

**Before the
North Carolina Utilities Commission**

Docket No. G-9, Sub 791

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

**Testimony & Exhibits of Jeffrey Patton
on Behalf of
Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.**



August 2, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 A. My current major responsibilities include the supervision of Piedmont's
2 pipeline capacity planning and relations, annual design day and daily
3 forecasting. In addition, I am responsible for the oversight of activities at
4 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") regarding interstate
5 pipelines and storages that the Company utilizes for transportation and
6 storage services.

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

9 A. Yes. I have previously testified before this Commission in Piedmont's
10 Annual Review of Gas Costs in Docket Number G-9, Sub 771 and before
11 the Public Service Commission of South Carolina (Docket Nos. 2020-4-G
12 and 2021-4-G).

13 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

14 A. My testimony is filed in response to the requirements of Commission Rule
15 R1-17(k)(6), which provides for an annual review of Piedmont's gas costs.
16 My testimony discusses the market requirements of Piedmont's North
17 Carolina customers, including the projected growth in those markets, the
18 capacity acquisition policies and practices we employ to serve those
19 markets, the calculation of our design day requirements, and the efforts
20 undertaken by Piedmont at the FERC on behalf of its customers to ensure
21 that interstate transportation and storage services are reasonably priced.

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

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

- 1
- 2 • Exhibit_(JCP-1A): Winter 2020 - 2021 Forecast Load Duration
- 3 Curve
- 4 • Exhibit_(JCP-1B): Winter 2020 - 2021 Actual Load Duration Curve
- 5 • Exhibit_(JCP-2): Winter 2021 - 2022 Forecast Load Duration Curve
- 6 • Exhibit_(JCP-3): 2018 Weather Events
- 7 • Exhibit_(JCP-4A): Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Start Point
- 8 • Exhibit_(JCP-4B): Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for
- 9 2020-2021 Planning
- 10 • Exhibit_(JCP-4C): Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Demand &
- 11 Supply Schedule
- 12 • Exhibit_(JCP-5A): Winter 2021 - 2022 Design Day Start Point
- 13 • Exhibit_(JCP-5B): Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for
- 14 2021-2022 Planning
- 15 • Exhibit_(JCP-5C): Winter 2021-2022 Design Day Demand &
- 16 Supply Schedule
- 17 • Exhibit_(JCP-6): FERC Filings June 2020 - May 2021
- 18 • Exhibit_(JCP-7): Design Day Temperature
- 19 • Exhibit_(JCP-8): Design Day Based on Firm Sales & Firm
- 20 Transport vs Firm Sales Only

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

22 A. Yes.

23 **Q. What is the period of review (“Review Period”) in this docket?**

1 A. The Review Period is June 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

2 **Q. Please give a general description of Piedmont and its market in North**
3 **Carolina.**

4 A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the
5 purchase, distribution and sale of natural gas to more than 1 million
6 customers in North Carolina, South Carolina, and the metropolitan area of
7 Nashville, Tennessee. Piedmont currently serves approximately 783,000
8 customers in the State of North Carolina. During the Review Period,
9 Piedmont delivered approximately 399 million dekatherms (“dts”) of
10 natural gas to its North Carolina customers.

11 Piedmont provides service to two distinct markets – the firm market
12 (principally those that have no alternate source of fuel) and the interruptible
13 market (principally those that either have access to an alternate fuel or who
14 are prepared to cease operating in the event of interruption until service can
15 be resumed). Although Piedmont competes with electricity for the
16 attachment of firm customers, once attached these customers generally have
17 no readily available alternative source of energy and depend on natural gas
18 for their basic space heating or utility needs. During the Review Period,
19 approximately 92%, of Piedmont’s North Carolina deliveries were to the
20 firm market.

21 In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-
22 month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily
23 fuel oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger

1 commercial and industrial customers may buy alternate fuels when they are
2 less expensive than gas or when their service is interrupted by Piedmont.
3 During the Review Period, approximately 8% of Piedmont's North Carolina
4 deliveries were to the interruptible market.

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

7 A. Yes. The market requirements of Piedmont's North Carolina customers
8 continue to increase year-over-year because Piedmont's customer base in
9 North Carolina continues to grow. Such growth is most robust in the
10 residential sector. As mentioned above, Piedmont currently serves
11 approximately 783,000 customers in North Carolina. One year ago, as
12 mentioned in my testimony last year, Piedmont had about 765,000
13 customers in North Carolina. Therefore, understanding and projecting
14 customer growth is an important component of the planning Piedmont
15 undertakes to ensure it will be able to satisfy the market requirements of its
16 North Carolina customers. Absent the incorporation of customer growth in
17 its planning process, Piedmont would be unable to ensure the reliable
18 provision of firm natural gas service to its firm sales customers, most
19 critically in the winter season.

20 **Q. How does Piedmont calculate its customer growth?**

21 A. Piedmont reviews historical customer additions, holds discussions with
22 various business leaders/trade allies and field sales employees, and
23 considers forecasts of local, regional and national business drivers (i.e.,

1 economic conditions, demographics, etc.) to derive projections of the
2 change in its customer count over time.

3 **Q. Are there any changes in the Company’s customer mix or customer**
4 **market profiles that it forecasts for the next five years?**

5 A. Yes. The Company expects North Carolina’s economy to continue to grow,
6 resulting in increasing residential and commercial demand as detailed in the
7 “Winter 2021 - 2022 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule”,
8 Exhibit_(JCP-5C).

9 **Q. How will these changes impact the Company’s gas supply,**
10 **transportation, and storage requirements?**

11 A. The residential and commercial growth changes will result in greater firm
12 temperature-sensitive requirements that must be provided by the Company.

13 **Q. Please identify the rate schedules and special contracts that the**
14 **Company uses to determine its design day demand requirements for**
15 **planning purposes and explain the rationale and basis for each rate**
16 **schedule or special contract included in the determination of design day**
17 **demand requirements.**

18 A. The Company uses the following rate schedules, each of which is for firm
19 sales service, to determine its design day demand requirements:

- 20 • 101 – Residential Service;
- 21 • 102 – Small General Service;
- 22 • 152 – Medium General Service;
- 23 • 143 – Experimental Motor Vehicle Fuel Service;

- 1 • 103 – Large General Sales Service;
- 2 • 12 – Service to Military Installations in Onslow County
- 3 (Camp Lejeune).

4 Piedmont also includes any special contracts for which Piedmont is
5 providing firm sales service in the determination of its design day
6 requirements.

7 **Q. In its planning to satisfy customer requirements during the Review**
8 **Period, how did the Company calculate its Design Day requirements**
9 **for Winter 2020 - 2021?**

10 A. Piedmont’s Design Day calculations for Winter 2020-2021 were performed
11 using the same methodology as described in my testimony for last year’s
12 Annual Review proceeding. In summary, Piedmont performed a linear
13 regression analysis of its most recent customer data (actual customer
14 sendout data from November 2015 through March 2020 for all customer
15 classes) so as to update its understanding of how our customers use natural
16 gas for base load purposes and in response to weather (i.e. usage per heating
17 degree day). Piedmont then applied its customer growth projection for
18 Winter 2020 – 2021 to that updated customer usage, inclusive of a five
19 percent (5%) reserve margin, in order to arrive at its Design Day
20 requirements for Winter 2020 – 2021. I explain the need for such a reserve
21 margin in the Company’s Design Day requirements planning later in my
22 testimony.

1 **Q. Did the Company consider efficiency gains and customer conservation**
2 **in its design day methodology?**

3 A. Yes. The design day methodology is based on refreshed data which
4 represents the customer consumption over a recent period of time and
5 eliminates old customer consumption data, therefore the customer
6 efficiency gains and conservation efforts are taken into consideration.

7 **Q. Does Piedmont believe that conservation measures utilized by**
8 **customers are applicable when formulating design day calculations?**

9 A. No. Piedmont and the natural gas industry have not seen evidence that
10 conservation/reduced usage occurs during design day conditions. The most
11 recent winter cold snap, which occurred from December 30, 2017 through
12 January 8, 2018, gave Piedmont an opportunity to refresh data and analyze
13 customer behavior during extremely cold weather. We continued to
14 observe that customers tend to conserve for the first few days of colder
15 temperatures before turning up the thermostat. However, once adjusted to
16 a warmer setting, customers appear to become less focused on conservation
17 and more focused on comfort and leave the thermostat at the warmer level
18 for a few days even as temperatures start to moderate. This pattern is
19 illustrated in Exhibit_(JCP-3). Given what Piedmont experienced in the
20 winter of 2017 – 2018 as a customer response to colder temperatures in this
21 pattern, the Company is confident this conservative approach to Design Day
22 forecasting is the most prudent approach. Piedmont's focus has been and

1 continues to be to fully and reliably serve our firm customers on a Design
2 Day.

3 **Q. What were the Design Day demand requirements used by the Company**
4 **for planning purposes during the Review Period, the number of heating**
5 **degree days, dekatherms per heating degree day, customer growth**
6 **rates and supporting calculations used to determine the Design Day**
7 **requirement?**

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

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

11 A. Please see Exhibit__ (JCP-4A).

12 **Q. Does the Company plan for a reserve margin to accommodate**
13 **statistical anomalies, unanticipated supply or capacity interruptions,**
14 **force majeure, emergency gas usage or colder-than-design day**
15 **weather?**

16 A. Yes. The Company computes a five percent (5%) reserve margin and
17 arranges for supply and capacity to provide delivery of the reserve margin
18 for events such as those listed above. This reserve margin is reflected in
19 Exhibit__ (JCP-5C).

20 **Q. In its planning to satisfy customer requirements during the Review**
21 **Period, how did the Company calculate its requirements for days other**
22 **than Design Day during Winter 2020 – 2021?**

1 A. Piedmont constructed a load duration curve to forecast the Company's firm
2 sales market requirements for design winter weather conditions. The supply
3 requirements were plotted in descending order of magnitude, with existing
4 pipeline capacity and storage resources overlaid to expose any supply
5 shortfalls. The load duration curve for the Winter 2020 - 2021, as forecasted
6 in the immediate planning for Winter 2020 - 2021, is shown in
7 Exhibit_(JCP-1A). For ease of comparison, I plotted the actual Winter 2020
8 - 2021 experience in Exhibit_(JCP-1B).

