were delivered to DTE Gas at the Kalkaska-DTE
9 Gas meter and consequently resulted in a surplus on DTE Gas's system. DTE Gas
10 has agreed to purchase these imbalance volumes from MGAT at the time the
11 volumes are delivered through the meter.

12

13 **Q110.How have the MGAT imbalance volumes been priced?**

14 A110.MGAT imbalances were priced as required by prior Commission orders in Case
15 Nos. U-15451-R and U-16146 at the DTE Gas city-gate monthly index rate.

16

17 **Q111.So, does that mean that the Company is paying market price for the gas it buys**
18 **from MGAT?**

19 A111. Yes.

20

21 **Q112.What is the nature of the DTEET purchases?**

22 A112.DTEET is a credit worthy supplier that has executed an NAESB contract with DTE
23 Gas. DTE Gas solicits supply from a number of natural gas suppliers when it is
24 planning on executing purchases and DTEET is on the list when the Company

**Line
No.**

1 solicits supply. The Company evaluates DTEET's offer exactly the same it would
2 for any other credit worthy counterparty.

3

4 **Q113.** So, does that mean that the Company is paying market price for the gas it buys
5 from DTEET?

6 A113. Yes.

7

8 **CONCLUSIONS**

9 **Q114.** Were the decisions made for gas supply delivered over the 2020-21 GCR
10 Reconciliation Period reasonable and prudent?

11 A114. Yes. All gas supply decisions were reasonable and prudent, and the Commission
12 should approve the Company's recovery of these costs from its customers.

13

14 **Q115.** Does this conclude your direct testimony?

15 A115. Yes, it does.

16

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

EXHIBITS

OF

ERIC P. SCHIFFER

Line		NYMEX	ANR SW Field		Emerson		MichCon City-Gate		Chicago City-Gate		Panhandle Field		ANR - ML3		Kensington Plant (NEXUS)		Clarington (TEAL)	
No.	Month	LTD	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate	Basis	Rate
		(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)	(col. k)	(col. l)	(col. m)	(col. n)	(col. o)	(col. p)	(col. q)
GCR Plan (\$/Dth)																		
1	Apr-20	2.186	(0.557)	1.629	(0.245)	1.941	(0.146)	2.040	(0.105)	2.081	(0.653)	1.533	(0.159)	2.027	(0.169)	2.017	(0.388)	1.798
2	May-20	2.194	(0.502)	1.692	(0.369)	1.825	(0.171)	2.023	(0.204)	1.990	(0.603)	1.591	(0.251)	1.943	(0.232)	1.962	(0.469)	1.725
3	Jun-20	2.242	(0.489)	1.753	(0.390)	1.852	(0.172)	2.070	(0.220)	2.022	(0.593)	1.649	(0.244)	1.998	(0.246)	1.996	(0.482)	1.760
4	Jul-20	2.295	(0.447)	1.848	(0.416)	1.879	(0.215)	2.080	(0.230)	2.065	(0.503)	1.792	(0.272)	2.023	(0.202)	2.093	(0.438)	1.857
5	Aug-20	2.309	(0.417)	1.893	(0.416)	1.894	(0.218)	2.092	(0.232)	2.077	(0.488)	1.822	(0.269)	2.040	(0.244)	2.065	(0.481)	1.829
6	Sep-20	2.296	(0.497)	1.800	(0.440)	1.856	(0.256)	2.041	(0.282)	2.014	(0.543)	1.753	(0.324)	1.972	(0.492)	1.805	(0.722)	1.575
7	Oct-20	2.326	(0.519)	1.806	(0.393)	1.933	(0.268)	2.058	(0.245)	2.081	(0.593)	1.733	(0.289)	2.037	(0.510)	1.816	(0.739)	1.587
8	Nov-20	2.404	(0.401)	2.003	(0.022)	2.382	(0.150)	2.254	(0.147)	2.257	(0.425)	1.979	(0.199)	2.205	(0.211)	2.193	(0.526)	1.878
9	Dec-20	2.584	(0.349)	2.235	0.060	2.644	(0.146)	2.438	0.118	2.702	(0.368)	2.215	(0.138)	2.445	(0.097)	2.487	(0.409)	2.175
10	Jan-21	2.710	(0.262)	2.448	0.060	2.770	(0.216)	2.494	0.246	2.956	(0.344)	2.366	(0.070)	2.640	(0.071)	2.639	(0.377)	2.332
11	Feb-21	2.672	(0.264)	2.408	0.064	2.737	(0.131)	2.541	0.271	2.944	(0.348)	2.324	(0.037)	2.635	(0.071)	2.602	(0.375)	2.298
12	Mar-21	2.556	(0.309)	2.246	0.061	2.617	(0.101)	2.455	(0.045)	2.511	(0.378)	2.177	(0.168)	2.387	(0.078)	2.478	(0.385)	2.171
13	Avg	2.398	(0.418)	1.980	(0.204)	2.194	(0.182)	2.215	(0.090)	2.308	(0.487)	1.911	(0.202)	2.196	(0.218)	2.179	(0.482)	1.915
Actual (\$/Dth)																		
14	Apr-20	1.634	(0.444)	1.190	(0.194)	1.440	(0.154)	1.480	(0.174)	1.460	(0.564)	1.070	(0.224)	1.410	(0.244)	1.390	(0.464)	1.170
15	May-20	1.794	(0.174)	1.620	(0.054)	1.740	(0.014)	1.780	0.026	1.820	(0.254)	1.540	(0.104)	1.690	(0.184)	1.610	(0.374)	1.420
16	Jun-20	1.722	(0.212)	1.510	(0.122)	1.600	(0.122)	1.600	(0.122)	1.600	(0.402)	1.320	(0.162)	1.560	(0.292)	1.430	(0.482)	1.240
17	Jul-20	1.495	(0.065)	1.430	0.115	1.610	(0.055)	1.440	0.045	1.540	(0.172)	1.323	(0.105)	1.390	(0.225)	1.270	(0.375)	1.120
18	Aug-20	1.854	(0.154)	1.700	(0.139)	1.715	(0.154)	1.700	(0.104)	1.750	(0.244)	1.610	(0.144)	1.710	(0.274)	1.580	(0.674)	1.180
19	Sep-20	2.579	(0.359)	2.220	(0.333)	2.246	(0.379)	2.200	(0.259)	2.320	(0.379)	2.200	(0.269)	2.310	(0.839)	1.740	(1.579)	1.000
20	Oct-20	2.101	(0.211)	1.890	0.246	2.347	(0.281)	1.820	(0.111)	1.990	(0.321)	1.780	(0.281)	1.820	(0.531)	1.570	(1.451)	0.650
21	Nov-20	2.998	(0.138)	2.860	0.547	3.545	(0.318)	2.680	(0.108)	2.890	(0.308)	2.690	(0.308)	2.690	(0.548)	2.450	(1.428)	1.570
22	Dec-20	2.895	(0.365)	2.530	(0.295)	2.600	(0.285)	2.610	(0.325)	2.570	(0.325)	2.570	(0.315)	2.580	(0.495)	2.400	(1.295)	1.600
23	Jan-21	2.467	0.163	2.630	(0.157)	2.310	(0.167)	2.300	(0.137)	2.330	(0.177)	2.290	(0.177)	2.290	(0.217)	2.250	(0.537)	1.930
24	Feb-21	2.760	0.180	2.940	(0.110)	2.650	(0.170)	2.590	(0.160)	2.600	0.060	2.820	(0.100)	2.660	(0.200)	2.560	(0.370)	2.390
25	Mar-21	2.834	0.106	2.940	(0.064)	2.770	(0.104)	2.730	0.076	2.910	(0.014)	2.820	(0.084)	2.750	(0.224)	2.610	(0.534)	2.300
26	Avg	2.261	(0.139)	2.122	(0.047)	2.214	(0.184)	2.078	(0.113)	2.148	(0.564)	2.003	(0.189)	2.072	(0.356)	1.905	(0.797)	1.464
Variance (\$/Dth)																		
27	Apr-20	(0.552)	0.113	(0.439)	0.051	(0.501)	(0.008)	(0.560)	(0.069)	(0.621)	0.089	(0.463)	(0.065)	(0.617)	(0.076)	(0.627)	(0.076)	(0.628)
28	May-20	(0.400)	0.328	(0.072)	0.315	(0.085)	0.157	(0.243)	0.230	(0.170)	0.349	(0.051)	0.147	(0.253)	0.048	(0.352)	0.095	(0.305)
29	Jun-20	(0.520)	0.277	(0.243)	0.268	(0.252)	0.050	(0.470)	0.098	(0.422)	0.191	(0.329)	0.082	(0.438)	(0.047)	(0.566)	(0.000)	(0.520)
30	Jul-20	(0.800)	0.382	(0.418)	0.531	(0.269)	0.160	(0.640)	0.275	(0.525)	0.331	(0.469)	0.167	(0.633)	(0.023)	(0.823)	0.063	(0.737)
31	Aug-20	(0.455)	0.263	(0.193)	0.277	(0.179)	0.064	(0.392)	0.128	(0.327)	0.244	(0.212)	0.125	(0.330)	(0.030)	(0.485)	(0.194)	(0.649)
32	Sep-20	0.283	0.138	0.421	0.107	0.390	(0.123)	0.159	0.023	0.306	0.164	0.447	0.055	0.338	(0.348)	(0.065)	(0.857)	(0.575)
33	Oct-20	(0.225)	0.308	0.084	0.639	0.414	(0.013)	(0.238)	0.134	(0.091)	0.272	0.047	0.008	(0.217)	(0.021)	(0.246)	(0.712)	(0.937)
34	Nov-20	0.594	0.263	0.857	0.569	1.163	(0.168)	0.426	0.039	0.633	0.117	0.711	(0.109)	0.485	(0.337)	0.257	(0.902)	(0.308)
35	Dec-20	0.311	(0.016)	0.296	(0.355)	(0.044)	(0.139)	0.172	(0.443)	(0.132)	0.043	0.355	(0.177)	0.135	(0.398)	(0.087)	(0.886)	(0.575)
36	Jan-21	(0.243)	0.425	0.182	(0.217)	(0.460)	0.049	(0.194)	(0.383)	(0.626)	0.167	(0.076)	(0.107)	(0.350)	(0.146)	(0.389)	(0.160)	(0.402)
37	Feb-21	0.088	0.444	0.532	(0.174)	(0.087)	(0.039)	0.049	(0.431)	(0.344)	0.408	0.496	(0.063)	0.025	(0.129)	(0.042)	0.005	0.092
38	Mar-21	0.278	0.415	0.694	(0.125)	0.153	(0.003)	0.275	0.121	0.399	0.364	0.643	0.084	0.363	(0.146)	0.133	(0.149)	0.129
39	Avg	(0.137)	0.278	0.142	0.157	0.020	(0.001)	(0.138)	(0.023)	(0.160)	0.228	0.092	0.012	(0.124)	(0.138)	(0.274)	(0.314)	(0.451)

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Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
1	6763135	1/8/2018	O	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	12,900	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	387,000	853,335
2	6763135	1/8/2018	O	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	12,900	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	399,900	881,780
3	6763135	1/8/2018	O	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	12,900	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	387,000	853,335
4	6763135	1/8/2018	O	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	12,900	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	399,900	881,780
5	6763135	1/8/2018	O	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	12,900	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	399,900	881,780
6	6763135	1/8/2018	O	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	12,894	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	386,812	852,920
7	6763135	1/8/2018	O	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	12,900	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	399,900	881,780
8	6763135 Total								2,760,412	6,086,708
9	6763281	1/8/2018	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	9,500	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.70	285,000	768,075
10	6763281	1/8/2018	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	9,500	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.70	294,500	793,678
11	6763281	1/8/2018	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	9,500	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.70	294,500	793,678
12	6763281	1/8/2018	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	9,500	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.70	266,000	716,870
13	6763281	1/8/2018	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	9,500	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.70	294,500	793,678
14	6763281 Total								1,434,500	3,865,978
15	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	150,000	297,750
16	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	155,000	307,675
17	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	150,000	297,750
18	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	155,000	307,675
19	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	155,000	307,675
20	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	150,000	297,750
21	6822722	2/2/2018	AW	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	155,000	307,675
22	6822722 Total								1,070,000	2,123,950
23	6822728	2/2/2018	C	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	231,000	460,845
24	6822728	2/2/2018	C	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	238,700	476,207
25	6822728	2/2/2018	C	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	231,000	460,845
26	6822728	2/2/2018	C	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	238,700	476,207
27	6822728	2/2/2018	C	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	238,700	476,207
28	6822728	2/2/2018	C	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	231,000	460,845
29	6822728	2/2/2018	C	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	7,700	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.00	238,700	476,207
30	6822728 Total								1,647,800	3,287,361
31	6824613	2/5/2018	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.60	123,000	319,800
32	6824613	2/5/2018	F	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.60	127,100	330,460
33	6824613	2/5/2018	F	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.60	127,100	330,460
34	6824613	2/5/2018	F	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.60	114,800	298,480
35	6824613	2/5/2018	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.60	127,100	330,460
36	6824613 Total								619,100	1,609,660
37	6824618	2/5/2018	O	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.62	150,000	392,250
38	6824618	2/5/2018	O	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.62	155,000	405,325
39	6824618	2/5/2018	O	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.62	155,000	405,325
40	6824618	2/5/2018	O	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.62	140,000	366,100
41	6824618	2/5/2018	O	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.62	155,000	405,325
42	6824618 Total								755,000	1,974,325
43	6872685	3/6/2018	F	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	210,000	422,100
44	6872685	3/6/2018	F	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	217,000	436,170
45	6872685	3/6/2018	F	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	210,000	422,100
46	6872685	3/6/2018	F	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	217,000	436,170
47	6872685	3/6/2018	F	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	217,000	436,170
48	6872685	3/6/2018	F	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	210,000	422,100
49	6872685	3/6/2018	F	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	7,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	217,000	436,170
50	6872685 Total								1,498,000	3,010,980
51	6872690	3/6/2018	I	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	177,000	352,230
52	6872690	3/6/2018	I	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	182,900	363,971
53	6872690	3/6/2018	I	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	177,000	352,230
54	6872690	3/6/2018	I	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	182,900	363,971
55	6872690	3/6/2018	I	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	182,900	363,971
56	6872690	3/6/2018	I	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	177,000	352,230
57	6872690	3/6/2018	I	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	5,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	182,900	363,971
58	6872690 Total								1,262,600	2,512,574

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Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
59	6872767	3/6/2018	AW	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.53	123,000	311,498
60	6872767	3/6/2018	AW	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.53	127,100	321,881
61	6872767	3/6/2018	AW	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.53	127,100	321,881
62	6872767	3/6/2018	AW	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.53	114,799	290,728
63	6872767	3/6/2018	AW	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	4,100	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.53	127,100	321,881
64	6872767 Total								619,099	1,567,868
65	6874492	3/6/2018	M	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.56	150,000	384,000
66	6874492	3/6/2018	M	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.56	155,000	396,800
67	6874492	3/6/2018	M	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.56	155,000	396,800
68	6874492	3/6/2018	M	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,906	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.56	137,369	351,665
69	6874492	3/6/2018	M	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	5,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.56	155,000	396,800
70	6874492 Total								752,369	1,926,065
71	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	12,900	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	387,000	832,050
72	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	12,900	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	399,900	859,785
73	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	12,900	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	387,000	832,050
74	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	12,900	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	399,900	859,785
75	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	12,663	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	392,547	843,976
76	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	12,900	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	387,000	832,050
77	6933935	4/12/2018	AW	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	12,900	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.15	399,900	859,785
78	6933935 Total								2,753,247	5,919,481
79	6934522	4/12/2018	AQ	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	9,100	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.81	273,000	765,765
80	6934522	4/12/2018	AQ	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	9,100	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.81	282,100	791,291
81	6934522	4/12/2018	AQ	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	9,100	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.81	282,100	791,291
82	6934522	4/12/2018	AQ	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	9,100	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.81	254,800	714,714
83	6934522	4/12/2018	AQ	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	9,100	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.81	282,100	791,291
84	6934522 Total								1,374,100	3,854,351
85	6973527	5/3/2018	M	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	300,000	555,000
86	6973527	5/3/2018	M	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	310,000	573,500
87	6973527	5/3/2018	M	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	300,000	555,000
88	6973527	5/3/2018	M	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	310,000	573,500
89	6973527	5/3/2018	M	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	310,000	573,500
90	6973527	5/3/2018	M	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	300,000	555,000
91	6973527	5/3/2018	M	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	10,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.85	310,000	573,500
92	6973527 Total								2,140,000	3,959,000
93	6977914	5/4/2018	M	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	84,000	158,340
94	6977914	5/4/2018	M	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	86,800	163,618
95	6977914	5/4/2018	M	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	84,000	158,340
96	6977914	5/4/2018	M	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	86,800	163,618
97	6977914	5/4/2018	M	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	86,800	163,618
98	6977914	5/4/2018	M	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	84,000	158,340
99	6977914	5/4/2018	M	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	2,800	ANR S W Headstation	\$1.89	86,800	163,618
100	6977914 Total								599,200	1,129,492
101	6978102	5/4/2018	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	8,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.66	264,000	700,920
102	6978102	5/4/2018	F	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	8,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.66	272,800	724,284
103	6978102	5/4/2018	F	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	8,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.66	272,800	724,284
104	6978102	5/4/2018	F	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	8,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.66	246,400	654,192
105	6978102	5/4/2018	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	0	VIKING Emerson	\$0.00	0	19,432
106	6978102	5/4/2018	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	7,521	VIKING Emerson	\$2.66	233,137	618,979
107	6978102 Total								1,289,137	3,442,090
108	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	12,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	384,000	768,000
109	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	12,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	396,800	793,600
110	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	11,520	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	345,600	691,200
111	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	12,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	396,800	793,600
112	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	12,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	396,800	793,600
113	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	12,800	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	384,000	768,000
114	7032205	6/5/2018	AQ	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	11,702	VIKING Emerson	\$2.00	362,764	725,528
115	7032205 Total								2,666,764	5,333,528
116	7032215	6/5/2018	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	9,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.41	273,000	656,565

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	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
117	7032215	6/5/2018 F		12/1/2020	12/31/2020	9,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.41	282,100	678,451
118	7032215	6/5/2018 F		1/1/2021	1/31/2021	9,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.41	282,100	678,451
119	7032215	6/5/2018 F		2/1/2021	2/28/2021	8,557	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.41	239,598	576,233
120	7032215	6/5/2018 F		3/1/2021	3/31/2021	9,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.41	282,100	678,451
121	7032215 Total								1,358,898	3,268,150
122	7090771	7/9/2018 I		4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	138,000	269,100
123	7090771	7/9/2018 I		5/1/2020	5/31/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	142,600	278,070
124	7090771	7/9/2018 I		6/1/2020	6/30/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	138,000	269,100
125	7090771	7/9/2018 I		7/1/2020	7/31/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	142,600	278,070
126	7090771	7/9/2018 I		8/1/2020	8/31/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	142,600	278,070
127	7090771	7/9/2018 I		9/1/2020	9/30/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	138,000	269,100
128	7090771	7/9/2018 I		10/1/2020	10/31/2020	4,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.95	142,600	278,070
129	7090771 Total								984,400	1,919,580
130	7090772	7/9/2018 C		4/1/2020	4/30/2020	8,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	246,000	504,300
131	7090772	7/9/2018 C		5/1/2020	5/31/2020	8,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	254,200	521,110
132	7090772	7/9/2018 C		6/1/2020	6/30/2020	7,380	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	221,400	453,870
133	7090772	7/9/2018 C		7/1/2020	7/31/2020	8,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	254,200	521,110
134	7090772	7/9/2018 C		8/1/2020	8/31/2020	8,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	254,200	521,110
135	7090772	7/9/2018 C		9/1/2020	9/30/2020	8,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	246,000	504,300
136	7090772	7/9/2018 C		10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,725	VIKING Emerson	\$2.05	208,471	427,366
137	7090772 Total								1,684,471	3,453,166
138	7093249	7/10/2018 I		11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.62	308,999	808,032
139	7093249	7/10/2018 I		12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.62	319,300	834,970
140	7093249	7/10/2018 I		1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.62	319,300	834,970
141	7093249	7/10/2018 I		2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.62	288,400	754,166
142	7093249	7/10/2018 I		3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.62	319,300	834,970
143	7093249 Total								1,555,299	4,067,107
144	7137188	8/6/2018 C		4/1/2020	4/30/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	384,000	756,480
145	7137188	8/6/2018 C		5/1/2020	5/31/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	396,800	781,696
146	7137188	8/6/2018 C		6/1/2020	6/30/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	384,000	756,480
147	7137188	8/6/2018 C		7/1/2020	7/31/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	396,800	781,696
148	7137188	8/6/2018 C		8/1/2020	8/31/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	396,800	781,696
149	7137188	8/6/2018 C		9/1/2020	9/30/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	384,000	756,480
150	7137188	8/6/2018 C		10/1/2020	10/31/2020	12,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.97	396,800	781,696
151	7137188 Total								2,739,200	5,396,224
152	7147064	8/13/2018 Y		11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.59	306,000	792,540
153	7147064	8/13/2018 Y		12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.59	316,200	818,958
154	7147064	8/13/2018 Y		1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.59	316,200	818,958
155	7147064	8/13/2018 Y		2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,200	VIKING Emerson	\$2.59	285,600	739,704
156	7147064	8/13/2018 Y		3/1/2021	3/31/2021	0	VIKING Emerson	\$0.00	0	20,808
157	7147064	8/13/2018 Y		3/1/2021	3/31/2021	8,717	VIKING Emerson	\$2.59	270,229	699,893
158	7147064 Total								1,494,229	3,890,861
159	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	204,000	406,470
160	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	210,800	420,019
161	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	204,000	406,470
162	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	210,800	420,019
163	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	210,800	420,019
164	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	204,000	406,470
165	7191751	9/7/2018 Q		10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,800	PEPL Pool - Field	\$1.99	210,800	420,019
166	7191751 Total								1,455,200	2,899,486
167	7191756	9/7/2018 I		4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	180,000	360,900
168	7191756	9/7/2018 I		5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	186,000	372,930
169	7191756	9/7/2018 I		6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	180,000	360,900
170	7191756	9/7/2018 I		7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	186,000	372,930
171	7191756	9/7/2018 I		8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	186,000	372,930
172	7191756	9/7/2018 I		9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	180,000	360,900
173	7191756	9/7/2018 I		10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.01	186,000	372,930
174	7191756 Total								1,284,000	2,574,420

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Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
175	7200559	9/13/2018	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	2,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.28	60,000	136,500
176	7200559	9/13/2018	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	2,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.28	62,000	141,050
177	7200559	9/13/2018	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	2,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.28	62,000	141,050
178	7200559	9/13/2018	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	2,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.28	56,000	127,400
179	7200559	9/13/2018	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	2,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.28	62,000	141,050
180	7200559 Total								302,000	687,050
181	7201081	9/13/2018	AQ	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	8,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.71	249,000	674,790
182	7201081	9/13/2018	AQ	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	8,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.71	257,300	697,283
183	7201081	9/13/2018	AQ	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	8,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.71	257,300	697,283
184	7201081	9/13/2018	AQ	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	8,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.71	232,400	629,804
185	7201081	9/13/2018	AQ	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	8,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.71	257,300	697,283
186	7201081 Total								1,253,300	3,396,443
187	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	180,000	369,000
188	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	186,000	381,300
189	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	180,000	369,000
190	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	186,000	381,300
191	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	186,000	381,300
192	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	180,000	369,000
193	7240473	10/4/2018	Y	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	186,000	381,300
194	7240473 Total								1,284,000	2,632,200
195	7240476	10/4/2018	O	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	201,000	411,045
196	7240476	10/4/2018	O	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	207,700	424,747
197	7240476	10/4/2018	O	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	201,000	411,045
198	7240476	10/4/2018	O	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	207,700	424,747
199	7240476	10/4/2018	O	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	207,700	424,747
200	7240476	10/4/2018	O	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,697	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	200,901	410,843
201	7240476	10/4/2018	O	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.05	207,700	424,747
202	7240476 Total								1,433,701	2,931,919
203	7251716	10/10/2018	M	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.43	318,000	771,150
204	7251716	10/10/2018	M	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.43	328,600	796,855
205	7251716	10/10/2018	M	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.43	328,600	796,855
206	7251716	10/10/2018	M	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,501	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.43	294,040	713,047
207	7251716	10/10/2018	M	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.43	328,600	796,855
208	7251716 Total								1,597,840	3,874,762
209	7306815	11/6/2018	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	5,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.45	171,000	418,950
210	7306815	11/6/2018	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	5,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.45	176,700	432,915
211	7306815	11/6/2018	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	5,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.45	176,700	432,915
212	7306815	11/6/2018	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	5,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.45	159,600	391,020
213	7306815	11/6/2018	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	5,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.45	176,700	432,915
214	7306815 Total								860,700	2,108,715
215	7306819	11/6/2018	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.46	150,000	368,250
216	7306819	11/6/2018	F	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.46	155,000	380,525
217	7306819	11/6/2018	F	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.46	155,000	380,525
218	7306819	11/6/2018	F	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,702	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.46	131,648	323,196
219	7306819	11/6/2018	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.46	155,000	380,525
220	7306819 Total								746,648	1,833,021
221	7358446	12/4/2018	C	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	12,700	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	381,000	760,095
222	7358446	12/4/2018	C	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	12,700	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	393,700	785,432
223	7358446	12/4/2018	C	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	12,700	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	381,000	760,095
224	7358446	12/4/2018	C	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	12,266	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	380,236	758,571
225	7358446	12/4/2018	C	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	12,700	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	393,700	785,432
226	7358446	12/4/2018	C	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	12,535	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	376,036	750,192
227	7358446	12/4/2018	C	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	12,700	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.00	393,700	785,432
228	7358446 Total								2,699,372	5,385,247
229	7361582	12/6/2018	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	318,000	793,410
230	7361582	12/6/2018	F	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	328,600	819,857
231	7361582	12/6/2018	F	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	328,600	819,857
232	7361582	12/6/2018	F	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	9,968	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	279,090	696,330

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Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
233	7361582	12/6/2018	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,600	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	328,600	819,857
234	7361582 Total								1,582,890	3,949,311
235	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	12,600	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	378,000	774,900
236	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	12,600	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	390,600	800,730
237	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	12,600	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	378,000	774,900
238	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	12,169	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	377,243	773,348
239	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	12,600	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	390,600	800,730
240	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	0	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$0.00	0	4,259
241	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	12,434	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	373,005	764,660
242	7406537	1/4/2019	AX	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	12,600	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.05	390,600	800,730
243	7406537 Total								2,678,048	5,494,257
244	7417452	1/11/2019	M	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.50	318,000	795,000
245	7417452	1/11/2019	M	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.50	328,600	821,500
246	7417452	1/11/2019	M	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.50	328,600	821,500
247	7417452	1/11/2019	M	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,401	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.50	291,221	728,053
248	7417452	1/11/2019	M	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,600	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.50	328,600	821,500
249	7417452 Total								1,595,021	3,987,553
250	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	189,000	408,240
251	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
252	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	189,000	408,240
253	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
254	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,198	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	192,125	414,990
255	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	189,000	408,240
256	7463583	2/4/2019	AQ	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
257	7463583 Total								1,345,025	2,905,254
258	7463672	2/4/2019	C	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	189,000	408,240
259	7463672	2/4/2019	C	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
260	7463672	2/4/2019	C	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	189,000	408,240
261	7463672	2/4/2019	C	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
262	7463672	2/4/2019	C	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
263	7463672	2/4/2019	C	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	189,000	408,240
264	7463672	2/4/2019	C	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,300	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.16	195,300	421,848
265	7463672 Total								1,348,200	2,912,112
266	7466208	2/5/2019	AX	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.45	315,000	771,750
267	7466208	2/5/2019	AX	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.45	325,500	797,475
268	7466208	2/5/2019	AX	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.45	325,500	797,475
269	7466208	2/5/2019	AX	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.45	294,000	720,300
270	7466208	2/5/2019	AX	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.45	325,500	797,475
271	7466208 Total								1,585,500	3,884,475
272	7513758	3/4/2019	F	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	180,000	399,600
273	7513758	3/4/2019	F	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,999	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	185,968	412,849
274	7513758	3/4/2019	F	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	180,000	399,600
275	7513758	3/4/2019	F	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	186,000	412,920
276	7513758	3/4/2019	F	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	186,000	412,920
277	7513758	3/4/2019	F	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	180,000	399,600
278	7513758	3/4/2019	F	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.22	186,000	412,920
279	7513758 Total								1,283,968	2,850,409
280	7515773	3/5/2019	M	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	192,000	424,320
281	7515773	3/5/2019	M	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	198,400	438,464
282	7515773	3/5/2019	M	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	192,000	424,320
283	7515773	3/5/2019	M	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	198,400	438,464
284	7515773	3/5/2019	M	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	198,400	438,464
285	7515773	3/5/2019	M	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	192,000	424,320
286	7515773	3/5/2019	M	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	6,400	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.21	198,400	438,464
287	7515773 Total								1,369,600	3,026,816
288	7517361	3/5/2019	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.58	315,000	812,700
289	7517361	3/5/2019	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.58	325,500	839,790
290	7517361	3/5/2019	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.58	325,500	839,790

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Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
291	7517361	3/5/2019	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.58	294,000	758,520
292	7517361	3/5/2019	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,500	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.58	325,500	839,790
293	7517361 Total								1,585,500	4,090,590
294	7557647	4/1/2019	AX	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,900	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	327,000	815,538
295	7557647	4/1/2019	AX	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,900	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	337,900	842,723
296	7557647	4/1/2019	AX	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,900	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	337,900	842,723
297	7557647	4/1/2019	AX	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,900	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	305,200	761,169
298	7557647	4/1/2019	AX	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,900	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	337,900	842,723
299	7557647 Total								1,645,900	4,104,875
300	7557664	4/1/2019	M	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	150,000	334,500
301	7557664	4/1/2019	M	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	155,000	345,650
302	7557664	4/1/2019	M	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	150,000	334,500
303	7557664	4/1/2019	M	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	155,000	345,650
304	7557664	4/1/2019	M	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	155,000	345,650
305	7557664	4/1/2019	M	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	150,000	334,500
306	7557664	4/1/2019	M	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.23	155,000	345,650
307	7557664 Total								1,070,000	2,386,100
308	7557706	4/1/2019	C	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	150,000	336,000
309	7557706	4/1/2019	C	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	155,000	347,200
310	7557706	4/1/2019	C	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	150,000	336,000
311	7557706	4/1/2019	C	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	155,000	347,200
312	7557706	4/1/2019	C	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	155,000	347,200
313	7557706	4/1/2019	C	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	150,000	336,000
314	7557706	4/1/2019	C	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	5,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.24	155,000	347,200
315	7557706 Total								1,070,000	2,396,800
316	7561731	4/3/2019	C	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	3,000	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	90,000	201,150
317	7561731	4/3/2019	C	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	3,000	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	93,000	207,855
318	7561731	4/3/2019	C	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	3,000	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	90,000	201,150
319	7561731	4/3/2019	C	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	3,000	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	93,000	207,855
320	7561731	4/3/2019	C	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	2,759	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	85,515	191,126
321	7561731	4/3/2019	C	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	2,978	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	89,343	199,682
322	7561731	4/3/2019	C	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	3,000	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.24	93,000	207,855
323	7561731 Total								633,858	1,416,673
324	7613893	5/6/2019	E	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	13,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.17	393,000	852,810
325	7613893	5/6/2019	E	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	13,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.17	406,100	881,237
326	7613893	5/6/2019	E	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	13,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.17	393,000	852,810
327	7613893	5/6/2019	E	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	13,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.17	406,100	881,237
328	7613893	5/6/2019	E	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	13,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.17	406,100	881,237
329	7613893	5/6/2019	E	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	13,100	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.17	393,000	852,810
330	7613893 Total								2,397,300	5,202,141
331	7615691	5/7/2019	O	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,400	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.46	312,000	765,960
332	7615691	5/7/2019	O	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,400	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.46	322,400	791,492
333	7615691	5/7/2019	O	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,400	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.46	322,400	791,492
334	7615691	5/7/2019	O	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	10,400	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.46	291,200	714,896
335	7615691	5/7/2019	O	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,400	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.46	322,400	791,492
336	7615691 Total								1,570,400	3,855,332
337	7617394	5/8/2019	F	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	39,000	87,750
338	7617394	5/8/2019	F	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	40,297	90,668
339	7617394	5/8/2019	F	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	39,000	87,750
340	7617394	5/8/2019	F	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	40,300	90,675
341	7617394	5/8/2019	F	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	40,300	90,675
342	7617394	5/8/2019	F	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	39,000	87,750
343	7617394	5/8/2019	F	10/1/2020	10/31/2020	1,300	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.25	40,300	90,675
344	7617394 Total								278,197	625,943
345	7667897	6/6/2019	BE	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	9,834	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	295,032	629,893
346	7667897	6/6/2019	BE	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	310,000	661,850
347	7667897	6/6/2019	BE	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	300,000	640,500
348	7667897	6/6/2019	BE	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	310,000	661,850

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	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
349	7667897	6/6/2019	BE	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	310,000	661,850
350	7667897	6/6/2019	BE	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	300,000	640,500
351	7667897 Total								1,825,032	3,896,443
352	7669731	6/7/2019	AW	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	4,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	141,000	301,740
353	7669731	6/7/2019	AW	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	4,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	145,700	311,798
354	7669731	6/7/2019	AW	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	4,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	141,000	301,740
355	7669731	6/7/2019	AW	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	4,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	145,700	311,798
356	7669731	6/7/2019	AW	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	4,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	145,700	311,798
357	7669731	6/7/2019	AW	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	4,700	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.14	141,000	301,740
358	7669731 Total								860,100	1,840,614
359	7672492	6/10/2019	O	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	7,192	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	215,750	539,375
360	7672492	6/10/2019	O	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	7,200	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	223,200	558,000
361	7672492	6/10/2019	O	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	7,200	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	223,200	558,000
362	7672492	6/10/2019	O	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	7,176	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	200,921	502,303
363	7672492	6/10/2019	O	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	7,200	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.50	223,200	558,000
364	7672492 Total								1,086,271	2,715,678
365	7672566	6/10/2019	AX	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	5,000	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	150,000	373,500
366	7672566	6/10/2019	AX	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	5,000	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	155,000	385,950
367	7672566	6/10/2019	AX	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	5,000	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	155,000	385,950
368	7672566	6/10/2019	AX	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	5,000	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	140,000	348,600
369	7672566	6/10/2019	AX	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	5,000	NEXUS Nexus I/C with TET	\$2.49	155,000	385,950
370	7672566 Total								755,000	1,879,950
371	7715322	7/8/2019	AW	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	150,000	342,000
372	7715322	7/8/2019	AW	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	155,000	353,400
373	7715322	7/8/2019	AW	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	150,000	342,000
374	7715322	7/8/2019	AW	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	155,000	353,400
375	7715322	7/8/2019	AW	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	155,000	353,400
376	7715322	7/8/2019	AW	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	150,000	342,000
377	7715322 Total								915,000	2,086,200
378	7715335	7/8/2019	R	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	150,000	341,250
379	7715335	7/8/2019	R	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	155,000	352,625
380	7715335	7/8/2019	R	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	150,000	341,250
381	7715335	7/8/2019	R	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	155,000	352,625
382	7715335	7/8/2019	R	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	155,000	352,625
383	7715335	7/8/2019	R	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	150,000	341,250
384	7715335 Total								915,000	2,081,625
385	7715347	7/8/2019	F	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	162,000	368,550
386	7715347	7/8/2019	F	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	167,400	380,835
387	7715347	7/8/2019	F	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	162,000	368,550
388	7715347	7/8/2019	F	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	167,400	380,835
389	7715347	7/8/2019	F	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	167,400	380,835
390	7715347	7/8/2019	F	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.28	162,000	368,550
391	7715347 Total								988,200	2,248,155
392	7718488	7/9/2019	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	6,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	207,000	499,905
393	7718488	7/9/2019	F	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	6,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	213,900	516,569
394	7718488	7/9/2019	F	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	6,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	213,900	516,569
395	7718488	7/9/2019	F	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	6,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	193,200	466,578
396	7718488	7/9/2019	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	6,900	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	213,900	516,569
397	7718488 Total								1,041,900	2,516,189
398	7718489	7/9/2019	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	180,000	435,600
399	7718489	7/9/2019	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	186,000	450,120
400	7718489	7/9/2019	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	186,000	450,120
401	7718489	7/9/2019	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	168,000	406,560
402	7718489	7/9/2019	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	6,000	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.42	186,000	450,120
403	7718489 Total								906,000	2,192,520
404	7761428	8/5/2019	AW	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.18	300,000	652,500
405	7761428	8/5/2019	AW	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.18	310,000	674,250
406	7761428	8/5/2019	AW	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.18	300,000	652,500

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	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
407	7761428	8/5/2019	AW	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.18	310,000	674,250
408	7761428	8/5/2019	AW	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.18	310,000	674,250
409	7761428	8/5/2019	AW	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.18	300,000	652,500
410	7761428 Total								1,830,000	3,980,250
411	7761447	8/5/2019	R	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.19	162,000	353,970
412	7761447	8/5/2019	R	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.19	167,400	365,769
413	7761447	8/5/2019	R	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.19	162,000	353,970
414	7761447	8/5/2019	R	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.19	167,400	365,769
415	7761447	8/5/2019	R	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.19	167,400	365,769
416	7761447	8/5/2019	R	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,400	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.19	162,000	353,970
417	7761447 Total								988,200	2,159,217
418	7765529	8/7/2019	E	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	129,000	294,765
419	7765529	8/7/2019	E	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
420	7765529	8/7/2019	E	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
421	7765529	8/7/2019	E	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	120,400	275,114
422	7765529	8/7/2019	E	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
423	7765529 Total								649,300	1,483,651
424	7765543	8/7/2019	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	129,000	294,765
425	7765543	8/7/2019	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
426	7765543	8/7/2019	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
427	7765543	8/7/2019	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	120,400	275,114
428	7765543	8/7/2019	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
429	7765543 Total								649,300	1,483,651
430	7765550	8/7/2019	M	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	129,000	294,765
431	7765550	8/7/2019	M	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
432	7765550	8/7/2019	M	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
433	7765550	8/7/2019	M	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,219	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	118,135	269,938
434	7765550	8/7/2019	M	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	4,300	PEPL Pool - Field	\$2.29	133,300	304,591
435	7765550 Total								647,035	1,478,475
436	7813016	9/5/2019	E	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	150,000	329,250
437	7813016	9/5/2019	E	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	155,000	340,225
438	7813016	9/5/2019	E	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	150,000	329,250
439	7813016	9/5/2019	E	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	155,000	340,225
440	7813016	9/5/2019	E	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	155,000	340,225
441	7813016	9/5/2019	E	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	150,000	329,250
442	7813016 Total								915,000	2,008,425
443	7813025	9/5/2019	F	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	150,000	330,000
444	7813025	9/5/2019	F	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	155,000	341,000
445	7813025	9/5/2019	F	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	150,000	330,000
446	7813025	9/5/2019	F	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	155,000	341,000
447	7813025	9/5/2019	F	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	155,000	341,000
448	7813025	9/5/2019	F	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	150,000	330,000
449	7813025 Total								915,000	2,013,000
450	7813026	9/5/2019	Q	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,300	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	159,000	349,800
451	7813026	9/5/2019	Q	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,300	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	164,300	361,460
452	7813026	9/5/2019	Q	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,300	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	159,000	349,800
453	7813026	9/5/2019	Q	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,300	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	164,300	361,460
454	7813026	9/5/2019	Q	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,300	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	164,300	361,460
455	7813026	9/5/2019	Q	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,300	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	159,000	349,800
456	7813026 Total								969,900	2,133,780
457	7813454	9/5/2019	M	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	190,500	443,865
458	7813454	9/5/2019	M	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	196,850	458,661
459	7813454	9/5/2019	M	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	196,850	458,661
460	7813454	9/5/2019	M	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	6,291	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	176,146	410,420
461	7813454	9/5/2019	M	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	196,850	458,661
462	7813454 Total								957,196	2,230,267
463	7813455	9/5/2019	E	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	190,500	443,865
464	7813455	9/5/2019	E	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	196,850	458,661

2020-21 GCR YEAR FIXED PRICE PURCHASE DEAL SUMMARY

Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
465	7813455	9/5/2019	E	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	196,850	458,661
466	7813455	9/5/2019	E	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	6,310	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	176,682	411,669
467	7813455	9/5/2019	E	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	6,350	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.33	196,850	458,661
468	7813455 Total								957,732	2,231,516
469	7859591	10/2/2019	F	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.32	300,000	694,500
470	7859591	10/2/2019	F	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.32	310,000	717,650
471	7859591	10/2/2019	F	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.32	310,000	717,650
472	7859591	10/2/2019	F	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	9,403	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.32	263,295	609,528
473	7859591	10/2/2019	F	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	10,000	ANR S W Headstation	\$2.32	310,000	717,650
474	7859591 Total								1,493,295	3,456,978
475	7869493	10/8/2019	AQ	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	300,000	630,000
476	7869493	10/8/2019	AQ	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	310,000	651,000
477	7869493	10/8/2019	AQ	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	300,000	630,000
478	7869493	10/8/2019	AQ	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	310,000	651,000
479	7869493	10/8/2019	AQ	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	310,000	651,000
480	7869493	10/8/2019	AQ	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	300,000	630,000
481	7869493 Total								1,830,000	3,843,000
482	7871365	10/9/2019	BC	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,900	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	177,000	371,523
483	7871365	10/9/2019	BC	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,900	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	182,900	383,907
484	7871365	10/9/2019	BC	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,900	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	177,000	371,523
485	7871365	10/9/2019	BC	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,900	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	182,900	383,907
486	7871365	10/9/2019	BC	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,900	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	182,900	383,907
487	7871365	10/9/2019	BC	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,900	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	177,000	371,523
488	7871365 Total								1,079,700	2,266,290
489	7871447	10/9/2019	Q	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	4,300	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.52	129,000	324,435
490	7871447	10/9/2019	Q	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	4,300	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.52	133,300	335,250
491	7871447	10/9/2019	Q	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	4,300	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.52	133,300	335,250
492	7871447	10/9/2019	Q	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	4,270	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.52	119,551	300,671
493	7871447	10/9/2019	Q	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	4,300	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.52	133,300	335,250
494	7871447 Total								648,451	1,630,854
495	7871451	10/9/2019	BF	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	150,000	314,250
496	7871451	10/9/2019	BF	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	155,000	324,725
497	7871451	10/9/2019	BF	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	150,000	314,250
498	7871451	10/9/2019	BF	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	155,000	324,725
499	7871451	10/9/2019	BF	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	155,000	324,725
500	7871451	10/9/2019	BF	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	150,000	314,250
501	7871451 Total								915,000	1,916,925
502	7921193	11/6/2019	F	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	300,000	681,000
503	7921193	11/6/2019	F	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	310,000	703,700
504	7921193	11/6/2019	F	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	300,000	681,000
505	7921193	11/6/2019	F	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	310,000	703,700
506	7921193	11/6/2019	F	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	310,000	703,700
507	7921193	11/6/2019	F	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	10,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	300,000	681,000
508	7921193 Total								1,830,000	4,154,100
509	7921199	11/5/2019	Q	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	7,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	213,000	481,380
510	7921199	11/5/2019	Q	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	7,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	220,100	497,426
511	7921199	11/5/2019	Q	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	7,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	213,000	481,380
512	7921199	11/5/2019	Q	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	7,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	220,100	497,426
513	7921199	11/5/2019	Q	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	7,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	220,100	497,426
514	7921199	11/5/2019	Q	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	7,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	213,000	481,380
515	7921199 Total								1,299,300	2,936,418
516	7924582	11/6/2019	C	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	5,200	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.59	156,000	403,260
517	7924582	11/6/2019	C	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	5,200	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.59	161,200	416,702
518	7924582	11/6/2019	C	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	5,200	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.59	161,200	416,702
519	7924582	11/6/2019	C	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	5,200	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.59	145,600	376,376
520	7924582	11/6/2019	C	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	5,200	ANR Rex Shelbyville	\$2.59	161,200	416,702
521	7924582 Total								785,200	2,029,742
522	7967147	12/3/2019	BC	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	150,000	314,550

2020-21 GCR YEAR FIXED PRICE PURCHASE DEAL SUMMARY

Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
523	7967147	12/3/2019	BC	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	155,000	325,035
524	7967147	12/3/2019	BC	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	150,000	314,550
525	7967147	12/3/2019	BC	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	155,000	325,035
526	7967147	12/3/2019	BC	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	155,000	325,035
527	7967147	12/3/2019	BC	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	5,000	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.10	150,000	314,550
528	7967147 Total								915,000	1,918,755
529	7967163	12/3/2019	O	4/1/2020	4/30/2020	8,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.09	243,000	507,870
530	7967163	12/3/2019	O	5/1/2020	5/31/2020	8,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.09	251,100	524,799
531	7967163	12/3/2019	O	6/1/2020	6/30/2020	8,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.09	243,000	507,870
532	7967163	12/3/2019	O	7/1/2020	7/31/2020	8,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.09	251,100	524,799
533	7967163	12/3/2019	O	8/1/2020	8/31/2020	8,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.09	251,100	524,799
534	7967163	12/3/2019	O	9/1/2020	9/30/2020	8,100	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.09	243,000	507,870
535	7967163 Total								1,482,300	3,098,007
536	7969442	12/4/2019	E	11/1/2020	11/30/2020	1,700	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.45	51,000	124,695
537	7969442	12/4/2019	E	12/1/2020	12/31/2020	1,700	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.45	52,700	128,852
538	7969442	12/4/2019	E	1/1/2021	1/31/2021	1,700	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.45	52,700	128,852
539	7969442	12/4/2019	E	2/1/2021	2/28/2021	1,700	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.45	47,600	116,382
540	7969442	12/4/2019	E	3/1/2021	3/31/2021	1,700	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.45	52,700	128,852

2020-21 GCR YEAR FIXED PRICE PURCHASE DEAL SUMMARY

Line	Deal No.	Trade Date	Supplier	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Contracted Daily Volume (Dth/day)	Receipt Point	Physical Fixed Price (\$/Dth)	Delivered Volume (Dth)	Total Cost (\$)
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)
541	7969442 Total								256,700	627,632
542	8319171	6/19/2020	C	6/16/2020	6/16/2020	8,200	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.16	8,200	17,712
543	8319171 Total								8,200	17,712
544	8319175	6/19/2020	C	6/17/2020	6/17/2020	8,200	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.12	8,200	17,384
545	8319175 Total								8,200	17,384
546	8319181	6/19/2020	C	6/18/2020	6/18/2020	8,200	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.11	8,200	17,261
547	8319181 Total								8,200	17,261
548	8319272	6/19/2020	AQ	6/16/2020	6/16/2020	12,800	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.11	12,800	27,008
549	8319272 Total								12,800	27,008
550	8319284	6/19/2020	AQ	6/17/2020	6/17/2020	12,800	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.07	12,800	26,496
551	8319284 Total								12,800	26,496
552	8319288	6/19/2020	AQ	6/18/2020	6/18/2020	12,800	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.06	12,800	26,304
553	8319288 Total								12,800	26,304
554	8372658	7/9/2020	C	7/8/2020	7/8/2020	4,643	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.50	4,643	11,608
555	8372658 Total								4,643	11,608
556	8372692	7/9/2020	C	7/9/2020	7/9/2020	4,513	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.45	4,513	11,034
557	8372692 Total								4,513	11,034
558	8456091	8/31/2020	C	8/13/2020	8/13/2020	1,734	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	1,734	3,910
559	8456091 Total								1,734	3,910
560	8456125	8/31/2020	C	8/14/2020	8/14/2020	1,291	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.27	1,291	2,924
561	8456125 Total								1,291	2,924
562	8456187	8/31/2020	C	8/15/2020	8/17/2020	1,136	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.30	1,136	2,613
563	8456187	8/31/2020	C	8/15/2020	8/17/2020	131	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.30	131	301
564	8456187	8/31/2020	C	8/15/2020	8/17/2020	1,093	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.30	1,093	2,514
565	8456187 Total								2,360	5,428
566	8456210	8/31/2020	C	8/18/2020	8/18/2020	214	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.26	214	483
567	8456210 Total								214	483
568	8456274	8/31/2020	C	8/28/2020	8/28/2020	128	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.20	128	282
569	8456274 Total								128	282
570	8456298	8/31/2020	C	8/29/2020	8/31/2020	561	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.24	561	1,254
571	8456298	8/31/2020	C	8/29/2020	8/31/2020	606	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.24	606	1,354
572	8456298	8/31/2020	C	8/29/2020	8/31/2020	591	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.24	591	1,321
573	8456298 Total								1,758	3,929
574	8456674	9/1/2020	AW	8/17/2020	8/17/2020	7,186	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.34	7,186	16,815
575	8456674 Total								7,186	16,815
576	8470359	8/31/2020	AQ	8/26/2020	8/28/2020	1,031	GRTLKE Emerson	\$2.33	3,093	7,191
577	8470359 Total								3,093	7,191
578	8486091	9/30/2020	C	9/9/2020	9/9/2020	42	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.51	42	105
579	8486091 Total								42	105
580	8486094	9/30/2020	C	9/16/2020	9/16/2020	1,681	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.91	1,681	4,892
581	8486094 Total								1,681	4,892
582	8486106	9/30/2020	C	9/17/2020	9/17/2020	1,398	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$3.16	1,398	4,418
583	8486106 Total								1,398	4,418
584	8486109	9/30/2020	C	9/18/2020	9/18/2020	1,079	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.96	1,079	3,194
585	8486109 Total								1,079	3,194
586	8486110	9/30/2020	C	9/19/2020	9/20/2020	382	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.88	764	2,200
587	8486110 Total								764	2,200
588	8511758	9/30/2020	C	9/11/2020	9/11/2020	657	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.24	657	1,468
589	8511758 Total								657	1,468
590	8544518	10/5/2020	C	10/5/2020	10/5/2020	45,729	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.05	45,729	93,744
591	8544518 Total								45,729	93,744
592	8544534	10/5/2020	AQ	10/5/2020	10/5/2020	33,694	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$2.01	33,694	67,753
593	8544534 Total								33,694	67,753
594	8659557	1/14/2021	AA	1/14/2021	1/14/2021	23,917	MICHCON Michcon Cityga	\$1.86	23,917	44,533
595	8659557 Total								23,917	44,533
596	Grand Total								100,518,986	225,966,782

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Line No.	(col. a) Location	(col. b) Apr-20	(col. c) May-20	(col. d) Jun-20	(col. e) Jul-20	(col. f) Aug-20	(col. g) Sep-20	(col. h) Oct-20	(col. i) Nov-20	(col. j) Dec-20	(col. k) Jan-21	(col. l) Feb-21	(col. m) Mar-21	(col. n) Total
1	<u>Fixed Price Volume (Dth):</u>													
2	ANR Southwest Field	2,392,032	2,476,865	2,397,000	2,476,900	2,476,900	2,396,713	1,615,100	2,411,750	2,492,400	2,492,400	2,187,020	2,492,400	28,307,480
3	Great Lakes-Emerson	855,000	883,500	855,000	883,500	868,580	854,343	883,500	830,999	858,700	858,700	775,600	858,700	10,266,122
4	MichCon city-gate	2,916,000	3,013,200	2,979,000	3,022,356	3,027,871	2,926,408	79,423	51,000	52,700	76,617	47,600	52,700	18,244,875
5	Panhandle Field Zone	1,974,000	2,039,800	1,974,000	2,039,800	2,039,800	1,974,000	2,039,800	2,010,000	2,077,000	2,077,000	1,865,524	2,077,000	24,187,724
6	Viking-Emerson	630,000	651,000	567,000	651,000	651,000	630,000	571,235	570,000	589,000	589,000	532,000	503,366	7,134,601
7	NEXUS - Clarington	1,140,000	1,178,000	1,140,000	1,138,981	1,178,000	1,125,254	1,178,000	1,107,000	1,143,900	1,143,900	1,033,200	1,143,900	13,650,135
8	ANR ML-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,000	294,500	294,500	265,151	294,500	1,433,651
9	Total	9,907,032	10,242,365	9,912,000	10,212,537	10,242,151	9,906,718	6,367,058	7,265,749	7,508,200	7,532,117	6,706,095	7,422,566	103,224,588
10														
11	<u>Fixed Price (\$/Dth):</u>													
12	ANR Southwest Field	\$2.156	\$2.156	\$2.156	\$2.156	\$2.156	\$2.156	\$2.159	\$2.446	\$2.446	\$2.446	\$2.447	\$2.446	
13	Chicago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Great Lakes-Emerson	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.706	\$2.706	\$2.706	\$2.706	\$2.706	
15	MichCon city-gate	\$2.184	\$2.184	\$2.182	\$2.185	\$2.184	\$2.186	\$2.033	\$2.445	\$2.445	\$2.263	\$2.445	\$2.445	
16	Panhandle Field Zone	\$1.966	\$1.966	\$1.966	\$1.966	\$1.966	\$1.966	\$1.966	\$2.450	\$2.450	\$2.450	\$2.450	\$2.450	
17	Vector-Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Viking-Emerson	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.163	\$2.706	\$2.706	\$2.706	\$2.706	\$2.706	
19	Nexus - Clarington	\$2.027	\$2.027	\$2.027	\$2.027	\$2.027	\$2.030	\$2.027	\$2.505	\$2.505	\$2.505	\$2.505	\$2.505	
20	ANR ML-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.553	\$2.553	\$2.553	\$2.553	\$2.553	\$2.553	-
21	<u>Index Price Comparison (\$/Dth):</u>													
22	ANR Southwest Field	\$1.190	\$1.620	\$1.510	\$1.430	\$1.700	\$2.220	\$1.890	\$2.860	\$2.530	\$2.630	\$2.940	\$2.940	
23	Chicago	\$1.460	\$1.820	\$1.600	\$1.540	\$1.750	\$2.320	\$1.990	\$2.890	\$2.570	\$2.330	\$2.600	\$2.910	
24	Great Lakes-Emerson	\$1.440	\$1.740	\$1.600	\$1.610	\$1.715	\$2.246	\$2.347	\$3.545	\$2.600	\$2.310	\$2.650	\$2.770	
25	MichCon city-gate	\$1.480	\$1.780	\$1.600	\$1.440	\$1.700	\$2.200	\$1.820	\$2.680	\$2.610	\$2.300	\$2.590	\$2.730	
26	Panhandle Field Zone	\$1.070	\$1.540	\$1.320	\$1.323	\$1.610	\$2.200	\$1.780	\$2.690	\$2.570	\$2.290	\$2.820	\$2.820	
27	Vector-Alliance	\$1.460	\$1.820	\$1.600	\$1.540	\$1.750	\$2.320	\$1.990	\$2.890	\$2.570	\$2.330	\$2.600	\$2.910	
28	Viking-Emerson	\$1.440	\$1.740	\$1.600	\$1.610	\$1.715	\$2.246	\$2.347	\$3.545	\$2.600	\$2.310	\$2.650	\$2.770	
29	Nexus - Clarington	\$1.170	\$1.420	\$1.240	\$1.120	\$1.180	\$1.000	\$0.650	\$1.570	\$1.600	\$1.930	\$2.390	\$2.300	
30	ANR ML-3	\$1.410	\$1.690	\$1.560	\$1.390	\$1.710	\$2.310	\$1.820	\$2.690	\$2.580	\$2.290	\$2.660	\$2.750	
31														
32	<u>Difference between Fixed Price and Index (\$/Dth):</u>													
33	ANR Southwest Field	\$0.966	\$0.536	\$0.646	\$0.726	\$0.456	(\$0.064)	\$0.269	(\$0.414)	(\$0.084)	(\$0.184)	(\$0.493)	(\$0.494)	
34	Chicago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	Great Lakes-Emerson	\$0.723	\$0.423	\$0.563	\$0.553	\$0.448	(\$0.083)	(\$0.184)	(\$0.839)	\$0.106	\$0.396	\$0.056	(\$0.064)	
36	MichCon city-gate	\$0.704	\$0.404	\$0.582	\$0.745	\$0.484	(\$0.014)	\$0.213	(\$0.235)	(\$0.165)	(\$0.037)	(\$0.145)	(\$0.285)	
37	Panhandle Field Zone	\$0.896	\$0.426	\$0.646	\$0.643	\$0.356	(\$0.234)	\$0.186	(\$0.240)	(\$0.120)	\$0.160	(\$0.370)	(\$0.370)	
38	Vector-Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39	Viking-Emerson	\$0.723	\$0.423	\$0.563	\$0.553	\$0.448	(\$0.083)	(\$0.184)	(\$0.839)	\$0.106	\$0.396	\$0.056	(\$0.064)	
40	Nexus - Clarington	\$0.857	\$0.607	\$0.787	\$0.907	\$0.847	\$1.030	\$1.377	\$0.935	\$0.905	\$0.575	\$0.115	\$0.205	
41	ANR ML-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(\$0.137)	(\$0.027)	\$0.263	(\$0.107)	(\$0.197)		
42														
43	<u>Cost of Fixed Price Gas Compared to Index (\$):</u>													
44	ANR Southwest Field	\$2,311,815	\$1,328,639	\$1,549,470	\$1,799,271	\$1,130,508	(\$152,380)	\$433,814	(\$999,600)	(\$210,521)	(\$459,761)	(\$1,079,224)	(\$1,232,405)	\$4,419,627
45	Chicago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
46	Great Lakes-Emerson	\$618,480	\$374,046	\$481,680	\$488,901	\$389,256	(\$70,899)	(\$162,150)	(\$696,889)	\$90,923	\$339,946	\$43,344	(\$55,056)	\$1,841,582
47	MichCon city-gate	\$2,052,213	\$1,216,660	\$1,733,658	\$2,250,605	\$1,466,546	(\$40,401)	\$16,948	(\$11,985)	(\$8,696)	(\$2,834)	(\$6,902)	(\$15,020)	\$8,650,793
48	Panhandle Field Zone	\$1,768,695	\$868,946	\$1,275,195	\$1,311,582	\$726,160	(\$461,925)	\$379,394	(\$482,093)	(\$248,922)	\$332,638	(\$690,152)	(\$768,172)	\$4,011,345
49	Vector-Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
50	Viking-Emerson	\$455,722	\$275,613	\$319,430	\$360,243	\$291,747	(\$52,282)	(\$104,840)	(\$478,011)	\$62,366	\$233,176	\$29,731	(\$32,274)	\$1,360,622
51	Nexus - Clarington	\$976,530	\$714,581	\$896,730	\$1,032,617	\$997,301	\$1,159,450	\$1,621,641	\$1,035,498	\$1,035,698	\$658,211	\$119,241	\$234,968	\$10,482,465
52	ANR ML-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(\$38,955)	(\$7,859)	\$77,547	(\$28,255)	(\$57,924)	(\$55,445)	
53	Total	\$ 8,183,455	\$ 4,778,484	\$ 6,256,163	\$ 7,243,219	\$ 5,001,518	\$ 381,563	\$ 2,184,807	\$ (1,672,034)	\$ 712,989	\$ 1,178,922	\$ (1,612,217)	\$ (1,925,882)	\$ 30,710,988

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Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-3
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(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
MCN												
79 Q				240,870	433,566	1.800						
80 8208764				240,870	433,566	1.800						
81 Great Lakes-Emerson	912,900	1,958,075	2.115	946,275	2,027,689	2.112	855,000	1,849,680	2.176	952,630	2,023,486	2.065
82 SPOT-Indexed Price	57,900	108,395	1.872	62,775	116,353	1.854				69,130	112,150	1.622
83 AQ	57,900	108,395	1.872	62,775	116,353	1.854				69,130	112,150	1.622
84 8152338	57,900	108,395	1.872									
85 8204509				62,775	116,353	1.854						
86 8305280										69,130	112,150	1.622
87 8521563												
88 8574151												
89 8622880												
90 8671375												
91 8726088												
92 TERM-Fixed Price	855,000	1,849,680	2.176	883,500	1,911,336	2.176	855,000	1,849,680	2.176	883,500	1,911,336	2.176
93 AQ	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160
94 6934522												
95 7201081												
96 7463583	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160
97 8470359												
98 AW	387,000	832,050	2.150	399,900	859,785	2.150	387,000	832,050	2.150	399,900	859,785	2.150
99 6933935	387,000	832,050	2.150	399,900	859,785	2.150	387,000	832,050	2.150	399,900	859,785	2.150
100 C	279,000	609,390	2.198	288,300	629,703	2.198	279,000	609,390	2.198	288,300	629,703	2.198
101 7463672	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160
102 7561731	90,000	201,150	2.235	93,000	207,855	2.235	90,000	201,150	2.235	93,000	207,855	2.235
103 I												
104 7093249												
105 MichCon city-gate	2,916,000	6,367,893	2.186	4,408,200	9,077,981	2.103	4,219,050	8,480,288	2.072	4,437,041	8,639,944	2.071
106 SPOT-Indexed Price				1,395,000	2,497,825	1.791	1,240,050	1,980,230	1.597	1,414,685	2,037,146	1.440
107 AN										310,000	446,400	1.440
108 8305590										310,000	446,400	1.440
109 8359626												
110 8363976												
111 8413398												
112 8472985												
113 8522763												
114 AQ				155,000	278,225	1.795	190,050	303,605	1.598			
115 8204511				155,000	278,225	1.795						
116 8254334							190,050	303,605	1.598			
117 8364634												
118 8472930												
119 8521549												
120 8800788												
121 AW												
122 8578034												
123 C				310,000	554,900	1.790						
124 8206709				310,000	554,900	1.790						
125 8363998												
126 8413384												
127 8471085												
128 8521564												
129 E				620,000	1,109,800	1.790	300,000	479,250	1.598			
130 8206698				620,000	1,109,800	1.790						
131 8254112							300,000	479,250	1.598			
132 F				310,000	554,900	1.790	450,000	718,875	1.598	465,000	669,600	1.440
133 8206703				310,000	554,900	1.790						
134 8254117							450,000	718,875	1.598			
135 8304131										465,000	669,600	1.440
136 8359630												
137 8364806												
138 8413380												
139 8421650												
140 8470571												
141 8522755												
142 8574091												
143 M												
144 8472943												
145 8578022												
146 Y												
147 8471083												
148 AY							300,000	478,500	1.595			
149 8254330							300,000	478,500	1.595			
150 BE										310,000	446,400	1.440
151 8305780										310,000	446,400	1.440
152 8413413												
153 8471087												
154 8521541												
155 8574092												
156 W										329,685	474,746	1.440

