

**Before the
North Carolina Utilities Commission**

Docket No. G-9 Sub 831

**Annual Review of Gas Costs Pursuant to G.S. 62-133.4(c) and
Commission Rule R1-17(k)(6)**

**Testimony and Exhibits
of
Jeffrey Patton**

**On Behalf Of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**

1 **Q. Please state your name and your business address.**

2 A. My name is Jeffrey Patton. My business address is 4720 Piedmont Row Drive,
3 Charlotte, North Carolina 28210.

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

5 A. I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation (“Duke Energy”) and work on
6 behalf of Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (“Piedmont” or the
7 “Company”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Energy, as the Manager of
8 Gas Origination.

9 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.**

10 A. I graduated from Mississippi State University with a Bachelor of Science degree
11 in Mechanical Engineering in 1996. In 1998, I graduated from Auburn
12 University with a Master of Business Administration, Finance concentration. I
13 was employed by Southern Company from 1998 to 2003 in various roles in
14 Generation Planning and Development and Energy Marketing. From 2004 to
15 2005, I was employed by Consolidated Edison as a Senior Rate Analyst. I
16 served as a Senior Business Financial Analyst at Progress Energy from 2005 to
17 mid-2008 and was responsible for wholesale electric revenue forecasting. From
18 mid-2008 to early 2019, I was an Originator in the Fuels & Systems
19 Optimization Department for Progress Energy (and later Duke Energy after
20 Duke Energy’s merger with Progress Energy in 2012) and I was responsible for
21 the procurement of natural gas supply, transportation, and storage services for
22 Duke Energy’s natural gas-fired power generation facilities. In February 2019,

1 I accepted the position of Manager of Pipeline Services for Piedmont, and most
2 recently my title was changed to Manager of Gas Origination.

3 **Q. Please describe the scope of your present responsibilities.**

4 A. My current responsibilities include the supervision of Piedmont's pipeline
5 capacity planning and relations, annual "Design Day" determinations, and daily
6 forecasting. In addition, I am responsible for oversight of activities at the
7 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") regarding interstate
8 pipelines and storage facilities that the Company utilizes for transportation and
9 storage services.

10 **Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission or any other**
11 **regulatory authority?**

12 A. Yes. I have previously testified before this Commission in Piedmont's Annual
13 Review of Gas Costs (Docket No. G-9, Subs 771, 791, and 811) and before the
14 Public Service Commission of South Carolina in their similar annual reviews
15 for Piedmont (Docket Nos. 2020-4-G, 2021-4-G, 2022-4-G and 2023-4-G).

16 **Q. What is the Review Period in this docket?**

17 A. The Review Period is June 1, 2022, through May 31, 2023.

18 **Q. What is the purpose of your prefled direct testimony in this proceeding?**

19 A. My testimony is filed in response to the requirements of Commission Rule R1-
20 17(k)(6), which provides for an annual review of Piedmont's gas costs. My
21 testimony discusses the market requirements of Piedmont's North Carolina
22 customers for the Review Period, including such market requirements on
23 "Design Day" Calculations. My testimony is also forward-looking, discussing

1 how Piedmont plans to satisfy the evolving market requirements of its North
2 Carolina customers in the future. Specifically, my testimony discusses how
3 Piedmont projects changes in customer demand as part of its planning process,
4 the capacity acquisition policies and practices the Company employs to serve
5 its North Carolina customers, and the efforts undertaken by Piedmont at the
6 FERC on behalf of its customers to ensure that interstate transportation and
7 storage services are reasonably priced.

8 **Q. Do you have any exhibits attached to your testimony?**

9 A. Yes, I have the following exhibits attached to my testimony:

10 Exhibit Number: Description

11 JCP-1A: Winter 2022 - 2023 Forecast Load Duration Curve

12 JCP-1B: Winter 2022 - 2023 Actual Load Duration Curve

13 JCP-2: Winter 2023 - 2024 Forecast Load Duration Curve

14 JCP-3: Design Day Temperature

15 JCP-4A: Winter 2022 - 2023 Design Day Start Point

16 JCP-4B: Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for 2022-2023 Planning

17 JCP-4C: Winter 2022 - 2023 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

18 JCP-5A: Winter 2023 - 2024 Design Day Start Point

19 JCP-5B: Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for 2023-2024 Planning

20 JCP-5C: Winter 2023-2024 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule

21 JCP-6: FERC Filings June 2022 - May 2023

1 **Q. Were those exhibits prepared by you or under your direction?**

2 A. Yes.

3 **Q. As background, please give a general description of Piedmont and its**
4 **market in North Carolina.**

5 A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the purchase,
6 distribution, and sale of natural gas to approximately 1.2 million customers in
7 North Carolina, South Carolina, and the metropolitan area of Nashville,
8 Tennessee. Piedmont currently serves approximately 802,000 customers in the
9 State of North Carolina. During the Review Period, Piedmont delivered
10 approximately 521 million dekatherms (“dts”) of natural gas to its North
11 Carolina customers. Most of Piedmont’s customers are residential customers
12 who use natural gas in their homes primarily for space heating and water heating
13 needs. Piedmont also serves non-residential customers, mainly commercial and
14 industrial entities, and power generators.

15 For purposes of the market requirements planning that I discuss later in
16 my testimony, it is important to conceptualize Piedmont’s provision of
17 regulated natural gas service to its customers into two distinct markets: the firm
18 market (principally serving residential, small commercial, and small industrial
19 customers as well as power generators), and the interruptible market
20 (principally serving large commercial and industrial customers). Although
21 Piedmont competes with electricity for the attachment of firm customers, once
22 attached, these customers generally have no readily available alternative source
23 of energy and depend on natural gas for their basic space heating or utility

1 needs. During the Review Period, approximately 94%, of Piedmont's North
2 Carolina deliveries were to the firm market.

3 In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-
4 month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily
5 fuel oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger
6 commercial and industrial customers will buy alternate fuels when they are
7 less expensive than natural gas. During the Review Period, approximately
8 6%, of Piedmont's North Carolina deliveries were to the interruptible
9 market.

10 Both the firm market and the interruptible market can be further
11 bifurcated into two categories of service: sales service and transportation
12 service. The regulated natural gas service provided by Piedmont to its North
13 Carolina customers under each of its Commission-approved rate schedules
14 is delineated as either firm service or interruptible service and is further
15 characterized as either sales service or transportation service. Therefore,
16 there are four major categories of the market requirements for Piedmont's
17 customers: firm sales service, firm transportation service, interruptible sales
18 service, and interruptible transportation service.

19 **Q. Please identify the rate schedules and special contracts that the**
20 **Company uses to determine its Design Day demand requirements for**
21 **planning purposes and explain the rationale and basis for each rate**
22 **schedule or special contract included in the determination of Design**
23 **Day demand requirements.**

1 A. The Company uses the following rate schedules, each of which is for firm sales
2 service, to determine its Design Day demand requirements:

- 3 • 101 – Residential Service;
- 4 • 102 – Small General Service;
- 5 • 152 – Medium General Service;
- 6 • 143 – Experimental Motor Vehicle Fuel Service;
- 7 • 103 – Large General Sales Service;
- 8 • 12 – Service to Military Installations in Onslow County (Camp
9 Lejeune).