9 **Q. Did the Company appropriately plan for satisfying its customer**
10 **requirements for the Review Period including Winter 2020 - 2021?**

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

13 **Design Day and Winter Season Planning for Future Periods:**

14 **Winter 2021 - 2022 through Winter 2025 - 2026**

15 **Q. Please provide an update on Piedmont's discussion with the Public**
16 **Staff regarding the Company's Design Day demand estimation**
17 **methodology.**

18 A. The Company met with the Public Staff to review its Design Day estimation
19 methodology and provided an overview of the Company's design day
20 temperature, historical usage data, and linear regression technique used to
21 develop Design Day projections.

1 **Q. As a result of these discussions with Public Staff, has the Company**
2 **made any changes to its calculation of design day requirements for the**
3 **future?**

4 A. Yes, Piedmont recently made a refinement of its methodology used to
5 determine its Design Day requirement for each year. The revised
6 methodology was used for the Design Day projections for this coming
7 winter (Winter 2021 – 2022) and winters thereafter, as shown in
8 Exhibits_(JCP-5A, 5B, and 5C) attached hereto.

9 **Q. Please explain the nature of this recent refinement to the Company’s**
10 **calculation of Design Day requirements.**

11 A. The methodology Piedmont used to determine its Design Day requirements
12 for last winter, Winter 2020 – 2021, relied upon total firm customer usage
13 data (which consists of usage by firm sales customers and usage by firm
14 transportation customers) for the linear regression to calculate the base load
15 and the usage per Heating Degree Day (“HDD”) components. After
16 calculating projected total firm sales and transportation sendout at the
17 Design Day HDD using these components, the Company then applied a five
18 percent (5%) reserve margin. From that subtotal, Piedmont then deducted
19 the projected peak firm transportation usage, estimated to be an amount
20 equivalent to such usage from the prior winter, to arrive at the total firm
21 sales demand for Design Day.

22 As a result of discussions with the Public Staff, the Company
23 decided to refine its process to develop the total firm sales demand amount

1 for Design Day going forward, starting with such calculation for this
2 coming winter (Winter 2021 – 2022). Specifically, Piedmont modified the
3 linear regression to be performed only on firm sales customer usage data as
4 opposed to total firm customer usage data. The Company then calculates
5 the projected total firm sales sendout at the Design Day HDD, upon which
6 it applied the five percent (5%) reserve margin to arrive at the total firm
7 sales demand for Design Day. As a part of this Design Day methodology
8 refinement, the Company also reviewed its historic temperature data. From
9 that review, Piedmont determined that an update of Design Day temperature
10 from 8.71 to 8.69 degrees Fahrenheit was warranted. See Exhibit_(JCP-7).
11 Such update in Design Day temperature comports with a change in Design
12 Day HDD from 56.29 HDD to 56.31 HDD. This modification to the Design
13 Day HDD was warranted due to the allocation of weather station
14 percentages based on the current customer service areas.

15 **Q. Why did the Company make this refinement to its calculation of Design**
16 **Day requirements for the future?**

17 A. This revised methodology is a more direct approach to the calculation of
18 Design Day requirements for firm sales customers because it eliminates the
19 complexity of deducting firm transportation volumes based on peak usage
20 from the prior winter that are dependent on the temperature observed on that
21 peak day which may not reflect the usage at design day conditions.
22 Additionally, it is more appropriate to calculate a reserve margin on a firm

1 sales only sendout rather than on a total firm sales and firm transportation
2 sendout.

3 **Q. Did this refinement significantly impact the Company's Design Day**
4 **requirements for the future?**

5 A. No. While this refinement is an improvement to the Company's
6 methodology for determining Design Day requirements, it did not yield a
7 significant change to the quantification of the Design Day requirement. To
8 illustrate this, please see Exhibit_(JCP-8), which shows the calculation of
9 Design Day requirements for Winter 2021-2022 based on the previous
10 methodology compared to the newly refined methodology. The previous
11 methodology calculated a total firm sales demand of 1,437,965 Dts
12 compared to the new methodology of 1,431,452 dts, a difference of 6,513
13 dts or approximately 0.5%.

14 **Q. What are the newly forecasted Design Day demand requirements used**
15 **by the Company for planning purposes for the upcoming winter**
16 **(Winter 2021-2022) and for the next four winter seasons, the amount of**
17 **heating degree days, dekatherms per heating degree day, customer**
18 **growth rates and supporting calculations used to determine the Design**
19 **Day requirement amounts?**

20 A. Please see Exhibits_(JCP-5A, 5B, and 5C).

21 **Q. What are the newly forecasted base load demand requirements for the**
22 **upcoming winter and the next four winter seasons?**

23 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 2021 – 2022)?**

3 A. Piedmont employed the same process used to develop its forecasted load
4 duration curve for Winter 2021 – 2022, as described earlier in my testimony.
5 The current load projection for this coming winter (Winter 2021-2022) is
6 shown in Exhibit_(JCP-2).

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

8 **Q. Is it possible to maintain capacity rights that exactly match Piedmont’s**
9 **calculated Design Day demand plus reserve margin at all times?**

10 A. No. Capacity additions are acquired in “blocks” of additional
11 transportation, storage, or LNG capacity, as current and future needs are
12 identified to ensure Piedmont’s ability to serve its customers based on the
13 options available at that time. As a practical matter, this means that at any
14 given moment in time, Piedmont’s actual capacity assets will vary
15 somewhat from its forecasted demand capacity requirements. This aspect
16 of capacity planning is unavoidable but Piedmont attempts to mitigate the
17 impact of any mismatch through its use of bridging services, capacity
18 release, and off-system sales activities.

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

21 A. Piedmont secures incremental capacity to meet the growth requirements of
22 its firm sales customers consistent with its “best cost” policy, as described
23 in the testimony of Company Witness Todd Breece. To implement this

1 policy, Piedmont attempts to contract for timely and cost-effective capacity
2 that is tailored to the demand characteristics of its market. Piedmont
3 evaluates interstate pipeline capacity and storage offerings expected to be
4 available at the time that it is determined that additional future firm delivery
5 service is required or prior to the expiration of existing firm delivery service
6 contracts. The Company attempts to match the days of service of new
7 incremental transportation capacity to the duration of its incremental
8 demand on the most economical basis possible. Piedmont attempts to
9 acquire peaking services to meet projected peak day demand, storage
10 services to meet projected seasonal demand, and year-round firm
11 transportation services to meet base load demand and in order to provide
12 available capacity for storage inventory replenishment. However, service
13 choices are limited to those offered during the period being evaluated.

14 **Q. Please describe how the Company plans to satisfy its firm sales**
15 **requirements for the next five winter seasons.**

16 A. Based on the current projections of its firm sales demand, Piedmont believes
17 that it has sufficient supply and capacity rights to meet its customer needs
18 for the upcoming winter season. Piedmont owns and operates two on-
19 system liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) peaking facilities in the North
20 Carolina, with a third currently under construction and going into service
21 this summer. Piedmont increased the Design Day output of its Bentonville
22 LNG peaking facility from 90,000 dts per day to 110,000 dts per day
23 beginning in the winter 2020 – 2021 season, and the new Robeson LNG

1 facility will be able to provide 200,000 dts per day of peaking supply of
2 natural gas starting this upcoming winter season.

3 The capacity portfolio for the 2021-2022 winter season and beyond
4 will be restructured to include Robeson LNG using the “best cost” gas
5 purchasing policy while taking into account the customer load profile. This
6 forthcoming restructuring is anticipated to reduce the current capacity
7 surplus shown on Line 47 of Exhibit__(JCP 5C), which illustrates the
8 Company’s plans to supply its estimated future growth requirements during
9 the next five-year period beginning with this upcoming winter season.

10 **Q. Please discuss Piedmont’s plans to address the future requirements**
11 **that would have been met by the ACP project.**

12 A. Piedmont had contracted for 160,000 dts per day of year-round firm
13 capacity on the ACP Project in order to provide additional upstream
14 capacity, supply access, and infrastructure. In light of ACP’s cancellation
15 of the project in July 2020, Piedmont has been evaluating interstate pipeline
16 alternatives to serve future demand combined with system infrastructure
17 requirements that would have been met by ACP. As a result of the
18 Company’s review, Piedmont has identified a preferred approach to replace
19 the 160,000 dts per day of year-round ACP capacity that is targeted for the
20 2024 – 2026 timeframe to enhance upstream reliability, serve future firm
21 demand and meet system infrastructure requirements. Given the many
22 factors that could impact project timing and the competitively sensitive
23 nature of long-range planning, the Company will provide additional updates

1 over time.

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

4 A. The Company did not make any changes to its capacity rights during the
5 Review Period.

6 **Q. Please describe the Company's interest and position on any issues**
7 **before the FERC that may have an impact on the Company's**
8 **operations and a description of the status of each proceeding described.**

9 A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural
10 gas pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary of the
11 proceedings in which Piedmont is a party is detailed in Exhibit __ (JCP-6).