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio	(a)			(b)			(c)			(d)			(e)			(f)			(g)			(h)			(i)			(j)			(k)			(l)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(a) April-20			(b) May-20			(c) June-20			(d) July-20		
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
MCN												
235 Z				465,000	759,810	1.634	388,500	602,952	1.552	303,596	400,747	1.320
236 8204482				465,000	759,810	1.634						
237 8254108							388,500	602,952	1.552			
238 8305589										303,596	400,747	1.320
239 BD							750,000	1,171,500	1.562	843,275	1,100,474	1.305
240 8254106							750,000	1,171,500	1.562			
241 8304136										843,275	1,100,474	1.305
242 8361380												
243 8417206												
244 8470568												
245 8620086												
246 Panhandle Field Zone	2,042,700	3,954,482	1.808	2,110,790	4,120,804	1.931	2,042,700	3,982,723	1.923	2,110,790	4,105,009	1.908
247 SPOT-Indexed Price	68,700	73,607	1.071	70,990	110,567	1.558	68,700	101,848	1.483	70,990	94,772	1.335
248 C	68,700	73,607	1.071	70,990	110,567	1.558	68,700	101,848	1.483	70,990	94,772	1.335
249 8152700	29,700	31,779	1.070									
250 8157471	39,000	41,828	1.073									
251 8206704				70,990	110,567	1.558						
252 8254497							68,700	101,848	1.483			
253 8305325										70,990	94,772	1.335
254 F												
255 8624735												
256 TERM-Fixed Price	1,974,000	3,880,875	1.972	2,039,800	4,010,238	1.972	1,974,000	3,880,875	1.972	2,039,800	4,010,238	1.972
257 AW	150,000	297,750	1.985	155,000	307,675	1.985	150,000	297,750	1.985	155,000	307,675	1.985
258 6822722	150,000	297,750	1.985	155,000	307,675	1.985	150,000	297,750	1.985	155,000	307,675	1.985
259 6872767												
260 C	615,000	1,217,325	1.983	635,500	1,257,903	1.983	615,000	1,217,325	1.983	635,500	1,257,903	1.983
261 6822728	231,000	460,845	1.995	238,700	476,207	1.995	231,000	460,845	1.995	238,700	476,207	1.995
262 7137188	384,000	756,480	1.970	396,800	781,696	1.970	384,000	756,480	1.970	396,800	781,696	1.970
263 7200559												
264 7718489												
265 7765543												
266 E												
267 7765529												
268 F	210,000	422,100	2.010	217,000	436,170	2.010	210,000	422,100	2.010	217,000	436,170	2.010
269 6824613												
270 6872685	210,000	422,100	2.010	217,000	436,170	2.010	210,000	422,100	2.010	217,000	436,170	2.010
271 7718488												
272 M	300,000	555,000	1.850	310,000	573,500	1.850	300,000	555,000	1.850	310,000	573,500	1.850
273 6874492												
274 6973527	300,000	555,000	1.850	310,000	573,500	1.850	300,000	555,000	1.850	310,000	573,500	1.850
275 7417452												
276 7765550												
277 O												
278 6824618												
279 7615691												
280 I	495,000	982,230	1.982	511,500	1,014,971	1.982	495,000	982,230	1.982	511,500	1,014,971	1.982
281 6872690	177,000	352,230	1.990	182,900	363,971	1.990	177,000	352,230	1.990	182,900	363,971	1.990
282 7090771	138,000	269,100	1.950	142,600	278,070	1.950	138,000	269,100	1.950	142,600	278,070	1.950
283 7191756	180,000	360,900	2.005	186,000	372,930	2.005	180,000	360,900	2.005	186,000	372,930	2.005
284 Q	204,000	406,470	1.993	210,800	420,019	1.993	204,000	406,470	1.993	210,800	420,019	1.993
285 7191751	204,000	406,470	1.993	210,800	420,019	1.993	204,000	406,470	1.993	210,800	420,019	1.993
286 Vector-Alliance	300,000	434,250	1.448									
287 SPOT-Indexed Price	300,000	434,250	1.448									
288 E												
289 8725840												
290 F	300,000	434,250	1.448									
291 8152783	300,000	434,250	1.448									
292 Viking-Emerson	632,100	1,276,231	1.974	653,170	1,318,732	1.968	567,000	1,145,070	2.025	653,325	1,318,505	1.894
293 SPOT-Indexed Price	2,100	3,931	1.872	2,170	4,022	1.854				2,325	3,795	1.632
294 AQ	2,100	3,931	1.872	2,170	4,022	1.854						
295 8152333	2,100	3,931	1.872									
296 8204507				2,170	4,022	1.854						
297 8305250										2,325	3,795	1.632
298 8521559												
299 8574150												
300 8622875												
301 8671365												
302 8726080												
303 TERM-Fixed Price	630,000	1,272,300	2.025	651,000	1,314,710	2.025	567,000	1,145,070	2.025	651,000	1,314,710	2.025
304 AQ	384,000	768,000	2.000	396,800	793,600	2.000	345,600	691,200	2.000	396,800	793,600	2.000
305 7032205	384,000	768,000	2.000	396,800	793,600	2.000	345,600	691,200	2.000	396,800	793,600	2.000
306 C	246,000	504,300	2.050	254,200	521,110	2.050	221,400	453,870	2.050	254,200	521,110	2.050
307 7090772	246,000	504,300	2.050	254,200	521,110	2.050	221,400	453,870	2.050	254,200	521,110	2.050
308 F												
309 6978102												
310 Y												
311 7147064												
312 Grand Total	12,439,332	24,070,035	1.977	13,213,870	26,675,666	2.022	11,984,250	23,944,188	2.036	12,578,224	24,522,507	1.995

313
314
315 Subtotal Index Price
316 Plus Affiliate Spot Index from Exhibit A-7
317 Total Spot Index Price
318 Total Fixed Price
319 Grand Total

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Witness: E.P. Schiffer
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(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method Internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(w)	(x)
	August-20			September-20			October-20			November-20		
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
79 Q												
80 8208764												
81 Great Lakes-Erasmus	868,580	1,879,131	2.206	854,343	1,848,212	2.176	883,500	1,911,336	2.176	917,099	2,497,701	2.756
82 SPOT-Indexed Price										86,100	249,113	2.893
83 AQ										86,100	249,113	2.893
84 8152338												
85 8204509												
86 8305280												
87 8521563												
88 8574151												
89 8622880												
90 8671375												
91 8726088												
92 TERM-Fixed Price	868,580	1,879,131	2.206	854,343	1,848,212	2.176	883,500	1,911,336	2.176	830,999	2,248,587	2.710
93 AQ	195,218	422,181	2.243	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160	522,000	1,440,555	2.758
94 6934522										273,000	765,765	2.805
95 7201081										249,000	674,790	2.710
96 7463583	192,125	414,990	2.160	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160			
97 8470359	3,093	7,191	2.325									
98 AW	392,547	843,976	2.150	387,000	832,050	2.150	399,900	859,785	2.150			
99 6933935	392,547	843,976	2.150	387,000	832,050	2.150	399,900	859,785	2.150			
100 C	280,815	612,974	2.198	278,343	607,922	2.198	288,300	629,703	2.198			
101 7463672	195,300	421,848	2.160	189,000	408,240	2.160	195,300	421,848	2.160			
102 7561731	85,515	191,126	2.235	89,343	199,682	2.235	93,000	207,855	2.235			
103 I										308,999	808,032	2.615
104 7093249										308,999	808,032	2.615
105 MichCon city-gate	4,793,321	9,615,967	2.122	5,057,621	11,074,850	2.324	2,946,923	5,376,775	1.866	2,295,000	6,144,960	2.643
106 SPOT-Indexed Price	1,765,450	3,002,040	1.700	2,136,000	4,690,680	2.196	2,867,500	5,215,277	1.819	2,244,000	6,020,265	2.683
107 AN	775,000	1,317,500	1.700	450,000	988,875	2.198	508,400	925,288	1.820	600,000	1,611,000	2.685
108 8305590												
109 8359626	465,000	790,500	1.700									
110 8363976	310,000	527,000	1.700									
111 8413398				450,000	988,875	2.198						
112 8472985							508,400	925,288	1.820			
113 8522763										600,000	1,611,000	2.685
114 AQ	155,000	263,500	1.700				310,000	563,425	1.818	300,000	804,000	2.680
115 8204511												
116 8254334												
117 8364634	155,000	263,500	1.700									
118 8472930							310,000	563,425	1.818			
119 8521549										300,000	804,000	2.680
120 8800788												
121 AW												
122 8578034												
123 C	310,000	527,775	1.703	450,000	988,875	2.198	310,000	564,200	1.820	294,000	789,390	2.685
124 8206709												
125 8363998	310,000	527,775	1.703									
126 8413384				450,000	988,875	2.198						
127 8471085							310,000	564,200	1.820			
128 8521564										294,000	789,390	2.685
129 E												
130 8206698												
131 8254112												
132 F	525,450	893,265	1.700	636,000	1,395,930	2.194	620,000	1,126,850	1.818	600,000	1,611,000	2.685
133 8206703												
134 8254117												
135 8304131												
136 8359630	465,000	790,500	1.700									
137 8364806	60,450	102,765	1.700									
138 8413380				600,000	1,317,000	2.195						
139 8421650				36,000	78,930	2.193						
140 8470571												
141 8522755							620,000	1,126,850	1.818			
142 8574091										600,000	1,611,000	2.685
143 M												
144 8472943							499,100	907,114	1.818			
145 8578022							499,100	907,114	1.818			
146 Y												
147 8471083							310,000	564,200	1.820			
148 AY							310,000	564,200	1.820			
149 8254330												
150 BE				600,000	1,317,000	2.195	310,000	564,200	1.820	450,000	1,204,875	2.678
151 8305780												
152 8413413				600,000	1,317,000	2.195						
153 8471087												
154 8521541							310,000	564,200	1.820			
155 8574092										450,000	1,204,875	2.678
156 W												

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(w)	(x)
	August-20			September-20			October-20			November-20		
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
157 8305784												
158 TERM-Fixed Price	3,027,871	6,613,927	2.220	2,920,964	6,382,702	2.361	79,423	161,498	2.030	51,000	124,695	2.445
159 AQ	310,000	651,000	2.100	300,000	630,000	2.100	33,694	67,753	2.011			
160 7869493	310,000	651,000	2.100	300,000	630,000	2.100						
161 8544534							33,694	67,753	2.011			
162 AW	472,186	1,044,465	2.265	450,000	994,500	2.228						
163 7715322	155,000	353,400	2.280	150,000	342,000	2.280						
164 7761428	310,000	674,250	2.175	300,000	652,500	2.175						
165 8456674	7,186	16,815	2.340									
166 C	7,485	16,956	2.258	4,964	14,809	2.884	45,729	93,744	2.050			
167 8372658												
168 8372692												
169 8456091	1,734	3,910	2.255									
170 8456125	1,291	2,924	2.265									
171 8456187	2,360	5,428	2.300									
172 8456210	214	483	2.255									
173 8456274	128	282	2.200									
174 8456298	1,758	3,929	2.235									
175 8486091				42	105	2.510						
176 8486094				1,681	4,892	2.910						
177 8486106				1,398	4,418	3.160						
178 8486109				1,079	3,194	2.960						
179 8486110				764	2,200	2.880						
180 8544518							45,729	93,744	2.050			
181 E	155,000	340,225	2.195	150,000	329,250	2.195				51,000	124,695	2.445
182 7813016	155,000	340,225	2.195	150,000	329,250	2.195						
183 7969442										51,000	124,695	2.445
184 F	632,400	1,425,535	2.248	612,000	1,379,550	2.248						
185 7715347	167,400	380,835	2.275	162,000	368,550	2.275						
186 7813025	155,000	341,000	2.200	150,000	330,000	2.200						
187 7921193	310,000	703,700	2.270	300,000	681,000	2.270						
188 O	251,100	524,799	2.090	243,000	507,870	2.090						
189 7967163	251,100	524,799	2.090	243,000	507,870	2.090						
190 Q	384,400	858,886	2.230	372,000	831,180	2.230						
191 7813026	164,300	361,460	2.200	159,000	349,800	2.200						
192 7921199	220,100	497,426	2.260	213,000	481,380	2.260						
193 R	322,400	718,394	2.230	312,000	695,220	2.230						
194 7715335	155,000	352,625	2.275	150,000	341,250	2.275						
195 7761447	167,400	365,769	2.185	162,000	353,970	2.185						
196 BC	337,900	708,942	2.098	327,000	686,073	2.098						
197 7871365	182,900	383,907	2.099	177,000	371,523	2.099						
198 7967147	155,000	325,035	2.097	150,000	314,550	2.097						
199 BF	155,000	324,725	2.095	150,000	314,250	2.095						
200 7871451	155,000	324,725	2.095	150,000	314,250	2.095						
201 SPOT-Fixed Price				657	1,468	2.235						
202 AQ												
203 8319272												
204 8319284												
205 8319288												
206 C				657	1,468	2.235						
207 8319171												
208 8319175												
209 8319181												
210 8511758				657	1,468	2.235						
211 AA												
212 8659557												
213 NEXUS - Clarington	790,500	1,594,036	1.772	754,961	1,525,563	1.284	790,500	1,590,750	1.595	1,107,000	2,773,488	2.504
214 SPOT-Indexed Price	6,200	7,874	1.270	5,920	6,453	1.090	6,200	4,588	0.740			
215 AX	6,200	7,874	1.270	5,920	6,453	1.090	6,200	4,588	0.740			
216 8152770												
217 8207831												
218 8254115												
219 8305567	6,200	7,874	1.270	5,920	6,453	1.090	6,200	4,588	0.740			
220 8579319												
221 8726474												
222 TERM-Fixed Price	784,300	1,586,162	2.023	749,041	1,519,111	1.348	784,300	1,586,162	2.023	1,107,000	2,773,488	2.504
223 C	393,700	785,432	1.995	376,036	750,192	1.995	393,700	785,432	1.995	315,000	812,700	2.580
224 7358446	393,700	785,432	1.995	376,036	750,192	1.995	393,700	785,432	1.995			
225 7517361										315,000	812,700	2.580
226 AX	390,600	800,730	2.050	373,005	768,919	1.025	390,600	800,730	2.050	792,000	1,960,788	2.478
227 7406537	390,600	800,730	2.050	373,005	768,919	1.025	390,600	800,730	2.050			
228 7466208										315,000	771,750	2.450
229 7557647										327,000	815,538	2.494
230 7672566										150,000	373,500	2.490
231 NEXUS - Kensington	1,177,070	1,970,415	1.674	1,014,185	2,311,328	2.279	1,174,900	2,186,489	1.861			
232 SPOT-Indexed Price	1,177,070	1,970,415	1.674	1,014,185	2,311,328	2.279	1,174,900	2,186,489	1.861			
233 C												
234 8208775												

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(w)	(x)
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
235 Z												
236 8204482												
237 8254108												
238 8305589												
239 BD	1,177,070	1,970,415	1.674	1,014,185	2,311,328	2.279	1,174,900	2,186,489	1.861			
240 8254106												
241 8304136												
242 8361380	1,177,070	1,970,415	1.674									
243 8417206				1,014,185	2,311,328	2.279						
244 8470568							1,174,900	2,186,489	1.861			
245 8620086												
246 Panhandle Field Zone	2,039,800	4,010,238	1.972	1,974,000	3,880,875	1.972	2,039,800	4,010,238	1.972	2,010,000	4,924,808	2.436
247 SPOT-Indexed Price												
248 C												
249 8152700												
250 8157471												
251 8206704												
252 8254497												
253 8305325												
254 F												
255 8624735												
256 TERM-Fixed Price	2,039,800	4,010,238	1.972	1,974,000	3,880,875	1.972	2,039,800	4,010,238	1.972	2,010,000	4,924,808	2.436
257 AW	155,000	307,675	1.985	150,000	297,750	1.985	155,000	307,675	1.985	123,000	311,498	2.533
258 6822722	155,000	307,675	1.985	150,000	297,750	1.985	155,000	307,675	1.985			
259 6872767										123,000	311,498	2.533
260 C	635,500	1,257,903	1.983	615,000	1,217,325	1.983	635,500	1,257,903	1.983	369,000	866,865	2.327
261 6822728	238,700	476,207	1.995	231,000	460,845	1.995	238,700	476,207	1.995			
262 7137188	396,800	781,696	1.970	384,000	756,480	1.970	396,800	781,696	1.970			
263 7200559										60,000	136,500	2.275
264 7718489										180,000	435,600	2.420
265 7765543										129,000	294,765	2.285
266 E										129,000	294,765	2.285
267 7765529										129,000	294,765	2.285
268 F	217,000	436,170	2.010	210,000	422,100	2.010	217,000	436,170	2.010	330,000	819,705	2.508
269 6824613										123,000	319,800	2.600
270 6872685	217,000	436,170	2.010	210,000	422,100	2.010	217,000	436,170	2.010			
271 7718488										207,000	499,905	2.415
272 M	310,000	573,500	1.850	300,000	555,000	1.850	310,000	573,500	1.850	597,000	1,473,765	2.448
273 6874492										150,000	384,000	2.560
274 6973527	310,000	573,500	1.850	300,000	555,000	1.850	310,000	573,500	1.850			
275 7417452										318,000	795,000	2.500
276 7765550										129,000	294,765	2.285
277 O										462,000	1,158,210	2.535
278 6824618										150,000	392,250	2.615
279 7615691										312,000	765,960	2.455
280 I	511,500	1,014,971	1.982	495,000	982,230	1.982	511,500	1,014,971	1.982			
281 6872690	182,900	363,971	1.990	177,000	352,230	1.990	182,900	363,971	1.990			
282 7090771	142,600	278,070	1.950	138,000	269,100	1.950	142,600	278,070	1.950			
283 7191756	186,000	372,930	2.005	180,000	360,900	2.005	186,000	372,930	2.005			
284 Q	210,800	420,019	1.993	204,000	406,470	1.993	210,800	420,019	1.993			
285 7191751	210,800	420,019	1.993	204,000	406,470	1.993	210,800	420,019	1.993			
286 Vector-Alliance												
287 SPOT-Indexed Price												
288 E												
289 8725840												
290 F												
291 8152783												
292 Viking-Emerson	651,000	1,314,710	2.025	630,000	1,272,300	2.025	571,235	1,152,894	2.025	631,500	1,671,398	2.713
293 SPOT-Indexed Price										61,500	177,938	2.893
294 AQ										61,500	177,938	2.893
295 8152333												
296 8204507												
297 8305250												
298 8521559										61,500	177,938	2.893
299 8574150												
300 8622875												
301 8671365												
302 8726080												
303 TERM-Fixed Price	651,000	1,314,710	2.025	630,000	1,272,300	2.025	571,235	1,152,894	2.025	570,000	1,493,460	2.623
304 AQ	396,800	793,600	2.000	384,000	768,000	2.000	362,764	725,528	2.000			
305 7032205	396,800	793,600	2.000	384,000	768,000	2.000	362,764	725,528	2.000			
306 C	254,200	521,110	2.050	246,000	504,300	2.050	208,471	427,366	2.050			
307 7090772	254,200	521,110	2.050	246,000	504,300	2.050	208,471	427,366	2.050			
308 F										264,000	700,920	2.655
309 6978102										264,000	700,920	2.655
310 Y										306,000	792,540	2.590
311 7147064										306,000	792,540	2.590
312 Grand Total	12,797,171	25,725,734	2.086	12,681,823	27,081,451	2.142	10,021,958	19,714,833	1.980	9,657,349	24,638,054	2.531

313
314
315 Subtotal Index Price
316 Plus Affiliate Spot Index fro
317 Total Spot Index Price
318 Total Fixed Price
319 Grand Total

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(y)	(z)	(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	(ae)	(af)	(ag)	(ah)	(ai)	(aj)	(ak)	(al)	(am)
	December-20			January-21			February-21			March-21			April 2020 - March 2021		
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
1 ANR ML-3	294,500	751,952	2.550	1,875,500	4,374,069	2.378	416,351	1,081,129	2.591	1,875,500	5,132,717	2.698	4,746,851	12,067,561	2.549
2 SPOT-Indexed Price				1,581,000	3,622,118	2.291	151,200	404,082	2.673	1,581,000	4,380,765	2.772	3,313,200	8,406,965	2.547
3 AN										341,000	951,390	2.790	341,000	951,390	2.790
4 8728225										341,000	951,390	2.790	341,000	951,390	2.790
5 AW				310,000	711,450	2.295				310,000	857,925	2.768	620,000	1,569,375	2.531
6 8622867				310,000	711,450	2.295							310,000	711,450	2.295
7 8725829										310,000	857,925	2.768	310,000	857,925	2.768
8 F				310,000	709,125	2.288							310,000	709,125	2.288
9 8622733				310,000	709,125	2.288							310,000	709,125	2.288
10 M				620,000	1,419,800	2.290				620,000	1,714,300	2.765	1,240,000	3,134,100	2.528
11 8622755				620,000	1,419,800	2.290							620,000	1,419,800	2.290
12 8725852										620,000	1,714,300	2.765	620,000	1,714,300	2.765
13 BE				341,000	781,743	2.293	151,200	404,082	2.673	310,000	857,150	2.765	802,200	2,042,975	2.577
14 8623043				341,000	781,743	2.293							341,000	781,743	2.293
15 8671322							151,200	404,082	2.673				151,200	404,082	2.673
16 8726089										310,000	857,150	2.765	310,000	857,150	2.765
17 TERM-Fixed Price	294,500	751,952	2.550	294,500	751,952	2.550	265,151	677,047	2.550	294,500	751,952	2.550	1,433,651	3,660,596	2.550
18 C	161,200	416,702	2.585	161,200	416,702	2.585	145,600	376,376	2.585	161,200	416,702	2.585	785,200	2,029,742	2.585
19 7924582	161,200	416,702	2.585	161,200	416,702	2.585	145,600	376,376	2.585	161,200	416,702	2.585	785,200	2,029,742	2.585
20 Q	133,300	335,250	2.515	133,300	335,250	2.515	119,551	300,671	2.515	133,300	335,250	2.515	648,451	1,630,854	2.515
21 7871447	133,300	335,250	2.515	133,300	335,250	2.515	119,551	300,671	2.515	133,300	335,250	2.515	648,451	1,630,854	2.515
22 ANR Southwest Field	2,492,400	6,095,251	2.440	2,511,000	6,139,426	2.434	2,187,020	5,350,615	2.440	2,492,400	6,095,251	2.440	28,436,480	64,742,381	2.242
23 SPOT-Indexed Price				18,600	44,175	2.375							129,000	202,422	1.667
24 C													110,400	158,247	1.431
25 8152703													36,000	43,020	1.195
26 8206705													37,200	61,287	1.648
27 8305348													37,200	53,940	1.450
28 F				18,600	44,175	2.375							18,600	44,175	2.375
29 8624731				18,600	44,175	2.375							18,600	44,175	2.375
30 TERM-Fixed Price	2,492,400	6,095,251	2.440	2,492,400	6,095,251	2.440	2,187,020	5,350,615	2.440	2,492,400	6,095,251	2.440	28,307,480	64,539,959	2.260
31 AW													860,100	1,840,614	2.140
32 7669731													860,100	1,840,614	2.140
33 C	471,200	1,226,593	2.573	471,200	1,226,593	2.573	425,600	1,107,890	2.573	471,200	1,226,593	2.573	3,365,200	8,371,493	2.436
34 6763281	294,500	793,678	2.695	294,500	793,678	2.695	266,000	716,870	2.695	294,500	793,678	2.695	1,434,500	3,865,978	2.695
35 7306815	176,700	432,915	2.450	176,700	432,915	2.450	159,600	391,020	2.450	176,700	432,915	2.450	860,700	2,108,715	2.450
36 7557706													1,070,000	2,396,800	2.240
37 E	196,850	458,661	2.330	196,850	458,661	2.330	176,682	411,669	2.330	196,850	458,661	2.330	3,355,032	7,433,657	2.243
38 7613893													2,397,300	5,202,141	2.170
39 7813455	196,850	458,661	2.330	196,850	458,661	2.330	176,682	411,669	2.330	196,850	458,661	2.330	957,732	2,231,516	2.330
40 F	1,075,700	2,596,483	2.418	1,075,700	2,596,483	2.418	913,631	2,205,287	2.418	1,075,700	2,596,483	2.418	6,743,896	15,983,811	2.342
41 7032215	282,100	678,451	2.405	282,100	678,451	2.405	239,598	576,233	2.405	282,100	678,451	2.405	1,358,898	3,268,150	2.405
42 7306819	155,000	380,525	2.455	155,000	380,525	2.455	131,648	323,196	2.455	155,000	380,525	2.455	746,648	1,833,021	2.455
43 7361582	328,600	819,857	2.495	328,600	819,857	2.495	279,090	696,330	2.495	328,600	819,857	2.495	1,582,890	3,949,311	2.495
44 7513758													1,283,968	2,850,409	2.220
45 7617394													278,197	625,943	2.250
46 7859591	310,000	717,650	2.315	310,000	717,650	2.315	263,295	609,528	2.315	310,000	717,650	2.315	1,493,295	3,456,978	2.315
47 M	525,450	1,255,516	2.378	525,450	1,255,516	2.378	470,186	1,123,467	2.378	525,450	1,255,516	2.378	5,593,836	12,647,437	2.195
48 6977914													599,200	1,129,492	1.885
49 7251716	328,600	796,855	2.425	328,600	796,855	2.425	294,040	713,047	2.425	328,600	796,855	2.425	1,597,840	3,874,762	2.425
50 7515773													1,369,600	3,026,816	2.210
51 7557664													1,070,000	2,386,100	2.230
52 7813454	196,850	458,661	2.330	196,850	458,661	2.330	176,146	410,420	2.330	196,850	458,661	2.330	957,196	2,230,267	2.330
53 O	223,200	558,000	2.500	223,200	558,000	2.500	200,921	502,303	2.500	223,200	558,000	2.500	5,280,384	11,734,305	2.224
54 6763135													2,760,412	6,086,708	2.205
55 7240476													1,433,701	2,931,919	2.045
56 7672492	223,200	558,000	2.500	223,200	558,000	2.500	200,921	502,303	2.500	223,200	558,000	2.500	1,086,271	2,715,678	2.500
57 Y													1,284,000	2,632,200	2.050
58 7240473													1,284,000	2,632,200	2.050
59 BE													1,825,032	3,896,443	2.135
60 7667897													1,825,032	3,896,443	2.135
61 Chicago				77,500	179,025	2.310				1,556,200	4,497,604	2.895	4,122,170	8,699,566	2.001
62 SPOT-Indexed Price				77,500	179,025	2.310				1,556,200	4,497,604	2.895	4,122,170	8,699,566	2.001
63 AQ													460,000	775,450	1.628
64 8156014													150,000	219,000	1.460
65 8207799													310,000	556,450	1.795
66 C													267,600	390,696	1.460
67 8156004													267,600	390,696	1.460
68 F				77,500	179,025	2.310				620,000	1,788,700	2.885	1,307,500	2,962,175	2.113
69 8155997													300,000	438,000	1.460
70 8207795													310,000	556,450	1.795
71 8624728				77,500	179,025	2.310							77,500	179,025	2.310
72 8725096										620,000	1,788,700	2.885	620,000	1,788,700	2.885
73 M										620,000	1,785,600	2.880	1,530,000	3,214,375	2.044
74 8155762													600,000	870,000	1.450
75 8206713													310,000	558,775	1.803
76 8725100										620,000	1,785,600	2.880	620,000	1,785,600	2.880
77 Y										316,200	923,304	2.920	316,200	923,304	2.920
78 8728241										316,200	923,304	2.920	316,200	923,304	2.920

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(y)	(z)	(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	(ae)	(af)	(ag)	(ah)	(ai)	(aj)	(ak)	(al)	(am)
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
79 Q													240,870	433,566	1.800
80 8208764													240,870	433,566	1.800
81 Great Lakes-Emerson	948,600	2,546,720	2.653	948,600	2,562,839	2.698	862,400	2,313,948	2.653	954,800	2,602,838	2.759	10,904,727	26,021,654	2.359
82 SPOT-Indexed Price	89,900	223,177	2.483	89,900	239,296	2.662	86,800	215,264	2.480	96,100	279,295	2.906	638,605	1,543,043	2.346
83 AQ	89,900	223,177	2.483	89,900	239,296	2.662	86,800	215,264	2.480	96,100	279,295	2.906	638,605	1,543,043	2.346
84 8152338													57,900	108,395	1.872
85 8204509													62,775	116,353	1.854
86 8305280													69,130	112,150	1.622
87 8521563													86,100	249,113	2.893
88 8574151	89,900	223,177	2.483										89,900	223,177	2.483
89 8622880				89,900	239,296	2.662							89,900	239,296	2.662
90 8671375							86,800	215,264	2.480				86,800	215,264	2.480
91 8726088										96,100	279,295	2.906	96,100	279,295	2.906
92 TERM-Fixed Price	858,700	2,323,543	2.710	858,700	2,323,543	2.710	775,600	2,098,684	2.710	858,700	2,323,543	2.710	10,266,122	24,478,611	2.362
93 AQ	539,400	1,488,574	2.758	539,400	1,488,574	2.758	487,200	1,344,518	2.758	539,400	1,488,574	2.758	3,975,518	10,163,239	2.501
94 6934522	282,100	791,291	2.805	282,100	791,291	2.805	254,800	714,714	2.805	282,100	791,291	2.805	1,374,100	3,854,351	2.805
95 7201081	257,300	697,283	2.710	257,300	697,283	2.710	232,400	629,804	2.710	257,300	697,283	2.710	1,253,300	3,396,443	2.710
96 7463583													1,345,025	2,905,254	2.160
97 8470359													3,093	7,191	2.325
98 AW													2,753,247	5,919,481	2.150
99 6933935													2,753,247	5,919,481	2.150
100 C													1,982,058	4,328,785	2.198
101 7463672													1,348,200	2,912,112	2.160
102 7561731													633,858	1,416,673	2.235
103 I	319,300	834,970	2.615	319,300	834,970	2.615	288,400	754,166	2.615	319,300	834,970	2.615	1,555,299	4,067,107	2.615
104 7093249	319,300	834,970	2.615	319,300	834,970	2.615	288,400	754,166	2.615	319,300	834,970	2.615	1,555,299	4,067,107	2.615
105 MichCon city-gate	1,333,000	3,459,957	2.571	76,617	173,385	2.154	47,600	116,382	2.445	66,389	168,636	2.676	32,596,762	68,697,018	2.172
106 SPOT-Indexed Price	1,280,300	3,331,105	2.602							13,689	39,784	2.906	14,356,674	28,814,353	1.999
107 AN													2,643,400	5,289,063	1.924
108 8305590													310,000	446,400	1.440
109 8359626													465,000	790,500	1.700
110 8363976													310,000	527,000	1.700
111 8413398													450,000	988,875	2.198
112 8472985													508,400	925,288	1.820
113 8522763													600,000	1,611,000	2.685
114 AQ										13,689	39,784	2.906	1,123,739	2,252,539	2.083
115 8204511													155,000	278,225	1.795
116 8254334													190,050	303,605	1.598
117 8364634													155,000	263,500	1.700
118 8472930													310,000	563,425	1.818
119 8521549													300,000	804,000	2.680
120 8800788										13,689	39,784	2.906	13,689	39,784	2.906
121 AW	310,000	807,550	2.605										310,000	807,550	2.605
122 8578034	310,000	807,550	2.605										310,000	807,550	2.605
123 C													1,674,000	3,425,140	2.039
124 8206709													310,000	554,900	1.790
125 8363998													310,000	527,775	1.703
126 8413384													450,000	988,875	2.198
127 8471085													310,000	564,200	1.820
128 8521564													294,000	789,390	2.685
129 E													920,000	1,589,050	1.694
130 8206698													620,000	1,109,800	1.790
131 8254112													300,000	479,250	1.598
132 F	310,000	806,000	2.600										3,916,450	7,776,420	1.972
133 8206703													310,000	554,900	1.790
134 8254117													450,000	718,875	1.598
135 8304131													465,000	669,600	1.440
136 8359630													465,000	790,500	1.700
137 8364806													60,450	102,765	1.700
138 8413380													600,000	1,317,000	2.195
139 8421650													36,000	78,930	2.193
140 8470571													620,000	1,126,850	1.818
141 8522755													600,000	1,611,000	2.685
142 8574091	310,000	806,000	2.600										310,000	806,000	2.600
143 M	350,300	910,780	2.600										849,400	1,817,894	2.209
144 8472943													499,100	907,114	1.818
145 8578022	350,300	910,780	2.600										350,300	910,780	2.600
146 Y													310,000	564,200	1.820
147 8471083													310,000	564,200	1.820
148 AY													300,000	478,500	1.595
149 8254330													300,000	478,500	1.595
150 BE	310,000	806,775	2.603										1,980,000	4,339,250	2.147
151 8305780													310,000	446,400	1.440
152 8413413													600,000	1,317,000	2.195
153 8471087													310,000	564,200	1.820
154 8521541													450,000	1,204,875	2.678
155 8574092	310,000	806,775	2.603										310,000	806,775	2.603
156 W													329,685	474,746	1.440

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio	(y)	(z)	(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	(ae)	(af)	(ag)	(ah)	(ai)	(aj)	(ak)	(al)	(am)
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
(4) Deal Number															
157 8305784													329,685	474,746	1.440
158 TERM-Fixed Price	52,700	128,852	2.445	52,700	128,852	2.445	47,600	116,382	2.445	52,700	128,852	2.445	18,152,514	39,704,498	2.238
159 AQ													1,863,694	3,910,753	2.087
160 7869493													1,830,000	3,843,000	2.100
161 8544534													33,694	67,753	2.011
162 AW													2,752,186	6,083,265	2.236
163 7715322													915,000	2,086,200	2.280
164 7761428													1,830,000	3,980,250	2.175
165 8456674													7,186	16,815	2.340
166 C													67,334	148,151	2.444
167 8372658													4,643	11,608	2.500
168 8372692													4,513	11,034	2.445
169 8456091													1,734	3,910	2.255
170 8456125													1,291	2,924	2.265
171 8456187													2,360	5,428	2.300
172 8456210													214	483	2.255
173 8456274													128	282	2.200
174 8456298													1,758	3,929	2.235
175 8486091													42	105	2.510
176 8486094													1,681	4,892	2.910
177 8486106													1,398	4,418	3.160
178 8486109													1,079	3,194	2.960
179 8486110													764	2,200	2.880
180 8544518													45,729	93,744	2.050
181 E	52,700	128,852	2.445	52,700	128,852	2.445	47,600	116,382	2.445	52,700	128,852	2.445	1,171,700	2,636,057	2.309
182 7813016													915,000	2,008,425	2.195
183 7969442	52,700	128,852	2.445	52,700	128,852	2.445	47,600	116,382	2.445	52,700	128,852	2.445	256,700	627,632	2.445
184 F													3,733,200	8,415,255	2.248
185 7715347													988,200	2,248,155	2.275
186 7813025													915,000	2,013,000	2.200
187 7921193													1,830,000	4,154,100	2.270
188 O													1,482,300	3,098,007	2.090
189 7967163													1,482,300	3,098,007	2.090
190 Q													2,269,200	5,070,198	2.230
191 7813026													969,900	2,133,780	2.200
192 7921199													1,299,300	2,936,418	2.260
193 R													1,903,200	4,240,842	2.230
194 7715335													915,000	2,081,625	2.275
195 7761447													988,200	2,159,217	2.185
196 BC													1,994,700	4,185,045	2.098
197 7871365													1,079,700	2,266,290	2.099
198 7967147													915,000	1,918,755	2.097
199 BF													915,000	1,916,925	2.095
200 7871451													915,000	1,916,925	2.095
201 SPOT-Fixed Price				23,917	44,533	1.862							87,574	178,167	2.090
202 AQ													38,400	79,808	2.078
203 8319272													12,800	27,008	2.110
204 8319284													12,800	26,496	2.070
205 8319288													12,800	26,304	2.055
206 C													25,257	53,825	2.155
207 8319171													8,200	17,712	2.160
208 8319175													8,200	17,384	2.120
209 8319181													8,200	17,261	2.105
210 8511758													657	1,468	2.235
211 AA				23,917	44,533	1.862							23,917	44,533	1.862
212 8659557				23,917	44,533	1.862							23,917	44,533	1.862
213 NEXUS - Clarington	1,184,200	2,935,254	2.347	1,143,900	2,865,938	2.504	1,033,200	2,588,589	2.504	1,184,200	2,964,673	2.493	12,197,428	26,476,129	2.068
214 SPOT-Indexed Price	40,300	69,316	1.720							40,300	98,735	2.450	1,248,108	1,636,735	1.400
215 AX	40,300	69,316	1.720							40,300	98,735	2.450	1,248,108	1,636,735	1.400
216 8152770													1,131,000	1,425,060	1.260
217 8207831													6,200	9,424	1.520
218 8254115													6,000	8,040	1.340
219 8305567													24,308	26,160	1.078
220 8579319	40,300	69,316	1.720										40,300	69,316	1.720
221 8726474										40,300	98,735	2.450	40,300	98,735	2.450
222 TERM-Fixed Price	1,143,900	2,865,938	2.504	1,143,900	2,865,938	2.504	1,033,200	2,588,589	2.504	1,143,900	2,865,938	2.504	10,949,320	24,839,394	2.240
223 C	325,500	839,790	2.580	325,500	839,790	2.580	294,000	758,520	2.580	325,500	839,790	2.580	4,284,872	9,475,837	2.239
224 7358446													2,699,372	5,385,247	1.995
225 7517361	325,500	839,790	2.580	325,500	839,790	2.580	294,000	758,520	2.580	325,500	839,790	2.580	1,585,500	4,090,590	2.580
226 AX	818,400	2,026,148	2.478	818,400	2,026,148	2.478	739,200	1,830,069	2.478	818,400	2,026,148	2.478	6,664,448	15,363,557	2.240
227 7406537													2,678,048	5,494,257	1.794
228 7466208	325,500	797,475	2.450	325,500	797,475	2.450	294,000	720,300	2.450	325,500	797,475	2.450	1,585,500	3,884,475	2.450
229 7557647	337,900	842,723	2.494	337,900	842,723	2.494	305,200	761,169	2.494	337,900	842,723	2.494	1,645,900	4,104,875	2.494
230 7672566	155,000	385,950	2.490	155,000	385,950	2.490	140,000	348,600	2.490	155,000	385,950	2.490	755,000	1,879,950	2.490
231 NEXUS - Kensington				1,174,900	2,722,243	2.317							7,446,426	13,493,333	1.773
232 SPOT-Indexed Price				1,174,900	2,722,243	2.317							7,446,426	13,493,333	1.773
233 C													155,000	267,375	1.725
234 8208775													155,000	267,375	1.725

(1) Receipt Point (2) Duration/Price Method internal_portfolio (4) Deal Number	(y)	(z)	(aa)	(ab)	(ac)	(ad)	(ae)	(af)	(ag)	(ah)	(ai)	(aj)	(ak)	(al)	(am)
	December-20			January-21			February-21			March-21			April 2020 - March 2021		
	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Cost (\$)	\$/Dth
235 Z													1,157,096	1,763,509	1.502
236 8204482													465,000	759,810	1.634
237 8254108													388,500	602,952	1.552
238 8305589													303,596	400,747	1.320
239 BD				1,174,900	2,722,243	2.317							6,134,330	11,462,449	1.897
240 8254106													750,000	1,171,500	1.562
241 8304136													843,275	1,100,474	1.305
242 8361380													1,177,070	1,970,415	1.674
243 8417206													1,014,185	2,311,328	2.279
244 8470568													1,174,900	2,186,489	1.861
245 8620086				1,174,900	2,722,243	2.317							1,174,900	2,722,243	2.317
246 Panhandle Field Zone	2,077,000	5,088,968	2.436	2,104,900	5,153,208	2.425	1,865,524	4,570,626	2.436	2,077,000	5,088,968	2.436	24,495,004	52,890,944	2.164
247 SPOT-Indexed Price				27,900	64,240	2.303							307,280	445,033	1.470
248 C													279,380	380,793	1.304
249 8152700													29,700	31,779	1.070
250 8157471													39,000	41,828	1.073
251 8206704													70,990	110,567	1.558
252 8254497													68,700	101,848	1.483
253 8305325													70,990	94,772	1.335
254 F				27,900	64,240	2.303							27,900	64,240	2.303
255 8624735				27,900	64,240	2.303							27,900	64,240	2.303
256 TERM-Fixed Price	2,077,000	5,088,968	2.436	2,077,000	5,088,968	2.436	1,865,524	4,570,626	2.436	2,077,000	5,088,968	2.436	24,187,724	52,445,912	2.198
257 AW	127,100	321,881	2.533	127,100	321,881	2.533	114,799	290,728	2.533	127,100	321,881	2.533	1,689,099	3,691,818	2.213
258 6822722													1,070,000	2,123,950	1.985
259 6872767	127,100	321,881	2.533	127,100	321,881	2.533	114,799	290,728	2.533	127,100	321,881	2.533	619,099	1,567,868	2.533
260 C	381,300	895,761	2.327	381,300	895,761	2.327	344,400	809,074	2.327	381,300	895,761	2.327	6,244,300	13,046,806	2.161
261 6822728													1,647,800	3,287,361	1.995
262 7137188													2,739,200	5,396,224	1.970
263 7200559	62,000	141,050	2.275	62,000	141,050	2.275	56,000	127,400	2.275	62,000	141,050	2.275	302,000	687,050	2.275
264 7718489	186,000	450,120	2.420	186,000	450,120	2.420	168,000	406,560	2.420	186,000	450,120	2.420	906,000	2,192,520	2.420
265 7765543	133,300	304,591	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	120,400	275,114	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	649,300	1,483,651	2.285
266 E	133,300	304,591	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	120,400	275,114	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	649,300	1,483,651	2.285
267 7765529	133,300	304,591	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	120,400	275,114	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	649,300	1,483,651	2.285
268 F	341,000	847,029	2.508	341,000	847,029	2.508	308,000	765,058	2.508	341,000	847,029	2.508	3,159,000	7,136,829	2.303
269 6824613	127,100	330,460	2.600	127,100	330,460	2.600	114,800	298,480	2.600	127,100	330,460	2.600	619,100	1,609,660	2.600
270 6872685													1,498,000	3,010,980	2.010
271 7718488	213,900	516,569	2.415	213,900	516,569	2.415	193,200	466,578	2.415	213,900	516,569	2.415	1,041,900	2,516,189	2.415
272 M	616,900	1,522,891	2.448	616,900	1,522,891	2.448	546,725	1,349,656	2.448	616,900	1,522,891	2.448	5,134,425	11,351,092	2.258
273 6874492	155,000	396,800	2.560	155,000	396,800	2.560	137,369	351,665	2.560	155,000	396,800	2.560	752,369	1,926,065	2.560
274 6973527													2,140,000	3,959,000	1.850
275 7417452	328,600	821,500	2.500	328,600	821,500	2.500	291,221	728,053	2.500	328,600	821,500	2.500	1,595,021	3,987,553	2.500
276 7765550	133,300	304,591	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	118,135	269,938	2.285	133,300	304,591	2.285	647,035	1,478,475	2.285
277 O	477,400	1,196,817	2.535	477,400	1,196,817	2.535	431,200	1,080,996	2.535	477,400	1,196,817	2.535	2,325,400	5,299,657	2.535
278 6824618	155,000	405,325	2.615	155,000	405,325	2.615	140,000	366,100	2.615	155,000	405,325	2.615	755,000	1,974,325	2.615
279 7615691	322,400	791,492	2.455	322,400	791,492	2.455	291,200	714,896	2.455	322,400	791,492	2.455	1,570,400	3,855,332	2.455
280 I													3,531,000	7,006,574	1.982
281 6872690													2,562,600	5,212,574	1.990
282 7090771													984,400	1,919,580	1.950
283 7191756													1,284,000	2,574,420	2.005
284 Q													1,455,200	2,899,486	1.993
285 7191751													1,455,200	2,899,486	1.993
286 Vector-Alliance										601,400	1,750,074	2.910	901,400	2,184,324	2.179
287 SPOT-Indexed Price										601,400	1,750,074	2.910	901,400	2,184,324	2.179
288 E										601,400	1,750,074	2.910	601,400	1,750,074	2.910
289 8725840										601,400	1,750,074	2.910	601,400	1,750,074	2.910
290 F													300,000	434,250	1.448
291 8152783													300,000	434,250	1.448
292 Viking-Emerson	652,550	1,701,005	2.576	651,000	1,708,894	2.639	588,000	1,532,776	2.575	551,340	1,498,538	1.630	7,432,220	16,911,053	2.158
293 SPOT-Indexed Price	63,550	157,763	2.483	62,000	165,652	2.672	56,000	138,880	2.480	47,974	139,427	2.906	297,619	791,408	2.349
294 AQ	63,550	157,763	2.483	62,000	165,652	2.672	56,000	138,880	2.480	47,974	139,427	2.906	297,619	791,408	2.349
295 8152333													2,100	3,393	1.872
296 8204507													2,170	4,022	1.854
297 8305250													2,325	3,795	1.632
298 8521559													61,500	177,938	2.893
299 8574150	63,550	157,763	2.483										63,550	157,763	2.483
300 8622875				62,000	165,652	2.672							62,000	165,652	2.672
301 8671365													56,000	138,880	2.480
302 8726080							56,000	138,880	2.480				47,974	139,427	2.906
303 TERM-Fixed Price	589,000	1,543,242	2.623	589,000	1,543,242	2.623	532,000	1,393,896	2.623	503,366	1,359,111	1.311	7,134,601	16,119,645	2.099
304 AQ													2,666,764	5,333,528	2.000
305 7032205													2,666,764	5,333,528	2.000
306 C													1,684,471	3,453,166	2.050
307 7090772													1,684,471	3,453,166	2.050
308 F	272,800	724,284	2.655	272,800	724,284	2.655	246,400	654,192	2.655	233,137	638,410	1.328	1,289,137	3,442,090	2.213
309 6978102	272,800	724,284	2.655	272,800	724,284	2.655	246,400	654,192	2.655	233,137	638,410	1.328	1,289,137	3,442,090	2.213
310 Y	316,200	818,958	2.590	316,200	818,958	2.590	285,600	739,704	2.590	270,229	720,701	1.295	1,494,229	3,890,861	2.158
311 7147064	316,200	818,958	2.590	316,200	818,958	2.590	285,600	739,704	2.590	270,229	720,701	1.295	1,494,229	3,890,861	2.158
312 Grand Total	8,982,250	22,579,105	2.549	10,563,917	25,879,026	2.449	2,000,095	17,554,065	2.492	11,359,229	29,799,298	2.467	133,279,468	292,183,962	2.195

[illegible]

Line	Month	Purchase Volume (Dth)	Commodity Cost		Pipeline Transportation Costs (\$)	Total Gas Costs (\$)	Total Gas Costs (\$/Dth)
		(col. a)	(col. b)		(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)
1	Apr-20	12,439,332	\$	24,070,035	\$	5,006,730	\$ 29,076,764 \$ 2.34
2	May-20	13,213,870		26,675,666		4,992,935	\$ 31,668,601 \$ 2.40
3	Jun-20	11,984,250		23,944,188		4,874,317	\$ 28,818,504 \$ 2.40
4	Jul-20	12,578,224		24,522,507		4,953,446	\$ 29,475,953 \$ 2.34
5	Aug-20	12,797,171		25,725,734		4,976,681	\$ 30,702,415 \$ 2.40
6	Sep-20	12,681,823		27,081,451		4,872,870	\$ 31,954,321 \$ 2.52
7	Oct-20	10,021,958		19,714,833		4,915,034	\$ 24,629,868 \$ 2.46
8	Nov-20	9,657,349		24,638,054		5,183,277	\$ 29,821,331 \$ 3.09
9	Dec-20	8,982,250		22,579,105		5,298,626	\$ 27,877,731 \$ 3.10
10	Jan-21	10,563,917		25,879,026		5,492,120	\$ 31,371,146 \$ 2.97
11	Feb-21	7,000,095		17,554,065		5,108,420	\$ 22,662,485 \$ 3.24
12	Mar-21	11,359,229		29,799,298		3,855,655	\$ 33,654,954 \$ 2.96
13	Total (Dth)	133,279,468	\$	292,183,962	\$	59,530,111	\$ 351,714,073 \$ 2.64
14	Affiliate Purchases (Dth)	6,459,494		14,889,671			14,889,671
15	Less: Fuel (Dth)	2,407,600					
16	Less: Btu Adjustment (Dth)	7,026,332					
17	Total Mcf @ 14.65	130,305,030	\$	307,073,633	\$	59,530,111	\$ 366,603,744 \$ 2.81
18	\$CAD to \$ USD Exchange rate adjustment (Vector)						
19	Great Lakes RP17-598-003 Rate Settlement Refund					-	-
20	Tariff Purchases (Mcf) & Escheat (Mcf)						
21	Cashouts (Mcf)	(22,255)			(138,062)	(138,062)	\$ 6.20
22	Exchange	435,291		1,267,829	-	1,267,829	\$ 2.91
23	Preliminary to Final Adjustments (incl rounding adj)	(17,649)		(211,994)	948,627	736,633	\$ (41.74)
24	Total (Mcf @ 14.65) (Ties to 45-day report)	130,700,417	\$	308,129,469	\$	60,340,676	\$ 368,470,145 \$ 2.82
25							
26	Plan Volume (Mcf @ 14.65)	129,601,465	\$	311,632,164	\$	61,839,452	\$ 373,471,616 \$ 2.88
27							
28	Variance from Plan (Mcf @ 14.65)	1,098,952	\$	(3,502,695)	\$	(1,498,776)	\$ (5,001,471) \$ (0.06)

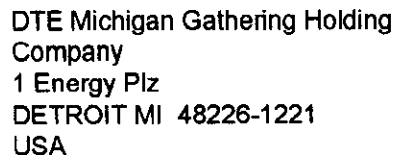
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)	(col. i)	(col. j)	(col. k)	(col. l)	(col. m)	(col. n)
	Transport Route	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Total
1	ANR Alpena	272,058	270,264	255,950	255,950	255,950	255,950	255,950	255,450	255,450	256,382	255,450	274,175	3,118,979
2	Capacity Release	(30,500)	(30,500)	(30,500)	(30,500)	(30,500)	(30,500)	(30,500)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(368,500)
3	Transportation Charges	302,558	300,764	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	286,450	287,382	286,450	305,175	3,487,479
4	ANR SW Oklahoma	936,082	938,491	935,766	938,492	937,629	935,293	917,034	935,639	937,503	937,971	930,479	937,543	11,217,922
5	Transportation Charges	936,082	938,491	935,766	938,492	937,629	935,293	917,034	935,639	937,503	937,971	930,479	937,543	11,217,922
6	Great Lakes Emerson	222,193	220,233	218,887	219,764	215,470	217,761	221,015	224,215	228,671	228,816	226,582	225,639	2,669,246
7	Transportation Charges	222,193	220,233	218,887	219,764	215,470	217,761	221,015	224,215	228,671	228,816	226,582	225,639	2,669,246
8	Panhandle Field TX OK	1,455,216	1,506,806	1,457,576	1,507,492	1,501,993	1,454,506	1,503,273	1,453,282	1,500,322	1,500,015	1,332,575	150,199	16,323,253
9	Capacity Release					(1,302)		(1,302)						(2,604)
10	Transportation Charges	1,455,216	1,506,806	1,457,576	1,507,492	1,503,295	1,454,506	1,504,575	1,453,282	1,500,322	1,500,015	1,332,575	150,199	16,325,857
11	Vector Chicago	42,971	38,336	36,570	39,482	36,042	38,083	42,583	85,166	87,586	76,506	90,391	85,821	699,538
12	Capacity Release		(4,247)	(6,013)	(3,101)	(6,541)	(4,500)				(12,400)			(36,802)
13	Transportation Charges	42,971	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	42,583	85,166	87,586	88,906	90,391	85,821	736,340
14	Viking Emerson	109,698	110,012	108,728	72,620	109,980	109,667	56,651	109,553	109,862	109,839	108,914	108,375	1,223,897
15	Transportation Charges	109,698	110,012	108,728	72,620	109,980	109,667	56,651	109,553	109,862	109,839	108,914	108,375	1,223,897
16	ANR Marshfield	128,036	128,294	127,241	128,296	128,267	128,011	127,179	120,639	128,148	128,134	127,376	126,936	1,526,556
17	Transportation Charges	128,036	128,294	127,241	128,296	128,267	128,011	127,179	120,639	128,148	128,134	127,376	126,936	1,526,556
18	NEXUS	1,839,375	1,779,400	1,732,500	1,790,250	1,790,250	1,732,500	1,790,250	1,698,765	1,770,255	1,790,250	1,617,000	1,607,761	20,938,556
19	Capacity Release		(10,850)						(33,735)	(19,995)				(64,580)
20	Transportation Charges	1,839,375	1,790,250	1,732,500	1,790,250	1,790,250	1,732,500	1,790,250	1,732,500	1,790,250	1,790,250	1,617,000	1,607,761	21,003,136
21	AEP	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	7,738	1,100	19,838
22	Transportation Charges	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	7,738	1,100	19,838
23	ANR ML-3								299,469	279,729	338,108	286,916	338,108	1,542,328
24	Capacity Release								(15,000)	(34,880)		(29,517)		(79,397)
25	Transportation Charges								314,469	314,609	338,108	316,433	338,108	1,621,726
26	Physical Call Option Premium										125,000	125,000		250,000
27	Transportation Charges										125,000	125,000		250,000
28	Grand Total	5,006,730	4,992,935	4,874,317	4,953,446	4,976,681	4,872,870	4,915,034	5,183,277	5,298,626	5,492,120	5,108,420	3,855,655	59,530,111

DTE Gas Company
Cashout Summary by Production Month
April 2020-March 2021

Case No: U-20236
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-6
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Line	Month	Interstate Receipts	Intrastate Payments			Interstate Receipts	Intrastate Receipts			Total Cashouts Net Payment/(Receipt)
		\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Amount (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Amount (\$)	\$/Dth	Volume (Dth)	Amount (\$)
			(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)	(col. h)
1	Apr-20	\$ -	5,877	\$ 8,971	\$ 1.53	(16,244)	\$ (26,577)	\$ 1.64	(10,367)	(17,606)
2	May-20	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	(38,981)	(73,765)	\$ 1.89	(38,981)	(73,765)
3	Jun-20	\$ -	16,742	27,608	\$ 1.65	(7,752)	(16,451)	\$ 2.12	8,990	11,156
4	Jul-20	\$ -	35,222	48,586	\$ 1.38	(5,146)	(9,611)	\$ 1.87	30,076	38,975
5	Aug-20	\$ -	40,897	51,443	\$ 1.26	(7,440)	(13,386)	\$ 1.80	33,457	38,058
6	Sep-20	\$ -	9,998	18,414	\$ 1.84	(5,932)	(12,872)	\$ 2.17	4,066	5,542
7	Oct-20	\$ -	11,773	21,058	\$ 1.79	(15,276)	(27,327)	\$ 1.79	(3,503)	(6,269)
8	Nov-20	\$ -	3,067	2,449	\$ 0.80	(4,245)	(10,172)	\$ 2.40	(1,178)	(7,723)
9	Dec-20	\$ -	1,090	2,558	\$ 2.35	(13,746)	(32,568)	\$ 2.37	(12,656)	(30,010)
10	Jan-21	\$ -	259	619	\$ 2.39	(20,538)	(50,255)	\$ 2.45	(20,279)	(49,636)
11	Feb-21	\$ -	7,223	16,618	\$ 2.30	(14,842)	(38,086)	\$ 2.57	(7,619)	(21,468)
12	Mar-21	\$ -	1,290	5,112	\$ 3.96	(7,059)	(30,429)	\$ 4.31	(5,769)	(25,316)
13	Subtotal	\$ -	133,438	203,437	\$ 1.52	(157,201)	(341,499)	\$ 2.17	(23,763)	\$ (138,062)
14	Prior Period Adjustments:									
15	Total Cashouts (Dth)	\$ -	133,438	\$ 203,437	\$ 1.52	(157,201)	\$ (341,499)	\$ 2.17	(23,763)	\$ (138,062)
16	Btu Adjustment		-			-			1,508	
17	Total Cashouts Mcf @ 14.65	\$ -	133,438	\$ 203,437	\$ 1.52	(157,201)	\$ (341,499)	\$ 2.17	(22,255)	\$ (138,062)

Line	Affiliate	Delivery Start	Delivery End	Volume (Dth)	Price \$/Dth	Cost (\$)	Price Method
	(col. a)	(col. b)	(col. c)	(col. d)	(col. e)	(col. f)	(col. g)
1	MichCon Gathering	04/01/20	04/30/20	66,974	\$1.480	99,122	MichCon city-gate monthly index
2	DTE Energy Trading	04/01/20	04/30/20	381,000	\$2.035	775,335	Fixed Price
3	MichCon Gathering	05/01/20	05/31/20	103,812	\$1.780	184,785	MichCon city-gate monthly index
4	DTE Energy Trading	05/01/20	04/30/20	393,700	\$2.035	801,180	Fixed Price
5	MichCon Gathering	06/01/20	06/30/20	90,512	\$1.600	144,819	MichCon city-gate monthly index
6	DTE Energy Trading	06/01/20	06/30/20	381,000	\$2.035	775,335	Fixed Price
7	MichCon Gathering	07/01/20	07/31/20	95,364	\$1.440	137,324	MichCon city-gate monthly index
8	DTE Energy Trading	07/01/20	07/31/20	381,502	\$2.035	776,357	Fixed Price
9	MichCon Gathering	08/01/20	08/31/20	47,120	\$1.700	80,104	MichCon city-gate monthly index
10	DTE Energy Trading	08/01/20	08/31/20	393,700	\$2.035	801,180	Fixed Price
11	MichCon Gathering	09/01/20	09/30/20	114,954	\$2.200	252,899	MichCon city-gate monthly index
12	DTE Energy Trading	09/01/20	09/30/20	376,213	\$2.035	765,593	Fixed Price
13	DTE Energy Trading	09/16/20	09/16/20	1,681	\$3.150	5,295	MichCon city-gate GDD
14	DTE Energy Trading	09/18/20	09/20/20	3,106	\$2.650	8,231	MichCon city-gate GDD
15	MichCon Gathering	10/01/20	10/31/20	100,787	\$1.820	183,432	MichCon city-gate monthly index
16	DTE Energy Trading	10/01/20	10/31/20	393,700	\$2.035	801,180	Fixed Price
17	MichCon Gathering	11/01/20	11/30/20	76,850	\$2.680	205,958	MichCon city-gate monthly index
18	DTE Energy Trading	11/01/20	11/30/20	39,000	\$1.650	64,350	NEXUS Clarington
19	MichCon Gathering	12/01/20	12/31/20	107,401	\$2.610	280,317	MichCon city-gate monthly index
20	DTE Energy Trading	12/01/20	12/31/20	310,000	\$2.616	810,960	NEXUS Kensington
21	MichCon Gathering	01/01/21	01/31/21	99,246	\$2.300	228,266	MichCon city-gate monthly index
22	DTE Energy Trading	01/01/21	01/31/21	40,300	\$2.029	81,769	NEXUS Clarington
23	MichCon Gathering	02/01/21	02/28/21	83,454	\$2.590	216,146	MichCon city-gate monthly index
24	DTE Energy Trading	02/01/21	02/28/21	36,400	\$2.489	90,600	NEXUS Clarington
25	DTE Energy Trading	02/01/21	02/28/21	1,061,200	\$2.645	2,806,874	NEXUS Kensington
26	MichCon Gathering	03/01/21	03/31/21	105,618	\$2.730	288,337	MichCon city-gate monthly index
27	DTE Energy Trading	03/01/21	03/31/21	1,174,900	\$2.744	3,223,926	NEXUS Kensington
28	Total (Dth)			6,459,494	\$2.305	\$ 14,889,671	

[illegible]

Information	
Invoice Number:	[REDACTED]
Invoice Date:	June 20, 2020
Transaction Date:	June 19, 2020
Payment Terms:	Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number:	May 2020 Production
Due Date:	June 30, 2020
Total Due:	[REDACTED]

Payment Options	
•	Mail check payments using the coupon attached
•	Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
•	ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

10	Receipt Point Fee 40101	2800	1 EA	\$800.00/1 EA	\$800.00
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- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.













DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-21
Page No: 1 of 2



Bill-To Number: 1003169

Ship-To Party: 1003169


Information	
Invoice Number:	
Invoice Date:	June 20, 2020
Transaction Date:	June 19, 2020
Payment Terms:	Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number:	May 2020 Production
Due Date:	June 30, 2020
Total Due:	
Payment Options	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mail check payments using the coupon attached• Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of • ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of 	

10	Receipt Point Fee 41004	2445	1 EA	\$900.00/1 EA \$900.00
				
				
				

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.



DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-21
Page No: 2 of 2



Bill To Number: 1002463
[Redacted]
Ship To Party: 1002463
[Redacted]

Information	
Invoice Number:	[Redacted]
Invoice Date:	June 20, 2020
Transaction Date:	June 19, 2020
Payment Terms:	Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number:	May 2020 Production
Due Date:	June 30, 2020
Total Due:	[Redacted]
Payment Options	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mail check payments using the coupon attached• Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]• ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]	

10	Receipt Point Fee 41026	2445	1	EA	\$2,934.00/1	EA	\$2,934.00
	2 Locations at \$900 each, one at \$600, one at \$534				[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.



DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-22
Page No: 1 of 5



Bill-To Number: 1020285
[Redacted]
Ship-To Party: 1020285
[Redacted]

Information	
Invoice Date:	June 20, 2020
Transaction Date:	June 19, 2020
Customer Ref Number:	May 2020 Production
Due Date:	June 30, 2020
Payment Options	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mail check payments using the coupon attached• Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]• ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]	

60	Receipt Point Fee 40105	2800	1	EA	\$450.00/1	EA	\$450.00
2 Receipt points at \$225 each							

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.



DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-22
Page No: 2 of 5



Bill-To Number: 1006657
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
Ship-To Party: 1006657
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Information	
Invoice Number:	[Redacted]
Invoice Date:	June 20, 2020
Transaction Date:	June 19, 2020
Payment Terms:	Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number:	May 2020 Production
Due Date:	June 30, 2020
Total Due:	[Redacted]
Payment Options	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mail check payments using the coupon attached• Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]• ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]	

10	Receipt Point Fee 40073	2800	1	EA	\$225.00/1	EA	\$225.00
					[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
					[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
					[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.



DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-22
Page No: 3 of 5



Bill-To Number: 1000048
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
Ship-To Party: 1000048
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Information	
Invoice Number:	[Redacted]
Invoice Date:	June 20, 2020
Transaction Date:	June 19, 2020
Payment Terms:	Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number:	May 2020 Production
Due Date:	June 30, 2020
Total Due:	[Redacted]
Payment Options	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mail check payments using the coupon attached• Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]• ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [Redacted]	

10	Receipt Point Fee 40076	2800	1 EA	\$450.00/1 EA	\$450.00
	2 meters at \$225 each			[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.



DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-22
Page No: 4 of 5

Bill-To Number: 1002617

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ship-To Party: 1002617

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Information

Invoice Number: [REDACTED]
Invoice Date: June 20, 2020
Transaction Date: June 19, 2020
Payment Terms: Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number: May 2020 Production
Due Date: June 30, 2020
Total Due: [REDACTED]

Payment Options

- Mail check payments using the coupon attached
- Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

20 Receipt Point Fee 40086

2800

1 EA

\$225.00/1 EA

\$225.00

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.



DTE Michigan Gathering Holding
Company
1 Energy Plz
DETROIT MI 48226-1221
USA

Case No: U-20544
Witness: E.P. Schiffer
Exhibit No: A-22
Page No: 5 of 5

Bill-To Number: 1032929

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Ship-To Party: 1032929

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Information

Invoice Number: [REDACTED]
Invoice Date: June 20, 2020
Transaction Date: June 19, 2020
Payment Terms: Net 10Days
Customer Ref Number: May 2020 Production
Due Date: June 30, 2020
Total Due: [REDACTED]

Payment Options

- Mail check payments using the coupon attached
- Wire Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- ACH Instructions: Send the Invoice Number, company name of DTE MI Gathering Hldg Co and the bank name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CHARGES				
40	Receipt Point Fee 40103	2800	1 EA	\$2,700.00/1 EA \$2,700.00
12 receipt points at \$225				
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				

Additional Information:

- Please make any inquiries regarding this bill before the due date
- Please have your invoice number and Bill-To number available when calling about your bill.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

* * * * *

In the matter of the application of)	
DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY)	
requesting <i>ex parte</i> approval of new rates for)	Case No. U-17530
transporting gas on the Antrim Expansion Pipeline.)	
_____)	

At the March 6, 2014 meeting of the Michigan Public Service Commission in Lansing,
Michigan.

PRESENT: Hon. John D. Quackenbush, Chairman
Hon. Greg R. White, Commissioner
Hon. Sally A. Talberg, Commissioner

ORDER

On December 23, 2013, DTE Michigan Gathering Company (DTEMG) filed an application for *ex parte* approval of a new gas transportation agreement for all shippers transporting natural gas on the Antrim Expansion Pipeline (AEP). DTEMG states that all shippers on the AEP have agreed to the new gas transportation agreement and that no other customer's rates or charges will increase as a result of the approval of this application.

Currently, DTEMG provides gas transportation services on the AEP to producers pursuant to rates approved in the July 11, 2001 order in Case No. U-12342. In that order, the Commission established a \$0.05104 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) rate, which incorporates the net revenues from AEP receipt point meters that are an integral part of the overall AEP transportation system, miscellaneous revenues that the Commission determined were related to the AEP, and a unit of production depreciation rate of \$0.01666 per Mcf.

According to DTEMG, during 2013 a number of AEP shippers approached DTEMG seeking a review of the transportation rates charged on the AEP. As a result of these requests and after review of its transportation rate, DTEMG offered to provide transportation service on the AEP to all shippers pursuant to the rates and terms of a new transportation agreement. The new agreement, which is included with this order as Attachment 1, provides a reduction in the transportation rate from \$0.05104 per Mcf to \$0.035 per Mcf, a reduction in the unit of production depreciation rate from \$0.01666 per Mcf to \$0.0029 per Mcf, and a reduction in the AEP receipt point charges from a range of \$450-\$600 per month to \$225 per month for all AEP receipt points. DTEMG contends that the agreement reduces the transportation rate to better reflect the future production and expected natural gas volumes that will be transported on the AEP, reduces the unit of production depreciation rates to more appropriately correspond to the anticipated useful life of the AEP, and reduces the receipt point rate to a single uniform rate for all AEP receipt points, a modification that was suggested by various AEP shippers.

DTEMG attests in its application that all current shippers have agreed to the new rates and have executed a new agreement identical to Attachment 1. Further, DTEMG states that once the agreement is approved, the new lower rates in that agreement will become effective and be applied to all volumes transported beginning July 1, 2013, for all shippers who executed the new agreement before August 31, 2013, or the first day of the month after execution for all other shippers. Regardless of the date upon which the new rates become effective for each shipper the new agreements will all terminate on June 30, 2020.

The Commission Staff (Staff) has completed its review of DTEMG's application. Based on its analysis of DTEMG's proposals, the Staff has indicated that it supports *ex parte* approval of the company's application.

The Commission finds that the new agreement is reasonable and in the public interest, and should be approved. Further, the Commission concurs with the Staff and finds that because the proposed agreement will not increase the cost of service to customers, *ex parte* approval is appropriate. In reaching its conclusion that the contract should be approved, the Commission finds, in the absence of a reason to believe otherwise, that the parties to the contract protected their own interests and reached a mutually beneficial agreement.

