

**Before the
North Carolina Utilities Commission**

Docket No. G-9 Sub 771

**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.

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 of
6 Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. (“Piedmont” or the “Company”), a
7 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, and I graduated from Auburn
11 University in 1998 with a Master of Business Administration, Finance
12 concentration. I was employed by Southern Company from 1998 to 2003 in
13 various roles in Generation Planning and Development, as well as Energy
14 Marketing. I was employed by Consolidated Edison from 2004 to 2005 as a
15 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 procurement
20 of natural gas supply, transportation and storage services for Duke’s natural
21 gas-fired power generation facilities. In February 2019 I accepted my current
22 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 the
4 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") regarding interstate
5 pipelines that the Company utilizes for transportation and storage services.

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

8 A. I have not previously testified before this Commission but I have testified
9 before the Public Service Commission of South Carolina (Docket No. 2020-
10 4-G) and the Florida Public Service Commission (Docket No. 20140110).

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

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

20 **Q. What is the period of review ("Review Period") in this docket?**

21 A. The Review Period is June 1, 2019 through May 31, 2020.

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

1 A. Piedmont is a local distribution company principally engaged in the purchase,
2 distribution and sale of natural gas to more than 1 million customers in North
3 Carolina, South Carolina, and the metropolitan area of Nashville, Tennessee.
4 Piedmont serves approximately 765,000 customers in the State of North
5 Carolina. During the Review Period, Piedmont delivered approximately 404
6 million dekatherms (“dts”) of natural gas to its North Carolina customers.

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

17 In the interruptible market, Piedmont competes on a month-to-
18 month and day-to-day basis with alternative sources of energy, primarily fuel
19 oil or propane and, to a lesser extent, coal or wood. These larger commercial
20 and industrial customers may buy alternate fuels when they are less expensive
21 than gas or when their service is interrupted by Piedmont. During the Review
22 Period, approximately 8% of Piedmont’s North Carolina deliveries were to
23 the interruptible market.

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

2 A. Piedmont reviews historical customer additions, holds discussions with
3 various business leaders/trade allies and field sales employees, and considers
4 forecasts of local, regional and national business drivers (i.e., economic
5 conditions, demographics, etc.) to derive its customer growth projections.

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

8 A. Yes. The Company expects North Carolina's economy to continue to grow,
9 resulting in increasing residential and commercial demand as detailed in the
10 "Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule",
11 **Exhibit_(JCP-5C)**. The Company also expects industrial activity to grow
12 modestly.

13 **Q. How will these changes impact the Company's gas supply,
14 transportation, and storage requirements?**

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

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

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

- 1 • 101 – Residential Service;
- 2 • 102 – Small General Service;
- 3 • 152 – Medium General Service;
- 4 • 143 – Experimental Motor Vehicle Fuel Service;
- 5 • 103 – Large General Sales Service;
- 6 • 12 – Service to Military Installations in Onslow County
7 (Camp Lejeune).

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

10 **Q. How did the Company calculate its design day requirements for Winter**
11 **2019 - 2020?**

12 A. Piedmont’s design day calculations for Winter 2019 - 2020 were performed
13 using the same methodology as described in last year’s Annual Review
14 proceeding. Specifically, all of the usage data was refreshed utilizing the
15 actual customer sendout data from November 2014 through March 2019
16 which included the most currently available winter weather experienced for
17 all customer classes. Second, linear regression analyses were conducted to
18 determine the base load and the usage per heating degree day based on all of
19 the newly refreshed data. The Company also constructed a load duration
20 curve to forecast the Company’s firm sales market requirements for design
21 winter weather conditions. The supply requirements were plotted in
22 descending order of magnitude, with existing pipeline capacity and storage
23 resources overlaid to expose any supply shortfalls. The load duration curves

1 for the 2019 - 2020 **forecasted** design winter season, as well as the **actual**
2 2019 - 2020 winter season are shown in **Exhibits__(JCP-1A and JCP-1B)**.
3 The load duration curve for the 2020 - 2021 forecasted design winter season
4 is shown in **Exhibit__(JCP-2)**.

5 **Q. Please provide a walkthrough of the Winter 2019-2020 design day**
6 **demand calculation.**

7 A. Referencing the “Winter 2019 - 2020 Design Day Demand and Supply
8 Schedule” **Exhibit_(JCP-4C)**:

9 1) The “System Design Day Firm Sendout” (line 1) is calculated as
10 follows: the number of heating degree days (“HDD”) in the design
11 day is multiplied by the usage per HDD as calculated in the regression
12 analysis. This result is then added to the base load number derived
13 from the regression to calculate the Total Firm Sales and
14 Transportation Usage.¹ This number is adjusted by multiplying it by
15 the projected growth percentage to calculate the System Design Day
16 Firm Sendout for the Winter 2019 – 2020.

17 2) Any mid-year special firm sales pick up are added (line 2) and any
18 mid-year movements from firm sales to firm transportation are
19 subtracted (line 3), which results in a subtotal for firm sendout that
20 includes the net mid-year changes (line 4).

21 3) Any special contract firm sales commitments (line 5) are added
22 resulting in the “Total Firm Design Day Demand” (line 6).

¹ Formula: (Design Day HDDs x Usage per HDD)+Base Load = Total Firm Sales and Transportation Usage

1 4) A five (5) percent reserve margin is then calculated (line 7) and is
2 added to the “Total Firm Design Day Demand” (line 6) resulting in
3 the “Subtotal Demand” (line 8).

4 5) The “Firm Transportation without Standby” (line 10) is represented
5 as the total dekatherms consumed by all industrial firm transportation
6 customers on the highest winter day usage for that customer class for
7 the prior winter. This number is then subtracted from the “Subtotal
8 Demand” resulting in the “Total Firm Sales Demand” (line 11) for
9 that year.

10 6) Each subsequent yearly Design Day forecast is derived by
11 multiplying the previous year’s projected firm usage by each
12 succeeding year’s forecasted growth percentage.

13 7) The Company then constructs the load duration curve previously
14 described in this testimony.

15 **Q. Since the last annual review, has Piedmont made any changes to its**
16 **calculation of design day requirements for the future?**

17 A. No.

18 **Q. Has Piedmont made any changes to the design day temperature?**

19 A. Yes. The Company continues to calculate the design day temperature using
20 the daily weighted average² forty-year low temperature. The historical
21 weather data, including the Winter 2019 – 2020 data, was reviewed to
22 determine that the design day temperature for this coming winter (Winter

² A current weighted average of firm sales customers relative to the temperature at the nine weather stations in the Carolinas.

1 2020 – 2021) should be slightly adjusted from 8.68 to 8.71 degrees
2 Fahrenheit. See **Exhibit_(JCP-7)**.

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

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

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

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

1 forecasting is the most prudent approach. Our focus has been, and continues
2 to be, to reliably serve our firm customers on a design day.

3 **Q. What process does Piedmont undertake to acquire firm capacity to meet**
4 **its growing 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
11 the time that it is determined that additional future firm delivery service is
12 required or prior to the expiration of existing firm delivery service contracts.
13 The 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 attempts 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
18 demand and in order to provide available capacity for storage inventory
19 replenishment. However, service choices are limited to those offered during
20 the period being evaluated.

21 **Q. What were the design day demand requirements used by the Company**
22 **for planning purposes during the Review Period, the amount of heating**
23 **degree days, dekatherms per heating degree day, customer growth rates**

1 **and supporting calculations used to determine the design day**
2 **requirement amounts?**

3 A. Please see Exhibits __ (JCP-4A, JCP-4B and JCP-4C).

4 **Q. What are the forecasted design day demand requirements used by the**
5 **Company for planning purposes for the upcoming Winter 2020 - 2021**
6 **and for the next four winter seasons, the amount of heating degree days,**
7 **dekatherms per heating degree day, customer growth rates and**
8 **supporting calculations used to determine the design day requirement**
9 **amounts?**

10 A. Please see Exhibits __ (JCP-5A, JCP-5B, and JCP-5C).

11 **Q. What were the estimated base load demand requirements of the firm**
12 **market for the Review Period?**

13 A. Please see Exhibit __ (JCP-4A).

14 **Q. What are the upcoming Winter 2020 - 2021 forecasted base load demand**
15 **requirements for the next four years?**

16 A. Please see Exhibit __ (JCP-5A).

17 **Q. Please address the recent cancellation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline**
18 **(“ACP”) project.**

19 A. In 2014, the Company entered into a precedent agreement with ACP to add
20 160,000 dts per day of additional year-round capacity which was scheduled
21 to go into service in the first half of 2022. The project’s owners, Dominion
22 Energy (“Dominion”) and Duke, announced the cancellation of the ACP
23 project on July 5, 2020. In a joint press release, the project’s owners cited

1 ongoing permitting and legal challenges, the risk of increasing costs, and
2 uncertainty to the timing of ACP's completion as reasons supporting their
3 decision to abandon the ACP project.