10 Piedmont also includes any special contracts for which Piedmont is providing
11 firm sales service in the determination of its Design Day requirements.

12 **Q. Do the market requirements of Piedmont's North Carolina customers**
13 **change from year-to-year?**

14 A. Yes. The market requirements of Piedmont's North Carolina customers
15 continue to increase year-to-year because Piedmont's customer base in North
16 Carolina continues to grow. Growth is most robust in the residential sector. As
17 I previously mentioned, Piedmont currently serves approximately 802,000
18 customers in North Carolina whereas Piedmont had about 793,000 customers
19 in North Carolina in 2022. Therefore, understanding and projecting customer
20 growth is an important component of the planning Piedmont undertakes to
21 ensure that it will be able to satisfy the market requirements of its North
22 Carolina customers. Absent the incorporation of customer growth in its
23 planning process, Piedmont would be unable to ensure the reliable provision of

1 firm natural gas service to its firm sales customers, most critically in the winter
2 season.

3 **Q. How does Piedmont develop customer growth projections?**

4 A. To develop its customer growth projections, Piedmont reviews historical
5 customer additions, holds discussions with various business leaders/trade allies
6 and field sales employees, and considers forecasts of local, regional and
7 national business drivers (*i.e.*, economic conditions, demographics, etc.) to
8 derive projections of the change in its customer count over time. Presently,
9 Piedmont anticipates that its overall customer base in North Carolina will
10 continue to steadily increase largely due to the positive regional and local
11 economic outlook that continues to support the pace of new residential building.

12 **Q. What is “Design Day” and did Piedmont experience a “Design Day” during**
13 **the Review Period?**

14 A. “Design Day” is the highest projected 24-hour demand that Piedmont utilizes
15 for planning purposes to reliably serve its firm customers. The Company did
16 not experience a Design Day during the Review Period.

17 **Q. Did Winter Storm Elliott impact Piedmont’s operations?**

18 A. Piedmont’s operations performed as expected during Winter Storm Elliott,
19 when the Company’s service territory across the Carolinas experienced high
20 winds and temperatures plunging rapidly to below normal levels, albeit weather
21 not as severe as the weather conditions that the Company utilizes for Design
22 Day planning purposes. Customer demand served by Piedmont across the
23 Carolinas during Winter Storm Elliott, specifically at its height on December

1 24, 2022, was the Company's seventh highest peak day in its history for the
2 region.

3 **Q. Did the Company need to interrupt or curtail gas service to any of its**
4 **customers in North Carolina during Winter Storm Elliott or at any other**
5 **time during the Review Period?**

6 A. No. The Company provided reliable natural gas service to all of its customers
7 in North Carolina during the Review Period, including during Winter Storm
8 Elliott.

9 **Design Day and Winter Season Planning for the Review Period:**

10 **Q. In its planning to satisfy firm customer requirements during the Review**
11 **Period, how did the Company calculate Design Day demand for Winter**
12 **2022–2023?**

13 A. The Company reviewed a third-party Design Day demand and Design Winter
14 load duration curve "LDC" study ("Design Day Study") performed by
15 Marquette Energy Analytics ("MEA"). After reviewing the MEA Design Day
16 Study, the Company elected to use the methodology and results from the MEA
17 Design Day Study for the Company's forecast of Design Day demand and
18 Design Winter LDC for Winter 2022–2023.

19 **Q. Why did the Company decide to utilize MEA's Design Day Study for**
20 **forecasting Piedmont's Design Day requirements for Winter 2022–2023?**

21 A. MEA's Design Day methodology is based on an ensemble of multiple linear
22 regression models and incorporates several modeling enhancements including,
23 but not limited to, the inclusion of wind as a factor for forecasting demand, the

1 normalization of historical system usage to account for each respective year's
2 actual growth, and the consideration of day-of-week impacts on demand usage.
3 Additionally, utilizing MEA's calculation for the Company's Design Day
4 requirements for Winter 2022 – 2023 provided a reasonable forecast that
5 addressed the five refinements requested by the Public Staff in the Company's
6 2021 Annual Review in Docket No. G-9 Sub 791.¹

7 **Q. Please provide an overview of how MEA calculated the Design Day peak**
8 **demand for Winter 2022–2023.**

9 A. MEA's Design Day forecast is a multi-step analytical process. The analysis and
10 resulting forecast are based on relationships between natural gas demand and
11 factors including temperature, wind, prior day temperature and wind, day-of-
12 week and day-of-year variables, as well as persistent trends in these variables.
13 A critical factor in MEA's analysis is the inclusion of wind in addition to
14 temperature as a factor in modeling demand, recognizing that wind plays a
15 significant role in the demand for natural gas, especially during cold
16 temperatures. MEA calculated wind-adjusted temperature and wind-adjusted
17 Heating-Degree Days ("HDDW") and Design Day conditions as wind-adjusted
18 temperature and HDDW for use in the analysis.

19 At the inception of a Design Day study, MEA first acquires and
20 validates all data necessary for the analysis. This includes historical demand
21 data for each service territory, and weather data relevant to the service territory

¹ *Order on Annual Review of Gas Costs*, Docket No. G-9, Sub 791, at p. 12 (Dec. 22, 2021).

1 or territories. The weather data, potentially from multiple weather stations, is
2 then optimally weighted to best represent the service territories' demand, and
3 then used to develop Design Day conditions.

4 MEA then adjusts, or "detrends," historical load data to make past data
5 "look like" current data to ensure that forecasts are based on data that reflects
6 the current customer levels and characteristics. This detrending process adjusts
7 or "normalizes" past data to account for an increase or decrease to customer
8 growth and changes in baseload and heat load (use per HDDW) demand. MEA
9 first calculates historical per-customer load from past load and number of
10 customers, then detrends the resulting per-customer load to account for
11 historical changes in per-customer baseload and heat load demand.

12 In developing the Design Day demand forecast, MEA uses an ensemble
13 of eight regression models, each considering different factors that affect
14 demand. MEA first calculates an estimate of Design Day demand for the past
15 winter. Then, using historical trends in demand uncovered by the regression
16 models, MEA forecasts Design Day demand for the next winter. The final
17 forecast is a weighted average of the eight individual models. Assumptions
18 about customer growth as well as additional techniques incorporating economic
19 variables are employed to forecast Design Day demand for the next five winters.