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

13 A. Yes, it does.

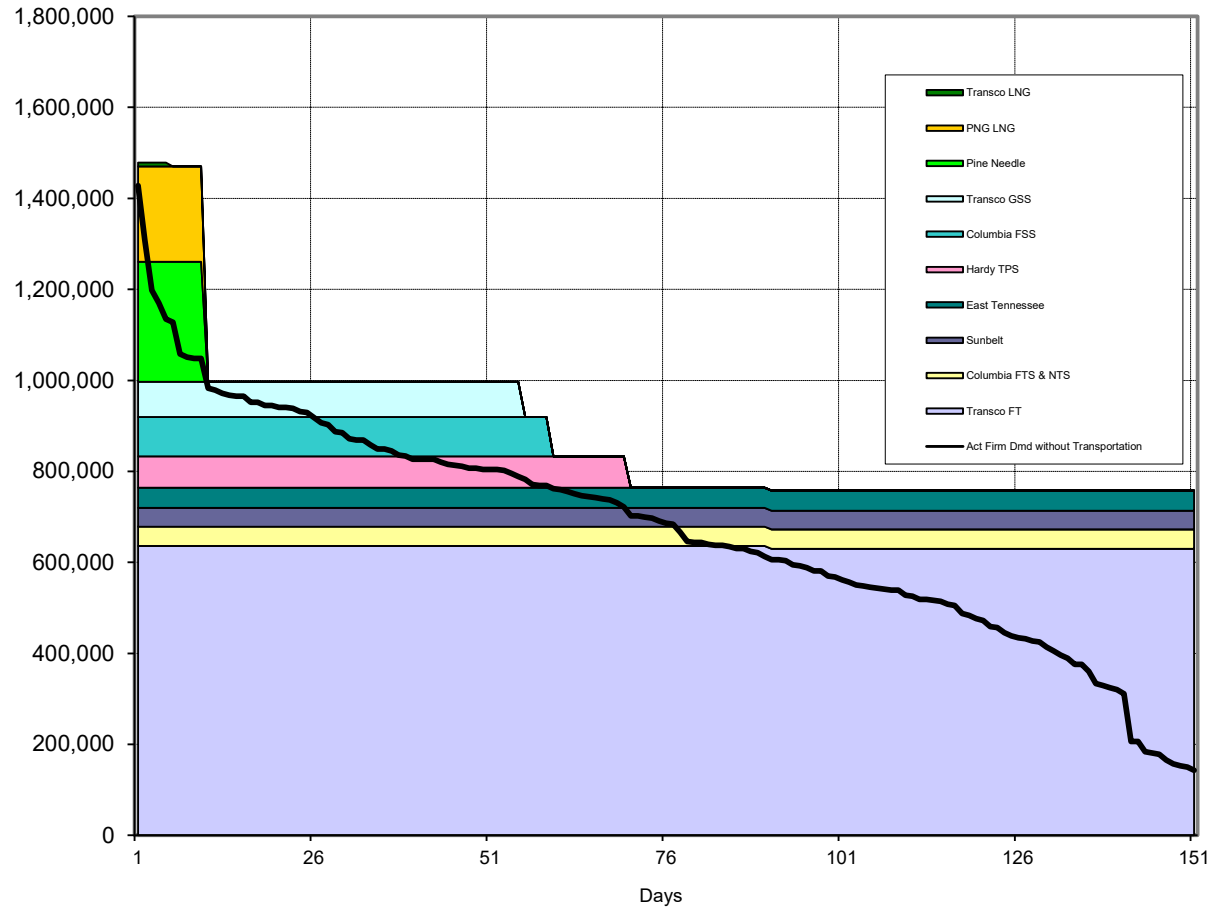
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Index - JCP Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
JCP-1A	Winter 2020 - 2021 Forecast Load Duration Curve
JCP-1B	Winter 2020 - 2021 Actual Load Duration Curve
JCP-2	Winter 2021 - 2022 Forecast Load Duration Curve
JCP-3	2018 Weather Events
JCP-4A	Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Start Point
JCP-4B	Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for 2020-2021 Planning
JCP-4C	Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule
JCP-5A	Winter 2021 - 2022 Design Day Start Point
JCP-5B	Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for 2021-2022 Planning
JCP-5C	Winter 2021-2022 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule
JCP-6	FERC Filings June 2020 - May 2021
JCP-7	Design Day Temperature
JCP-8	Design Day Based on Firm Sales & Firm Transport vs Firm Sales Only

Exhibit ___ (JCP-1A)

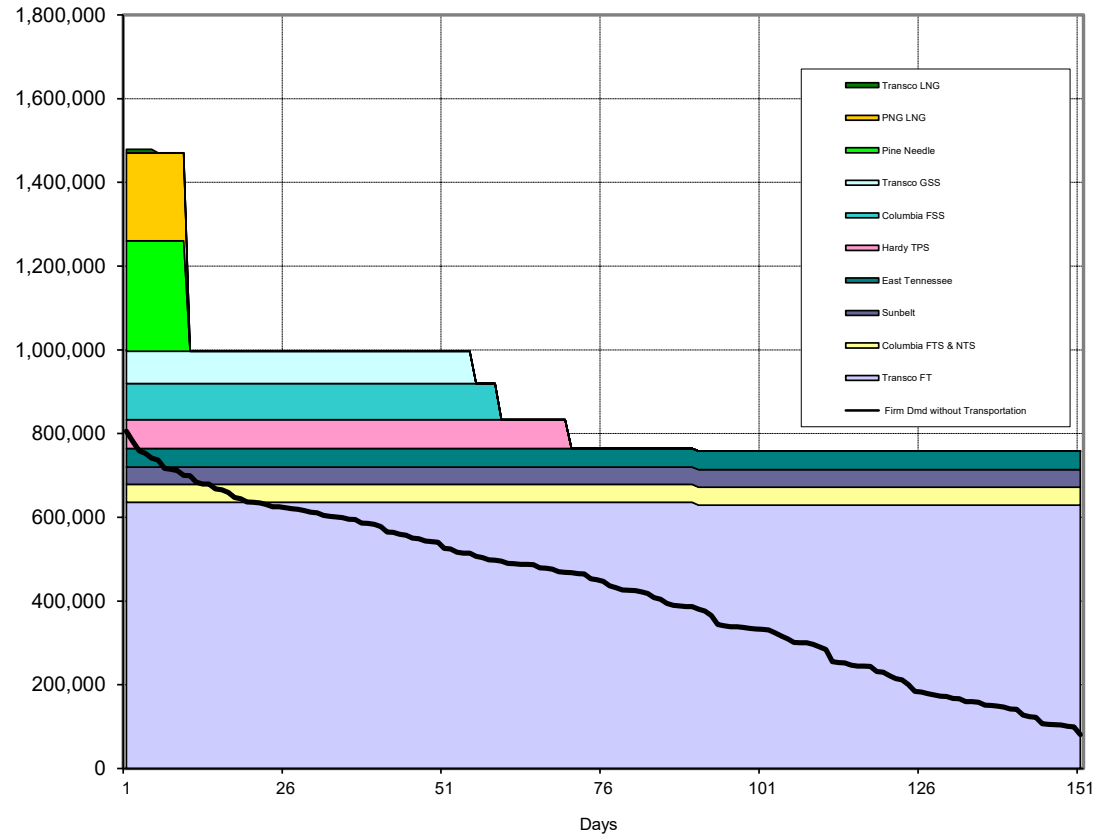
Forecast Winter 2020 - 2021 Load Duration Curve Design Winter - Total Carolinas



May 2020

Exhibit ___ (JCP-1B)

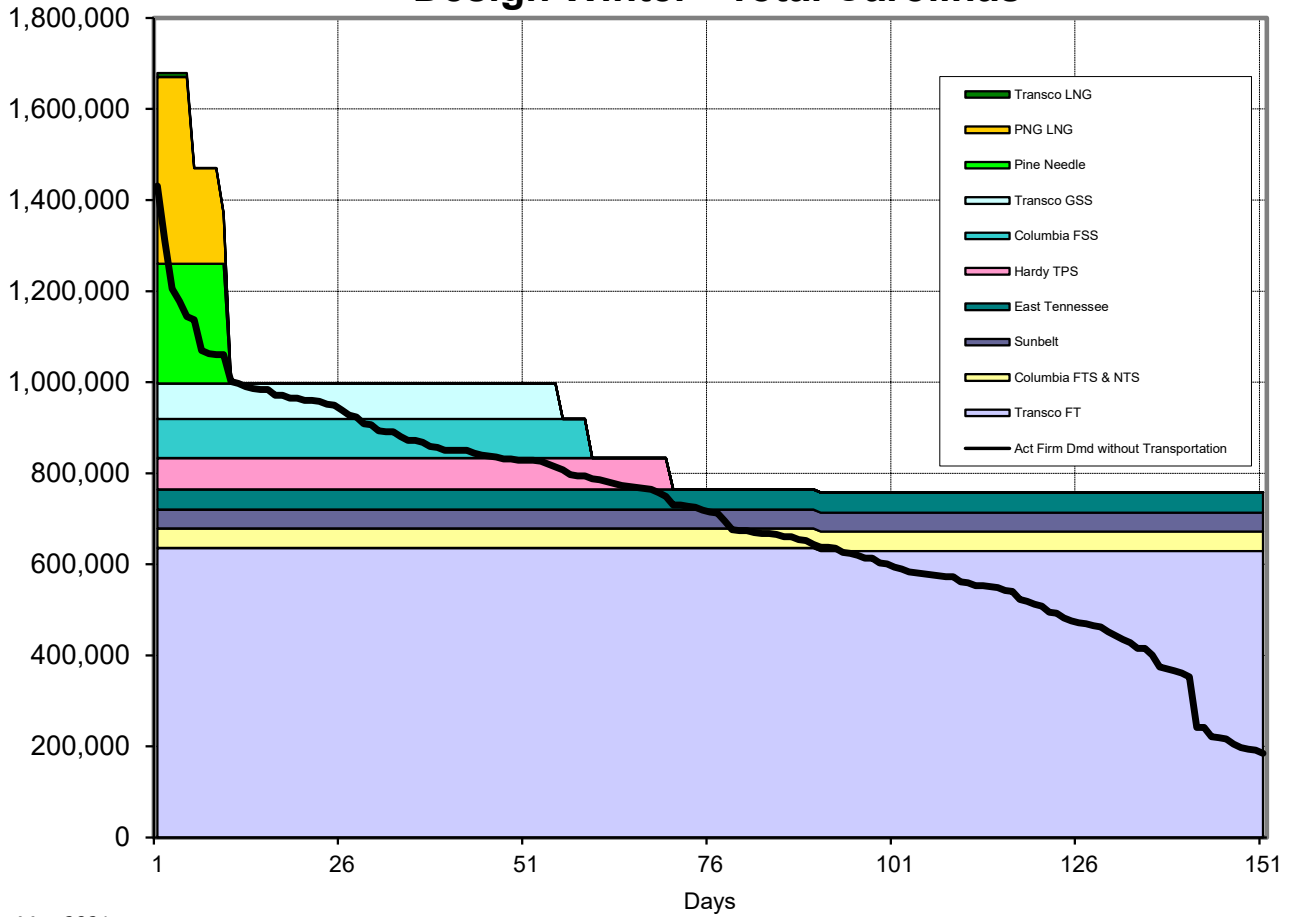
Winter 2020 - 2021 Load Duration Curve Actual Winter - Total Carolinas



May 2021

Exhibit ____ (JCP-2)

Winter 2021 - 2022 FS Load Duration Curve Design Winter - Total Carolinas



May 2021

Exhibit ____ (JCP-3)

2017-2018 Weather Event

Carolinas: December 2017 - January 2018 Cold Snap

Date	Firm Sales & Firm Transportation Less Base Load	HDDs	Usage per HDD Less Base Load
12/30/2017	530,098	28.2	18,798
12/31/2017	836,623	41.3	20,257
1/1/2018	975,969	46.2	21,125
1/2/2018	1,011,608	42.0	24,086
1/3/2018	972,138	39.3	24,736
1/4/2018	1,037,719	44.5	23,320
1/5/2018	1,011,070	42.8	23,623
1/6/2018	1,015,633	44.8	22,670
1/7/2018	964,821	40.5	23,823
1/8/2018	714,357	27.8	25,696

All usage is in dekatherms.