4 **Q. Will Piedmont's customers be responsible for any of ACP's costs?**

5 A. No.

6 **Q. Please describe how the Company plans to supply its estimated future**
7 **customer growth requirements during the next five-year period**
8 **beginning with the 2020 - 2021 winter season.**

9 A. Based on current forecasted projections, Piedmont believes that it has
10 sufficient supply and capacity rights to meet its customer needs for the 2020
11 – 2021 winter season. The most recent additions of Transco's Leidy
12 Southeast expansion for 100,000 dts per day of year-round capacity and
13 Transco's Virginia Southside expansion for 20,000 dts per day went into
14 service in late 2015 and early 2016, respectively. Additionally, Piedmont has
15 increased the design day output of its Bentonville liquefied natural gas
16 ("LNG") peaking facility from 90,000 dts per day to 110,000 dts per day
17 beginning in the 2020 – 2021 winter season. This 20,000 dts per day increase
18 is a result of a combination of customer load growth in eastern North Carolina
19 and system pipeline upgrades including the Line 439 upgrade near Greenville,
20 NC that went into service in early 2020. The load growth and system piping
21 upgrades allow for increased volume to be withdrawn on a design day at the
22 Bentonville LNG facility. Piedmont plans to supply its estimated future
23 growth requirements for the 2021-2022 through 2024-2025 winter seasons

1 through the addition of an LNG facility in Robeson County, NC (“Robeson
2 LNG”). The Robeson LNG facility is anticipated to be completed in the
3 summer of 2021 and is expected to provide 200,000 dts per day of peaking
4 supply of natural gas during peak usage days starting in the 2021-2022 winter
5 season as detailed in **Exhibit_(JCP-5C)**. Due to the recent cancellation of
6 the ACP project, Piedmont is examining alternatives to serve future demand
7 and system infrastructure requirements that would have been met by ACP.
8 The capacity portfolio for the 2021-2022 winter season and beyond will be
9 restructured to include Robeson LNG using the “best cost” gas purchasing
10 policy while considering the customer load profile and future requirements
11 that would have been met by ACP.

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

14 A. Since Piedmont only recently learned of Dominion and Duke’s decision to
15 cancel the ACP project, the Company is in the early stages of evaluating
16 alternatives to ensure that the future needs of Piedmont’s customers are met.
17 Alternatives could include, but are not limited to, additional system
18 infrastructure to strengthen Piedmont’s system in eastern North Carolina and
19 additional services from the Company’s existing pipeline suppliers.

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

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

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

4 A. Yes, the Company computes a five percent reserve margin and arranges for
5 supply and capacity to provide delivery of the reserve margin for events such
6 as those listed above. This reserve margin is reflected in **Exhibit_(JCP-5C)**.

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

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

18 **Q. Please describe the Company’s interest and position on any issues before**
19 **the FERC that may have an impact on the Company’s operations and a**
20 **description of the status of each proceeding described.**

21 A. The Company routinely intervenes and participates in interstate natural gas
22 pipeline proceedings before the FERC. A current summary of the proceedings
23 in which Piedmont is a party is detailed in **Exhibit__(JCP-6)**.

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

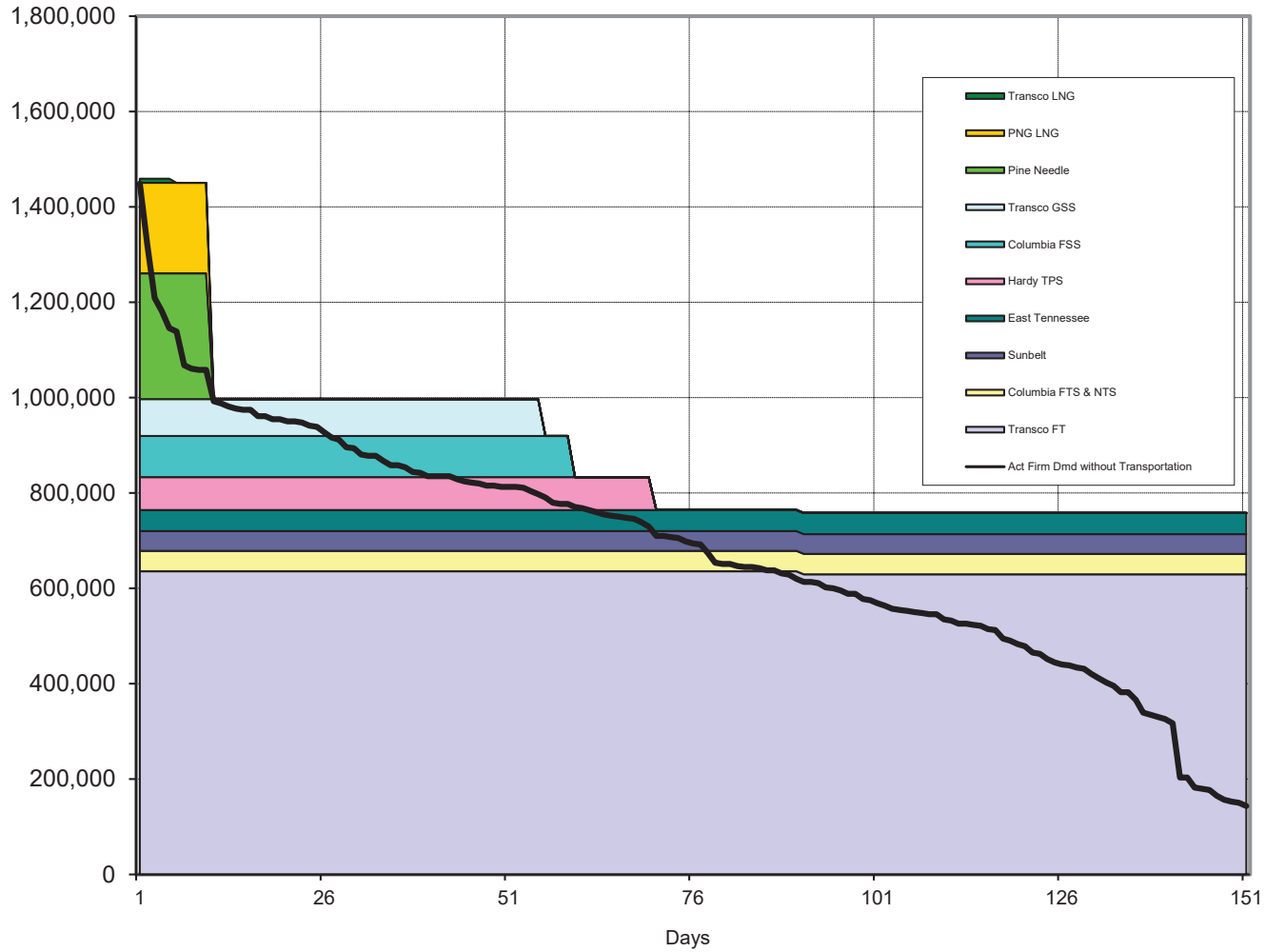
2 A. Yes, it does.

Index - JCP Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
JCP-1A	Winter 2019 - 2020 Forecast Load Duration Curve
JCP-1B	Winter 2019 - 2020 Actual Load Duration Curve
JCP-2	Winter 2020 - 2021 Forecast Load Duration Curve
JCP-3	2018 Weather Events
JCP-4A	Winter 2019 - 2020 Design Day Start Point
JCP-4B	Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for 2019 - 2020 planning
JCP-4C	Winter 2019 - 2020 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule
JCP-5A	Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Start Point
JCP-5B	Customer Growth - Actual and Projection for 2020 - 2021 planning
JCP-5C	Winter 2020-2021 Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule
JCP-6	FERC Filings June 2019 - May 2020
JCP-7	Design Day Temperature

Exhibit ___ (JCP-1A)

Forecast Winter 2019 - 2020 Load Duration Curve Design Winter - Total Carolinas



May 2019

Exhibit ___ (JCP-1B)