1 **Q. How did MEA calculate the Design Day condition that was utilized to**
2 **project the Company's Design Day peak demand forecast for the 2022–**
3 **2023 Winter?**

4 A. MEA calculated a 1-in-30-year Design Day condition for three geographical
5 areas (North Carolina East, North Carolina West, and South Carolina) in
6 Piedmont's service territory that are based on a weather event (measured in
7 HDDW) that is expected to occur only once every 30 years. For a 1-in-30-year
8 event, there is a 3.3% chance of it occurring each year. MEA's calculation of
9 the Design Day condition is based on statistical methods applied to the 121 days
10 of the year with the coldest, wind-adjusted, normal daily average temperature,
11 approximately late-November through late-March, back to 1950. The 1-in-30-
12 year temperature conditions are calculated using wind-adjusted temperatures
13 and converted into HDDW. MEA's weighted average 1-in-30-year Design Day
14 condition for the total Carolinas is 58.3 HDDW and is based on a wind-adjusted
15 Design Day temperature of 6.7 degrees Fahrenheit as shown in **Exhibit_(JCP-**
16 **3).**

17 **Q. Based on the results of the MEA Design Day Study, what are the Design**
18 **Day demand requirements used by the Company for planning purposes**
19 **during the Review Period, the number of HDDW, dekatherms per HDDW,**
20 **customer growth rates, and supporting calculations used to determine the**
21 **Design Day demand?**

22 A. Please see **Exhibits_ (JCP-4A, 4B and 4C).**

1 **Q. What was the estimated base load demand requirement of the firm**
2 **markets for the Review Period?**

3 A. Please see **Exhibit_(JCP-4A)**.

4 **Q. Did the Company include a reserve margin to the Design Day peak demand**
5 **calculated by MEA for the 2022–2023 Winter to account for statistical**
6 **anomalies, unanticipated supply or capacity interruptions, *force majeure*,**
7 **emergency gas usage or colder-than-Design Day weather?**

8 A. Yes. The Company applied a 5% reserve margin (as it has historically) to the
9 MEA Design Day Study and arranged for supply and capacity to provide
10 delivery of the reserve margin for events such as those listed above. The
11 Company believes that a 5% reserve margin is a prudent measure to address the
12 possibility of disruptions to supply or capacity or extreme variations in weather
13 or customer usage, all of which are reasonably possible in the context of
14 weather approaching Design Day conditions. This reserve margin is reflected
15 in **Exhibit_(JCP-4C)** and **Exhibit_(JCP-5C)**.

16 **Q. In its planning to satisfy customer demand during the Review Period, how**
17 **did the Company calculate its demand for days other than Design Day**
18 **during Winter 2022–2023?**

19 A. The Company also retained MEA to develop a Design Winter LDC for
20 Winter 2022–2023 based on 1-in-30-year conditions to align with the MEA
21 Design Day Study. MEA used models of Piedmont’s demand developed in
22 modeling Design Day demand, along with 72 years of daily data back to
23 1950 to calculate hypothetical winter LDCs. The average or “normal”

1 winter LDC is the average of these 72 hypothetical LDCs. From the 72
2 hypothetical LDCs, a probability distribution is calculated, and from that, a
3 1-in-30-year total winter load is calculated. From the 1-in-30-year winter
4 load, a 1-in-30-year LDC is calculated using the 15 highest hypothetical
5 winters as a model (1-in-30 Archetypes). The 1-in-30-year LDC is
6 constructed to contain a 1-in-30-year Design Day. The supply requirements
7 were plotted in descending order of magnitude, with existing pipeline
8 capacity and storage resources overlaid to expose any supply shortfalls. The
9 load duration curve for Winter 2022 – 2023, as forecasted in the immediate
10 planning for Winter 2022 – 2023, is shown in **Exhibit_(JCP-1A)**. For ease
11 of comparison, I plotted the actual Winter 2022 – 2023 experience in
12 **Exhibit_(JCP-1B)**.

13 **Q. Did the Company appropriately plan for satisfying its customer**
14 **requirements for the Review Period, including Winter 2022–2023?**

15 A. Yes. I note that Piedmont fully and reliably satisfied the firm sales requirements
16 of its North Carolina customers during the Review Period.

17 **Design Day and Winter Season Planning for Future Periods:**
18 **Winter 2023–2024 through Winter 2027–2028**

19 **Q. Has the Company made any changes to the methodology used to calculate**
20 **its Design Day requirements for the future?**

21 A. No. The Company retained MEA to forecast Piedmont’s Design Day demand
22 for Winter 2023–2024.

- 1 **Q. How did MEA calculate the Design Day demand for Winter 2023–2024?**
- 2 A. MEA calculated Piedmont’s Winter 2023–2024 Design Day demand using the
- 3 same methodology as described above for the MEA Design Day Study, updated
- 4 to include actual data through March 31, 2023 (“Updated MEA Design Day
- 5 Study”). The Updated MEA Design Day Study also included data from Winter
- 6 2022–2023, which includes Winter Storm Elliott. The weighted average Design
- 7 Day condition in the Updated MEA Design Day Study did not change from
- 8 what was used in the MEA Design Day Study. The Design Day condition for
- 9 Winter 2023–2024 is a wind-adjusted temperature of 6.7 degrees Fahrenheit
- 10 (HDDW of 58.3), meaning that a wind-adjusted temperature of 6.7 degrees
- 11 Fahrenheit is expected to occur once every 30 years.
- 12 **Q. What are the newly forecasted Design Day demand requirements used by**
- 13 **the Company for planning purposes for the upcoming Winter (Winter**
- 14 **2023–2024) and for the next four Winter seasons, the amount of HDDWs,**
- 15 **dts per HDDW, customer growth rates and supporting calculations used**
- 16 **to determine the Design Day demand amounts?**
- 17 A. Please see Exhibits_(JCP-3, 5A, 5B, and 5C).
- 18 **Q. What is the newly forecasted base load demand requirement for the**
- 19 **upcoming winter season?**
- 20 A. Please see Exhibit_ (JCP-5A).

1 **Q. How has the Company calculated its requirements for days other than**
2 **Design Day for the coming Winter season (Winter 2023–2024)?**

3 A. Piedmont employed the same process used to develop its forecasted LDC for
4 Winter 2023–2024, as described earlier in my testimony, with the inclusion of
5 actual data through March 31, 2023. The current Design Winter load projection
6 for this coming Winter (Winter 2023–2024) is shown in **Exhibit_(JCP-2)**.

7 **Q. Does the Company plan to continue to retain MEA to calculate its**
8 **Design Day Demand and Design Winter LDC based on a 1-in-30-year**
9 **conditions in future years?**

10 A. Yes. The Company’s Design Day demand and Design Winter LDC forecasting
11 process is dynamic, and the Company will continue to review its planning
12 process and approach to determine if further changes are warranted.

13 **Supply & Capacity Planning to Satisfy Customer Demand**

14 **Q. Is it possible to maintain capacity rights that exactly match Piedmont’s**
15 **calculated Design Day demand, plus a reserve margin?**

16 A. No. Capacity additions are acquired in “blocks” of additional transportation,
17 storage, or liquified natural gas (“LNG”) capacity as current and future needs
18 are identified to ensure Piedmont’s ability to serve its customers based on the
19 options available at that time. As a practical matter, this means that at any given
20 moment in time, Piedmont’s actual capacity assets will vary somewhat from its
21 forecasted demand capacity requirements. This aspect of capacity planning is
22 unavoidable, but Piedmont attempts to mitigate the impact of any mismatch

1 through its use of bridging services, capacity release, and off-system sales
2 activities.