Base load equals 164,485 dekatherms.

Exhibit ___ (JCP-4A)

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Exhibit_(JCP-4A)

Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Start Point

Design Day Forecast 2020 - 2021

Total Carolinas

Baseload - Firm Sales & Firm Transportation	209,260
Design Day Temperature	8.71
Design Day HDD	56.29
Estimated increase in Firm Sales & Transportation Usage per degree day	22,313
Total Firm Sales & Transportation usage for total 56.29 HDDs	1,465,250
Projected Net Growth Rate	1.267%
System Design Day Firm Sendout 2020 - 2021	1,483,821
TOTAL NEW FIRM SALES PICKED UP MID YEAR & ANNUAL ELECTIONS	735
TOTAL FIRM SALES MOVED TO TRANSPORT ANNUAL ELECTIONS	(1,363)
TOTAL NET NUMBER - FIRM SALES PICKED UP	(628)
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
Prior Winter Firm Transport (Total FT DTs consumed on highest winter day)	136,653
Date of occurrence - January 21, 2020	126,658 NC
Date of occurrence - January 21, 2020	9,995 SC

Aug 02 2021

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Exhibit ___ (JCP-4B)

Customer Growth for Winter Design Day 2020-2021

Actual Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2020
Projected Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2023

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER COUNT											
	ACTUAL							PROJECTION			
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total NC & SC	826,993	839,328	852,754	865,950	876,464	891,191	901,513	915,099	926,721	939,788	954,354
	1.06%	1.49%	1.60%	1.55%	1.21%	1.68%	1.16%	1.51%	1.27%	1.41%	1.55%

Exhibit ___ (JCP-4C)

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule - Winter 2020 - 2021

Design Day Temperature of 8.71 Degrees (56.29 HDDs)

(All Values in Dt/d)		Carolinas Demand Net Growth Rate		1.2674%	1.4098%	1.5465%	1.5506%	1.5545%	
DEMAND		Winter Period:		2020 - 21	2021 - 22	2022 - 23	2023 - 24	2024 - 25	
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout			1,483,821	1,504,104	1,527,365	1,551,049	1,575,159	
2	Mid Year Firm Sales Pick Up			735					
3	Mid Year Firm Sales Deduct (move to Firm Transport)			(1,363)					
4	Subtotal Sendout plus Mid Year Pickup			1,483,194	1,504,104	1,527,365	1,551,049	1,575,159	
5	Special Contract Firm Sales Commitment			7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	
6	Total Firm Design Day Demand			1,490,427	1,511,337	1,534,598	1,558,282	1,582,392	
7	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)			74,521	75,567	76,730	77,914	79,120	
8	Subtotal Demand			1,564,948	1,586,903	1,611,328	1,636,196	1,661,512	
9	Less:								
10	Firm Transportation Without Standby			(136,653)	(129,000)	(129,000)	(129,000)	(129,000)	
11	Total Firm Sales Demand			1,428,295	1,457,903	1,482,328	1,507,196	1,532,512	
12	SUPPLY CAPACITY								
13	Firm Transportation		Type of Contract	Days					
14	Transco	FT		365	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016
15	Transco	FT		365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
16	Transco	FT SE '94/95/96		365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
17	Transco	Sunbelt		365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
18	Transco	VA Southside		365	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
19	Transco	Leidy		365	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
20	Columbia Gas	FTS		365	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801
21	Columbia Gas	FTS		365 ⁴	23,000	0	0	0	0
22	Columbia Gas	NTS		365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
23	East TN (MGT Upstream)	FT		365 ⁴	19,578	0	0	0	0
24	Atlantic Coast Pipeline *	FT		365	0	0	160,000	160,000	160,000
25	Total Year Round FT				660,720	618,142	778,142	778,142	778,142
26									
27	Transco	FT Southern Expansion		151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
28	East TN (TETCO Upstream)	FT		151 ^{1,4}	24,798	0	0	0	0
29	Transco	FT		90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
30	Total Winter Only FT				103,614	78,816	78,816	78,816	78,816
31									
32	Firm Transportation Subtotal				764,334	696,958	856,958	856,958	856,958
33									
34	Hardy Storage	HSS		70 ⁴	68,835	0	0	0	0
35	Dominion	GSS		60 ²	0	0	0	0	0
36	Columbia Gas	FSS/SST		59 ⁴	86,368	5,199	5,199	5,199	5,199
37	Transco	GSS		55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
38									
39	Total Seasonal Storage				232,678	82,674	82,674	82,674	82,674
40									
41	Peaking Capacity								
42	Piedmont	LNG - Huntersville		10	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
43	Piedmont	LNG - Bentonville		9.09	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
44	Transco	Pine Needle		10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
45	Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)		5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
46	Piedmont	LNG - Robeson		10 ³	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
47	Peaking Supplies Total				482,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043
48									
49	Total Capacity				1,479,055	1,461,675	1,621,675	1,621,675	1,621,675
50					50,760	3,772	139,347	114,479	89,163

* Atlantic Coast Pipeline scheduled to come on line in the first half of 2022

¹East TN capacity is 365 days, however the upstream TETCO capacity delivering to East TN is 151 days

²Beginning in FY2015, Dominion capacity removed as available capacity on design day due to non-firm backhaul from Transco Zone 6.

³The Robeson LNG facility is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2021, and therefore is forecasted to provide peaking support starting winter 2021-2022.

⁴The capacity portfolio for the 2021-2022 winter season and beyond will be restructured to include Robeson LNG using the "best cost" gas purchasing policy while taking into account the customer load profile. The removal of identified capacity contacts beginning with the 2021 - 2022 winter season represent an illustrative scenario in which Piedmont releases upstream capacity to restructure the portfolio based on the current forecasted projections.

Exhibit ___ (JCP-5A)

Winter 2021 - 2022 Design Day Start Point

Design Day Forecast 2021 - 2022

Total Carolinas

Baseload - Firm Sales	122,316.59
Design Day Temperature	8.69
Design Day HDD	56.31
Estimated increase in Firm Sales Usage per degree day	21,541.56
Total Firm Sales usage for total 56.31 HDDs	1,335,322
Projected Net Growth Rate	1.529%
System Design Day Firm Sendout 2021 - 2022	1,355,743
TOTAL NEW FIRM SALES PICKED UP MID YEAR & ANNUAL ELECTIONS	886
TOTAL FIRM SALES MOVED TO TRANSPORT ANNUAL ELECTIONS	(574)
TOTAL NET NUMBER - FIRM SALES PICKED UP	312
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)

Customer Growth for Winter Design Day 2021-2022

Actual Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2021

Projected Customer Count by Year as of March 31, 2022 Through 2024

TOTAL RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER COUNT											
	ACTUAL							PROJECTION			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Total NC & SC	839,328	852,754	865,950	876,464	891,191	901,513	915,099	936,163	950,767	965,979	981,725
	1.49%	1.60%	1.55%	1.21%	1.68%	1.16%	1.51%	2.30%	1.53%	1.56%	1.60%

Exhibit ___ (JCP-5C)

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule - Winter 2021 - 2022

Design Day Temperature of 8.69 Degrees (56.31 HDDs)

(All Values in Dt/d)		Carolinas Demand Net Growth Rate		1.53%	1.56%	1.60%	1.63%	1.67%	
DEMAND		Winter Period:	2021 - 22	2022 - 23	2023 - 24	2024 - 25	2025 - 26		
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout		1,355,743	1,377,216	1,399,196	1,421,982	1,445,680		
2	Mid Year Firm Sales Pick Up		886						
3	Mid Year Firm Sales Deduct (move to Firm Transport)		(574)						
4	Subtotal Sendout plus Mid Year Pickup		1,356,055	1,377,216	1,399,196	1,421,982	1,445,680		
5	Special Contract Firm Sales Commitment		7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233		
6	Total Firm Design Day Demand		1,363,288	1,384,449	1,406,429	1,429,215	1,452,913		
7	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)		68,164	69,222	70,321	71,461	72,646		
8	Total Firm Sales Demand		1,431,452	1,453,671	1,476,751	1,500,676	1,525,559		
9	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	Columbia Gas	FTS	365	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	East TN (MGT Upstream)	FT	365	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	
24	Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	
25	East TN (TETCO Upstream)	FT	151 ¹	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	
29	Firm Transportation Subtotal			764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334	
31	Hardy Storage	HSS	70	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	
32	Eastern Gas	GSS	60 ²	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	
34	Transco	GSS	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	
36	Total Seasonal Storage			232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	
38	Peaking Capacity								
39	Piedmont	LNG - Huntersville	10	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
40	Piedmont	LNG - Bentonville	9	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	
41	Transco	Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	
42	Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	
43	Piedmont	LNG - Robeson	5 ³	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	
44	Peaking Supplies Total			682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	
46	Total Capacity		⁴	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	
47				247,603	225,384	202,304	178,379	153,496	

¹East TN capacity is 365 days, however the upstream TETCO capacity delivering to East TN is 151 days

²Beginning in FY2015, Eastern Gas (fka-Dominion) capacity removed as available capacity on design day due to non-firm backhaul from Transco Zone 6.

³The Robeson LNG facility is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2021, and therefore is forecasted to provide peaking support starting winter 2021-2022.

⁴The capacity portfolio will be restructured using the "best cost" gas purchasing policy and the customer load profile to reflect a reallocation of deliveries from upstream contracts into Piedmont's system from a planned Atlantic Coast Pipeline alternative in the 2024 - 2026 timeframe.