Winter 2019 - 2020 Load Duration Curve Actual Winter - Total Carolinas

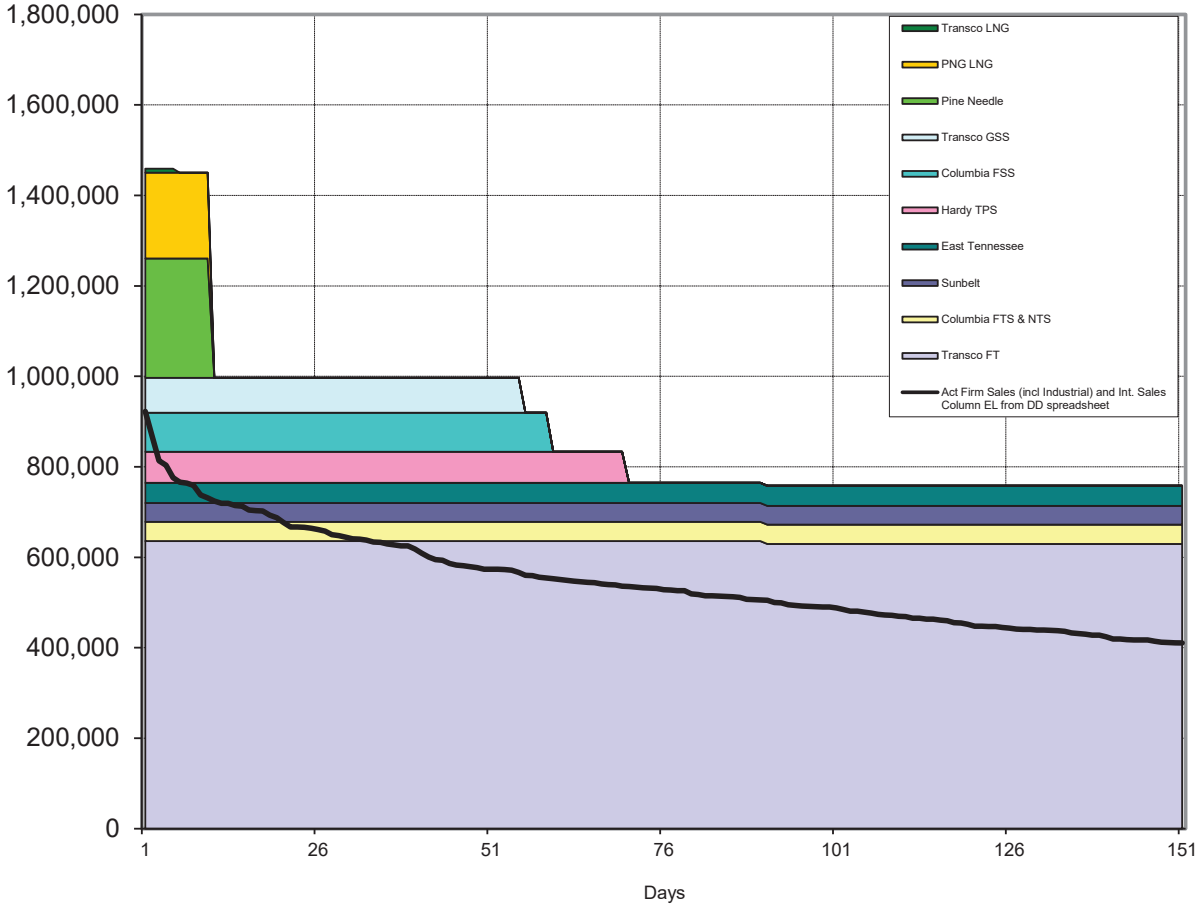
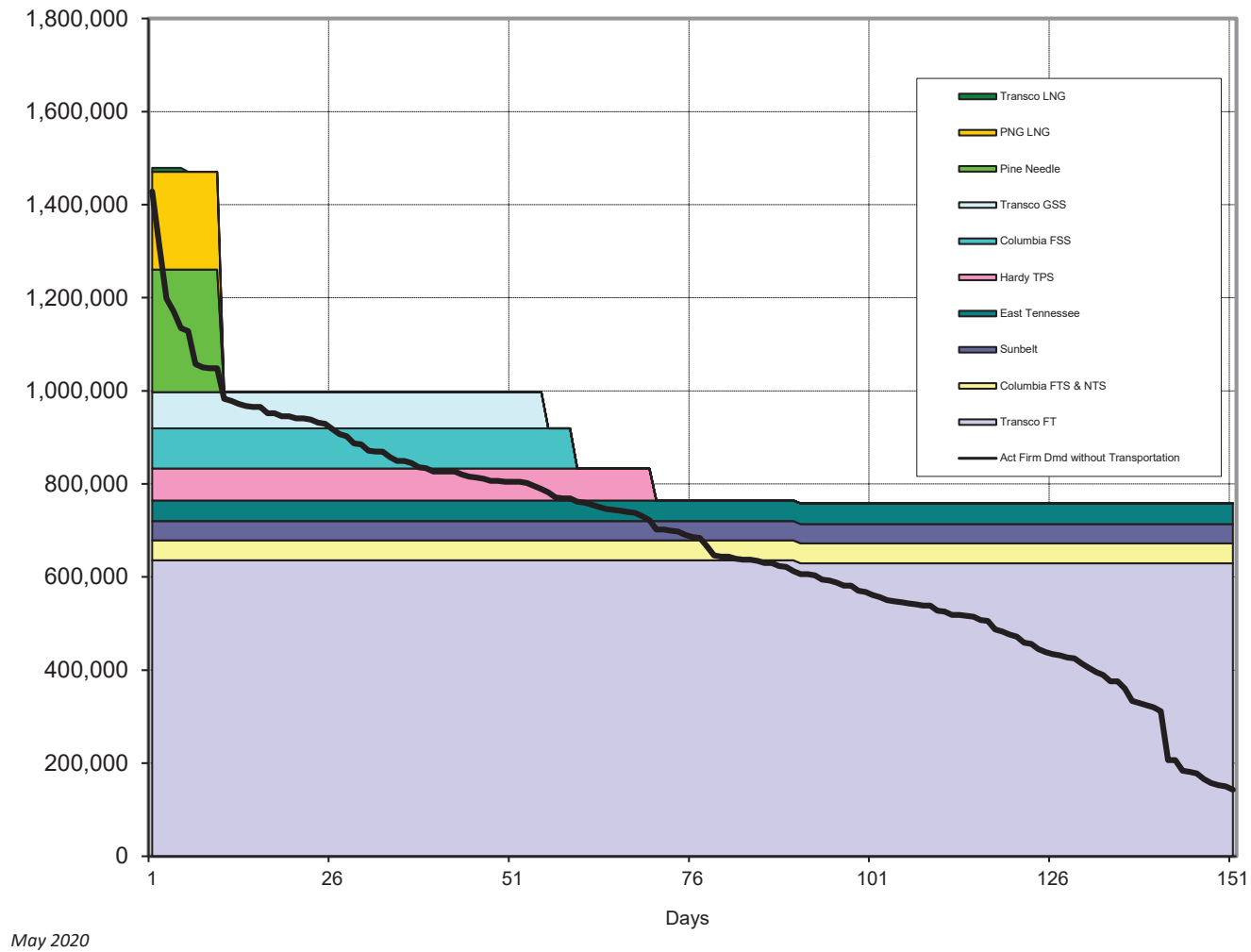


Exhibit ___ (JCP-2)

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



May 2020

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)

Piedmont Natural Gas
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Exhibit_(JCP-4A)

Winter 2019 - 2020 Design Day Start Point

Design Day Forecast 2019 - 2020

Total Carolinas

Baseload - Firm Sales & Firm Transport	211,454
Design Day Temperature	8.68
Design Day HDD	56.32
Estimated increase in Firm Sales & Transportation Usage per degree day	22,439
Total Firm Sales & Transportation usage for total 56.32 HDDs	1,475,204
Projected Net Growth Rate 2020	1.6700%
System Design Day Firm Sendout 2019 - 2020	1,499,840
TOTAL NEW FIRM SALES PICKED UP MID YEAR & ANNUAL ELECTIONS	2,371
TOTAL FIRM SALES MOVED TO TRANSPORT ANNUAL ELECTIONS	(1,775)
TOTAL NET NUMBER - FIRM SALES PICKED UP	596
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)	134,427
Date of occurrence - January 30, 2019	124,591 NC
Date of occurrence - January 21, 2019	9,835 SC

Exhibit ___ (JCP-4B)

Customer Growth for Winter Design Day 2019-2020

Actual Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2019
Projected Customer Count by Year as of March 31 Through 2022

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>
Total NC & SC	826,993	839,328	852,754	865,950	876,464	891,191	901,513	916,839	932,425	948,276
	1.06%	1.49%	1.60%	1.55%	1.21%	1.68%	1.16%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%

Exhibit ___ (JCP-4C)

Carolinas Design Day Demand & Supply Schedule - Winter 2019 - 2020

Design Day Temperature of 8.68 Degrees (56.32 HDDs)

(All Values in Dt/d)		Carolinas Demand	Net Growth Rate	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	1.67%	
		2019 - 20	2020 - 21	2021 - 22	2022 - 23	2023 - 24			
DEMAND		Winter Period:							
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout	1,499,840	1,525,494	1,550,969	1,576,871	1,603,204			
2	Mid Year Firm Sales Pick Up	2,371							
3	Mid Year Firm Sales Deduct (move to Firm Transport)	(1,775)							
4	Subtotal Sendout plus Mid Year Pickup	1,500,436	1,525,494	1,550,969	1,576,871	1,603,204			
5	Special Contract Firm Sales Commitment	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233			
6	Total Firm Design Day Demand	1,507,669	1,532,727	1,558,202	1,584,104	1,610,437			
7	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)	75,383	76,636	77,910	79,205	80,522			
8	Subtotal Demand	1,583,053	1,609,363	1,636,112	1,663,309	1,690,959			
9	Less:								
10	Firm Transportation Without Standby	(134,427)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)			
11	Total Firm Sales Demand	1,448,626	1,484,363	1,511,112	1,538,309	1,565,959			
SUPPLY CAPACITY									
Firm Transportation		<i>Type of Contract</i>	<i>Days</i>						
13	Transco	FT	365	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016	
14	Transco	FT	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	
15	Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	
16	Transco	Sunbelt	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	
17	Transco	VA Southside	365	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
18	Transco	Leidy	365	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
19	Columbia Gas	FTS	365	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801	
20	Columbia Gas	FTS	365	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	
21	Columbia Gas	NTS	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
22	East TN (MGT Upstream)	FT	365	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578	
23	Atlantic Coast Pipeline *	FT	365	0	0	160,000	160,000	160,000	
24	Total Year Round FT			660,720	660,720	820,720	820,720	820,720	
25	Transco	FT Southern Expansion	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	
26	East TN (TETCO Upstream)	FT	151	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798	
27	Transco	FT	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	
28	Total Winter Only FT			103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614	
29	Firm Transportation Subtotal			764,334	764,334	924,334	924,334	924,334	
30	Hardy Storage	HSS	70	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	
31	Dominion	GSS	60	0	0	0	0	0	
32	Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	59	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	Total Seasonal Storage			232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	
35	Peaking Capacity								
36	Piedmont	LNG - Huntersville	10	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
37	Piedmont	LNG - Bentonville	10	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	
38	Transco	Pine Needle	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	
39	Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	
40	Piedmont	LNG - Robeson	TBD	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	
41	Peaking Supplies Total			462,043	462,043	462,043	462,043	462,043	
42	Total Capacity			1,459,055	1,459,055	1,619,055	1,619,055	1,619,055	
43				10,429	(25,308)	107,943	80,746	53,096	

* Atlantic Coast Pipeline scheduled to come on line in fourth quarter 2021

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

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

³ The facility is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2021, and therefore is forecasted to provide peaking support starting winter 2021-2022. The capacity portfolio will be restructured to include Robeson LNG using the "best cost" gas purchasing policy while taking into account the customer load profile.