3 **Q. What process does Piedmont undertake to acquire firm capacity to meet**
4 **its growing firm sales market requirements?**

5 A. Piedmont secures incremental capacity to meet the growth requirements of its
6 firm sales customers consistent with its “best cost” policy, as described in the
7 testimony of Company witness Todd Breece. To implement this policy,
8 Piedmont attempts to contract for timely and cost-effective capacity that is
9 tailored to the demand characteristics of its market. Piedmont evaluates
10 interstate pipeline capacity and storage offerings expected to be available at the
11 time that it is determined that additional future firm delivery service is required,
12 or prior to the expiration of existing firm delivery service contracts. The
13 Company attempts to match the days of service of new incremental
14 transportation capacity to the duration of its incremental demand on the most
15 economical basis possible. Piedmont also seeks to acquire peaking services to
16 meet projected peak day demand, storage services to meet projected seasonal
17 demand, and year-round firm transportation services to meet base load demand
18 and to provide available capacity for storage inventory replenishment.
19 However, service choices are limited to those offered during the time period
20 being evaluated.

1 **Q. Please describe how the Company plans to satisfy its firm sales**
2 **requirements for the next five Winter seasons.**

3 A. Based on the current projections of its firm sales demand, Piedmont believes
4 that it has sufficient supply and capacity rights to meet its customer needs for
5 the upcoming Winter season and the four subsequent Winters. Piedmont owns
6 and operates three on-system LNG peaking facilities in the Carolinas, with the
7 newest LNG facility – the Robeson LNG facility – placed into service in late
8 August 2021. Piedmont increased the Design Day output of its Bentonville
9 LNG peaking facility from 90,000 dts per day to 110,000 dts per day beginning
10 in the Winter 2021–2022 season, and the Robeson LNG facility currently
11 provides 200,000 dts per day of peaking supply of natural gas.

12 **Q. Please provide an update on the status of the Southside Reliability**
13 **Enhancement (“SRE”) Project.**

14 A. In the summer of 2021, Piedmont entered into a confidential, binding precedent
15 agreement with Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (“Transco”) to
16 secure additional incremental firm pipeline service via Transco’s SRE Project.

17 The SRE Project will provide Piedmont with 160,000 dts per day of
18 incremental firm pipeline service via Transco’s South Virginia Lateral (“SVL”)
19 path to delivery points in Piedmont’s eastern North Carolina service territory.
20 The SVL path provides redelivery of natural gas supply from the interconnect
21 of Transco’s mainline in Zone 5 and the SVL at Station 165. Piedmont
22 anticipates utilizing existing upstream contractual transportation and storage

1 arrangements to access upstream non-Transco Zone 5-priced supply to deliver
2 into the SVL path, as reflected on **Exhibit_(JCP 5C)**.

3 Additionally, the SRE Project will provide a separate firm pipeline
4 service path of 263,400 dts per day from Transco's interconnect with Pine
5 Needle LNG Company, LLC ("Pine Needle") to Piedmont's Iredell meter
6 ("Iredell path") located in Iredell County, North Carolina. Piedmont has an
7 existing contract with Pine Needle for 263,400 dts per day and has been
8 utilizing Piedmont's existing Transco transportation contracts on a secondary
9 firm basis to deliver supply from Pine Needle to Iredell. Secondary deliveries
10 may no longer be reliable to deliver Pine Needle volumes under some operating
11 conditions due to changes on the Transco system. This has required Piedmont
12 to seek primary firm capacity rights to deliver these Pine Needle volumes to its
13 citygate.

14 The targeted in-service date for the SRE Project is December 1, 2024.
15 FERC Staff issued a Final Environmental Impact Statement for the SRE Project
16 on February 24, 2023. All other agencies issuing federal authorizations for the
17 SRE Project were required to complete their necessary reviews and reach a final
18 decision on the request for a federal authorization by May 25, 2023. The FERC
19 issued a certificate order for the SRE Project on July 31, 2023, and Transco
20 plans to start construction in January 2024 to meet the December 1, 2024
21 targeted in-service date.

1 **Q. Given the Company has contracted with Transco for the SRE Project to**
2 **provide a firm pipeline service path from Pine Needle to Iredell, should**
3 **Pine Needle be included in Piedmont's Design Day prior to the in-service**
4 **of the SRE Project?**

5 A. Yes. Historically, Piedmont has not experienced any cuts or interruptions of gas
6 supply from Pine Needle even while utilizing secondary or non-secondary
7 reverse path ("NSRP") nominations. This timeframe includes Winter Storm
8 Elliott during Winter 2022-2023, and Piedmont does not anticipate this to
9 change for the 2023-2024 Winter Season prior to SRE's targeted completion,
10 thus the inclusion of Pine Needle in the Company's Design Day is correct.
11 Changing flow patterns and increasing constraints on Transco in Zone 5 have
12 led Piedmont to proactively seek a cost-effective solution on a forward-looking
13 basis to ensure the reliability of Pine Needle in the future by contracting for a
14 primary firm transportation path on Transco (Pine Needle volumes are currently
15 and have historically been delivered using secondary firm capacity rights
16 provided pursuant to FERC's segmentation policy). Transco is currently fully
17 subscribed for this transportation path and must install facilities through the
18 FERC Section 7(c) process to provide Piedmont the contracted for primary firm
19 transportation. Given the necessary permitting and construction process, the
20 target date of December 1, 2024 is the anticipated SRE completion date, but it
21 should not be interpreted as an indication that Pine Needle is considered
22 unreliable by Piedmont prior to December 2024 or thereafter should SRE be
23 delayed.

1 **Q. Has the Company made any changes to its capacity rights during the**
2 **Review Period?**

3 A. Yes. Effective November 1, 2022, the Company permanently released its
4 storage and associated transportation service on Eastern Gas Transmission and
5 Storage, Inc. (“EGTS”). Beginning with the Winter 2014-2015 season,
6 Piedmont removed this capacity as being available on a Design Day due to it
7 not being available on a firm basis but the Company maintained its EGTS
8 capacity to utilize it for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (“ACP”) project. However,
9 once ACP was cancelled, the Company sought to permanently release the
10 service in lieu of continuing to release the capacity on an annual basis.

