



1900 Cardinal Lane  
Faribault, MN 55021  
Toll Free: (888) 931-3411  
[www.greatermngas.com](http://www.greatermngas.com)

March 31, 2025

**VIA ELECTRONIC FILING**

Mr. William Seuffert  
Executive Secretary  
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission  
121 7<sup>th</sup> Place East, Suite 350  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-2147

Re: Petition for Change in Contract Demand Entitlement  
Docket No. G022/M-25-\_\_\_\_

Dear Mr. Seuffert:

Attached hereto, please find Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.'s Petition for Change in Contract Demand Entitlement for 2025-2026 Heating Season for filing in a new docket.

All individuals identified on the attached service list have been electronically served with the same.

Thank you for your assistance. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or concerns or if you require additional information. My direct dial number is (507) 209-2110 and my email address is [kanderson@greatermngas.com](mailto:kanderson@greatermngas.com).

Sincerely,

GREATER MINNESOTA GAS, INC.

/s/  
Kristine A. Anderson  
Corporate Attorney

Enclosure  
cc: Service List

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Katie Sieben	Chair
Hwikwon Ham	Commissioner
Audrey Partridge	Commissioner
Joe Sullivan	Commissioner
John Tuma	Commissioner

MPUC Docket No. G022/M-25-\_\_\_\_\_

**PETITION FOR CHANGE IN  
CONTRACT DEMAND ENTITLEMENT  
FOR 2025-2026 HEATING SEASON**

**PETITION**

---

**OVERVIEW**

Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. (“GMG”) submits this Petition to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (“Commission”) to notify the Commission of a change in contract demand entitlement for the 2025-2026 heating season. GMG plans to include the rate impact of the change in GMG’s Purchased Gas Adjustments beginning April 1, 2025.

GMG remains committed to ensuring that it secures sufficient capacity to serve its firm customers throughout the heating season while simultaneously safeguarding its ratepayers from paying unduly high amounts for maintaining its reserve. In keeping with its regular practice, GMG employed a combined analytical framework methodology to assess its contract demand entitlement needs that is proven to be sound and to result in appropriate protection for GMG’s customers, both in terms of supply and price. As a result of its typical approach to portfolio management and the Department’s and Commission’s prior requests that GMG seek additional capacity, GMG remains vigilant in seeking opportunities to secure it and GMG was able to secure additional capacity beginning in April, 2025. Given the early nature of GMG’s request for approval of its proposed contract demand entitlement, GMG anticipates that it will informally review its projections, demand entitlement, and reserve margin immediately prior to the heating season to ensure that adequate capacity will be available to meet projected peak day demand and design day conditions. In the event that an adjustment of its contract demand request is necessary in the fall of 2025, GMG will undertake appropriate action to address that scenario at that time.

Minnesota Rule 7825.2910 Subp. 2 requires GMG to assess four areas when requesting a change in demand entitlement, namely: the factors contributing to the need for changing demand; GMG’s design day demand analysis; a summary of GMG’s customers’ winter and summer usage for all customer classes; and a description of GMG’s design day gas supply from all sources under its proposed level. This Petition addresses each of the requisite areas based on GMG’s analysis of its current customer usage and patterns, the impact of GMG’s current and anticipated

growth on the 2025-2026 heating season, and forecasting the size and expected load of new and recently acquired customers.

## DISCUSSION

A review of GMG's demand entitlement filings in recent years shows both those that included substantial changes as a direct result of the Company's growth and, more recently slower growth; however, all reflected minimal rate impact due to utilization of GMG's balanced supply portfolio and proactive actions to protect its customers. In recent history, GMG has successfully addressed both a narrow reserve margin and the uncertainty of predictive modeling for conversion customers by adjusting its reserve margin accordingly. GMG's proactive portfolio management and its increased customer base coupled to prevent adverse rate impacts on GMG's ratepayers despite GMG purchasing increased reserve capability. GMG has continued to leverage its growth and portfolio management to successfully employ purchasing strategies that increased its reserve capability without resulting in a substantial rate impact, even during the uncertainty and price spikes related to weather events and inflationary impacts. GMG's reserve margin has consistently been sufficient to ensure that its customers' needs were satisfied through the duration of the heating season, including on unseasonably cold days and during severe weather events. GMG's supply portfolio changes assured, and will continue to assure, reliable firm supply for its customer base. Similarly, GMG's holistic and proactive approach to securing available capacity when it becomes available at reasonable rates supports those assurances and promotes price stability during unplanned events. GMG's additional capacity as reflected herein continues to serve those ends.

GMG's analysis of its needs for the 2025-2026 heating season is based on its projected demand requirements and its portfolio changes. GMG again employed a combination of analytical tools to balance the competing components of maintaining a sufficient reserve and maintaining reasonable customer rates in assessing its demand entitlement needs for the 2025-2026 heating season. By combining statistical regression analysis based on its existing customer data, a separate mathematical analysis, projected growth information, and budget year analysis, GMG's current proposed demand entitlement is again soundly supported by the underlying data, attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

GMG seeks an adjustment of its total demand entitlement as follows:

Entitlement for 2024-2025 (Dth)	Proposed Entitlement for 2024-2025 (Dth)	Entitlement Change (Dth)	% Change From Previous Year
20,108	20,168	60	0.30%

**1. GMG's Proposed Demand Entitlement Reflects Growth in Its Portfolio, Anticipated Customer Needs, and Assurance of Its Ability to Maintain an Adequate Reserve Margin Throughout the Heating Season Without Substantially Impacting Customer Rates.**