Exhibit ___ (JCP-5A)

Winter 2020 - 2021 Design Day Start Point

Design Day Forecast 2020 - 2021

Total Carolinas

Baseload - Firm Sales & Firm Transport	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 2021	1.4963%
System Design Day Firm Sendout 2020 - 2021	1,487,175
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

Exhibit ___ (JCP-5B)

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	928,792	942,773	957,003
	1.06%	1.49%	1.60%	1.55%	1.21%	1.68%	1.16%	1.51%	1.50%	1.51%	1.51%

Exhibit ___ (JCP-5C)

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		1.4963%	1.5053%	1.5094%	1.5139%	1.5182%	
DEMAND		Winter Period:	2020 - 21	2021 - 22	2022 - 23	2023 - 24	2024 - 25		
1	System Design Day Firm Sendout		1,487,175	1,508,924	1,531,700	1,554,888	1,578,494		
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	1,486,547	1,508,924	1,531,700	1,554,888	1,578,494		
5	Special Contract Firm Sales Commitment		7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233	7,233		
6	Total Firm Design Day Demand		1,493,780	1,516,157	1,538,933	1,562,121	1,585,727		
7	Reserve Margin on Design Day Demand (5%)		74,689	75,808	76,947	78,106	79,286		
8	Subtotal Demand		1,568,469	1,591,965	1,615,879	1,640,227	1,665,014		
9	Less:								
10	Firm Transportation		(136,653)	(129,000)	(129,000)	(129,000)	(129,000)		
11	Total Firm Sales Demand		1,431,816	1,462,965	1,486,879	1,511,227	1,536,014		
12	SUPPLY CAPACITY								
13	Firm Transportation								
	Type of Contract	Contract Number	Days						
14	Transco	FT	1003702	365	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016	301,016
15	Transco	FT	1002268	365	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440	6,440
16	Transco	FT SE '94/95/96	1012026	365	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485	129,485
17	Transco	Sunbelt	1020771	365	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400	41,400
18	Transco	VA Southside	9174932	365	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
19	Transco	Leidy	9178798	365	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
20	Columbia Gas	FTS	78701	365	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801	9,801
21	Columbia Gas	FTS	37803	365	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
22	Columbia Gas	NTS	78700	365	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
23	East TN (MGT Upstream)	FT	410158	365	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578	19,578
24	Total Year Round FT				660,720	660,720	660,720	660,720	660,720
25									
26	Transco	FT Southern Expansion	1004189 & 1004197	151	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502	72,502
27	East TN (TETCO Upstream)	FT	410158	151 ¹	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798	24,798
28	Transco	FT	1004995	90	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314	6,314
29	Total Winter Only FT				103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614	103,614
30									
31	Firm Transportation Subtotal				764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334	764,334
32									
33	Hardy Storage	HSS	92707	70	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835	68,835
34	Dominion	GSS	300175	60 ²	0	0	0	0	0
35	Columbia Gas	FSS/SST	38015 (79660)	59	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368	86,368
36	Transco	GSS	1000717	55	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475	77,475
37									
38	Total Seasonal Storage				232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678	232,678
39									
40	Peaking Capacity								
41	Piedmont	LNG - Huntersville	N/A	10	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
42	Piedmont	LNG - Bentonville	N/A	9	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
43	Transco	Pine Needle	1029836	10	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400	263,400
44	Transco	LNG (formerly LG-A)	9015489	5	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643	8,643
45	Piedmont	LNG - Robeson	N/A	5 ³	0	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
46	Peaking Supplies Total				482,043	682,043	682,043	682,043	682,043
47									
48	Total Capacity				1,479,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055	1,679,055
49					47,239	216,090	192,176	167,828	143,041

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

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

³ The 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. The 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 considering the customer load profile and future requirements that would have been met by the Atlantic Coast Pipeline.

Exhibit ___ (JCP-6)

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
CP19-477	Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC	6/4/2019	Intervened on 8/13/19		On 4/16/20, an Order Denying Protest and Authorizing Construction was issued.
CP19-494	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	7/31/2019	Intervened On 08/27/2019	<p>Transco submitted an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Transco to construct and operate its Leidy South Project and abandon certain pipeline facilities. The Project is an expansion of Transco's existing system and an extension of Transco's system through a capacity lease with National Fuel Gas Supply Corporation.</p> <p>The application states that the project will enable Transco to provide 582,400 Dth/day of incremental firm transportation capacity from northern and western Pennsylvania to markets in Transco's Zone 5 and Zone 6. Transco states it has executed binding precedent agreements with the Project Shippers (Cabot Oil & Gas Corporation, Seneca Resources Corporation, and UGI Utilities) for 100% of the incremental firm transportation service under the Project. Transco estimates that the Project will cost approximately \$531.12 million. Firm transportation service under the Project will be rendered by Transco pursuant to Rate Schedule FT of Transco's FERC Gas Tariff.</p>	<p>On 03/04/2020, a letter requesting Transco to file a response to data request within 5 days was issued.</p> <p>Several comments were filed.</p> <p>On 03/09/20, Transco submitted its response to the data request.</p> <p>On 03/27/20, Transco submitted its response to comments regarding the Leidy South Project.</p>
CP19-508	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	8/19/2019	Intervened on 09/19/2019	<p>TETCO is filing an application for its proposed Bailey East Mine Panel 11J Project, to be effective on or before March 31, 2020. TETCO proposes to excavate, elevate, and replace certain segments of four different pipelines and appurtenant facilities in Marshall County, West Virginia.</p> <p>TETCO states that the Project is designed to ensure the safe and efficient operation of TETCO's existing pipeline facilities for the duration of the longwall mining activities planned by CONSOL Energy, Inc., in the area beneath TETCO's pipelines. The projected cost of the project is \$30.5 MM. TETCO will finance the costs of the project through funds on hand and borrowings under short-term financing arrangements.</p>	Several interventions were filed.
CP19-501	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	8/19/2019	Intervened on 09/19/2019	<p>TETCO is filing an application for its proposed Bailey East Mine Panel 11J Project, to be effective on or before March 31, 2020. TETCO proposes to excavate, elevate, and replace certain segments of four different pipelines and appurtenant facilities in Marshall County, West Virginia.</p> <p>TETCO states that the Project is designed to ensure the safe and efficient operation of TETCO's existing pipeline facilities for the duration of the longwall mining activities planned by CONSOL Energy, Inc., in the area beneath TETCO's pipelines. The projected cost of the project is \$30.5 MM. TETCO will finance the costs of the project through funds on hand and borrowings under short-term financing arrangements.</p>	<p>On 4/6/20, TETCO submitted its Certificate of Acceptance.</p> <p>On 4/7/20, TETCO submitted its Implementation Plan and Request to Commence Construction and Abandonment.</p> <p>On 4/16/20, a letter order approving TETCO's request to begin construction activities</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
					for the Baily East Mine Panel 11J Project issued.
CP19-509	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	9/4/2019	Intervened on 10/2/2019	<p>TETCO is filing an Abbreviated Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and Related Authorizations for its proposed Marshall County Mine Panel 19E Project. TETCO proposes to excavate, elevate, and replace certain segments of four different pipelines and appurtenant facilities in Marshall County, West Virginia. The Project is designed to ensure the safe and efficient operation of TETCO's existing pipeline facilities for the duration of the longwall mining activities planned by Marshall County Coal Company Inc., in the area beneath TETCO's pipelines.</p> <p>Although TETCO does not propose to adjust its rates or tariff as part of this proceeding, it seeks rolled-in rate treatment on the basis that the project is designed to benefit the system as a whole rather than specific project shippers and enhance the reliability of service to existing shippers.</p> <p>We recommend intervening in this docket in light of TETCO's current rate case and its request for rolled-in rate treatment.</p>	On 4/30/20, an Order Issuing Certificate and Approving Abandonment was issued.
CP19-512	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	9/26/2019	Intervened for PNG on 10/22/2019	<p>Texas Gas is filing an application for a CPCN to construct, own and operate the Cameron Extension Project facilities. TETCO is also seeking approval to establish and charge initial incremental recourse reservation and usage rates and an incremental fuel percentage for firm service on the Project.</p> <p>TETCO states that the Project is designed to reverse natural gas flow on a portion of TETCO's Line 41 mainline to provide natural gas from various sources to serve the Venture Global Calcasieu Pass Terminal, a liquefied natural gas export terminal project currently under development in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. TETCO has executed a precedent agreement for firm service with Venture Global Calcasieu Pass, LLC pursuant to which TETCO will provide 750,000Dth/day of firm transportation service for a primary term of 20 years. With Calcasieu Pass's firm commitment, the reverse flow capacity provided by the Project facilities is fully subscribed. TETCO is requesting authorization to implement initial incremental recourse reservation and usage rates for firm transportation service on the Project facilities under Rate Schedule FT-1 and an incremental fuel retainage percentage that will apply to service provided on the Project facilities. The cost of the Project is \$149 MM. TETCO states that since TETCO is proposing to recover the costs associated with the Project through incremental rates, and the capacity to be made available by the Project will be fully subscribed, the Project is</p>	On 6/18/2020, the Commission issued an order issuing a CPCN for TETCO's Cameron Extension Project.