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Exhibit ___ (JCP-6)

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP21-686	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	3/31/2021	Intervened on 4/12/2021	Transco is filing revised tariff records to revise the tariff provisions that set forth its reservation charge credits due to customers under storage Rate Schedules GSS, S-2, LG-A, and LNG when Transco orders the interruption or reduction of firm contract storage service. Transco requests that the revised tariff records become effective May 1, 2021.	On 4/30/2021, the Commission issued its Order Accepting Records Subject to Conditions, requiring a compliance filing Transco within 30 days.
RP21-729	Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC	4/8/2021	Intervened on 4/13/2021	CGT requested temporary waivers to allow for the remarketing of capacity currently contracted on a firm basis by Gulfport Energy Corporation (Gulfport) but currently subject to a motion to reject in Gulfport's bankruptcy proceeding.	Various other entities have intervened.
RP21-728	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/8/2021	Intervened on 4/13/2021	TCO requested temporary waivers to allow for the remarketing of capacity currently contracted on a firm basis by Gulfport Energy Corporation (Gulfport) but currently subject to a motion to reject in Gulfport's bankruptcy proceeding.	Various other entities have intervened.
RP21-697	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	3/31/2021	Intervened on 4/12/2021	ETNG filed its annual cashout report for the period covering November 2019 through October 2020 (2019-2020 Cashout Report).	Various other entities have intervened.
RP21-687	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	3/31/2021	Intervened on 4/12/2021	TCO filed revised tariff records to adjust its Operational Transaction Rate Adjustment (OTRA) for the upcoming summer season. TCO requests that the revised tariff records become effective May 1, 2021.	On 4/30/2021, the Commission issued its Order Accepting Suspending Tariff Records, Establishing Hearing Procedure Holding Hearing in Abeyance.
RP21-561	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	TCO filed revised tariff records to establish its Electric Power Costs Adjustment (EPCA) for the annual period beginning April 1, 2021. TCO requested that the revised tariff records become effective April 1, 2021.	On 3/31/2021, the Commission issued its Order Accepting Tracker Filing.
RP21-582	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	TCO filed a revised tariff record to adjust its retainage percentage consistent with its Retainage Adjustment Mechanism (RAM). TCO requested that the revised tariff record become effective April 1, 2021.	On 3/29/2021, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TCO's filing.
RP21-579	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	Transco filed revised tariff records to reflect net changes in the Transmission Electric Power (TEP) rates. Transco requested that the revised tariff records become effective April 1, 2021.	On 3/19/2021, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Transco's filing.
RP21-573	Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	CGT filed revised tariff records to adjust its retainage percentage consistent with the pipeline's Transportation Retainage Adjustment (TRA). CGT requested that the revised tariff records become effective April 1, 2021.	On 3/31/2021, the Commission issued its Order Accepting Tracker Filing.
RP21-569	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	Transco filed revised tariff records reflecting its redetermination of its fuel retention percentages (FRPs) applicable to transportation and storage rate schedules. Transco requested that the revised tariff records become effective April 1, 2021.	On 3/19/2021, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Transco's filing.
RP21-552	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	TGP filed revised tariff records to reflect revised incremental fuel and loss retention percentages (F&LR) and the electric power cost rates (EPCR), including revised F&LR and EPCR for service on the Market Component Project facilities. TGP requested that the revised tariff records become effective April 1, 2021.	Settlement discussion are ongoing.
RP21-565	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	3/1/2021	Intervened on 3/15/2021	TCO filed revised tariff records to establish its Transportation Costs Rate Adjustment (TCRA) for the annual period beginning April 1, 2021. TCO requested that the revised tariff records become effective April 1, 2021.	On 3/31/2021, the Commission issued its Order Accepting Suspending Tariff Records, Establishing Hearing Procedure Holding Hearing in Abeyance.
RP21-525	Midwestern Gas Transmission Company	2/26/2021	Intervened w/ protest on 3/10/2021	MGT filed its Section 4 Rate Case filing.	Settlement discussion are ongoing.
RP21-515	Midwestern Gas Transmission Company	2/25/2021	Intervened on 3/9/2021	MGT filed its Annual Fuel Retention Adjustment Percentage filing.	On 3/19/2021, the Commission issued a letter order accepting MGT's filing.
RP21-153	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	10/30/2020	Intervened On 11/12/2020	TETCO filed revised tariff records in compliance with a settlement agreement originally approved by the Commission in 1992, and thereafter extended in 2017 in Docket No. RP17-964-000 (PCB Settlement), setting forth the rates under the PCB Settlement from December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021 (Year 4). TETCO requests that the revised tariff records become effective December 1, 2020. TETCO states that the revised tariff records reflect its estimate of the Year 4 Eligible PCB-Related Costs of approximately \$17,417,961, of which, approximately \$10,015,328 of the PCB-Related Costs are recoverable pursuant to the Settlement. TETCO states that the total net recoverable PCB related costs of \$5,594,477 reflects an IT revenue credit of approximately \$19,398, a deferred credit account balance of approximately \$4,401,454. TETCO states that pursuant to the Settlement, however, the annual cap applies and, as a result, TETCO has reflected only \$5,000,000 in rates. The filing notes that TETCO's most recent rate case established the annual contract quantity floor. For the volumetric allocation pursuant to the Settlement, TETCO has used the annual contract quantities as of the effective date of this filing, which are higher than the applicable annual contract floor. In addition, TETCO states that pursuant to the Rate Case Settlement, it will refund PCB costs recovered from Rate Schedules FTS-7 and FTS-8 during the refund period in the Rate Case Settlement because those rate schedules are not part of the PCB cost recovery process. The Year 4 Eligible PCB-Related Cost component of TETCO's rates is included as a component of TETCO's base tariff or, where applicable, total rates, rather than as a separate surcharge.	On 3/18/2021, the Commission issued a letter order filing further action is required, and that TETCO's filing is in compliance and accurate.
RP20-980	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	6/30/2020	Intervened and protested on 7/13/2020	East Tennessee is filing a general section 4 rate case.	On 3/3/2021 and 3/16/2021, the Commission issued scheduling settlement conferences.
TRACKED DOCKETS					
RP21-392	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	1/19/2021	Intervened on 2/1/2021	Transco filed a revised tariff record in order to update the Delivery Point Entitlement (DPE) for Zone 5. Transco requests that the revised tariff records become effective February 19, 2021.	On 2/3/2021, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Transco's filing. Several interventions and protests filed.
RP21-351	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	12/31/2020	Intervened on 1/12/2021	TCO is filing revised tariff records to change its Capital Cost Recovery Mechanism (CCRM) rate in order to recover its revenue requirement ("Capital Revenue Requirement") for specified capital investments made under its long-term plan to modernize its interstate transportation system and enhance service reliability (Modernization Program). TCO requests that the revised tariff records become effective February 1, 2021. TGP filed its annual cashout report for the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2020.	On 1/29/2021, the Commission issued its Order Accepting Suspending Tariff Records.
RP21-237	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	11/20/2020	Intervened on 12/02/2020	The 2020 cashout report reflects that TGP's cashout operations for the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2020, experienced a loss of \$2,186,815. Combined with \$28,759,075 of losses rolled-forward from previous cashout periods, the resulting cumulative loss as of August 31, 2020, is \$30,945,890. TGP states that because the net cashout balance is less than \$4 million, in accordance with the cashout provisions of Rate Schedules LMS-MA and LMS-PA of its tariff, TGP will roll this cumulative loss forward into its next annual cashout period.	Several motions to intervene were filed.
RP21-84	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	10/22/2020	Intervened On 11/03/2020	Transco filed a penalty sharing report to show penalty sharing amounts distributed to all affected shippers for the 12-month period ending July 31, 2020. Transco states that on October 22, 2020, it distributed penalty sharing amounts to all affected shippers pursuant to Section 54 of the GT&C of its Tariff. The penalty sharing report provides that Transco distributed \$7,952.68 to PNG.	