The Commission further finds that other customers and the public interest are adequately protected without the need for a hearing.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, that DTE Michigan Gathering Company's request to implement a new gas transportation agreement with all shippers on the Antrim Expansion Pipeline as set forth in Attachment 1 is approved.

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, under MCL 462.26.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

John D. Quackenbush, Chairman

By its action of March 6, 2014.

Greg R. White, Commissioner

Mary Jo Kunkle, Executive Secretary

Sally A. Talberg, Commissioner

Attachment 1

ASAT: _____

GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY AND

[Insert Shipper]

Dated [_____]

GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

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SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITS

<u>EXHIBIT</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
A.	RECEIPT POINTS
B.	DELIVERY POINTS
C.	GAS TRANSPORTATION TERMS
	I. Service Requests
	II. Nominations, Scheduling and Allocations
	III. Paper Pooling
	IV. Imbalances
	V. Measurement
	VI. Quality Specifications
	VII. Diversion of Gas
	VIII. Oxygen Content
D.	ANTRIM OXYGEN PROCEDURES

**DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY
GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT**

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into as of this ____ day of _____, 2013, (“Effective Date”) by and between _____ (“Shipper”), having an office at _____ and DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY (“DTE Gathering”), having its principal offices at One Energy Plaza, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Shipper and DTE Gathering may be referred to collectively as “Parties” and individually as “Party”.

RECITALS

WHEREAS Shipper has requested that DTE Gathering transport Gas on Shipper's behalf;

WHEREAS Shipper and DTE Gathering have mutually agreed to adjust the rate and other terms as identified in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS DTE Gathering is willing to provide the requested transportation service subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, agreements and undertakings in this Agreement, Shipper and DTE Gathering agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. “Agreement” means this Gas Transportation Agreement together with Exhibit A – Receipt Points (“Exhibit A”), Exhibit B- Delivery Points (“Exhibit B”), Exhibit C- Gas Transportation Terms (“Exhibit C”), and Exhibit D- Antrim Oxygen Procedures (“Exhibit D”).

- 1.2. "Antrim Gas" means natural gas produced from the Antrim shale formation.
- 1.3. "Antrim Expansion Project" or "AEP" means the pipeline expansion project as filed by DTE Gathering in the Michigan Public Service Commission Case No. U-10547, which includes (i) the utilization of a portion of DTE Lateral's Northern Michigan Wet Header gathering system for purposes of providing transportation, and (ii) transportation on the DTE Lateral lateral pipelines.
- 1.4. "Btu" means British Thermal Unit, which is the quantity of heat necessary to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit and is exactly equal to 1055.056 joules.
- 1.5. "Capital Repair Threshold" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.1.3.
- 1.6. "CO₂" means carbon dioxide.
- 1.7. "Commission" or "MPSC" means the Michigan Public Service Commission or any successor thereto.
- 1.8. "Cubic Feet of Gas" means that quantity of Gas which occupies one cubic foot at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of 14.65 Psia.
- 1.9. "Gas Day" means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at 10:00 AM Eastern Time (Standard or Daylight Savings) of one calendar day and ending at 10:00 AM Eastern Time (Standard or Daylight Savings) on the next following calendar day. The reference date for any day shall be that of its beginning.
- 1.10. "Delivery Point(s)" means the points set forth on Exhibit B, attached hereto, at which DTE Gathering shall redeliver Equivalent Quantities of Gas to Shipper.
- 1.11. "DTE Gas" means DTE Gas Company.
- 1.12. "DTE Lateral" means DTE Michigan Lateral Company.

- 1.13. "eNominator" means DTE Gas's electronic gas nomination system or any successor program used to perform nominations of gas flows.
- 1.14. "Equivalent Quantity(ies)" means the volume of Gas delivered by or for the account of Shipper to DTE Gathering on any day pursuant to this Agreement multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average heating value per Mcf of the Gas delivered or caused to be delivered by Shipper at a pressure base of 14.65 psia and the denominator of which is the average heating value per Mcf at a pressure base of 14.65 psia of the Gas redelivered on the same day by DTE Gathering, less any amount withheld by DTE Gathering for Gas-in-Kind and Shrink.
- 1.15. "Excess Major Capital Repair Cost Amount" shall have the meaning given in Section 5.1.3.
- 1.16. "Gas" means Antrim Gas and all other gas delivered for transportation services under this Agreement.
- 1.17. "Gas-in-Kind" means 0.12% of all quantities of Gas delivered by Shipper on the AEP, unless otherwise modified by the MPSC.
- 1.18. "Gas Transportation Charge" means the currently effective transportation rate on the AEP as identified in Article V.
- 1.19. "Gas Transportation Service" means transportation service provided by DTE Gathering on the AEP for Shipper on a daily basis pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.
- 1.20. "Lateral Charge" means the rate for transportation of Gas on DTE Lateral's lateral pipelines.

- 1.21. "Major Capital Repair Costs" means costs and expenses actually and reasonably incurred by DTE Gathering related solely to capital repairs to pipelines, fixtures, appurtenances, and equipment that are necessary for the continuous and safe operation of the AEP; provided, however that inspection and diagnostic costs, including without limitation costs of running a smart pig, are excluded from Major Capital Repair Costs as defined herein.
- 1.22. "Mcf" means 1,000 Cubic Feet of Gas at a pressure base of 14.65 psia.
- 1.23. "MMBtu" means one million Btu.
- 1.24. "Month" means the period commencing on the first Gas Day of a calendar month and extending until commencement of the first Gas Day of the next following calendar month.
- 1.25. "Overrun Charge" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.1.5.
- 1.26. "Prime Rate" means the rate announced by JP Morgan Chase Bank (or its successor) from time to time as its prime commercial lending rate, or if the prime rate is discontinued, the rate announced from time to time as that being charged to its most creditworthy commercial borrowers for ninety (90) day unsecured loans.
- 1.27. "Receipt Point(s)" means the points set forth on Exhibit A, attached hereto, at which Shipper may deliver Gas to DTE Gathering.
- 1.28. "Shrink" means the measured volumetric and Btu reduction for removal of CO₂ to meet the requirements of the Gas Quality Specifications in Section VI of Exhibit C for transportation of the Gas, and Shippers proportionate share shall be determined by the ratio that the Shipper's calculated CO₂ bears to the total of all shippers' calculated CO₂.

1.29. “Surcharge Volume” means the total volume of gas transported on the AEP for the twelve (12) month period ending on the last day of the month prior to the date that the total aggregate Major Capital Repair Costs incurred exceed \$400,000.

1.30. “Transportation Surcharge” shall have the meaning defined in Section 5.1.3.

1.31. “Unauthorized Overrun Gas” shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.1.5.

ARTICLE II

DEDICATION OF RESERVES

2.1 Before any Antrim Gas is transported on a firm basis pursuant to this Agreement, the party who owns or controls the acreage from which the Antrim Gas is produced shall dedicate all previously undedicated Antrim Gas reserves which it owns and controls, and which can be reasonably serviced by the AEP. Antrim Gas which is produced from controlled acreage or acreage acquired after execution of this Agreement (unless previously otherwise dedicated) must also first be dedicated to the AEP before it will be transported on a firm basis. Such dedications must be made on a form provided or approved by DTE Gathering. DTE Gathering may refuse firm service for any Antrim Gas which has not been dedicated as provided above.

ARTICLE III

TERM

3.1 All terms and conditions of this Agreement are effective once the form is approved by the Commission. The effective date will be July 1, 2013 if executed prior to August 31, 2013. Execution of the Agreement after August 31, 2013 will result in the Agreement becoming effective on the first day of the month after it is executed. In either case, the Agreement will continue through June 30, 2020. This Agreement will continue in effect from year to year thereafter until

terminated by either Party giving written notice to the other at least ninety (90) days prior to the next anniversary date.

ARTICLE IV

GAS TRANSPORTATION

4.1 Shipper shall deliver or cause to be delivered to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Points, Gas for Gas Transportation Service up to a maximum daily quantity ("MDQ") of _____ Mcf. DTE Gathering shall provide Gas Transportation Service for Shipper or for the account of Shipper and shall redeliver an Equivalent Quantity of Gas at the Delivery Points nominated pursuant to this Agreement. Gas Transportation Service shall be provided in accordance with Exhibit C, Section I.A.

4.2 DTE Gathering shall retain Gas-in-Kind provided, however, that if the Delivery Point for Shipper's Gas is into DTE Gas's transmission and distribution pipeline system, then the Gas-in-Kind shall be borne by DTE Gas or the downstream shipper. Gas-in-Kind and Shrink will be calculated and withheld from the quantity of Gas that is redelivered for the account of Shipper at each Delivery Point, based on the nominated volume of Gas at the Delivery Point.

ARTICLE V

RATES

5.1 Shipper shall pay DTE Gathering a Monthly amount for transportation as follows:

5.1.1 A Monthly Customer Administrative Charge of \$300 for each Agreement Shipper and DTE Gathering execute for transportation service.

5.1.2 A basic charge equal to the volumes of Gas in Mcf units received by DTE Gathering from Shipper at the Receipt Points and transported for or on behalf of Shipper

during the Month, multiplied by the Gas Transportation Charge, which shall be \$0.035/Mcf which includes a depreciation rate of \$0.0029/Mcf.

5.1.3 If at any time after the Effective Date the total aggregate Major Capital Repair Costs incurred exceed \$400,000, DTE Gathering shall be entitled to charge a Transportation Surcharge. The amount of the Transportation Surcharge shall be calculated by multiplying the total aggregate Major Capital Repair Costs incurred during the Settlement Term in excess of \$400,000 (the "Excess Major Capital Repair Cost Amount") by twenty percent (20%), and dividing that result by the Surcharge Volume; provided, however that in no event shall the amount of the Transportation Surcharge ever exceed \$0.005 per Mcf ("Capital Repair Threshold"). The Parties agree that the Transportation Surcharge may be subject to periodic recalculation if additional Major Capital Repair Costs are incurred, subject to the Capital Repair Threshold. Book depreciation of the capital expenditures occurring on or after the effective date of this Agreement shall be at a fixed thirty (30) year rate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, DTE Gathering is not required to make any capital investment in facilities under this Section that it determines would result in an increase in the rate of more than \$0.005/Mcf at any time.

5.1.4 A charge for transportation on DTE Lateral's lateral pipelines equal to the quantities of Gas transported on the lateral pipelines multiplied by the Lateral Charge.

5.1.5 An Overrun Charge, for any amounts that exceed Shipper's MDQ on any Gas Day ("Unauthorized Overrun Gas"), equal to the sum of \$3.20 per Mcf multiplied by such Unauthorized Overrun Gas; provided, however, no Overrun Charge will be charged under the following circumstances:

- a. in any Month where Shipper, after meeting the criteria set forth in 5.1.6 delivers Gas in excess of its MDQ ("Authorized Overrun Gas");
- b. in any Month where the daily quantities in excess of the MDQ averages no more than five percent (5%) above the MDQ plus any Authorized Overrun Gas; or
- c. in circumstances where Gas delivered in excess of the MDQ occurred temporarily for less than a 24-hour period and resulted from an inadvertent surge or increase of Gas from Shipper's facilities due to equipment failure. However, only one such failure will be allowed during any calendar Month. Shipper shall promptly notify DTE Gathering within two (2) business days of the occurrence under this provision or it shall be considered Unauthorized Overrun Gas.

5.1.6 Shipper may deliver to DTE Gathering Authorized Overrun Gas if Shipper has obtained DTE Gathering's written permission to flow Gas in excess of Shipper's MDQ prior to submitting a nomination. Permission to flow Authorized Overrun Gas will be granted unless the AEP is transporting firm Gas at the currently existing pipeline capacity.

5.1.7 If DTE Gathering is not able to transport Shipper's nominated quantity of Gas up to Shipper's MDQ due to Unauthorized Overrun Gas on the system, Shipper shall receive, on a calendar year quarterly basis, its proportionate share of 80% of the actual funds DTE Gathering collects as Overrun Charges from all Shippers. Shipper's proportionate share will be an amount equal to Shipper's quantity of Gas, up to its MDQ, that did not flow during the calendar quarter as a result of Unauthorized Overrun Gas divided by the total

quantity of Gas that did not flow on the AEP because of Unauthorized Overrun Gas during the calendar quarter.

5.2 All charges set forth in this Article V, except the Monthly Customer Administrative Charge, will be applied to quantities in units of Mcf delivered at the Receipt Point as measured in accordance with the terms of Exhibit C, Section V.

ARTICLE VI

NOMINATIONS, DELIVERIES

6.1 Shipper must nominate all quantities of Gas that will be transported pursuant to this Agreement and as further detailed in Exhibit C, Section II.

ARTICLE VII

RECEIPT POINT(S)

7.1 Shipper shall deliver or cause to be delivered Gas at the Receipt Point(s). All Gas delivered to DTE Gathering must meet the quality specification set out in Exhibit C, Section VI.

7.2 DTE Gathering, at its sole discretion, may refuse to accept Gas at any Receipt Point(s) that is not subject to an executed Receipt Point Agreement between DTE Gathering and the party responsible for the Receipt Point.

7.3 DTE Gathering agrees that the Receipt Point fees under its Antrim Receipt Point Agreement(s) ("Receipt Point Agreement") for deliveries into the AEP shall be \$225 on a monthly basis from the Effective Date of this Agreement. The Parties further acknowledge that the Receipt Points are an integral part of the AEP and will continue to be operated by DTE Gathering. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and the Receipt Point Agreement relating solely to the monthly fee, this Agreement shall control.

ARTICLE VIII

DELIVERY POINT(S)

8.1 For all Gas delivered by Shipper to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Points, DTE Gathering shall redeliver to Shipper, or for the account of Shipper, Equivalent Quantities of Gas at the Delivery Point(s).

ARTICLE IX

DISPOSITION OF GAS

9.1 Because of the inability of DTE Gathering and Shipper to maintain precise control over the rate of flow and quantities of Gas to be received and delivered, the Parties shall exercise reasonable efforts to keep Gas receipts and deliveries in balance. DTE Gathering will use Electronic Gas Measurement (“EGM”) for any Receipt Point under this Agreement.

9.2 DTE Gathering may commingle Gas delivered under this Agreement with Gas owned by DTE Gathering and/or transported by DTE Gathering for others if the resulting commingled gas stream meets the Delivery Point quality specifications in Exhibit C or any quality specifications subsequently authorized by the MPSC.

ARTICLE X

POSSESSION, INDEMNITY AND LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

10.1 As between the Parties, Shipper is deemed to be in exclusive control and possession of the Gas transported under this Agreement and is responsible and shall defend, hold harmless and indemnify DTE Gathering for any damage or injury caused thereby until the Gas is delivered by Shipper to DTE Gathering at the interconnection with the Antrim Expansion Project and after it is redelivered by DTE Gathering at the Delivery Point(s). Except for Shipper’s indemnity obligation as provided in Sections II.C. and VI.(k) of Exhibit C, DTE Gathering is

deemed to be in exclusive control and possession of the Gas and responsible and shall defend, hold harmless and indemnify Shipper for any damage or injury caused thereby after it is delivered to DTE Gathering, by Shipper or for Shipper's account, at the interconnection with the Antrim Expansion Project, and before it is redelivered by DTE Gathering at the Delivery Point(s).

10.2 Neither Party shall be liable to the other for consequential incidental, exemplary, punitive or indirect damages arising out of the performance or non-performance of any obligation under this Agreement, by statute, in tort or contract, under any indemnity provision or otherwise.

ARTICLE XI

DELIVERY PRESSURE

11.1 DTE Gathering has no obligation to receive Gas at Receipt Points from Shipper unless such Gas is delivered at sufficient pressure to meet DTE Gathering's prevailing line pressure, but not to exceed DTE Gathering's maximum allowable operating pressure ("MAOP") or that of any third party pipeline into which such Receipt Point interconnects. Shipper has no obligation to receive quantities of Gas, or cause quantities of Gas to be received by a third party transporter under this Agreement, unless such Gas is delivered at pressures set forth in Exhibit B for each Delivery Point. DTE Gathering has no obligation to compress the Gas it transports in order to redeliver such Gas at the Delivery Point.

ARTICLE XII

WARRANTY OF RIGHT TO DELIVER

12.1 Shipper warrants that at the time of delivery it has the right to deliver the Gas to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Point(s) and shall indemnify, defend, and save DTE Gathering harmless

from suits, actions, debts, accounts, damages, costs, losses and expenses arising from or out of claims of any and all persons to the Gas or to royalties, taxes, license fees or charges thereon.

ARTICLE XIII

TAXES

13.1 Shipper shall pay all taxes, tariffs, and duties however designated, levied, or charged resulting from services provided under this Agreement, including, without limitation, all state and local privilege or excise taxes, and any amount in lieu of such taxes, tariffs and duties paid or payable by DTE Gathering, exclusive however of taxes based on the income of DTE Gathering and property taxes. Shipper shall reimburse DTE Gathering for any such taxes, tariffs and duties which are collected and remitted or paid on Shipper's behalf by DTE Gathering because of Shipper's failure to pay.

ARTICLE XIV

BILLING AND PAYMENT

14.1 On or before the twentieth (20th) day of each calendar Month, DTE Gathering will render a statement and supporting documentation to Shipper based on the applicable charges set forth in Section 5.1 for the previous calendar Month. Shipper shall tender payment to DTE Gathering for the amount billed in the statement on or before the later of (i) the 25th day of the Month in which the statement was received or (ii) ten (10) days after receipt of the statement. All payments must be made by wire transfer directed to a bank account designated by DTE Gathering.

14.2 The statements rendered pursuant to this Agreement will be denominated in U.S. Dollars (\$U.S.), and all payments must be made in \$U.S.

14.3 Shipper has the right at all reasonable times to examine the books and records of DTE Gathering to the extent necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge or computation made under or pursuant to any provisions of this Agreement.

14.4 Shipper shall notify DTE Gathering of any disputed amount in any statement and provide a reasonable basis for such dispute, so that reasonable efforts may be made to resolve the dispute as quickly as possible.

14.5 If Shipper fails to pay any amount in any statement rendered by DTE Gathering that is not in dispute when such amount is due, unless otherwise agreed by Shipper and DTE Gathering, interest will accrue on the unpaid, undisputed amount at a rate equal to the Prime Rate from the due date until the date of payment. If any disputed amount is not resolved within forty-five (45) days of the due date for such statement, interest will accrue on the unpaid disputed amount at a rate equal to the Prime Rate from the due date until the date of payment.

14.6 If either DTE Gathering or Shipper discovers any error or inaccuracy in invoices, statements, billings, payment, calculations or determinations under this Agreement, then proper adjustment and correction thereof will be made as promptly as practicable. If errors or inaccuracies are not identified by either Shipper or DTE Gathering and reported to the other Party within twenty-four (24) Months from the date of such invoices, statements, billings, payments, calculations, or determinations, the same are deemed conclusively to be correct.

14.7 If Shipper fails to pay the undisputed amount of any invoice when it is due, DTE Gathering may, after ten (10) days prior notice, suspend transportation services to Shipper until such amount is paid.

ARTICLE XV

NON-WAIVER OF FUTURE DEFAULTS

15.1 No waiver by either Party of any one or more defaults by the other in the performance of any provision of this Agreement will operate or be construed as a waiver of any future default or defaults, whether of a like or a different character.

ARTICLE XVI

FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Neither Shipper nor DTE Gathering will be liable in damages, or in any other remedy, legal or equitable, to the other for failure to perform obligations under this Agreement due to any force majeure event, which is defined as any act, omission or circumstances occasioned by or in consequence of any acts of God, strikes, lockouts, acts of the public enemy, wars, sabotage, blockades, insurrections, riots, epidemics, landslides, lightning, earthquakes, fires, storms, floods, washouts, arrests, restraints of rulers and peoples, civil disturbances, explosions, breakage or accident to machinery, lines of pipe, wells, flowlines, production facilities or related equipment, or CO₂ treating plants or the necessity to make unscheduled shutdowns (for purposes of necessary maintenance, repairs, tests, or alterations to machinery, lines of pipe or CO₂ treating plants), well or line freezeups, the binding order of any court or governmental authority which has been resisted in good faith by all reasonable legal means, or any other cause, whether of the kind herein enumerated, or otherwise, not within the control of the party claiming force majeure, and which by the exercise of due diligence such party is unable to prevent or overcome. A failure to settle or prevent any strike or other controversy with employees or with anyone purporting or seeking to represent employees shall not be considered to be a matter within the control of the party claiming force majeure.

16.2 Any force majeure event affecting the performance of this Agreement by either Party, however, will not relieve such party of liability (i) in the event of its continuing negligence; (ii) in the event of its failure to use due diligence to remedy the event of force majeure and to remove the cause of such force majeure in an adequate manner and with all reasonable dispatch or (iii) from its obligations to make payments of amounts then due thereunder, unless such party gives notice and full particulars of the same in writing or by telecopy to the other party as soon as possible after the occurrence relied on.

ARTICLE XVII

LAWS, ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

17.1 The performance by the Parties of their obligations set forth in this Agreement shall be subject to all valid and applicable laws, orders, rules and regulations of any duly constituted authority having jurisdiction.

17.2 Authority for Gas Transportation Service under this Agreement is provided pursuant to 1929 PA 9, as amended (Act 9); MCL 483.101 et seq.

17.3 The Parties agree that the rates identified in Article 5 of this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of seven (7) years from the Effective Date. Without limiting the foregoing, neither Party shall seek or impose any rate adjustment or other charge or requirement in any way inconsistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement until seven (7) years from the Effective Date or the Parties mutually agree to modify or amend those terms and conditions in a written amendment.

17.4 THIS AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. IT IS AGREED THAT ANY AND ALL LITIGATION RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT MUST BE BROUGHT IN EITHER A STATE OR FEDERAL COURT

LOCATED IN WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, AND EACH PARTY, FOR PURPOSES OF ANY SUCH LITIGATION, SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION AND VENUE OF THAT COURT.

ARTICLE XVIII

NOTICE

18.1 Unless otherwise provided herein, all notices given hereunder by one Party to the other shall be sent to the addresses provided below by registered mail, overnight mail or by facsimile transmission and shall be effective upon receipt thereof. However, routine communications, including monthly statements, will be considered as duly delivered when mailed by either registered, overnight or ordinary mail.

SHIPPER:

Attn:
Fax:

DTE GATHERING:

DTE Michigan Gathering Company
One Energy Plaza 2084 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Attn: Manager Midstream Business Development
Fax: (313) 235-6450

18.2 Each Party may, by prior written notice to the other, change its address or addresses given above at any time.

ARTICLE XIX

CREDITWORTHINESS

19.1 Shipper shall demonstrate creditworthiness at the time of its request for service and, upon DTE Gathering's request at any time thereafter, if DTE Gathering has reasonable grounds for

insecurity regarding the Shipper's performance under this Agreement, Shipper shall demonstrate creditworthiness. DTE Gathering is not required to commence service or to continue to provide service if Shipper, when requested by DTE Gathering to demonstrate creditworthiness, fails to do so to DTE Gathering's reasonable satisfaction. Creditworthiness will be based upon (1) a credit rating of investment grade defined as a rating of at least "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Corporation, a rating of at least "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, or a rating of at least BBB- by Fitch; or (2) if public credit reports are not available, an equivalent rating of investment grade as determined by DTE Gathering based on the financial rating methodology, criteria and ratios for the industry of the Shipper as published by the above rating agencies from time to time. For purposes of credit evaluation, DTE Gathering will consider the following, as applicable: (i) audited financial statements; (ii) annual report; (iii) most recent filed statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (or an equivalent authority) or such other publicly available information; (iv) for public entities, the most recent publicly available interim financial statements, with an attestation by its Chief Financial Officer, Controller or equivalent that such statements constitute a true, correct and fair representation of financial condition prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) or equivalent; (v) publicly available credit reports from credit and bond rating agencies; (vi) private credit ratings, bank or trade references; (vii) past payment history to DTE Gathering; (viii) whether Shipper has filed for bankruptcy protection and/or is operating under any chapter of the bankruptcy laws; (ix) whether Shipper is subject to liquidation or debt reduction procedures such as an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any creditors' committee agreement; (x) whether Shipper's credit rating has been downgraded by a credit rating agency within the last six months and (xi) such other information as may be mutually agreed to by DTE Gathering and Shipper.

19.2 If DTE Gathering determines that Shipper is not creditworthy, then within five (5) business days of notice from DTE Gathering, Shipper shall provide DTE Gathering with one of the following credit alternatives (1) a corporate guaranty of all Shipper obligations from a creditworthy entity; (2) an irrevocable letter of credit in form and from an institution satisfactory to DTE Gathering; (3) prepayment for one Month service assuming Shipper will deliver its full MDQ each Month (deposit equal to 8.33% of Shipper's estimated annual bill), or (4) such other security, as reasonably determined by DTE Gathering, to be of a continuing nature and in an amount equal to such amounts which would be due for three Months service at Shipper's full MDQ. Shipper's obligation to provide credit assurance shall terminate only after all of Shipper's obligations to DTE Gathering have been satisfied and shall continue for as long as Shipper has unfavorable credit.

19.3 A guarantor shall be deemed creditworthy provided it has an investment grade rating for its long-term senior unsecured debt from at least two of the recognized rating agencies listed below. The minimum acceptable investment grade rating from each of the indicated rating agencies is Baa3 by Moody's, BBB- by S & P and BBB- by Fitch. A guarantor that is considered creditworthy at the time it provided the guaranty but, at a later date, no longer meets the creditworthiness standards of this Section will be required to provide other security acceptable to DTE Gathering within five (5) business days of notice from DTE Gathering that the guarantor fails to meet the creditworthiness standards of this Section.

ARTICLE XX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

20.1 Assignment: Neither Party may broker, assign, convey or transfer its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld provided that DTE Gathering may broker, assign, convey or transfer

its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an affiliate without the prior written consent of Shipper,

20.2 Reorganization: Any company which succeeds by purchase, merger, or consolidation to the properties, substantially or as an entirety, of Shipper or of DTE Gathering, as the case may be, will be entitled to the rights and will be subject to the obligations of its predecessor in title under this Agreement.

20.3 Successors and Assigns: This Agreement will be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

20.4 Headings: The headings used throughout this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not be considered or taken into account in construing the terms or provisions hereof nor are they to be deemed in any way to qualify, modify or explain the effect of any such provisions or terms.

20.5 Gender, Number and Internal References : Unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing gender include all genders. The words "herein", "hereunder" and words of similar import refer to the entirety of this Agreement and not only to the Section in which such use occurs.

20.6 Entirety: This Agreement and Exhibit A, Exhibit B, Exhibit C and Exhibit D constitute the entire agreement between DTE Gathering and Shipper concerning the subject matter hereof. Any prior understandings, representations, promises, undertakings, agreements or inducements, whether written or oral, concerning the subject matter hereof not contained herein shall have no force and effect. This Agreement may be modified or amended only by a writing duly executed by both Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of
the day and year first above written.

DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

SHIPPER

By: _____

Title _____

Date: _____

EXHIBIT A
RECEIPT POINTS

<u>Meter</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Meter</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Allocation</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Allocation</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>MDQ</u>
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EXHIBIT B
DELIVERY POINTS

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Pressure (psig)</u>	<u>Meter Capacity (MMcf/d)</u>
DTE Gas 30" T&D Line (Kalkaska DTE Gas)	Kalkaska	950	360
Consumers Energy 12" T&D Line (GC-CE)	Goose Creek	960	190
ANR 36" Storage Line (Kalkaska –ANR)	Kalkaska	950	150
Great Lakes 36" Transmission Line	Goose Creek	950	50

EXHIBIT C

GAS TRANSPORTATION TERMS

- I. Service Requests
- II. Nominations, Scheduling and Allocations
- III. Paper Pooling
- IV. Imbalances
- V. Measurement
- VI. Quality Specifications
- VII. Diversion of Gas
- VIII. Oxygen Content

I. SERVICE REQUESTS

- A. Transportation Service provided pursuant to this Agreement will be offered on a firm basis until 100% of the capacity of the AEP is subscribed. Thereafter, service will be offered on an interruptible basis. DTE Gathering may provide service on an interruptible basis only to the extent capacity exceeds its firm commitments.
- B. One year after the Effective Date of this Agreement, if for any consecutive twelve (12) Month period, Shipper transports an amount of Gas on a daily basis that averages less than ninety (90%) of Shipper's total MDQ, then DTE Gathering may adjust such MDQ downward to equal Shipper's daily average of transported quantities for such prior twelve Month period, unless Shipper provides DTE

Gathering with reasonable assurances that the average amount of gas that Shipper will make available for transportation within the next twelve (12) Months shall equal or exceed Shipper's MDQ. If a Force Majeure event occurred during any of the prior twelve (12) Month period, or if Shipper's MDQ was reduced during any of the prior twelve (12) Month period due to DTE Gathering's lack of capacity on the AEP, then such Month(s) shall be excluded and the next prior Month(s) used instead. Furthermore, if Shipper's transported quantities of Gas on a daily basis for a three (3) Month period exceed Shipper's total MDQ, then Shipper may request an increase of its MDQ, and DTE Gathering will, at the end of the calendar quarter, grant Shipper's request on pro rata basis with all other shippers' requests for MDQ increases subject to capacity restraints on the AEP.

II. NOMINATIONS, SCHEDULING and ALLOCATIONS

- A. Nominations must be made via eNominator. Specific information to be included in the nomination is displayed within eNominator. Nominations are on an MMBtu basis.
- B. Shipper, or its designated agent, shall nominate on eNominator the daily quantity of gas for delivery to DTE Gathering on behalf of Shipper. Nominations shall be submitted by 2:00 p.m. prior to the effective Gas Day.
- C. Shipper's Agent. Shipper may designate an agent to nominate and schedule Gas Transportation Service on Shipper's behalf provided that such designation is in writing and provided to DTE Gathering or its affiliate (referred to collectively herein as the "DTE Parties"). Shipper shall indemnify, defend and save DTE Parties harmless from

all suits, actions, debts, accounts, damages, costs, losses and expenses arising in any way from Shipper's agent's actions on behalf of Shipper.

- D. Hourly Variation. Shipper shall maintain uniform hourly rates at all Receipt Points hereunder to the extent practicable.
- E. Delivery of Gas. DTE Gathering shall make daily delivery of Equivalent Quantities of Gas, at each Delivery Point that Shipper nominates, provided, however, that Shipper may not take delivery of Gas for quantities it has not nominated and delivered to DTE Gathering at Receipt Point(s).
- F. Scheduling and Allocation of Capacity. There are four service levels: firm, Authorized Overrun Gas, Unauthorized Overrun Gas, and interruptible. For each day, DTE Gathering will schedule receipts and deliveries of Gas on the basis of Shippers' confirmed nominations pursuant to the following:
- i. If the AEP is not at full capacity due to the transportation of shippers' firm MDQ, then excess capacity will exist such that DTE Gathering is able to receive (a) Authorized Overrun Gas nominations in excess of a Shipper's MDQ, or (b) interruptible nominations;
 - ii. Unauthorized Overrun Gas shall occur when a Shipper exceeds its MDQ and fails to comply with the criteria set forth in Section 5.1.5 of the Agreement;
 - iii. Firm, Authorized Overrun Gas, or interruptible will be curtailed on a pro rata basis within each service category; however, any Authorized Overrun Gas is subordinate to firm and shall be curtailed if any other firm

shipper(s) wish to nominate up to their MDQ; and further provided that any

interruptible is subordinated to Authorized Overrun Gas and shall be

curtailed if a firm shipper wishes to use Authorized Overrun Gas;

iv. DTE Parties may allocate Receipt Point capacity, if required, pro rata by confirmed nominations up to the firm MDQ at each Receipt Point;

v. DTE Parties may allocate transportation capacity, if required, pro rata by confirmed nominations up to the firm MDQ;

vi. DTE Parties shall allocate Delivery Point capacity, if required, pursuant to each shipper's transportation priority (firm, Authorized Overrun Gas, or interruptible) up to the MDQ at each Delivery Point. If allocation of

Delivery Point capacity is required among shippers with firm priority, then such allocation will be based on each shipper's instructions to DTE Parties or on a pro rata basis if instructions are not received or conflict;

vii. In the event that Shipper is transporting Unauthorized Overrun Gas and DTE Gathering determines that it will curtail such Unauthorized Overrun Gas, then DTE Gathering may identify any volumes by Points of Receipt as the volumes that must be curtailed in order to bring Shipper into compliance with its MDQ.

G. Accounting for Receipts and Deliveries.

i. Following each Month, DTE Parties will forward to Shipper a report detailing Shipper's quantities in Mcfs and MMBtu.

ii. Allocation of Deliveries.

All deliveries will be allocated throughout the Month based on confirmed nominations at each Delivery Point. Delivery Point quantities allocated among Shippers will be reconciled at the end of each Month.

iii. Allocation of Receipts.

Where there is more than one shipper at a Receipt Point, then allocation of actual quantities will be made throughout the Month on a working interest percentage, based on Shipper's confirmed nominations for each such Receipt Point. Receipt Point quantities will be reconciled at the end of each Month.

iv. Electronic Information.

DTE Parties will operate its allocation procedures using electronic information available at Receipt Point(s) and/or Delivery Point(s). If such electronic information is not available on any day, then DTE Parties will assume that receipts and/or deliveries are equal to nominations, provided, however, that DTE Parties shall adjust such assumed receipts and/or deliveries to actual receipts and/or deliveries as soon as is reasonably practicable after the actual information becomes available. Any such prior period adjustments will not cause a penalty upon Shipper hereunder.

III. PAPER POOLING

- A. Once DTE Parties have allocated Gas pursuant to this Agreement, then any over deliveries or under deliveries by Shipper at one Receipt or Delivery Point may be offset by underdeliveries or overdeliveries by Shipper at another Receipt or Delivery

Point, respectively ("Paper Pooling"). Such netting will be used by DTE Parties for determining any imbalance penalties under this Agreement.

- B. Paper Pooling does not relieve Shipper from its obligation to make valid nominations or its obligation for Gas imbalances under the terms of this Agreement.

IV. MONTHLY IMBALANCES

- A. At the end of each Month, DTE Parties will provide each shipper with a Gas imbalance statement for that Month ("Imbalance Month"), calculated on an MMBtu basis. Shipper will be afforded the opportunity to make up the imbalance during in the second Month following the Imbalance Month, as follows:
- i. If the imbalance resulted from an overdelivery of Gas based on Receipt Point volumes less Gas-in-Kind and Shrink, then for the second Month following the Imbalance Month, Shipper shall nominate and receive for redelivery at the Delivery Point, volumes equivalent to the amount of the overdelivery.
 - ii. If the imbalance resulted from an underdelivery of Gas based on Receipt Point volumes less Gas-in-Kind and Shrink, then for the second Month following the Imbalance Month, Shipper shall nominate and deliver to the Receipt Point, volumes equivalent to the amount of the underdelivery.
 - iii. Gas nominated pursuant to Sections IV.A.i. and IV.A.ii. ("Pay-back Gas") must be the first Gas nominated for the second Month following the Imbalance Month. If Pay-back Gas is not the first gas nominated, DTE Parties, at its discretion, may refuse nominations for Shipper's Gas.

- B. If at the end of any Month following an Imbalance Month, Shipper's net imbalance, after paper pooling, exceeds its confirmed nomination by a tolerance of ten percent (10%) or greater, then Shipper will incur an imbalance penalty of 10¢ per Mcf for the amount of the imbalance in excess of the ten percent (10%) tolerance. Such penalty will apply to any Gas imbalance not resolved by the end of the Month as provided in Section IV.A. above and for each Month thereafter until the imbalance is resolved.
- C. If upon termination of this Agreement, Shipper has not caused to be delivered to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Points, quantities of Gas in MMBtu that are equal to those that Shipper has taken at the Delivery Point(s), plus those quantities retained by DTE Gathering as compensation for Gas-in-Kind, the term of this Agreement will be extended for a period of up to sixty (60) days during which time Shipper shall cause the deficient quantity to be delivered to DTE Gathering pursuant to this Agreement at a mutually agreeable daily rate of delivery. Should Shipper fail to correct this imbalance within the sixty (60) day period, Shipper shall pay DTE Gathering, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the currently effective Gas Cost Recovery Factor (pursuant to DTE Gas's Rate Book, or its successor, on file with the Michigan Public Service Commission) for any remaining deficient quantities.
- D. If upon termination of this Agreement, Shipper has delivered to DTE Gathering at the Point(s) of Receipt, quantities of gas that are in excess of those that Shipper has taken at the Point(s) of Delivery, plus those quantities retained by DTE Gathering as

compensation for Gas-in-Kind, the term of this Agreement will be extended, for a period of up to sixty (60) days, during which time Shipper shall receive the excess quantities from DTE Gathering pursuant to this Agreement at a mutually agreeable daily rate of receipt. Should DTE Gathering fail to correct this imbalance within the sixty (60) day period, DTE Gathering shall pay Shipper, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to 110% of the currently effective Gas Cost Recovery Factor (pursuant to DTE Gas's Rate Book or its successor on file with the Michigan Public Service Commission) for any remaining deficient quantities.

V. MEASUREMENT AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

A. Measurement

- i. The unit of volume for the purpose of measurement shall be one Mcf.
- ii. The average atmospheric (barometric) pressure at each Receipt Point and each Delivery Point shall be assumed to be fourteen and four-tenths (14.4) pounds per square inch, irrespective of the actual location or elevation above sea level of the Receipt Point or Delivery Point or of any variation in actual atmospheric pressure from time to time.
- iii. The flowing temperature of the gas(es) shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 3.
- iv. The static pressure of the gas(es) at the tap for each Receipt Point or Delivery Point shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard

manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 3.

- v. The orifice differential pressure of the Gas shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 3.
 - vi. The supercompressibility factor used in computing the volume of Gas delivered through a meter shall be determined in a manner consistent with the method contained in the American Gas Association "Manual for the Determination of Supercompressibility Factors for Natural Gas (AGA Report No. 8, Detail Method)" as such publication may be revised from time to time.
 - vii. The gas analysis, specific gravity, heating value, and mole percentage of the components of the gas used in computing the volume of gas delivered shall be determined at intervals of at least thirty (30) days and not to exceed forty five (45) days by means of an instrument(s) of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose using a sample of gas, or a representative sample of gas, of the gas stream flowing to the Receipt Point(s) or Delivery Point(s). If a valid sample cannot be obtained and processed without issue, then the last valid sample will be used until such a time as a valid sample can be successfully obtained and processed.
- Installation of and continual use of a gas chromatograph at any Receipt

Point(s) or Delivery Point(s) may be substituted for the other gas analysis provisions under this Section.

B. Measurement Equipment

- i. The volume of gas delivered at each Receipt Point or Delivery Point shall be measured by utilizing one of the following,
 - (a) An orifice meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of American National Standard ANSI/API 2530 (American Gas Association Gas Measurement Report No. 3), entitled "Orifice Metering of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Fluids", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 3") (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper); or
 - (b) A turbine meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of American Gas Association Transmission Measurement Committee Report No. 7 entitled "Measurement of Fuel Gas by Turbine Meters", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 7" (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper); or
 - (c) An ultrasonic meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of the American Gas Association Gas

Measurement Report No. 9, entitled "Measurement of Gas by Multipath Ultrasonic Meters", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 9") (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper); or

(d) A positive displacement meter installed and operated in accordance with generally accepted industry practices (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper).

The construction and installation of the metering facilities shall be in accordance with the recommendations and specifications set forth by the reports specified in Sections i(a), i(b), and i(c) hereof or by the meter manufacturer specified in Section i(d) hereof.

- ii. Any auxiliary measuring equipment, if utilized, shall be installed, maintained and operated in accordance with generally accepted industry practices. Chromatographs calculating the heating value (Btu) of the gas shall be programmed having the Gas Processors Associated (GPA) Standard 2145 Table of Paraffin Hydrocarbons and Other Components of Natural Gas.
- iii. The volume of gas delivered at each Receipt Point or Delivery Point shall be calculated by means of an electronic flow computer located at each Receipt Point or Delivery Point. The calculation shall be performed in the following manner:

- (a) When the measuring equipment is an orifice meter, the flow of gas through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No. 3, properly using all factors set forth therein.
 - (b) When the measuring equipment is a turbine meter, the volume of gas delivered through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No. 7, properly using all facts set forth therein.
 - (c) When the measuring equipment is an ultrasonic meter, the volume of gas delivered through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No.9, properly using all facts set forth therein.
 - (d) When the measuring equipment is a positive displacement meter, the volume of gas delivered through the meter shall be computed by properly applying, to the volume delivered at flowing gas pressures and temperatures, correction factors as specified in the AGA Gas Measurement Manual Part Two, Displacement Measurement.
- iv. The operator, for purposes of this Section, shall be DTE Parties. All flow, measuring, testing and related equipment shall be of standard manufacture and type approved by DTE Parties. Shipper may install check measuring equipment, provided that such equipment shall be installed so as not to interfere with the operations of DTE Parties. Shipper, in the presence of DTE Parties shall have access to measuring equipment at all reasonable times, but the reading, calibrating and adjusting thereof shall be done by DTE Parties. Shipper shall have the right to be present at the time of the

installing, reading, cleaning, changing, repairing, inspecting, testing, calibrating or adjusting done by DTE Parties. The records from such measuring equipment shall remain the property of DTE Parties, but upon request, Shipper may request copies of the records, if any, together with calculations therefrom for inspection, subject to return within ten (10) working days after receipt thereof or longer if extended by mutual agreement. Reasonable care shall be exercised in the installation, maintenance and operation of the measuring equipment to avoid any inaccuracy in the determination of the volume of gas received and delivered. The components of the electronic measurement system shall be calibrated once every ninety (90) days but not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) days pursuant to Section viii below. If DTE Parties fails to perform the verification and testing, then Shipper shall have the right to cease or temporarily discontinue Gas Transportation Service under this Agreement relative to such measuring equipment. If either Party at any time desires a special test of any measuring equipment, it will promptly notify the other Party and the Parties shall then cooperate to secure a prompt verification of the accuracy of the equipment. The expense of any special test shall be borne by the Party requesting it if the measuring equipment is found to be in error by not more than two percent (2%) error in the aggregate. If, upon any test, any measuring equipment is found to be in error, such errors shall be taken into account in a practical manner in computing the deliveries. If the

resultant aggregate error in the computed receipts or deliveries is not more than two percent (2%) error in the aggregate as measured during a calibration, then previous receipts or deliveries shall be considered accurate. All equipment shall, in any case, be adjusted at the time of testing to record correctly. If, however, the resultant aggregate error in computing receipts or deliveries exceeds two percent (2 %) error in the aggregate as measured during a calibration, then the previous recordings of such equipment shall be corrected to zero error for any period that is known definitely or agreed upon, but in case the period is not known definitely, or agreed upon, the correction shall be for the period extending over one-half of the time elapsed since the date of the last test.

- v. In the event any measuring equipment is out of service, previous recordings of receipts or deliveries through such equipment shall be corrected using the following procedures:
- (a) by using the registration of any check meter or meters, if installed and accurately registering, or in the absence of (a);
 - (b) by correcting the error if the percentage of error is ascertainable by calibration, special test or mathematical calculation, or in the absence of both (a) and (b) then;
 - (c) by estimating the quantity of receipt or delivery based on receipts or deliveries during preceding periods under similar conditions when the meter was registering accurately.

The correction period shall not exceed twelve (12) Months from the most recent test.

- vi. If at any time during the term of service a new method or technique is developed with respect to gas measurement or the determination of the factors used in gas measurement, the new method or technique may be substituted upon DTE Parties' sole discretion, provided such measuring methodology is adopted by or acceptable to the natural gas transportation industry.
- vii. The Parties agree to preserve for a period of at least two (2) years or such longer period as may be required by the applicable, valid requirements of any governmental bodies having or asserting jurisdiction, all test data, and other similar records.
- viii. Electronic Gas Measurement (EGM) Technical Requirements
 - (a) Accuracy: The meter system should use instruments that will provide an overall measurement accuracy of + or - 0.5% of flow, taking into account all the sources of error, including calibrated span of instruments, linearity, hysteresis, repeatability, ambient temperature, stability, vibration, and power supply fluctuation. Generally, this accuracy can be achieved only by the use of high accuracy smart transmitters with a published accuracy of $\pm 0.1\%$.

Differential Pressure Transmitters shall be of a type that self compensate for static pressure effect or manufacturer's published compensation factor shall be programmed into the flow computer ("RTU").

All instruments should operate on a temperature range of negative 30 degrees Fahrenheit to positive 120 degrees Fahrenheit. The unit must be able to withstand mechanical shock of at least 1 G and Shipper will be held responsible for any accidental damage to the equipment as a result of mechanical shock of over 1 G.

All equipment shall be installed per the specifications identified in AGA-3, AGA-7, and AGA-8 documents.

(b) Computation: The flow computer of the meter system shall as a minimum perform flow calculation per AGA-3, AGA-7, AGA-8, and AGA-9 requirements. As the aforementioned calculation methods are revised from time to time, new releases shall be implemented within twelve Months from the release data. Any costs related to the implementation of such upgrades shall be recovered from the Shipper. All other methods of computation must be approved by both Shipper and DTE Parties. All measured variables for differential pressure, static pressure, and temperature shall be sampled at least once per second. All volume calculations shall be made at least once per second.

(c) Data Security: The RTU must have password protection before data can be accessed or any parameters can be changed.

(d) Safety: The EGM system must meet standards for Class I, Division 2, Group D installations.

(e) Power: The RTU and the related hardware should run on re-chargeable batteries. These batteries can be charged by 20 VAC, 24 VDC or solar panels. For previously installed equipment, the battery capacity shall not be less than eight (8) hours. For future EGM installation, the battery capacity shall be at least twenty-four (24) hours when fully charged.

(f) Local Display: Shipper shall be provided with capability to monitor volume information being recorded by measurement system on an ongoing basis with either RTU display or transmitters with local display.

(g) All test and calibration equipment shall be certified to 0.1% accuracy and traceable back to an NIST primary standard. All test and calibration equipment shall be re-certified at least annually. In addition, DTE Parties shall perform such inspections and test of the accuracy of the equipment used in the EGM system calibrations. A copy of any inspection test of certification report for the meter that measures Shipper's Gas, whether performed by DTE Parties or a third party, shall be made available to Shipper personnel upon written request. After reasonable notice and request, DTE Parties shall provide Shipper with documentation on the tests and inspection and the annual certification planned for the equipment used to calibrate the EGM equipment. Calibration equipment must satisfy all applicable safety codes for the location in which it is being used, or the area must be checked and confirmed as gas free (less than 5 % LEL) prior to and during use.

A full loop (end device through RTU) test/calibration is required on all ANALOG inputs. Any adjustments to or calibration of the equipment shall be documented and kept as part of the audit trail. Provisions shall be made for Shipper to tap into meter run with an electronic transmitter for periodic calibration comparison, provided, however, any such tap shall be done with permission from DTE Parties and shall not interfere with DTE Parties' measurement operations at that point. The flow computer and/or RTU shall freeze the analog transmitter values during transmitter calibration and orifice plate removal and use the frozen values for the flow computation during calibration and orifice plate removal and re-installation.

(h) Audit: The following information must be kept for a minimum of two (2) years following the calendar year of production, or such longer period as may be required by the applicable, valid requirements of any governmental bodies having or asserting jurisdiction:

(1) All calculated volumes, energies, and daily averages must be maintained in their original unaltered form.

(2) Any changes to the data to correct for inaccuracies must be fully documented, including assumptions and factors used in calculating the adjustment.

All audit information will be available to Shipper personnel during normal business hours, upon reasonable notice and request.

- ix. If, after two consecutive months of operations, the meter is operating at less than ten percent (10%) of the design capacity, DTE Parties may require that the flow be shut in or the meter station be redesigned to accurately measure the quantity of gas at the Shipper's expense.
- x. If, after two consecutive months of operations, the meter is operating at greater than ninety percent (90%) of the design capacity, DTE Parties may require that the flow be shut in or the meter station be redesigned to accurately measure the quantity of gas at the Shipper's expense.

VI. GAS QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

Unless prior approval is obtained from DTE Parties, all Gas received and delivered under the terms of this Agreement must conform to the following specifications:

- (a) The Gas must be commercially free from dust, gum, gum-forming constituents, and all other solid and liquid matters which may interfere with its merchantability or cause injury to or interfere with proper operation of the pipelines, regulators, meters or other appliances through which it flows;
- (b) The Gas may not contain anything which might adversely affect the safe and efficient operation of DTE Parties' downstream facilities;
- (c) The water content of the Gas may not exceed 5 pounds per million cubic feet;
- (d) The Gas may contain oxygen according to the requirements of Section VIII, Oxygen Content, below;
- (e) At any Receipt Point, the carbon dioxide content of the Gas may not exceed two mole percent (2%), unless Shipper can demonstrate that it has downstream treating

agreements satisfactory to DTE Parties which provide that the carbon dioxide content of the gas will not exceed two mole percent (2%) at the outlet of the treating plant, in which case the carbon dioxide content may not be excessive in DTE Parties' sole opinion;

- (f) The Gas may not contain more than 1/4 grain of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet;
- (g) The Gas may not contain more than 1/2 grain of mercaptan sulfur per 100 cubic feet;
- (h) The Gas may not contain more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 cubic feet, including the sulfur in any hydrogen sulfide, mercaptan, sulfides and residual sulfur;
- (i) The Gas redelivered at each Delivery Point must have a total heating value per cubic foot of not less than 950 BTu at a base pressure of 14.65 pounds per square inch at 60 degrees Fahrenheit on a dry basis. If the Gas has been included in a downstream Gas treating agreement, the Gas at each Receipt Point must have a reasonable total heating value per cubic foot in DTE Parties' sole opinion;
- (j) In the event the Gas delivered by Shipper at the Receipt Point(s) fails at any time to meet these quality specifications, DTE Parties shall notify Shipper of such deficiency and thereupon may, at its option, refuse to accept deliveries pending correction. Upon demonstration acceptable to DTE Parties that the Gas being tendered for delivery meets these quality specifications or that Shipper has arranged for the necessary treatment, processing or other action required for the Gas to meet

these quality specifications, DTE Parties shall commence or resume, as the case may be, taking delivery of Gas;

- (k) Shipper agrees to indemnify and hold DTE Parties harmless for any and all liability resulting from DTE Parties' movement of Gas received by Shipper which fails to meet the specifications hereunder and which have not been waived in writing by DTE Parties, including contamination or damage to other Gas being transported.

VII. DIVERSION OF GAS

The AEP is a stand-alone system for the CO₂ treating and transportation of Gas. The AEP has no direct end user or distribution markets, but interconnects with (i) DTE Gas, (ii) ANR Pipeline Company, (iii) Great Lakes Gas Transmission and (iv) Consumers Power Company ("Four Pipelines"), that do have direct markets. The Parties recognize that the AEP is thus not subject to diversion of gas. However, when AEP gas is delivered into each of the Four Pipelines, then such gas is subject to the diversion rules that apply to each such pipeline.

VIII. OXYGEN CONTENT

Shipper agrees that its Gas shall not exceed the acceptable concentration for oxygen in the gas stream as specified in the operating procedures set forth in Exhibit D ("Antrim Oxygen Procedures") attached hereto.

Exhibit D

ANTRIM OXYGEN PROCEDURES

I. MIX MASTER AND PIPELINE ANALYZERS.

A. Oxygen content at the DCP South Chester Antrim plants will be determined by an oxygen analyzer on the discharge of a new physical header ("Mix Master Analyzer"). The Mix Master Analyzer shall measure the oxygen content of the aggregate of Gas transported on the North Chester, South Chester, Little Bear, and Spartan pipelines ("Pipeline(s)"). The Mix Master Analyzer and the individual analyzers ("Pipeline Analyzers") will be maintained by DTE Parties.

B. The Mix Master Analyzer and the Pipeline Analyzers shall be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines, except that the calibration gas used for calibration shall be no greater than nominal ten (10) parts per million ("PPM"). Shipper and all other shippers of Gas on the Pipelines shall have the right to designate a single representative, for the entire group, to witness all subsequent calibrations of the Mix Master Analyzer and each Pipeline Analyzer.

C. Shippers shall maintain the oxygen content of the Gas as determined by the Mix Master Analyzer at 3 PPM or less.

II. CPF ANALYZER.

A. Shipper shall install or cause to be installed an oxygen analyzer at each of its central processing facilities ("CPFs") or grouping of CPFs ("CPF Analyzer"). The CPF Analyzer shall be located upstream of the Receipt Point and Pipelines and shall measure the oxygen content of Gas representative of Gas being delivered into the Pipelines.

B. The CPF Analyzers shall be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines, except that the calibration gas used for calibration shall be no greater than nominal ten (10) PPM. DCP and/or DTE Parties shall have the right to designate a single representative to witness all subsequent calibrations of each CPF Analyzer.

C. Each CPF Analyzer shall be equipped with a continuous recording device for the oxygen content. At Shipper's election, a CPF need not be equipped with continuous oxygen recording devices if the CPF is tied to a CPF kill/divert device set at 3 PPM oxygen, which will automatically prohibit any Gas from entering a Pipeline if the Gas contains oxygen above 3 PPM for a period of two (2) hours. DCP and/or DTE Parties shall have the right to designate a single representative to witness the calibration and operation of the kill/divert device.

D. Shipper shall maintain records of CPF Analyzer oxygen content readings, or records of the occurrence of automatic kill/divert incidents, for a period of not less than two (2) years. Shipper shall make the information available to either DTE Parties or DCP within twelve (12) business hours of a telephoned, e-mailed or faxed request for such information.

E. Shipper may at any time during normal business hours, request a DCP and/or DTE Parties representative to enter the Shipper's facilities to view the CPF Analyzer and its output. The DCP and/or DTE Parties representatives shall be accompanied by a Shipper representative at all times they are at Shipper's facilities.

III. MIX MASTER GREATER THAN 3 PPM AND LESS THAN 7 PPM.

If the oxygen content of the aggregate Gas stream, determined by the Mix Master

Analyzer, exceeds three (3) PPM, but is less than seven (7) PPM, DCP shall notify all shippers of Gas that have provided e-mail addresses, on any of the Pipelines via e-mail that the oxygen content must be at or below 3 PPM within 24 hours ("Notice"). The oxygen content at the Mix Master Analyzer must continuously register at or below three (3) PPM within and until 24 hours after sending the Notice. If the oxygen content of the aggregate Gas stream determined by the Mix Master Analyzer does not continually register at or below three (3) PPM within and until the 24 hour period, all shippers found to be flowing Gas at a receipt point in excess of 3 PPM shall be shut in, at that Receipt Point only, until Shipper and each other shipper at such receipt point establish to the reasonable satisfaction of DCP and/or DTE Parties that they can flow Gas at 3 PPM or less.

- i. If Shipper can reasonably demonstrate to either DTE Parties or DCP personnel that the oxygen reading above 3 PPM at the receipt point and/or on its CPF Analyzer was a temporary condition, the production upstream of Shipper's Receipt Point will not be shut in.
- ii. If Shipper was not flowing Gas at the point in time when the Mix Master Analyzer registered over 3 PPM, and, when Shipper's Receipt Point returns to production, the CPF Analyzer oxygen level exceeds 3 PPM, then Shipper will be allowed to flow Gas, provided the CPF Analyzer oxygen content falls below 3 PPM within one (1) hour after the commencement of Gas flow. If the oxygen level at the CPF Analyzer does not fall below 3 PPM within the one-hour period, Shipper shall immediately shut in all production upstream of

that particular CPF Analyzer. If Shipper fails to shut in all production upstream of the CPF Analyzer, Shipper shall be shut in by DTE Parties and/or DCP. DTE Parties must be notified prior to any subsequent attempts by Shipper to deliver Gas into a Pipeline. Within twelve (12) business hours after returning to flowing Gas, Shipper shall provide CPF Analyzer data to DCP or DTE Parties to demonstrate that the oxygen content at the CPF Analyzer was reduced to below 3 PPM within one (1) hour of returning to production.

IV. INSTALLATION OF KILL/DIVERT.

If Shipper has had a CPF and/or Receipt Point that has been shut three (3) or more times in any 90-day rolling period, then Shipper shall tie its CPF Analyzer to a CPF kill/divert device so that any time the oxygen content of the Gas recorded at the CPF Analyzer exceeds 3 PPM for a period of two (2) hours, the Gas production monitored at the CPF Analyzer will be prevented from entering a Pipeline. Upon written request, Shipper shall be allowed by DCP and/or DTE Parties to remove the CPF kill/divert device from the CPF Analyzer if Shipper can demonstrate that for six (6) months, Shipper was continuously flowing Gas, subject to the two (2) hour period specified above, that contained 3 PPM or less of oxygen at the CPF Analyzer.

V. MIX MASTER GREATER THAN 7 PPM.

If the oxygen content determined by the Mix Master Analyzer exceeds seven (7) PPM, then DCP will observe the oxygen content of the Mix Master Analyzer for a period of thirty (30) minutes. If, at or before the date and time the Mix Master Analyzer registered more than 7 PPM oxygen, DCP had received notice from any

shipper on any of the Pipelines, that a temporary condition had occurred, which resulted in oxygen greater than 3 PPM entering a Pipeline, then the observation period shall be one (1) hour. If at the end of the observation period, the Mix Master Analyzer reading remains at seven (7) PPM or above, then DCP will take the following actions in the following order:

- i. The oxygen content recorded by each of the Pipeline Analyzers will be observed.
- ii. Any Pipeline with an oxygen level of ten (10) PPM or greater will have its flow immediately curtailed.
- ii. All shippers on the Pipeline, will be notified via e-mail by DCP and/or DTE Parties of the flow curtailment on a particular Pipeline.
- iii. The Pipelines having the highest level of oxygen determined by the Pipeline Analyzer shall be curtailed first, provided, however, no Pipeline with less than three (3) PPM oxygen will be curtailed.
- iv. DCP shall have the right to establish or continue flow curtailment in any Pipeline containing more than three (3) PPM oxygen until such time as the total Gas stream at the Mix Master Analyzer has been reduced to continuously record three (3) PPM or less.

VI. PIPELINE ANALYZER GREATER THAN 10 PPM.

Each of the four Pipelines must, individually, at all times, contain less than ten (10) PPM of oxygen. If a Pipeline Analyzer is registering greater than 10 PPM and the Mix Master Analyzer is registering greater than 3 PPM, DCP shall have the right to immediately curtail flow on the offending pipeline. If oxygen greater than 10 PPM is registered on a Pipeline Analyzer, but the oxygen content determined by the Mix

Master Analyzer remains below 3 PPM, then the oxygen level of Gas in a Pipeline must be reduced to continually record below 10 PPM, within and until 24 hours after a concentration of oxygen greater than 10 PPM was detected. All shippers on the Pipeline will be notified by DCP and/or DTE Parties of the excess oxygen via e-mail. If the oxygen level in the Pipeline does not continuously register below 10 PPM within and until 24 hours after the notice, then the following actions will be taken, in the following order, on a Pipeline-by-Pipeline basis:

- i. The flow of Gas in the Pipeline shall be continuously monitored and curtailed and adjusted from time to time as need be, so that the oxygen content of the aggregate Gas stream as determined at the Mix Master Analyzer never exceeds three (3) PPM.
- ii. If Shipper is found to be flowing Gas at a CPF Analyzer or at a Receipt Point in excess of 3 PPM oxygen, the Receipt Point shall be shut in until all shippers at such receipt point establish to the reasonable satisfaction of DCP or DTE Parties that they can flow Gas at 3 PPM or less.
- iii. The flow of Gas in the Pipeline shall remain curtailed to the extent necessary until such time as the actions outlined in this Exhibit result in the Pipeline returning to a status of continuously containing less than 10 PPM of oxygen.

DP _____ -AEP

ANTRIM SYSTEM

DELIVERY POINT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT entered into as of the 30th day of August, 2017; by and between **DTE GAS COMPANY**, ("DTEG"), having an office at One Energy Plaza, 1600 WCB, Detroit, Michigan 48226 and **DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY** ("DTE Gathering"), whose principal office is located at One Energy Plaza, 2130 WCB, Detroit, Michigan 48226. DTEG and DTE Gathering may be referred to herein collectively as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party."

RECITALS

DTEG desires a metering facility to be located at or near section 17, Otsego Lake Township, Otsego County, Michigan to provide access to DTE Gathering's Antrim Expansion Project; and

DTE Gathering is willing to provide such a facility subject to the following terms and conditions;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, agreements and undertakings hereinafter set forth, it is hereby agreed by and between DTEG and DTE Gathering as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. "Agreement" means this Delivery Point Agreement together with Schedule A – Delivery Points ("Schedule A"), Schedule B- Installation Fees ("Schedule B"), and Schedule C- General Terms and Conditions ("Schedule C").
- 1.2. "Antrim Expansion Project" or "AEP" means the pipeline expansion project as filed by DTE Gathering in the Michigan Public Service Commission Case No. U-10547, which includes (i) the utilization of a portion of DTE Lateral's Northern Michigan Wet Header gathering system for purposes of providing transportation, and (ii) transportation on the DTE Lateral lateral pipelines.
- 1.3. "Btu" means British Thermal Unit, which is the quantity of heat necessary to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit and is exactly equal to 1055.056 joules.
- 1.4. "CO₂" means carbon dioxide.

- 1.5. "Commission" or "MPSC" means the Michigan Public Service Commission or any successor thereto.
- 1.6. "Cubic Feet of Gas" means that quantity of Gas which occupies one cubic foot at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of 14.65 Psia.
- 1.7. "Delivery Point(s)" means the points set forth on Schedule A, attached hereto, at which DTE Gathering may deliver gas to DTEG as provided in this Agreement.
- 1.8. "Delivery Point Facilities" means the facilities as described in Exhibit "A" from the hot tap into the AEP up to and including the downstream flange from the measurement station including but not limited to filter separator, storage tank, ultrasonic measurement, chromatograph, flow computer and communication building. DTEG may also install certain facilities at the location including odorization, heater, regulation and other related equipment, all of which will not be considered part of the Delivery Point Facilities.
- 1.9. "DTE Lateral" means DTE Michigan Lateral Company.
- 1.10. "Equivalent Quantity(ies)" means the volume of Gas delivered by or for the account of DTEG to DTE Gathering on any day pursuant to this Agreement multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average heating value per Mcf of the Gas delivered or caused to be delivered by DTEG at a pressure base of 14.65 psia and the denominator of which is the average heating value per Mcf at a pressure base of 14.65 psia of the Gas redelivered on the same day by DTE Gathering, less any amount withheld by DTE Gathering for gas-in-kind retainage and shrink.
- 1.11. "Gas" means natural gas produced from the Antrim shale formation.
- 1.12. "Gas Day" means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at 10:00 AM Eastern Time (Standard or Daylight Savings) of one calendar day and ending at 10:00 AM Eastern Time (Standard or Daylight Savings) on the next following calendar day. The reference date for any day shall be that of its beginning.
- 1.13. "Gas" shall mean Antrim Gas and all other gas delivered for transportation services under this Agreement.
- 1.14. "Gas Quality Specifications" shall have the meaning provided in Section III in Schedule C.
- 1.15. "Gas Transportation Agreement" means the Gas Transportation Agreement executed by DTE Michigan Gathering Company and DTE Gas Company dated November 1, 2014.
- 1.16. "Gas Transportation Service" means transportation service provided by DTE Gathering on the AEP for DTEG on a daily basis.

- 1.17. "Major Repair" means any individual repair having a cost in excess of \$500.00.
- 1.18. "Mcf" means 1,000 Cubic Feet of Gas at a pressure base of 14.65 psia.
- 1.19. "MGAT Parties" means DTE Michigan Gathering or its affiliate.
- 1.20. "MMBtu" means one million Btu.
- 1.21. "Month" means the period commencing on the first Gas Day of a calendar month and extending until commencement of the first Gas Day of the next following calendar month.

ARTICLE II

DELIVERY POINT

2.1 The Delivery Point(s) identified on the attached Schedule A is a metering facility to allow the delivery of Gas attributable to various operators, and which is received into the Antrim Expansion Project, to DTEG under this Agreement.

The Delivery Point Facilities to be constructed, as identified in Schedule A, will, generally, consist of a new or an existing tap into the pipeline system, equipment for the measurement of Gas, monitoring and control equipment if required by DTE Gathering, and such related facilities as DTE Gathering may determine to be necessary.

2.2 DTE Gathering shall own and operate all Delivery Point Facilities into the pipeline.

- (1) The Delivery Point Facilities shall conform to the Michigan Gas Safety Code and the Standards for Customer Installed Meter Facilities issued by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company on October 1, 1996 or subsequent standards in effect at the date of installation of such Delivery Point facilities. To the extent the Delivery Point Facility is considered a jurisdictional facility by the Commission and there is any inconsistency between these two standards, the terms and conditions of the Michigan Gas Safety Code will override and control this Agreement.
- (2) Any existing Delivery Point Facilities identified on Schedule A have been paid for by DTEG or DTE Gathering. For the Delivery Point Facilities identified on Schedule A yet to be constructed, DTEG shall pay to DTE Gathering the sum specified in Schedule B for the installation of the Delivery Point facilities.
- (3) DTEG, at its option, may install Delivery Point Facilities into the AEP provided that all construction meets the requirements in Section 2.2 (1) above. DTE Gathering will construct the tap into the AEP and perform the final

installation of all monitoring and flow computer equipment as well as the calibration of any measurement equipment and DTEG shall pay DTE Gathering for the costs of the installation of the tap and monitoring and flow computer equipment as well as the costs for any meter calibrations or third party construction inspections to verify construction is performed per the requirements in Section 2.2 (1).