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				financially viable without any adverse rate effect on, or subsidies from, TETCO's existing customers.	
CP20-12	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	11/6/2019	Intervened on 12/10/2019	<p>Columbia is filing an application to amend the existing authorizations associated with the Leach Xpress Project in order to modify the full-load operation of the Ceredo compressor station. Specifically, TCO seeks authorization to limit the use of the seven existing vintage reciprocating units at Ceredo CS to four units at a given time and to allow for the use of additional horsepower that is available from existing electric-driven compressor units located at Ceredo CS. In addition, TCO proposes to amend the noise level requirement for Ceredo CS and Crawford CS contained in Environmental Condition 31 of the LXP Certificate Order to provide that the noise condition set forth in the Environmental Impact Statement for LXP applies to operations at both stations.</p> <p>Although these amendments appear to be environmental-related and non-objectionable, since Piedmont intervened in Docket No. CP15-514, the original docket associated with TCO's Leach Xpress Project, Piedmont might also want to intervene in this docket as well. Please advise.</p>	<p>On 03/25/20, a letter order requesting Columbia to file a response to the environmental request within 5 days was filed.</p> <p>On 03/30/20, Columbia filed its response to the data request.</p>
CP19-26	Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. ("DETI")	12/18/2019	Intervened on 1/22/2019	<p>DETI is requesting authorization to construct, own, and operate its West Loop Project which consists of approximately 5.1 miles of 36-inch diameter pipeline looping parallel to the existing TL-400 line, from Koppel Junction Site heading west to a new gate site in Beaver County, Pennsylvania. The project also comprises minor changes to existing facilities at the Beaver Compressor Station in Beaver County, Pennsylvania and the Old Petersburg Regulation Facility in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, and re-wheeling two centrifugal compressors at the existing Carroll Compressor Station in Carroll County, Ohio. DETI states that the proposed facilities will enable it to provide 150,000 dekatherms per day of firm transportation service from Pennsylvania to Ohio for delivery to a proposed natural gas-fired combined cycle electric power generation facility to be located in Columbiana County, Ohio. Dominion estimates the cost of the West Loop Project to be \$94,203,462.</p>	<p>On 4/23/20, a letter order granting DETI's request for three new temporary workspaces located at milepost 3.01 was issued.</p>
CP20-37	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	1/10/2020	Intervened on 2/6/2018	<p>TETCO is requesting authorization to replace four existing compressor units at the Lilly Compressor Station located in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, with two new, more efficient gas turbines to comply with future air emission reduction requirements in Pennsylvania.</p> <p>The two new compressor units proposed for this project will be installed with Solar's SoLoNOX dry low emissions technology for the control of NOX and will be equipped with oxidation catalysts for the control of carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and organic hazardous air pollutants. TETCO</p>	<p>On 03/04/2020, TETCO submitted its response to the environmental data request.</p> <p>On 03/06/2020, TETCO submitted its response to the Accounting Data Request.</p> <p>On 03/11/2020, a Notice of</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				<p>states that following completion of the project, air emissions at the Lilly Compressor Station will be significantly lower than air emissions from the four existing compressor units.</p> <p>The estimated cost of the Project is \$106 million, which exceeds the prior notice cost limits applicable to TETCO's blanket certificate. TETCO is therefore requesting authorization to complete the activities contemplated herein pursuant to Section 7(c) of the NGA.</p> <p>Given the significant cost of the facilities being installed to comply with future requirements, and in light of TETCO's recent rate case settlement, we recommend intervening in this docket.</p>	<p>Schedule for Environmental Review of the Lily Compressor Units Replacement Project.</p>
CP20-122	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	3/23/2020	Intervened on 04/13/2020	<p>Similar to the filing above, Transco seeks authorization to abandon a portion of capacity subscribed to by South Jersey.</p> <p>Transco and South Jersey entered into an option Agreement for Turn Back Capacity on January 23, 2019, under which Transco received an irrevocable and exclusive option to take back 21,871 dt/day of firm transportation capacity under the Service Agreement in the segment of Transco's mainline from Station 30 to Station 65 in exchange for a reservation rate discount. On March 29, 2019, Transco provided notice to South Jersey of its intention to exercise the option to take back the 21,871 dt/day of capacity effective October 1, 2020.</p> <p>Although Piedmont is not one of the shippers who is turning back capacity, it may be helpful to know for informational purposes that the above named shippers received discounted rates in exchange for turning back a portion of their capacity. Please let us know if you would like to intervene. We will not intervene unless directed to do so.</p>	<p>On 4/23/20, a letter order granting Transco's filing of an abbreviated application to request permission to abandon a portion of the firm transportation service was issued.</p>
CP20-121	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	3/23/2020	Intervened on 04/13/20	<p>Transco is filing to request authorization to abandon a portion of the firm transportation service that Transco provides to the following shippers under certain Rate Schedule FT service agreements: City of Danville, Virginia, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Fort Hill Natural Gas Authority, Greer Commission of Public Works, KeySpan Gas East Corporation D/B/A National Grid, The Brooklyn Union Gas Company D/B/A National Grid NY</p> <p>Transco sought abandonment of the service pursuant to agreements between Transco and each of the shippers pursuant to which each shipper agreed to turn back to Transco a quantity of firm transportation capacity in the pipeline segment from Station 30 to Station 65 in exchange for a reservation rate discount. Each of the turn back agreements also provided Transco with an option to take back additional firm transportation capacity in the pipeline</p>	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				segment from Station 30 to Station 65. Transco notified the shippers that it intends to exercise the capacity take back option effective October 1 2020.	
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.	
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>	<p>On 5/29/2020, the Commission issued an order accepting the revised tariff records.</p> <p>On 6/10/2020, pursuant to the Commission's May 29, 2020 order, TCO filed revised tariff records. On 6/26/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TCO's revised tariff records.</p>
RP20-726	East Tennessee Natural Gas, LLC	3/30/2020	Intervened on 5/1/2020	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.	

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
RP20-812	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/29/2020	Intervened 5/11/2020	<p>Columbia Gas is filing revisions to the GT&Cs of its Tariff to allow for the prepayment of reservation charges. Columbia Gas requests that the proposed tariff changes become effective June 1, 2020.</p> <p>The proposed tariff revisions would allow Columbia Gas to accept a shipper's prepayment of its unpaid reservation charges obligation under an existing or new service agreement for firm service. The amount prepaid would be credited to the shipper's firm service agreement in monthly increments. The prepayment provisions are optional, but provide existing or potential shippers the ability to request an alternate payment option.</p>	<p>On 5/14/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TCO's revised tariff records.</p>
RP20-779	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	4/10/2020	Intervened on 4/22/20	<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. Section 49 currently provides that Transco shall have the right to solicit bids for available capacity in an open season for at least the following periods:</p> <p>(i) one business day for capacity available for one month or less;</p> <p>(ii) five business days for capacity available for more than one month but less than one year; and (iii) thirty business days for capacity available for more than one year.</p> <p>Transco proposes to revise Section 49 of the GT&C to shorten the minimum bid periods to the following periods:</p> <p>(i) four hours for capacity available for one month or less;</p> <p>(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>	<p>On 6/8/2020, the Commission issued an order granting rehearing.</p>
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.</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. 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</p>	<p>On 5/1/20, J. Satten issued an order adopting a protective order.</p> <p>On 5/5/20, settlement J. McBarnette issued her first settlement status report. J. McBarnette reported that the first settlement conference occurred on May 1, 2020, and recommended the continuation of settlement.</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				<p>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 twenty of the twenty-four months, and Transco was often in the position of buying high and selling low.</p> <p>Transco proposes to include additional Platts Gas Daily, “Final Daily Price Survey” index prices in the calculation of its cash-out prices: “Tennessee, 800 Leg,” for Zone 2; “Transco, zone 5 North,” and “Transco, zone 5 South” for Zone 5; and “Transco, zone 6 non-N.Y. North” for Zone 6.</p>	<p>On 5/8/2020, the Commission granted rehearing of its March 30, 2020 suspension and hearing order. Also on 5/8/2020, the Commission published the transcript of the prehearing video conference.</p> <p>On 5/29/2020, Chief J. Cintron issued an order continuing settlement procedures. On the same day, presiding J. Satten issued an order granting the late motion to intervene of Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.</p> <p>On 6/23/2020, J. Satten issued an order granting J. Aron & Company's late motion to intervene.</p>
RP20-618	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	2/28/2020	Intervened on 03/11/2020	<p>Transco is filing to revise Section 15 of its GT&C, “Refund of Cash-out Revenues,” to change the procedures used to address over- or under-recoveries resulting from the difference between the revenues received and the costs incurred by Transco under the cash-out provisions of Transco’s Tariff (Cash-Out Reconciliation Mechanism). Specifically, Transco proposes to revise the Cash-Out Reconciliation Mechanism to establish a refund or surcharge rate designed to return to or recover from customers any over- or under-recovery of costs incurred under the cash-out provisions of the Tariff during an annual period.</p>	<p>On 5/1/20, J. Satten issued an order adopting a protective order.</p> <p>On 5/5/20, settlement J. McBarnette issued her first settlement status report. J. McBarnette reported that the first settlement conference occurred on May 1, 2020, and recommended the continuation of settlement.</p> <p>On 5/8/2020, the Commission granted rehearing of its March 30, 2020 suspension and hearing order. Also on 5/8/2020, the Commission published the transcript of the prehearing video conference.</p> <p>On 5/29/2020, Chief J.</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
					<p>Cintron issued an order continuing settlement procedures. On the same day, presiding J. Satten issued an order granting the late motions to intervene of the Maryland Division of Chesapeake Utilities Corporation and the Delaware Division of Chesapeake Utilities Corporation, and Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.</p> <p>On 6/23/2020, J. Satten issued an order granting J. Aron & Company's late motion to intervene.</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 FS-F (the FS Flex 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> <p>Tennessee states that the FS Flex service is designed to meet the needs of LNG customers and other market participants in the Gulf Coast region. Tennessee expects significant interest in the service from LNG customers that require storage service with firm injection rights for a limited number of days each year to address short-term interruptions in the operation of LNG liquefaction facilities. The proposed service is a new stand-alone firm storage service supported by the Pine Prairie SBO Contract to be offered by Tennessee under Rate Schedule FS-F. The proposed service will provide customers with the flexibility to select the level of storage capacity, withdrawal and injection rights that best meet their particular needs.</p>	<p>On 5/28/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Tennessee's May 4, 2020 filing to implement its Rate Schedule FS-F.</p>
RP19-343	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	11/30/2018	Intervened w/ Protest on 12/12/2018	TETCO's section 4 rate case proceeding.	<p>On 5/7/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting TETCO's 4/21/2020 filing of tariff records to implement the</p>

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					rates and terms of the Settlement Agreement approved on 2/25/2020.
RP19-211	Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC	10/31/2018	Intervened on 11/9/2018	Columbia Gulf is filing to adjust Columbia Gulf's retainage percentage as permitted by the pipeline's Transportation Retainage Adjustment. Because Columbia Gulf is utilizing more compression to transport gas in a single direction along the mainline, and therefore burning more compressor fuel than originally anticipated in the 2018 Annual TRA Filing, Columbia Gulf has experienced an aggregate under-recovery of Company-Use of approximately 3.4 Bcf between January and September of 2018. This set of circumstances has created an urgent operational situation on the Columbia Gulf system which requires that the Company-Use component of the mainline retainage rate be adjusted through a periodic TRA filing.	On 5/19/2020, presiding J. McBarnette certified to the Commission the uncontested settlement agreement filed on March 31, 2020. On 5/29/2020, Chief Judge Cintron issued an order terminating the settlement procedures.
RP18-1126	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	8/31/2018	Intervened with Protest on 9/12/2018	Transco filed its Section 4 Rate Case.	On 5/19/2020, the Commission issued a letter order accepting Transco's revised tariff records to comply with the Commission's order approving the settlement.
RP20-813	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/29/2020	Intervened on 5/11/2020	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. 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. 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.	Several other interventions were filed.
RP20-751	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	4/1/2020	Intervened on 4/13/20	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	Several other interventions were filed.