RP21-142	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	10/30/2020	Intervened On 11/12/2020	<p>TCO filed revised tariff records pursuant to Part VII.49.4 of the GT&C of its Tariff to adjust TCO's Operational Transaction Rate Adjustment (OTRA) for the upcoming 2020 winter season. TCO requests that the revised tariff records become effective December 1, 2020.</p> <p>TCO's OTRA mechanism allows TCO to adjust its OTRA rates for both a summer season and a winter season each year. The seasonal filings address both prospective changes in OTRA costs, as well as prior period over- or under-recoveries.</p> <p>TCO is proposing a monthly reservation rate for Rate Schedules FTS/NTS, TPS and SST service for the 2020 winter season of \$0.048 per Dth. The proposed rate reflects current net OTRA costs of \$3,491,532 and net under-recovered OTRA costs of \$117,631. When compared to the 2020 OTRA summer season rate of \$0.039 per Dth, the proposed OTRA monthly reservation rate reflects a reduction in the net OTRA surcharge costs of \$218,239, an increase of \$89,626 in net under-recovered OTRA true-up surcharge costs and a decrease in seasonal billing determinants to 76,069,690 Dth. The increase in the proposed OTRA monthly reservation rate is primarily driven by a decrease in seasonal billing determinants from the 2020 OTRA summer season. TCO states that the OTRA monthly reservation rate in the instant filing is consistent with rates implemented in previous winters.</p>	On 11/17/2020, the Commission issued a letter order regarding TCO's revised tariff records to adjust its OTRA.
RP21-144	Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc.	10/30/2020	Intervened on 11/12/2020	<p>DETI states that the proposed changes are designed to promote the development of RNG within DETI's territory, while protecting the integrity of the DETI system, the gas handling equipment of its customers, and the general public. DETI states that it has received interest from numerous RNG developers to deliver gas to the DETI system and is interested in facilitating the acceptance of RNG. RNG composition, however, is different from traditional geological natural gas production in that it contains additional constituents generally not present in the traditional natural gas, known as Constituents of Concern (CoC). These CoCs may have adverse effects on the integrity of the pipeline system, as well as the merchantability of gas. Thus, in order to support the market for the RNG industry, as well as protect the integrity of the DETI system and its downstream customers' facilities, DETI is proposing new specifications for CoCs applicable only to RNG receipts on its system.</p> <p>DETI's proposed revisions to GT&C Section 2 provide that RNG received at designated RNG receipt points must comply with the new CoC specifications, in addition to the generally applicable Section 2 specifications. DETI states that it will designate on its EBB the RNG receipt points subject to the additional constituent limits. DETI states that the inclusion of new streams of natural gas warrant additional gas quality parameters due to the nature of the additional known CoCs in the gas stream. DETI explains that each of these constituents has a differing impact on gas quality, interchangeability, end-use safety/reliability and pipeline integrity and, therefore the limitations set forth below are needed. The table below shows the constituent limits being proposed by DETI.</p>	On 12/16/2020, a Notice of Technical Conference was setting a technical conference for January 28, 2021.
RP21-153	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	10/30/2020	Intervened On 11/12/2020	<p>TETCO filed revised tariff records in compliance with a settlement agreement originally approved by the Commission in 1992, and thereafter extended in 2017 in Docket No. RP17-964-000 (PCB Settlement), setting forth the rates under the PCB Settlement from December 1, 2020, through November 30, 2021 (Year 4). TETCO requests that the revised tariff records become effective December 1, 2020.</p> <p>TETCO states that the revised tariff records reflect its estimate of the Year 4 Eligible PCB-Related Costs of approximately \$17,417,961, of which, approximately \$10,015,328 of the PCB-Related Costs are recoverable pursuant to the Settlement. TETCO states that the total net recoverable PCB related costs of \$5,594,477 reflects an IT revenue credit of approximately \$19,398, a deferred credit account balance of approximately \$4,401,454. TETCO states that pursuant to the Settlement, however, the annual cap applies and, as a result, TETCO has reflected only \$5,000,000 in rates.</p> <p>The filing notes that TETCO's most recent rate case established the annual contract quantity floor. For the volumetric allocation pursuant to the Settlement, TETCO has used the annual contract quantities as of the effective date of this filing, which are higher than the applicable annual contract floor. In addition, TETCO states that pursuant to the Rate Case Settlement, it will refund PCB costs recovered from Rate Schedules FTS-7 and FTS-8 during the refund period in the Rate Case Settlement because those rate schedules are not part of the PCB cost recovery process.</p> <p>The Year 4 Eligible PCB-Related Cost component of TETCO's rates is included as a component of TETCO's base tariff or, where applicable, total rates, rather than as a separate surcharge.</p>	Various motions to intervene and protests were filed in TETCO's docket. On 11/30/2020, the Order Accepting and Suspending Tariff Filings Subject to Further Review was issued by the Commission.
RP21-170	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	10/30/2020	Intervened on 11/12/2020	<p>TETCO filed revised tariff records proposing changes to its Applicable Shrinkage Adjustment (ASA) Percentages and ASA Surcharge rates. In addition, TETCO is also filing its Annual Interruptible Revenue Reconciliation Report. TETCO requests that the revised tariff records become effective December 1, 2020.</p> <p>TETCO's proposing changes to its ASA Surcharge rates will clear the net balance in the ASA Deferred Account as of August 31, 2020. For historic long-haul service, this filing implements a decrease in the annual average ASA Percentage of 0.21% and an increase in the ASA Surcharge of 0.0048 cents per dekatherm. For those system customers accessing the Market Area zones, this filing on average reduces fuel by 0.11%.</p>	On 2/5/2021, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TETCO's filing.
RP21-185	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	11/2/2020	Intervened On 11/16/2020	<p>Transco filed revised tariff records in order to track rate changes attributable to storage services purchased from Dominion Transmission, Inc. (Dominion) under its Rate Schedule G55 and rate changes attributable to storage services purchased from National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation (National Fuel) under its Rate Schedule SS-1. Transco requests that the revised tariff records become effective November 1, 2020.</p> <p>Dominion recently filed revised tariff records in Docket No. RP20-1245-000 in order to update its Electric Power Cost Adjustment and revised tariff records in Docket No. RP20-1246-000 in order to update its Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment. Included in those filings were revised rates under Dominion's Rate Schedule G55 that Transco uses to render service to its customers under its Rate Schedules G55 and L55. The Commission accepted Dominion's revised tariff records effective November 1, 2020.</p> <p>National Fuel recently filed revised tariff records in Docket No. RP20-1250-000 in order to revise its Pipeline Safety Costs and Greenhouse Gas Costs Surcharge. Included in that filing were revised rates under National Fuel's Rate Schedule SS-1 that Transco uses to render service to its customers under its Rate Schedules L55 and SS-2. The Commission accepted National Fuel's revised tariff records effective November 1, 2020.</p>	On 11/23/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Transco's revised tariff records.
RP20-980	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	6/30/2020	Intervened and protested on 7/13/2020	<p>East Tennessee is filing a general section 4 rate case.</p>	On 12/31/2020, ETNG filed a compliance filing.

RP20-614	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	2/28/2020	Intervened on 03/11/20	<p>Transco is filing to revise the calculations establishing the prices used for cashing out monthly imbalances remaining at the time of final resolution, to be effective April 1, 2020. Transco proposes these revisions in order to reduce the incentive for Transco's shippers and parties to Operational Balancing Agreements to intentionally create large imbalances subject to cash-out for the purpose of taking advantage of differences between spot market prices and Transco's cash-out prices.</p> <p>Transco proposes to revise the calculation of its cash-out prices in order to reduce shippers' ability to predict and arbitrage cash-out pricing, thereby reducing shippers' incentive to create large imbalances and large imbalance swings at the end of the production month. Specifically, Transco proposes to calculate the arithmetic averages of the Platts Gas Daily, "Final Daily Price Survey" High Common and low Common index prices specified for each zone, using the seven highest daily prices and the seven lowest daily prices, respectively, in the relevant month. The arithmetic average of the seven highest daily High Common prices in the month will be the Reference Spot Price "Sell," and the arithmetic average of the seven lowest daily low Common prices in the month will be the Reference Spot Price "Buy." The proposed calculation will no longer use the published Midpoint prices, or the prices published for the first seven days of the subsequent month.</p> <p>In addition, Transco has included more than one reference index price for zones 2, 5, and 6 to provide a more accurate reflection of the market prices in those zones. In the zones where Transco has included more than one index spot price, the calculated high averages for each referenced index will be averaged to determine the Reference Spot Price "Sell" and the calculated low averages for each referenced index will be averaged to determine the Reference Spot Price "Buy." Transco proposes to use four new reference indexes in order to better reflect market prices in its cash-out prices. In addition, in response to concerns from shippers, Transco proposes to increase from 1,000 dt to 5,000 dt the imbalance tolerance levels that are cashed out at a non-penalty price or Weighted Average Spot Price, as applicable.</p> <p>Transco will no longer use two separate cash-out prices in Zone 6, one for OIA 3 and one for OIA 4, and instead will use a single cash-out price for Zone 6. However, imbalances will continue to be held by OIA in Zone 6. The purpose of this change is to disincentivize price arbitrage between OIA 3 and OIA 4. There were significant cash-out price differences between OIA 3 and OIA 4 in</p>	On 11/09/2020, Zone 4/5 Customer Group filed its Answer and Testimony.
RP19-351-001	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	1/28/2019	Intervened on 2/1/2019	<p>TGP is requesting a second extension to file its 501-G filing, in order to allow more time to complete settlement discussions with customers, from the current due date of February 4, 2019 until April 5, 2019.</p>	On 10/27/2020, the Commission issued a letter order denying TGP's revised tariff records filed to comply with the Commission's order approving the amended and restated stipulation docket.
RP20-1160	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	9/1/2020	Intervened on 9/14/2020	<p>Transco is filing revised tariff records to establish the initial recourse rates for the Southeastern Trail Project (Southeastern Project). Transco requests that the revised tariff records become effective November 1, 2020.</p> <p>In compliance with the Certificate Order, Transco is submitting a revised incremental reservation recourse rate and the system usage charge as the initial rates for the Southeastern Project. Transco is also filing actual tariff records setting forth the initial rates for the Southeastern Project no later than 60 days prior to the date the Southeastern Project facilities are expected to be placed in service. The proposed tariff records reflect the semi-annual electric power cost (EPC) adjustment. Pursuant to the GTSLS or TETCO's tariff, it has revised rates on a semi-annual basis, effective each February 1 and August 1, for each applicable zone, rate schedule and incremental service, based upon the projected annual EPC required for the operation of transmission compressor stations with electric motor prime movers (Current Unit EPC Changes), and on an annual basis, effective each February 1, to reflect the EPC Surcharge for each applicable zone, rate schedule and incremental service, which is designed to clear the balance in the Deferred EPC Account and any sub-account. In the instant filing, TETCO has included revised Current Unit EPC Changes and an out-of-cycle updated EPC Surcharge to be effective August 1, 2020.</p>	On 10/21/2020, the Commission issued a letter order denying Transco's filed tariff records.
RP20-988	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	6/30/2020	Intervened on 7/13/2020	<p>This filing implements the Stipulation and Agreement filed in Docket No. RP19-343 (Settlement), which provides that credits and surcharges for Tracked Costs (including the EPC) will be applied by rate schedule for each Tracked Cost in the first Tracked Cost filing after the Settlement Effective Date. Accordingly, Texas Eastern asserts that this filing includes revised Current Unit EPC Changes and revised EPC Surcharges along with certain clean up edits of footnotes and references no longer applicable due to Texas Eastern's filings implementing the Tracked Costs updates agreed to in the Settlement.</p>	On 10/30/2020, the Commission issued a letter order denying TETCO's filing of a refund report.
RP20-1194	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP	9/16/2020	Intervened on 9/28/2020	<p>TETCO is filing to request approval of a Settlement that implements the agreed upon framework and filing format for TETCO's imbalance resolution process. TETCO requests that the Commission rule on the Settlement no later than October 23, 2020.</p> <p>The Settlement requires TETCO to calculate and reflect net proceeds from the imbalance resolution procedures separately, for each transportation path, in an Annual ASA Filing. Additionally, the Settlement requires TETCO to include a schedule illustrating the allocation of the ASA monetary account balance, the allocation factor, the allocation of the ASA monetary imbalance amount, the total shrinkable determinants, and the imbalance amount for forward haul paths and partial backhaul paths for each transportation path in the Annual ASA Filing. TETCO states that these changes provide additional information for greater transparency and do not result in changes to cost allocation or rate design principles.</p> <p>The Settlement also imposes a moratorium. Specifically, the Settlement provides that neither TETCO, nor any other Settlement party, may make a filing or request pursuant to the NGA to revise any provision of the Settlement with a filing date prior to October 31, 2022, or with a proposed effective date prior to December 1, 2022. The Settlement also requires TETCO to file a revised a tariff record to implement the Settlement and provides that the Settlement parties will support or not oppose the revised tariff record.</p> <p>The Settlement will become effective on the first day of the first calendar month following the date on which TETCO receives as a final Commission order, no longer subject to rehearing or appeal, approving the Settlement as filed and without any material condition or modification; provided that, if the Commission order approves the Settlement with modifications acceptable to all of the Settlement parties, then the parties may agree that the order is a final Commission order.</p>	On 10/23/2020, the Commission issued a letter order denying TETCO's stipulation to address its imbalance resolution
RP21-34	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	RP21-34	Intervened and joined in on Zone 4/5 Customer Group on 10/13/2020	<p>Transco is filing to request a limited waiver of Section 284.12(b)(2)(i), the requirement to enter into Operational Balancing Agreements (OBA) at all points of interconnection between a pipeline's system and the system of another pipeline, applicable to the four points of interconnection between Transco's system and the TC Pipelines (ANR, Columbia Gulf and Columbia Gas). Transco requests that the waiver be made effective November 1, 2020.</p>	On 10/30/2020, the Commission issued its Order Denying citing concerns that shippers could be harmed by shifting the risks of imbalances at those interconnections as well as associated imbalance penalties.
RP21-24	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	10/1/2020	Intervened on 10/13/2020	<p>Related to Transco's proposal to implement a surcharge to recover its under-recovered cashout balance in RP20-618, and the Commission's March 30th order accepting and suspending the revised tariff records, Transco is filing revised tariff records to implement a surcharge rate to recover from customers amounts in its Cash-Out Deferred Account. Transco requests that the revised tariff records become effective November 1, 2020.</p>	On October, 30, 2020 the Commission issued its Order Denying and Suspending Tariff Records, Subject to Refund and Cancellation. The acceptance is conditioned on the outcome of his procedures in Docket No. RP20-618.
RP20-1111	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	8/20/2020	Intervened on 9/1/2020	<p>Transco is filing to revise Section 49 of the GT&Cs of its Tariff, which sets forth the procedures for allocating existing firm capacity that becomes available on its system. Transco states that it seeks to revise Section 49 in order to allow for greater flexibility in determining the highest NPV. Specifically, Transco proposes to add subsection 49.2(a)(i) to expand the possible factors upon which the NPV calculation may be based, including the term, quantity, the date on which the requested service is requested to commence, and other factors determined to be relevant by Transco, and to provide that Transco will set forth the determinative factors in its open season posting. In addition, proposed subsection 49.2(a)(i) provides Transco with the option to aggregate two or more bids for one or more bid packages. Finally, proposed subsection 49.2(a)(ii) provides that Transco will post on 1Line the NPV analysis used to determine the successful bidder or bidders.</p>	On 1/19/2021, the Commission issued its Notice of Denial of Rehearing by Operation of Law and Providing Further Consideration. On 1/29/2021, the Commission issued its Order Adding Arguments Raised on Rehearing.
RP20-1060	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	7/31/2020	Intervened on 8/12/2020	<p>TCO is filing a general section 4 rate case.</p>	On 11/03/2020, TCO filed a motion for protective order approved by Commission Order on 11/04/2020. On 11/04/2020, the Commission issued an Order consolidating docket with RP20-1159. On 11/04/2020, the Indicated Consumer Advocates filed for summary rejection. TCO filed an answer to this motion on 11/19/2020.