2.3 The Delivery Point Facilities shall be constructed at the location determined by the Parties, consistent with Article IV. Upon completion of a newly constructed Delivery Point, DTE Gathering shall notify DTEG in writing that the Delivery Point is available for continuous delivery of Gas.

2.4 Gas delivered at the Delivery Point must be transported under an Antrim Gas Transportation Service Agreement with DTE Gathering.

2.5 Nothing in this Agreement limits DTE Gathering's right to take any action of whatever nature as may be required to correct any issues which threaten the integrity or operation of the Antrim Expansion Project, including maintenance of service to other customers.

2.6 Upon termination of this Agreement, if the Delivery Point Facilities were paid for in their entirety by DTEG, the Delivery Point Facilities, excluding the tap, will be disposed of in one of the following ways.

- 1) If DTE Gathering has a need for the Delivery Point facilities, then DTE Gathering will receive permanent title to the facilities by paying DTEG the salvage value based on three (3) competitive quotes of the facilities and equipment at the Delivery Point.
- 2) If DTE Gathering has no need for the facilities, DTEG may elect one of the following alternatives by providing DTE Gathering written notification of such election not less than twenty (20) days prior to the effective date of the termination of this Agreement. In the event that the DTEG does not make such an election, then the alternative provided in Section 2.6 (2) (c) will be utilized and the DTEG will have no further right or title to these facilities:
 - a) DTE Gathering will transfer ownership of the Delivery Point Facilities to the DTEG. The DTEG shall reimburse DTE Gathering for all costs associated with the abandonment and/or removal of the Delivery Point Facilities;
 - b) The facilities will be relocated to another point on the DTE Gathering system on behalf of the DTEG. DTEG shall reimburse DTE Gathering for all costs associated with relocating the Delivery Point Facilities; or
 - c) DTE Gathering will remove the Delivery Point Facilities within ninety (90) days after the Agreement has terminated.

2.7 If DTE Gathering paid for the Delivery Point Facilities, either in their entirety or in part, the Delivery Point facilities shall remain the property of DTE Gathering.

ARTICLE III

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

3.1 DTE Gathering has exclusive responsibility for the operation, maintenance and repair of the Delivery Point Facilities.

3.2 DTEG shall pay DTE Gathering the monthly charge specified in Schedule A and for the expenses associated with any individual repairs with a cost of \$500.00 or less.

3.3 DTE Gathering shall notify DTEG prior to making any Major Repair and DTEG may direct DTE Gathering not to make a Major Repair, provided, however, in the case of an emergency, DTE Gathering is authorized to make any Major Repair. DTE Gathering shall make a reasonable effort to promptly notify DTEG in the event of an emergency per Section 11.1. DTEG shall reimburse DTE Gathering for the reasonable cost of any Major Repair. When the repair is completed, DTE Gathering will inform DTEG that the Delivery Point is available for continuous delivery of Gas.

3.4 DTEG shall have the right to shut-off Gas at the Delivery Point at any time for any reason.

ARTICLE IV

EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

4.1 To the extent DTEG owns any real property upon which the Delivery Point resides or DTE Gathering determines that additional property is required for the Delivery Point, DTEG shall provide the easements and rights-of-way determined by DTE Gathering to be necessary to construct and maintain all Delivery Point equipment, pipeline, and facilities, and provide DTE Gathering with full access to said premises. The easements and rights-of-way must be maintained for a period of ninety (90) days following termination of this Agreement to allow for the removal of the Delivery Point Facilities.

4.2 DTEG shall provide for the installation of any utilities required to serve the Delivery Point Facilities. Any costs associated with the installation of the utilities as well as the monthly utility bills shall be paid by the DTEG.

4.3 DTEG shall clear, grade and restore the construction site and undertake whatever action DTE Gathering deems necessary to provide access to the Delivery Point Facilities including, but not limited to, the installation and maintenance of roads, fences and bridges and any other act reasonably necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE V

TERM

5.1 This Agreement is effective as of the date first stated above and shall remain effective through October 31, 2027. This Agreement will continue in effect from year to year thereafter unless terminated by DTEG giving two (2) year prior written notice to DTE Gathering.

ARTICLE VI

CUSTODY OF GAS

6.1 As between the parties, DTEG shall be in exclusive control and possession of the Gas delivered under this Agreement and shall be responsible for the Gas, for any loss of Gas, and for any damage or injury caused thereby, in whole or in part, at and after delivery of the Gas at the outlet flange of the Delivery Point. This provision does not relieve DTEG of its liability under any other provision of this Agreement. DTE Gathering shall be deemed to be in exclusive control and possession of the Gas transported from receipt of the gas into the AEP until custody of the Gas is transferred to DTEG at the outlet flange of the Delivery Point.

ARTICLE VII

BILLING AND PAYMENT

7.1 Payments provided for in this Agreement must be made by DTEG as follows:

- (a) Pursuant to Article II, Section 2.2, the installation fee must be paid concurrently with DTEG's execution of this Agreement. In the event that DTEG chooses not to construct the Delivery Point after DTE Gathering has received the installation fee, DTE Gathering shall refund the installation fee less any costs incurred by DTE Gathering related to the Delivery Point installation.
- (b) Payments pursuant to Article III, Section 3.2 must be made by the 25th day of each month for work to be performed in the next month and addressed as indicated on the invoice. The monthly charge will commence on the earlier of the following dates: 1) the date Gas starts to flow or 2) sixty (60) days after the date the Delivery Point construction is completed, and continue for the duration of the Agreement notwithstanding the flow of Gas.
- (c) All other payments must be made within thirty (30) days after receipt of DTE Gathering's invoice and addressed to DTE Gathering as directed on the invoice.

- (d) In the event that DTEG fails to pay the amount of any invoice rendered by DTE Gathering within the allowed time, then DTEG will be subject to immediate suspension of service until such amount is paid in full.
- (e) Each Party has the right during normal business hours to examine the books, records and charts of the other Party to the extent necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge, invoice or computation made pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement. Any necessary adjustments in billing and payments shall be promptly made. No adjustment or correction shall be required for any error or inaccuracy occurring more than two (2) years prior to the date such error is discovered.

ARTICLE VIII

NON-WAIVER OF FUTURE DEFAULTS

8.1 No waiver by either Party of any one or more defaults by the other in the performance of any provision of this Agreement shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any future default or defaults, whether of a like or a different character.

ARTICLE IX

FORCE MAJEURE

9.1 Neither DTEG nor DTE Gathering shall be liable in damages, or in any other remedy, legal or equitable, to the other for failure to perform obligations under this Agreement due to any force majeure event which is defined as any act, omission or circumstance occasioned by or in consequence of any acts of God, strikes, lockouts, acts of the public enemy, wars, sabotage, blockades, insurrections, riots, epidemics, landslides, lightning, earthquakes, fires, storms, floods, washouts, arrests, restraints of rulers and peoples, civil disturbances, explosions, breakage or accident to machinery or lines of pipe, the necessity to make repairs, tests, or alterations to machinery or lines of pipe, line freezeups, the binding order of any court or governmental authority which has been resisted in good faith by all reasonable legal means, or any other cause, whether of the kind herein enumerated, or otherwise, not within the control of the Party claiming force majeure and which by the exercise of due diligence such Party is unable to prevent or overcome. A failure to settle or prevent any strike or other controversy with employees or with anyone purporting or seeking to represent employees shall not be considered to be a matter within the control of the Party claiming force majeure.

9.2 Any force majeure event affecting the performance of this Agreement by either Party, however, shall not relieve such Party of liability (i) in the event of its concurring negligence; (ii) in the event of its failure to use due diligence to remedy the event of force majeure and to remove the cause of such force majeure event in an adequate manner and with

all reasonable dispatch; or (iii) from its obligations to make payments of amounts then due thereunder, unless such Party shall give notice and full particulars of the same in writing or by telecopy to the other Party as soon as possible after the occurrence relied on.

ARTICLE X

LAWS, ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

10.1 The performance by either Party of any and all of the obligations set forth in this Agreement are subject to all valid and applicable laws, orders, rules and regulations of any duly constituted authority having jurisdiction.

10.2 In the event of a material change in the underlying rules, orders or regulations pursuant to which DTE Gathering provides service in accordance with this Agreement, DTE Gathering may upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to DTEG unilaterally and without liability suspend, discontinue and/or terminate service under this Agreement.

10.3 THIS AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. IT IS AGREED THAT ANY AND ALL LITIGATION RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT MUST BE BROUGHT IN EITHER A STATE OR FEDERAL COURT LOCATED WITHIN WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, AND EACH PARTY, FOR PURPOSES OF ANY SUCH LITIGATION, SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION AND VENUE OF THAT COURT.

ARTICLE XI

NOTICE

11.1 Any notice, request, demand, or statement provided for in this Agreement shall be in writing and sent to the Parties hereto at the following addresses:

DTEG:

DTE GAS COMPANY
One Energy Plaza, 1600 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Attn: Manager, Gas Supply & Planning

DTE Gathering:

DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY
One Energy Plaza, 2130 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Attention: Manager, Midstream Business Development

or to such other address as may be designated by either Party.

ARTICLE XII

INDEMNIFICATION; LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

12.1 DTE Gathering agrees to take commercially reasonable steps to cooperate with DTEG in pursuing claims against Third Party Shippers (as defined below) for damages to DTEG arising out of such shipper's failure to meet the Gas Quality Specifications, including but not limited to pursuing indemnity claims against such Third Party Shippers. "Third Party Shipper" means a third party who has contractual rights with DTE Gathering to transport gas upstream of and into the Delivery Point.

12.2 Neither Party shall be liable to the other for consequential, incidental, exemplary, punitive or indirect damages, lost profits or other business interruption damages, arising out of the performance or non-performance of any obligation under this Agreement, by statute, in tort or contract, under any indemnity provision or otherwise.

ARTICLE XIII

CREDITWORTHINESS

13.1 DTEG shall demonstrate creditworthiness at the time of its request for service and, upon DTE Gathering's request at any time thereafter, if DTE Gathering has reasonable grounds for insecurity regarding DTEG's performance under this Agreement, DTEG shall demonstrate creditworthiness. DTE Gathering is not required to commence service or to continue to provide service if DTEG, when requested by DTE Gathering to demonstrate creditworthiness, fails to do so to DTE Gathering's reasonable satisfaction. Creditworthiness will be based upon (1) a credit rating of investment grade defined as a rating of at least "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Corporation, a rating of at least "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, or a rating of at least BBB- by Fitch; or (2) if public credit reports are not available, an equivalent rating of investment grade as determined by DTE Gathering based on the financial rating methodology, criteria and ratios for the industry of DTEG as published by the above rating agencies from time to time. For purposes of credit evaluation, DTE Gathering will consider the following, as applicable: (i) audited financial statements; (ii) annual report; (iii) most recent filed statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (or an equivalent authority) or such other publicly available information; (iv) for public entities, the most recent publicly available interim financial statements, with an attestation by its Chief Financial Officer, Controller or equivalent that such statements constitute a true, correct and fair representation of financial condition prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles (GAAP) or equivalent; (v) publicly available credit reports from credit and bond rating agencies; (vi) private credit ratings, bank or trade references;

(vii) past payment history to DTE Gathering; (viii) whether DTEG has filed for bankruptcy protection and/or is operating under any chapter of the bankruptcy laws; (ix) whether DTEG is subject to liquidation or debt reduction procedures such as an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any creditors' committee agreement; (x) whether DTEG's credit rating has been downgraded by a credit rating agency within the last six months and (xi) such other information as may be mutually agreed to by DTE Gathering and DTEG.

13.2 If DTE Gathering determines that DTEG is not creditworthy, then within five (5) business days of notice from DTE Gathering, DTEG shall provide DTE Gathering with one of the following credit alternatives (1) a corporate guaranty of all DTEG obligations from a creditworthy entity; (2) an irrevocable letter of credit in form and from an institution satisfactory to DTE Gathering; (3) prepayment for three Months service (deposit equal to 25% of DTEG's estimated annual bill), or (4) such other security, as reasonably determined by DTE Gathering, to be of a continuing nature and in an amount equal to such amounts which would be due for three Months service. DTEG's obligation to provide credit assurance shall terminate only after all of DTEG's obligations to DTE Gathering have been satisfied and shall continue for as long as DTEG has unfavorable credit.

13.3 A guarantor shall be deemed creditworthy provided it has an investment grade rating for its long-term senior unsecured debt from at least two of the recognized rating agencies listed below. The minimum acceptable investment grade rating from each of the indicated rating agencies is Baa3 by Moody's, BBB- by S & P and BBB- by Fitch. A guarantor that is considered creditworthy at the time it provided the guaranty but, at a later date, no longer meets the creditworthiness standards of this Section will be required to provide other security acceptable to DTE Gathering within five (5) business days of notice from DTE Gathering that the guarantor fails to meet the creditworthiness standards of this Section.

ARTICLE XIV

SETOFF

14.1 If DTEG shall fail to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement, and in the case of a failure to pay any amounts due hereunder, shall fail to cure such obligation within three (3) days following receipt of written demand therefor, DTE Gathering, at its sole option and without further notice to DTEG, may setoff any and all amounts due by DTEG to DTE Gathering under this Agreement, or any agreements executed between DTEG and DTE Gathering or with an affiliate of DTE Gathering against the amounts due to DTEG under this Agreement or any other agreement between DTEG and DTE Gathering or an affiliate of DTE Gathering.

14.2 The foregoing right of setoff is in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other right or remedy available to DTE Gathering (including without limitation, any right of setoff, offset, combination of accounts, deduction, counterclaim, retention, or withholding) whether arising under this Agreement, any guaranty or other credit support document, or any other agreement, under applicable law, in equity, or otherwise.

SECTION XV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

15.1 Assignment: DTEG may not broker, assign, convey or transfer its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of DTE Gathering, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. DTE Gathering may broker, assign, convey or transfer its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of DTEG.

15.2 Reorganization: Any company which succeeds by purchase, merger, or consolidation to the properties, substantially or as an entirety, of DTEG or of DTE Gathering, as the case may be, will be entitled to the rights and will be subject to the obligations of its predecessor in title under this Agreement.

15.3 Successors and Assigns: This Agreement will be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

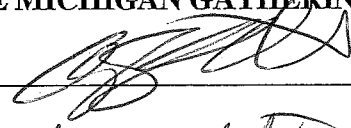
15.4 Headings: The headings used throughout this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not be considered or taken into account in construing the terms or provisions hereof nor are they to be deemed in any way to qualify, modify or explain the effect of any such provisions or terms.

15.5 Gender, Number and Internal References : Unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing gender include all genders. The words "herein", "hereunder" and words of similar import refer to the entirety of this Agreement and not only to the section in which such use occurs.

15.6 Entirety: This Agreement and Schedule A, Schedule B, and Schedule C constitute the entire agreement between DTE Gathering and DTEG concerning the subject matter hereof. Any prior understandings, representations, promises, undertakings, agreements or inducements, whether written or oral, concerning the subject matter hereof not contained herein shall have no force and effect. This Agreement may be modified or amended only by a writing duly executed by both parties.

The Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, as of the day and year first above written.

DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY

By: 

Title: Manager Midstream Bus. Dev.

DTE GAS COMPANY

By: 

Title: VICE PRESIDENT GAS SALES & SUPPLY

SCHEDULE A

Delivery Point Name	Meter No.	Location	Meter Size	Monthly Fee
AEP Gaylord Interconnect	80540	97 Old State Rd., Gaylord, MI 49735*	12"	\$800

*At or near the NE/4 of Section 17, T29N, R3W, Otsego Lake Township, Otsego County, MI

Note: the Monthly Fee may be updated from time to time after notice is provided to DTEG by DTE Gathering that an adjustment to the fee is needed to allow for continued operation.

SCHEDULE B

Delivery Point Name

Installation Fee

AEP Gaylord Interconnect

\$240,700 paid by DTE Gas Company

The identified costs are based on the majority of the facilities being constructed by DTEG and only the installation of the hot tap, monitoring facilities and flow computer along with the costs for third party calibration of the meter and third party construction inspection costs are identified in the installation fee above. After construction is completed, and the final costs are available to DTE Gathering Company, the Parties agree that if the final costs are in excess of the Installation Fee, DTEG will reimburse DTE Gathering for the excess costs, and if the final costs are less than the Installation Fee, DTE Gathering will pay DTEG the difference.

SCHEDULE C

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION I

DELIVERY PRESSURE

1.1 DTE Gathering shall cause quantities of Gas to be delivered to DTEG at the Delivery Point at DTEG's or the downstream pipeline's prevailing line pressure, but not to exceed the DTE Gathering's maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP). DTE Gathering shall defend, indemnify and hold DTEG harmless from any and all claims, damages, losses, liens, judgments and expenses (including attorney's fees) arising out of or in any way related to DTE Gathering delivering Gas at pressure in excess of the MAOP of the AEP. DTE Gathering is not installing any regulation facilities and DTEG must design its facilities to meet or exceed the MAOP of the AEP at the connecting flange at the outlet of the meter station.

SECTION II

MEASUREMENT AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

2.1 The Parties agree that measurement shall be as follows:

A. Measurement

- i. The unit of volume for the purpose of measurement shall be one Mcf at a pressure base of 14.65 psi and a temperature base of 60 °F.
- ii. The average atmospheric (barometric) pressure at each Delivery Point shall be assumed to be fourteen and four-tenths (14.4) pounds per square inch, irrespective of the actual location or elevation above sea level of the Delivery Point or of any variation in actual atmospheric pressure from time to time.
- iii. The flowing temperature of the Gas(es) shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 9.
- iv. The static pressure of the Gas(es) at the tap for each Receipt Point shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 9.
- v. The supercompressibility factor used in computing the volume of Gas delivered through a meter shall be determined in a manner consistent

with the method contained in the American Gas Association "Manual for the Determination of Supercompressibility Factors for Natural Gas (AGA Report No. 8, Detail Method)" as such publication may be revised from time to time.

- vii. The gas analysis, specific gravity, heating value, and mole percentage of the components of the Gas used in computing the volume of Gas delivered shall be determined at intervals of at least thirty (30) days and not to exceed forty five (45) days by means of an instrument(s) of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose using a sample of Gas, or a representative sample of Gas, of the Gas stream flowing to the Delivery Point(s). If a valid sample cannot be obtained and processed without issue, then the last valid sample will be used until such a time as a valid sample can be successfully obtained and processed. Installation of and continual use of a gas chromatograph at any Delivery Point(s) may be substituted for the other gas analysis provisions under this Section.

B. Measurement Equipment

- i. The volume of Gas delivered at each Delivery Point shall be measured by utilizing an ultrasonic meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of the American Gas Association Gas Measurement Report No. 9, entitled "Measurement of Gas by Multipath Ultrasonic Meters", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 9") (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of DTEG).
- ii. Any auxiliary measuring equipment, if utilized, shall be installed, maintained and operated in accordance with generally accepted industry practices. Chromatographs calculating the heating value (Btu) of the gas shall be programmed having the Gas Processors Associated (GPA) Standard 2145 Table of Paraffin Hydrocarbons and Other Components of Natural Gas and will have a pressure base of 14.65 psi.
- iii. The volume of Gas delivered at each Delivery Point shall be calculated by means of an electronic flow computer located at each Delivery Point. The volume of Gas delivered through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No.9, properly using all factors set forth therein.
- iv. The operator, for purposes of this Section, shall be MGAT Parties. All flow, measuring, testing and related equipment shall be of standard manufacture and type approved by MGAT Parties. DTEG may install check measuring equipment, provided that such equipment shall be installed so as not to interfere with the operations of MGAT Parties.

DTEG, in the presence of MGAT Parties shall have access to measuring equipment at all reasonable times, but the reading, calibrating and adjusting thereof shall be done by MGAT Parties. DTEG shall have the right to be present at the time of the installing, reading, cleaning, changing, repairing, inspecting, testing, calibrating or adjusting done by MGAT Parties. The records from such measuring equipment shall remain the property of MGAT Parties, but upon request, DTEG may request copies of the records, if any, together with calculations therefrom for inspection, subject to return within ten (10) working days after receipt thereof or longer if extended by mutual agreement. Reasonable care shall be exercised in the installation, maintenance and operation of the measuring equipment to avoid any inaccuracy in the determination of the volume of Gas received and delivered. The components of the electronic measurement system shall be calibrated once every ninety (150) days but not to exceed one hundred twenty (185) days pursuant to Section viii below. If MGAT Parties fails to perform the verification and testing, then DTEG shall have the right to cease or temporarily discontinue Gas Transportation Service under this Agreement relative to such measuring equipment. If either Party at any time desires a special test of any measuring equipment, it will promptly notify the other Party and the Parties shall then cooperate to secure a prompt verification of the accuracy of the equipment. The expense of any special test shall be borne by the Party requesting it if the measuring equipment is found to be in error by not more than 2% error in the aggregate. If, upon any test, any measuring equipment is found to be in error, such errors shall be taken into account in a practical manner in computing the deliveries. If the resultant aggregate error in the computed receipts or deliveries is not more than 2% error in the aggregate as measured during a calibration, then previous receipts or deliveries shall be considered accurate. All equipment shall, in any case, be adjusted at the time of testing to record correctly. If, however, the resultant aggregate error in computing receipts or deliveries exceeds 2 % error in the aggregate as measured during a calibration, then the previous recordings of such equipment shall be corrected to zero error for any period that is known definitely or agreed upon, but in case the period is not known definitely, or agreed upon, the correction shall be for the period extending over one-half of the time elapsed since the date of the last test.

- v. In the event any measuring equipment is out of service, previous recordings of receipts or deliveries through such equipment shall be corrected using the following procedures:

(a) by using the registration of any check meter or meters, if properly installed to the standards identified herein and accurately registering, or in the absence of (a);

(b) by correcting the error if the percentage of error is ascertainable by calibration, special test or mathematical calculation, or in the absence of both (a) and (b) then;

(c) by estimating the quantity of receipt or delivery based on receipts or deliveries during preceding periods under similar conditions when the meter was registering accurately.

The correction period shall not exceed twelve (12) Months from the most recent test.

- vi. If at any time during the term of service a new method or technique is developed with respect to gas measurement or the determination of the factors used in gas measurement, the new method or technique may be substituted upon MGAT Parties' sole discretion.
- vii. The Parties agree to preserve for a period of at least two (2) years or such longer period as may be required by the applicable, valid requirements of any governmental bodies having or asserting jurisdiction, all test data, and other similar records.
- viii. Electronic Gas Measurement (EGM) Technical Requirements

(a) Accuracy: The meter system should use instruments that will provide an overall measurement accuracy of + or - 0.5% of flow, taking into account all the sources of error, including calibrated span of instruments, linearity, hysteresis, repeatability, ambient temperature, stability, vibration, and power supply fluctuation. Generally, this accuracy can be achieved only by the use of high accuracy smart transmitters with a published accuracy of $\pm 0.1\%$.

Differential Pressure Transmitters shall be of a type that self-compensate for static pressure effect or manufacturer's published compensation factor shall be programmed into the flow computer ("RTU").

All instruments should operate on a temperature range of negative 30 degrees Fahrenheit to positive 120 degrees Fahrenheit. The unit must be able to withstand mechanical shock of at least 1 G and DTEG will be held responsible for any accidental damage to the equipment as a result of mechanical shock of over 1 G.

All equipment shall be installed per the specifications identified in AGA-9 and AGA-8 documents.

(b) Computation: The flow computer of the meter system shall as a minimum perform flow calculation per AGA-9 requirements. As the aforementioned calculation methods are revised

from time to time, new releases shall be implemented within twelve Months from the release data. Any costs related to the implementation of such upgrades shall be recovered from the DTEG. All other methods of computation must be approved by both DTEG and MGAT Parties. All measured variables for static pressure and temperature shall be sampled at least once per second. All volume calculations shall be made at least once per second.

(c) Data Security: The RTU must have password protection before data can be accessed or any parameters can be changed.

(d) Safety: The EGM system must meet standards for Class I, Division 2, Group D installations.

(e) Power: The RTU and the related hardware should run on re-chargeable batteries. These batteries can be charged by 20 VAC, 24 VDC or solar panels. For previously installed equipment, the battery capacity shall not be less than eight (8) hours. For future EGM installation, the battery capacity shall be at least twenty-four (24) hours when fully charged.

(f) Local Display: DTEG shall be provided with capability to monitor volume information being recorded by measurement system on an ongoing basis with either RTU display or transmitters with local display.

(g) All test and calibration equipment shall be certified to 0.1% accuracy and traceable back to an NIST primary standard. All test and calibration equipment shall be re-certified at least annually. In addition, MGAT Parties shall perform such inspections and test of the accuracy of the equipment used in the EGM system calibrations. A copy of any inspection test of certification report for the meter that measures DTEG's Gas, whether performed by MGAT Parties or a third party, shall be made available to DTEG personnel upon written request. After reasonable notice and request, MGAT Parties shall provide DTEG with documentation on the tests and inspection and the annual certification planned for the equipment used to calibrate the EGM equipment. Calibration equipment must satisfy all applicable safety codes for the location in which it is being used, or the area must be checked and confirmed as gas free (less than 5 % LEL) prior to and during use.

A full loop (end device through RTU) test/calibration is required on all ANALOG inputs. Any adjustments to or calibration of the equipment shall be documented and kept as part of the audit trail. Provisions shall be made for DTEG to tap into meter run with an electronic transmitter for periodic calibration comparison, provided,

however, any such tap shall be done with permission from MGAT Parties and shall not interfere with MGAT Parties' measurement operations at that point. The flow computer and/or RTU shall freeze the analog transmitter values during transmitter calibration and orifice plate removal and use the frozen values for the flow computation during calibration and orifice plate removal and re-installation.

(h) Audit: The following information must be kept for a minimum of two (2) years following the calendar year of production, or such longer period as may be required by the applicable, valid requirements of any governmental bodies having or asserting jurisdiction:

(1) All calculated volumes, energies, and daily averages must be maintained in their original unaltered form.

(2) Any changes to the data to correct for inaccuracies must be fully documented, including assumptions and factors used in calculating the adjustment.

All audit information will be available to DTEG personnel during normal business hours, upon reasonable notice and request.

- ix. If, after two consecutive months of operations, the meter is operating at less than 10% of the design capacity, MGAT Parties may require that the flow be shut in or the meter station be redesigned to accurately measure the quantity of Gas at DTEG's expense.
- x. If, after two consecutive months of operations, the meter is operating at greater than 90% of the design capacity, MGAT Parties may require that the flow be shut in or the meter station be redesigned to accurately measure the quantity of Gas at DTEG's expense.

SECTION III

GAS QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

Unless prior approval is obtained from DTE Parties, all Gas received and delivered under the terms of this Agreement must conform to the following specifications:

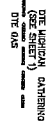
- (a) The Gas must be commercially free from dust, gum, gum-forming constituents, and all other solid and liquid matters which may interfere with its merchantability or cause injury to or interfere with proper operation of the pipelines, regulators, meters or other appliances through which it flows;
- (b) The Gas may not contain anything which might adversely affect the safe and efficient operation of DTE Parties' downstream facilities;

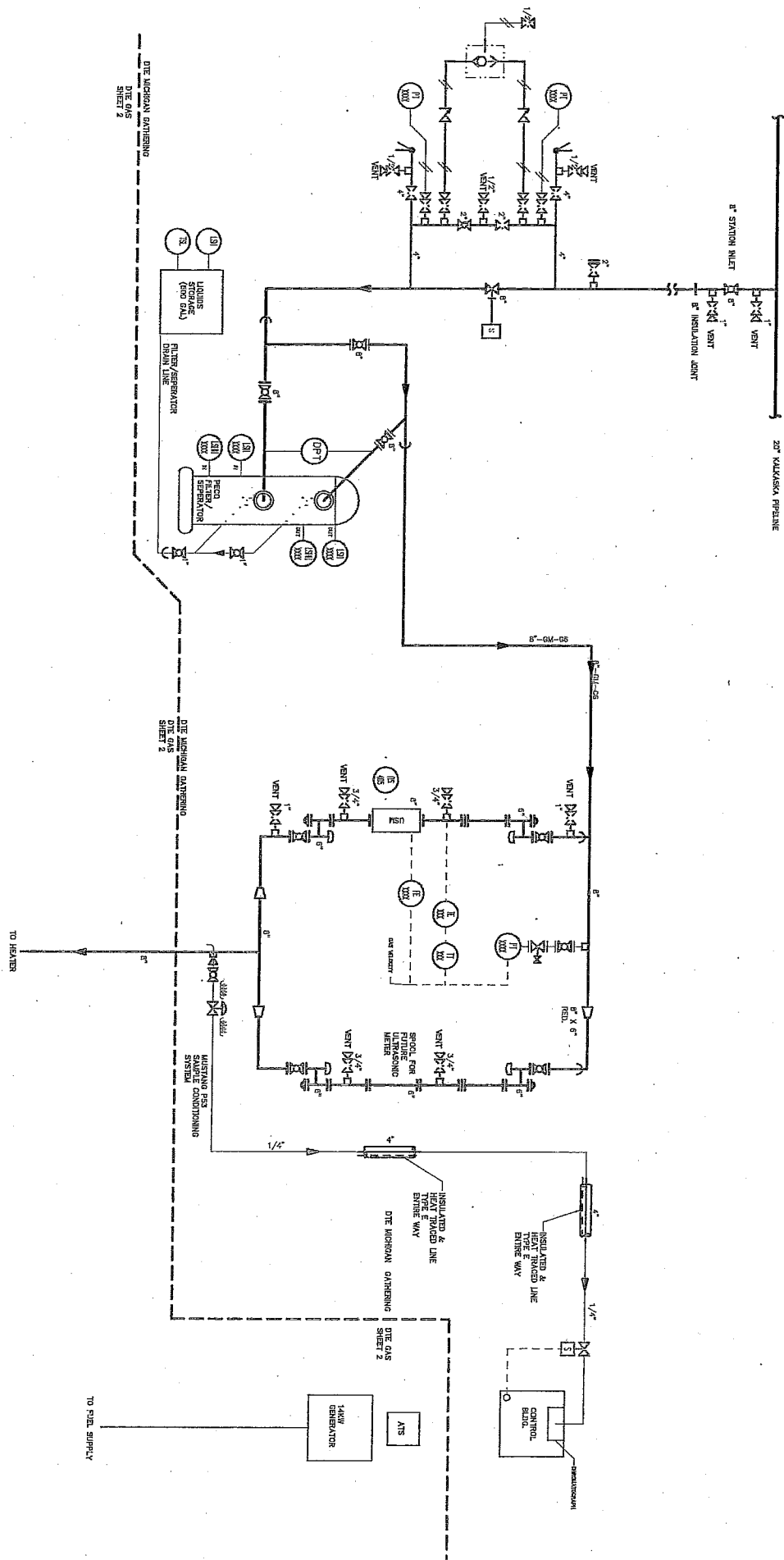
- (c) The water content of the Gas may not exceed 5 pounds per million cubic feet;
- (d) The Gas may contain oxygen according to the requirements of the Gas Transportation Oxygen Content;
- (e) At any Receipt Point, the carbon dioxide content of the Gas may not exceed two mole percent (2%), unless Shipper can demonstrate that it has downstream treating agreements satisfactory to DTE Parties which provide that the carbon dioxide content of the gas will not exceed two mole percent (2%) at the outlet of the treating plant, in which case the carbon dioxide content may not be excessive in DTE Parties' sole opinion;
- (f) The Gas may not contain more than 1/4 grain of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet;
- (g) The Gas may not contain more than 1/2 grain of mercaptan sulfur per 100 cubic feet;
- (h) The Gas may not contain more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 cubic feet, including the sulfur in any hydrogen sulfide, mercaptan, sulfides and residual sulfur;
- (i) The Gas redelivered at each Delivery Point must have a total heating value per cubic foot of not less than 950 BTU at a base pressure of 14.65 pounds per square inch at 60 degrees Fahrenheit on a dry basis. If the Gas has been included in a downstream Gas treating agreement, the Gas at each Receipt Point must have a reasonable total heating value per cubic foot in DTE Parties' sole opinion;
- (j) In the event the Gas delivered by Shipper at the Receipt Point(s) fails at any time to meet these quality specifications, DTE Parties shall notify Shipper of such deficiency and thereupon may, at its option, refuse to accept deliveries pending correction. Upon demonstration acceptable to DTE Parties that the Gas being tendered for delivery meets these quality specifications or that Shipper has arranged for the necessary treatment, processing or other action required for the Gas to meet these quality specifications, DTE Parties shall commence or resume, as the case may be, taking delivery of Gas;
- (k) Shipper agrees to indemnify and hold DTE Parties harmless for any and all liability resulting from DTE Parties' movement of Gas received by Shipper which fails to meet the specifications hereunder and which have not been waived in writing by DTE Parties, including contamination or damage to other Gas being transported.

Exhibit A

Delivery Point Facilities

See attached.





ASAT: 62078

GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT
DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY AND

DTE GAS COMPANY

Dated November 1, 2014

GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

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SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITS

<u>EXHIBIT</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
A.	RECEIPT POINTS
B.	DELIVERY POINTS
C.	GAS TRANSPORTATION TERMS
	I. Service Requests
	II. Nominations, Scheduling and Allocations
	III. Paper Pooling
	IV. Imbalances
	V. Measurement
	VI. Quality Specifications
	VII. Diversion of Gas
	VIII. Oxygen Content
D.	ANTRIM OXYGEN PROCEDURES

DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into as of this 1st day of November, 2014, (“Effective Date”) by and between DTE GAS COMPANY ("Shipper"), having an office at One Energy Plaza, 2130 WCB, Detroit, Michigan 48226 and DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY ("DTE Gathering"), having its principal offices at One Energy Plaza, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Shipper and DTE Gathering may be referred to collectively as “Parties” and individually as “Party”.

RECITALS

WHEREAS Shipper has requested that DTE Gathering transport Gas on Shipper's behalf;

WHEREAS Shipper and DTE Gathering have mutually agreed to adjust the rate and other terms as identified in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS DTE Gathering is willing to provide the requested transportation service subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, agreements and undertakings in this Agreement, Shipper and DTE Gathering agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. “Agreement” means this Gas Transportation Agreement together with Exhibit A – Receipt Points (“Exhibit A”), Exhibit B- Delivery Points (“Exhibit B”), Exhibit C- Gas Transportation Terms (“Exhibit C”), and Exhibit D- Antrim Oxygen Procedures (“Exhibit D”).

- 1.2. "Antrim Gas" means natural gas produced from the Antrim shale formation.
- 1.3. "Antrim Expansion Project" or "AEP" means the pipeline expansion project as filed by DTE Gathering in the Michigan Public Service Commission Case No. U-10547, which includes (i) the utilization of a portion of DTE Lateral's Northern Michigan Wet Header gathering system for purposes of providing transportation, and (ii) transportation on the DTE Lateral lateral pipelines.
- 1.4. "Btu" means British Thermal Unit, which is the quantity of heat necessary to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit and is exactly equal to 1055.056 joules.
- 1.5. "Capital Repair Threshold" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.1.3.
- 1.6. "CO₂" means carbon dioxide.
- 1.7. "Commission" or "MPSC" means the Michigan Public Service Commission or any successor thereto.
- 1.8. "Cubic Feet of Gas" means that quantity of Gas which occupies one cubic foot at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of 14.65 Psia.
- 1.9. "Gas Day" means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at 10:00 AM Eastern Time (Standard or Daylight Savings) of one calendar day and ending at 10:00 AM Eastern Time (Standard or Daylight Savings) on the next following calendar day. The reference date for any day shall be that of its beginning.
- 1.10. "Delivery Point(s)" means the points set forth on Exhibit B, attached hereto, at which DTE Gathering shall redeliver Equivalent Quantities of Gas to Shipper.
- 1.11. "DTE Gas" means DTE Gas Company.
- 1.12. "DTE Lateral" means DTE Michigan Lateral Company.

- 1.13. "eNominator" means DTE Gas's electronic gas nomination system or any successor program used to perform nominations of gas flows.
- 1.14. "Equivalent Quantity(ies)" means the volume of Gas delivered by or for the account of Shipper to DTE Gathering on any day pursuant to this Agreement multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the average heating value per Mcf of the Gas delivered or caused to be delivered by Shipper at a pressure base of 14.65 psia and the denominator of which is the average heating value per Mcf at a pressure base of 14.65 psia of the Gas redelivered on the same day by DTE Gathering, less any amount withheld by DTE Gathering for Gas-in-Kind and Shrink.
- 1.15. "Excess Major Capital Repair Cost Amount" shall have the meaning given in Section 5.1.3.
- 1.16. "Gas" means Antrim Gas and all other gas delivered for transportation services under this Agreement.
- 1.17. "Gas-in-Kind" means 0.12% of all quantities of Gas delivered by Shipper on the AEP, unless otherwise modified by the MPSC.
- 1.18. "Gas Transportation Charge" means the currently effective transportation rate on the AEP as identified in Article V.
- 1.19. "Gas Transportation Service" means transportation service provided by DTE Gathering on the AEP for Shipper on a daily basis pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.
- 1.20. "Lateral Charge" means the rate for transportation of Gas on DTE Lateral's lateral pipelines.

- 1.21. "Major Capital Repair Costs" means costs and expenses actually and reasonably incurred by DTE Gathering related solely to capital repairs to pipelines, fixtures, appurtenances, and equipment that are necessary for the continuous and safe operation of the AEP; provided, however that inspection and diagnostic costs, including without limitation costs of running a smart pig, are excluded from Major Capital Repair Costs as defined herein.
- 1.22. "Mcf" means 1,000 Cubic Feet of Gas at a pressure base of 14.65 psia.
- 1.23. "MMBtu" means one million Btu.
- 1.24. "Month" means the period commencing on the first Gas Day of a calendar month and extending until commencement of the first Gas Day of the next following calendar month.
- 1.25. "Overrun Charge" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.1.5.
- 1.26. "Prime Rate" means the rate announced by JP Morgan Chase Bank (or its successor) from time to time as its prime commercial lending rate, or if the prime rate is discontinued, the rate announced from time to time as that being charged to its most creditworthy commercial borrowers for ninety (90) day unsecured loans.
- 1.27. "Receipt Point(s)" means the points set forth on Exhibit A, attached hereto, at which Shipper may deliver Gas to DTE Gathering.
- 1.28. "Shrink" means the measured volumetric and Btu reduction for removal of CO₂ to meet the requirements of the Gas Quality Specifications in Section VI of Exhibit C for transportation of the Gas, and Shippers proportionate share shall be determined by the ratio that the Shipper's calculated CO₂ bears to the total of all shippers' calculated CO₂.

- 1.29. "Surcharge Volume" means the total volume of gas transported on the AEP for the twelve (12) month period ending on the last day of the month prior to the date that the total aggregate Major Capital Repair Costs incurred exceed \$400,000.
- 1.30. "Transportation Surcharge" shall have the meaning defined in Section 5.1.3.
- 1.31. "Unauthorized Overrun Gas" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 5.1.5.

ARTICLE II

DEDICATION OF RESERVES

2.1 Before any Antrim Gas is transported on a firm basis pursuant to this Agreement, the party who owns or controls the acreage from which the Antrim Gas is produced shall dedicate all previously undedicated Antrim Gas reserves which it owns and controls, and which can be reasonably serviced by the AEP. Antrim Gas which is produced from controlled acreage or acreage acquired after execution of this Agreement (unless previously otherwise dedicated) must also first be dedicated to the AEP before it will be transported on a firm basis. Such dedications must be made on a form provided or approved by DTE Gathering. DTE Gathering may refuse firm service for any Antrim Gas which has not been dedicated as provided above.

ARTICLE III

TERM

3.1 This Agreement will be in effect until November 30, 2014, and will continue in effect from month to month thereafter until terminated by either Party giving written notice to the other at least thirty (30) days.

ARTICLE IV

GAS TRANSPORTATION

4.1 Shipper shall deliver or cause to be delivered to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Points, Gas for Gas Transportation Service up to a maximum daily quantity ("MDQ") of 100,000 Mcf. DTE Gathering shall provide Gas Transportation Service for Shipper or for the account of Shipper and shall redeliver an Equivalent Quantity of Gas at the Delivery Points nominated pursuant to this Agreement. Gas Transportation Service shall be provided in accordance with Exhibit C, Section I.A.

4.2 DTE Gathering shall retain Gas-in-Kind provided, however, that if the Delivery Point for Shipper's Gas is into DTE Gas's transmission and distribution pipeline system, then the Gas-in-Kind shall be borne by DTE Gas or the downstream shipper. Gas-in-Kind and Shrink will be calculated and withheld from the quantity of Gas that is redelivered for the account of Shipper at each Delivery Point, based on the nominated volume of Gas at the Delivery Point.

ARTICLE V

RATES

5.1 Shipper shall pay DTE Gathering a Monthly amount for transportation as follows:

5.1.1 A Monthly Customer Administrative Charge of \$300 for each Agreement Shipper and DTE Gathering execute for transportation service.

5.1.2 A basic charge equal to the volumes of Gas in Mcf units received by DTE Gathering from Shipper at the Receipt Points and transported for or on behalf of Shipper during the Month, multiplied by the Gas Transportation Charge, which shall be \$0.035/Mcf which includes a depreciation rate of \$0.0029/Mcf.

5.1.3 If at any time after the Effective Date the total aggregate Major Capital Repair Costs incurred exceed \$400,000, DTE Gathering shall be entitled to charge a Transportation Surcharge. The amount of the Transportation Surcharge shall be calculated by multiplying the total aggregate Major Capital Repair Costs incurred during the Settlement Term in excess of \$400,000 (the "Excess Major Capital Repair Cost Amount") by twenty percent (20%), and dividing that result by the Surcharge Volume; provided, however that in no event shall the amount of the Transportation Surcharge ever exceed \$0.005 per Mcf ("Capital Repair Threshold"). The Parties agree that the Transportation Surcharge may be subject to periodic recalculation if additional Major Capital Repair Costs are incurred, subject to the Capital Repair Threshold. Book depreciation of the capital expenditures occurring on or after the effective date of this Agreement shall be at a fixed thirty (30) year rate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, DTE Gathering is not required to make any capital investment in facilities under this Section that it determines would result in an increase in the rate of more than \$0.005/Mcf at any time.

5.1.4 A charge for transportation on DTE Lateral's lateral pipelines equal to the quantities of Gas transported on the lateral pipelines multiplied by the Lateral Charge.

5.1.5 An Overrun Charge, for any amounts that exceed Shipper's MDQ on any Gas Day ("Unauthorized Overrun Gas"), equal to the sum of \$3.20 per Mcf multiplied by such Unauthorized Overrun Gas; provided, however, no Overrun Charge will be charged under the following circumstances:

- a. in any Month where Shipper, after meeting the criteria set forth in 5.1.6 delivers Gas in excess of its MDQ ("Authorized Overrun Gas");

- b. in any Month where the daily quantities in excess of the MDQ averages no more than five percent (5%) above the MDQ plus any Authorized Overrun Gas; or
- c. in circumstances where Gas delivered in excess of the MDQ occurred temporarily for less than a 24-hour period and resulted from an inadvertent surge or increase of Gas from Shipper's facilities due to equipment failure. However, only one such failure will be allowed during any calendar Month. Shipper shall promptly notify DTE Gathering within two (2) business days of the occurrence under this provision or it shall be considered Unauthorized Overrun Gas.

5.1.6 Shipper may deliver to DTE Gathering Authorized Overrun Gas if Shipper has obtained DTE Gathering's written permission to flow Gas in excess of Shipper's MDQ prior to submitting a nomination. Permission to flow Authorized Overrun Gas will be granted unless the AEP is transporting firm Gas at the currently existing pipeline capacity.

5.1.7 If DTE Gathering is not able to transport Shipper's nominated quantity of Gas up to Shipper's MDQ due to Unauthorized Overrun Gas on the system, Shipper shall receive, on a calendar year quarterly basis, its proportionate share of 80% of the actual funds DTE Gathering collects as Overrun Charges from all Shippers. Shipper's proportionate share will be an amount equal to Shipper's quantity of Gas, up to its MDQ, that did not flow during the calendar quarter as a result of Unauthorized Overrun Gas divided by the total quantity of Gas that did not flow on the AEP because of Unauthorized Overrun Gas during the calendar quarter.

5.2 All charges set forth in this Article V, except the Monthly Customer Administrative Charge, will be applied to quantities in units of Mcf delivered at the Receipt Point as measured in accordance with the terms of Exhibit C, Section V.

ARTICLE VI

NOMINATIONS, DELIVERIES

6.1 Shipper must nominate all quantities of Gas that will be transported pursuant to this Agreement and as further detailed in Exhibit C, Section II.

ARTICLE VII

RECEIPT POINT(S)

7.1 Shipper shall deliver or cause to be delivered Gas at the Receipt Point(s). All Gas delivered to DTE Gathering must meet the quality specification set out in Exhibit C, Section VI.

7.2 DTE Gathering, at its sole discretion, may refuse to accept Gas at any Receipt Point(s) that is not subject to an executed Receipt Point Agreement between DTE Gathering and the party responsible for the Receipt Point.

7.3 DTE Gathering agrees that the Receipt Point fees under its Antrim Receipt Point Agreement(s) ("Receipt Point Agreement") for deliveries into the AEP shall be \$225 on a monthly basis from the Effective Date of this Agreement. The Parties further acknowledge that the Receipt Points are an integral part of the AEP and will continue to be operated by DTE Gathering. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and the Receipt Point Agreement relating solely to the monthly fee, this Agreement shall control.

ARTICLE VIII

DELIVERY POINT(S)

8.1 For all Gas delivered by Shipper to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Points, DTE Gathering shall redeliver to Shipper, or for the account of Shipper, Equivalent Quantities of Gas at the Delivery Point(s).

ARTICLE IX

DISPOSITION OF GAS

9.1 Because of the inability of DTE Gathering and Shipper to maintain precise control over the rate of flow and quantities of Gas to be received and delivered, the Parties shall exercise reasonable efforts to keep Gas receipts and deliveries in balance. DTE Gathering will use Electronic Gas Measurement ("EGM") for any Receipt Point under this Agreement.

9.2 DTE Gathering may commingle Gas delivered under this Agreement with Gas owned by DTE Gathering and/or transported by DTE Gathering for others if the resulting commingled gas stream meets the Delivery Point quality specifications in Exhibit C or any quality specifications subsequently authorized by the MPSC.

ARTICLE X

POSSESSION, INDEMNITY AND LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

10.1 As between the Parties, Shipper is deemed to be in exclusive control and possession of the Gas transported under this Agreement and is responsible and shall defend, hold harmless and indemnify DTE Gathering for any damage or injury caused thereby until the Gas is delivered by Shipper to DTE Gathering at the interconnection with the Antrim Expansion Project and after it is redelivered by DTE Gathering at the Delivery Point(s). Except for Shipper's indemnity obligation as provided in Sections II.C. and VI.(k) of Exhibit C, DTE Gathering is

deemed to be in exclusive control and possession of the Gas and responsible and shall defend, hold harmless and indemnify Shipper for any damage or injury caused thereby after it is delivered to DTE Gathering, by Shipper or for Shipper's account, at the interconnection with the Antrim Expansion Project, and before it is redelivered by DTE Gathering at the Delivery Point(s).

10.2 Neither Party shall be liable to the other for consequential incidental, exemplary, punitive or indirect damages arising out of the performance or non-performance of any obligation under this Agreement, by statute, in tort or contract, under any indemnity provision or otherwise.

ARTICLE XI

DELIVERY PRESSURE

11.1 DTE Gathering has no obligation to receive Gas at Receipt Points from Shipper unless such Gas is delivered at sufficient pressure to meet DTE Gathering's prevailing line pressure, but not to exceed DTE Gathering's maximum allowable operating pressure ("MAOP") or that of any third party pipeline into which such Receipt Point interconnects. Shipper has no obligation to receive quantities of Gas, or cause quantities of Gas to be received by a third party transporter under this Agreement, unless such Gas is delivered at pressures set forth in Exhibit B for each Delivery Point. DTE Gathering has no obligation to compress the Gas it transports in order to redeliver such Gas at the Delivery Point.

ARTICLE XII

WARRANTY OF RIGHT TO DELIVER

12.1 Shipper warrants that at the time of delivery it has the right to deliver the Gas to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Point(s) and shall indemnify, defend, and save DTE Gathering harmless

from suits, actions, debts, accounts, damages, costs, losses and expenses arising from or out of claims of any and all persons to the Gas or to royalties, taxes, license fees or charges thereon.

ARTICLE XIII

TAXES

13.1 Shipper shall pay all taxes, tariffs, and duties however designated, levied, or charged resulting from services provided under this Agreement, including, without limitation, all state and local privilege or excise taxes, and any amount in lieu of such taxes, tariffs and duties paid or payable by DTE Gathering, exclusive however of taxes based on the income of DTE Gathering and property taxes. Shipper shall reimburse DTE Gathering for any such taxes, tariffs and duties which are collected and remitted or paid on Shipper's behalf by DTE Gathering because of Shipper's failure to pay.

ARTICLE XIV

BILLING AND PAYMENT

14.1 On or before the twentieth (20th) day of each calendar Month, DTE Gathering will render a statement and supporting documentation to Shipper based on the applicable charges set forth in Section 5.1 for the previous calendar Month. Shipper shall tender payment to DTE Gathering for the amount billed in the statement on or before the later of (i) the 25th day of the Month in which the statement was received or (ii) ten (10) days after receipt of the statement. All payments must be made by wire transfer directed to a bank account designated by DTE Gathering.

14.2 The statements rendered pursuant to this Agreement will be denominated in U.S. Dollars (\$U.S.), and all payments must be made in \$U.S.

14.3 Shipper has the right at all reasonable times to examine the books and records of DTE Gathering to the extent necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge or computation made under or pursuant to any provisions of this Agreement.

14.4 Shipper shall notify DTE Gathering of any disputed amount in any statement and provide a reasonable basis for such dispute, so that reasonable efforts may be made to resolve the dispute as quickly as possible.

14.5 If Shipper fails to pay any amount in any statement rendered by DTE Gathering that is not in dispute when such amount is due, unless otherwise agreed by Shipper and DTE Gathering, interest will accrue on the unpaid, undisputed amount at a rate equal to the Prime Rate from the due date until the date of payment. If any disputed amount is not resolved within forty-five (45) days of the due date for such statement, interest will accrue on the unpaid disputed amount at a rate equal to the Prime Rate from the due date until the date of payment.

14.6 If either DTE Gathering or Shipper discovers any error or inaccuracy in invoices, statements, billings, payment, calculations or determinations under this Agreement, then proper adjustment and correction thereof will be made as promptly as practicable. If errors or inaccuracies are not identified by either Shipper or DTE Gathering and reported to the other Party within twenty-four (24) Months from the date of such invoices, statements, billings, payments, calculations, or determinations, the same are deemed conclusively to be correct.

14.7 If Shipper fails to pay the undisputed amount of any invoice when it is due, DTE Gathering may, after ten (10) days prior notice, suspend transportation services to Shipper until such amount is paid.

ARTICLE XV

NON-WAIVER OF FUTURE DEFAULTS

15.1 No waiver by either Party of any one or more defaults by the other in the performance of any provision of this Agreement will operate or be construed as a waiver of any future default or defaults, whether of a like or a different character.

ARTICLE XVI

FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Neither Shipper nor DTE Gathering will be liable in damages, or in any other remedy, legal or equitable, to the other for failure to perform obligations under this Agreement due to any force majeure event, which is defined as any act, omission or circumstances occasioned by or in consequence of any acts of God, strikes, lockouts, acts of the public enemy, wars, sabotage, blockades, insurrections, riots, epidemics, landslides, lightning, earthquakes, fires, storms, floods, washouts, arrests, restraints of rulers and peoples, civil disturbances, explosions, breakage or accident to machinery, lines of pipe, wells, flowlines, production facilities or related equipment, or CO₂ treating plants or the necessity to make unscheduled shutdowns (for purposes of necessary maintenance, repairs, tests, or alterations to machinery, lines of pipe or CO₂ treating plants), well or line freezeups, the binding order of any court or governmental authority which has been resisted in good faith by all reasonable legal means, or any other cause, whether of the kind herein enumerated, or otherwise, not within the control of the party claiming force majeure, and which by the exercise of due diligence such party is unable to prevent or overcome. A failure to settle or prevent any strike or other controversy with employees or with anyone purporting or seeking to represent employees shall not be considered to be a matter within the control of the party claiming force majeure.

16.2 Any force majeure event affecting the performance of this Agreement by either Party, however, will not relieve such party of liability (i) in the event of its continuing negligence; (ii) in the event of its failure to use due diligence to remedy the event of force majeure and to remove the cause of such force majeure in an adequate manner and with all reasonable dispatch or (iii) from its obligations to make payments of amounts then due thereunder, unless such party gives notice and full particulars of the same in writing or by telecopy to the other party as soon as possible after the occurrence relied on.

ARTICLE XVII

LAWS, ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

17.1 The performance by the Parties of their obligations set forth in this Agreement shall be subject to all valid and applicable laws, orders, rules and regulations of any duly constituted authority having jurisdiction.

17.2 Authority for Gas Transportation Service under this Agreement is provided pursuant to 1929 PA 9, as amended (Act 9); MCL 483.101 et seq.

17.3 The Parties agree that the rates identified in Article 5 of this Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of seven (7) years from the Effective Date. Without limiting the foregoing, neither Party shall seek or impose any rate adjustment or other charge or requirement in any way inconsistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement until seven (7) years from the Effective Date or the Parties mutually agree to modify or amend those terms and conditions in a written amendment.

17.4 THIS AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. IT IS AGREED THAT ANY AND ALL LITIGATION RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT MUST BE BROUGHT IN EITHER A STATE OR FEDERAL COURT

LOCATED IN WAYNE COUNTY, MICHIGAN, AND EACH PARTY, FOR PURPOSES OF ANY SUCH LITIGATION, SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION AND VENUE OF THAT COURT.

ARTICLE XVIII

NOTICE

18.1 Unless otherwise provided herein, all notices given hereunder by one Party to the other shall be sent to the addresses provided below by registered mail, overnight mail or by facsimile transmission and shall be effective upon receipt thereof. However, routine communications, including monthly statements, will be considered as duly delivered when mailed by either registered, overnight or ordinary mail.

SHIPPER:

DTE Gas Company
One Energy Plaza, 1600 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Attn: Robert Lawshe
Fax:

DTE GATHERING:

DTE Michigan Gathering Company
One Energy Plaza, 2130 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226
Attn: Manager Midstream Business Development
Fax: (313) 235-6450

18.2 Each Party may, by prior written notice to the other, change its address or addresses given above at any time.

ARTICLE XIX

CREDITWORTHINESS

19.1 Shipper shall demonstrate creditworthiness at the time of its request for service and, upon DTE Gathering's request at any time thereafter, if DTE Gathering has reasonable grounds for

insecurity regarding the Shipper's performance under this Agreement, Shipper shall demonstrate creditworthiness. DTE Gathering is not required to commence service or to continue to provide service if Shipper, when requested by DTE Gathering to demonstrate creditworthiness, fails to do so to DTE Gathering's reasonable satisfaction. Creditworthiness will be based upon (1) a credit rating of investment grade defined as a rating of at least "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Corporation, a rating of at least "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, or a rating of at least BBB- by Fitch; or (2) if public credit reports are not available, an equivalent rating of investment grade as determined by DTE Gathering based on the financial rating methodology, criteria and ratios for the industry of the Shipper as published by the above rating agencies from time to time. For purposes of credit evaluation, DTE Gathering will consider the following, as applicable: (i) audited financial statements; (ii) annual report; (iii) most recent filed statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (or an equivalent authority) or such other publicly available information; (iv) for public entities, the most recent publicly available interim financial statements, with an attestation by its Chief Financial Officer, Controller or equivalent that such statements constitute a true, correct and fair representation of financial condition prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) or equivalent; (v) publicly available credit reports from credit and bond rating agencies; (vi) private credit ratings, bank or trade references; (vii) past payment history to DTE Gathering; (viii) whether Shipper has filed for bankruptcy protection and/or is operating under any chapter of the bankruptcy laws; (ix) whether Shipper is subject to liquidation or debt reduction procedures such as an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any creditors' committee agreement; (x) whether Shipper's credit rating has been downgraded by a credit rating agency within the last six months and (xi) such other information as may be mutually agreed to by DTE Gathering and Shipper.

19.2 If DTE Gathering determines that Shipper is not creditworthy, then within five (5) business days of notice from DTE Gathering, Shipper shall provide DTE Gathering with one of the following credit alternatives (1) a corporate guaranty of all Shipper obligations from a creditworthy entity; (2) an irrevocable letter of credit in form and from an institution satisfactory to DTE Gathering; (3) prepayment for one Month service assuming Shipper will deliver its full MDQ each Month (deposit equal to 8.33% of Shipper's estimated annual bill), or (4) such other security, as reasonably determined by DTE Gathering, to be of a continuing nature and in an amount equal to such amounts which would be due for three Months service at Shipper's full MDQ. Shipper's obligation to provide credit assurance shall terminate only after all of Shipper's obligations to DTE Gathering have been satisfied and shall continue for as long as Shipper has unfavorable credit.

19.3 A guarantor shall be deemed creditworthy provided it has an investment grade rating for its long-term senior unsecured debt from at least two of the recognized rating agencies listed below. The minimum acceptable investment grade rating from each of the indicated rating agencies is Baa3 by Moody's, BBB- by S & P and BBB- by Fitch. A guarantor that is considered creditworthy at the time it provided the guaranty but, at a later date, no longer meets the creditworthiness standards of this Section will be required to provide other security acceptable to DTE Gathering within five (5) business days of notice from DTE Gathering that the guarantor fails to meet the creditworthiness standards of this Section.

ARTICLE XX

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

20.1 Assignment: Neither Party may broker, assign, convey or transfer its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld provided that DTE Gathering may broker, assign, convey or transfer

its interests, rights and obligations under this Agreement to an affiliate without the prior written consent of Shipper,

20.2 Reorganization: Any company which succeeds by purchase, merger, or consolidation to the properties, substantially or as an entirety, of Shipper or of DTE Gathering, as the case may be, will be entitled to the rights and will be subject to the obligations of its predecessor in title under this Agreement.

20.3 Successors and Assigns: This Agreement will be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.


20.4 Headings: The headings used throughout this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not be considered or taken into account in construing the terms or provisions hereof nor are they to be deemed in any way to qualify, modify or explain the effect of any such provisions or terms.

20.5 Gender, Number and Internal References : Unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa, and words importing gender include all genders. The words "herein", "hereunder" and words of similar import refer to the entirety of this Agreement and not only to the Section in which such use occurs.

20.6 Entirety: This Agreement and Exhibit A, Exhibit B, Exhibit C and Exhibit D constitute the entire agreement between DTE Gathering and Shipper concerning the subject matter hereof. Any prior understandings, representations, promises, undertakings, agreements or inducements, whether written or oral, concerning the subject matter hereof not contained herein shall have no force and effect. This Agreement may be modified or amended only by a writing duly executed by both Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of
the day and year first above written.

DTE MICHIGAN GATHERING COMPANY

By: 
Title: Manager Midstream Bus. Dev.
Date: 11/4/14

DTE GAS COMPANY

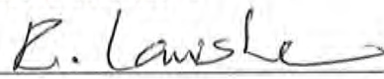
By: 
Title: MANAGER GAS SUPPLY
Date: 10/31/2014

EXHIBIT A
RECEIPT POINTS

Receipt Meter Name

Kalkaska 30" T&D Line
(Kalkaska MichCon)

Service and availability of the Kalkaska 30" T&D Line receipt point is limited by the volumes of gas available for delivery at Kalkaska 30" T&D Line delivery point, as well as other operational considerations (i.e. measurement capability, pressure available, etc.) that may have an impact on the availability of gas at the Kalkaska 30" T&D Line location.

EXHIBIT B
DELIVERY POINTS

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Pressure (psig)</u>	<u>Meter Capacity (MMcf/d)</u>
DTE Gas 30" T&D Line (Kalkaska DTE Gas)	Kalkaska	950	360
Consumers Energy 12" T&D Line (GC-CE)	Goose Creek	960	190
ANR 36" Storage Line (Kalkaska-ANR)	Kalkaska	950	150
Great Lakes 36" Transmission Line	Goose Creek	950	50

EXHIBIT C

GAS TRANSPORTATION TERMS

- I. Service Requests
- II. Nominations, Scheduling and Allocations
- III. Paper Pooling
- IV. Imbalances
- V. Measurement
- VI. Quality Specifications
- VII. Diversion of Gas
- VIII. Oxygen Content

I. SERVICE REQUESTS

- A. Transportation Service provided pursuant to this Agreement will be offered on a firm basis until 100% of the capacity of the AEP is subscribed. Thereafter, service will be offered on an interruptible basis. DTE Gathering may provide service on an interruptible basis only to the extent capacity exceeds its firm commitments.
- B. One year after the Effective Date of this Agreement, if for any consecutive twelve (12) Month period, Shipper transports an amount of Gas on a daily basis that averages less than ninety (90%) of Shipper's total MDQ, then DTE Gathering may adjust such MDQ downward to equal Shipper's daily average of transported quantities for such prior twelve Month period, unless Shipper provides DTE

Gathering with reasonable assurances that the average amount of gas that Shipper will make available for transportation within the next twelve (12) Months shall equal or exceed Shipper's MDQ. If a Force Majeure event occurred during any of the prior twelve (12) Month period, or if Shipper's MDQ was reduced during any of the prior twelve (12) Month period due to DTE Gathering's lack of capacity on the AEP, then such Month(s) shall be excluded and the next prior Month(s) used instead. Furthermore, if Shipper's transported quantities of Gas on a daily basis for a three (3) Month period exceed Shipper's total MDQ, then Shipper may request an increase of its MDQ, and DTE Gathering will, at the end of the calendar quarter, grant Shipper's request on pro rata basis with all other shippers' requests for MDQ increases subject to capacity restraints on the AEP.

II. NOMINATIONS, SCHEDULING and ALLOCATIONS

- A. Nominations must be made via eNominator. Specific information to be included in the nomination is displayed within eNominator. Nominations are on an MMBtu basis.
- B. Shipper, or its designated agent, shall nominate on eNominator the daily quantity of gas for delivery to DTE Gathering on behalf of Shipper. Nominations shall be submitted by 2:00 p.m. prior to the effective Gas Day.
- C. Shipper's Agent. Shipper may designate an agent to nominate and schedule Gas Transportation Service on Shipper's behalf provided that such designation is in writing and provided to DTE Gathering or its affiliate (referred to collectively herein as the "DTE Parties"). Shipper shall indemnify, defend and save DTE Parties harmless from

all suits, actions, debts, accounts, damages, costs, losses and expenses arising in any way from Shipper's agent's actions on behalf of Shipper.

- D. Hourly Variation. Shipper shall maintain uniform hourly rates at all Receipt Points hereunder to the extent practicable.
- E. Delivery of Gas. DTE Gathering shall make daily delivery of Equivalent Quantities of Gas, at each Delivery Point that Shipper nominates, provided, however, that Shipper may not take delivery of Gas for quantities it has not nominated and delivered to DTE Gathering at Receipt Point(s).
- F. Scheduling and Allocation of Capacity. There are four service levels: firm, Authorized Overrun Gas, Unauthorized Overrun Gas, and interruptible. For each day, DTE Gathering will schedule receipts and deliveries of Gas on the basis of Shippers' confirmed nominations pursuant to the following:
- i. If the AEP is not at full capacity due to the transportation of shippers' firm MDQ, then excess capacity will exist such that DTE Gathering is able to receive (a) Authorized Overrun Gas nominations in excess of a Shipper's MDQ, or (b) interruptible nominations;
 - ii. Unauthorized Overrun Gas shall occur when a Shipper exceeds its MDQ and fails to comply with the criteria set forth in Section 5.1.5 of the Agreement;
 - iii. Firm, Authorized Overrun Gas, or interruptible will be curtailed on a pro rata basis within each service category; however, any Authorized Overrun Gas is subordinate to firm and shall be curtailed if any other firm

shipper(s) wish to nominate up to their MDQ; and further provided that any interruptible is subordinated to Authorized Overrun Gas and shall be curtailed if a firm shipper wishes to use Authorized Overrun Gas;

iv. DTE Parties may allocate Receipt Point capacity, if required, pro rata by confirmed nominations up to the firm MDQ at each Receipt Point;

v. DTE Parties may allocate transportation capacity, if required, pro rata by confirmed nominations up to the firm MDQ;

vi. DTE Parties shall allocate Delivery Point capacity, if required, pursuant to each shipper's transportation priority (firm, Authorized Overrun Gas, or interruptible) up to the MDQ at each Delivery Point. If allocation of Delivery Point capacity is required among shippers with firm priority, then such allocation will be based on each shipper's instructions to DTE Parties or on a pro rata basis if instructions are not received or conflict;

vii. In the event that Shipper is transporting Unauthorized Overrun Gas and DTE Gathering determines that it will curtail such Unauthorized Overrun Gas, then DTE Gathering may identify any volumes by Points of Receipt as the volumes that must be curtailed in order to bring Shipper into compliance with its MDQ.