11 **Q. Please describe the Company’s interest and position on any issues before**
12 **the FERC that may have an impact on the Company’s operations.**

13 A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural gas
14 pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary and description of
15 the status of each proceeding in which Piedmont is a party is included in
16 **Exhibit_(JCP-6).**

17 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

18 A. Yes, it does.

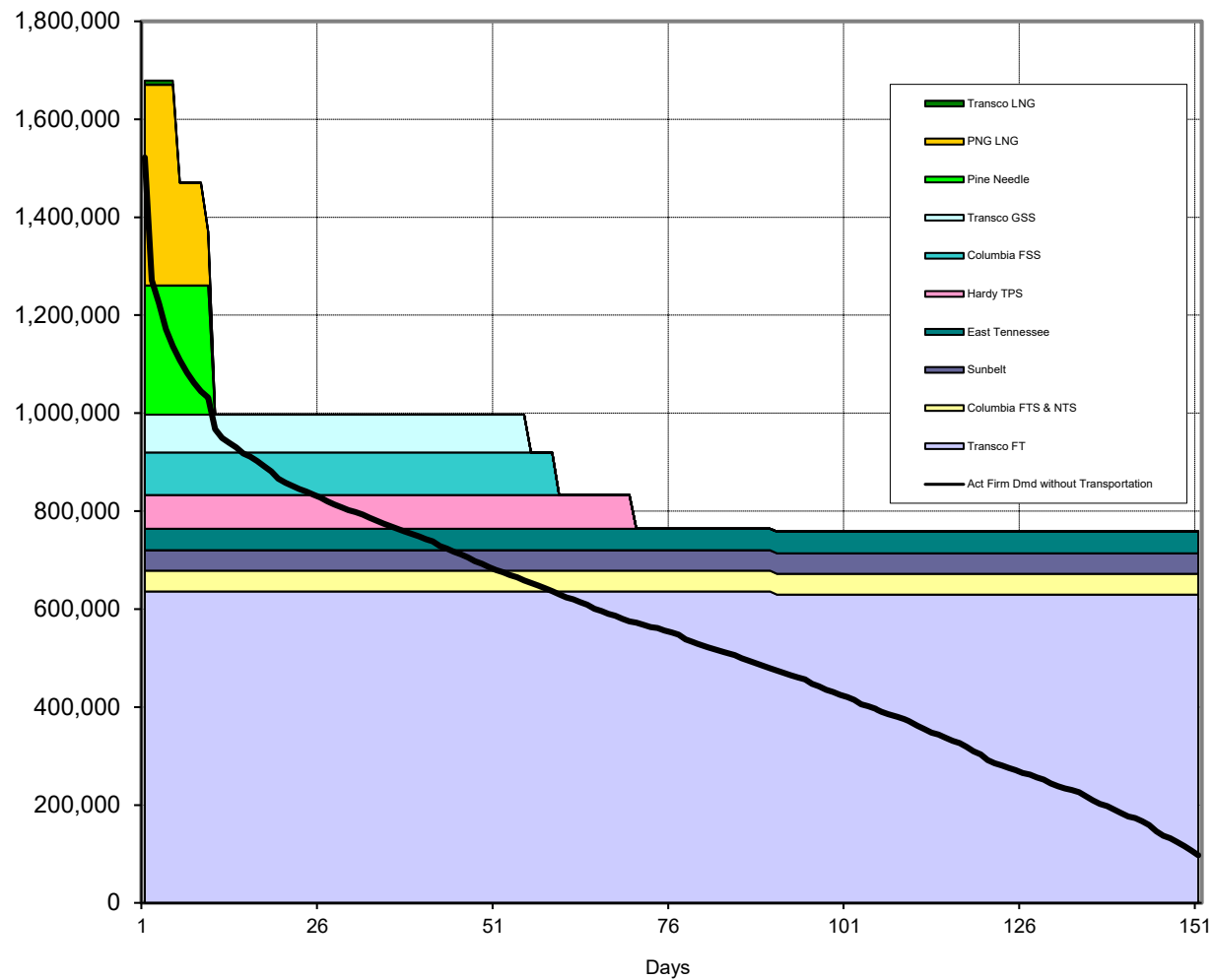
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Index – JCP Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
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JCP-6	FERC Filing Activity June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Exhibit_(JCP-1A)