RP20-1196	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company	9/16/2020	Intervened on 9/28/2020	<p>Transco is filing its annual cash-out report for the period of August 1, 2019, through July 31, 2020 (Annual Period). The Cash-Out report reflects the cash-out quantities purchased and sold and the amounts paid to or by each shipper or Operational Balancing Agreements (OBA) party. Additionally, the Cash-Out Report compares Transco's cash-out and OBA revenues received with the costs incurred for the current annual billing period.</p> <p>Transco reports that as of the end of the Annual Period, on a cumulative basis Transco's costs exceeded its revenues by \$67,703,160. Transco states that in accordance with Section 15(d) of the GT&C, Transco will calculate a surcharge applicable to the annual period commencing November 1, 2020, and ending October 31, 2021, based on the under recovery balance at July 31, 2020, and submit a filing containing this surcharge rate at least 30 days prior to November 1, 2020.</p> <p>The Cash-Out Report states that PNG purchased 9,731 Dt of gas and sold 160 Dt of gas, with a net amount of 9,571 Dt. This translates to \$23,660.81 of gas purchased, \$262.06 of gas sold, with a net amount of \$22,998.75.</p>	
RP20-1159	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	9/1/2020	Intervened on 9/14/2020	<p>TCO is filing proposed tariff records to comply with the Commission's January 23, 2020 order issuing a certificate and approving abandonment for the Buckeye XPress Project (Certificate Order). TCO requests that the Commission accept the proposed tariff records to become effective November 1, 2020, the anticipated in-service date for the Buckeye XPress Project.</p> <p>In compliance with the Certificate Order, TCO is submitting a recalculated Buckeye XPress Project incremental reservation rate of \$13.081 per Dth. TCO states that the recalculated reservation rate reflects the removal of \$17,162,272 of costs for existing capacity reserved for the Buckeye Xpress Project. Additionally, TCO is submitting a "live" tariff section FTS-BXP Rates to place into effect the recalculated incremental reservation charges applicable to Buckeye Xpress Project shippers.</p>	
RP20-813	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/29/2020	Intervened on 5/11/2020	<p>Columbia Gas is filing revisions to the GT&Cs of its Tariff to allow for the recontracting of capacity. Columbia Gas requests that the proposed tariff changes become effective June 1, 2020.</p> <p>The proposed tariff revisions would allow Columbia Gas and a shipper to mutually agree to recontract an existing firm service agreement. Specifically, a shipper and Columbia Gas may mutually agree to terminate a firm service agreement early in exchange for the shipper making use of either some portion of its underlying capacity or generally available unsubscribed capacity. In the event of an early termination of a firm service agreement, a shipper may make use of some portion of its underlying capacity without such capacity first being subject to an open season posting or posted as unsubscribed, available capacity. Columbia Gas states that the tariff revisions enable Columbia Gas and a shipper to determine if it is in the best interest of both parties to renegotiate or repurpose an existing service agreement.</p> <p>Similar to the filing above, while the proposed tariff revisions do not appear to present any adverse risk/impact to Piedmont, we recommend intervening because substantive tariff changes are being proposed.</p>	Several other interventions were filed.
RP20-779	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	4/22/2020	Intervened on 4/22/2020	<p>Transco is filing to revise the minimum bid periods required for open seasons for available capacity in Section 49 of the GT&C of its Tariff, to be effective May 11, 2020.</p> <p>Transco proposes to revise Section 49 of the GT&C to shorten the minimum bid periods to the following periods: (i) four hours for capacity available for one month or less; (ii) two business days for capacity available for more than one month but less than one year; and (iii) five business days for capacity available for more than one year.</p>	On 7/16/2020, the Commission issued an order denying and DEF's request for rehearing and modifying the discussion 4/28/2020 order.
RP20-857	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	5/1/2020	Intervened on 5/13/2020	<p>Columbia Gas is filing revisions to the GT&Cs of its Tariff to revise the method by which it determines the volumes to which reservation charge credits (RCCs) apply, and to reflect its election to change the method by which RCCs are calculated to the Safe Harbor method. Columbia Gas requests that the proposed tariff changes become effective June 1, 2020.</p> <p>Revised Methodology to Determine Volume Eligible for RCCs</p> <p>Under TCO's current tariff, RCCs apply to gas quantities up to a shipper's contract transportation demand that Columbia is unable to schedule and/or deliver under its firm services, which are nominated in the timely cycle and renominated in the evening cycle, and whose applicable supply, transportation, and/or market upstream of or downstream from Columbia's system can be confirmed. Each day's credit is payable on the sum of 100% of the total of the quantities nominated by a shipper in the timely cycle and renominated in the evening cycle minus the total quantities actually delivered by the shipper that day.</p> <p>The proposed tariff revisions calculate RCCs owed to shippers based on a historical average of usage instead of quantities nominated and/or confirmed for scheduling when proper notification of the unavailability of service is provided to shippers. Further, Columbia Gas is proposing that only firm service that is affected by an event shall be included in the daily usage utilized to calculate a shipper's 7-day historical average daily usage.</p> <p>Columbia Gas is also proposing to change its method of calculating RCCs during force majeure events from the No-Profit method to the Safe Harbor method.</p>	On 5/29/2020, the Commission issued an order accepting revised tariff records. On 6/10/2020, pursuant to the Commission's May 29, 2020 TCO filed revised tariff records. On 6/26/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TCO's revised tariff records.
RP20-726	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	3/30/2020	Intervened on 5/1/2020	<p>East Tennessee is filing its annual cashout report for November 2018 through October 2019. The 2018-2019 Cashout Report reflects a net loss from cashout activity of \$6,841,882. In accordance with its Rate Schedules LMS-MA, LMS-PA, and PAL, East Tennessee's 2017-2018 Cashout Report net loss balance of \$12,073,436 will be applied to the current year's net loss of \$6,841,882 to obtain a 2018-2019 Cashout Report net loss balance of \$18,915,318 to be carried forward to the next annual cashout report.</p>	
RP20-621	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	2/28/2020	Intervened on 03/11/2020	<p>Tennessee is filing to implement a new flexible firm storage service under rate schedule FTS (the FTS firm service). Tennessee proposes to use the storage capacity and deliverability from a firm storage contract Tennessee has entered into with Pine Prairie Energy Center, LLC (the "Pine Prairie SBO Contract") to support its proposed FS Flex service at market-based rates. The Pine Prairie SBO Contract, has a 10 year term, is subject to market-based rates, and provides TGP with 8,000,000 Dth of firm storage rights, 200,000 Dth/day of firm injection rights and 400,000 Dth/day of firm withdrawal rights at a service point located at the interconnect of Tennessee's 800 Line system with the Pine Prairie Energy Center facility.</p>	On 5/28/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Tennessee's May 4, 2020 filing to implement its Rate Schedule FTS.
RP20-995	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	7/1/2020	Intervened on 7/13/2020	<p>Tennessee states that the EC Elevations is designed to meet the needs of LDC customers and other market participants in the Gulf Coast region. Tennessee requests significant interest in the TCO is filing revised tariff records to adjust its Transportation Costs Rate Adjustment (TCRA) for known and measurable changes subsequent to the filing of its Annual TCRA Filing on February 28, 2020, in Docket No. RP20-622-000 (2020 Annual TCRA Filing).</p> <p>TCO's 2020 Annual TCRA Filing included \$51,170,190 in projected Operational 858 Costs for the period April 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021. TCO states that the \$51,170,190 amount included \$33,413,273 associated with firm and interruptible transportation contracts with Texas Eastern (Projected Texas Eastern Transportation Costs) and \$295,563 associated with a firm transportation contract with National Fuel (Projected National Fuel Transportation Costs). In the instant filing, TCO is proposing to decrease its Projected Texas Eastern Transportation Costs from \$33,413,273 to \$23,978,384 and increase its Projected National Fuel Transportation Costs from \$295,563 to \$347,769.13. TCO explains that any future refunds or rate adjustments arising from the settlements of the Texas Eastern and National Fuel Rate Cases will be reflected in TCO's next TCRA filing.</p>	On 7/30/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TCO's tariff records.
RP10-837	Dominion Transmission, Inc.	6/30/2020	Intervened on 7/13/2020	<p>DETI is filing its annual report of operational sales of gas for the period of April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020. DETI reports that the total quantity of gas sold for the year ending March 31, 2020, was 2,600,000 Dth/d for a total cost of \$6,020,000. By way of comparison, DETI's operational gas sales report for the year ending March 31, 2019, reflected 4,850,000 Dth/d of gas sold for a total cost of \$15,616,500.</p>	
RP20-751	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/1/2020	Intervened on 4/13/2020	<p>Columbia is filing tariff sections to adjust its Operational Transaction Rate Adjustment ("OTRA") for the upcoming 2020 summer season, to become effective May 1, 2020. Columbia is proposing to lower its OTRA monthly reservation rate for the 2020 summer season to \$0.039/Dth for Rate Schedule FTS service from the existing 2019 winter season rate of \$0.089/Dth. When compared to the 2019 OTRA winter season, the decrease reflects a reduction in the OTRA surcharge costs of approximately \$1.9 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.2 million in under-recovered OTRA true-up surcharge costs, and an increase in seasonal billing determinants to approximately 97,000,000 Dths.</p> <p>Columbia states that the proposed OTRA monthly reservation rates are lower than the rates implemented in its previous summer season OTRA filing and that the reduction is primarily driven by a decrease in the under-recovered true-up surcharge when compared to Columbia's previous summer season OTRA filing.</p>	Several other interventions were filed. On 4/21/2020, a letter order accepting Columbia's filing records to reflect its operational transaction rate adjustment upcoming 2020 summer season was issued.