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				<p>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>	<p>On 4/21/20, a letter order accepting Columbia's filing of Tariff records to reflect its operational transaction rate adjustment for the upcoming 2020 summer season was issued.</p>
RP20-761	Hardy Storage Company, LLC	4/1/2020	Intervened on 4/13/2020	<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%.</p> <p>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%.</p> <p>In summary, the adjustments to the retainage percentages are as follows:</p>	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 4/21/20, Hardy filed a Motion for Leave to Answer and Answer of Hardy.</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of 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> <p>In light of the significant increase, we recommend that Piedmont intervene in this docket.</p>	
RP20-615	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	2/28/2020	Intervened on 03/11/2020	<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's 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 record filing to reflect the adjustment of its retainage percentage consistent with the RAM in its tariff was accepted.</p>
RP20-620	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	2/28/2020	Intervened on 03/11/2020	<p>Columbia is filing to establish Columbia's Electric Power Costs Adjustment ("EPCA") 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</p>	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 03/18/20, a letter order accepting Columbia's filing of tariff records to reflect the establishment of its electric</p>

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				<p>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>power costs adjustment for the annual period beginning 04/01/2020 was issued.</p>
RP20-622	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	2/28/2020	Intervened on 03/11/2020	<p>Columbia is filing to establish its Transportation Costs Rate Adjustment ("TCRA") to reflect estimated prospective Operational 858 Costs for the 12-month period commencing April 1, 2020, and unrecovered past Operational 858 Costs for the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.</p> <p>The estimated prospective Operational 858 Costs for the twelve-month period commencing April 1, 2020 are \$51,170,190, compared to \$51,764,543 of estimated prospective Operational 858 Costs, included in Columbia's 2019 Periodic TCRA Filing.</p> <p>The unrecovered past Operational 858 Costs, inclusive of interest, reflect a net under-recovery of \$2,623,242 which consists of an under-recovery of \$1,800,906 in demand costs and an under-recovery of \$822,336 in commodity costs. The unrecovered past Operational 858 Costs reflect the reconciliation of Account No. 858 costs actually incurred by Columbia with the TCRA amounts collected by Columbia during the period January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.</p> <p>Piedmont typically intervenes in TCO's TCRA filings. As such, we recommend intervening in this docket.</p>	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p> <p>A Limited protest of indicated shippers was filed.</p> <p>On 03/20/20, a Motion for Leave to Reply and Reply Comments of Columbia was filed.</p> <p>On 03/27/20, an Order on Tariff Records was filed.</p>
RP20-572	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	2/27/2020	Intervened on 03/10/20	<p>Transco is filing its redetermination of its fuel retention percentages applicable to transportation and storage rate schedules, to be effective April 1, 2020. The derivation of the revised fuel retention percentages is based on Transco's estimate of gas required for operations for the forthcoming annual period April 2020 through March 2021 plus the balance accumulated in the Deferred GRO Account at January 31, 2020, the end of the annual deferral period. The proposed changes in the transportation and storage fuel retention percentages are:</p> <p>System Transportation: Current Proposed Change Zone FRP FRP FRP 1 0.23% 0.23% 0.00% 2 0.32% 0.28% -0.04% 3 0.26% 0.21% -0.05% 4 1.33% 0.96% -0.37%</p>	<p>On 03/10/20, a Joint and Several Motion to Intervene of the Municipal gas Authority of Georgia and the Transco Municipal Group was filed.</p> <p>On 03/12/20, a letter order accepting Transco's filing of tariff records to adjust the fuel retention percentages applicable to its transportation and storage rate schedules was filed.</p>

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				<p>4A 0.31% 0.24% -0.07% 4B 0.24% 0.21% -0.03% 5 0.83% 0.66% -0.17% 6 0.67% 0.53% -0.14%</p> <p>Incremental Transportation – New York Bay: Rate Current Proposed Change Schedule FRP FRP FRP FT 0.86% 0.00% -0.86%</p> <p>Storage: Rate Current Proposed Change Schedule FRP FRP FRP GSS 1.43% 1.66% 0.23% WSS 1.30% 1.47% 0.17%</p> <p>FDLS: Rate Current Proposed Change Schedule FRP FRP FRP FDLS 0.17% 0.15% -0.02%</p> <p>Transco proposes a decrease to its system transportation FRPs. The primary reasons for the decrease is that 1) the estimated GRO for this annual period, which is computed using the prior year’s actual GRO is less than the estimated GRO used in the 2019 fuel tracker filing and 2) the system transportation Deferred GRO Account balance is less than the balance in the 2019 fuel tracker filing.</p> <p>The primary reasons for the decrease in the New York Bay Incremental Transportation fuel retention percentage are 1) the Deferred GRO Account balance is less than the balance in the 2019 fuel tracker filing and 2) the Zone 6 System Transportation rate, which is assessed to New York Bay service, decreased.</p> <p>The primary reasons for the increase in the Rate Schedule GSS fuel retention percentage are 1) the estimated GRO for this tracker period, which is computed using the prior year’s actual GRO, is greater than the estimated GRO used in the 2019 tracker filing, 2) the Deferred GRO Account balance is greater than the balance in the 2019 fuel tracker filing and 3) the billing determinants, which are based on the prior year’s actual injections, are lower than those included in the 2019 fuel tracker filing.</p> <p>The primary reasons for the Rate Schedule WSS fuel retention percentage</p>	