G. Accounting for Receipts and Deliveries.

i. Following each Month, DTE Parties will forward to Shipper a report detailing Shipper's quantities in Mcfs and MMBtu.

ii. Allocation of Deliveries.

All deliveries will be allocated throughout the Month based on confirmed nominations at each Delivery Point. Delivery Point quantities allocated among Shippers will be reconciled at the end of each Month.

iii. Allocation of Receipts.

Where there is more than one shipper at a Receipt Point, then allocation of actual quantities will be made throughout the Month on a working interest percentage, based on Shipper's confirmed nominations for each such Receipt Point. Receipt Point quantities will be reconciled at the end of each Month.

iv. Electronic Information.

DTE Parties will operate its allocation procedures using electronic information available at Receipt Point(s) and/or Delivery Point(s). If such electronic information is not available on any day, then DTE Parties will assume that receipts and/or deliveries are equal to nominations, provided, however, that DTE Parties shall adjust such assumed receipts and/or deliveries to actual receipts and/or deliveries as soon as is reasonably practicable after the actual information becomes available. Any such prior period adjustments will not cause a penalty upon Shipper hereunder.

III. PAPER POOLING

- A. Once DTE Parties have allocated Gas pursuant to this Agreement, then any over deliveries or under deliveries by Shipper at one Receipt or Delivery Point may be offset by underdeliveries or overdeliveries by Shipper at another Receipt or Delivery

Point, respectively ("Paper Pooling"). Such netting will be used by DTE Parties for determining any imbalance penalties under this Agreement.

- B. Paper Pooling does not relieve Shipper from its obligation to make valid nominations or its obligation for Gas imbalances under the terms of this Agreement.

IV. MONTHLY IMBALANCES

- A. At the end of each Month, DTE Parties will provide each shipper with a Gas imbalance statement for that Month ("Imbalance Month"), calculated on an MMBtu basis. Shipper will be afforded the opportunity to make up the imbalance during in the second Month following the Imbalance Month, as follows:
- i. If the imbalance resulted from an overdelivery of Gas based on Receipt Point volumes less Gas-in-Kind and Shrink, then for the second Month following the Imbalance Month, Shipper shall nominate and receive for redelivery at the Delivery Point, volumes equivalent to the amount of the overdelivery.
 - ii. If the imbalance resulted from an underdelivery of Gas based on Receipt Point volumes less Gas-in-Kind and Shrink, then for the second Month following the Imbalance Month, Shipper shall nominate and deliver to the Receipt Point, volumes equivalent to the amount of the underdelivery.
 - iii. Gas nominated pursuant to Sections IV.A.i. and IV.A.ii. ("Pay-back Gas") must be the first Gas nominated for the second Month following the Imbalance Month. If Pay-back Gas is not the first gas nominated, DTE Parties, at its discretion, may refuse nominations for Shipper's Gas.

- B. If at the end of any Month following an Imbalance Month, Shipper's net imbalance, after paper pooling, exceeds its confirmed nomination by a tolerance of ten percent (10%) or greater, then Shipper will incur an imbalance penalty of 10¢ per Mcf for the amount of the imbalance in excess of the ten percent (10%) tolerance. Such penalty will apply to any Gas imbalance not resolved by the end of the Month as provided in Section IV.A. above and for each Month thereafter until the imbalance is resolved.
- C. If upon termination of this Agreement, Shipper has not caused to be delivered to DTE Gathering at the Receipt Points, quantities of Gas in MMBtu that are equal to those that Shipper has taken at the Delivery Point(s), plus those quantities retained by DTE Gathering as compensation for Gas-in-Kind, the term of this Agreement will be extended for a period of up to sixty (60) days during which time Shipper shall cause the deficient quantity to be delivered to DTE Gathering pursuant to this Agreement at a mutually agreeable daily rate of delivery. Should Shipper fail to correct this imbalance within the sixty (60) day period, Shipper shall pay DTE Gathering, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the currently effective Gas Cost Recovery Factor (pursuant to DTE Gas's Rate Book, or its successor, on file with the Michigan Public Service Commission) for any remaining deficient quantities.
- D. If upon termination of this Agreement, Shipper has delivered to DTE Gathering at the Point(s) of Receipt, quantities of gas that are in excess of those that Shipper has taken at the Point(s) of Delivery, plus those quantities retained by DTE Gathering as

compensation for Gas-in-Kind, the term of this Agreement will be extended, for a period of up to sixty (60) days, during which time Shipper shall receive the excess quantities from DTE Gathering pursuant to this Agreement at a mutually agreeable daily rate of receipt. Should DTE Gathering fail to correct this imbalance within the sixty (60) day period, DTE Gathering shall pay Shipper, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to 110% of the currently effective Gas Cost Recovery Factor (pursuant to DTE Gas's Rate Book or its successor on file with the Michigan Public Service Commission) for any remaining deficient quantities.

V. MEASUREMENT AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

A. Measurement

- i. The unit of volume for the purpose of measurement shall be one Mcf.
- ii. The average atmospheric (barometric) pressure at each Receipt Point and each Delivery Point shall be assumed to be fourteen and four-tenths (14.4) pounds per square inch, irrespective of the actual location or elevation above sea level of the Receipt Point or Delivery Point or of any variation in actual atmospheric pressure from time to time.
- iii. The flowing temperature of the gas(es) shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 3.
- iv. The static pressure of the gas(es) at the tap for each Receipt Point or Delivery Point shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard

manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 3.

- v. The orifice differential pressure of the Gas shall be determined by means of an instrument of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose and installed in a manner consistent with the American Gas Association Report 3.
 - vi. The supercompressibility factor used in computing the volume of Gas delivered through a meter shall be determined in a manner consistent with the method contained in the American Gas Association "Manual for the Determination of Supercompressibility Factors for Natural Gas (AGA Report No. 8, Detail Method)" as such publication may be revised from time to time.
 - vii. The gas analysis, specific gravity, heating value, and mole percentage of the components of the gas used in computing the volume of gas delivered shall be determined at intervals of at least thirty (30) days and not to exceed forty five (45) days by means of an instrument(s) of standard manufacture accepted in the industry for this purpose using a sample of gas, or a representative sample of gas, of the gas stream flowing to the Receipt Point(s) or Delivery Point(s). If a valid sample cannot be obtained and processed without issue, then the last valid sample will be used until such a time as a valid sample can be successfully obtained and processed.
- Installation of and continual use of a gas chromatograph at any Receipt

Point(s) or Delivery Point(s) may be substituted for the other gas analysis provisions under this Section.

B. Measurement Equipment

- i. The volume of gas delivered at each Receipt Point or Delivery Point shall be measured by utilizing one of the following,
 - (a) An orifice meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of American National Standard ANSI/API 2530 (American Gas Association Gas Measurement Report No. 3), entitled "Orifice Metering of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Fluids", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 3") (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper); or
 - (b) A turbine meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of American Gas Association Transmission Measurement Committee Report No. 7 entitled "Measurement of Fuel Gas by Turbine Meters", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 7" (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper); or
 - (c) An ultrasonic meter designed, installed, maintained and operated as recommended in the latest issue of the American Gas Association Gas

Measurement Report No. 9, entitled "Measurement of Gas by Multipath Ultrasonic Meters", as such publication may be revised from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "AGA Report No. 9") (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper); or

(d) A positive displacement meter installed and operated in accordance with generally accepted industry practices (any upgrade of equipment related to revised standards will be incorporated within a reasonable time period at the expense of Shipper).

The construction and installation of the metering facilities shall be in accordance with the recommendations and specifications set forth by the reports specified in Sections i(a), i(b), and i(c) hereof or by the meter manufacturer specified in Section i(d) hereof.

- ii. Any auxiliary measuring equipment, if utilized, shall be installed, maintained and operated in accordance with generally accepted industry practices.

Chromatographs calculating the heating value (Btu) of the gas shall be programmed having the Gas Processors Associated (GPA) Standard 2145 Table of Paraffin Hydrocarbons and Other Components of Natural Gas.

- iii. The volume of gas delivered at each Receipt Point or Delivery Point shall be calculated by means of an electronic flow computer located at each Receipt Point or Delivery Point. The calculation shall be performed in the following manner:

- (a) When the measuring equipment is an orifice meter, the flow of gas through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No. 3, properly using all factors set forth therein.
 - (b) When the measuring equipment is a turbine meter, the volume of gas delivered through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No. 7, properly using all facts set forth therein.
 - (c) When the measuring equipment is an ultrasonic meter, the volume of gas delivered through the meter shall be computed in the manner recommended in AGA Report No.9, properly using all facts set forth therein.
 - (d) When the measuring equipment is a positive displacement meter, the volume of gas delivered through the meter shall be computed by properly applying, to the volume delivered at flowing gas pressures and temperatures, correction factors as specified in the AGA Gas Measurement Manual Part Two, Displacement Measurement.
- iv. The operator, for purposes of this Section, shall be DTE Parties. All flow, measuring, testing and related equipment shall be of standard manufacture and type approved by DTE Parties. Shipper may install check measuring equipment, provided that such equipment shall be installed so as not to interfere with the operations of DTE Parties. Shipper, in the presence of DTE Parties shall have access to measuring equipment at all reasonable times, but the reading, calibrating and adjusting thereof shall be done by DTE Parties. Shipper shall have the right to be present at the time of the

installing, reading, cleaning, changing, repairing, inspecting, testing, calibrating or adjusting done by DTE Parties. The records from such measuring equipment shall remain the property of DTE Parties, but upon request, Shipper may request copies of the records, if any, together with calculations therefrom for inspection, subject to return within ten (10) working days after receipt thereof or longer if extended by mutual agreement. Reasonable care shall be exercised in the installation, maintenance and operation of the measuring equipment to avoid any inaccuracy in the determination of the volume of gas received and delivered. The components of the electronic measurement system shall be calibrated once every ninety (90) days but not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) days pursuant to Section viii below. If DTE Parties fails to perform the verification and testing, then Shipper shall have the right to cease or temporarily discontinue Gas Transportation Service under this Agreement relative to such measuring equipment. If either Party at any time desires a special test of any measuring equipment, it will promptly notify the other Party and the Parties shall then cooperate to secure a prompt verification of the accuracy of the equipment. The expense of any special test shall be borne by the Party requesting it if the measuring equipment is found to be in error by not more than two percent (2%) error in the aggregate. If, upon any test, any measuring equipment is found to be in error, such errors shall be taken into account in a practical manner in computing the deliveries. If the

resultant aggregate error in the computed receipts or deliveries is not more than two percent (2%) error in the aggregate as measured during a calibration, then previous receipts or deliveries shall be considered accurate. All equipment shall, in any case, be adjusted at the time of testing to record correctly. If, however, the resultant aggregate error in computing receipts or deliveries exceeds two percent (2 %) error in the aggregate as measured during a calibration, then the previous recordings of such equipment shall be corrected to zero error for any period that is known definitely or agreed upon, but in case the period is not known definitely, or agreed upon, the correction shall be for the period extending over one-half of the time elapsed since the date of the last test.

- v. In the event any measuring equipment is out of service, previous recordings of receipts or deliveries through such equipment shall be corrected using the following procedures:
- (a) by using the registration of any check meter or meters, if installed and accurately registering, or in the absence of (a);
 - (b) by correcting the error if the percentage of error is ascertainable by calibration, special test or mathematical calculation, or in the absence of both (a) and (b) then;
 - (c) by estimating the quantity of receipt or delivery based on receipts or deliveries during preceding periods under similar conditions when the meter was registering accurately.

The correction period shall not exceed twelve (12) Months from the most recent test.

- vi. If at any time during the term of service a new method or technique is developed with respect to gas measurement or the determination of the factors used in gas measurement, the new method or technique may be substituted upon DTE Parties' sole discretion, provided such measuring methodology is adopted by or acceptable to the natural gas transportation industry.
- vii. The Parties agree to preserve for a period of at least two (2) years or such longer period as may be required by the applicable, valid requirements of any governmental bodies having or asserting jurisdiction, all test data, and other similar records.
- viii. Electronic Gas Measurement (EGM) Technical Requirements
 - (a) Accuracy: The meter system should use instruments that will provide an overall measurement accuracy of + or - 0.5% of flow, taking into account all the sources of error, including calibrated span of instruments, linearity, hysteresis, repeatability, ambient temperature, stability, vibration, and power supply fluctuation. Generally, this accuracy can be achieved only by the use of high accuracy smart transmitters with a published accuracy of $\pm 0.1\%$.

Differential Pressure Transmitters shall be of a type that self compensate for static pressure effect or manufacturer's published compensation factor shall be programmed into the flow computer ("RTU").

All instruments should operate on a temperature range of negative 30 degrees Fahrenheit to positive 120 degrees Fahrenheit. The unit must be able to withstand mechanical shock of at least 1 G and Shipper will to be held responsible for any accidental damage to the equipment as a result of mechanical shock of over 1 G.

All equipment shall be installed per the specifications identified in AGA-3, AGA-7, and AGA-8 documents.

(b) Computation: The flow computer of the meter system shall as a minimum perform flow calculation per AGA-3, AGA-7, AGA-8, and AGA-9 requirements. As the aforementioned calculation methods are revised from time to time, new releases shall be implemented within twelve Months from the release data. Any costs related to the implementation of such upgrades shall be recovered from the Shipper. All other methods of computation must be approved by both Shipper and DTE Parties. All measured variables for differential pressure, static pressure, and temperature shall be sampled at least once per second. All volume calculations shall be made at least once per second.

(c) Data Security: The RTU must have password protection before data can be accessed or any parameters can be changed.

(d) Safety: The EGM system must meet standards for Class I, Division 2, Group D installations.

(e) Power: The RTU and the related hardware should run on re-chargeable batteries. These batteries can be charged by 20 VAC, 24 VDC or solar panels. For previously installed equipment, the battery capacity shall not be less than eight (8) hours. For future EGM installation, the battery capacity shall be at least twenty-four (24) hours when fully charged.

(f) Local Display: Shipper shall be provided with capability to monitor volume information being recorded by measurement system on an ongoing basis with either RTU display or transmitters with local display.

(g) All test and calibration equipment shall be certified to 0.1% accuracy and traceable back to an NIST primary standard. All test and calibration equipment shall be re-certified at least annually. In addition, DTE Parties shall perform such inspections and test of the accuracy of the equipment used in the EGM system calibrations. A copy of any inspection test of certification report for the meter that measures Shipper's Gas, whether performed by DTE Parties or a third party, shall be made available to Shipper personnel upon written request. After reasonable notice and request, DTE Parties shall provide Shipper with documentation on the tests and inspection and the annual certification planned for the equipment used to calibrate the EGM equipment. Calibration equipment must satisfy all applicable safety codes for the location in which it is being used, or the area must be checked and confirmed as gas free (less than 5 % LEL) prior to and during use.

A full loop (end device through RTU) test/calibration is required on all ANALOG inputs. Any adjustments to or calibration of the equipment shall be documented and kept as part of the audit trail. Provisions shall be made for Shipper to tap into meter run with an electronic transmitter for periodic calibration comparison, provided, however, any such tap shall be done with permission from DTE Parties and shall not interfere with DTE Parties' measurement operations at that point. The flow computer and/or RTU shall freeze the analog transmitter values during transmitter calibration and orifice plate removal and use the frozen values for the flow computation during calibration and orifice plate removal and re-installation.

(h) Audit: The following information must be kept for a minimum of two (2) years following the calendar year of production, or such longer period as may be required by the applicable, valid requirements of any governmental bodies having or asserting jurisdiction:

(1) All calculated volumes, energies, and daily averages must be maintained in their original unaltered form.

(2) Any changes to the data to correct for inaccuracies must be fully documented, including assumptions and factors used in calculating the adjustment.

All audit information will be available to Shipper personnel during normal business hours, upon reasonable notice and request.

- ix. If, after two consecutive months of operations, the meter is operating at less than ten percent (10%) of the design capacity, DTE Parties may require that the flow be shut in or the meter station be redesigned to accurately measure the quantity of gas at the Shipper's expense.
- x. If, after two consecutive months of operations, the meter is operating at greater than ninety percent (90%) of the design capacity, DTE Parties may require that the flow be shut in or the meter station be redesigned to accurately measure the quantity of gas at the Shipper's expense.

VI. GAS QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS

Unless prior approval is obtained from DTE Parties, all Gas received and delivered under the terms of this Agreement must conform to the following specifications:

- (a) The Gas must be commercially free from dust, gum, gum-forming constituents, and all other solid and liquid matters which may interfere with its merchantability or cause injury to or interfere with proper operation of the pipelines, regulators, meters or other appliances through which it flows;
- (b) The Gas may not contain anything which might adversely affect the safe and efficient operation of DTE Parties' downstream facilities;
- (c) The water content of the Gas may not exceed 5 pounds per million cubic feet;
- (d) The Gas may contain oxygen according to the requirements of Section VIII, Oxygen Content, below;
- (e) At any Receipt Point, the carbon dioxide content of the Gas may not exceed two mole percent (2%), unless Shipper can demonstrate that it has downstream treating

agreements satisfactory to DTE Parties which provide that the carbon dioxide content of the gas will not exceed two mole percent (2%) at the outlet of the treating plant, in which case the carbon dioxide content may not be excessive in DTE Parties' sole opinion;

- (f) The Gas may not contain more than 1/4 grain of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet;
- (g) The Gas may not contain more than 1/2 grain of mercaptan sulfur per 100 cubic feet;
- (h) The Gas may not contain more than 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 cubic feet, including the sulfur in any hydrogen sulfide, mercaptan, sulfides and residual sulfur;
- (i) The Gas redelivered at each Delivery Point must have a total heating value per cubic foot of not less than 950 BTu at a base pressure of 14.65 pounds per square inch at 60 degrees Fahrenheit on a dry basis. If the Gas has been included in a downstream Gas treating agreement, the Gas at each Receipt Point must have a reasonable total heating value per cubic foot in DTE Parties' sole opinion;
- (j) In the event the Gas delivered by Shipper at the Receipt Point(s) fails at any time to meet these quality specifications, DTE Parties shall notify Shipper of such deficiency and thereupon may, at its option, refuse to accept deliveries pending correction. Upon demonstration acceptable to DTE Parties that the Gas being tendered for delivery meets these quality specifications or that Shipper has arranged for the necessary treatment, processing or other action required for the Gas to meet

these quality specifications, DTE Parties shall commence or resume, as the case may be, taking delivery of Gas;

- (k) Shipper agrees to indemnify and hold DTE Parties harmless for any and all liability resulting from DTE Parties' movement of Gas received by Shipper which fails to meet the specifications hereunder and which have not been waived in writing by DTE Parties, including contamination or damage to other Gas being transported.

VII. DIVERSION OF GAS

The AEP is a stand-alone system for the CO₂ treating and transportation of Gas. The AEP has no direct end user or distribution markets, but interconnects with (i) DTE Gas, (ii) ANR Pipeline Company, (iii) Great Lakes Gas Transmission and (iv) Consumers Power Company ("Four Pipelines"), that do have direct markets. The Parties recognize that the AEP is thus not subject to diversion of gas. However, when AEP gas is delivered into each of the Four Pipelines, then such gas is subject to the diversion rules that apply to each such pipeline.

VIII. OXYGEN CONTENT

Shipper agrees that its Gas shall not exceed the acceptable concentration for oxygen in the gas stream as specified in the operating procedures set forth in Exhibit D ("Antrim Oxygen Procedures") attached hereto.

Exhibit D

ANTRIM OXYGEN PROCEDURES

I. MIX MASTER AND PIPELINE ANALYZERS.

A. Oxygen content at the DCP South Chester Antrim plants will be determined by an oxygen analyzer on the discharge of a new physical header ("Mix Master Analyzer"). The Mix Master Analyzer shall measure the oxygen content of the aggregate of Gas transported on the North Chester, South Chester, Little Bear, and Spartan pipelines ("Pipeline(s)"). The Mix Master Analyzer and the individual analyzers ("Pipeline Analyzers") will be maintained by DTE Parties.

B. The Mix Master Analyzer and the Pipeline Analyzers shall be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines, except that the calibration gas used for calibration shall be no greater than nominal ten (10) parts per million ("PPM"). Shipper and all other shippers of Gas on the Pipelines shall have the right to designate a single representative, for the entire group, to witness all subsequent calibrations of the Mix Master Analyzer and each Pipeline Analyzer.

C. Shippers shall maintain the oxygen content of the Gas as determined by the Mix Master Analyzer at 3 PPM or less.

II. CPF ANALYZER.

A. Shipper shall install or cause to be installed an oxygen analyzer at each of its central processing facilities ("CPFs") or grouping of CPFs ("CPF Analyzer"). The CPF Analyzer shall be located upstream of the Receipt Point and Pipelines and shall measure the oxygen content of Gas representative of Gas being delivered into the Pipelines.

B. The CPF Analyzers shall be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines, except that the calibration gas used for calibration shall be no greater than nominal ten (10) PPM. DCP and/or DTE Parties shall have the right to designate a single representative to witness all subsequent calibrations of each CPF Analyzer.

C. Each CPF Analyzer shall be equipped with a continuous recording device for the oxygen content. At Shipper's election, a CPF need not be equipped with continuous oxygen recording devices if the CPF is tied to a CPF kill/divert device set at 3 PPM oxygen, which will automatically prohibit any Gas from entering a Pipeline if the Gas contains oxygen above 3 PPM for a period of two (2) hours. DCP and/or DTE Parties shall have the right to designate a single representative to witness the calibration and operation of the kill/divert device.

D. Shipper shall maintain records of CPF Analyzer oxygen content readings, or records of the occurrence of automatic kill/divert incidents, for a period of not less than two (2) years. Shipper shall make the information available to either DTE Parties or DCP within twelve (12) business hours of a telephoned, e-mailed or faxed request for such information.

E. Shipper may at any time during normal business hours, request a DCP and/or DTE Parties representative to enter the Shipper's facilities to view the CPF Analyzer and its output. The DCP and/or DTE Parties representatives shall be accompanied by a Shipper representative at all times they are at Shipper's facilities.

III. MIX MASTER GREATER THAN 3 PPM AND LESS THAN 7 PPM.

If the oxygen content of the aggregate Gas stream, determined by the Mix Master

Analyzer, exceeds three (3) PPM, but is less than seven (7) PPM, DCP shall notify all shippers of Gas that have provided e-mail addresses, on any of the Pipelines via e-mail that the oxygen content must be at or below 3 PPM within 24 hours ("Notice"). The oxygen content at the Mix Master Analyzer must continuously register at or below three (3) PPM within and until 24 hours after sending the Notice. If the oxygen content of the aggregate Gas stream determined by the Mix Master Analyzer does not continually register at or below three (3) PPM within and until the 24 hour period, all shippers found to be flowing Gas at a receipt point in excess of 3 PPM shall be shut in, at that Receipt Point only, until Shipper and each other shipper at such receipt point establish to the reasonable satisfaction of DCP and/or DTE Parties that they can flow Gas at 3 PPM or less.

- i. If Shipper can reasonably demonstrate to either DTE Parties or DCP personnel that the oxygen reading above 3 PPM at the receipt point and/or on its CPF Analyzer was a temporary condition, the production upstream of Shipper's Receipt Point will not be shut in.
- ii. If Shipper was not flowing Gas at the point in time when the Mix Master Analyzer registered over 3 PPM, and, when Shipper's Receipt Point returns to production, the CPF Analyzer oxygen level exceeds 3 PPM, then Shipper will be allowed to flow Gas, provided the CPF Analyzer oxygen content falls below 3 PPM within one (1) hour after the commencement of Gas flow. If the oxygen level at the CPF Analyzer does not fall below 3 PPM within the one-hour period, Shipper shall immediately shut in all production upstream of

that particular CPF Analyzer. If Shipper fails to shut in all production upstream of the CPF Analyzer, Shipper shall be shut in by DTE Parties and/or DCP. DTE Parties must be notified prior to any subsequent attempts by Shipper to deliver Gas into a Pipeline. Within twelve (12) business hours after returning to flowing Gas, Shipper shall provide CPF Analyzer data to DCP or DTE Parties to demonstrate that the oxygen content at the CPF Analyzer was reduced to below 3 PPM within one (1) hour of returning to production.

IV. INSTALLATION OF KILL/DIVERT.

If Shipper has had a CPF and/or Receipt Point that has been shut three (3) or more times in any 90-day rolling period, then Shipper shall tie its CPF Analyzer to a CPF kill/divert device so that any time the oxygen content of the Gas recorded at the CPF Analyzer exceeds 3 PPM for a period of two (2) hours, the Gas production monitored at the CPF Analyzer will be prevented from entering a Pipeline. Upon written request, Shipper shall be allowed by DCP and/or DTE Parties to remove the CPF kill/divert device from the CPF Analyzer if Shipper can demonstrate that for six (6) months, Shipper was continuously flowing Gas, subject to the two (2) hour period specified above, that contained 3 PPM or less of oxygen at the CPF Analyzer.

V. MIX MASTER GREATER THAN 7 PPM.

If the oxygen content determined by the Mix Master Analyzer exceeds seven (7) PPM, then DCP will observe the oxygen content of the Mix Master Analyzer for a period of thirty (30) minutes. If, at or before the date and time the Mix Master Analyzer registered more than 7 PPM oxygen, DCP had received notice from any

shipper on any of the Pipelines, that a temporary condition had occurred, which resulted in oxygen greater than 3 PPM entering a Pipeline, then the observation period shall be one (1) hour. If at the end of the observation period, the Mix Master Analyzer reading remains at seven (7) PPM or above, then DCP will take the following actions in the following order:

- i. The oxygen content recorded by each of the Pipeline Analyzers will be observed.
- ii. Any Pipeline with an oxygen level of ten (10) PPM or greater will have its flow immediately curtailed.
- ii. All shippers on the Pipeline, will be notified via e-mail by DCP and/or DTE Parties of the flow curtailment on a particular Pipeline.
- iii. The Pipelines having the highest level of oxygen determined by the Pipeline Analyzer shall be curtailed first, provided, however, no Pipeline with less than three (3) PPM oxygen will be curtailed.
- iv. DCP shall have the right to establish or continue flow curtailment in any Pipeline containing more than three (3) PPM oxygen until such time as the total Gas stream at the Mix Master Analyzer has been reduced to continuously record three (3) PPM or less.

VI. PIPELINE ANALYZER GREATER THAN 10 PPM.

Each of the four Pipelines must, individually, at all times, contain less than ten (10) PPM of oxygen. If a Pipeline Analyzer is registering greater than 10 PPM and the Mix Master Analyzer is registering greater than 3 PPM, DCP shall have the right to immediately curtail flow on the offending pipeline. If oxygen greater than 10 PPM is registered on a Pipeline Analyzer, but the oxygen content determined by the Mix

Master Analyzer remains below 3 PPM, then the oxygen level of Gas in a Pipeline must be reduced to continually record below 10 PPM, within and until 24 hours after a concentration of oxygen greater than 10 PPM was detected. All shippers on the Pipeline will be notified by DCP and/or DTE Parties of the excess oxygen via e-mail. If the oxygen level in the Pipeline does not continuously register below 10 PPM within and until 24 hours after the notice, then the following actions will be taken, in the following order, on a Pipeline-by-Pipeline basis:

- i. The flow of Gas in the Pipeline shall be continuously monitored and curtailed and adjusted from time to time as need be, so that the oxygen content of the aggregate Gas stream as determined at the Mix Master Analyzer never exceeds three (3) PPM.
- ii. If Shipper is found to be flowing Gas at a CPF Analyzer or at a Receipt Point in excess of 3 PPM oxygen, the Receipt Point shall be shut in until all shippers at such receipt point establish to the reasonable satisfaction of DCP or DTE Parties that they can flow Gas at 3 PPM or less.
- iii. The flow of Gas in the Pipeline shall remain curtailed to the extent necessary until such time as the actions outlined in this Exhibit result in the Pipeline returning to a status of continuously containing less than 10 PPM of oxygen.

Sep 18, 2018, 10:19am EDT

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, August 23, 2018.

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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David Blackmon

David Blackmon is an independent energy analyst/consultant based in Mansfield, TX. David has enjoyed a 39-year career in the oil and gas industry, the last 23 years of...

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Item	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Total
1 Pipeline Capacity (Dth/Day)													
2 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
3 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
4 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
5 Panhandle Field Zone	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
6 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
7 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
8 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
9 ANR SW	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000
10 ANR ML3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
11 Total	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
12 Supply Delivered (Dth/Day)													
13 Great Lakes	30,383	30,377	28,247	30,331	27,672	28,174	28,315	30,367	30,361	30,314	30,343	30,314	30,314
14 Viking/ANR Northern	20,941	20,941	18,785	20,946	20,872	20,872	18,315	20,899	20,899	20,860	20,860	17,667	17,667
15 Vector	9,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,216
16 Panhandle Field Zone	65,065	64,999	64,999	64,969	62,842	62,813	62,813	64,184	64,263	65,181	64,576	64,416	64,416
17 NEXUS - Kensington	-	20,000	37,950	36,996	37,970	33,806	37,900	-	10,000	37,900	37,900	37,900	37,900
18 NEXUS - Clarington	74,299	37,241	37,015	35,785	37,015	36,582	37,015	37,493	37,367	37,014	37,014	37,014	37,014
19 ANR Alliance	43,653	37,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,486	-	49,919	49,919
20 ANR SW	78,831	78,991	77,822	78,993	77,823	77,820	50,750	78,303	78,311	78,951	76,132	78,365	78,365
21 ANR ML3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,379	9,379	59,913	14,726	59,913	59,913
22 Total	292,742	259,712	236,571	237,688	236,521	231,893	206,793	210,257	220,218	302,305	251,207	364,409	364,409
23 Capacity Released (Dth/Day)													
24 Great Lakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Viking/ANR Northern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Vector	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
27 Panhandle Field Zone	-	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 NEXUS - Kensington	-	17,500	-	-	-	-	-	37,500	27,500	-	-	-	-
29 NEXUS - Clarington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 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
31 ANR SW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 ANR ML3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	45,200	-	-
33 Total	50,000	77,500	60,000	60,000	62,100	60,000	52,100	137,500	127,500	70,000	95,200	50,000	50,000
34 Total Utilization (Dth/Day)													
35 Great Lakes	30,383	30,377	28,247	30,331	27,672	28,174	28,315	30,367	30,361	30,314	30,343	30,314	30,314
36 Viking/ANR Northern	20,941	20,941	18,785	20,946	20,872	20,872	18,315	20,899	20,899	20,860	20,860	17,667	17,667
37 Vector	9,954	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	19,216
38 Panhandle Field Zone	65,065	64,999	64,999	64,969	64,942	62,813	64,913	64,184	64,263	65,181	64,576	64,416	64,416
39 NEXUS - Kensington	-	37,500	37,950	36,996	37,970	33,806	37,900	32,500	37,500	37,900	37,900	37,900	37,900
40 NEXUS - Clarington	74,299	37,241	37,015	35,785	37,015	36,582	37,015	37,493	37,367	37,014	37,014	37,014	37,014
41 ANR Alliance	93,653	87,540	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	52,486	50,000	99,919	99,919
42 ANR SW	78,831	78,991	77,822	78,993	77,823	77,820	50,750	78,303	78,311	78,951	76,132	78,365	78,365
43 ANR ML3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,379	59,379	59,913	59,926	59,913	59,913
44 Total	373,125	367,589	324,817	328,019	326,294	320,067	287,208	373,125	378,080	402,619	376,750	444,723	444,723
45 Total Utilization Rate													
46 Great Lakes	100%	100%	93%	100%	91%	93%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
47 Viking/ANR Northern	100%	100%	89%	100%	99%	99%	87%	100%	100%	99%	99%	84%	84%
48 Vector	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	96%	96%
49 Panhandle Field Zone	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%	100%	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%	99%
50 NEXUS - Kensington	0%	100%	100%	99%	100%	90%	100%	87%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
51 NEXUS - Clarington	198%	99%	99%	95%	99%	98%	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%
52 ANR Alliance	187%	175%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	105%	100%	200%	200%
53 ANR SW	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	99%	64%	99%	99%	100%	96%	99%	99%
54 ANR ML3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
55 Total	113%	111%	98%	99%	99%	97%	87%	93%	94%	101%	94%	111%	111%

Notes:

- (1) ANR Alliance is segmented to allow DTE Gas Company to release 50,000 Dth/d capacity from Joliet to Crystal Falls.
- (2) Other Pipelines below 100% due to unsubscribed capacity releases
- (3) NEXUS - Clarington exceeded 100% in April 2020 due to incremental capacity purchased for one month.

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

LUCIAN BRATU

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS OF LUCIAN BRATU

Line
No.

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

2 A1. My name is Lucian Bratu. My business address is: One Energy Plaza, Detroit,
3 Michigan, 48226. I am employed by DTE Gas Company (DTE Gas or Company) as
4 a Senior Gas Supply & Planning Analyst in Gas Supply and Planning.

5

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

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

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. What work experience do you have?**

15 A4. After an engineering career in the automotive industry, in 2009 I was hired full time
16 by Union Gas Limited, one of the two major natural gas distribution companies in
17 Ontario, Canada at that time where I held positions of increased responsibility in
18 Finance, Operations and Business Development. I was hired by DTE Energy in
19 August 2015 as a full time Senior Strategist in the Emergency Preparedness &
20 Response department of DTE Electric Company (DTE Electric) where I implemented
21 engineering solutions and process changes to reduce power outage duration and
22 restoration costs. In August 2017, I accepted a position in the Vegetation
23 Management department where I designed and implemented an herbicide treatment
24 program to control the vegetation in the right-of-way more effectively and at a

Line
No.

1 reduced cost. In July 2018, I accepted a position with DTE Gas as a Senior Gas
2 Supply & Planning Analyst in the Gas Supply and Planning Department.

3

4 **Q5. Do you hold any certifications or are you a member of any professional**
5 **organizations?**

6 A5. I earned a Professional Engineer certification from Professional Engineers Ontario
7 (PEO), the licensing and regulation body for professional engineers in Ontario,
8 Canada.

9

10 **Q6. Have you had other applicable training?**

11 A6. I have completed The Oxford Princeton Programme's "Overview of the North
12 American Natural Gas Industry" and "North American Natural Gas Transportation
13 and Storage" training.

14

15 **Q7. What are your current duties and responsibilities?**

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 been involved in any prior regulatory proceedings?**

20 A8. Yes. I adopted witness Foster's testimony before the MPSC in case U-20076, DTE
21 Gas 2017-18 GCR Reconciliation and I have sponsored testimony before the MPSC
22 in the following cases:

23 - U-20210 DTE Gas 2018-19 GCR Reconciliation

24 - U-20235 DTE Gas 2019-20 Gas Cost Recovery (GCR) Plan

25 - U-20236 DTE Gas 2019-20 GCR Reconciliation

Line
No.

- 1 - U-20543 DTE Gas 2020-21 Gas Cost Recovery (GCR) Plan
- 2 - U-20816 DTE Gas 2021-22 Gas Cost Recovery (GCR) Plan
- 3

DTE GAS COMPANY
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF LUCIAN BRATU

Line
No.

1 **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

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

3 A9. I am providing testimony to present DTE Gas's actual operations for the April 1,
4 2020 through March 31, 2021 operational year (Reconciliation Period) and to
5 compare them to the projected operations as filed in the 2020-21 GCR Plan, Case
6 No. U-20543. I also describe the operational challenges during that period and the
7 reasonable and prudent actions that the Company took while implementing its 2020-
8 21 GCR Plan (Plan). In summary, my testimony addresses comparisons to the 2020-
9 21 GCR Plan, which is summarized below:

10 1. **Overview.** As the 2020-21 GCR Plan year progressed, DTE Gas planned to
11 adjust both GCR (Gas Cost Recovery) and GCC (Gas Customer Choice)
12 monthly supply volumes in response to changes in actual sendout, actual
13 storage balances achieved, and changes in forecasted requirements.

14 2. **Plan Year Overall.** DTE Gas expected to begin the 2020-21 GCR Plan year
15 with 11.2 Bcf GCR/GCC Working Gas on April 1, 2020, with normal weather
16 sendout of 162.7 Bcf, plus the addition of 162.7 Bcf of supply, which would
17 result in an ending normal weather storage balance of 11.2 Bcf of GCR/GCC
18 Working Gas on March 31, 2021.

19 3. **April through October Operations.**

20 a. The Company planned to adjust summer GCR and GCC supply (April 2020
21 through October 2020) in its effort to fill storage to a targeted GCR/GCC
22 storage balance of 70.1 Bcf of Working Gas by October 31, 2020, which
23 includes 5 Bcf for CTN (colder-than-normal) protection.

24 b. Normal weather GCR/GCC summer sendout was expected to be 43.7 Bcf,
25 served by 102.6 Bcf of flowing supply with a 58.9 Bcf storage injections.

Line
No.

- 1 4. **November through March Operations.** Normal weather GCR/GCC winter
- 2 sendout was expected to be 118.9 Bcf, served by 60.0 Bcf of flowing supply
- 3 and 58.9 Bcf of storage withdrawal.
- 4 5. **Winter 2020-21 Peak Day Operations.** DTE Gas planned to maintain
- 5 adequate combined GCR/GCC storage balances throughout the winter months
- 6 to meet or exceed the minimum storage balances required for design day
- 7 sendout conditions.
- 8 6. **Gas Supply Physical Call Option.** DTE Gas purchased a Gas Supply Physical
- 9 Call Option for up to 250,000 Dth/day or 237 MMcf/day for any 10 days in
- 10 January and February to mitigate a reduction in storage deliverability following
- 11 a potential failure of the dehydration unit at Belle River Mills storage field and
- 12 ensure that sufficient supply is available to serve the GCR and GCC customers
- 13 if such failure would occur.

14

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

16 A10. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

17	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
18	A-8	Plan vs. Actual Monthly GCR Supply
19	A-9	Summary of Operating Season and 12-Month Plan vs. Actual Source
20		and Disposition
21	A-10	Graphical Representation of Normal Heating Degree Days vs. Actual
22		Daily Heating Degree Days for Metro Detroit
23	A-11	Graphical Representation of Plan vs. Actual GCR and Gas Customer
24		Choice (GCC) Month End Storage Balances
25	A-12	Plan vs. Actual Monthly Source and Disposition

Line
No.

1 A-13 Plan vs. Actual Peak Day Summary

2 A-27 Deliverability Restoration Alternatives for Belle River Mills

3 Dehydration Unit Failure

4

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

6 A11. Yes, they were.

7

8 **OVERVIEW**

9 **Q12. Were there any factors during the 2020-21 GCR Plan year that caused DTE Gas**
10 **to adjust its operational plan?**

11 A12. Yes, multiple factors during the 2020-21 GCR Plan year caused DTE Gas to adjust
12 its operational plan. Due to the warmer-than-normal 2019-20 winter, the 2020-21
13 Plan year began with 5.4 Bcf more gas in storage than projected. Decreased
14 GCR/GCC sales volumes due to warmer-than-normal weather and the effect of the
15 COVID-19 pandemic combined with lower company use and losses caused sendout
16 to decrease below Plan by 3.6 Bcf for the 2020-21 Plan year. Combined, these factors
17 contributed to approximately 9.0 Bcf in decreased requirements for the Plan year.
18 DTE Gas responded to this decrease in requirements by decreasing GCR/GCC supply
19 by 4.6 Bcf. This resulted in 4.3 Bcf more gas in storage than projected by the end of
20 the Plan year. The remainder of my testimony will provide more detail for the
21 summer and winter seasons separately, including explanation for any variation from
22 GCR Plan.

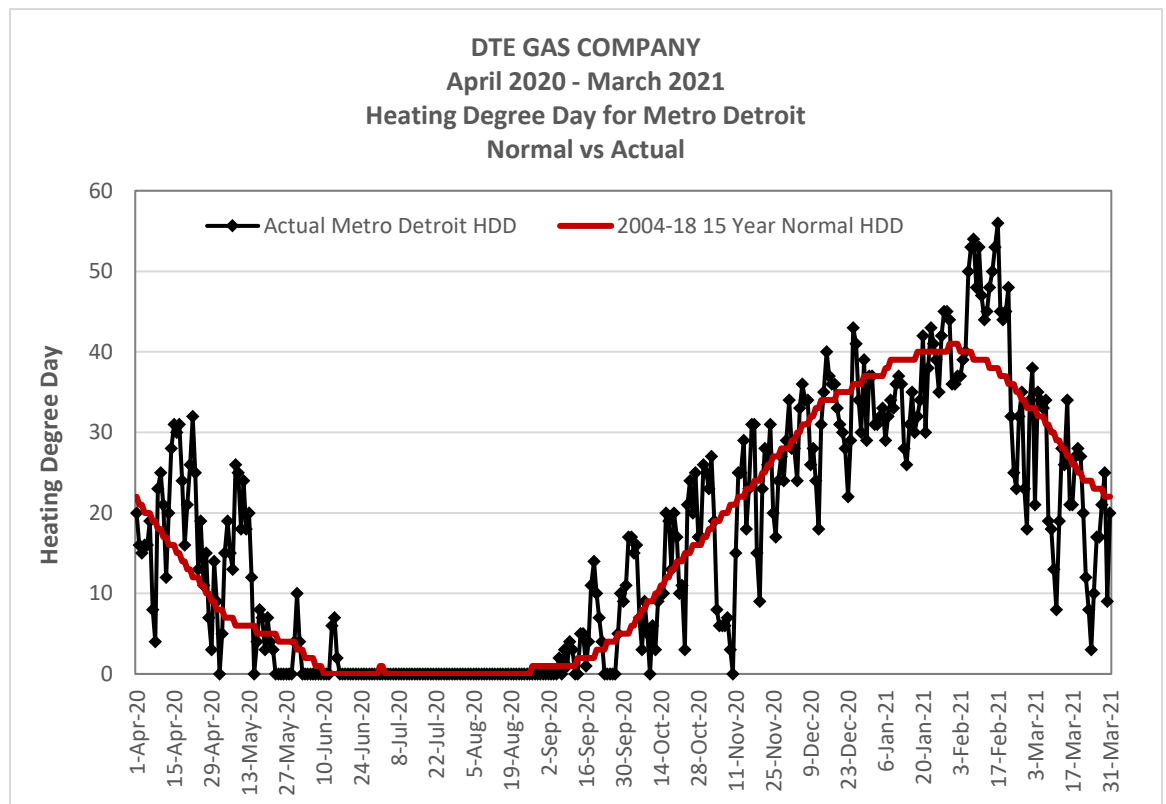
23

Line
No.

PLAN YEAR OVERALL

Q13. How did planned normal weather compare to actual weather experienced during the 2020-21 GCR Plan Year?

A13. Weather for the operating year was 0.8% warmer than normal, or about 47 HDDs (Heating Degree Days) warmer than the 15-year normal (2004-2018), as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 36, column (i). Please refer to Exhibit A-10 for a graphical illustration of the actual daily weather experienced at the Detroit Metro National Weather Facility. This chart, also included in summary fashion below, illustrates the daily fluctuation in HDDs relative to the normal average daily HDDs for Detroit. DTE Gas was able to accommodate these weather variations by utilizing the Company's supply planning process described in the Plan case.



13

Line
No.

1 **Q14. How did Plan sendout compare to actual sendout for the 2020-21 GCR Year?**

2 A14. As identified in Exhibit A-9, line 6, columns (g) through (i), the total planned sendout
3 was 162.7 Bcf versus an actual sendout of 159.1 Bcf, which was 3.6 Bcf lower than
4 planned. The actual sendout was lower than Plan due to the following reasons: (a)
5 2.9 Bcf lower sales volumes due to warmer than normal weather and the COVID-19
6 pandemic, and (b) approximately 0.7 Bcf of lower than planned company use and
7 losses.

8

9 **Q15. Why were company use and losses 0.7 Bcf lower than planned for the 2020-21**
10 **GCR year?**

11 A15. Company use and losses were projected to be 9.3 Bcf for the 2020-21 Plan Year.
12 However, actual company use and losses experienced during the Plan Year were 8.6
13 Bcf, or approximately 0.7 Bcf lower than planned. The 0.7 Bcf variance in company
14 use and losses, found in Exhibit A-9, line 3, column (i), was the result of Company
15 use volumes lower than expected by 0.9 Bcf offset by losses slightly higher than
16 expected by 0.2 Bcf.

17

18 **Q16. What types of occurrences can result in actual Company use and losses volumes**
19 **being different than planned?**

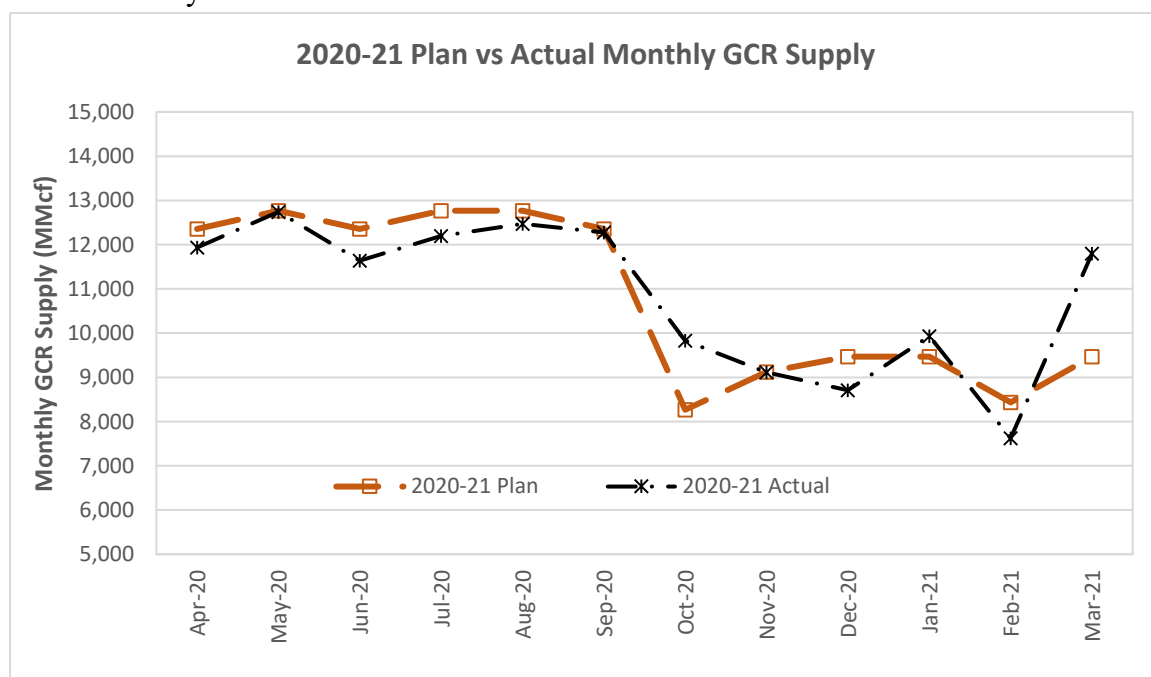
20 A16. Differences in forecasted Company use versus actual volumes could vary for several
21 reasons, such as but not limited to fuel for compressors, gas processing at storage
22 facilities and gas to heat Company facilities. Lost gas actual volumes could also vary
23 for several reasons, such as but not limited to transmission losses, distribution system
24 leaks, theft and metering errors.

25

Line
No.

Q17. How did the GCR Plan total supply compare to the actual total supply for the 2020-21 GCR Year?

A17. The actual GCR/GCC supply for the year was 158.0 Bcf, or approximately 4.6 Bcf lower than the Plan level of 162.7 Bcf, as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 14, columns (g) through (i). The actual supply was lower than planned primarily due to higher than planned storage inventory balance at the beginning of the gas year combined with lower than planned GCR/GCC market demand. A graphical representation of the monthly GCR supply is illustrated in Exhibit A-8. This exhibit illustrates actual GCR supply variations from the Plan on a monthly basis, and is also include in summary fashion below.



Q18. Why do "Purchased Gas" volumes for the 2020-21 GCR year of 130.3 Bcf in Exhibit A-9, line 10, column (h) differ from "Purchased" volumes of 130.7 Bcf in Witness LoRe's Exhibit A-15, page 1 of 2, line 1?

Line
No.

1 A18. This variance is due to the fact that Company Witness LoRe includes Exchange Gas
2 of 0.4 Bcf in “Purchased” volumes, whereas these volumes are reported instead in
3 “Exchange/Gas in Kind” on line 11 of Exhibit A-9.

4

5 **Q19. What volumes are included in “Exchange/Gas in Kind” on line 11, column (h)**
6 **of Exhibit A-9?**

7 A19. This line item includes exchange gas activity of 0.4 Bcf for the 2020-21 Plan Year.
8 Exchanges primarily include imbalances in physical deliveries at pipeline
9 interconnects, which could either be positive (over delivery of gas into DTE Gas’s
10 system) or negative (under delivery of gas into DTE Gas’s system). These
11 imbalances are usually short term in nature and cleared in a matter of days to weeks.
12 The other item included in Exhibit A-9, line 11, column (h) is Gas in Kind of 6.1 Bcf.
13 Gas in Kind includes those volumes collected from system transportation customers
14 for recovering system fuel costs. The total “Exchanges/Gas in Kind” for the 2020-21
15 Plan Year was approximately 6.6 Bcf as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 11, column
16 (h)

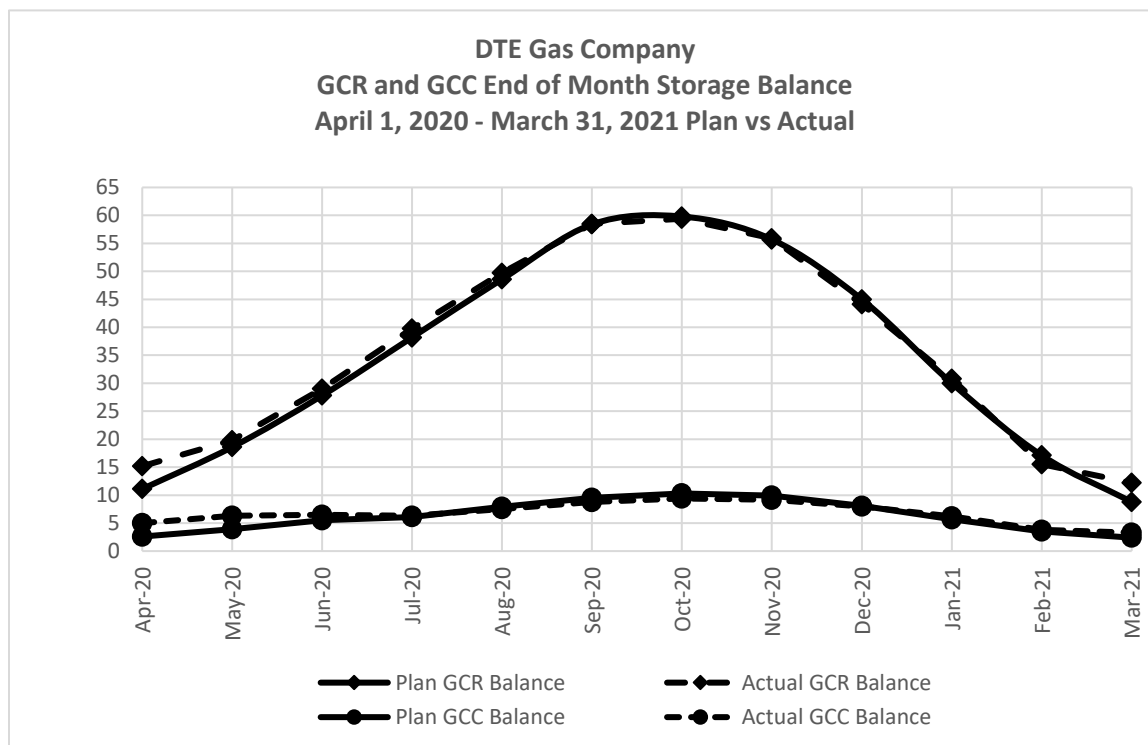
17

18 **Q20. How did the Company’s actual 2020-21 storage operations compare to the 2020-**
19 **2021 GCR Plan projections?**

20 A20. DTE Gas began the April 2020 through March 2021 Plan Year with 5.4 Bcf more gas
21 in storage than planned for GCR and GCC customers primarily due to warmer than
22 normal weather experienced in March 2020. By October 31, 2020, the actual
23 GCR/GCC storage balance was 68.7 Bcf, or 1.4 Bcf lower than the Plan level of 70.1
24 Bcf as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 32, columns (a) through (c) primarily due to
25 colder-than-normal weather experienced in October 2020. This was followed by

Line
No.

- 1 warmer-than-normal winter weather, which resulted in an ending GCR/GCC storage
2 balance of 15.5 Bcf which was 4.3 Bcf higher than the 11.2 Bcf normal weather



- 3 storage balance. A graphical representation of the monthly storage balances for both
4 GCR and GCC customers is illustrated in Exhibit A-11. This exhibit illustrates actual
5 storage balance variations from the Plan on a monthly basis, and is also included in
6 summary fashion below. Summer and winter operations are discussed separately in
7 more detail below.

8

9 APRIL THROUGH OCTOBER OPERATIONS

- 10 **Q21. How did GCR Plan weather compare to actual weather during the April**
11 **through October 2020 summer period?**

- 12 A21. The actual summer season from April through October 2020 was 27.1% colder-than-
13 normal (CTN) with 1,373 HDDs, or 293 HDDs colder than the Plan level of 1,080
14 HDDs.

Line
No.

1 **Q22. How did GCR Plan sendout compare to actual sendout during the summer 2020**
2 **injection season?**

3 A22. Total planned sendout from April through October 2020 was 43.7 Bcf. Actual
4 sendout for this time period was 46.8 Bcf, resulting in 3.1 Bcf higher sendout. This
5 variance was due to: a) 2.7 Bcf higher GCR/GCC sales volumes and b) 0.4 Bcf higher
6 company use and losses.

7

8 **Q23. How did DTE Gas's actual GCR supply purchases compare to GCR Plan levels**
9 **for the injection cycle of 2020?**

10 A23. Planned GCR supply purchases for April through October 2020 were 83.6 Bcf.
11 Actual GCR supply purchases for this period were 83.1 Bcf, which is approximately
12 0.5 Bcf lower than Plan due to: a) higher GCR sales volumes, which were 3.5 Bcf
13 higher than planned, b) the 2020-21 Plan year that began with 3.3 Bcf more gas in
14 GCR storage than projected, and c) other factors such as Exchanges, Gas In Kind and
15 Company Use/Loses that collectively were 0.5 Bcf higher than planned. The supply
16 variance is illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 10, columns (a) through (c).

17

18 **Q24. How did the Company's actual summer 2020 storage operations compare to the**
19 **2020-2021 GCR Plan projections?**

20 A24. DTE Gas began the April 2020 through March 2021 Plan Year with 16.6 Bcf of gas
21 in storage for GCR/GCC customers, which was 5.4 Bcf higher than the projected
22 level of 11.2 Bcf due to warmer than normal weather. This variance is more fully
23 described in the Company's 2019-20 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-20236. By
24 October 31, 2020, the actual GCR/GCC storage balance was 68.7 Bcf, or 1.4 Bcf
25 lower than the Plan level of 70.1 Bcf.

Line
No.

1 **Q25. Why was the actual GCR storage balance lower by 1.4 Bcf than the GCR Plan**
2 **storage target of 70.1 Bcf on October 31, 2020?**

3 A25. The actual GCR storage balance was lower by 1.4 Bcf than the GCR Plan storage
4 target of 70.1 Bcf primarily due to higher than expected GCR market demand in
5 October 2020, which was caused by colder-than-normal weather.

6

7 **Q26. Are there any amounts related to the GCC reconciliation included in your**
8 **exhibits?**

9 A26. Yes, on line 13 of Exhibit A-12, page 2 of 4, actual GCC supply includes 4.5 Bcf of
10 surplus GCC supply from the 2019-20 program year that was returned in June 2020
11 through September 2020. This is reflected as an offset to the GCC flowing supply
12 deliveries for those months. The Plan had assumed approximately 1.3 Bcf of surplus
13 deliveries to be returned to GCC suppliers in July 2020. Additionally, actual GCC
14 sendout in July 2020 reflects a reduction of 0.1 Bcf with an equivalent increase to
15 GCR sales volumes resulting from the annual GCC reconciliation pursuant to Tariff
16 requirements.

17

18 **NOVEMBER THROUGH MARCH OPERATIONS**

19 **Q27. How did GCR Plan weather compare to actual weather during the November**
20 **2020 through March 2021 winter period?**

21 A27. The winter of 2020-21 resulted in a total of 4,500 HDDs, representing 340 fewer
22 HDDs than the normal of 4,840 HDDs, or 7.0% WTN. The actual weather was WTN
23 in November, December, January and March by 16.7%, 4.8%, 9.6% and 19.1%
24 respectively. February was CTN by 9.6%.

25

Line
No.

1 **Q28. How did GCR Plan sendout compare to actual sendout during the November**
2 **2020 through March 2021 winter period?**

3 A28. The actual GCR/GCC sendout during the winter period of November 2020 through
4 March 2021 was 112.2 Bcf, or 6.7 Bcf lower than the Plan level of 118.9 Bcf, as
5 illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 6, columns (d) through (f).

6

7 **Q29. Why was DTE Gas's November 2020 through March of 2021 combined**
8 **GCR/GCC sendout 6.7 Bcf lower than Plan?**

9 A29. The reasons that winter sendout was lower than Plan are as follows: a) 5.6 Bcf is due
10 to lower than planned GCR and GCC sales volumes caused by WTN weather, and b)
11 1.1 Bcf of decreased company use and losses.

12

13 **Q30. How did DTE Gas's actual GCR supply purchases compare to normal Plan**
14 **levels for the winter period November 2020 - March 2021?**

15 A30. GCR Supply purchases for the November 2020 through March 2021 period were
16 approximately 47.2 Bcf, which is 1.2 Bcf above the Plan level of approximately 46.0
17 Bcf, as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 10, columns (d) through (f).

18

19 **Q31. Why were DTE Gas's actual GCR winter supply purchases 1.2 Bcf greater than**
20 **GCR Plan?**

21 A31. GCR winter supply purchases were 1.2 Bcf greater than Plan primarily due to colder
22 than normal weather in February and the monthly adjustments to Plan purchases
23 based on updated information accumulated by each month's supply decision time.
24 During each winter month and consistent with its filed GCR Plan, DTE Gas evaluated
25 its supply needs based on actual and potential weather exposures, storage availability,

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1 CTN protection, Plan storage withdrawals, required storage balances and design day
2 requirements. In addition, during the course of the program year, DTE Gas
3 experienced consistent customer migration from GCC to GCR. Gas Customer Choice
4 enrollment levels declined throughout the year by over 8,000 customers and GCC
5 supply was reduced below Plan levels accordingly. Consequently, DTE Gas needed
6 to supply these added customers with additional GCR supply gas, thus contributing
7 to higher supply volumes from Plan.

8

9 **Q32. How did each winter month's GCR supply differ from GCR Plan and why?**

10 A32. November 2020 GCR supply was almost identical with the plan. December 2020
11 GCR supply was 0.8 Bcf lower than Plan in response to WTN November weather.
12 January 2021 GCR supply was 0.5 Bcf higher than Plan due to lower storage balances
13 experienced at that time. February 2021 GCR supply was 0.8 Bcf lower than Plan in
14 response to WTN January weather. March 2021 supply was 2.3 Bcf higher than Plan,
15 in response to CTN February weather and lower storage balances experienced at that
16 time.

17

18 **Q33. How did the Company's actual winter 2020-21 storage operations compare to**
19 **the 2020-2021 GCR Plan?**

20 A33. DTE Gas began the November 2020 through March 2021 winter period with 68.7
21 Bcf of gas in storage for GCR/GCC customers, which was 1.4 Bcf below the
22 projected level of 70.1 Bcf as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 25, columns (d) through
23 (f). The winter was predominantly WTN with lower sendout, resulting in an ending
24 GCR/GCC storage balance on March 31, 2021 of 15.5 Bcf, or 4.3 Bcf higher than

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1 the 11.2 Bcf normal weather storage balance as illustrated in Exhibit A-9, line 32,
2 columns (d) through (f).

3

4 **WINTER 2020-21 PEAK DAY OPERATIONS**

5 **Q34. How did the Company's actual winter peak day operations compare to GCR**
6 **Plan for the 2020-21 GCR Year?**

7 A34. The 2020-21 winter peak day occurred on February 17, 2021. Total on-system
8 sendout was 1.9 Bcf and total on-system storage withdrawals were 1.1 Bcf, or 56%
9 of the total sendout. The average temperature for Detroit Metro area was 9°
10 Fahrenheit. The planned peak day sendout was 2.5 Bcf, utilizing 1.7 Bcf of storage
11 withdrawals for a mean weather temperature of -6° Fahrenheit. Refer to Exhibit A-
12 13 for a summary of actual peak day operations for winter 2020-21 compared to the
13 Company's planned peak day.

14

15 **GAS SUPPLY PHYSICAL CALL OPTION**

16 **Q35. What was the purpose of purchasing a 250,000 Dth/day or 237 MMcf/day Gas**
17 **Supply Physical Call Option for January-February 2021?**

18 A35. Storage deliverability is an integral part of DTE Gas' supply portfolio. The Gas
19 Supply Physical Call Option was necessary to compensate for a loss of storage
20 deliverability due to a possible failure of the dehydration equipment at the Belle River
21 Mills storage field and ensure that GCR/GCC service reliability was maintained.

22

23 **Q36. Did GCR/GCC mitigate the entire potential exposure that would have resulted**
24 **from a failure of the dehydration equipment at Belle River Mills storage field?**

Line
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1 A36. No. The GCR/GCC customer group was allocated its share of the deliverability
2 exposure that was directly attributable to a possible failure of the dehydration
3 equipment at Belle River storage field based on its respective share of Peak Design
4 Day storage withdrawal requirements each month.

5

6 **Q37. How much GCR/GCC storage deliverability would have been lost in the event**
7 **of a dehydration equipment failure at the Belle River Mills storage field?**

8 A37. If the dehydration equipment at Belle River Mills storage field would have failed,
9 GCR/GCC supply would have been short 309 MMcf/day on a Peak Design Day in
10 January and 274 MMcf/day on a Peak Design Day in February.

11

12 **Q38. Was all GCR/GCC storage deliverability exposure described above mitigated?**

13 A38. No. Only a portion of the GCR/GCC storage deliverability described above was
14 mitigated with a Gas Supply Physical Call Option for 250,000 Dth/day or 237
15 MMcf/day for any 10 days in January 2021 and February 2021.

16

17 **Q39. Why was the mitigated volume lower than the deliverability exposure for**
18 **January 2021 and February 2021 Peak Design Day?**

19 A39. In the event that a failure of the dehydration equipment at Belle River Mills storage
20 field occurred, the Gas Supply Physical Call Option would have mitigated at least
21 77% of the supply loss by the outage. The remaining 23% would have been procured
22 on the spot market. DTE Gas believes that this was a prudent approach to ensure
23 system reliability in the event of a failure of the dehydration equipment at Belle River
24 Mills storage field.

25

Line
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1 **Q40. What strategic alternatives were evaluated to address the deliverability shortage**
2 **described above?**

3 A40. Five fundamental strategic alternatives were identified to improve system reliability
4 by mitigating the GCR/GCC deliverability exposure for the winter 2020-21. A team
5 of representatives from Regulatory, Legal, Controllers Office, System Engineering
6 Planning, Marketing and Gas Supply worked together to identify and analyze these
7 alternatives. The five alternatives were as follows:

- 8 a. Purchasing just-in-time gas when needed
- 9 b. Increasing base gas inventory thus enhancing storage fields deliverability
- 10 c. Purchasing gas in November 2020 - January 2021 to increase storage balances
- 11 over the winter 2020-21 thus enhancing storage fields deliverability
- 12 d. Buying a deliverability service through third party parking of gas in the DTE
- 13 Gas storage fields thus enhancing storage fields deliverability
- 14 e. Buying a Gas Supply Physical Call Option service that would be utilized when
- 15 and as needed to replace storage withdrawal shortfall volumes

16 All fundamental strategic alternatives and its various iterations are identified in
17 Exhibit A-27.

18

19 **Q41. Please describe the strategic alternative of just-in-time gas purchases as**
20 **mentioned above.**

21 A41. The strategic alternative of purchasing gas just-in-time is a reactive solution that
22 consists of purchasing the GCR/GCC volume of gas needed to ensure that natural gas
23 service to GCR/GCC customers is maintained if the dehydration equipment failed.
24 The GCR/GCC gas would have been purchased on the daily market only when the
25 natural gas service disruption was imminent and only for the volume needed at that

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1 time. The maximum volume of GCR/GCC gas purchased just-in-time if Peak Day
2 weather would have occurred during the 2020-21 winter would have been
3 approximately 0.2 Bcf per day. This strategic alternative was rejected because it has
4 the highest risk as the required volume might not have been available when needed.