**Winter 2022 - 2023
FS Load Duration Curve
Design Winter - Total Carolinas**



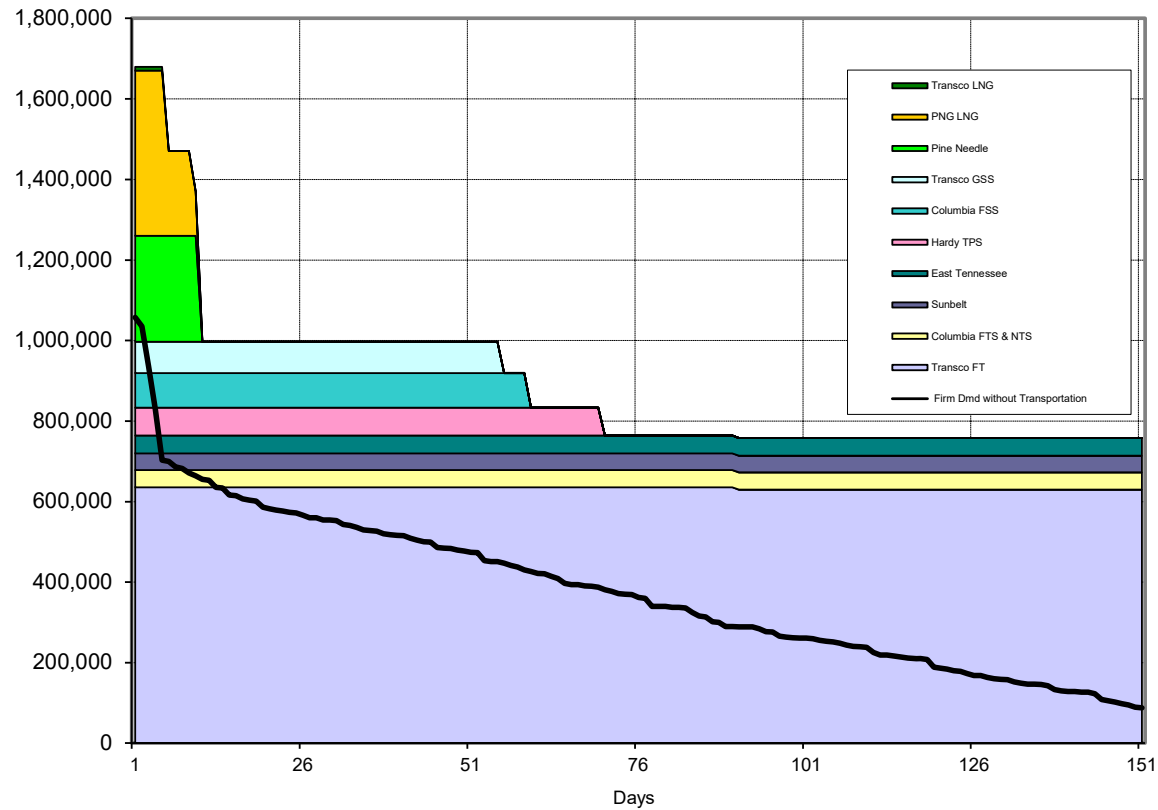
July 2022

Aug 01 2023

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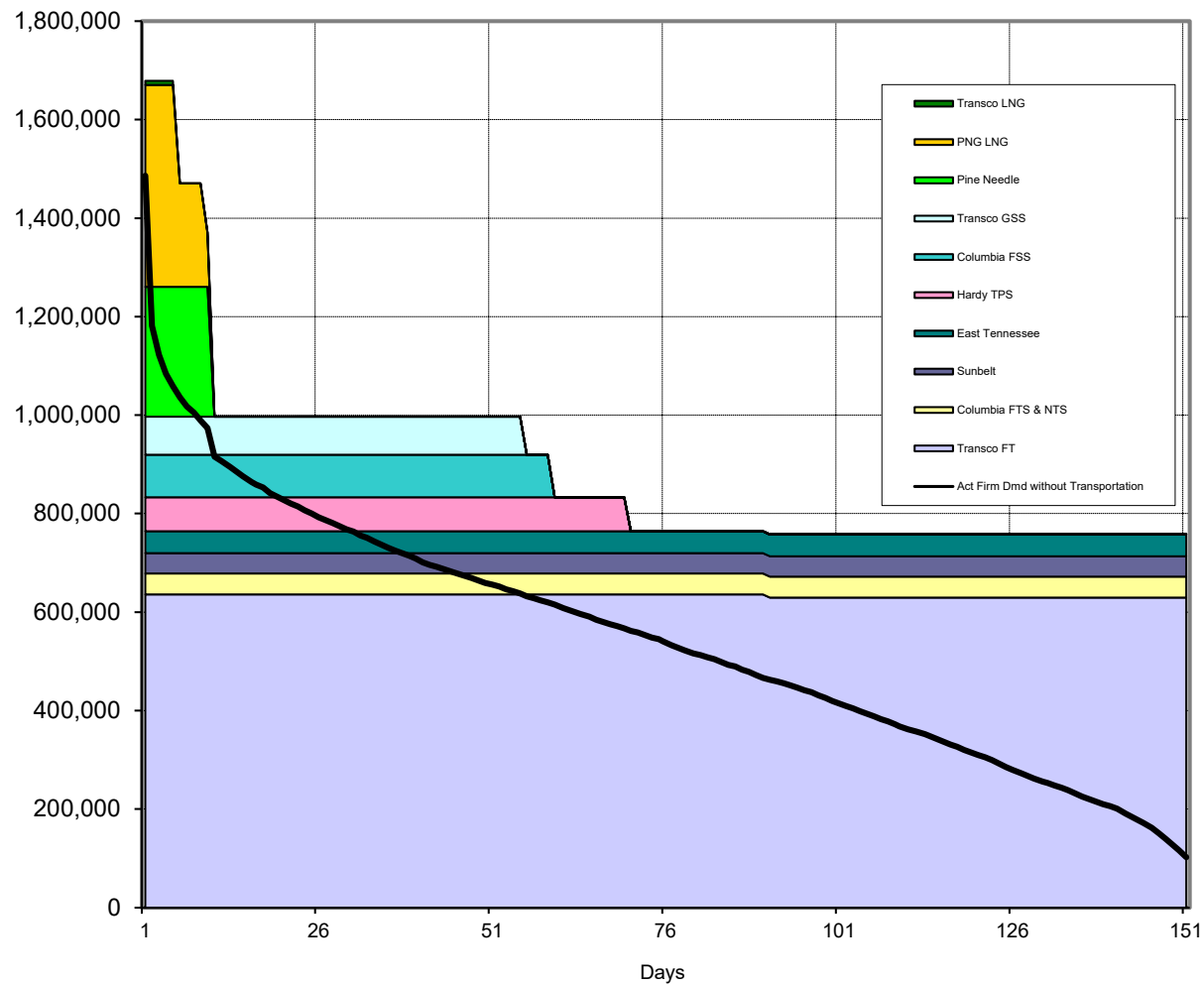
Exhibit_(JCP-1B)

**Winter 2022 - 2023
Load Duration Curve
Actual Winter - Total Carolinas**



Exhibit_(JCP-2)

**Winter 2023 - 2024
FS Load Duration Curve
Design Winter - Total Carolinas**



Exhibit_(JCP-3)

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9 Sub 831
Design Day Temperature

Exhibit_(JCP-3)

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Operating Area	TempW (deg. F)	HDDW
North Carolina East	9.5	55.5
North Carolina West	5.2	59.8
South Carolina	8.6	56.4
Total Carolinas (wgt. avg.)	6.7	58.3

NC East Weather Stations	Call Sign	Weight
Charlotte, NC	KCLT	29.76%
Wilmington, NC	KILM	22.27%
Greensboro, NC	KGSO	18.29%
Pope AFB, NC	KPOB	14.14%
Goldsboro, NC	KGWW	9.12%
Elizabeth City, NC	KECG	6.41%

NC West Weather Stations	Call Sign	Weight
Greensboro, NC	KGSO	52.16%
Charlotte, NC	KCLT	47.84%

SC Weather Stations	Call Sign	Weight
Greenville, SC	KGSP	91.72%
Charlotte, NC	KCLT	8.28%

Exhibit_(JCP-4A)

Winter 2022 - 2023 Design Day Start Point

Design Day Forecast 2022-2023	Demand in Dth
Baseload Usage	85,738
Usage per HDDW (Wind Adjusted Heating Degree Day)*	25,820
Estimated Firm Sales Usage	1,420,018
Winter Severity Adjustment	4,532
Total Estimated Firm Sales Usage	1,424,550
Baseload growth(shrinkage) for 2022-2023	(2,625)
Heatload growth(shrinkage) for 2022-2023	(897)
Estimated Firm Sales Usage for 2022-2023	1,421,028
Number Of Customer Adjustment	23,865
Total Design Day Sendout Estimate for 2022-2023	1,444,893

*Design Day Temperature Wind Adjusted (wgt.avg.) of 6.7 Degrees (58.3 HDDWs)

Adjustments	Demand in Dth
Total New Firm Sales Picked Up Mid-Year & Annual Elections	1,379
Total Firm Sales Moved to Transport Annual Elections	(3,776)
Total Net Number Firm Sales Picked Up	(2,396)
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - GE	333
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Wilson	3,900
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Rocky Mount	3,000
Total Firm Sales Contract Commitment	7,233

Exhibit_(JCP-4B)

Customer Growth for Winter Design Day 2022-2023

Actual Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2022

Projected Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2025

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER COUNT											
Total NC & SC	ACTUAL								PROJECTION		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	852,754	865,950	876,464	891,191	901,513	915,099	936,163	951,458	967,825	984,873	1,002,573
	1.60%	1.55%	1.21%	1.68%	1.16%	1.51%	2.30%	1.63%	1.72%	1.76%	1.80%

Exhibit_(JCP-4C)

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule - Winter 2022 - 2023

Design Day Temperature Wind Adjusted (wgt.avg.) of 6.7 Degrees (58.3 HDDWs)

(All Values in Dth/d)