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				<p>increase are 1) the estimated GRO for this tracker period, which is computed using the prior year's actual GRO, is greater than the estimated GRO used in the 2019 tracker filing and 2) the Deferred GRO Account balance is greater than the balance in the 2019 fuel tracker filing.</p> <p>Transco is making a number of filings recently. Further, Piedmont historically intervenes in fuel related filings. As such we recommend intervening.</p>																																																													
RP20-575	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	2/27/2020	Intervened on 03/10/20	<p>Transco is filing to reflect net changes in the Transmission Electric Power rates, to be effective April 1, 2020. The TEP rates are designed to recover transmission electric power costs for electric compressors and gas coolers located at Transco's compressor station locations. The costs underlying the revised TEP rates consist of two components – the Estimated TEP Costs for the period April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021 and the balance in the TEP Deferred Account as of January 31, 2020. The tables below show the proposed change in the transportation TEP rates.</p> <p>System Demand Transportation: Zone Current TEP Rates Proposed TEP Rate Change TEP Rate</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>\$ 0.00034</td><td>\$ 0.00034</td><td>\$ 0.00000</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>\$ 0.00059</td><td>\$ 0.00056</td><td>\$ -0.00003</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>\$ 0.00077</td><td>\$ 0.00071</td><td>\$ -0.00006</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>\$ 0.00241</td><td>\$ 0.00228</td><td>\$ -0.00013</td></tr> <tr><td>4A</td><td>\$ 0.00047</td><td>\$ 0.00045</td><td>\$ -0.00002</td></tr> <tr><td>4B</td><td>\$ 0.00040</td><td>\$ 0.00040</td><td>\$ 0.00000</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>\$ 0.00187</td><td>\$ 0.00179</td><td>\$ -0.00008</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>\$ 0.00110</td><td>\$ 0.00108</td><td>\$ -0.00002</td></tr> </table> <p>System Commodity Transportation: Zone Current TEP Rates Proposed TEP Rate Change TEP Rate</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>\$ 0.00127</td><td>\$ 0.00190</td><td>\$ 0.00063</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>\$ 0.00178</td><td>\$ 0.00231</td><td>\$ 0.00053</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>\$ 0.00147</td><td>\$ 0.00175</td><td>\$ 0.00028</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>\$ 0.00709</td><td>\$ 0.00741</td><td>\$ 0.00032</td></tr> <tr><td>4A</td><td>\$ 0.00175</td><td>\$ 0.00203</td><td>\$ 0.00028</td></tr> <tr><td>4B</td><td>\$ 0.00128</td><td>\$ 0.00168</td><td>\$ 0.00040</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>\$ 0.00466</td><td>\$ 0.00549</td><td>\$ 0.00083</td></tr> </table>	1	\$ 0.00034	\$ 0.00034	\$ 0.00000	2	\$ 0.00059	\$ 0.00056	\$ -0.00003	3	\$ 0.00077	\$ 0.00071	\$ -0.00006	4	\$ 0.00241	\$ 0.00228	\$ -0.00013	4A	\$ 0.00047	\$ 0.00045	\$ -0.00002	4B	\$ 0.00040	\$ 0.00040	\$ 0.00000	5	\$ 0.00187	\$ 0.00179	\$ -0.00008	6	\$ 0.00110	\$ 0.00108	\$ -0.00002	1	\$ 0.00127	\$ 0.00190	\$ 0.00063	2	\$ 0.00178	\$ 0.00231	\$ 0.00053	3	\$ 0.00147	\$ 0.00175	\$ 0.00028	4	\$ 0.00709	\$ 0.00741	\$ 0.00032	4A	\$ 0.00175	\$ 0.00203	\$ 0.00028	4B	\$ 0.00128	\$ 0.00168	\$ 0.00040	5	\$ 0.00466	\$ 0.00549	\$ 0.00083	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 03/10/20, a Joint and Several Motion to Intervene of the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia and the Transco Municipal Group was filed.</p> <p>On 03/12/20, a letter order accepting Transco's filing of tariff records reflecting net changes to its Transmission Electric Power rates of its FERC Gas Tariff was issued.</p>
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				<p>6 \$ 0.00378 \$ 0.00446 \$ 0.00068</p> <p>Transco proposes a decrease to its system demand TEP rates and an increase to its system commodity TEP rates. The primary reason for the decrease in the demand TEP rates is that the TEP Deferred Account balance is less than the balance in the 2019 electric power tracker filing. The primary reason for the increase in the commodity TEP rates is that the TEP Deferred Account balance is greater than the balance in the 2019 electric power tracker filing.</p> <p>As with the filing above, we recommend intervening in this docket.</p>	
RP20-556	Midwestern Gas Transmission Company	2/26/2020	Intervened on 03/09/2020	<p>Midwestern is filing to revise a tariff record to reflect Midwestern's annual adjustment to its fuel retention percentage, to be effective April 1, 2020. The revised tariff record submitted herewith reflects a change in the FRP adjustment applicable under Midwestern's Rate Schedule(s) FT-A, FT-B, FT-C, FT-D, FPAL, and PAL from 0.98 percent to 1.00 percent. The proposed FRP includes a change in the Fuel Use Rate from 0.82 percent to 0.84 percent and an unchanged Fuel Loss Rate of 0.16 percent.</p> <p>We do not think it is necessary to intervene. However, since PNG operates under two of the affected Rate Schedules: FT-A and FT-B, it may want to intervene. Please advise.</p>	On 03/12/2020, a letter order accepting Midwestern's filing of a tariff record to adjust its fuel retainage percentage of its FERC gas tariff was issued.
RP20-455	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	1/29/2020	Intervened on 02/06/2020	<p>On May 16, 2019, Transco filed tariff records in Docket No. RR19-1225-000 to comply with the Commission's September 7, 2018 order issued in Docket No. RP18-314-000 (this was the docket that addressed Transco's Priority of Service filing). You may recall that DEC and DEP were very active in this docket. We filed a protest and requested a technical conference, and filed post- and reply comments following the technical conference. Duke's primary objection with Transco's filing related to its proposal to discontinue its business practice of attributing a transportation path to High Burn Limit Values (HBLVs).</p> <p>You can access the RP18-314 docket here: https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/docket_sheet.asp</p> <p>The Commission ultimately accepted Transco's Priority of Service compliance filing, and the tariff records became effective on July 1, 2019. Transco is now proposing to revise certain tariff records which either were pending Commission action when the Priority of Service Compliance Filing was submitted or require clarifying revisions as part of the implementation of the Filing. The most significant change proposed in this filing, which DEC/DEP may want to protest is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing language from Section 18.1 (a) of the GT&Cs of its Tariff 	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 02/26/20, a letter order accepting Transco's 01/29/20 tariff filing records to reflect various updates and clarifications was filed.</p>

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				<p>(Determination of Deliveries at Swing Service Delivery Points) (“SSDPs”), related to the option for delivery point operators to use the Buyer ID/Downstream ID allocation level for predetermined allocations (“PDA”) provided to Transco. Swing Service Delivery Points are defined in Section 2(r) of the GT&C as locations where an LDC, municipality, industrial customer, or power generation plant takes deliveries from Transco’s system.</p> <p>Transco proposes to remove the Buyer ID/Downstream ID allocation level option because, with the July 1, 2019 implementation of the Priority of Service Compliance Filing, there is no longer a presumed transportation path associated with high burn limit values (a component of PDAs) at SSDPs, and with no path, there are no “upstream” or “downstream” parties. High burn limit values are a component of the PDAs provided by delivery point operators at SSDPs. They are the quantity limits set by the delivery point operators to be used in the allocation of measured quantities at SSDPs when the measured quantities exceed the scheduled quantities.</p> <p>Consequently, Transco contends that the Buyer ID/Downstream ID allocation level option has no relevance at SSDPs and states that Delivery point operators will continue to have the option to provide PDAs at SSDPs using one of the three remaining allocation levels: Contract, Nomination/Package ID, and Transaction. The filing also states that the Buyer ID/Downstream ID allocation level will remain an option for PDAs at pipeline interconnects, production facilities, and delivery points that are not SSDPs.</p> <p>Other less significant changes that Transco is proposing in this filing are as follows:</p> <p>Transco proposes to revise Section 35 of the GT&C, Standards for Business Practices, in order to reinstate revisions that were accepted by the Commission as part of the Priority of Service Compliance Filing effective July 1, 2019. At the time of the Filing, an earlier version of Section 35, which predated and did not include the revisions associated with the Filing, was pending Commission action in Transco’s filing to comply with the requirements established in Order No. 587-Y (Docket No. RP19-885-000). On July 29, 2019, the Commission issued an order accepting the tariff records submitted in Docket No. RP19-885-000 effective August 1, 2019. As a result, the August 1, 2019 version of Section 35, which supplanted the July 1, 2019 version, omitted the revisions contained in the July 1, 2019 version. Those revisions are reinstated in this filing.</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the Priority of Service Compliance Filing, Transco created a new pooling point, the Station 95 pool in Zone 4. As a</p>	

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				<p>result, there are now two pooling locations in Zone 4 – at Station 85 and Station 95. To properly reflect that fact, Transco proposes revisions in certain transportation rate and fuel tariff records to replace, where applicable, the line “Sta 85 Zn 4 Pool” with “Zn 4 Pools” and to pluralize references to the Zone 4 pool, i.e., Zone 4 pools</p> <p>Transco is requesting an effective date of February 29, 2020.</p>	
RP20-382	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	12/31/2019	Intervened on 1/14/20	<p>Columbia is filing to establish revised CCRM Daily Rates (see below). Columbia has allocated its Capital Revenue Requirement utilizing billing determinants in effect from February 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021. Columbia’s proposed CCRM Rates are proposed to become effective February 1, 2020.</p> <p>Rate Schedule Effective CCRM Rates Proposed CCRM Rates FTS 1.56 2.60 NTS 1.56 2.60 NTS-S 1.56 2.60 ITS Summer 1.04 1.73 ITS Winter 1.56 2.60 GTS 3.12 5.19 OPT-30 1.43 2.38 OPT-60 1.30 2.16 TPS 1.56 2.60 SST 1.56 2.60</p> <p>Piedmont operates under Rate Schedules FTS, SST, FSS, NTS, TPS. We recommend intervening in light of the filing’s impact on rates, and because Piedmont typically intervenes in TCO’s CCRM filings.</p>	Several other interventions were filed.
RP20-376	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	12/30/2019	Intervened on 01/13/2020	<p>Columbia is filing to revise the Maximum Monthly Injection Quantity (“MMIQ”) percentage of a shipper’s Storage Contract Quantity (“SCQ”) under Rate Schedules FSS and FSS-M that may be injected during the months of August and October, to become effective February 1, 2020. Columbia explains that it is experiencing a late season mismatch in injectability between the current Tariff threshold and system capabilities for the month of August. Accordingly, Columbia proposes to revise the MMIQ percentage of a shipper’s SCQ under Rate Schedules FSS and FSS-M that may be injected during the month of August to align Columbia’s late season injection thresholds with system capabilities.</p> <p>Additionally, to avoid affecting a shipper’s overall aggregate storage injection rights, Columbia is also proposing to revise the MMIQ percentage which may be injected during the month of October. Columbia is proposing to reduce the existing MMIQ percentage of a shipper’s SCQ for the month of</p>	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 1/17/20, a letter order accepting Columbia's filing of tariff records to revise the maximum monthly injection quantity percentages of a shipper's storage contract quantity under Rate Schedule FSS and FSS-M.</p>

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				<p>August by 2% (from 20% to 18%), with an offsetting 2% increase in the MMIQ percentage for the month of October (from 7% to 9%), as further outlined below:</p> <table data-bbox="802 318 1625 440"> <tr> <td>January 10%</td> <td>May 20%</td> <td>September 13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>February 10%</td> <td>June 20%</td> <td>October 9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 10%</td> <td>July 20%</td> <td>November 5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 15%</td> <td>August 18%</td> <td>December 10%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Columbia is not proposing to adjust the calculation of a shipper’s MDIQ. A shipper’s MDIQ for the months of January through October will continue to be calculated as 1/25th of its MMIQ. During the months of November and December a shipper’s MDIQ will continue to be calculated as 1/30th of the shipper’s MMIQ. Based upon the cumulative monthly quantities set forth in the Tariff, shippers utilizing Rate Schedule FSS and FSS-M will continue to have the flexibility to inject 115% of their SCQ during the traditional April to October injection season. Shippers will continue to be allowed no more than 60% of their SCQ in storage as of June 30 of any year, and no more than 85% of its SCQ in storage as of August 31.</p> <p>Review of Alternatives</p> <p>In mid-2018, Columbia initiated an internal review of storage injection capability and discussed changing the MDIQ calculation to reduce customer obligations and align Columbia’s system with actual capabilities.</p> <p>Additionally, Columbia reviewed facility construction solutions as alternatives to reducing storage injection obligations. Columbia identified two facility construction solutions, the “Complete Solution” and the “Cost-Optimized Solution.” The Complete Solution included facility modifications at three compressor stations, additional compression, and the construction of 8.5 miles of looping pipeline in Northern Ohio as well as facility improvements at the Terra Alta Storage Field. The Complete Solution would fully build out capability in Ohio and would allow the injection capability to exceed the current tariff MDIQ, but would require approximately \$161 Million of capital investment. The scope of work for the Cost Optimized Solution included everything included within the Complete Solution except the 8.5 miles of looping pipeline in Northern Ohio. The Cost-Optimized Solution would reduce the required capital investment to approximately \$74 Million, but would not maximize Ohio capability and would be less flexible than the Complete Solution. After a complete review of these alternatives, Columbia believes that the proposal in the instant filing is the optimal solution both operationally and economically.</p>	January 10%	May 20%	September 13%	February 10%	June 20%	October 9%	March 10%	July 20%	November 5%	April 15%	August 18%	December 10%	
January 10%	May 20%	September 13%															
February 10%	June 20%	October 9%															
March 10%	July 20%	November 5%															
April 15%	August 18%	December 10%															