<p>RP20-761</p>	<p>Hardy Storage Company, LLC</p>	<p>4/1/2020</p>	<p>Intervened on 4/13/2020</p>	<p>Hardy is filing to adjust its retainage percentage consistent with its Retainage Adjustment Mechanism, to become effective May 1, 2020. Hardy is proposing to revise its total retainage rate from 0.536% to 3.092%, an increase of 2.556%, to become effective May 1, 2020. The proposed 3.092% total retainage rate reflects a 2.015% current Company Use projection component with an associated under-collection surcharge of 0.457%, and a current LAUF projection component of 0.241% with an associated under-collection surcharge of 0.379%. Hardy ended calendar year 2019 in a total under-collected position of 100,297 Dth. In calculating its retainage requirements, Hardy uses the actual Company Use and LAUF volumes from its most recent 12-month operating period in its calculation of the Company Use and LAUF surcharge component for the upcoming 12-month period. As reflected in the workpapers included with this filing, as of December 31, 2019, Hardy has an under-recovery of its Company Use and LAUF gas quantities of 53,114 Dth and 47,183 Dth, respectively.</p> <p>Hardy explains that this is a material change from the prior year where Hardy ended calendar year 2018 in a total over-collected position of 196,088 Dth, reflecting a Company Use over-collection of 36,676 Dth and a LAUF over-collection of 159,412 Dth. Consequently, last year's retainage rate included over-collection surcharges of negative 0.290% and negative 1.134% for Company Use and LAUF, respectively. Therefore, the majority of the 2.556% increase to the total proposed retainage rate is the result of a reversal in the surcharge components from negative to positive for both Company Use and LAUF from the prior year's filing. Hardy notes that the projected Company Use percentage only increases from 1.818% to 2.015%. In summary, the adjustments to the retainage percentages are as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">(Over)/Under Collection Surcharge Percentages:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Company Use Gas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-0.290 0.457%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Lost and Unaccounted For Gas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-1.134 0.379%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Total (Over)/Under Collection Surcharge</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-1.424 0.836%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Current Percentages:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Company Use Gas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1.818 2.015%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Lost and Unaccounted For Gas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.142 0.241%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Total Current Percentages</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1.960 2.256%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total Retainage Percentage:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Company Use Gas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1.528 2.472%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Lost and Unaccounted For Gas</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-0.992 0.620%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Total Retainage Percentage</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.536 3.092%</td> </tr> </table> <p>In light of the significant increase, we recommend that Piedmont intervene in this docket.</p>	(Over)/Under Collection Surcharge Percentages:		Company Use Gas	-0.290 0.457%	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	-1.134 0.379%	Total (Over)/Under Collection Surcharge	-1.424 0.836%	Current Percentages:		Company Use Gas	1.818 2.015%	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	0.142 0.241%	Total Current Percentages	1.960 2.256%	Total Retainage Percentage:		Company Use Gas	1.528 2.472%	Lost and Unaccounted For Gas	-0.992 0.620%	Total Retainage Percentage	0.536 3.092%	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 4/21/20, Hardy filed a Motion for Leave to Answer a of Hardy.</p>
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<p>RP20-615</p>	<p>Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC</p>	<p>2/28/2020</p>	<p>Intervened on 03/11/2020</p>	<p>Columbia is filing a revised section of the Currently Effective Rates set forth in its Tariff, to adjust Columbia's retainage percentage consistent with the pipeline's Retainage Adjustment Mechanism, to become effective April 1, 2020.</p> <p>This revision represents Columbia's annual RAM filing to effectuate an adjustment to Retainage Percentages for prospective changes and unrecovered quantities. There are no substantive changes to Retainage Percentages with the exception of the Ohio Storage Gas Loss Retainage Percentage. The calculation of the Ohio Storage Retainage Percentage is based on the 2019 annual turnover of approximately 3 Bcf, compared to the prior year's filing, which was based on the 2018 annual turnover of approximately 4 Bcf. In addition, due to a decrease in the 2019 actual versus projected turnover, the retainage surcharge reflects an under-recovery of 9.815 Dths, in contrast to last year's retainage surcharge which was based on an over-recovery of 4,346. Consequently, Columbia proposes to increase the Ohio Storage Retainage Percentage from its current 0.470% rate to 1.220%.</p> <p>Piedmont typically intervenes in TCO's RAM filings. As such, we recommend intervening.</p>	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 03/27/20, a letter order accepting Columbia's tariff n to reflect the adjustment of its retainage percentage con the RAM in its tariff was accepted.</p>																								
<p>RP20-620</p>	<p>Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC</p>	<p>2/28/2020</p>	<p>Intervened on 03/11/2020</p>	<p>Columbia is filing to establish Columbia's Electric Power Costs Adjustment ("EPLA") for the annual period beginning April 1, 2020.</p> <p>For the twelve-month period commencing April 1, 2020, the time-period utilized to determine the Current EPCA Rate, Columbia proposes to collect \$31,187,581 in annual electricity costs, compared to \$28,356,475 in annual electricity costs proposed to be collected for the twelve-month period commencing April 1, 2019, included in last year's EPCA filing. For the Unrecovered EPCA Surcharge, Columbia incurred an over-collection of \$616,486 in Electric Power Costs.</p> <p>The increase in Columbia's Electric Power Costs is primarily due to a full year of projected Mountaineer XPress Project throughput and the projected electric costs associated with the Ceredo Compressor Station.</p>	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 03/18/20, a letter order accepting Columbia's filing records to reflect the establishment of its electric pow adjustment for the annual period beginning 04/01/2020.</p>																								

Exhibit ____ (JCP-7)

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 791
Design Day Temperature

Exhibit (JCP - 7)

DESIGN DAY WINTER 21-22

Calculated Weighted Average Temperature - 1/21/1985 - Carolinas

With 2021 Weights Across Weather Stations

<u>High Temp</u>	<u>Low Temp</u>	<u>Avg Temp **</u>	<u>Weather Station</u>	<u>Weighting *</u>	<u>Weighted Avg</u>
1	-12	-5.5	GEV	0.00514303	-0.0282866
21	-8	6.5	GSO	0.28427454	1.84778452
24	-5	9.5	CLT	0.32105776	3.05004869
23	-8	7.5	HKY	0.05605177	0.42038831
26	-4	11	GSP	0.16999264	1.86991904
16	-2	7	ECG	0.00871322	0.06099256
18	-1	8.5	POB	0.05343834	0.45422593
18	-1	8.5	GWW	0.08028799	0.6824479
27	5	16	ILM	0.02104071	0.3366513
Weighted Average Temperature					8.69

* Using calculated weightings based on data from 4/1/20 to 3/31/21

56.31

** Average of high and low temperatures

Exhibit ____ (JCP-8)

Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc.
Docket No. G-9, Sub 791
Total Firms Sales Demand Comparison

Exhibit (JCP - 8)

(All Values in Dt/d)

Design Day Forecast 2021 - 2022

Total Carolinas

Previous Methodology (Firm Sales & Firm Transport)

Total Firm Sales usage for total 56.31 HDDs

1,437,965

Refinement of methodology (Firm Sales Only)

Total Firm Sales usage for total 56.31 HDDs

1,431,452

Variance

6,513