5

6 **Q42. Please describe the strategic alternative of increasing base gas inventory as**
7 **mentioned above.**

8 A42. The strategic alternative of increasing the base gas inventory consists of purchasing
9 10 Bcf of GCR/GCC non-cyclable working gas to increase the base gas inventory
10 which in turn would increase storage deliverability. The gas would have been
11 purchased during the summer of 2020 to hold in inventory through the entire 2020-
12 21 gas year. This strategic alternative was rejected because of the high costs
13 associated with it and the lack of flexibility given the volume of gas needed.

14

15 **Q43. Please describe the strategic alternative of purchasing gas to hold in storage**
16 **until summer 2021 as mentioned above.**

17 A43. The strategic alternative of purchasing gas to hold in storage until summer 2021
18 consists of GCR/GCC purchasing non-cyclable working gas to increase winter 2020-
19 21 deliverability and mitigate the January, February and March 2021 deliverability
20 exposure. The gas would have been purchased during or prior to January 2021 and
21 would have been used to back off gas purchases during 2021 summer for the gas year
22 2021-22. The GCR/GCC volume needed was between 6.5 Bcf and 10 Bcf depending
23 on the timing of gas purchases. This strategic alternative was rejected because of the
24 high costs associated with it and the lack of flexibility given the volume of gas
25 needed.

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1 **Q44. Please describe the strategic alternative of buying a deliverability service**
2 **through third party parking of gas as mentioned above.**

3 A44. A park is a transaction that consists of DTE Gas paying a third party to park (i.e.
4 store) gas in DTE Gas's storage facility for a specified amount of time. A contract is
5 structured that defines how much gas is received, the price, when the gas will be
6 parked (i.e. stored) and when the third party can withdraw their gas from the
7 Company's storage facility. Contract terms and conditions are defined between DTE
8 Gas and the third party that the gas is procured from. The parked volume needed was
9 between 6.5 Bcf and 10 Bcf depending on the timing when the gas would have been
10 delivered to DTE Gas to be parked (i.e. stored). This strategic alternative was rejected
11 because of the high costs associated with it and lack of flexibility given the volume
12 of gas needed.

13

14 **Q45. Please describe the strategic alternative of buying a Gas Supply Physical Call**
15 **Option service as mentioned above.**

16 A45. A Gas Supply Physical Call Option is a transaction that functions much like an
17 insurance policy: DTE Gas is paying a third party to "stand-by" and be ready to
18 deliver up to a maximum daily quantity of gas to the Company at citygate when DTE
19 Gas "calls on it" (i.e. DTE Gas requires it), for a limited number of days. DTE Gas
20 can call for any quantity of gas up to the contracted maximum daily quantity on any
21 given day during the agreed upon months up to the maximum number of days
22 contracted. A nominal fixed fee is paid to the third party regardless of whether DTE
23 Gas requests gas delivery or not. If the call option is executed, DTE will typically
24 pay the market price plus a premium.

25

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1 **Q46. Which alternative did the company determine was the most reasonable and**
2 **prudent?**

3 A46. For the reasons described above, the Company chose the Gas Supply Physical Call
4 Option. This alternative was selected to improve system reliability because of its cost
5 effectiveness, high reliability and high flexibility.

6

7 **Q47. What are the terms of the Gas Supply Physical Call Option?**

8 A47. DTE Gas purchased a Gas Supply Physical Call Option for 237 MMcf/d for any 10
9 days in January - February 2021, any 10 days in January - February 2022 and a
10 renewal clause for any 10 days in January - February 2023. Should DTE Gas need
11 additional supply, the option would be exercised for any quantity of gas up to 237
12 MMcf/d to be delivered by the supplier to DTE Gas during any 10 days of January
13 and February (does not have to be consecutive days). DTE Gas pays a fixed \$250,000
14 Demand Fee each year as a nominal premium which is not impacted by whether the
15 gas is called for delivery or not. If the Gas Supply Physical Call Option is executed,
16 DTE Gas will pay the MichCon gas price on the delivery day and a premium between
17 \$0.80 - \$2.00 per Dth, depending on the quantity of gas delivered. Witness Schiffer
18 further details the costs associated with the Gas Supply Physical Call Option in his
19 testimony.

20

21 **Q48. Was the Gas Supply Physical Option exercised during the winter 2020-21?**

22 A48. No it was not.

23

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1 **Q49. Is the 237 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option a long-term solution?**

2 A49. No, it is not. The 237 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option is a short-term
3 interim solution for the winter 2020-21 and winter 2021-22 with the flexibility to
4 extend it for another year while long term solutions are being identified, analyzed
5 and implemented.

6

7 **Q50. Why did the Company believe it was reasonable and prudent to purchase a 237**
8 **MMcf/dway Gas Supply Physical Call Option to improve its system reliability?**

9 A50. The purchase of 237 MMcf/d Gas Supply Physical Call Option solved a significant
10 portion of the storage deliverability exposure allocated to GCR as described above
11 and it was the most flexible, cost effective and lower risk alternative.

12

13 **YEAR CONCLUSION**

14 **Q51. Were DTE Gas's operations for the operating year of 2020-21 reasonable and**
15 **prudent?**

16 A51. Yes. DTE Gas's 2020-21 operations met the operational challenges while assuring
17 that supply requirements of its customers were met. In light of these factors, it is my
18 opinion that the Company's operations, purchase decisions, and gas costs were
19 reasonable and prudent.

20

21 **Q52. Is DTE Gas seeking recovery of Company use and losses in this GCR**
22 **Reconciliation case?**

23 A52. No. The cost related to Company use and losses is included in DTE Gas's General
24 Rate Case, not the GCR Reconciliation case.

25

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1 **Q53. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

2 A53. Yes, it does.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

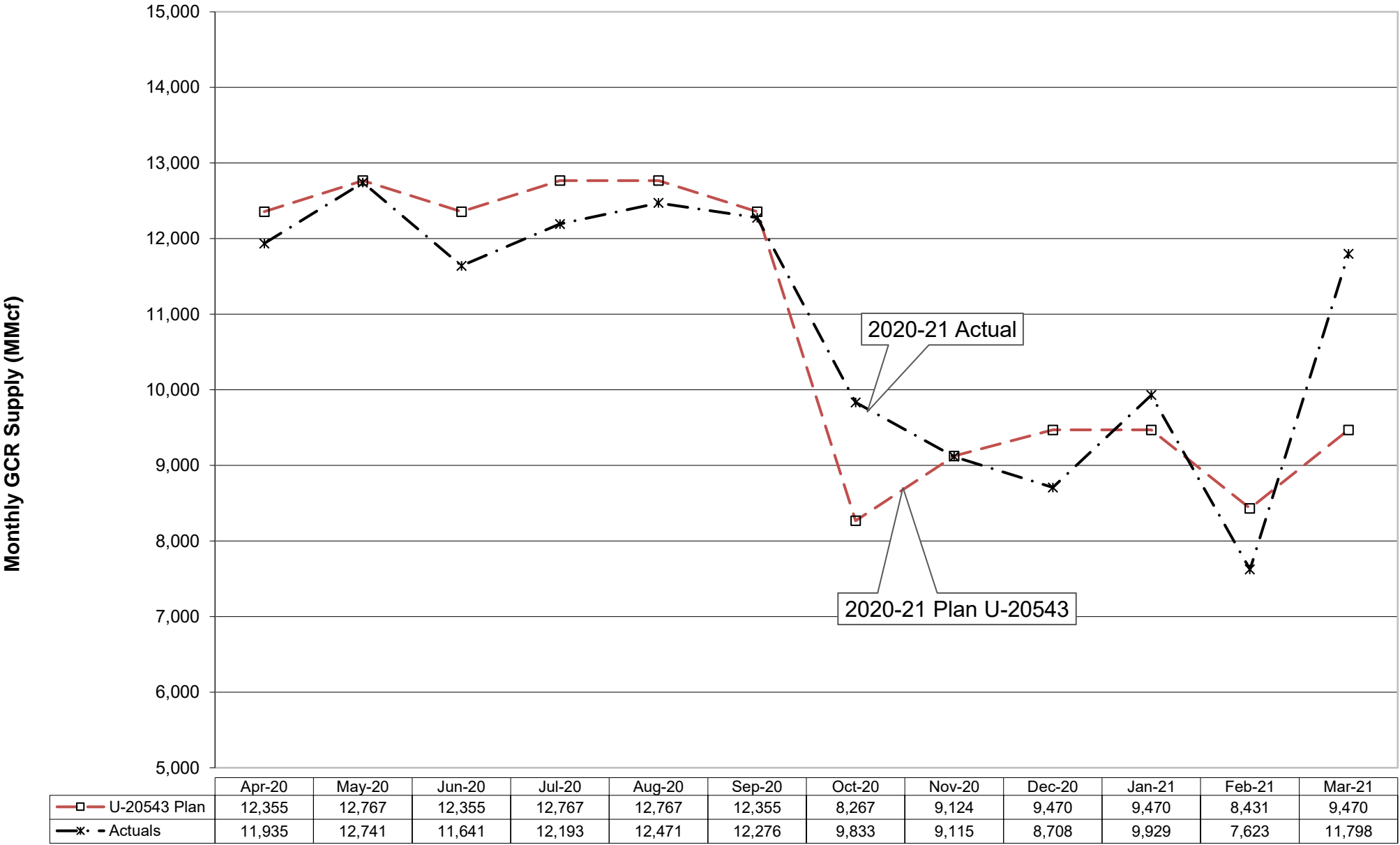
Case No. U-20544

EXHIBITS

OF

LUCIAN BRATU

2020-21 Plan vs Actual Monthly GCR Supply



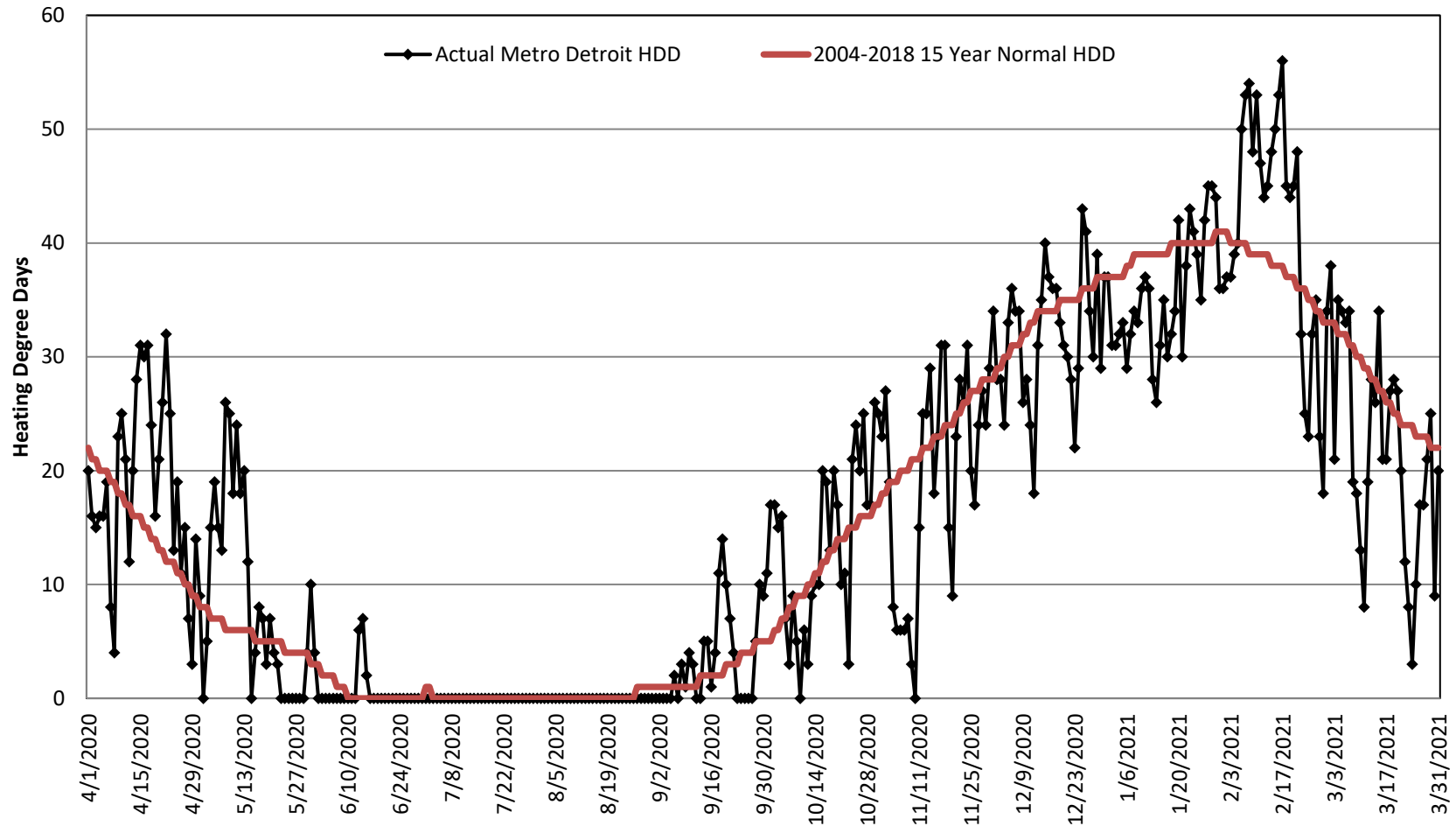
Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Planned Versus Actual
Source and Disposition
2020-21

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-9
Witness: L. Bratu
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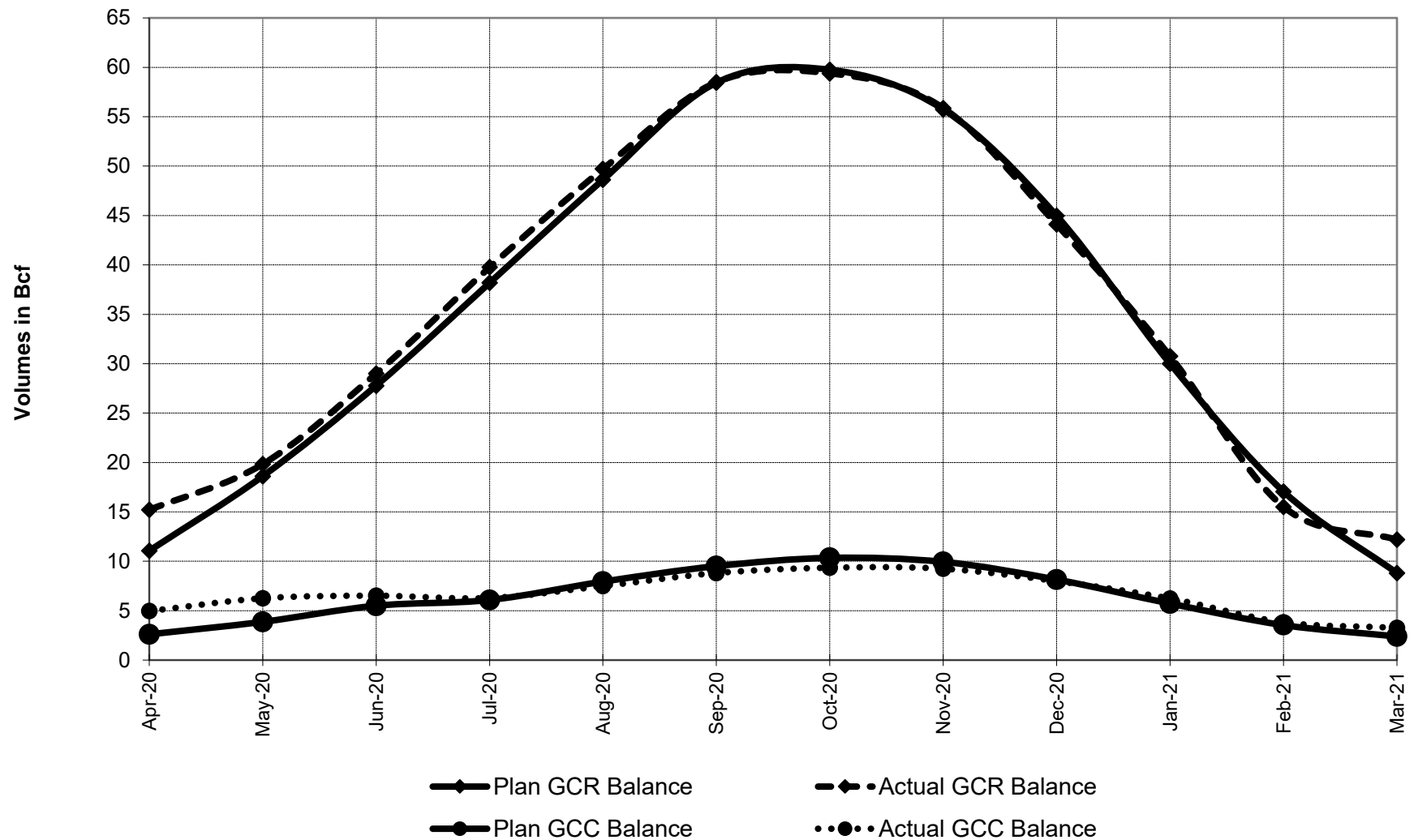
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
LINE	APRIL '20 - OCTOBER '20			NOVEMBER '20 - MARCH '21			APRIL '20 - MARCH '21		
No.	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance
1 DISPOSITION									
2 GCR MARKETS	32,255	35,798	3,543	94,162	92,222	(1,940)	126,417	128,021	1,603
3 COMPANY USE & LOSSES	4,178	4,557	379	5,112	4,034	(1,078)	9,290	8,591	(699)
4 TOTAL GCR SENDOUT	36,433	40,355	3,922	99,274	96,256	(3,018)	135,708	136,611	904
5 GCC MARKETS	7,297	6,466	(831)	19,651	15,984	(3,668)	26,948	22,449	(4,499)
6 TOTAL SENDOUT	43,730	46,821	3,091	118,926	112,240	(6,686)	162,656	159,061	(3,595)
7 GCR/GCC Markets	39,552	42,264	2,712	113,814	108,206	(5,608)	153,366	150,470	(2,896)
8									
9 FLOWING SUPPLY									
10 Purchased Gas @14.65 Delivered	83,635	83,091	(544)	45,966	47,174	1,208	129,601	130,265	664
11 Exchanges/Gas in Kind	3,760	4,612	852	2,360	1,946	(414)	6,119	6,558	439
12 TOTAL GCR SUPPLY	87,395	87,703	309	48,326	49,120	794	135,721	136,823	1,102
13 TOTAL GCC SUPPLY	15,236	11,288	(3,947)	11,699	9,902	(1,797)	26,935	21,191	(5,744)
14 TOTAL SUPPLY	102,630	98,992	(3,638)	60,026	59,022	(1,003)	162,656	158,014	(4,642)
15									
16 GCR ONLY STORAGE ACTIVITY									
17 INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	8,792	12,044	3,253	59,753	59,392	(360)	8,792	12,044	3,253
18 STORAGE IN / (OUT)	50,961	47,348	(3,613)	(50,948)	(47,136)	3,812	13	212	199
19									
20 GCC ONLY STORAGE									
21 INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	2,409	4,530	2,120	10,348	9,352	(996)	2,409	4,530	2,120
22 STORAGE IN / (OUT)	7,939	4,823	(3,116)	(7,952)	(6,082)	1,870	(13)	(1,259)	(1,246)
23									
24 TOTAL GCR & GCC STORAGE									
25 INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	11,201	16,574	5,373	70,101	68,745	(1,356)	11,201	16,574	5,373
26 STORAGE IN / (OUT)	58,900	52,171	(6,729)	(58,900)	(53,218)	5,682	0	(1,047)	(1,047)
27									
29 GCR ENDING STORAGE BALANCE	59,753	59,392	(360)	8,805	12,256	3,451	8,805	12,256	3,452
30 GCC ENDING STORAGE	10,348	9,352	(996)	2,396	3,271	875	2,396	3,271	875
31									
32 TOTAL GCR & GCC ENDING BALANCE	70,101	68,745	(1,356)	11,201	15,527	4,326	11,201	15,527	4,326
33									
34 TOTAL STORAGE BALANCE (including Storage Service & EUT)	133,737	135,296	1,559	32,953	40,163	7,210	32,953	40,163	7,210
35									
36 MONTHLY WEATHER (HDD'S) % Colder / (Warmer) Than Normals 15	1,080	1,373	293	4,840	4,500	(340)	5,920	5,873	(47)
37 Year (2004-2018) Total Company			27.1%			(7.0%)			(0.8%)

DTE GAS COMPANY
April 2020 - March 2021
Heating Degree Days for Metro Detroit
Normal vs Actual

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-10
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 1 of 1



**DTE Gas Company
GCR and GCC End of Month Storage Balance
April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021 Plan vs Actual**



Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Planned Versus Actual
Source and Disposition
2020-21

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-12
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 1 of 4

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
LINE	APRIL '20			MAY '20			JUNE '20			
No.	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	
1	DISPOSITION									
2	GCR MARKETS	10,048	11,027	979	5,250	5,931	681	2,825	2,689	(136)
3	COMPANY USE & LOSSES	544	39	(505)	555	1,322	767	915	611	(303)
4	TOTAL GCR SENDOUT	10,591	11,065	474	5,805	7,253	1,448	3,740	3,301	(439)
5	GCC MARKETS	2,126	1,844	(282)	1,137	1,139	2	694	366	(328)
6	TOTAL SENDOUT	12,718	12,909	192	6,942	8,392	1,451	4,433	3,666	(767)
7	GCR/GCC Markets	12,174	12,871	697	6,387	7,070	684	3,518	3,055	(464)
8										
9	FLOWING SUPPLY									
10	Purchased Gas @14.65 Delivered	12,355	11,935	(420)	12,767	12,741	(26)	12,355	11,641	(714)
11	Exchanges/Gas in Kind	515	2,290	1,775	579	(859)	(1,439)	548	823	275
12	TOTAL GCR SUPPLY	12,870	14,225	1,355	13,347	11,882	(1,465)	12,903	12,464	(439)
13	TOTAL GCC SUPPLY	2,324	2,278	(46)	2,402	2,432	31	2,324	623	(1,701)
14	TOTAL SUPPLY	15,195	16,503	1,309	15,748	14,314	(1,434)	15,228	13,087	(2,141)
15										
16	GCR ONLY STORAGE ACTIVITY									
17	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	8,792	12,044	3,253	11,071	15,204	4,134	18,612	19,833	1,221
18	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	2,279	3,160	881	7,542	4,629	(2,913)	9,164	9,163	(1)
19										
20	GCC ONLY STORAGE									
21	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	2,409	4,530	2,120	2,607	4,963	2,356	3,872	6,257	2,385
22	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	198	434	236	1,265	1,293	28	1,631	258	(1,373)
23										
24	TOTAL GCR & GCC STORAGE									
25	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	11,201	16,574	5,373	13,678	20,168	6,490	22,485	26,090	3,605
26	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	2,477	3,594	1,117	8,807	5,922	(2,885)	10,795	9,421	(1,374)
27										
29	GCR ENDING STORAGE BALANCE	11,071	15,204	4,134	18,612	19,833	1,221	27,776	28,996	1,220
30	GCC ENDING STORAGE	2,607	4,963	2,356	3,872	6,257	2,385	5,503	6,514	1,011
31										
32	TOTAL GCR & GCC ENDING BALANCE	13,678	20,168	6,490	22,485	26,090	3,605	33,279	35,511	2,231
33										
34	TOTAL STORAGE BALANCE (including Storage Service & EUT)	51,181	79,896	28,715	66,935	98,407	31,472	82,924	113,228	30,304
35										
36	MONTHLY WEATHER (HDD'S)	460	561	101	171	269	98	17	19	2
	% Colder / (Warmer) Than Normals 15									
37	Year (2004-2018) Total Company			22.0%			57.3%			11.8%

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Planned Versus Actual
Source and Disposition
2020-21

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-12
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 2 of 4

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
LINE	JULY '20			AUGUST '20			SEPTEMBER '20			
No.	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	
1	<u>DISPOSITION</u>									
2	GCR MARKETS	2,307	1,801	(506)	2,274	2,138	(137)	2,757	3,318	560
3	COMPANY USE & LOSSES	615	781	166	609	772	163	279	561	283
4	TOTAL GCR SENDOUT	2,921	2,582	(340)	2,884	2,909	26	3,036	3,879	843
5	GCC MARKETS	474	354	(120)	543	456	(87)	758	649	(109)
6	TOTAL SENDOUT	3,395	2,936	(459)	3,426	3,365	(61)	3,794	4,528	734
7	GCR/GCC Markets	2,781	2,155	(625)	2,817	2,593	(223)	3,516	3,967	451
8										
9	<u>FLOWING SUPPLY</u>									
10	Purchased Gas @14.65 Delivered	12,767	12,193	(574)	12,767	12,471	(296)	12,355	12,276	(79)
11	Exchanges/Gas in Kind	558	1,149	591	560	392	(168)	500	376	(125)
12	TOTAL GCR SUPPLY	13,325	13,342	16	13,327	12,864	(464)	12,856	12,652	(204)
13	TOTAL GCC SUPPLY	1,057	125	(932)	2,402	1,667	(734)	2,324	1,966	(358)
14	TOTAL SUPPLY	14,382	13,467	(916)	15,729	14,531	(1,198)	15,180	14,618	(562)
15										
16	<u>GCR ONLY STORAGE ACTIVITY</u>									
17	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	27,776	28,996	1,220	38,180	39,756	1,576	48,624	49,711	1,087
18	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	10,404	10,760	356	10,444	9,954	(489)	9,820	8,773	(1,047)
19										
20	<u>GCC ONLY STORAGE</u>									
21	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	5,503	6,514	1,011	6,086	6,285	199	7,945	7,496	(448)
22	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	583	(230)	(812)	1,859	1,212	(648)	1,566	1,317	(249)
23										
24	<u>TOTAL GCR & GCC STORAGE</u>									
25	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	33,279	35,511	2,231	44,266	46,041	1,775	56,569	57,207	638
26	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	10,987	10,531	(456)	12,303	11,166	(1,137)	11,386	10,090	(1,296)
27										
29	GCR ENDING STORAGE BALANCE	38,180	39,756	1,576	48,624	49,711	1,087	58,444	58,484	40
30	GCC ENDING STORAGE	6,086	6,285	199	7,945	7,496	(448)	9,511	8,813	(698)
31										
32	TOTAL GCR & GCC ENDING BALANCE	44,266	46,041	1,775	56,569	57,207	638	67,955	67,297	(658)
33										
34	TOTAL STORAGE BALANCE (including Storage Service & EUT)	99,106	117,527	18,421	115,727	125,345	9,618	130,130	136,297	6,166
35										
36	MONTHLY WEATHER (HDD'S)	2	-	(2)	5	-	(5)	69	98	29
	% Colder / (Warmer) Than Normals 15									
37	Year (2004-2018) Total Company	(100.0%)			(100.0%)			42.0%		

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Planned Versus Actual
Source and Disposition
2020-21

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-12
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 3 of 4

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
LINE	OCTOBER '20			NOVEMBER '20			DECEMBER '20		
No.	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance
1 DISPOSITION									
2 GCR MARKETS	6,795	8,895	2,100	12,822	11,501	(1,321)	19,622	19,429	(193)
3 COMPANY USE & LOSSES	662	471	(191)	744	1,591	847	1,073	722	(352)
4 TOTAL GCR SENDOUT	7,457	9,366	1,909	13,567	13,092	(474)	20,695	20,151	(545)
5 GCC MARKETS	1,565	1,657	92	2,730	2,191	(539)	4,196	3,174	(1,022)
6 TOTAL SENDOUT	9,022	11,024	2,002	16,297	15,283	(1,014)	24,891	23,325	(1,566)
7 GCR/GCC Markets	8,359	10,552	2,193	15,553	13,692	(1,861)	23,818	22,603	(1,215)
8									
9 FLOWING SUPPLY									
10 Purchased Gas @14.65 Delivered	8,267	9,833	1,566	9,124	9,115	(9)	9,470	8,708	(762)
11 Exchanges/Gas in Kind	499	441	(57)	435	462	27	455	(275)	(730)
12 TOTAL GCR SUPPLY	8,766	10,275	1,509	9,559	9,577	18	9,925	8,433	(1,492)
13 TOTAL GCC SUPPLY	2,402	2,196	(205)	2,324	2,086	(238)	2,402	1,924	(478)
14 TOTAL SUPPLY	11,168	12,471	1,303	11,883	11,663	(220)	12,327	10,357	(1,970)
15									
16 GCR ONLY STORAGE ACTIVITY									
17 INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	58,444	58,484	40	59,753	59,392	(360)	55,745	55,877	133
18 STORAGE IN / (OUT)	1,309	909	(400)	(4,008)	(3,515)	493	(10,770)	(11,717)	(947)
19									
20 GCC ONLY STORAGE									
21 INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	9,511	8,813	(698)	10,348	9,352	(996)	9,942	9,248	(694)
22 STORAGE IN / (OUT)	837	539	(298)	(406)	(105)	301	(1,794)	(1,251)	543
23									
24 TOTAL GCR & GCC STORAGE									
25 INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	67,955	67,297	(658)	70,101	68,745	(1,356)	65,687	65,125	(562)
26 STORAGE IN / (OUT)	2,146	1,448	(698)	(4,414)	(3,620)	794	(12,564)	(12,968)	(404)
27									
29 GCR ENDING STORAGE BALANCE	59,753	59,392	(360)	55,745	55,877	133	44,975	44,160	(815)
30 GCC ENDING STORAGE	10,348	9,352	(996)	9,942	9,248	(694)	8,148	7,997	(151)
31									
32 TOTAL GCR & GCC ENDING BALANCE	70,101	68,745	(1,356)	65,687	65,125	(562)	53,123	52,157	(966)
33									
34 TOTAL STORAGE BALANCE (including Storage Service & EUT)	133,737	135,296	1,559	125,753	133,281	7,528	107,256	104,985	(2,270)
35									
36 MONTHLY WEATHER (HDD'S)	356	426	70	690	575	(115)	1,038	988	(50)
% Colder / (Warmer) Than Normals 15									
37 Year (2004-2018) Total Company			19.7%			(16.7%)			(4.8%)

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Planned Versus Actual
Source and Disposition
2020-21

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-12
Witness: L. Bratu
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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
LINE	JANUARY '21			FEBRUARY '21			MARCH '21			
No.	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	Projected	Actual	Variance	
1	DISPOSITION									
2	GCR MARKETS	23,808	22,633	(1,175)	20,868	23,967	3,099	17,042	14,692	(2,350)
3	COMPANY USE & LOSSES	1,174	989	(185)	969	83	(886)	1,152	649	(503)
4	TOTAL GCR SENDOUT	24,982	23,623	(1,360)	21,837	24,050	2,213	18,194	15,341	(2,852)
5	GCC MARKETS	4,825	3,851	(974)	4,354	4,060	(294)	3,546	2,707	(839)
6	TOTAL SENDOUT	29,808	27,474	(2,334)	26,190	28,110	1,919	21,740	18,048	(3,692)
7	GCR/GCC Markets	28,633	26,485	(2,149)	25,222	28,027	2,805	20,588	17,399	(3,189)
8										
9	FLOWING SUPPLY									
10	Purchased Gas @14.65 Delivered	9,470	9,929	459	8,431	7,623	(808)	9,470	11,798	2,328
11	Exchanges/Gas in Kind	542	369	(173)	464	1,174	710	464	216	(248)
12	TOTAL GCR SUPPLY	10,012	10,298	286	8,895	8,797	(98)	9,935	12,014	2,080
13	TOTAL GCC SUPPLY	2,402	2,087	(315)	2,169	1,648	(521)	2,402	2,157	(245)
14	TOTAL SUPPLY	12,414	12,385	(29)	11,065	10,446	(619)	12,337	14,172	1,835
15										
16	GCR ONLY STORAGE ACTIVITY									
17	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	44,975	44,090	(885)	30,005	30,765	761	17,064	15,513	(1,550)
18	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	(14,970)	(13,325)	1,645	(12,941)	(15,252)	(2,311)	(8,259)	(3,327)	4,932
19										
20	GCC ONLY STORAGE									
21	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	8,148	7,997	(151)	5,725	6,233	508	3,541	3,821	280
22	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	(2,423)	(1,764)	659	(2,184)	(2,412)	(227)	(1,145)	(550)	594
23										
24	TOTAL GCR & GCC STORAGE									
25	INITIAL STORAGE BALANCE	53,123	52,087	(1,036)	35,730	36,998	1,268	20,604	19,334	(1,270)
26	STORAGE IN / (OUT)	(17,393)	(15,089)	2,304	(15,126)	(17,664)	(2,538)	(9,403)	(3,877)	5,526
27										
29	GCR ENDING STORAGE BALANCE	30,005	30,765	761	17,064	15,513	(1,550)	8,805	12,186	3,382
30	GCC ENDING STORAGE	5,725	6,233	508	3,541	3,821	280	2,396	3,271	875
31										
32	TOTAL GCR & GCC ENDING BALANCE	35,730	36,998	1,268	20,604	19,334	(1,270)	11,201	15,457	4,256
33										
34	TOTAL STORAGE BALANCE (including Storage Service & EUT)	75,255	75,823	568	50,192	41,034	(9,159)	32,953	40,163	7,210
35										
36	MONTHLY WEATHER (HDD'S)	1,213	1,097	(116)	1,058	1,160	102	841	680	(161)
	% Colder / (Warmer) Than Normals 15									
37	Year (2004-2018) Total Company									
								</		

**Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
2020-2021 Peak Day Information**

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-13
Witness: L. Bratu
Page: 1 of 1

Line No.	(a)	(b)
	<u>Actual Peak Day Activity</u>	<u>Plan Peak Day Activity</u>
1 DATE:	February 17, 2021	End of Month January
2 MEAN TEMPERATURE (DETROIT):	9° Fahrenheit	-6° Fahrenheit
3 HEATING DEGREES (DETROIT):	56	71
4 TOTAL SENDOUT:	1.9 Bcf	2.5 Bcf
5 GCR, GCC & EUT Withdrawal:	1.1 Bcf	1.7 Bcf
6 Percent of sendout supplied from storage	56%	68%
7 STORAGE SERVICE Withdrawal:	0.7 Bcf	0.7 Bcf
8 TOTAL STORAGE Withdrawal:	1.8 Bcf	2.4 Bcf

Line No.	(a) (b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	Options		Requirement (Bcf)	Cost If not Peak Day weather occurs (\$MM)	Cost If Peak Day weather occurs (\$MM)	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	10.0	\$3.3	\$3.3	Reject	1) High cost 2) Reduces Midstream available storage space which will reduce cost-offsetting revenues
3	Case 3	Nov purchases, back off summer purchase	10.0	\$4.2	\$4.2	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 purchase	10.0	\$8.7	\$8.7	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 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 purchase	10.0	\$6.1	\$6.1	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 purchase	6.5	\$6.3	\$6.3	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 purchase	7.0	\$5.7	\$5.7	Reject	1) High cost 2) Risk of cost increase if summer prices drop
9	Case 9	Just in time park to summer	0.2	\$0.0	\$0.7	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	10.0	\$2.7	\$2.7	Reject	1) High cost 2) Too much gas received in one month
11	Case 11	Dec to summer park	10.0	\$6.1	\$6.1	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	10.0	\$4.5	\$4.5	Reject	1) High cost 2) Too much gas received in one month
14	Case 14	2 month Dec&Jan to summer park	6.5	\$4.2	\$4.2	Reject	1) High cost 2) To much gas received in one month (Dec)
15	Case 15	3 month Nov&Jan to summer park	7.0	\$3.6	\$3.6	Reject	1) High cost
16	Case 16	Jan-Feb 10 day gas supply call option	0.2	\$0.25 fix cost	\$1.6	Recommend	1) Cost effective 2) Most flexible 3) Reliable

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

QUALIFICATIONS
AND
DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
TIMOTHY J. KRYSINSKI

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS OF TIMOTHY J KRYSENSKI

Line
No.

1 **Q1. Please state your name, address, and by whom you are employed?**

2 A1. My name is Timothy J. Krynski. My business address is One Energy Plaza,
3 Detroit, Michigan 48226. I am employed by DTE Energy Corporate Services, LLC
4 (DTE Energy) as a Principal Project Manager in the Regulatory Affairs Gas
5 Strategy group.

6

7 **Q2. What is your educational background?**

8 A2. I have a Bachelor's degree in Accounting and a Master of Science degree in
9 Finance. Both degrees were earned from Walsh College in Troy, Michigan.

10

11 **Q3. Do you hold any professional designations?**

12 A3. I am a Certified Public Accountant. My certification is from the Board of
13 Examiners of the University of Illinois.

14

15 **Q4. Have you had other regulatory training?**

16 A4. I have attended seminars on regulatory topics held by the American Gas
17 Association and the Edison Electric Institute. I also completed a two-day
18 Regulatory and Rates seminar given by Electric Utility Consultants Inc., and a
19 week-long Advanced Regulatory Studies Program given by the Institute of Public
20 Utilities.

21

22 **Q5. What is your work experience?**

23 A5. I joined DTE Energy in 2002 as part of the Controllers Budget, Forecast and
24 Reporting group where I was primarily responsible for internal management
25 reporting. Early in 2005, I accepted the position of Senior Project Analyst in the

Line
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1 Facilities, Design and Construction organization where I managed the capital
2 appropriation process in support of their asset preservation program. Late in 2005,
3 I transferred back into the Asset Management department in a Senior Business
4 Financial Analyst role. My initial focus was to assist with implementation of the
5 first wave of the enterprise business solution (EBS) migration. Subsequent
6 responsibilities included budget appropriations, capital project tracking, Sarbanes-
7 Oxley compliance testing, and depreciation work. In 2009, I transferred to a
8 decision support role for Distribution Operations where I provided financial support
9 to the regional managers responsible for Service Operations. In June 2013, I moved
10 to the Regulatory Accounting & Strategy group within the Controllers organization
11 where my responsibilities included researching regulatory accounting issues,
12 drafting white papers, and participating in case filings. In April 2015, I was asked
13 to return to the Asset Management department to assist with conversion activities
14 associated with the launch of the PowerPlan asset system. In July 2016, I
15 transferred to the Regulatory Affairs organization. I was promoted to Principal
16 Project Manager in May 2018. Prior to joining DTE Energy, I spent several years
17 working at various positions in the Accounting department and in the Customer
18 Service organization at TRW Occupant Safety Systems located in Washington,
19 Michigan.

20

21 **Q6. What are your responsibilities in your current position?**

22 A6. My primary responsibilities are monitoring proceedings before the Federal Energy
23 Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the Canada Energy Regulator (CER) with the
24 purpose of participating in proceedings that may materially affect DTE Gas and its
25 customers. Participation can mean filing comments, or filing as an intervenor,

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1 and/or active, ongoing participation in contested cases or settlement negotiations.
2 Additional responsibilities include forecasting rates for DTE Gas's interstate
3 pipeline transporters, participating in DTE Gas's GCR proceedings before the
4 Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC), and researching issues related to
5 Federal and State regulatory matters.

6

7 **Q7. Have you previously testified before any regulatory body?**

8 A7. Yes. I sponsored testimony to the MPSC in Case Nos. U-17762; U-17763; U-
9 17941-R; U-18152; U-18412; U-20076; U-20210; U-20235; U-20236; U-20543
10 and U-20816. I also adopted testimony in MPSC Case No. U-17691-R.

DTE GAS COMPANY
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TIMOTHY J. KRYNSKI

Line
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1 **Purpose of Testimony**

2 **Q8. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

3 A8. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss significant regulatory events and the
4 regulatory actions taken by DTE Gas between April 2020 and March 2021 to
5 minimize costs from its interstate pipeline transporters. Specifically, my testimony
6 addresses: 1) DTE Gas's Federal regulatory policies related to pipeline transporters;
7 2) The ongoing rate case proceeding of Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company
8 (Panhandle) or (PEPL); 3) The settlement reached in the Viking Gas Transmission
9 (Viking) case; 4) The ongoing Operational Flow Order (OFO) Panhandle waiver
10 case; and 5) The rates charged by DTE Gas's natural gas pipeline transporters for
11 transport service provided during the reconciliation period.

12

13 **Q9. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

14 A9. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibit:

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
----------------	--------------------

A-14	Applicable Rates of Pipeline Transporters April 2020 to March 2021
------	--

17

18 **Q10. Was this exhibit prepared by you or under your direction?**

19 A10. Yes.

20

21 **Federal Regulatory Policies**

22 **Q11. What were DTE Gas's Federal regulatory policies as they relate to its**
23 **interstate pipeline transporters during the reconciliation period?**

24 A11. It is DTE Gas's policy to monitor and review all rate-related applications filed at
25 the FERC and participate in proceedings that may impact DTE Gas's cost of gas.

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1 DTE Gas also monitors FERC rulemaking proceedings affecting pipeline
2 regulation and follows other FERC and CER activity that may ultimately affect
3 DTE Gas's pipeline transporters.

4

5 **Panhandle Section 5 and Section 4 proceedings**

6 **Q12. What action did FERC take in 2019 related to Panhandle Eastern Pipeline**
7 **Company?**

8 A12. On January 16, 2019, in Docket No. RP19-78-000, FERC initiated an investigation,
9 pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) (the "Panhandle Section 5
10 Case"), to determine whether the rates charged by Panhandle are just and
11 reasonable and set the matter for hearing. Based upon a review of Panhandle's
12 Form No. 501-G filing and information on file with the Commission, FERC stated
13 that Panhandle may be over-recovering its cost of service, causing Panhandle's
14 rates to be unjust and unreasonable.

15

16 **Q13. What subsequent actions were taken in the Panhandle Section 5 Case?**

17 A13. On April 1, 2019, Panhandle filed a cost and revenue study, which included actual
18 costs for the 12-month period ending November 30, 2018. The cost and revenue
19 study reflected an increase over Panhandle's currently existing rates. On May 20,
20 2019, FERC Trial Staff filed top sheets, which indicated a significant decrease in
21 rates should take place. FERC Trial Staff also offered a black box settlement
22 option, which was greater than the top sheets, but was still a decrease relative to
23 current rates. Panhandle then offered a counter-settlement on June 5, 2019. Their
24 counteroffer was higher than their original Section 5 as-filed amounts. When asked
25 how they could support an increase over and above their as-filed Section 5 rates,

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Panhandle responded that they are 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 Panhandle 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 shows the timing of these actions in the Panhandle Section 5 case 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

Q14. What event occurred on August 30, 2019?

A14. On August 30, 2019, Panhandle filed a Section 4 general rate case in Docket No. RP19-1523-000. The Section 4 general rate case as-filed reflects a cost of service amount of \$407.9 million. Panhandle stated that the principal factors supporting this increased cost of service include:

- (a) establishment of a negative salvage rate and a terminal decommissioning expense;
- (b) an increase in depreciation expense;
- (c) an increase in taxes – other than income;
- (d) an increase in return; and
- (e) elimination of income taxes as a result of a change in corporate structure.

Line
No.

1 **Q15. What change in corporate structure is Panhandle referring to in item (e)**
2 **above?**

3 A15. Panhandle announced that they “restructured” their corporate entity ownership
4 structure effective July 1, 2019. Panhandle stated it is now an indirect subsidiary
5 of a master limited partnership, and therefore is no longer owned by an entity
6 subject to federal income tax.

7
8 **Q16. Has FERC responded to the Panhandle Section 4 filing?**

9 A16. Yes, FERC issued a Hearing and Suspension Order on September 30, 2019. The
10 Order accepted Panhandle’s tariff records and suspended the rates subject to refund
11 and subject to the outcome of a hearing and technical conference - making the rates
12 effective beginning March 1, 2020. The Order also denied PEPL’s request to
13 terminate the Panhandle Section 5 Case proceedings and the Order granted
14 Panhandle’s motion to consolidate the Section 4 and the Section 5 proceedings
15 citing administrative efficiency as the main reason.

16

17 **Q17. What impact does this Section 4 filing have on the transportation contract**
18 **rates DTE Gas holds with Panhandle?**

19 A17. As of March 1, 2020, DTE Gas is now paying significantly higher rates for the same
20 firm transportation service; an approximately 59% increase in rates.

21

22 **Q18. Has DTE Gas intervened in either the Section 5 or the Section 4 filings?**

23 A18. Yes, DTE Gas is an intervenor and an active participant in both filings.

24

25 **Q19. What specific actions has DTE Gas undertaken thus far?**

Line
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1 A19. In addition to filing as an intervenor in both the Panhandle Section 5 Case (RP19-
2 78-000) and the Section 4 case (RP19-1523-000), DTE Gas collaborated with
3 outside counsel and other Michigan-based intervenors (including Consumers
4 Energy Company, the Michigan Public Service Commission, and SEMCO Energy
5 Gas Company) to advocate for near-term action in the Panhandle Section 5 Case.
6 The intervenor parties advocated for near-term action in the Panhandle Section 5
7 Case which could have resulted in a rate decrease - prior to or shortly after - the
8 rate increase that took effect on March 1, 2020 as a result of the Section 4 general
9 rate case filing. In addition to the near-term rate decrease, the intervenor parties
10 asserted that the Panhandle Section 5 Case (if litigated separately and sooner) might
11 establish new “pre-existing lawful rates” which would lower the refund floor in the
12 event the outcome of the Section 4 case is such that the new effective rates are
13 below the as-filed Section 4 rates. The lower refund floor would mean greater
14 refund amounts given back to DTE Gas’s customers.

15

16 **Q20. Has DTE Gas filed any motions in either of the Panhandle proceedings?**

17 A20. Yes, on September 20, 2019, DTE Gas along with the other Michigan Parties filed
18 an Answer in Opposition to Panhandle’s Motion to terminate the Panhandle Section
19 5 Case. As noted above, the Commission Order on September 30, 2019 did not
20 terminate the Panhandle Section 5 Case, but instead consolidated the proceeding
21 with the Section 4 case. Also, on October 30, 2019, the Michigan Parties filed a
22 Motion requesting clarification or rehearing. The Motion sought clarification with
23 respect to an issue raised in Paragraph 36 of the Hearing and Suspension Order,
24 where the Commission denied Panhandle’s Motion to terminate the Panhandle
25 Section 5 Case. Lastly, on April 30, 2020, DTE Gas and the Michigan Parties filed

Line
No.

1 an Answer in Opposition to Panhandle's latest Motion to terminate the Panhandle
2 Section 5 Case. On June 18, 2020, FERC issued their Order addressing the
3 Michigan Parties Motions - the motions were denied. Additionally, Panhandle's
4 second motion to terminate the Section 5 Proceeding was also denied.

5

6 **Q21. What is the current status of the Panhandle settlement talks?**

7 A21. Settlement talks were held over a period of several months. The last formal
8 settlement conference was held via WebEx on April 23, 2020. At that conference,
9 group discussions between all the parties took place, along with separate
10 discussions and ALJ-lead breakout sessions designed to help the parties move
11 toward settlement. In the end, it was recognized that the interveners and PEPL
12 remained far apart on key issues. On August 24, 2020, the Judge declared an
13 impasse and settlement talks ceased. The Section 4 and Section 5 litigated case
14 schedule continued in parallel with the settlement talks.

15

16 **Q22. What is the status of the litigated case schedule?**

17 A22. The trial hearing (virtual cross examination) began on August 25, 2020 and
18 concluded on September 16, 2020. Following motions to strike, reply motions, and
19 post hearing briefs, the ALJ issued her initial decision on March 26, 2021.
20 Exceptions were filed on April 26, 2021 and briefs opposing exceptions were filed
21 May 17, 2021. The outcome of this case is still pending a final Commission order
22 (expected sometime late 2021). In addition to a Commission order, the final
23 outcome could be impacted by one or more rulings resulting from Petitions for
24 Review filed with the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals. To-date, two such Petitions
25 have been filed by Panhandle.

Line
No.

1 **Viking NGA Section 4 filing**

2 **Q23. Did Viking file a general rate case in 2019?**

3 A23. Yes, on June 28, 2019, in Docket No. RP19-1340-000 Viking filed a Section 4
4 general rate case. The as-filed rates reflect an increase of approximately 6% over
5 DTE Gas's current contract rates. The as-filed cost of service is \$37.5 million,
6 which is an increase over the prior cost of service of \$32.5 million that was filed in
7 Viking's last general rate proceeding in Docket No. RP02-132-002, and which was
8 retained in the Commission-approved settlement in Docket No. RP14-1185-000.

9
10 **Q24. Has FERC responded to the Viking Section 4 filing?**

11 A24. Yes. The Commission issued an Order on July 31, 2019. The Order accepted
12 Viking's filed tariff records and suspended the rates subject to refund and subject
13 to the outcome of a hearing, making them effective beginning January 1, 2020. The
14 Commission further ordered that Viking must remove the cost of any facilities not
15 placed in service before the end of the test period once the suspended rates go into
16 effect. The Commission also terminated Viking's FERC Form No. 501-G filing as
17 a result of this Section 4 general rate case filing.

18
19 **Q25. Did DTE Gas intervene in the Viking Section 4 general rate case proceeding?**

20 A25. Yes. DTE Gas took an active part in this proceeding. DTE Gas participated in the
21 prehearing conference, all settlement conferences, and shipper group conference
22 calls.

23

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1 **Q26. What is the current status of the Viking rate proceeding?**

2 A26. Following several months of negotiation and exchange, Viking filed an Offer of
3 Settlement on February 28, 2020. The offer was supported or unopposed by all
4 parties. Viking also filed for interim rates (identical to the settlement rates) to take
5 effect as of March 1, 2020. The Chief Judge issued an order on February 21, 2020,
6 granting approval of the interim rate filing. The Commission issued an order
7 approving the uncontested settlement on July 1, 2020.

8

9 **Q27. What is the impact to the transport contract that DTE Gas has with Viking?**

10 A27. The rate that DTE Gas pays has decreased by 9.5%. This results in a savings to
11 GCR customers of approximately \$136,000 annually.

12

13 **Q28. What are the main provisions contained in the Viking Settlement?**

14 A28. Settlement rates became effective as of January 1, 2020. Refunds (with interest)
15 for the first two months of 2020 were credited back to shippers in August 2020.
16 Viking will begin amortizing the total excess deferred income tax (EDIT) balance
17 as of January 1, 2018 of \$8,895,410 (before income tax gross up) beginning January
18 1, 2020. The Commission's approval of the Settlement further authorized Viking
19 to record a regulatory liability for EDIT. The balance as of January 1, 2018, will
20 be amortized over twenty-three (23) years at an annual amount of \$386,757 (prior
21 to gross up). Viking will file their next general rate case under Section 4 of the
22 NGA no later than three years after the Settlement effective date. There is no
23 moratorium ('stay out provision') on Viking submitting a Section 4 general rate
24 case, nor is there a moratorium on shippers filing a Section 5 complaint case.

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1 Lastly, the Offer of Settlement contains an appendix page listing the depreciation
2 and negative salvage rates that were agreed to by all parties.

3

4 **Panhandle Request for Limited Waiver**

5 **Q29. Is DTE Gas an intervenor in any other cases pending before FERC?**

6 A29. Yes, DTE Gas is an intervenor in the ongoing Panhandle Request for Limited
7 Waiver Determination (Docket No. RP21-616-000 filed on March 9, 2021) and two
8 resulting Section 5 Complaint filings (Docket Nos. RP21-715-000 filed April 23,
9 2021 & RP21-813-000 filed April 30, 2021).

10

11 **Q30. What events led to Panhandle filing a limited waiver request?**

12 A30. On February 3, 2021 - in anticipation of extreme weather that was expected to hit
13 across many parts of the Panhandle system - PEPL issued a critical notice followed
14 by alert updates, calling for shipper actions that included minimizing over-takes and
15 under-deliveries into PEPL's system.

16

17 During the period of February 13-18, a record-setting winter storm named "Winter
18 Storm Uri" engulfed the central portion of the United States (including Texas,
19 Oklahoma, and Louisiana) and brought with it plunging temperatures. The severe
20 weather produced record snowfall and unprecedented freezing weather conditions
21 which affected critical services like heat, electricity and water for millions of people,
22 resulting in devastation and destruction of life and property.

23

24 On the morning of February 15, PEPL issued an update to the extreme weather alert
25 notifying shippers that it was curtailing Field Zone auto-unpark nominations and

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1 that shippers would be subject to curtailment penalties if they did not comply with
2 the curtailment. PEPL also advised the shippers that it may have to issue an
3 Operational Flow Order (OFO) if shippers did not comply with the curtailment or
4 to further protect the system.

5

6 In the early evening of February 15, Panhandle was required to issue a Notice of
7 OFO because of the continued deterioration of the weather conditions and certain
8 shippers' failure to adjust their pool nominations as previously requested in the
9 earlier extreme weather alert.

10

11 Panhandle lifted the emergency weather alert restrictions on February 22, 2021.

12

13 **Q31. What was requested in the Panhandle waiver filing?**

14 A31. On March 9, PEPL filed (in Docket No. RP21-616-000) a Request for Limited
15 Waiver Determination asking that FERC approve Panhandle's waiver of certain
16 OFO penalties that shippers recently incurred on Panhandle's system. Specifically
17 PEPL requested approval to waive approximately \$50M of penalties assessed on
18 Gas Day 15 (first gas day of the OFO); stating that short notice made compliance
19 with the OFO impracticable. Panhandle did not propose to waive penalties
20 associated with Gas Days 16, 17, and 18, [approximately \$71M] reasoning that
21 shippers who did not comply with the OFO on those days contributed to adverse
22 system conditions.

23 *"Panhandle relates as evidence the fact that eight shippers that*
24 *violated the OFO on Gas Day 15 subsequently took actions and*
25 *came into compliance for Gas Days 16, 17 and 18. According to*

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1 *Panhandle, '[o]ther shippers' failure to bring their pool*
2 *nominations into compliance for such days added to the*
3 *operational issues on the system that necessitated the*
4 *continuation of the OFO."*¹

5

6 **Q32. Has FERC responded to the Panhandle limited waiver filing?**

7 A32. Yes, on March 25, 2021 FERC issued a letter Order approving Panhandle's waiver
8 request, stating that the requested waiver was not unduly discriminatory and is
9 consistent with Panhandle's tariff.

10

11 **Q33. Did the FERC Order address specific intervener requests to waive penalties**
12 **after Gas Day 15?**

13 A33. No.

14 *"Given that Panhandle only requested Commission approval to*
15 *waive penalties on Gas Day 15, and that the Commenters do not*
16 *claim that Panhandle's proposed waiver is unduly*
17 *discriminatory, we find that the Commenters' request to waive*
18 *penalties after Gas Day 15 is beyond the scope of this*
19 *proceeding. [Further] Although we find that the issues raised*
20 *with respect to Gas Days 16, 17, and 18 are not within the scope*
21 *of this proceeding, we note that a shipper may file a complaint*
22 *under section 5 of the NGA to the extent the shipper believes that*
23 *Panhandle is not properly administering its tariff."*²

¹ FERC Order on Waiver of Penalties Docket No. RP21-616-000 Issued March 25, 2021

² *Id.*

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1 **Q34. Were any rehearing requests filed as a result of the March 25 letter Order**
2 **issued by FERC?**

3 A34. Yes. On April 23, 2021 Parties³ filed requests for rehearing of the Commission's
4 Order on PEPL's Request for Waiver of Penalties. Among other things, the Parties
5 sought rehearing to determine:

6 *Whether the March 25 Order is arbitrary and capricious,*
7 *unsupported by substantial evidence, and not the product of*
8 *reasoned decision making to the extent that it relied on*
9 *Panhandle's baseless claims that it could not turn off its auto-*
10 *unpark nominations function.*⁴

11

12 **Q35. Has FERC responded to the requests for rehearing?**

13 A35. Yes. On May 24, 2021 FERC issued a Notice of Denial of Rehearings by Operation
14 of Law. As stated in the Code of Federal Regulations 18 C.F.R. § 385.713(f) unless
15 the Commission acts upon a request for rehearing within 30 days after the request is
16 filed, the request is denied.

17

18 **Q36. What other filings were made as a result of FERC's Order on the PEPL request**
19 **for waiver?**

20 A36. Parties filed Section 5 Complaints⁵ against PEPL. Key arguments of the
21 Complainants include the following three points:

³ Parties include: ConocoPhillips Company, Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC, Exelon Corporation, NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC and Spire Marketing Inc.

⁴ Parties Request for Rehearing of March 25, 2021 Commission Order in RP21-616-000 filed April 23, 2021

⁵ Docket Nos. RP21-715-000 filed April 23, 2021 & RP21-813-000 filed April 30, 2021

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1 1) Parties urged that expansion of Panhandle's waiver was warranted in light of
2 the extraordinary severe conditions and high gas prices that persisted
3 throughout the OFO Period.

4 2) Shippers on PEPL are also shippers on Southern Star and Gulf South - two
5 pipelines that proposed extended waiver periods because they recognized the
6 unprecedented nature of the weather event, and the fact that such conditions
7 impeded many shippers' ability to comply with OFOs.

8 3) Parties noted, there was confusion regarding the auto-unpark nominations
9 feature - and that limited shippers' ability to comply with the OFO and so
10 further warranted an expanded waiver.

11

12 **Q37. How does the Panhandle waiver request and the subsequent filings impact DTE**
13 **Gas?**

14 A37. DTE Gas, as a "non-offending" shipper on PEPL receives a proportionate amount
15 of penalty credits. As stated in the General Terms & Conditions (GT&C) Section
16 25.2 of PEPL's tariff, the penalties that Panhandle actually collects (in excess of
17 costs) are credited to non-offending, firm shippers.

18

19 **Q38. Has FERC responded to the Section 5 Complaint filings?**

20 A38. As of the writing of this testimony, FERC has not responded to the Section 5
21 Complaints. It is anticipated that FERC will either set the matter for hearing or issue
22 a letter order to address all comments filed in those dockets.

23

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1 **Pipeline Refunds**

2 **Q39. Did DTE Gas receive any pipeline-related refunds during the April 2020 to**
3 **March 2021 period?**

4 A39. Yes. DTE Gas received refunds and credits totaling \$101,048 during the 12-month
5 reconciliation period. DTE Gas received outage credits from ANR in the amount of
6 \$7,661, and from Great Lakes in the amount of \$3,967. DTE Gas also received
7 \$37,394 from Viking due to the refund of the difference in rates as-filed in their
8 Section 4 rate case in Docket No. RP19-1340-000; and the agreed-to settlement rates
9 in that case. The Commission approved the Viking settlement on July 1, 2020 and
10 Viking refunded the rate difference plus interest for the months of January and
11 February, in August 2020. Viking also filed (in Docket No RP20-1135-000) for
12 approval to allow Viking to perform a one-time cash out to shippers of a cumulative
13 over-recovery position of its Deferred Gas Required for Operations (GRO) account
14 balance. The one-time cash out was approved by FERC on September 30, 2020.
15 DTE Gas received a refund of \$52,026 from Viking.

16

17 **Pipeline Transportation Rates**

18 **Q40. What information is provided in Exhibit A-14 entitled “Applicable Rates of**
19 **Pipeline Transporters April 2020 to March 2021”?**

20 A40. Exhibit A-14 provides the actual rates assessed by interstate pipeline transporters
21 ANR Pipeline Company; Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership;
22 NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC; Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, L.P.;
23 Vector Pipeline L.P.; and Viking Gas Transmission Company. Exhibit A-14 also
24 provides the actual rates assessed by DTE Michigan Gathering (a non-interstate
25 pipeline). These rates are the basis for the charges billed to and paid by DTE Gas

Line
No.

1 for gas transportation during the April 2020 through March 2021 reconciliation
2 period.

3

4 **Q41. Did any pipeline Reservation Rates vary from the 2020-2021 GCR Plan**
5 **forecast?**

6 A41. Yes. Docket No. RP19-1340-000 caused the Reservation Rate for Viking
7 Maximum Rate FT-A Contract AF0081 to decrease from \$5.654 to \$4.680 effective
8 January 1, 2020.

9

10 **Q42. Were there any other rate variations?**

11 A42. Yes, a minor difference compared to the GCR Plan is the change in the ANR
12 electric power cost (EPC) charge, which increased to \$0.0011 from \$0.0006
13 per/Dth effective April 1, 2020. The EPC charge is a usage-based surcharge
14 assessed to allow ANR to recover the cost of electric power purchased for
15 operational use. One other change to note; effective October 1, 2020 the FERC-
16 assessed Annual Charge Adjustment clause (ACA) charge decreased from \$0.0013
17 to \$0.0011. The ACA charge is paid by the pipeline companies to help fund the
18 Commission (for the current fiscal year). The ACA charge is recalculated each
19 year and the trued-up rate becomes effective beginning with each new fiscal year
20 starting October 1.

21

22 **Q43. Does this complete your direct testimony?**

23 A43. Yes, it does.

24

25

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

EXHIBIT

Of

T. J. KRYSINSKI

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Applicable Rates of Pipeline Transporters
April 2020 to March 2021

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-14
Witness: T. J. Krynski
Page: 1 of 4

Reservation rates shown are (\$/Dth/Month) - except DTE Michigan Gathering (charges are \$/Month)

Line No.		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
		2020								2021			
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
<u>ANR Pipeline Company Contracts</u>													
<u>Southwest Maximum Fixed Rate ETS Contracts Nos. 108268, 108304</u>													
1	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320	\$ 9.7320
2	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236
3	Fuel	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%
<u>Southwest to Georgetown Maximum Fixed Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 109511</u>													
4	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000	\$ 11.0000
5	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236
6	Fuel	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%
<u>Discounted Detroit to Group 3 ETS Contract 112110</u>													
7													
8	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 0.8963	\$ 0.8963	\$ 0.8963	\$ 0.8963	\$ 0.8963	\$ 0.8963	\$ 0.8985	\$ 0.8985	\$ 0.8985	\$ 0.8985	\$ 0.8985	\$ 0.8985
9	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121
	Fuel	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.56%	0.56%	0.56%
<u>Marshfield to Menominee Maximum Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 122248</u>													
10	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290
11	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121
12	Fuel	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.56%	0.56%	0.56%
<u>Winter-only REX Shelbyville to Willow Run (Michcon) Discount Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 132461</u>													
10	Total Reservation Rate								\$ 5.1708	\$ 5.1708	\$ 5.1708	\$ 5.1708	\$ 5.1708
11	Total Usage Rate						Winter Only		\$ 0.0148	\$ 0.0148	\$ 0.0148	\$ 0.0148	\$ 0.0148
12	Fuel								1.27%	0.97%	0.97%	0.97%	0.97%

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Applicable Rates of Pipeline Transporters

April 2020 to March 2021

Reservation rates shown are (\$/Dth/Month) - except DTE Michigan Gathering (charges are \$/Month)

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-14
Witness: T. J. Krynski
Page: 2 of 4

Line No.		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
		2020					2021						
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
<u>ANR Pipeline Company Contracts</u>													
<u>Alliance to Alpena Maximum Rate FTS-1 GCR Contract No. 122065</u>													
1	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290	\$ 5.7290
2	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121	\$ 0.0121
3	Fuel	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.61%	0.56%	0.56%	0.56%
<u>Southwest to Menominee (Winter) and Willow Run (Summer) Maximum Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 122067</u>													
4	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690
5	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236
6	Fuel	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%
<u>Southwest to Willow Run Maximum Rate FTS-1 Contract No. 122247</u>													
7	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690	\$ 12.4690
8	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0238	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236	\$ 0.0236
9	Fuel	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%
<u>Viking Gas Transmission Company Contract</u>													
<u>Maximum Rate FT-A Contract AF0081</u>													
		Settlement											
10	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580	\$ 4.7580
11	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0149	\$ 0.0149	\$ 0.0149	\$ 0.0149	\$ 0.0149	\$ 0.0149	\$ 0.0147	\$ 0.0147	\$ 0.0147	\$ 0.0147	\$ 0.0147	\$ 0.0147
12	Fuel	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
Applicable Rates of Pipeline Transporters
April 2020 to March 2021

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-14
Witness: T. J. Krynski
Page: 3 of 4

Reservation rates shown are (\$/Dth/Month) - except DTE Michigan Gathering (charges are \$/Month)

Line No.		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
		2020									2021		
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
<u>Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Contracts</u>													
<u>Maximum Rate Central Zone Contract No. FT4634</u>													
1	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860	\$ 4.5860
2	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0067	\$ 0.0067	\$ 0.0067	\$ 0.0067	\$ 0.0067	\$ 0.0067	\$ 0.0065	\$ 0.0065	\$ 0.0065	\$ 0.0065	\$ 0.0065	\$ 0.0065
3	Fuel (Rapid River)	0.15%	0.46%	0.78%	1.11%	1.12%	1.02%	0.65%	0.65%	0.76%	0.91%	1.40%	1.52%
4	Fuel (S.S. Marie, Pellston, and Gaylord)	0.19%	0.58%	0.97%	1.37%	1.37%	1.27%	0.79%	0.79%	0.94%	1.15%	1.72%	1.88%
<u>Maximum Rate Eastern Zone Contract No. FT4635</u>													
5	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860	\$ 8.1860
6	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0108	\$ 0.0108	\$ 0.0108	\$ 0.0108	\$ 0.0108	\$ 0.0108	\$ 0.0106	\$ 0.0106	\$ 0.0106	\$ 0.0106	\$ 0.0106	\$ 0.0106
7	Fuel (Belle River)	0.25%	0.75%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	1.65%	1.00%	1.00%	1.20%	1.50%	2.20%	2.40%
<u>Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP Contracts</u>													
<u>Field Zone to MichCon Maximum Rate EFT Contract No. 17908 (801 to 900 Miles)</u>													
8	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544	\$ 21.8544
9	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0551	\$ 0.0551	\$ 0.0551	\$ 0.0551	\$ 0.0551	\$ 0.0551	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549
10	Fuel	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
<u>Field Zone to Rouge Maximum Rate FT Contract No. 18474</u>													
11	Total Reservation Rate	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408	\$ 20.6408
12	Total Usage Rate	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0549	\$ 0.0547	\$ 0.0547	\$ 0.0547	\$ 0.0547	\$ 0.0547	\$ 0.0547
13	Fuel	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.54%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%

Reservation rates shown are (\$/Dth/Month) - except DTE Michigan Gathering (charges are \$/Month)

[illegible]

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

QUALIFICATIONS

AND

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

GANDOLFO LORE

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICATIONS OF GANDOLFO LORE

Line
No.