Carolinas Demand Growth Rate

1.4281%

1.8302%

2.0067%

1.9034%

1.9277%

DEMAND				Winter Period:	2022 - 23	2023 - 24	2024 - 25	2025 - 26	2026 - 27
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout				1,444,893	1,471,338	1,500,864	1,529,431	1,558,914
2	Mid Year Firm Sales Pick Up				1,379				
3	Mid Year Firm Sales Deduct (move to Firm Transport)				(3,776)				
4	Subtotal Sendout plus Mid Year Pickup				1,442,497	1,471,338	1,500,864	1,529,431	1,558,914
5	Special Contract Firm Sales Commitment				7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233
6	Total Firm Design Day Demand				1,449,730	1,478,571	1,508,097	1,536,664	1,566,147
7	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)				72,487	73,929	75,405	76,833	78,307
8	Total Firm Sales Demand				1,522,216	1,552,500	1,583,502	1,613,497	1,644,454
9									
10	SUPPLY CAPACITY								
11	<i>Firm Transportation</i>	<i>Type of Contract</i>	<i>Days</i>						
12	Transco	FT	365		301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016
13	Transco	FT	365		6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
14	Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365		129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
15	Transco	Sunbelt	365		41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
16	Transco	VA Southside	365		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
17	Transco	Leidy	365		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
18	Columbia Gas	FTS	365		9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801
19	Transco SRE (Columbia Gas Upstream)	FTS	365 ²		23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
20	Columbia Gas	NTS	365		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
21	Transco SRE (East TN & MGT & Upstream)	FT	365 ²		19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578
22	Total Year Round FT				660,720	660,720	660,720	660,720	660,720
23									
24	Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151		72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
25	Transco SRE (East TN & TETCO Upstream)	FT	151 ^{1,2}		24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798
26	Transco	FT	90		6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
27	Total Winter Only FT				103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614
28									
29	Firm Transportation Subtotal				764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334
30									
31	Transco SRE (Hardy Storage Upstream)	HSS	70 ²		68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
32	Transco SRE (Columbia Gas Upstream)	FSS/SST	59 ²		86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
33	Transco	GSS	55		77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
34									
35	Total Seasonal Storage				232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678
36									
37	Peaking Capacity								
38	Piedmont	LNG - Huntersville	10		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
39	Piedmont	LNG - Bentonville	9		110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
40	Transco	Pine Needle	10		263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
41	Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5		8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
42	Piedmont	LNG - Robeson	5		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
43	Peaking Supplies Total				682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043
44									
45	Total Capacity				1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055
46					156,839	126,555	95,553	65,558	34,601

¹ East TN capacity is 365 days, however the upstream TETCO capacity delivering to East TN is 151 days² Transco SRE project has a target in-service date of December 1, 2024. This project will provide deliverability of 160,000 Dth per day (365 days) from Transco's South VA Lateral with upstream supply from existing non-Transco Zone 5 priced supply contracts (TCO 23,000, ENT/MGT 19,578, ETN/TETCO 24,798, TCO/FSS 81,169 and Hardy 11,455)

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Exhibit_(JCP-5A)

Winter 2023 - 2024 Design Day Start Point

Design Day Forecast 2023-2024	Demand in Dth
Baseload Usage	97,013
Usage per HDDW (Wind Adjusted Heating Degree Day)*	25,034
Estimated Firm Sales Usage	1,395,683
Winter Severity Adjustment	6,453
Total Estimated Firm Sales Usage	1,402,136
Baseload growth(shrinkage) for 2023-2024	(3,207)
Heatload growth(shrinkage) for 2023-2024	(18,221)
Estimated Firm Sales Usage for 2023-2024	1,380,708
Number Of Customer Adjustment	25,757
Total Design Day Sendout Estimate for 2023-2024	1,406,464

*Design Day Temperature Wind Adjusted (wgt.avg.) of 6.7 Degrees (58.3 HDDWs)

Adjustments	Demand in Dth
Total New Firm Sales Picked Up Mid-Year & Annual Elections	3,845
Total Firm Sales Moved to Transport Annual Elections	(2,167)
Total Net Number Firm Sales Picked Up	1,679
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - GE	333
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Wilson	3,900
Firm Sales Contract Commitment - City of Rocky Mount	3,000
Total Firm Sales Contract Commitment	7,233

Exhibit_(JCP-5B)

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9 Sub 831

Exhibit__ (JCP-5B)

Customer Growth for Winter Design Day 2023-2024

Actual Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2023

Projected Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2026

	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER COUNT										
	ACTUAL								PROJECTION		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total NC & SC	865,950	876,464	891,191	901,513	915,099	936,163	951,458	965,223	979,991	995,053	1,010,417
	1.55%	1.21%	1.68%	1.16%	1.51%	2.30%	1.63%	1.45%	1.53%	1.54%	1.54%

Exhibit_(JCP-5C)

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule - Winter 2023 - 2024

Design Day Temperature Wind Adjusted (wgt.avg.) of 6.7 Degrees (58.3 HDDWs)

(All Values in Dth/d)		Carolinas Demand Net Growth Rate		0.3087%	0.4757%	0.6560%	0.7141%	0.7742%
DEMAND		Winter Period:	2023 - 24	2024 - 25	2025 - 26	2026 - 27	2027 - 28	
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout		1,406,464	1,413,154	1,422,425	1,432,582	1,443,673	
2	Mid Year Firm Sales Pick Up		3,845					
3	Mid Year Firm Sales Deduct (move to Firm Transport)		(2,167)					
4	Subtotal Sendout plus Mid Year Pickup		1,408,143	1,413,154	1,422,425	1,432,582	1,443,673	
5	Special Contract Firm Sales Commitment		7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	
6	Total Firm Design Day Demand		1,415,376	1,420,387	1,429,658	1,439,815	1,450,906	
7	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)		70,769	71,019	71,483	71,991	72,545	
8	Total Firm Sales Demand		1,486,145	1,491,407	1,501,141	1,511,806	1,523,452	
9								
10	SUPPLY CAPACITY							
11	Firm Transportation	Type of Contract	Days					
12	Transco	FT	365	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016
13	Transco	FT	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
14	Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
15	Transco	Sunbelt	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
16	Transco	VA Southside	365	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
17	Transco	Leidy	365	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
18	Columbia Gas	FTS	365	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801
19	Transco SRE (Columbia Gas Upstream)	FTS	365 ²	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
20	Columbia Gas	NTS	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
21	Transco SRE (East TN & MGT & Upstream)	FT	365 ²	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578
22	Total Year Round FT		660,720	660,720	660,720	660,720	660,720	
23								
24	Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
25	Transco SRE (East TN & TETCO Upstream)	FT	151 ^{1,2}	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798
26	Transco	FT	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
27	Total Winter Only FT		103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614	
28								
29	Firm Transportation Subtotal		764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334	
30								
31	Transco SRE (Hardy Storage Upstream)	HSS	70 ²	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
32	Transco SRE (Columbia Gas Upstream)	FSS/SST	59 ²	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
33	Transco	GSS	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
34								
35	Total Seasonal Storage		232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	
36								
37	Peaking Capacity							
38	Piedmont	LNG - Huntersville	10	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
39	Piedmont	LNG - Bentonville	9	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
40	Transco	Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
41	Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
42	Piedmont	LNG - Robeson	5	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
43	Peaking Supplies Total		682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	
44								
45	Total Capacity		1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	
46			192,910	187,648	177,914	167,249	155,603	