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				<p>Since Piedmont operates under Rate Schedule FSS, it will be impacted by this filing. As such, we recommend intervening. Please let us know if comments or a protest are warranted.</p>	
RP20-322	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP ("TETCO")	12/11/2019	Intervened for PNG on 12/23/2019	<p>TETCO is filing to revise its tariff records to incorporate revisions accepted by the Commission, to be effective December 24, 2019, or the date the Stratton Ridge Expansion Project facilities are placed into service.</p> <p>Since the Project facilities have not been placed into service, TETCO has not yet filed an in-service commencement notification, nor has it made an informational filing with the Commission through the eTariff portal. As such, the status of the tariff records filed by TETCO on April 2, 2019 have not yet been marked as "Effective" in the Commission's eTariff database and currently appear as "Superseded."</p> <p>Subsequent to the April 2 Filing, TETCO made a series of filings, each of which modified one or more of the tariff records filed in the April 2 Filing. As a result of the uncertainty as to the in-service date of the Project and the acceptance by the Commission of subsequently filed tariff records, the tariff records filed in the April 2 Filing and accepted by the Commission do not include the revisions subsequently accepted by the Commission. Therefore, TETCO is proposing to modify the currently effective versions of the tariff records to incorporate the revisions which were accepted by the Commission on May 7, 2019.</p>	<p>Several interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 12/26/2019, TETCO submitted a tariff filing: Stratton Ridge Sync-Up In-Service Notification.</p>
RP20-239	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	11/21/2019	Intervened for AEC on 12/3/2019	<p>Tennessee filed its 2019 Cashout Report. The 2019 Cashout Report reflects that Tennessee's cashout operations for this period experienced a loss of \$1,084,870, resulting in a cumulative loss as of August 31, 2019 of \$28,759,075. In accordance with the cashout provisions of Rate Schedules LMS-MA and LMS-PA of Tennessee's Tariff, Tennessee will roll forward this cumulative loss into its next annual cashout period.</p> <p>Piedmont intervened in TGP's 2018 Cashout filing (RP19-365). In light of the continuing high cumulative loss amount, we recommend intervening in this year's docket as well.</p>	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p>
RP20-168	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	11/6/2019	Intervened on 11/18/2019	<p>Transco is filing to reflect a negotiated rate service agreement that it has entered into with Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc. for service under Rate Schedule FT that contains non-conforming language, to be effective December 1, 2019. This agreement supersedes an agreement between Transco and PSCNC, which was filed in July 2018. This agreement reflects the replacement of an inactive delivery point (Dan River) with another delivery point (Dan River #2) and reflects the addition of a new delivery point (Battleground).</p>	<p>On 11/22/2019, a letter order accepting Transco's filing of a revised tariff record to reflect a new Zone 5 to Zone 5 reservation recourse rate applicable to its Momentum Expansion Project was filed.</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				<p>This agreement contains non-conforming provisions, in Exhibit “B” and Exhibit “C,” that are identical to those that were accepted by the Commission in the previous agreement. Exhibit “B” contains the same non-conforming footnote; however, the reference to the number 9 in the footnote text, referring to the number of delivery points, has been revised to the number 10.</p>	
RP20-211	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	11/6/2019	Intervened on 11/18/19	<p>Transco is filing is to revise the Momentum Expansion Project tariff record to set forth a Zone 5 to Zone 5 reservation recourse rate. On September 26, 2019, the service agreement under Rate Schedule FT between Transco and Southern Company Services, Inc. under the Project was amended to change the traditional delivery locations on the agreement, which shortened the primary path of the agreement. As a result of this amendment, Transco now has available Project capacity with a contract path from receipt points in Zone 5 to delivery points in Zone 5. Project capacity with this limited path was not available prior to September 26, 2019; therefore, no Zone 5 to Zone 5 reservation recourse rate for the Project was stated in the Tariff.</p> <p>Transco states that the proposed Zone 5 to Zone 5 reservation recourse rate is based on the costs underlying the currently effective rates for the Project. The proposed Zone 5 to Zone 5 reservation rate is calculated by adding the Zone 5 volumetric and zonal rate components together for a proposed rate of \$0.12949. Because there is currently a Zone 5 to Zone 5 usage rate for transportation under the Project, no additional usage rate is being proposed.</p> <p>Transco requests that the tariff record be made effective December 7, 2019. If Piedmont intends to subscribe to capacity within this limited path, we recommend intervening. Please advise.</p>	<p>Other interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 11/22/19, a letter order accepting Transco's filing of a revised tariff record to reflect a new Zone 5 to Zone 5 reservation recourse rate applicable to its Momentum Expansion Project was issued.</p>
RP20-187	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC	11/1/2019	Intervened on 11/13/2019	<p>Columbia is proposing to increase its Operational Transaction Rate Adjustment (“OTRA”) monthly reservation rate for Rate Schedule FTS service for the 2019 winter season to \$0.089 per Dth (as compared to \$0.047 per Dth for the 2019 summer season). The proposed rate reflects an increase in current OTRA costs of approximately \$2.5 million, which was partially offset by a decrease of approximately \$343,000 in OTRA under-recoveries. TCO states that the \$2.5 million increase is due to an increase in the volume of operational purchases required for the winter season and an increase in the basis spread between OTRA purchases and sales.</p> <p>Since Piedmont operates under Rate Schedule FTS, we recommend intervening.</p>	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p> <p>On 11/19/2019, a letter order accepting Columbia Gas' filing of tariff records to its FERC NGA gas tariff.</p>
RP20-145	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC	10/31/2019	Intervened on 11/12/2019	<p>Transco is filing to track rate changes attributable to storage services purchased from Dominion Transmission, Inc. under its Rate Schedule GSS. On September 30, 2019, Dominion filed revised tariff records in Docket No. RP19-1637- 000 in order to update its Electric Power Cost Adjustment and filed revised tariff records in Docket No. RP19-1638-000 in order to update</p>	<p>Several other interventions were filed.</p>

Docket Number	Pipeline / Applicant	Filed Date	Action	Description	Status of Docket
				<p>its Transportation Cost Rate Adjustment. Included in those filings are revised rates under Dominion’s Rate Schedule GSS that Transco uses to render service to its customers under its Rate Schedules GSS and LSS.</p> <p>Rate Schedule GSS:</p> <p>Since Piedmont operates under Rate Schedule GSS, we recommend intervening.</p>	
RP20-160	Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (“TETCO”)	10/31/2019	Intervened for PNG on 11/12/2019	<p>"TETCO is filing tariff sections setting forth the rates under the Settlement from December 1, 2019, through November 30, 2020 (referred to herein as “Year 3” of the initial term extension). The tariff sections meet this requirement and reflect TETCO’s estimate of its Year 3 Eligible PCB-Related Costs of approximately \$12,160,000 of which approximately \$6,992,000 is recoverable by TETCO pursuant to the Settlement. The total net recoverable PCB related costs of \$6,229,204 reflect an IT revenue credit of approximately \$14,714 and a deferred credit account balance of approximately \$748,083. Pursuant to Article VI.B.7 of the Settlement, however, the annual cap applies and TETCO has reflected only \$5,000,000 in rates.</p> <p>Since this filing impacts rates, we recommend intervening.</p>	On 11/20/2019, a letter order accepting TETCO's filing of tariff records to comply with the 1991 Settlement were filed.
RP19-1308	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.	6/5/2019	Intervened for PNG on 6/17/2019	Transco is filing to track rate changes attributable to storage service purchased from TETCO under its Rate Schedule X-28 the costs of which are included in the rates and charges payable under Transco’s Rate Schedule S-2.	<p>Several motions to intervene have been filed.</p> <p>On 06/26/2019, a letter order accepting Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company filing of a tariff record to track rate changes attributable to storage service purchased from TETCO under its Rate Schedule X-28 was issued.</p>

Exhibit __ (JCP-7)

FY2020 DESIGN DAY

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

With 2019 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	0.0047	-0.02596
21	-8	6.5	GSO	0.2838	1.844931
24	-5	9.5	CLT	0.3169	3.010322
23	-8	7.5	HKY	0.0589	0.44175
26	-4	11	GSP	0.1734	1.907168
16	-2	7	ECG	0.0090	0.063033
18	-1	8.5	POB	0.0530	0.450459
18	-1	8.5	GWW	0.0787	0.669269
27	5	16	ILM	0.0216	0.344824
Weighted Average Temperature					8.71

* Using 2020 calculated weightings that were updated on 05/1/2020.

56.29

** Average of high and low temperatures