1 **Q1. Please state your name, address, and by whom you are employed?**

2 A1. My name is Gandolfo LoRe. 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 Energy Corporate Services, LLC as a Manager supporting
7 DTE Gas for the Controller's Organization.

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

10 A3. I graduated from Oakland University with a Bachelor of Science degree in
11 Accounting and Finance.

12
13 **Q4. What is your employment history with DTE Energy?**

14 A4. I have worked for DTE Energy for over seventeen years in various accounting,
15 finance and management positions. I have also provided accounting support to
16 Company witnesses in various proceedings before the Michigan Public Service
17 Commission. I am currently the Manager of Gross Margin Accounting for DTE
18 Gas Company.

19
20 **Q5. What are your duties and responsibilities in your current position?**

21 A5. In my current position, I am responsible for the accounting and reporting of DTE
22 Gas' revenue and cost of gas sold. I am also responsible for providing accounting
23 support to Company witnesses in various DTE Gas proceedings before the
24 Michigan Public Service Commission.

25

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

3 A6. Yes. I've sponsored testimony and/or have provided support for the following
4 MPSC Gas Cost Recovery cases:

5 DTE Gas 2019-20 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-20236

6 DTE Gas 2018-19 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-20210

7 DTE Gas 2017-18 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-20076

8 DTE Gas 2016-17 GCR Reconciliation Case No. U-17941-R

DTE GAS COMPANY
DIRECT TESTIMONY OF GANDOLFO LORE

Line
No.

1 **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

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

3 A7. My testimony addresses the monthly derivation of DTE Gas's Gas Cost Recovery
4 (GCR) cost of gas sold, the over/(under) recovery of net recoverable costs, and the
5 applicable interest expense for the months of April 2020 through March 2021.

6
7 **Q8. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

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

9	Exhibit	Description
10	A-15	April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation
11	A-16	Supplemental Data
12	A-17	April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Storage Cost Calculation
13	A-18	April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Interest Calculation
14	A-19	April 2020 through March 2021 Reservation Charge (RC)
15		Reconciliation for Gas Customer Choice (GCC) Customers

16
17 **Q9. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

18 A9. Yes, they were.

19

20 **TOTAL GCR COST OF GAS SOLD**

21 **Q10. What was the Total GCR Cost of Gas Sold in the GCR Period?**

22 A10. The Total GCR Cost of Gas Sold in the GCR Period was \$367 million, shown on
23 Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 11, column n. The Total GCR Cost of Gas Sold is
24 comprised of purchased gas costs, including storage costs, and costs related to
25 sales with no GCR factor. The Average GCR Cost of Gas Sold based on this total

Line
No.

1 is \$2.87 per Mcf, shown on Exhibit A-15 page 2, line 12, column n. The Average
2 GCR Cost of Gas Sold is calculated by dividing the GCR Cost of Gas Sold by the
3 Total GCR Supplies for the year of 128.0 Bcf, shown on Exhibit A-15, page 1,
4 line 7, column n.

5

6 **Q11. What is the Cost of Purchased Gas?**

7 A11. The Cost of Purchased Gas includes all amounts related to the gas that DTE Gas
8 purchases from various suppliers including GCC suppliers, such as the cost of the
9 commodity itself and the transportation costs incurred to bring gas to DTE Gas'
10 system. The Cost of Purchased Gas is \$368 million, shown on Exhibit A-15, page
11 2, line 1, column n. The costs related to the gas commodity and transportation, and
12 their related volumes are detailed in Exhibit A-16, page 1, lines 1 through 25.

13

14 **Q12. Was there a Prior Period Storage Adjustment?**

15 A12. Yes, there was a \$1.1 million adjustment for prior period storage. This adjustment is
16 the difference between 1) the 2020 LIFO rate estimate when the books were closed for
17 March 2020 and 2) the actual 2020 LIFO rate multiplied by 3) the January through
18 March 2020 storage volumes that were included in DTE Gas's 2019 – 2020 GCR
19 Reconciliation (Case No. U-20236). For the 2020 calendar year, the actual annual
20 LIFO rate was \$2.8161 per Mcf. As a result of the Commission's approval allowing
21 DTE Gas to use an operational year, DTE Gas must finalize its reconciliation using an
22 estimate of the LIFO rate for the last three months of the GCR period, January,
23 February, and March. This estimate allows the reconciliation case to be filed in a
24 timely manner. The true-up between this estimate and the actual rate is included as a

Line
No.

1 line item in the following year's GCR Reconciliation. The calculation of this amount
2 is shown on Exhibit A-17, lines 18 – 22
3

4 **Q13. What was the cost of April through December 2020 storage activity?**

5 A13. The cost of April through December 2020 storage activity was negative \$90
6 million. The net storage activity for the same period was a net injection of 32 Bcf,
7 as shown on Exhibit A-17, line 11.
8

9 **Q14. Was there a net injection or withdrawal for calendar year 2020**

10 A14. During calendar year 2020, there was a net withdrawal of 0.1 Bcf at the 2018 LIFO
11 rate of \$3.3168 per Mcf as shown on Exhibit A-17, line 12.
12

13 **Q15. What cost was included for January through March 2021 storage**
14 **withdrawals?**

15 A15. The cost of storage inventory withdrawals for January through March 2021 was
16 \$97 million. Net storage volumes of 32 Bcf for the first three months of 2021 are
17 priced using the estimated 2021 LIFO rate, which is \$3.05 per Mcf as shown on
18 Exhibit A-17, lines 13 through 15, column b.
19

20 **Q16. What are the costs related to Sales with no GCR Factor?**

21 A16. Sales with no GCR factor include Company Use, Lost and Unaccounted for Gas
22 (LAUF), and Gas In Kind (GIK). Exhibit A-15, page 2, lines 6 through 8, identify
23 costs for Company Use, LAUF and GIK, respectively. These items were priced
24 using the Jurisdictional Rate.
25

Line
No.

1 **Q17. What is the Jurisdictional Rate?**

2 A17. The Jurisdictional Rate is calculated by dividing the Cost of Purchased Gas, as
3 shown on Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 1, column n, by the purchased gas volumes
4 for the applicable GCR period, as shown on Exhibit A-15, page 1, line 1, column
5 n. The Jurisdictional Rate for the 2020 – 2021 GCR period was \$2.8192 per Mcf,
6 as shown on Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 36, column b. This method of pricing
7 Sales with no GCR Factor was approved by the MPSC in Case No. U-7777-R and
8 has been used consistently in every one of DTE Gas' annual GCR Reconciliation
9 cases thereafter.

10

11 **Q18. Are there any other costs related to Sales with no GCR Factor?**

12 A18. Yes, there are two other costs related to Sales with no GCR Factor. The first is
13 Supplier Equalization Charge (SEC) Revenue, which is a fee charged to GCC
14 Suppliers in instances where the cumulative Mcf quantity billed to customers for
15 the Program Year exceeds the cumulative Supplier deliveries for the Program Year
16 as defined more thoroughly in the DTE Gas Company Rate Book for Natural Gas
17 Service (Rate Book) Sheet No. F-2.00. The second is Failure Fees, which is a fee
18 charged to GCC Suppliers in the event that they do not deliver their monthly
19 scheduled quantity of gas into the Company's system on behalf of their customers
20 as more thoroughly explained on Sheet F-3.00 of the Rate Book. These Sales with
21 no GCR Factor and non-GCR Sales are included as offsets to the GCR Cost of Gas
22 Sold. SEC Revenue and Failure Fees incurred by GCC suppliers during the
23 operational year are shown on Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 9. As shown on line 10
24 of that same page, DTE Gas did not have any non-GCR sales during this
25 reconciliation period.

Line
No.

1 **Q19. What are Net Recoverable Costs and how do they differ from the GCR cost of**
2 **gas sold?**

3 A19. As shown on Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 18, column n, Net Recoverable Costs were
4 \$359 million for the 2020 – 2021 GCR year. The difference between Net
5 Recoverable Costs and the GCR Cost of Gas Sold, as shown on Exhibit A-15, page
6 2, line 11, column n, is the amount related to items that are reflected in DTE Gas’
7 GCR Reconciliation, but do not have an associated volume of gas and are therefore
8 not included in the Cost of Gas Sold. In the 2020 – 2021 GCR year, these items
9 are 1) the Allocated GCC Pipeline Reservation Cost (net of credits), 2) Prior Year
10 GCR Over/(Under) Recovery, 3) Unauthorized Sales Penalties from End Use
11 Transportation customers, and 4) Excess Storage Fees from End Use
12 Transportation customers as shown on Exhibit A-15, page 2, lines 13 through 17,
13 column n.

14

15 **PRIOR YEAR OVER/(UNDER)RECOVERY**

16 **Q20. What is the Prior Year Over/(Under)-recovery?**

17 A20. For the prior GCR plan year, DTE Gas had a \$1 million over-recovery including
18 interest. At the time this testimony was written, no final order had been issued in
19 Case No. U-20236. This amount was rolled-in using prospective refunding, in
20 accordance with the MPSC’s order approving prospective refunding in Case No.
21 U-10385 as an increase to the April 2020 Net Recoverable Costs as shown in
22 Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 14, column b. This amount is the beginning balance used
23 to calculate interest for the GCR period as shown in Exhibit A-18, page 1, line 1,
24 column 2.

25

Line
No.

1 **GCR REVENUE**

2 **Q21. What was DTE Gas' GCR Revenue?**

3 A21. DTE Gas' GCR Revenues, on an unbilled basis, for April 2020 through March 2021
4 are \$352 million as shown in Exhibit A-15, page 2, line 32, column n. Billed
5 revenues are based on actual monthly customer billings. Unbilled revenues are
6 calculated by multiplying the change in unbilled volumes for each month by the
7 next month's billed GCR rate.

8

9 **GAS CUSTOMER CHOICE**

10 **Q22. Are there any amounts related to the GCC reconciliation included in your**
11 **exhibits?**

12 A22. Yes. The amounts resulting from the 2019-2020 GCC reconciliation are included in
13 my exhibits in the month of July 2020, the month the reconciliations were booked.
14 There is 0.07 Bcf and \$0.2 million resulting from the 2019 - 2020 GCC
15 reconciliation included in July 2020, the month in which the reconciliations were
16 recorded. These volumes and associated dollars can be found in Exhibit A-15, page
17 1, line 9, and on page 2, line 28. These costs and volumes are separate and distinct
18 from the reconciliation of the RC for GCC Customers.

19

20 **OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERY AND INTEREST EXPENSE**

21 **Q23. How was the interest on the GCR monthly over or under-recovery as shown**
22 **on Exhibit A-18, page 1 calculated?**

23 A23. Interest is calculated by multiplying the applicable interest rate by the average
24 month-end cumulative over or under-recovery balance. Interest on under-
25 recoveries is calculated at the average short-term borrowing rate available to the

Line
No.

1 Company. In those months where an over-recovery exists, the interest rate is equal
2 to DTE Gas authorized rate of return on common equity (ROE).

3

4 **Q24. What is the net over/under recovery for the GCR period?**

5 A24. The net under-recovery, including interest, for the GCR period is \$5.4 million. This
6 amount is shown in Exhibit A-18 page 1, line 15, column 3.

7

8 **RESERVATION CHARGE RECONCILIATION FOR GCC CUSTOMERS**

9 **Q25. How are pipeline reservation costs (net of credits) allocated to GCC customers**
10 **calculated?**

11 A25. The pipeline reservation cost allocation calculates the percentage of total pipeline
12 reservation cost to be allocated to GCR and GCC customers, including the 30%
13 discount to GCC customers. The cost is allocated based on the percentage of total
14 sales volumes (adjusted for the GCC discount) for GCR and GCC customers, as
15 approved by the Commission in its May 30, 2018 Order in MPSC Case No. U-
16 17691-R. The GCC reservation charge percentage, which was 10.47% for the
17 period, was calculated by dividing the total GCC sales volumes by the total of GCR
18 and GCC sales volumes and then multiplying that amount by 70%, to calculate the
19 30% discount allocation factor to GCC customers. The GCC customer percentage
20 is then multiplied by the total pipeline reservation costs (net of credits) to get the
21 total annual costs for GCC customers. GCR customers are allocated the difference
22 between the total and the GCC customer portion of the total. This calculation and
23 the underlying data can be found in Exhibit A-19 page 3 lines 1-12.

24

25

Line
No.

1 **Q26. What was the over(under) collection for GCC RC during the plan year?**

2 A26. The net over-recovery, including interest, for the GCR period was \$2.0 million.

3 This amount is shown on Exhibit A-19, page 2, line 15, column 3.

4

5 **Q27. Does the Company's reconciliation methodology properly attribute interest to**
6 **the GCC customer classes?**

7 A27. Yes, the Company's reconciliation methodology calculates a separate balance for

8 the GCC customers' RC over(under) collection with its own associated interest

9 calculation, which equitably attributes the appropriate interest to the GCC

10 customers.

11

12 **Q28. Would you please describe page 4 of Exhibit A-19?**

13 A28. This page provides a high-level summary that includes key information from

14 Exhibit A-19 page 3. The summary provides information requested by Staff and is

15 intended to highlight key components in determining the GCC Over/Under

16 Recovery.

17

18 **Q29. Does this complete your direct testimony?**

19 A29. Yes, it does.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

EXHIBITS

Of

G. LORE

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation
GCR CUSTOMERS GCR AND RESERVATION CHARGE

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-15
Witness: G. LoRe
Page: 1 of 2

Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
		April	May	June	July	2020 August	September	October	November	December	January	2021 February	March	12 Months Mar 2021
	Source of Gas													
1	Purchased	13,666,331	11,301,951	11,883,317	12,785,020	12,349,606	12,177,496	9,798,372	9,166,473	7,972,099	9,817,480	8,256,056	11,526,289	130,700,490
2	Net (To) From Storage	(3,160,020)	(4,628,714)	(9,163,152)	(10,760,103)	(9,954,187)	(8,773,248)	(908,647)	3,515,054	11,717,268	13,324,898	15,252,318	3,326,724	(211,809)
3	Total Supply	10,506,311	6,673,237	2,720,165	2,024,917	2,395,419	3,404,248	8,889,725	12,681,527	19,689,367	23,142,378	23,508,374	14,853,013	130,488,681
	Less Volumes For:													
	Sales With No GCR Factor:													
4	Company Use	379,864	463,834	368,775	255,126	262,922	250,204	231,738	278,389	258,231	307,788	377,486	355,110	3,789,467
5	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	(341,116)	857,911	242,635	525,675	508,967	310,846	239,479	1,312,738	463,547	681,613	(294,786)	293,888	4,801,397
6	Gas-in-Kind Provision	(558,969)	(579,793)	(580,569)	(556,963)	(514,030)	(474,432)	(476,450)	(410,552)	(461,161)	(480,439)	(541,209)	(488,132)	(6,122,699)
7	Total GCR Supplies	11,026,532	5,931,285	2,689,324	1,801,079	2,137,560	3,317,630	8,894,958	11,500,952	19,428,750	22,633,416	23,966,883	14,692,147	128,020,516
	GCR Sales													
8	Rate Schedule Sales (Billed)	12,879,840	9,515,025	4,207,342	2,410,047	2,193,069	2,582,911	4,823,708	9,229,291	17,418,397	20,848,218	22,034,499	21,707,547	129,849,894
9	GCC Rec: '19 - '20 Year				70,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,490
10	Unbilled - Current Month	7,261,692	3,677,952	2,159,934	1,480,476	1,424,967	2,159,686	6,230,936	8,502,597	10,512,950	12,298,148	14,230,532	7,215,132	77,155,002
11	- Prior Month	(9,115,000)	(7,261,692)	(3,677,952)	(2,159,934)	(1,480,476)	(1,424,967)	(2,159,686)	(6,230,936)	(8,502,597)	(10,512,950)	(12,298,148)	(14,230,532)	(79,054,870)
12	Total GCR Sales (Unbilled)	11,026,532	5,931,285	2,689,324	1,801,079	2,137,560	3,317,630	8,894,958	11,500,952	19,428,750	22,633,416	23,966,883	14,692,147	128,020,516

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-15
Witness: G. LoRe
Page: 2 of 2

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
Line No.	Description	2020								2021			Year to Date	
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	
	GCR Cost of Gas Sold													
1	Purchased	\$ 34,323,533	\$ 28,356,448	\$ 31,426,781	\$ 31,226,547	\$ 31,283,490	\$ 32,536,951	\$ 25,582,950	\$ 30,228,312	\$ 26,807,306	\$ 31,246,834	\$ 27,588,011	\$ 37,862,985	\$ 368,470,148
2	Prior Period Storage Adjustment	(1,091,955)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,091,955)
3	Net (To) From Storage	(8,898,932)	(13,034,921)	(25,804,352)	(30,301,526)	(28,031,986)	(24,706,344)	(2,558,841)	9,898,744	33,044,716	40,640,939	46,519,570	10,146,508	6,913,574
4	Total Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 24,332,646	\$ 15,321,527	\$ 5,622,429	\$ 925,021	\$ 3,251,504	\$ 7,830,607	\$ 23,024,109	\$ 40,127,056	\$ 59,852,022	\$ 71,887,773	\$ 74,107,581	\$ 48,009,493	\$ 374,291,767
5	Less: Sales with No GCR Factor													
6	Company Use	1,070,913	1,307,641	1,039,650	719,251	741,230	705,375	653,316	784,834	728,005	867,716	1,064,209	1,001,126	10,683,265
7	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	(961,674)	2,418,623	684,037	1,481,983	1,434,880	876,337	675,139	3,700,871	1,306,832	1,921,603	(831,061)	828,529	13,536,098
8	Gas-in-Kind Provision	(1,575,845)	(1,634,552)	(1,636,740)	(1,570,190)	(1,449,153)	(1,337,519)	(1,343,208)	(1,157,428)	(1,300,105)	(1,354,454)	(1,525,776)	(1,376,142)	(17,261,113)
9	Penalties & SEC Charges	-	-	210	15,918	14,897	-	-	365,246	155	5,048	76,408	-	477,882
10	Non-GCR Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	GCR Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 25,799,253	\$ 13,229,815	\$ 5,535,271	\$ 278,059	\$ 2,509,651	\$ 7,586,414	\$ 23,038,862	\$ 36,433,533	\$ 59,117,135	\$ 70,447,859	\$ 75,323,801	\$ 47,555,980	\$ 366,855,635
12	Average GCR Cost of Gas Sold	\$2.34	\$2.23	\$2.06	\$0.15	\$1.17	\$2.29	\$2.59	\$3.17	\$3.04	\$3.11	\$3.14	\$3.24	\$2.87
13	Allocated GCC Pipeline Reservation Cost (net of credits)	\$441,381	\$501,114	\$579,451	\$414,298	\$497,661	\$491,438	\$502,737	\$525,174	\$533,769	\$536,120	\$520,409	\$549,630	6,093,182
14	Prior Year GCR Over/(Under) Recovery	953,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	953,138
15	Pipeline Refunds Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Unauthorized Sales Penalty	-	65,860	-	-	4,318	4,165	20,052	11,925	6,025	213,679	59,802	43,957	429,783
17	Excess Storage Fees	(2,282)	2,282	58,990	68,667	84,568	64,013	64,902	80,471	88,027	55,027	69,705	71,047	705,417
18	Net Recoverable Costs	\$ 24,407,016	\$ 12,660,559	\$ 4,896,830	\$ (204,906)	\$ 1,923,104	\$ 7,026,798	\$ 22,451,171	\$ 35,815,963	\$ 58,489,315	\$ 69,643,034	\$ 74,673,885	\$ 46,891,346	\$ 358,674,114
	GCR Revenues													
19	Reservation Charge Billed	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.42
20	Billed GCR Reservation Charge	4,892,070	3,631,100	1,745,763	1,018,036	942,865	1,107,065	2,053,405	3,902,447	7,343,047	8,764,786	9,273,537	9,170,723	53,844,844
21	Unbilled - Current Month	2,759,442	1,544,738	907,174	621,801	598,485	907,066	2,616,994	3,571,089	4,415,441	5,165,223	5,976,824	3,030,355	32,114,632
22	- Prior Month	(3,463,700)	(2,759,442)	(1,544,738)	(907,174)	(621,801)	(598,485)	(907,066)	(2,616,994)	(3,571,089)	(4,415,441)	(5,165,223)	(5,976,824)	(32,547,977)
23	Total GCR Reservation Charge	\$ 4,187,812	\$ 2,416,396	\$ 1,108,199	\$ 732,663	\$ 919,549	\$ 1,415,646	\$ 3,763,333	\$ 4,856,542	\$ 8,187,399	\$ 9,514,568	\$ 10,085,138	\$ 6,224,254	\$ 53,411,499
24	Maximum GCR Factor Permitted (\$/Mcf)	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43
25	GCR Factor Billed (\$/Mcf)	\$2.20	\$2.20	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.43	\$2.46	\$2.46	\$2.46	\$2.35	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25
26	Billed & Unbilled Resv Surch													
27	Billed GCR Revenue	\$ 28,358,432	\$ 20,879,453	\$ 10,073,528	\$ 5,855,939	\$ 5,306,178	\$ 6,244,015	\$ 11,822,944	\$ 22,671,456	\$ 42,812,239	\$ 49,092,717	\$ 49,666,662	\$ 49,323,611	\$ 302,107,174
28	GCC Rec: '19 - '20 Year				235,013									235,013
29	Unbilled - Current Month	15,975,722	8,937,423	5,248,640	3,597,557	3,462,670	5,312,828	15,328,103	20,916,389	24,705,433	27,670,833	32,018,697	16,234,047	179,408,342
30	- Prior Month	(20,053,000)	(15,975,722)	(8,937,423)	(5,248,640)	(3,597,557)	(3,462,670)	(5,312,828)	(15,328,103)	(20,916,389)	(24,705,433)	(27,670,833)	(32,018,697)	(183,227,295)
31	Net GCR Revenue	\$ 24,281,154	\$ 13,841,154	\$ 6,384,745	\$ 4,439,869	\$ 5,171,291	\$ 8,094,173	\$ 21,838,219	\$ 28,259,742	\$ 46,601,283	\$ 52,058,117	\$ 54,014,526	\$ 33,538,961	\$ 298,523,234
32	Total GCR Revenue and Reservation Charge Revenue	\$ 28,468,966	\$ 16,257,550	\$ 7,492,944	\$ 5,172,532	\$ 6,090,840	\$ 9,509,819	\$ 25,601,552	\$ 33,116,284	\$ 54,788,682	\$ 61,572,685	\$ 64,099,664	\$ 39,763,215	\$ 351,934,733
33	Over (Under) Recovery	\$ 4,061,950	\$ 3,596,991	\$ 2,596,114	\$ 5,377,438	\$ 4,167,736	\$ 2,483,021	\$ 3,150,381	\$ (2,699,679)	\$ (3,700,633)	\$ (8,070,349)	\$ (10,574,221)	\$ (7,128,131)	\$ (6,739,381)
	Jurisdictional Rate Calculation													
34	Total Purchased (\$)	\$ 368,470,148												
35	Volumes Purchased (Mcf)	130,700,490												
36	Jurisdictional Rate	\$2.8192												

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation
Supplemental Data

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-16
Witness: G. LoRe
Page: 1 of 4

Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
No.	Description	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Year to Date
	Source of Gas													
1	Cashouts	(9,768)	(36,718)	8,525	28,512	31,714	3,873	(3,325)	(1,119)	(12,003)	(19,223)	(7,230)	(5,493)	(22,255)
2	Canadian Purchases - Great Lakes	858,576	892,991	803,321	891,300	830,748	788,648	834,152	863,986	892,178	891,698	809,003	894,393	10,250,994
3	Spot/Term Purchases	11,086,445	11,884,795	10,829,292	11,273,046	11,608,967	11,483,544	9,002,543	8,252,501	7,827,922	9,056,828	6,821,351	10,909,226	120,036,460
4	Intrastate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exchange Gas	1,731,078	(1,439,117)	242,179	592,162	(121,823)	(98,569)	(34,998)	51,105	(735,998)	(111,823)	632,932	(271,837)	435,291
6	Reverse BTU Gain/(Loss)	28	635	(88)	(88)	(774)	387	(509)	540	-	-	-	-	131
7	Exchange Gas - Adjusted	1,731,050	(1,439,752)	242,267	592,250	(121,049)	(98,956)	(34,489)	50,565	(735,998)	(111,823)	632,932	(271,837)	435,160
8	Other Purchased Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Less: (Gain) Loss from BTU estimates	28	635	(88)	(88)	(774)	387	(509)	540	-	-	-	-	131
10	Total Purchased	13,666,331	11,301,951	11,883,317	12,785,020	12,349,606	12,177,496	9,798,372	9,166,473	7,972,099	9,817,480	8,256,056	11,526,289	130,700,490
	Cost of Gas													
11	Transportation	\$ 206,303	\$ 204,143	\$ 250,837	\$ 123,600	\$ 186,214	\$ 181,129	\$ 113,459	\$ 191,810	\$ 197,125	\$ 234,473	\$ 162,511	\$ 239,216	\$ 2,290,820
12	Cashouts	(17,606)	(73,765)	11,156	38,975	38,058	5,542	(6,269)	(7,723)	(30,010)	(49,636)	(21,468)	(25,316)	(138,062)
13	Pipeline Reservation Cost (net of credits)	4,215,045	4,785,478	5,533,573	3,956,414	4,752,500	4,693,072	4,800,979	5,015,241	5,097,318	5,119,770	4,969,740	5,248,790	58,187,920
14	ANR Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Canadian Purchases - Great Lakes	1,958,075	2,027,689	1,849,680	2,033,102	1,901,720	1,817,475	1,909,868	2,497,703	2,546,717	2,562,839	2,313,948	2,602,838	26,021,654
16	Panhandle Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Panhandle Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Spot/Term Purchases	22,998,132	25,516,196	23,091,074	23,385,266	24,751,265	26,121,758	18,863,206	22,387,171	21,093,750	23,698,083	18,359,424	30,574,661	280,839,986
19	Cover Standard Purchase Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Other Purchased Gas Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Exchange Gas	4,963,653	(4,101,483)	690,210	1,687,662	(347,196)	(280,922)	(99,744)	145,649	(2,097,594)	(318,695)	1,803,856	(777,204)	1,268,192
22	Reverse BTU Gain/(Loss)	69	1,810	(251)	(1,528)	(929)	1,103	(1,451)	1,539	-	-	-	-	362
23	Exchange Gas - Adjusted	4,963,584	(4,103,293)	690,461	1,689,190	(346,267)	(282,025)	(98,293)	144,110	(2,097,594)	(318,695)	1,803,856	(777,204)	1,267,830
24	Gain/(Loss) from BTU Estimates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Total Purchased	\$ 34,323,533	\$ 28,356,448	\$ 31,426,781	\$ 31,226,547	\$ 31,283,490	\$ 32,536,951	\$ 25,582,950	\$ 30,228,312	\$ 26,807,306	\$ 31,246,834	\$ 27,588,011	\$ 37,862,985	\$ 368,470,148
	Sales by Revenue Class													
26	Residential	91,313	63,302	24,964	28,607	26,260	37,364	79,550	100,536	154,198	178,248	189,518	123,207	1,097,067
27	Residential Heating	8,851,447	5,144,987	2,118,253	1,257,930	1,559,673	2,621,077	7,302,018	9,213,458	15,258,200	17,715,088	18,721,099	11,436,082	101,199,312
28	Commercial	97,751	66,859	34,652	46,549	54,979	50,689	97,454	114,451	181,790	193,294	218,270	158,483	1,315,221
29	Commercial Heating	1,943,983	608,046	502,346	379,936	480,420	598,786	1,375,898	2,014,812	3,780,268	4,436,865	4,740,979	2,909,163	23,771,502
30	Industrial	42,037	48,091	9,108	17,567	16,228	9,713	40,038	57,696	54,294	109,920	97,018	65,212	566,922
31	Subtotal	11,026,531	5,931,285	2,689,323	1,730,589	2,137,560	3,317,629	8,894,958	11,500,953	19,428,750	22,633,415	23,966,884	14,692,147	127,950,024
32	Other	-	-	-	70,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,490
33	Total Sales (Unbilled)	11,026,531	5,931,285	2,689,323	1,801,079	2,137,560	3,317,629	8,894,958	11,500,953	19,428,750	22,633,415	23,966,884	14,692,147	128,020,514

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DTE Gas Company
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Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
		2020					2021					2021		
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Year to Date
	<u>Sales by Rate Class</u>													
1	Rate GS-1	2,021,724	701,159	542,343	429,693	525,886	635,341	1,441,486	2,157,166	3,945,320	4,640,877	4,960,648	3,035,066	25,036,709
2	Rate A	8,545,442	5,135,962	2,083,553	1,198,093	1,511,074	2,573,450	7,123,454	9,037,338	14,970,846	17,378,760	18,386,269	11,204,714	99,148,955
3	Rate 2A	397,311	72,319	59,665	88,444	74,858	84,992	258,114	276,656	441,552	514,568	524,296	354,549	3,147,324
4	Rate AS	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	52	25	101
5	Rate GS-2	16,971	11,116	3,235	13,036	23,409	19,980	52,965	1,564	36,672	54,862	46,782	42,596	323,188
6	Rate S	45,077	10,721	528	1,323	2,333	3,867	18,939	28,228	34,360	44,340	48,836	55,197	293,749
7	Other	-	-	-	70,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,490
8	Total Sales (Unbilled)	11,026,532	5,931,285	2,689,324	1,801,079	2,137,560	3,317,630	8,894,958	11,500,952	19,428,750	22,633,416	23,966,883	14,692,147	128,020,516
	<u>Number of Customers</u>													
9	Residential	17,482	17,502	17,500	17,553	17,528	17,559	17,585	17,628	17,712	17,714	17,757	17,763	
10	Residential Heating	1,064,423	1,067,598	1,069,877	1,071,363	1,073,438	1,075,870	1,079,469	1,082,397	1,084,741	1,086,033	1,087,400	1,088,522	
11	Commercial	3,681	3,689	3,694	3,694	3,690	3,673	3,685	3,680	3,683	3,665	3,664	3,680	
12	Commercial Heating	68,378	68,389	68,285	68,180	68,152	68,277	68,673	68,830	68,988	69,194	69,386	69,611	
13	Industrial	309	310	311	314	314	316	318	317	313	311	308	308	
14	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Total Customers	1,154,273	1,157,488	1,159,667	1,161,104	1,163,122	1,165,695	1,169,730	1,172,852	1,175,437	1,176,917	1,178,515	1,179,884	
	<u>Total Revenue</u>													
16	Gross Sales Billed	\$ 81,708,383	\$ 64,054,198	\$ 36,838,936	\$ 26,573,846	\$ 25,461,077	\$ 27,624,116	\$ 42,157,005	\$ 69,710,291	\$ 121,685,986	\$ 139,393,460	\$ 143,321,111	\$ 144,061,193	\$ 922,589,602
17	Unbilled Adjustment	(9,172,486)	(17,900,639)	(8,917,253)	(3,702,919)	(602,008)	3,997,776	26,857,907	15,061,836	9,760,809	9,463,166	12,694,086	(42,934,361)	(5,394,086)
18	Sales Revenue (Unbilled)	\$ 72,535,897	\$ 46,153,559	\$ 27,921,683	\$ 22,870,927	\$ 24,859,069	\$ 31,621,892	\$ 69,014,912	\$ 84,772,127	\$ 131,446,795	\$ 148,856,626	\$ 156,015,197	\$ 101,126,832	\$ 917,195,516
	<u>Less Revenue For Sales With No GCR Factor:</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Total Revenue	\$ 72,535,897	\$ 46,153,559	\$ 27,921,683	\$ 22,870,927	\$ 24,859,069	\$ 31,621,892	\$ 69,014,912	\$ 84,772,127	\$ 131,446,795	\$ 148,856,626	\$ 156,015,197	\$ 101,126,832	\$ 917,195,516

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DTE Gas Company
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Line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
No.	Description	2020								2021			Year to Date	
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February		March
	<u>Billed Sales by Rate Class</u>													
1	Rate GS-1	2,484,969	1,624,287	777,809	515,831	456,823	553,189	838,580	1,716,912	3,416,317	4,207,668	4,520,937	4,479,282	25,592,604
2	Rate A	10,002,661	7,606,008	3,271,790	1,776,949	1,656,974	1,943,310	3,781,883	7,234,847	13,530,349	16,073,185	16,938,079	16,658,655	100,474,690
3	Rate 2A	328,151	246,274	147,147	99,457	65,737	70,491	165,141	235,796	406,022	475,323	479,945	459,206	3,178,690
4	Rate AS	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	52	25	101
5	Rate GS-2	18,006	18,703	5,984	15,625	11,275	11,930	28,663	21,008	35,713	51,654	44,089	47,057	309,707
6	Rate S	46,046	19,745	4,612	2,185	2,260	3,991	9,441	20,728	29,996	40,379	51,397	63,322	294,102
7	Other	-	-	-	70,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,490
8	Total Billed Sales	12,879,840	9,515,025	4,207,342	2,480,537	2,193,069	2,582,911	4,823,708	9,229,291	17,418,397	20,848,218	22,034,499	21,707,547	129,920,384
	<u>Change in Unbilled Volume</u>													
9	Rate GS-1	(463,245)	(923,128)	(235,466)	(86,138)	69,063	82,152	602,906	440,254	529,003	433,209	439,711	(1,444,216)	
10	Rate A	(1,457,219)	(2,470,046)	(1,188,237)	(578,856)	(145,900)	630,140	3,341,571	1,802,491	1,440,497	1,305,575	1,448,190	(5,453,941)	
11	Rate 2A	69,160	(173,955)	(87,482)	(11,013)	9,121	14,501	92,973	40,860	35,530	39,245	44,351	(104,657)	
12	Rate AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Rate GS-2	(1,035)	(7,587)	(2,749)	(2,589)	12,134	8,050	24,302	(19,444)	959	3,208	2,693	(4,461)	
14	Rate S	(969)	(9,024)	(4,084)	(862)	73	(124)	9,498	7,500	4,364	3,961	(2,561)	(8,125)	
15	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Total Unbilled Volume Balance	(1,853,308)	(3,583,740)	(1,518,018)	(679,458)	(55,509)	734,719	4,071,250	2,271,661	2,010,353	1,785,198	1,932,384	(7,015,400)	

Michigan Public Service Commission
DTE Gas Company
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Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	
		2020										2021			Year to Date
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March		
<u>Billed GCR Revenues by Rate Class</u>															
1	Rate GS-1	\$ 5,470,693	\$ 3,553,250	\$ 1,869,100	\$ 1,267,178	\$ 1,122,376	\$ 1,347,555	\$ 2,064,244	\$ 4,228,368	\$ 8,405,341	\$ 9,919,241	\$ 10,204,280	\$ 10,659,109	\$ 60,110,735	
2	Rate A	22,014,442	16,700,826	7,825,988	4,304,157	3,990,722	4,685,982	9,259,823	17,759,550	33,246,411	37,834,259	38,165,283	37,387,516	233,174,959	
3	Rate 2A	727,034	540,792	352,680	241,071	160,174	171,601	405,389	580,837	998,784	1,121,141	1,080,729	1,029,129	7,409,361	
4	Rate AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Rate GS-2	39,613	41,146	14,600	37,992	27,400	28,991	70,203	51,680	87,854	122,643	99,268	105,176	726,566	
6	Other	-	-	-	235,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,013	
7	Rate S	106,650	43,439	11,160	5,541	5,506	9,886	23,285	51,021	73,849	95,433	117,102	142,681	685,553	
8	Total Billed GCR Revenue	\$ 28,358,432	\$ 20,879,453	\$ 10,073,528	\$ 6,090,952	\$ 5,306,178	\$ 6,244,015	\$ 11,822,944	\$ 22,671,456	\$ 42,812,239	\$ 49,092,717	\$ 49,666,662	\$ 49,323,611	\$ 302,342,187	
<u>Unbilled GCR Revenues by Rate Class</u>															
9	Rate GS-1	\$ (1,019,139)	\$ (1,884,739)	\$ (572,184)	\$ (209,315)	\$ 167,824	\$ 213,579	\$ 1,483,150	\$ 1,083,024	\$ 1,077,259	\$ 771,002	\$ 989,350	\$ (3,249,485)	\$ (1,149,674)	
10	Rate A	(3,205,883)	(4,772,318)	(2,887,416)	(1,406,620)	(354,537)	1,579,073	8,220,266	4,434,127	2,643,930	2,119,643	3,258,428	(12,271,368)	(2,642,675)	
11	Rate 2A	152,152	(351,027)	(212,580)	(26,762)	22,165	37,122	228,714	100,514	61,862	65,080	99,790	(235,479)	(58,449)	
12	Rate AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Rate GS-2	(2,278)	(12,453)	(6,680)	(6,292)	29,486	20,560	59,783	(47,832)	(1,941)	3,310	6,059	(10,037)	31,685	
14	Rate S	(2,132)	(17,761)	(9,924)	(2,095)	178	(179)	23,365	18,450	7,935	6,367	(5,762)	(18,282)	160	
15	Total GCR Revenue	\$ (4,077,280)	\$ (7,038,298)	\$ (3,688,784)	\$ (1,651,084)	\$ (134,884)	\$ 1,850,155	\$ 10,015,278	\$ 5,588,283	\$ 3,789,045	\$ 2,965,402	\$ 4,347,865	\$ (15,784,651)	\$ (3,818,953)	
<u>Revenues by Rate Class (Unbilled Basis)</u>															
16	Rate GS-1	\$ 4,451,554	\$ 1,668,511	\$ 1,296,916	\$ 1,057,863	\$ 1,290,200	\$ 1,561,134	\$ 3,547,394	\$ 5,311,392	\$ 9,482,600	\$ 10,690,243	\$ 11,193,630	\$ 7,409,624	\$ 58,961,061	
17	Rate A	18,808,559	11,928,508	4,938,572	2,897,537	3,636,185	6,265,055	17,480,089	22,193,677	35,890,341	39,953,902	41,423,711	25,116,148	230,532,284	
18	Rate 2A	879,186	189,765	140,100	214,309	182,339	208,723	634,103	681,351	1,060,646	1,186,221	1,180,519	793,650	7,350,912	
19	Rate AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Rate GS-2	37,335	28,693	7,920	31,700	56,886	49,551	129,986	3,848	85,913	125,953	105,327	95,139	758,251	
21	Other	-	-	-	235,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,013	
22	Rate S	104,518	25,678	1,236	3,446	5,684	9,707	46,650	69,471	81,784	101,800	111,340	124,399	685,713	
23	Total GCR Revenue	\$ 24,281,152	\$ 13,841,155	\$ 6,384,744	\$ 4,439,868	\$ 5,171,294	\$ 8,094,170	\$ 21,838,222	\$ 28,259,739	\$ 46,601,284	\$ 52,058,119	\$ 54,014,527	\$ 33,538,960	\$ 298,523,234	
24	Average Short-Term Borrowing Rate	1.9600%	1.4100%	1.1858%	1.1527%	1.1320%	1.1564%	1.1466%	0.1284%	0.1476%	0.1353%	0.1400%	0.1396%		

DTE GAS COMPANY
STORAGE COST CALCULATION
April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation

Case No.: U-20544
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Line	Month	Net Storage Volume	2020 LIFO Rate	Net Storage Cost
		(Col. a)	(Col. b)	(Col. c)
1	April 2020	(3,160,020)	\$2.8161	\$ (8,898,932)
2	May	(4,628,714)	\$2.8161	\$ (13,034,921)
3	June	(9,163,152)	\$2.8161	\$ (25,804,352)
4	July	(10,760,103)	\$2.8161	\$ (30,301,526)
5	August	(9,954,187)	\$2.8161	\$ (28,031,986)
6	September	(8,773,248)	\$2.8161	\$ (24,706,344)
7	October	(908,647)	\$2.8161	\$ (2,558,841)
8	November	3,515,054	\$2.8161	\$ 9,898,744
9	December	11,621,966	\$2.8161	\$ 32,728,618
10	Decrement	95,302		\$ 316,098
11	Total 2020	(32,115,749)		\$ (90,393,443)

	Month	Volume	LIFO Rate	Cost
		(Col. a)	(Col. b)	(Col. c)
12	Decrement 2020 - 2018 LIFO Layer	95,302	\$3.3168	\$ 316,098
	Total Decrement	95,302		\$ 316,098

	Month	Net Storage Volume	Estimated 2021 LIFO Rate	Net Storage Cost
		(Col. a)	(Col. b)	(Col. c)
13	January 2021	13,324,898	\$3.0500	\$ 40,640,939
14	February	15,252,318	\$3.0500	\$ 46,519,570
15	March	3,326,724	\$3.0500	\$ 10,146,508
16	Total 2021	31,903,940		\$ 97,307,017
17	Total 2020 - 2021 GCR Period	(211,809)		\$ 6,913,574

April

Prior Period Storage Adjustment (Jan - Mar 2020)

18	Jan - Mar 2020 Volumes (To) / From		32,211,051	
19	Final LIFO Rate	\$ 2.8161		
20	Prior Period LIFO Estimate	\$ 2.8500		
21	LIFO Increase / (Decrease)	(\$0.0339)		
22	Adjustment		\$ (1,091,955)	

DTE GAS COMPANY
GCR CUSTOMERS INTEREST CALCULATION
GCR AND RESERVATION CHARGE
April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation

Case No.: U-20544
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Line	Month	Beginning Balance Over/(Under) Recovery Col. 1	Current Month Over/(Under) Recovery Col. 2	Current Month Average Col. 3 (Col. 2 * 50%)	Current Month Base For Interest Accrual Col. 4 (Col. 1 + Col. 3)	Interest Rate Col. 5	Interest (Revenue)/ Expense Col. 6 (Col. 4 * Col. 5 * days in month / 365)
1	3/31/20 Balance		\$ 953,138				
2	April	\$ 953,138	3,108,812	\$ 1,554,406	\$ 2,507,544	10.000%	\$ 20,610
3	May	4,061,950	3,596,991	1,798,495	5,860,445	10.000%	49,774
4	June	7,658,941	2,596,114	1,298,057	8,956,998	10.000%	73,619
5	July	10,255,054	5,377,438	2,688,719	12,943,774	10.000%	109,933
6	August	15,632,493	4,167,736	2,083,868	17,716,361	10.000%	150,468
7	September	19,800,228	2,483,021	1,241,510	21,041,739	10.000%	172,946
8	October	22,283,249	3,150,381	1,575,191	23,858,440	9.900%	200,607
9	November	25,433,631	(2,699,679)	(1,349,840)	24,083,791	9.900%	195,969
10	December	22,733,952	(3,700,633)	(1,850,316)	20,883,635	9.900%	175,594
11	January 2021	19,033,319	(8,070,349)	(4,035,174)	14,998,145	9.900%	126,108
12	February	10,962,970	(10,574,221)	(5,287,111)	5,675,860	9.900%	43,105
13	March	388,749	(7,128,131)	(3,564,065)	(3,175,316)	0.140%	(376)
14	TOTAL		<u>\$ (6,739,381)</u>				<u>\$ 1,318,357</u>
15	TOTAL OVER (UNDER) RECOVERY PLUS INTEREST			(\$5,421,024)			

Notes: 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.
Allowed ROE is 10.0% (April 2019 - September 2020 per U-18999) and 9.9% (October 2020 - March 2021 per U-20642)
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.
The beginning balance is the ending balance from U-20236.

DTE GAS COMPANY

Reservation Charge Reconciliation

For GCC Customers Only

April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation

Case No.: U-20544

Exhibit: A-19

Witness: G. LoRe

Page: 1 of 4

Line No.	(a) Description	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
		2020									2021			12 Months
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Mar 2021
1	GCC Reservation Charge Volume													
3	GCC Rate Schedule Sales (Billed)	2,448,456	1,758,386	766,548	481,618	448,952	514,317	913,330	1,708,621	2,981,453	3,551,656	3,842,439	3,689,749	23,105,523
4	Unbilled - Current Month	1,388,109	768,799	367,776	310,746	317,660	452,817	1,196,860	1,679,042	1,871,731	2,171,375	2,389,121	1,406,724	14,320,760
5	- Prior Month	(1,992,350)	(1,388,109)	(768,799)	(367,776)	(310,746)	(317,660)	(452,817)	(1,196,860)	(1,679,042)	(1,871,731)	(2,171,375)	(2,389,121)	(14,906,386)
6	Total GCC Sales (Unbilled)	<u>1,844,215</u>	<u>1,139,076</u>	<u>365,525</u>	<u>424,588</u>	<u>455,866</u>	<u>649,474</u>	<u>1,657,373</u>	<u>2,190,803</u>	<u>3,174,142</u>	<u>3,851,300</u>	<u>4,060,185</u>	<u>2,707,352</u>	<u>22,519,897</u>
7	Billed Reservation Charge	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.28	
8	Billed Resv Surch	\$588,580	\$421,992	\$210,980	\$133,365	\$125,667	\$144,259	\$255,647	\$477,686	\$833,944	\$994,546	\$1,075,968	\$1,032,964	\$6,295,597
9	Unbilled - Current Month	333,147	215,262	102,977	87,010	88,945	126,789	335,122	470,130	524,084	607,986	668,954	393,882	3,954,288
10	- Prior Month	(478,163)	(333,147)	(215,262)	(102,977)	(87,010)	(88,945)	(126,789)	(335,122)	(470,130)	(524,084)	(607,986)	(668,954)	(4,038,569)
11	Total GCC Reservation Charge (Unbilled)	<u>443,564</u>	<u>304,107</u>	<u>98,695</u>	<u>117,398</u>	<u>127,602</u>	<u>182,103</u>	<u>463,980</u>	<u>612,694</u>	<u>887,898</u>	<u>1,078,448</u>	<u>1,136,936</u>	<u>757,892</u>	<u>6,211,316</u>
12	Prior Period Over (Under) Collection	1,801,558												1,801,558
13	Pipeline Reservation Cost (net of credits)	441,381	501,114	579,451	414,298	497,661	491,438	502,737	525,174	533,769	536,120	520,409	549,630	6,093,182
14	Over (Under) Recovery	<u>\$ 1,803,741</u>	<u>\$ (197,007)</u>	<u>\$ (480,756)</u>	<u>\$ (296,901)</u>	<u>\$ (370,059)</u>	<u>\$ (309,335)</u>	<u>\$ (38,758)</u>	<u>\$ 87,520</u>	<u>\$ 354,130</u>	<u>\$ 542,328</u>	<u>\$ 616,526</u>	<u>\$ 208,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,919,692</u>

DTE GAS COMPANY
GCC RESERVATION CHARGE (RC) INTEREST CALCULATION
April 2020 through March 2021 GCR Reconciliation

Case No.: U-20544

Exhibit: A-19

Witness: G. LoRe

Page: 2 of 4

Line	Month	Beginning Balance Over/(Under) Recovery	Current Month Over/(Under) Recovery	Current Month Average	Current Month Base For Interest Accrual	Interest Rate	Interest (Revenue)/ Expense
		Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3 (Col. 2 * 50%)	Col. 4 (Col. 1 + Col. 3)	Col. 5	Col. 6 days in month / 365)
1	3/31/20 Balance		\$ 1,801,558				
2	April	\$ 1,801,558	2,183	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,802,650	10.000%	\$ 14,816
3	May	1,803,741	(197,007)	(98,503)	1,705,238	10.000%	14,483
4	June	1,606,734	(480,756)	(240,378)	1,366,356	10.000%	11,230
5	July	1,125,978	(296,901)	(148,450)	977,528	10.000%	8,302
6	August	829,077	(370,059)	(185,029)	644,048	10.000%	5,470
7	September	459,019	(309,335)	(154,668)	304,351	10.000%	2,502
8	October	149,683	(38,758)	(19,379)	130,305	9.900%	1,096
9	November	110,926	87,520	43,760	154,686	9.900%	1,259
10	December	198,446	354,130	177,065	375,511	9.900%	3,157
11	January 2021	552,576	542,328	271,164	823,740	9.900%	6,926
12	February	1,094,904	616,526	308,263	1,403,167	9.900%	10,656
13	March	1,711,430	208,261	104,131	1,815,561	9.900%	15,266
14	TOTAL		\$ 1,919,692				\$ 95,163
15	TOTAL OVER (UNDER) RECOVERY PLUS INTEREST			\$2,014,855			

Notes: 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.
 Allowed ROE is 10.0% (April 2019 - September 2020 per U-18999) and 9.9% (October 2020 - March 2021 per U-20642)
 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.
 The beginning balance is the ending balance from U-20236

DTE GAS COMPANY
GCC RESERVATION CHARGE (RC) ADJUSTMENT CALCULATION
April 2020 through March 2021

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-19
Witness: G. LoRe
Page: 3 of 4

Line No.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	Gas Year April 2020 thru March 2021		GCR	GCC	Total
2	Total Sales (MCF)-Unbilled volumes		128,020,516	22,519,897	150,540,413
3	Actual Demand \$ recovered via SOLR in 2019-2020	\$	53,411,499	\$	6,211,316
4	Net GCR Revenue	\$	298,523,234		
5	GCC Prior Period Over (Under) Collection			\$	1,801,558
6	Total Dollars charged April 2020 - March 2021	\$	351,934,733	\$	8,012,874
7	Pipeline Reservation Cost (net of credits)				\$ 58,187,920
8	Discounted Expense Calculation	\$	52,094,738	\$	6,093,182 \$ 58,187,920
9	Discounted allocation factor of Reservation Cost Volumes		89.53%	10.47%	100.00%
10	GCR Net Recoverable Cost (excluding Prior Year Over/(Under) Recovery	\$	357,720,976		
11	GCR Prior Year Over/(Under) Recovery		953,138		
12	FINAL Over/(Under) Recovery	\$	(6,739,381)	\$	1,919,692

DTE GAS COMPANY

**Reservation Charge Reconciliation (True Up)
For GCC Customers Only
April 2020 through March 2021**

Case No.: U-20544
Exhibit: A-19
Witness: G. LoRe
Page: 4 of 4

Line No.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	
	Monthly	2020										2021				
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total		
1	GCC Sales (Unbilled)	\$ 1,844,215	\$ 1,139,076	\$ 365,525	\$ 424,588	\$ 455,866	\$ 649,474	\$ 1,657,373	\$ 2,190,803	\$ 3,174,142	\$ 3,851,300	\$ 4,060,185	\$ 2,707,352	\$22,519,897		
2	GCR Sales (Unbilled)	11,026,532	5,931,285	2,689,324	1,801,079	2,137,560	3,317,630	8,894,958	11,500,952	19,428,750	22,633,416	23,966,883	14,692,147	128,020,516		
3	Total	12,870,747	7,070,361	3,054,849	2,225,667	2,593,426	3,967,104	10,552,331	13,691,755	22,602,892	26,484,716	28,027,068	17,399,499	150,540,413		
4	Pipeline Reservation Cost (net of credits)	4,215,045	4,785,478	5,533,573	3,956,414	4,752,500	4,693,072	4,800,979	5,015,241	5,097,318	5,119,770	4,969,740	5,248,790	58,187,920		
5	Pipeline Reservation Cost w/new SOLR GCC	441,381	501,114	579,451	414,298	497,661	491,438	502,737	525,174	533,769	536,120	520,409	549,630	6,093,182		
6	Pipeline Reservation Cost w/new SOLR GCR	3,773,664	4,284,364	4,954,122	3,542,116	4,254,839	4,201,634	4,298,242	4,490,067	4,563,549	4,583,650	4,449,331	4,699,160	52,094,738		
7		4,215,045	4,785,478	5,533,573	3,956,414	4,752,500	4,693,072	4,800,979	5,015,241	5,097,318	5,119,770	4,969,740	5,248,790	58,187,920		
8	Actual Demand \$ recovered via RC	443,564	304,107	98,695	117,398	127,602	182,103	463,980	612,694	887,898	1,078,448	1,136,936	757,892	6,211,316		
9	Over (Under) Recovery	Carryover	\$ 1,801,558	\$ 2,183	\$ (197,007)	\$ (480,756)	\$ (296,901)	\$ (370,059)	\$ (309,335)	\$ (38,758)	\$ 87,520	\$ 354,130	\$ 542,328	\$ 616,526	\$ 208,261	\$ 1,919,692

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

QUALIFICATIONS

AND

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MATTHEW J. DECOURCEY

DTE GAS COMPANY
QUALIFICTIONS OF MATTHEW J. DECOURCEY

Line
No.

1 **Q1. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A1. My name is Matthew DeCoursey (he/him/his). My business address is 200 State
3 Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

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 the Power & Utilities practice at FTI Consulting, Inc.
10 (FTI).

11
12 **Q4. Please describe FTI and its Power & Utilities practice.**

13 A4. FTI is a worldwide consulting firm dedicated to helping organizations manage
14 change, mitigate risk, and resolve disputes. Our Power & Utilities practice brings
15 these services to firms in regulated and competitive energy industries. The services
16 we provide our utility clients include expert testimony, regulatory advice, support
17 for strategic decision-making, and advice regarding investments and capital
18 allocation. Our team is comprised of former utility executives, regulators,
19 investors, and financial analysts that combine for hundreds of years of experience
20 in the regulated energy space.

21
22 **Q5. Please summarize your educational background.**

23 A5. I hold a Bachelor of Science in Political Science from the University of
24 Massachusetts at Boston and a Master of Business Administration from the
25 University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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1 **Q6. Please describe your work experience.**

2 A6. I have been with FTI since 2018. Previously, I consulted with Concentric Energy
3 Advisors, Inc. in Marlborough, MA, and with Levitan & Associates in Boston, MA.
4 Much of my practice is centered on the analysis of natural gas and power markets.
5 I am frequently called upon by developers to help understand the economics of new
6 infrastructure and to help convey a project's value proposition to regulators and
7 investors. Often, this involves the deployment of the tools and methods I used to
8 conduct the analysis I describe later in my testimony. I also often consult on issues
9 related to the economic and reliability implications of changes to the configuration
10 of the gas-electric interface, disputes and damages, price forecasting to support
11 strategy or risk management, and on complex commercial or market-related matters
12 that emerge within the context of utility ratemaking. My resume is attached as
13 Exhibit A-29 and provides additional detail about my experience, including
14 previous consulting assignments.

15

16 **Q7. Have you previously testified before the Commission?**

17 A7. Yes. I filed testimony on behalf of DTE Gas in Case No. U-20236; and I filed
18 testimony on behalf of DTE Electric Company (DTE Electric) in Case No. U-
19 20528. Prior to that, I testified before the New Hampshire Public Utilities
20 Commission, the District of Columbia Public Service Commission, and the Federal
21 Energy Regulatory Commission. I have also been retained as an expert on natural
22 gas and competitive markets for civil disputes, administrative proceedings, and
23 arbitrations

DTE GAS COMPANY
DIRECT TESTMONY OF MATTHEW J. DECOURCEY

Line
No.

1 **Q8. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

2 A8. The Company has asked me to estimate the impacts to DTE Gas customers
3 specifically, and customers in Michigan generally, from the development of the
4 NEXUS Gas Transmission pipeline (NEXUS). To do so, I developed long-run
5 simulations of relevant gas markets, including the Upper Midwest and supply
6 regions, from whose results I estimated how NEXUS is expected to affect the
7 delivered cost of gas that will be paid by consumers in Michigan. My analysis and
8 results are described in detail in Exhibit A-30, FTI Report “NEXUS Pipeline
9 Impacts Analysis.” The purpose of my testimony is to introduce and summarize
10 that report.

11

12 **Q9. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in this proceeding?**

13 A9. I am sponsoring the following exhibit(s):

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
A-29	M. J. DeCoursey Curriculum Vitae
A-30	FTI Report “NEXUS Pipeline Impacts Analysis”

17

18 **Q10. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

19 A10. Yes.

20

21 **Q11. Can you please briefly summarize the primary conclusions you reached based**
22 **on your analysis?**

23 A11. Yes. My testimony describes an analysis I conducted that shows that NEXUS will
24 decrease natural gas prices in Michigan significantly. Decreases in prices create
25 savings for all the gas consumers in the state, including customers of DTE Gas,

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1 DTE Electric, and customers of other utilities. Those savings are greater than the
2 costs of the contract that DTE Gas executed for long-term firm transportation
3 entitlements on NEXUS. My primary conclusion, therefore, is that the Company's
4 execution of its contracts for NEXUS supply have been very beneficial to its
5 customers. Later in my testimony, I also describe additional reliability and
6 environmental benefits that create additional value for DTE Gas customers and all
7 Michigan consumers.

8
9 **Q12. How large are the projected savings?**

10 A12. For the period 2022 to 2038, the total savings to Michigan's gas customers is
11 approximately \$1 billion, which includes \$199 million in savings to customers of
12 DTE Gas. As I explain later in my testimony, I also estimated savings under an
13 alternative scenario in which demand is assumed to increase and the savings are
14 even greater.

15
16 **Q13. How is the rest of your testimony organized?**

17 A13. *First*, I briefly describe the NEXUS system and the entitlements held by the
18 Company. *Second*, I explain the simulations I developed to forecast delivered
19 prices with and without NEXUS in service. *Third*, I explain how I used those
20 forecasts to estimate the savings to Michigan customers attributable to NEXUS and
21 summarize my results. *Fourth*, I explain some of the similarities and differences
22 among the analyses I conducted and those previously commissioned by DTE Gas.
23 *Fifth*, I identify additional benefits, other than cost savings, that NEXUS creates for
24 customers. Finally, *sixth*, I discuss my conclusions.

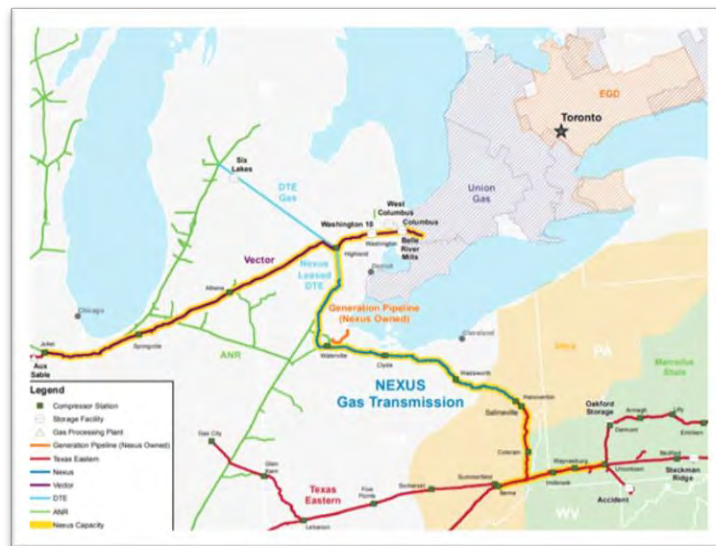
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The NEXUS System

Q14. Can you describe the NEXUS pipeline?

A14. Yes. NEXUS is an approximately 250-mile natural gas transmission pipeline designed to transport up to 1.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas from receipt points in eastern Ohio to existing pipeline system interconnects in southeastern Michigan. In Southeast Ohio, NEXUS can receive gas from gas 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



Q15. What is the current status of NEXUS?

A15. It is operational. In October 2018, the system was placed into service allowing flows north from Kensington, Ohio into Michigan. Additional capacity to

¹ Source: DTE Midstream

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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.

Q16. What entitlements does DTE Gas hold on NEXUS?

A16. DTE Gas holds a contract entitling it to receive gas at Kensington and deliver it to Ypsilanti until 2033. The contract's Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) is currently 37,500 Dth/d and will increase to 75,000 Dth/d in 2022. Through 2022, the Company can receive 37,500 Dth/d at Clarington. Additional detail regarding the Company's entitlements is included in Exhibit A-30.

Q17. What rates does DTE Gas pay under these agreements?

A17. The transportation rates are \$0.695/Dth from Kensington to NEXUS-Ypsilanti and \$0.15/Dth from Clarington to Kensington. There is an additional fuel charge that is currently 1.26%.

Simulation Analyses

Q18. Can you summarize this simulation analyses section of your testimony?

A18. In this section, I describe simulation analyses I developed whose primary purpose was to forecast gas prices in Michigan, Ohio, and Ontario. Below, I explain how I developed a set of price forecasts I refer to as the *Base Case* and which reflects expected market conditions. I then compared those results to a separate set of forecasts I prepared, the *No NEXUS Case*, from which I removed NEXUS but held all other inputs constant. This comparison is intended to estimate the impact NEXUS will have on delivered prices in and around Michigan.

Line
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1 **Q19. What impact did you find?**

2 A19. 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.

4
5 **Q20. Why does NEXUS reduce prices in and around Michigan?**

6 A20. 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
8 among the lowest in North America. Historically, prices in and around Michigan
9 have been higher than in Appalachia, sometimes considerably so. Because of its
10 cost advantage, Appalachian gas flowing on NEXUS for delivery to Michigan
11 displaces more expensive supplies, reducing prices.

12
13 **Q21. Can you explain how you estimated the magnitude of the price reduction?**

14 A21. I conducted simulations of the gas market using GPCM, an industry-standard
15 software tool designed for that purpose. Specifically, I developed two simulations.
16 First, the *Base Case* is a “business as usual” outlook insofar as it reflects current
17 expectations regarding supply, demand, pipeline infrastructure, and other factors,
18 including NEXUS. The specific inputs I utilized are discussed in Exhibit A-30. I
19 then ran a *No NEXUS Case*, in which the NEXUS pipeline is removed from the
20 simulation, but all other inputs are held constant. Comparing the prices from the
21 *Base Case* to those from the *No NEXUS Case* allowed me to estimate the impact
22 on prices attributable to NEXUS. I also conducted a sensitivity analysis to estimate
23 the benefits of NEXUS under higher demand conditions, which I describe later in
24 my testimony.

25

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1 **Q22. What is GPCM?**

2 A22. 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 **Q23. Where does the data that serves as inputs to the simulations come from?**

10 A23. 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 **Q24. What time period did you simulate?**

17 A24. I ran simulations for ten years beginning in 2022. I then extended the forecasts
18 through linear extrapolation through 2038, the year in which the Company's
19 entitlements end.

20

21 **Q25. Why did you take this approach instead of running 20-year simulations?**

22 A25. 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
24 and 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.

Q26. Can you provide your *Base Case* price forecasts?

A26. 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

Line
No.

1 **Q27. Did you validate the reasonableness of the *Base Case*?**

2 A27. Yes.

3

4 **Q28. How?**

5 A28. Among the ways I validated the *Base Case* results was by comparing the prices for
6 key indices to prevailing forward gas prices and by comparing my outlook of gas
7 consumption by sector in Michigan to other available forecasts.

8

9 **Q29. Can you please explain?**

10 A29. I retrieved forward gas prices that settled on February 25, 2021 for a large number
11 of pricing indices in markets in and around Michigan, including Dawn, MichCon,
12 Consumers Citygate (Consumers CG) and Chicago Citygate (Chicago CG). I also
13 retrieved prices from the regions where NEXUS sources its gas, including,
14 Dominion South Point (Dominion South), receipts into TETCO Market Zone 2
15 (TETCO M2), and the 200 leg of Zone 4 on the Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP Z4
16 200L). By comparing the forward prices to the *Base Case* forecasts, I was able to
17 determine whether the two were in general agreement regarding future price levels.
18 Detailed comparisons of the *Base Case* price to the futures are shown in Exhibit A-
19 30.

20

21 **Q30. Did you validate the Kensington and Clarington prices in the same manner?**

22 A30. Yes. Kensington is priced based on the TGP Z4 200L price while Clarington gas
23 is priced based on the TETCO M2 price. I used those prices to validate the
24 reasonableness of the forecast.

25

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Q31. Can you explain the demand forecasts to which you compared the *Base Case* outlook?

A31. I 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, I compared forecast growth rates for the Company’s demand 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, I concluded 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-30.