¹ East TN capacity is 365 days, however the upstream TETCO capacity delivering to East TN is 151 days² Transco SRE project has a target in-service date of December 1, 2024. This project will provide deliverability of 160,000 Dth per day (365 days) from Transco's South VA Lateral with upstream supply from existing non-Transco Zone 5 priced supply contracts (TCO 23,000, ENT/MGT 19,578, ETN/TETCO 24,798, TCO/FSS 81,169 and Hardy 11,455)

Exhibit_(JCP-6)

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 831
Exhibit_(JCP-6)

FERC Filing Activity: April 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Docket Number	Pipeline Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP22-742-000	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	3/31/2022	Intervened on 4/12/2022	Annual Fuel and Loss Retention Percentage Adjustment	On 4/22/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-749-000	Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC	3/31/2022	Intervened on 4/12/2022	2022 Annual Fuel and Electric Power Tracker Filing	On 4/27/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-755-000	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	3/31/2022	Intervened on 4/12/2022	2020-2021 Cashout Report	On 4/20/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-763-000	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	3/31/2022	Intervened on 4/12/2022	Operational Transaction Rate Adjustment Filing	On 5/3/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-816-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	4/8/2022	Intervened on 4/15/2022	Fuel Retention for the Clermont Receipt Point	On 4/27/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP21-552-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	3/1/2021	Joint Answer filed on 4/29/2022 Joint Brief Opposing Exceptions to Initial Decision filed on 8/4/2022	2021 Fuel Tracker	Awaiting Commission Order on Initial Decision.
RP22-932-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission Company	5/24/2022	Intervened on 6/6/2022	Compliance Filing to Implement Revised Tariff Records	On 6/14/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP19-262-002	Hardy Storage Company, LLC	11/08/2018	Joint Comments in support of Settlement filed on 6/13/2022	Amended Stipulation and Settlement Agreement	On 6/30/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the amended stipulation and settlement agreement.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 831
Exhibit_(JCP-6)

FERC Filing Activity: April 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Docket Number	Pipeline Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP22-949-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	5/31/2022	Intervened on 6/13/2022	Extension of PCB Adjustment Period	On 6/24/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
CP22-461-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	5/23/2022	Intervened and Commented on 6/28/2022	Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the Southside Reliability Enhancement Project	Awaiting FERC action.
RP22-985-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC	6/16/2022	Intervened on 6/28/2022	Proposed change in FERC Gas Tariff	On 7/21/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-992-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission Company	6/24/2022	Intervened on 7/6/2022	Revisions for Pre-Arranged Deals and Expansion/Extension Projects	On 7/7/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-1016-000	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	6/30/2022	Intervened on 7/12/2022	Electric Power Cost Adjustment Filing	On 7/22/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-1001-000	Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.	6/30/2022	Intervened on 7/12/2022	Annual Report of Operational Sales of Gas	Awaiting FERC action.
RP22-1106-000	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	8/3/2022	Intervened on 8/15/2022	MAD Service Charge and Action Alert Penalty Filing	On 9/2/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-1147-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	8/25/2022	Intervened on 9/6/2022	2022 ACA Tracker Filing - GSS, LSS, SS-2, S-2	On 9/19/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 831
Exhibit_(JCP-6)

FERC Filing Activity: April 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Docket Number	Pipeline Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP22-1199-000	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	9/1/2022	Intervened on 9/13/2022	Negotiated Rate Agreement with - Con Ed to Dir En Mt	On 9/21/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
CP22-502-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	8/24/2022	Intervened on 9/16/2022	Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for its Commonwealth Energy Connector Project	FERC Action Pending.
CP22-501-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	8/22/2022	Intervened on 9/20/2022	Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct and Operate its Southeast Energy Connector Project	FERC Action Pending.
RP22-1245-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	9/27/2022	Intervened on 10/11/2022	Pipeline Safety and Greenhouse Gas Cost Adjustment Mechanism	On 10/20/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP22-1267-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	9/29/2022	Intervened on 10/11/2022	Annual Cash-Out Report Period Ending July 31, 2022	On 10/19/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-50-000	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	10/20/2022	Intervened on 11/1/2022	Negotiated Rate Agreement - Piedmont	On 11/14/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-100-000	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	10/28/2022	Intervened on 11/9/2022	Compliance Filing - Docket Nos. RP88-67, et al. (Phase II/PCBs)	On 11/18/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 831
Exhibit_(JCP-6)

FERC Filing Activity: April 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Docket Number	Pipeline Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP23-190-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission Co.	11/15/2022	Intervened on 11/28/2022	Proposed Tariff Revisions to Part 8, Section 25	On 11/30/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP21-1143-001	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	9/21/2021	Filed Request for Rehearing on 11/28/2022 Filed Answer on 12/23/2022	Petition for Declaratory Order re Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	On 3/16/2023, the Commission issued an order Addressing Arguments Raised on Rehearing and Denying Request for Clarification. Petition for Review currently pending before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.
RP23-264-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission Co.	12/2/2022	Intervened on 12/14/2022	Rate Filing: Update to Remove Non-Conforming Agreements	On 12/19/2022, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-468-000	Midwestern Gas Transmission Co.	2/27/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Fuel Retention Percentage Adjustment - 2023 Rate	On 3/16/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-488-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	2/28/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	2023 Annual Transco Fuel Tracker	On 3/22/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-498-000	Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC	2/28/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Transportation Retainage Adjustment Filing	On 3/21/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-501-000	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	2/28/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Electric Power Costs Adjustment Filing	On 3/23/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 831
Exhibit_(JCP-6)

FERC Filing Activity: April 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Docket Number	Pipeline Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP23-502-000	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	2/28/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment Filing	On 3/31/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing
RP23-503-000	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	2/28/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Retainage Adjustment Mechanism	On 3/31/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-522-000	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	3/1/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Fuel Adjustment Filing	On 04/04/2023, the Commission issued an order holding the hearing in abeyance.
RP23-523-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	3/1/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Electric Power Tracker Filing	On 3/24/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-524-000	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	3/1/2023	Intervened on 3/10/2023	Annual Capital Cost Recovery Mechanism Rate Filing	On 3/31/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-632-000	Pine Needle LNG Company, LLC	3/31/2023	Intervened on 4/13/2023	2023 Annual Fuel and Electric Power Tracker Filing	On 4/17/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
RP23-657-000	Hardy Storage Company, LLC	3/31/2023	Intervened on 4/13/2023	RAM 2023	On 4/20/2023, the Commission issued a letter order accepting the filing.
CP23-194-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	4/19/2023	Intervened on 5/8/2023	Application requesting the authorization to construct, install, modify, operate and maintain its Alabama Georgia Connector Project	Awaiting FERC action.
CP23-200-000	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	4/19/2023	Intervened on 5/15/2023	Application for an Order Permitting and Approving the Abandonment of Six Pipeline Segments for the Pelto Area Abandonment Project	Awaiting FERC action.

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 831
Exhibit_(JCP-6)

FERC Filing Activity: April 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023

Docket Number	Pipeline Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
CP23-214-000	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/20/2023	Intervened on 5/15/2023	Application for Abandonment of the Greenwood and North Greenwood Storage Fields	Awaiting FERC action.