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 **Q32. What was your next step after validating the results of the *Base Case*?**

2 A32. 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 **Q33. Can you explain the difference in prices between the *Base Case* and the *No***
7 ***NEXUS Case*?**

8 A33. Prices in the areas where NEXUS delivers gas are lower in the *Base Case* than in
9 the *No NEXUS Case*. For example, the MichCon price is roughly \$0.08/MMBtu
10 (3%) lower, on average, in the *Base Case*, as shown in Table 3. The Dawn price is
11 also lower, but to a smaller extent. The change in prices for Dominion South is
12 also shown in Table 3. That price is, on average, lower in the *No NEXUS Case*, as
13 are the prices of other Appalachian indices, because NEXUS increases demand for
14 local production which, all else equal, puts upward pressure on prices. Additional
15 detail from the forecasts is provided in Exhibit A-30.
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 **Q34. Can you summarize your calculations in this section of your testimony?**

23 A34. In this section of my testimony I explain how I estimated the total savings to
24 customers in Michigan that results from the price changes I estimated from the price

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forecasts I discuss above. I quantify the benefit to DTE Gas of being able to purchase gas at either Kensington or Clarington, the additional savings that DTE Gas will realize from the reduction in local prices caused by NEXUS, and the savings from the same source that other consumers in Michigan will benefit from. I then explain how I deducted the cost of holding NEXUS entitlements from these savings to calculate a total benefit attributable to NEXUS of \$1 billion for the period 2022-2038. Finally, I explain how the results of an alternative simulation shows that benefits could be even higher than that if demand and/or prices increase in the future.

Q35. How does NEXUS create savings for the Company?

A35. Gas cost reductions are achieved through two mechanisms. *First*, DTE Gas' entitlement allows it to purchase gas at Kensington and Clarington instead of in Michigan. Prices in Kensington and Clarington are typically lower, so this reduces the purchase price. *Second*, if NEXUS did not exist, prices in Michigan would be higher, as I discuss above, meaning that all of DTE Gas' purchases in Michigan would be made at a higher price. To the extent that the Company's cost to hold its NEXUS entitlement is less than the reduction in costs that NEXUS creates by these two mechanisms, net savings are created.

Q36. Have you calculated these savings?

A36. Yes. Net savings each year are shown in Table 4.

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

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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	<u>\$34.6</u>	<u>(\$17.6)</u>	<u>\$17.0</u>
Total	\$554.5	(\$355.1)	\$199.4

1

2

Over the period indicated, the NEXUS agreement creates \$199 million in savings for DTE Gas customers.

4

Q37. Did you also find estimated savings arise for other customers in Michigan from NEXUS?

7

A37. Yes. My 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, I used an average 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 **Q38. Can you summarize your results?**

2 A38. I estimate the total savings associated with NEXUS for all Michigan gas customers
3 for the period 2022-2038 to be 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 **Q39. Did you simulate any other scenarios?**

10 A39. Yes, I developed a *High Demand Case* in which I applied a roughly 8% increase to
11 demand for the ENC states, held all other factors constant with the *Base Case*, and
12 then ran the *High Demand Case* with and without NEXUS. I compared the prices
13 and, using the results of that comparison, calculated the benefits to Michigan
14 consumers in the same manner as I describe above.
15

16 **Q40. What did you find?**

17 A40. 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
19 of about \$0.15/MMBtu during January and February but only by about
20 \$0.02/MMBtu overall, compared to the *Base Case*. Regardless, the change was
21 enough to significantly increase the savings I calculated by comparing the *High*
22 *Demand Case* prices with and without NEXUS included in the simulation. The
23 overall benefits rose to over \$1.2 billion, an increase of roughly 24%.
24

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1 **Q41. How would you characterize this finding?**

2 A41. It is important. It means that NEXUS provides a useful hedge that helps reduce
3 Michigan's exposure to long-term changes in prices. This result also suggests that
4 the investment in NEXUS creates benefits under fundamentally different market
5 conditions. As I explain above, my analysis indicates that NEXUS creates
6 significant benefits for gas consumers in Michigan in the current, low price
7 environment. That the investment performs even better when prices increase means
8 that there are unlikely to be any changes to market pricing paradigms that would
9 push the investment "out of the money." Finally, this finding suggests that even
10 modest increases in gas prices could lead to significant extra benefits.

11

12 **Comparison to the November 2015 Report**

13 **Q42. How do your findings and conclusions compare with the 2015 ICF Study that**
14 **you previously referenced?**

15 A42. My findings and conclusions are generally consistent with those described in the
16 2015 ICF Study. My analyses show that NEXUS creates savings for DTE Gas
17 customers, which is the same result described in the November 2015 Report.

18

19 **Q43. 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 A43. 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**
7 **time the November 2015 Report was written.**
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

16 Figure 2 compares the forward curve prices for the Henry Hub, an important
17 benchmark of North American gas prices, that settled on the New York Mercantile
18 Exchange (NYMEX) in March 2015 to settlements for the same product from
19 March 2021. The former reflects an expectation that prices would follow a strong
20 upward trajectory, quickly rising above \$3/MMBtu and continuing to climb from
21 there. The 2021 curve, on the other hand, indicates an expectation of prices that
22 actually decline moderately over time.

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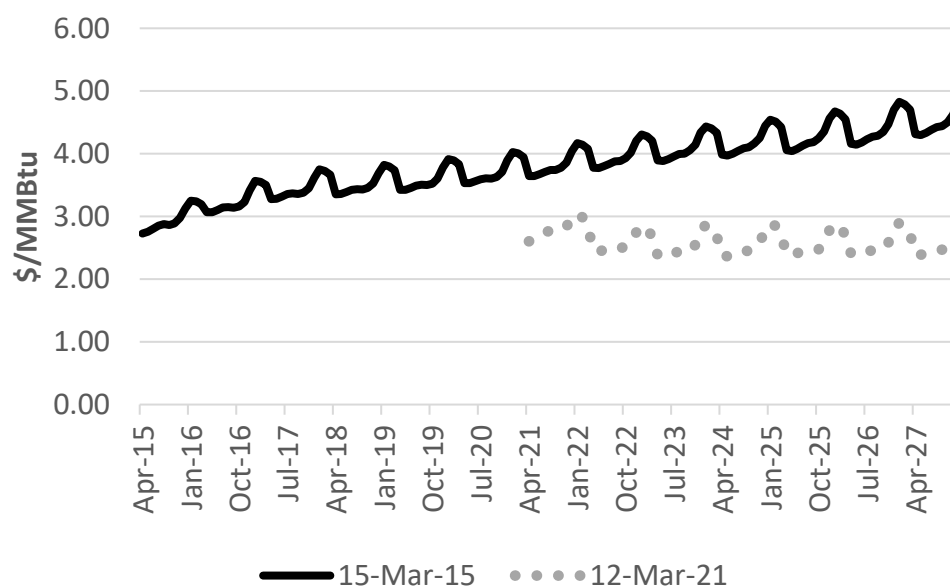
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10 **Figure 2. Henry Hub Forward Curves (\$/MMBtu)**

11



12

13

14 **Q44. Why does this matter?**

15 A44. Because, all else equal, gas infrastructure tends to be most valuable when prices are
16 highest. This tendency is confirmed by my findings from the *High Demand Case*.

17

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1 **Q45. Are there indications of consistency between the NEXUS benefits estimate**
2 **from the November 2015 Report and your NEXUS benefits estimate?**

3 A45. Yes, there are. When evaluated on a percentage basis, my estimate of the price
4 reduction is not dissimilar to the one shown in the November 2015 Report. Over
5 the forecast period, my forecast indicates that average MichCon prices are reduced
6 by NEXUS by approximately 2.5%, from \$3.24/MMBtu to \$3.16/MMBtu. The
7 November 2015 Report indicated that prices would be lower by \$0.21/MMBtu
8 because of NEXUS, which is larger than my projected change, but which indicates
9 only a 3.6% change in the average MichCon price.

10 **Table 7. Price Change Comparison (\$/MMBtu)**
11

	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%

12

13 **Q46. What conclusions have you reached about the November 2015 Report?**

14 **It is unreasonable to require perfect accuracy in hindsight in order for a**
15 **forecast to be acceptably precise. Instead, it is necessary to understand the**
16 **context in which a forecast was made and analyze the degree to which it**
17 **aligns with available information and prevailing market expectations at the**
18 **time it was made. In the case of the November 2015 Report, the higher**
19 **forecast of market prices reflected broader sentiments held by the industry**
20 **that are reflected in the NYMEX curves shown in**

21

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6 A46. Figure 2 and elsewhere. Since there seems to be a positive correlation between
7 overall price levels and magnitude of the benefits that NEXUS generates, higher
8 estimates of those benefits are also logical. I have not identified any basis by which
9 to conclude that the analysis described in the November 2015 Report was
10 unreasonable nor that the Company was unreasonable in relying on its findings
11 when it made its decision to execute contracts on NEXUS. Moreover, the key
12 conclusion from those two studies remains the same: NEXUS creates savings that
13 are greater than its costs.

14

15

Other benefits

16 **Q47. Has NEXUS reduced gas prices in Michigan since it has been in service?**

17 A47. Yes, it has.

18

19 **Q48. What is your basis for the assertion that NEXUS has reduced gas prices in**
20 **Michigan since it has been in service?**

21 A48. The observation that the market conditions which create the expected reductions
22 during the forecast have also been emergent since NEXUS came online. Most
23 important among these is the fact that gas prices in Appalachia are lower than they
24 are in Michigan and also lower than in many of the other basins from which gas
25 flows to the Upper Midwest. The flows of inexpensive gas into Michigan from
26 NEXUS have necessarily displaced deliveries of more expensive supplies, which

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1 has reduced prices in Michigan in the sense that they would be higher had NEXUS
2 never been built.

3

4 **Q49. Can you say how large these price reductions have been?**

5 A49. If all else were equal, I would expect the magnitude of the price reduction to be
6 generally similar to that observed during the forecast period. That being said, the
7 period since NEXUS was commercialized is a short one during which some
8 extraordinary events have occurred. Most notably, the COVID-19 pandemic
9 brought changes to markets that included significant reductions in gas demand.
10 Notwithstanding the impacts of the pandemic, NEXUS flowed significant volumes
11 of competitively priced gas, without which prices in Michigan certainly would have
12 been higher during this period.

13

14 **Q50. Other than reducing gas costs, does NEXUS provide any other benefits for**
15 **Michigan gas consumers?**

16 A50. Yes, NEXUS provides a number of other benefits, one of the most important of
17 which is better fuel security. There are only a relatively small handful of interstate
18 pipelines that serve Michigan and, of those, many of the largest and most important
19 were designed to source gas in the same region and follow a similar path to the
20 market. PEPL, the ANR Pipeline, and Northern Natural Gas Company (NNG) are
21 among Michigan's most important sources of energy and each were designed to
22 source gas in and around Texas for transportation to the Upper Midwest. This
23 means that disruptions in certain producing areas or transmission corridors could
24 have outsized effects. NEXUS creates a short, direct path from Appalachia to
25 Michigan, which creates an important degree of diversity and reduces the likelihood

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1 that an event currently difficult to foresee could threaten reliability in Michigan.
2 Additionally, gas pipelines can suffer from mechanical failures which are
3 infrequent, but which have the potential to be very impactful since Michigan's
4 capacity to bring gas into the market is spread among a relatively small number of
5 pipelines, each of which has a correspondingly large share of the total delivery
6 capability. As a result, a single mechanical failure can have widespread effects. A
7 new pipeline that is largely unconnected to other systems creates operational
8 redundancies that improve the chances Michigan could avoid critical supply
9 disruptions even when pipeline emergencies occur.

10

11 **Q51. Are there other benefits that should also be considered?**

12 A51. Yes, additional benefits from NEXUS include enhanced competitiveness for
13 Michigan's electric generation fleet. Lower gas prices reduce costs for gas-fired
14 generators in Michigan whether they hold NEXUS entitlements or not. This means
15 that, all else equal, the Company's generators and other gas-fired generators in
16 Michigan will be called upon to run more often in wholesale markets, and, when
17 they do run, their margins will be greater. NEXUS also creates environmental
18 benefits in the sense that economic supplies of natural gas are a necessary
19 precondition for the deployment of new and efficient gas-fired generation, which,
20 in turn, allows for the displacement of coal-fired generation in Michigan and,
21 potentially, elsewhere, while also providing an important tool for managing the
22 intermittency of renewable generators being added to the system in increasing
23 amounts.

24

25 **Q52. Does NEXUS also improve reliability?**

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1 A52. Yes. Michigan's reliability is necessarily enhanced from having another pipeline
2 in service since the likelihood of an impactful outage from a failure on a single
3 system is lower. Additionally, NEXUS enhances the diversity of Michigan's gas
4 supplies, which creates economic benefits since NEXUS sources gas in Appalachia,
5 where prices are low, but also reliability benefits since the effects of a supply
6 disruption specific to one region would be potentially mitigated.

7
8 **Q53. Has the Commission recognized the importance of reliability benefits from**
9 **new pipeline projects in the past?**

10 A53. Yes. The Commission recently approved SEMCO Energy Company's (SEMCO's)
11 Marquette Connector Pipeline, which was motivated, in part, by SEMCO's desire
12 to increase the diversity of its supplies and not become unduly reliant on any one
13 system. The Commission cited the factors for its approval, including the project's
14 ability to "increase the reliability of natural gas service to many of SEMCO's
15 customers [and] provide much-needed redundancy in the event of a pipeline
16 rupture."² NEXUS provides these same benefits.

17
18 **Conclusions**

19 **Q54. Can you summarize your primary conclusions?**

20 A54. My primary conclusion is that the NEXUS pipeline brings many benefits for DTE
21 Gas and the state of Michigan, and the benefits Michigan's gas consumers will
22 realize far outweigh its costs. I expect savings totaling \$199 million for DTE Gas
23 customers and \$1 billion for all Michigan consumers over the period 2022-2038.

² Order Approving Settlement Agreement, Filing number U-18202-0061.

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1 Additionally, my modeling shows that savings could be considerably higher under
2 certain conditions.

3

4 **Q55. Does this conclude your testimony?**

5 A55. Yes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of the application of)
DTE GAS COMPANY for reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

EXHIBITS

Of

MATTHEW J. DECOURCEY



Matthew DeCoursey

Managing Director

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Education

MBA in Finance,
University of
Massachusetts at
Amherst

B.A. in Political
Science, University
of Massachusetts at
Boston

Matthew DeCoursey is a Managing Director in the Power and Utilities practice, where he provides advisory services to utilities, investors, regulators, and infrastructure developers in jurisdictions throughout North America. His areas of expertise include the analysis of gas and power markets, utility ratemaking, investment advisory, and policy analysis.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- *FTI Consulting*, Managing Director, Boston MA, March 2018 – Present
- *Concentric Energy Advisors*, Project Manager and Principal, Marlborough MA, January 2016 – February 2018
- *Levitan & Associates*, Senior Consultant, Boston MA, October 2004 – December 2015

SELECTED ENGAGEMENTS

Engagements listed below comprise a representative sampling of recent consulting projects Mr. DeCoursey has undertaken in areas of relevance. They include assignments undertaken while at FTI and at previous employers.

Infrastructure Investments

Pipeline Development. On behalf of DTE Electric and DTE Gas, developed an expert report estimating the impacts to its customers from the development of the NEXUS Gas Transmission pipeline. Simulated gas markets in the Upper Midwest and supply regions to determine the impact on the delivered cost of gas to consumers in Michigan.

System Expansion. On behalf of Millennium Pipeline, developed an expert report estimating the gas and electric market benefits of the Eastern System Upgrade. Simulated gas and power markets to determine ESU's impacts on market prices in eastern New York. Expert report submitted to the FERC in support of CPCN application. ESU is now in service.

New Pipeline Development. Conducted an analysis on behalf of Spire, Inc. of the benefits of the new STL pipeline. Using GPCM, analyzed impacts to market prices and customer savings in submission of STL's CPCN application before the FERC. STL went into service in 2019.

Cross-Border Pipeline Projects. Served as advisor to Comisión Federal de Electricidad (CFE), the holder of entitlements on several new pipelines designed to export U.S. gas supplies to Mexico, during commercial negotiations with project developers. Evaluated economic and financial aspects of agreements and provided strategic advisory to support negotiations.

New Pipeline Development. Conducted a study for Tallgrass Energy, developers of the Cheyenne Connector pipeline, to analyze the project's benefits. Simulated gas

markets in GPCM to determine project impact on local prices to support CPCN proceedings. The project went into service in 2020.

Offshore Wind Development. On behalf of Atlantic Wind Connection, the developers of the New Jersey Energy Link project, conducted modeling to quantify market benefits to customers deriving from relief of capacity price congestion, and environmental benefits associated with new transmission and generation projects.

LNG Storage. Advised Northstar Industries regarding the market benefits of its proposed LNG Peaking facility in Maine. Developed analyses to quantify net contract benefits and participated in proceedings before the Maine PUC (2016-0020) to discuss findings.

LNG-to-Power. Advised the developer of a Central American LNG-to-Combined Cycle project regarding project economics, fuel supply planning, contracting, and related commercial issues.

Competitive Procurement of Electric Infrastructure. On behalf of the New York Power Authority, evaluated proposals for generation and transmission infrastructure in New York. Developed simulations to forecast market energy and capacity prices, conducted financial analysis of bids, and supported contract negotiations.

Utility Prudency. Advised Municipal Light & Power, the municipal utility serving Anchorage, AK, in its rate case (U-17-008) before the Regulatory Commission in Alaska on matters related to the prudence of its investment in new combined cycle generation. Oversaw a team that conducted market analyses to quantify the benefits of the new facilities, evaluated gas supply conditions on the Kenai peninsula, and conducted benchmarking analyses to demonstrate the reasonableness of the project's costs.

Confidential Infrastructure Investor. Conducted due diligence on an HVDC interconnection between NYISO and an adjoining market on behalf of an investment bank to support a bid to purchase the asset. Utilized proprietary models to estimate energy and capacity revenues to estimate contribution margin from the project over 20 years, developed an alternative project financial model, and evaluated the benefits of alternative rate structures.

Gas and Power Markets Analysis

Gas Market Competitiveness. On behalf of a group of shippers, filed expert testimony on the competitiveness of natural gas markets, arbitrage opportunities, and imbalance cashout mechanics in a proceeding before the FERC regarding ratemaking on the Transcontinental system (RP20-614 / RP20-618). Reported findings that the markets of relevance were sufficiently competitive that arbitrage opportunities do not exist along with identification of flaws in the manner in which the system was conducting is accounting of gains and losses supported resolution via settlement at terms favorable to the shippers.

Aliso Canyon Retirement. Currently advising the California Public Utilities Commission regarding strategic options to retire the Aliso Canyon gas storage facility while maintaining electric reliability. Leading a team conducting market studies to identify investments that could replace unserved, gas-fired generation

in the event of the facility's retirement, conducting hydraulic analyses to evaluate system operations, and developing long-run gas and power forecasts in order to analyze economic and financial impacts of new infrastructure.

Gas-Electric Reliability Analysis. On behalf of the Eastern Interconnect Planning Collaborative, a consortium of the six RTOs that comprise the North American Eastern Interconnect, conducted a major study on gas-electric interdependence. Oversaw gas and electric simulation modeling to analyze gas deliverability under peak demand conditions and identify electric generation that could be impossible to serve because of constraints on the pipeline system. Identified investments and market rule changes that could mitigate risks.

Cross-Border Pipeline Issue. Advised a U.S. gas and electric utility in a dispute regarding taxes on cross-border pipeline flows under NAFTA. Under NAFTA rules, LNG imports are taxed at specific rates and all gas may be assumed to be re-gasified LNG unless demonstrated otherwise. Led a project team to conduct analyses of gas markets and pipeline flows to demonstrate that gas imported at the points at which the utility held transportation contracts could not plausibly be re-gasified LNG. Findings supported a favorable conclusion.

Capacity Market Design. Advised the Industrial Power Consumers Association of Alberta, a consortium of industrial consumers, regarding proposals to implement a capacity market mechanism in Alberta. Conducted comparative reviews of proposed market designs, analyzed economic impacts, and proposed improvements. FTI's findings were presented in an expert report filed with the Alberta Utilities Commission.

Nuclear Plant Failure. Analyzed gas and electric markets in California to support MHI in arbitration proceedings regarding the failure of the San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station.

Utility Ratemaking

Capacity Market Rulemaking. Represented Equinor Wind before the FERC in multiple matters (ER16-1404, ER20-1718) related to electric market rules, participant mitigation, and wholesale capacity markets.

Distribution Rate Case. Provided advisory services and testimony on multiple matters regarding Liberty's gas and electric subsidiaries in rate cases before the New Hampshire PUC (DE19-064, DG19-161, DG20-105) on topics that include ROE, MCOS, and rate design.

Spire Missouri. Provided advisory services to Spire Missouri, an LDC subsidiary of Spire Energy, in the most recent rate case for Mississippi River Transmission, on which Spire is a shipper (RP18-923). Analyzed system flows to determine the appropriateness of proposed tariff designs on MRT, analyzed market conditions to estimate the commercial outlook for MRT capacity, and supported negotiations.

District of Columbia Office of People's Counsel. Currently representing OPC in Pepco's ongoing rate case in the District (FC 1156). Responsible for the analysis of Pepco's proposed Multi-Year Rate Plan, including the identification of key flaws,

inconsistencies with Commission precedent, and development of alternative MRP formulations.

Intrastate Rate Case. Advised Atmos Pipeline Texas in its proceeding before Texas Railroad Commission. Analyzed gas markets to demonstrate that utilization of APT's system could decline because of changes to market prices, that increases in production from Texas supply plays could disadvantage its system, and that expansion of other systems gave APT's key customers alternatives to bypass its service. Findings supported a recommendation to enhance APT's authorized ROE to account for the pipeline's higher levels of risk

Policy and Strategy

RTO Membership Change. Currently advising a U.S. gas and electric utility regarding the implications of a potential change in RTO membership. Evaluating policy and economic risks and benefits, measuring regulatory risk at the state and federal levels, analyzing ratepayer and shareholder impacts, and developing timelines and action plans to effectuate the membership change.

Gas Utility M&A. Advised a major institutional investor regarding the purchase of U.S. utilities in the U.S. Developed a study to compare regulatory environments on a state-by-state basis and estimated the regulatory advantage in each jurisdiction.

Battery Developer Strategy. Working with the developer of residential battery and PV systems to understand global supply chains and *pro forma* implications, evaluate U.S. markets, and plan a strategy for entry into selected jurisdictions.

Market Deregulation. On behalf of an advocacy group representing the interests of regulated utilities, provided advisory and advocacy related to a proposed Florida ballot initiative to deregulate the electric market in that state. Conducted analyses, supported outreach, and appeared before a joint committee of the Florida legislature to discuss costs and risks.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS

Member, Energy Bar Association, Renewables and Natural Gas Committees

"Electric Vehicles and Carbon Pricing: Evolution of the Electric Market." FTI Whitepaper, December 2020.

"PJM Market Fundamentals, Operations, and Value Dynamics." *EUCI Course*, with Kenneth Sosnick, January 2020.

"U.S. Observations and Experiences in Natural Gas Infrastructure Investment." *Working Paper of the US-India Strategic Partnership Forum*, with Kenneth Sosnick, et al, December 2019

"Developing the Generation Fleet of the Future." *PowerGen University*, with Keith Paul, November 2019

"Investing in Infrastructure Projects." *Workshop at the 23rd Platts Mexican Energy Conference*, with Dino Barajas, November 2019

"It's Time for Electric Utilities to Re-Energize Their Cybersecurity Efforts." *FTI Journal*, with Jordan Rae Kelly, November 2019

"A Roadmap for Developing the Public Utility of the Future." Working Paper of the American Public Power Association, April 2019



MARCH 31, 2021

NEXUS Pipeline Impacts Analysis

PREPARED FOR



EXPERTS WITH **IMPACT**TM

INTRODUCTION

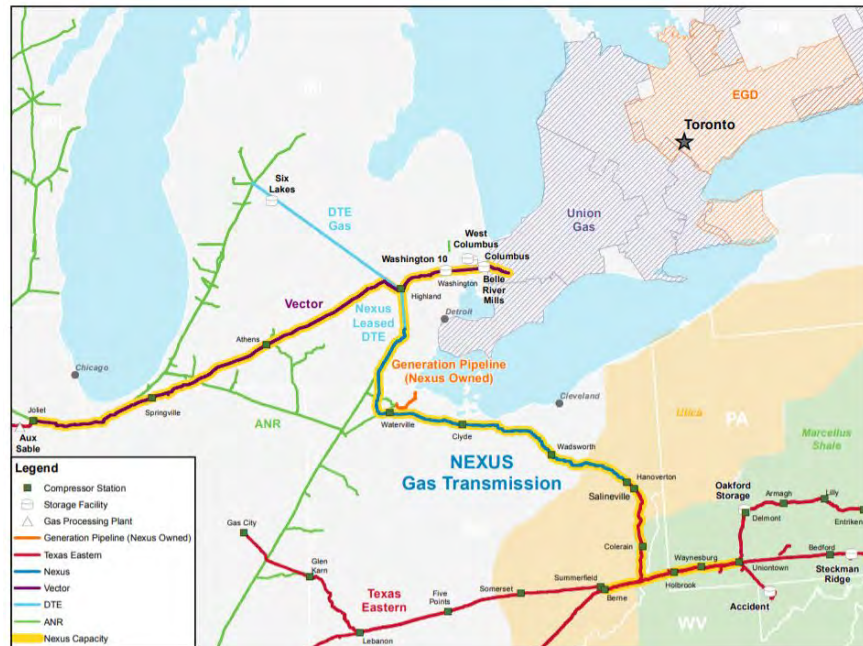
The Power & Utilities practice at FTI Consulting Inc. ("FTI") has been engaged by DTE Gas and DTE Electric (collectively, the "DTE Utilities" or the "Companies") to analyze the impacts of the Nexus Gas Transmission pipeline ("NEXUS") on natural gas prices in Michigan and the savings in gas costs that 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

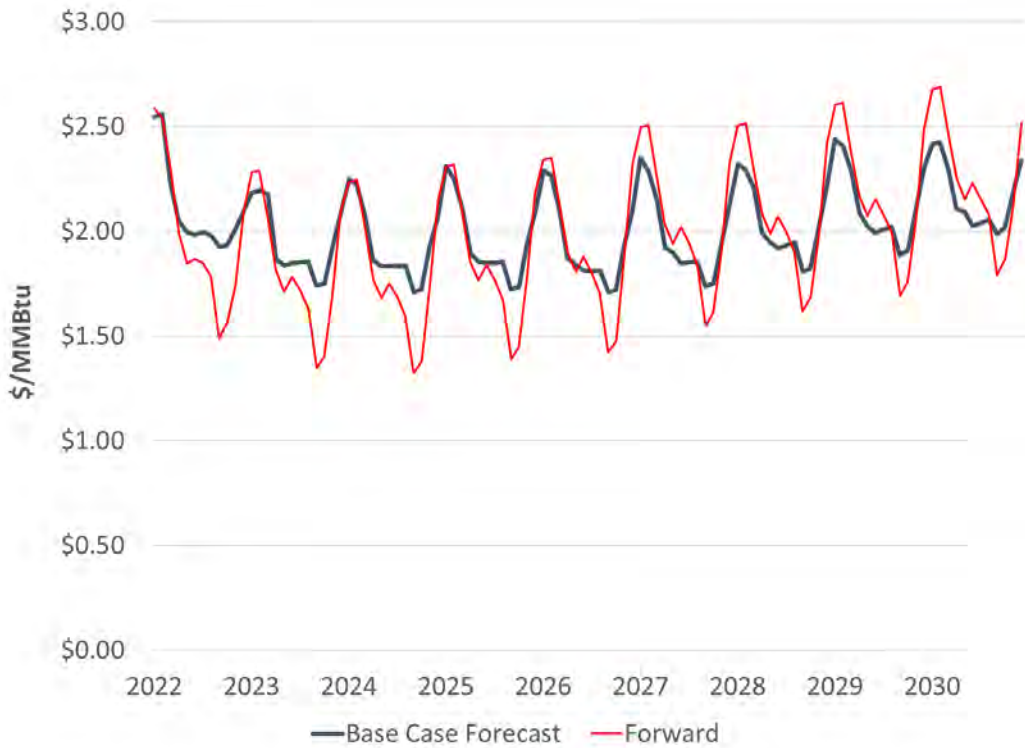


Figure 3. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: TETCO M2

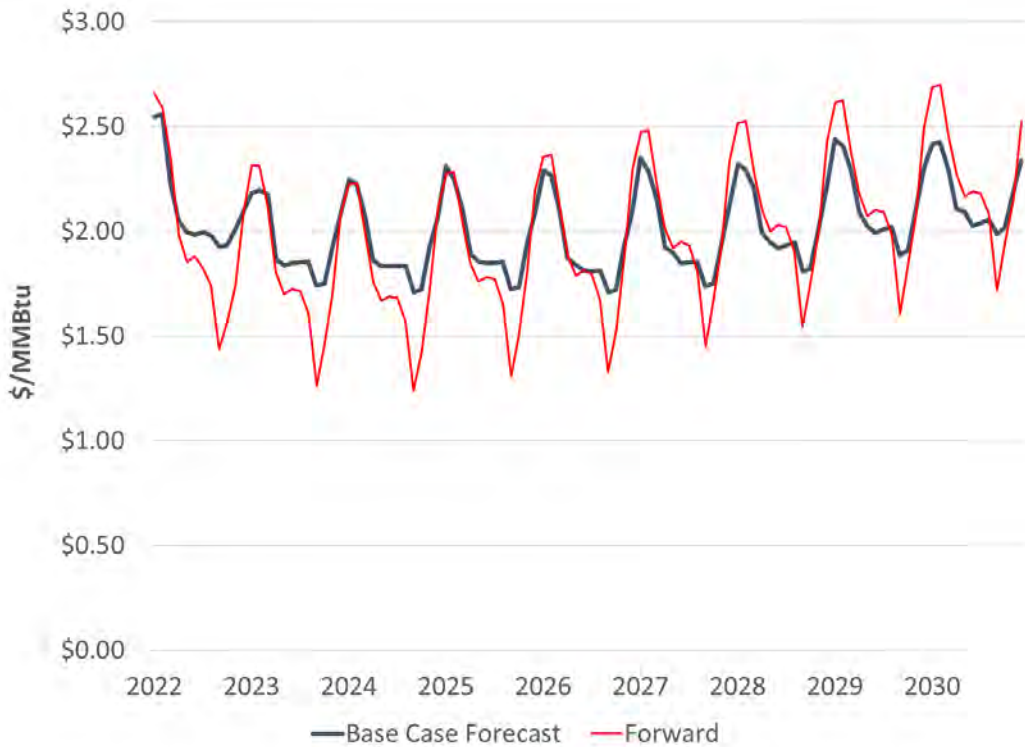
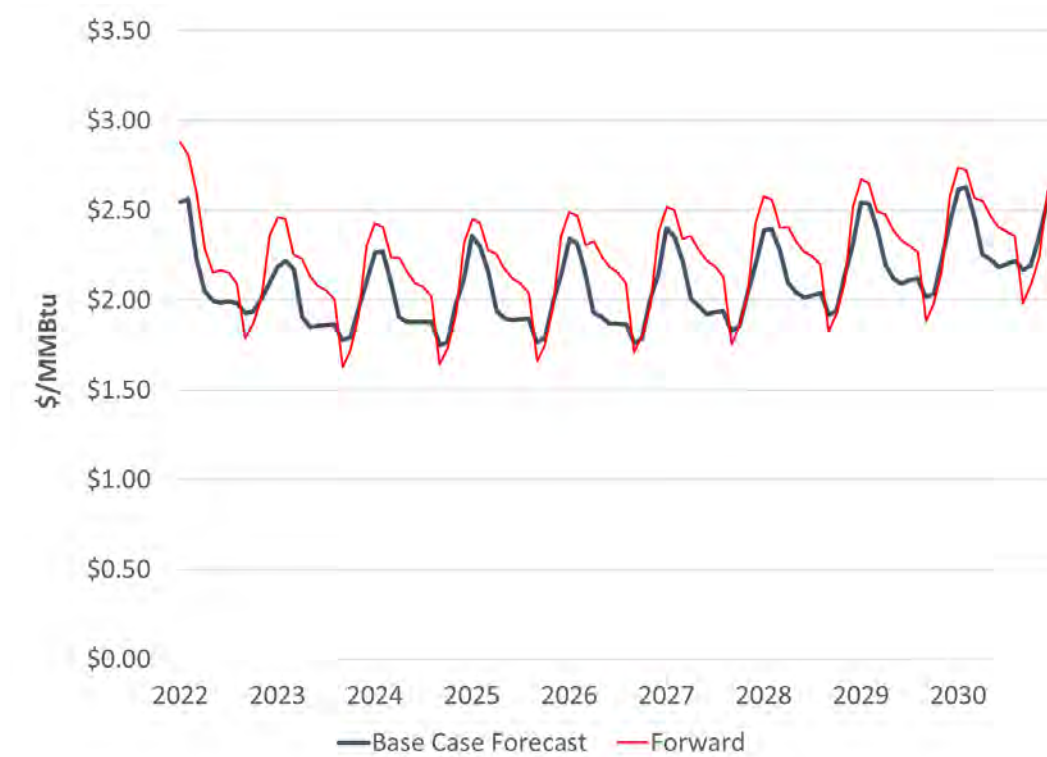


Figure 4. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: TGP Z4-200L



FTI also calibrated the *Base Case* simulation based on expected prices at Kensington and Clarington. 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

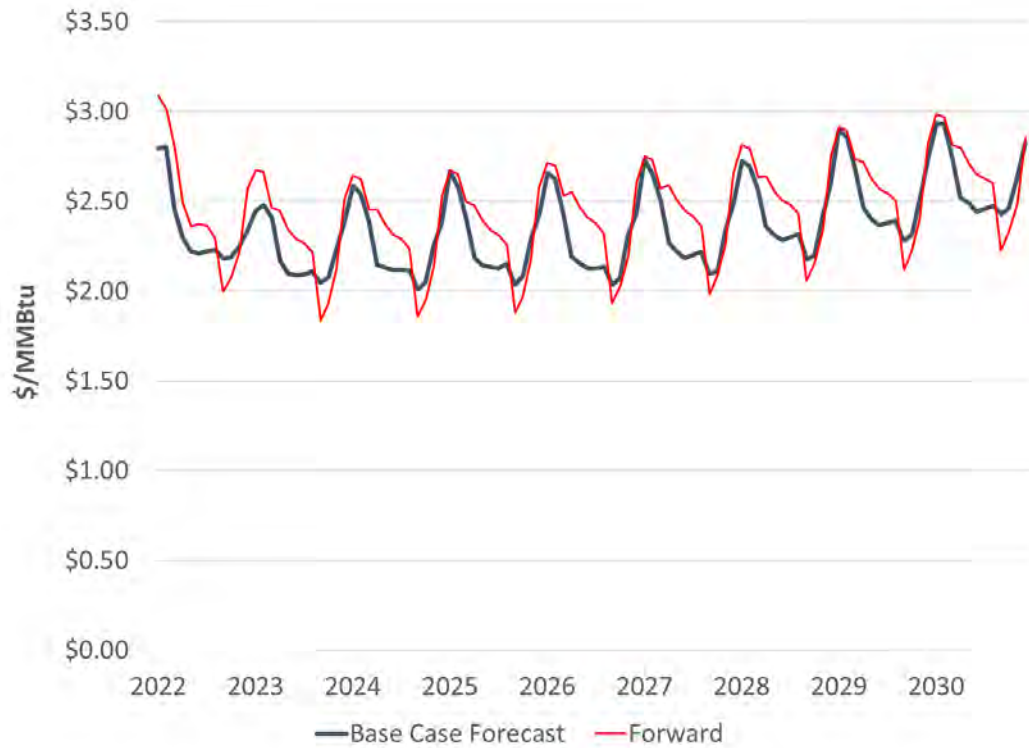
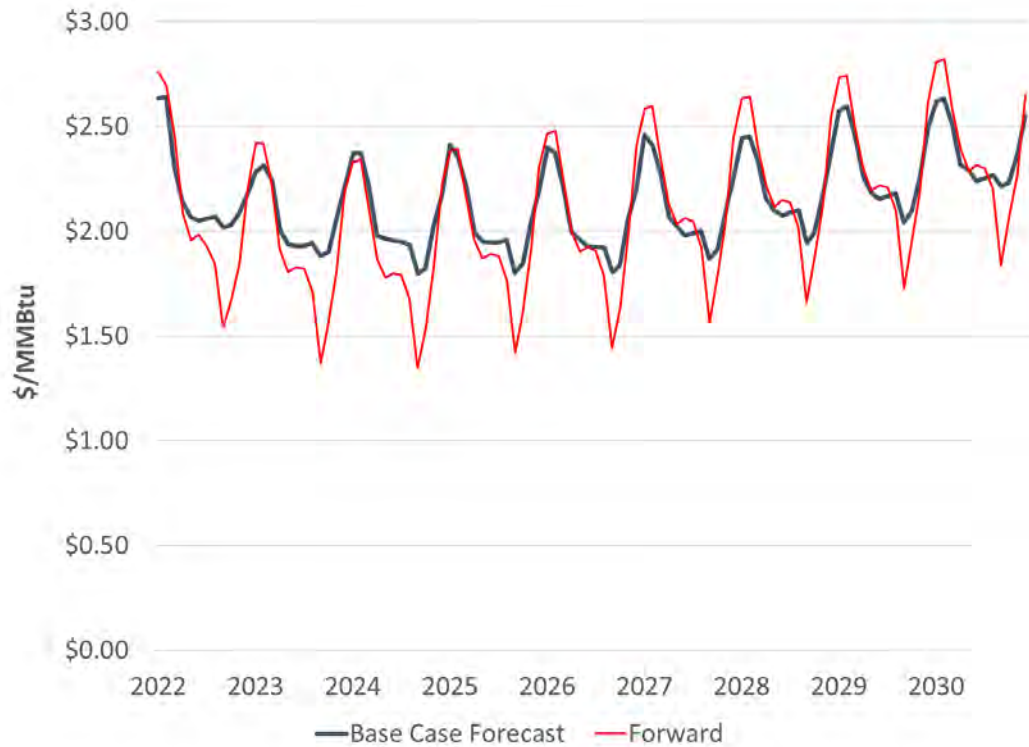


Figure 6. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Clarington



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

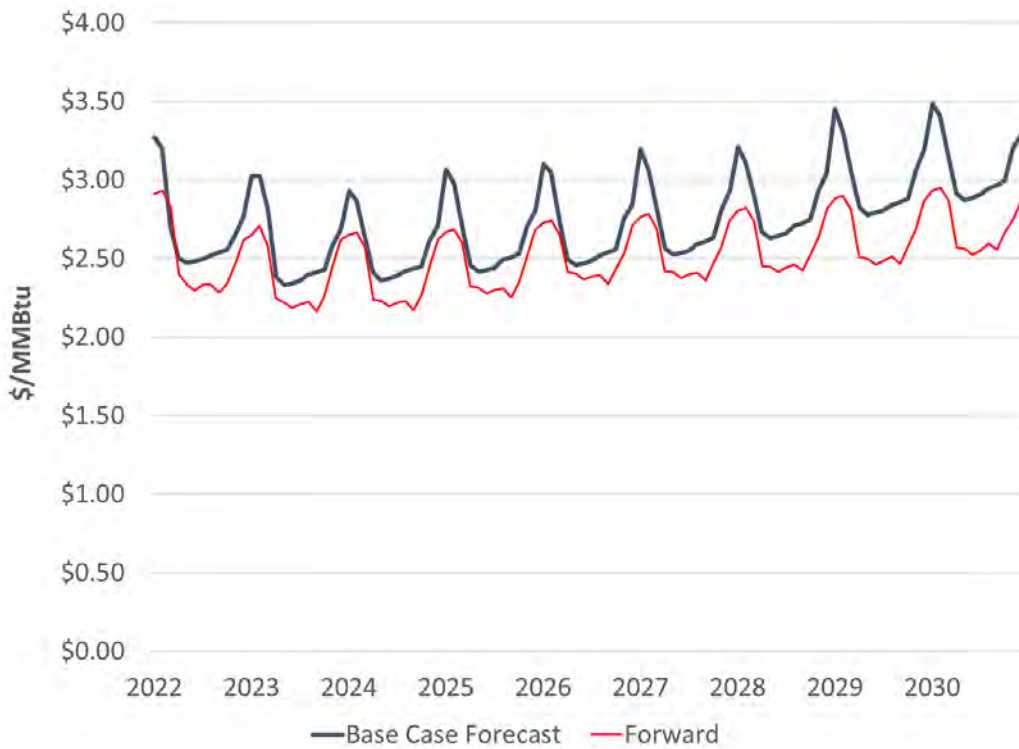


Figure 8. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Dawn

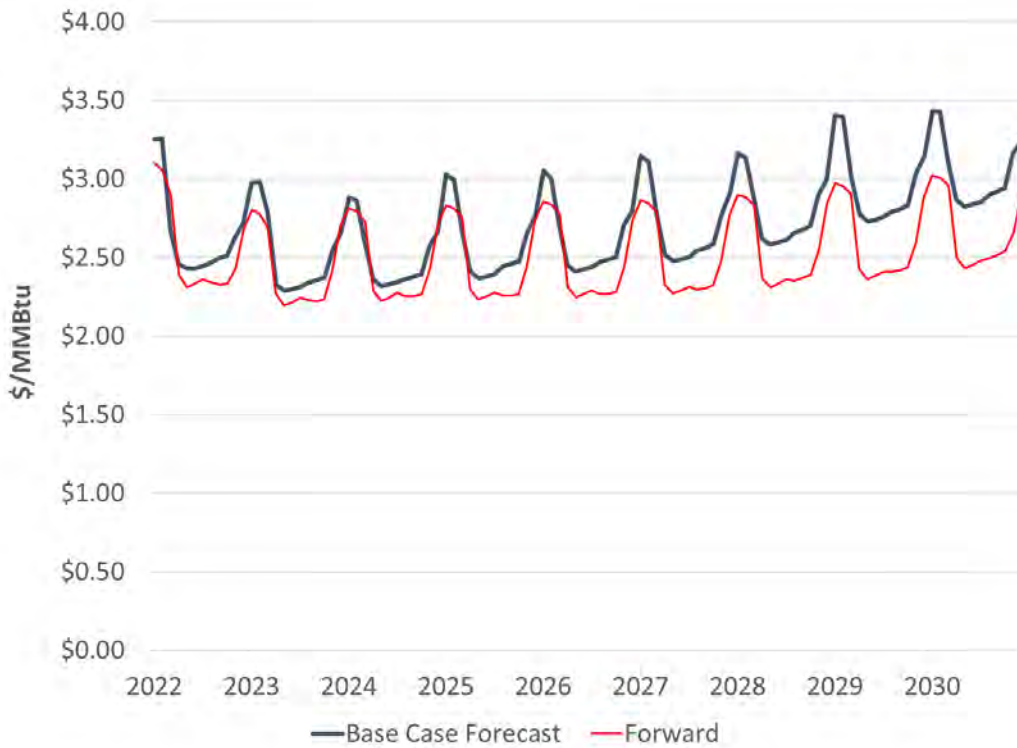
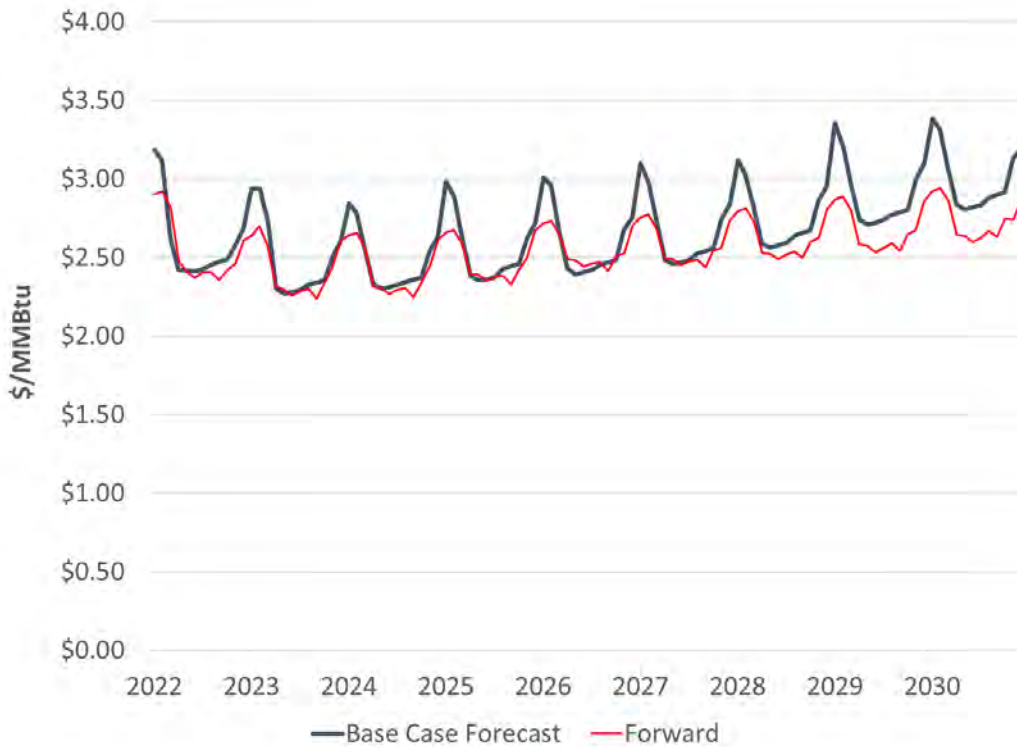


Figure 9. Base Case Forecast vs. Forward Pricing: Consumers



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)

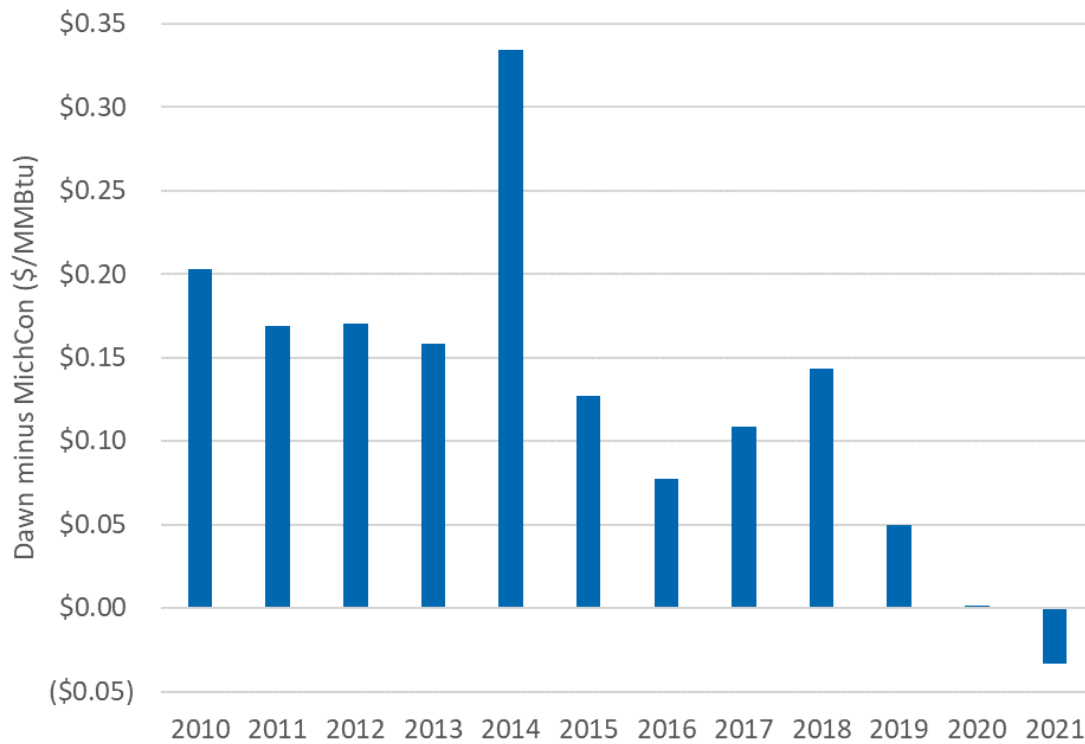
	Dawn	MichCon	Clarington	Kensington
2022	\$2.65	\$2.68	\$2.19	\$2.35
2023	\$2.52	\$2.56	\$2.05	\$2.22
2024	\$2.50	\$2.55	\$2.05	\$2.24
2025	\$2.59	\$2.63	\$2.06	\$2.27
2026	\$2.62	\$2.67	\$2.05	\$2.28
2027	\$2.70	\$2.73	\$2.11	\$2.33
2028	\$2.79	\$2.83	\$2.19	\$2.41
2029	\$2.95	\$2.99	\$2.29	\$2.52
2030	\$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

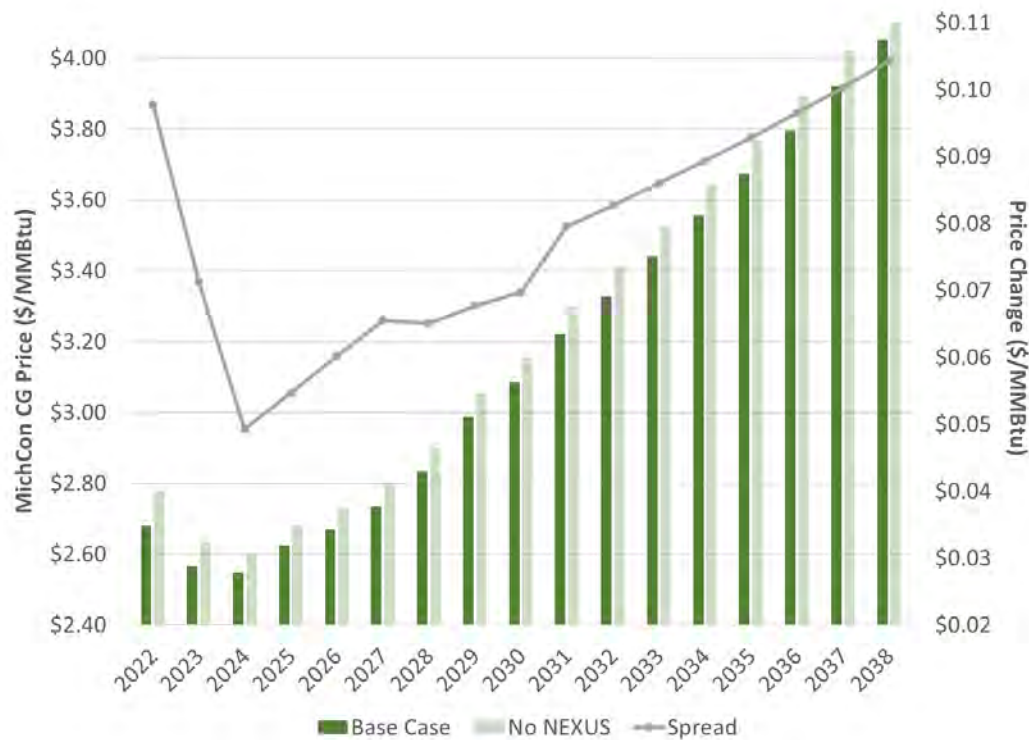
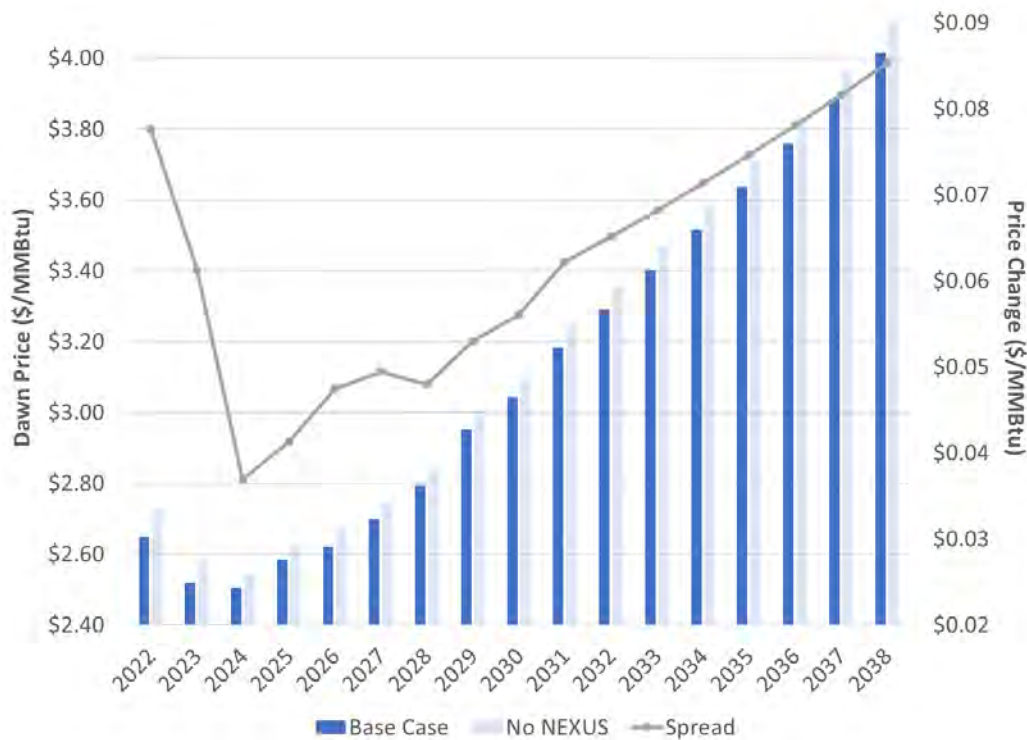


Figure 12 shows a similar comparison for Dawn, where the spread between the *No NEXUS Case* and the *Base Case* is lower, averaging roughly \$0.06/MMBtu over the forecast period. Prices at Dawn are less sensitive to the impact from NEXUS because it is farther away from NEXUS receipts and because Dawn 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.

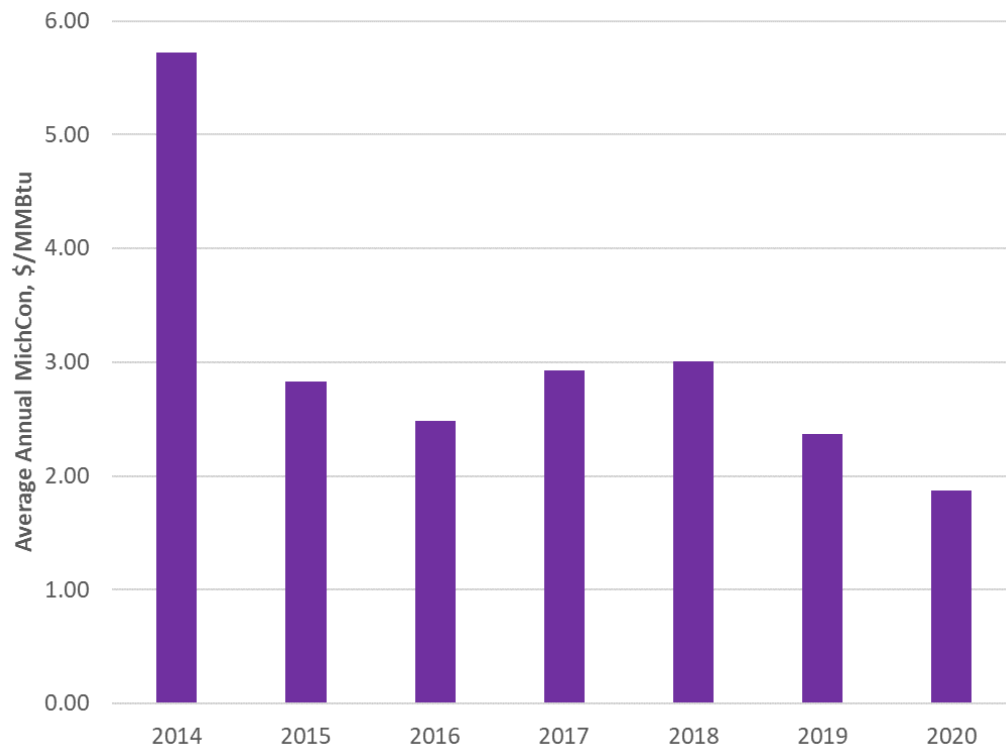
Table 5. Average Change (2022-2038) in Selected Prices (\$/MMBtu)

	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.

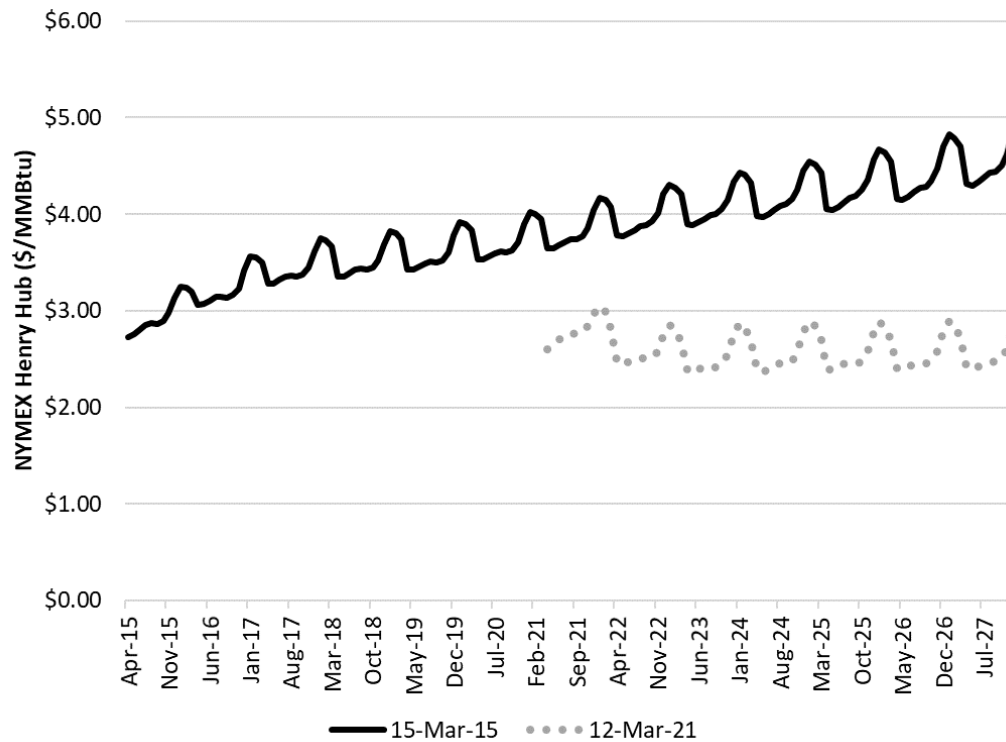
Figure 13. Average Annual MichCon Prices, 2014-2020¹⁰



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)

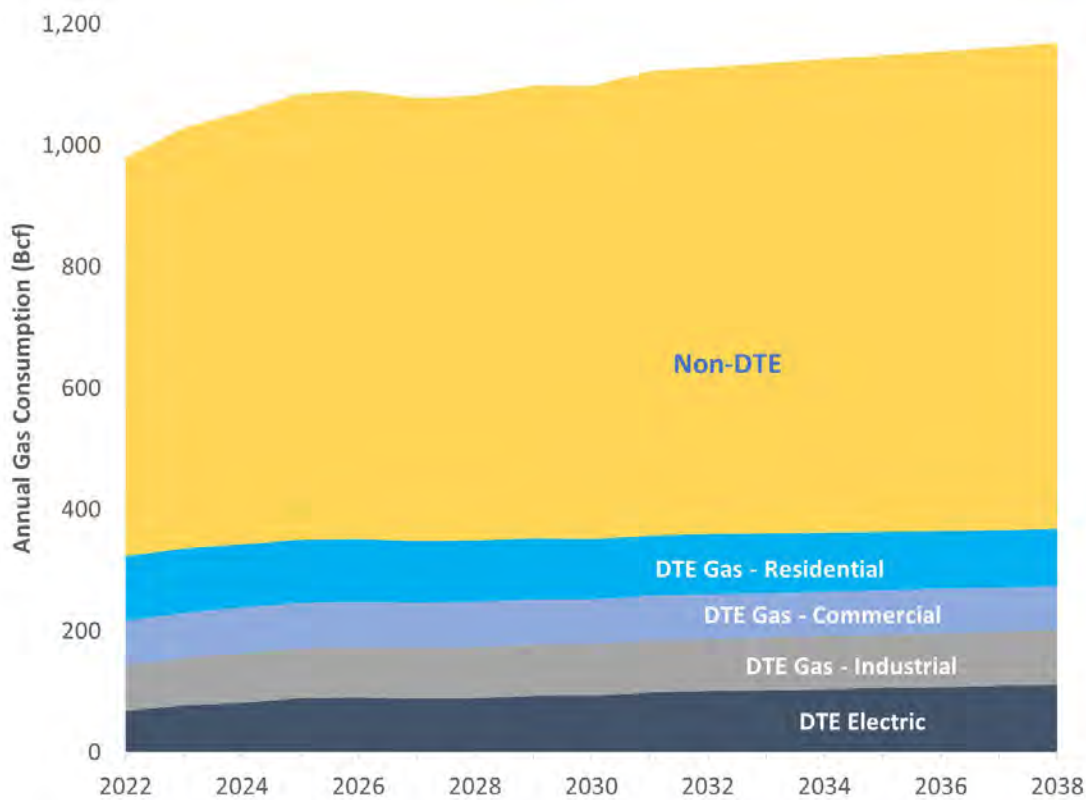
	Benefits	Contract Costs	Net
2022	\$33.7	(\$21.1)	\$12.6
2023	\$31.2	(\$21.1)	\$10.1
2024	\$21.5	(\$21.1)	\$0.3
2025	\$23.2	(\$21.1)	\$2.1
2026	\$25.7	(\$21.1)	\$4.6
2027	\$27.3	(\$21.1)	\$6.2
2028	\$28.2	(\$21.1)	\$7.0
2029	\$29.4	(\$21.1)	\$8.3
2030	\$30.3	(\$21.1)	\$9.3
2031	\$34.4	(\$21.1)	\$13.3
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

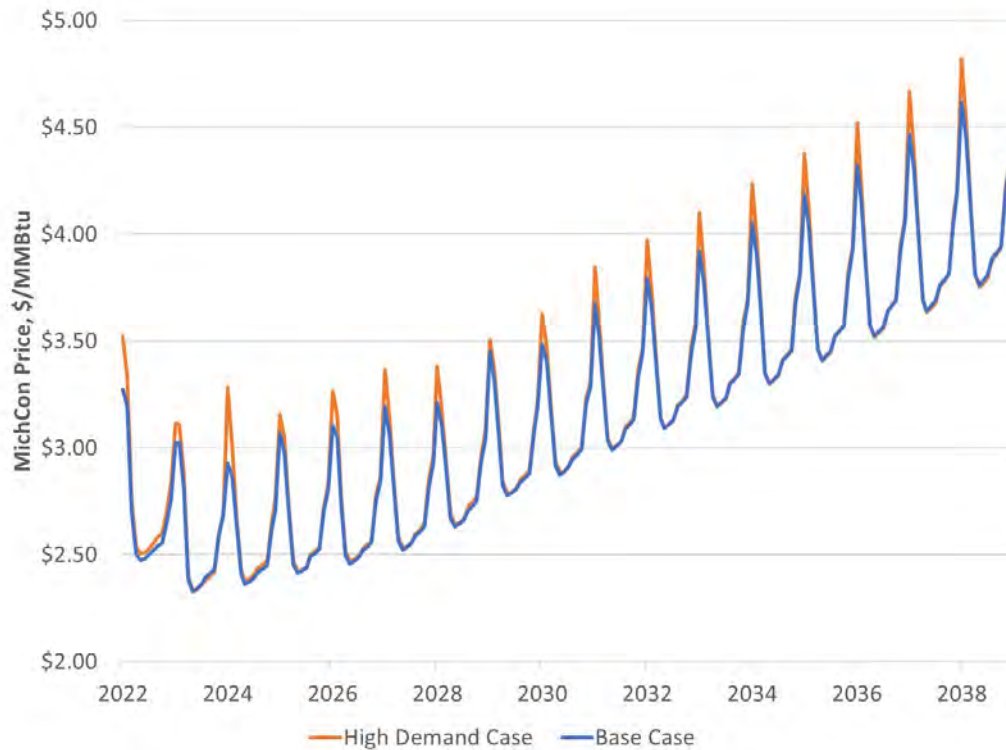
FTI also developed a high demand scenario in which gas demand was increased for the five ENC states based on an analysis of historic Heating Degree Day (“HDD”) data. The simulations were executed using this higher demand outlook with and without NEXUS using the same general approach applied to the *Base 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 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 reconciliation of)
its gas cost recovery plan (Case No. U-20543))
for the 12 months ended March 31, 2021.)
_____)

Case No. U-20544

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
) ss.
COUNTY OF WAYNE)

ESTELLA R. BRANSON, states that on the June 29, 2021, she served a copy of the DTE Gas Company's Application for Gas Cost Recovery Reconciliation and Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Witnesses, Lucian Bratu, Timothy J. Krysinski, Eric P. Schiffer, Gandolfo LoRe, and Matthew J. DeCoursey in the above referenced matter, via electronic mail upon the persons listed on the attached service list.

ESTELLA R. BRANSON

SERVICE LIST
MPSC Case No. U-20544

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