An increase in demand entitlement is requested by GMG to enable it to continue to secure sufficient reserve to meet its customers' needs. GMG's reserve margin levels over the last several years have satisfactorily balanced the necessity of a sufficient reserve margin with protection for its ratepayers from an unreasonable reserve cost. The Department previously noted that the OES generally uses a gauge of five percent to determine the appropriateness of a company's reserve margin; and the Commission's order in Docket No. G022/M-20-391 requires GMG to maintain a minimum reserve margin of 5% on a go-forward basis for the heating seasons. Historically, the Commission has approved higher reserve margins for GMG based on the totality of the circumstances. GMG agrees that utilizing a conservative approach when allocating a reserve margin is appropriate. GMG believes that maintaining its reserve margin at a conservative level continues to be prudent. GMG has once again utilized its portfolio in a manner that allows its reserve margin to be maintained without undue cost burdening its ratepayers, as well as allowing it to leverage proactive opportunities to protect its ratepayers in the long-term. Similarly, the addition of the new capacity will allow GMG to continue to do so. GMG's proposed demand entitlement results in a nominal increase in demand costs and, thus, in customer rates, but the impact is not substantial on individual customers. GMG's proposed reserve margin for the 2025-2026 heating season is 11.27%; and, as explained herein, it provides additional long-term stability for GMG's customers.

GMG's predictive modeling calculations reflect a need for a change in its design day entitlement. The table below summarizes GMG's design day and reserve calculations:

<b>Planned Customer Base for 2025-2026 Heating Season</b>	
Design Day Requirement (Attachment A, Page 2 of 8, line 10)	18,126
Reserve Margin of 11.27%	2,042
Design Day Requirement With 11.93% Reserve Margin	20,168

The ultimate objective of a design day analysis is to forecast anticipated firm customer demand at design temperatures to predict the necessary level of firm resources to sufficiently serve customers in the unlikely event that design day weather occurs. To meet that objective but still balance it against the desire to protect ratepayers from paying for too much reserve, an increase in GMG's contract demand entitlement is appropriate.

**2. GMG's Design Day Analysis Ensures Viable Forecasting Given Available Customer Data and Appropriate Predictive Information.**

GMG's current design day projection is based on a two-stage process whereby it analyzed two separate econometric models to forecast its supply needs for the 2025-2026 heating season: one

based on statistical regression, and one based solely on mathematics without interpretation. Consistent with previous Commission directives and Department requests, GMG employed both a regression model separating residential and commercial customers' needs and a mathematical model in its design day analysis. GMG incorporated three years of heating season data into its regression analysis.<sup>1</sup>

*Statistical Regression Analysis Based on Historic Data*

For its statistical modeling, GMG employed an ordinary least square regression analysis methodology to predict peak day demand, as it has done for many years. As discussed herein, GMG ultimately relied on a regression based on the bulk of three heating seasons of data. GMG believes that its complete analysis provides a result that will adequately protect GMG's customers should design day weather conditions occur. GMG's regression analysis is predicated on a 90-heating-degree day as its basis, based on an average design day temperature of -25°F. GMG's design day forecast for its existing customers for the 2025-2026 heating season is based on 18,126 Dth, which is a decrease of 792 Dth from GMG's 2024-2025 design day requirements. The derivation of the separated class regression design day forecast can be seen in Attachment A, Pages 2 through 5 of 8.

Attachment A details the regression analysis calculations upon which GMG's contract demand entitlement petition is based, insofar as it relates to its existing customers and quantitative historical data. In conducting its least square regression analysis, GMG employed the following methodology:

Data is provided for residential customers and for commercial customers. Each analysis was completed in the same fashion, by using historical firm sales volume data and actual temperature data for the heating season periods from December 2022 through February 2025 for the reasons discussed above. The firm sales volume data was correlated to geographic weather data for each of GMG's three service territories, separating regression data for its northern, central, and southern districts.

Employing widely-accepted statistical analysis, a linear equation was derived from the linear regression model that was used to calculate the design day usage per customer. For each regression group, the forecasted number of firm

---

<sup>1</sup>. GMG did not incorporate November usage data into its regression analysis in order to provide the most meaningful result for purposes of predictive demand entitlement modeling. GMG generally has a substantial amount of grain drying use in November and the grain drying load is unpredictable from year to year. Incorporating the grain drying load into its regression would skew the analysis in such a way that it would result in modeling suggesting that a much higher entitlement and reserve would be necessary to protect customers throughout the heating season. That would ultimately result in an unreasonable burden on customer rates by requiring them to pay for far too much reserve than what is needed as a practical matter.

customers for the 2025-2026 heating seasons was then multiplied by the design day usage per customer to derive the design day requirements.

The linear regression models the linear relationship between heating degree day data and firm customer natural gas usage by fitting a linear equation to observed data. The linear regression line has an equation of the form:

$$Y = a + b X$$

*Where X (Heating Degree Days) is the explanatory variable and Y (Firm Sales Volume) is the dependent variable. The slope of the line is b, and a is the intercept (Firm Non-Temp Sensitive Volume).*

The strength of the linear association is quantified by the correlation coefficient. The correlation coefficient takes a positive value between 0 and 1, with 1 indicating perfect correlation (all points would lay along a straight line in this case). A correlation value close to 0 indicates no association between the variables. The formula for computing the correlation coefficient is given by:

$$r = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \left( \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s_x} \right) \left( \frac{y - \bar{y}}{s_y} \right)$$

The reliance on accepted statistical modeling methodology to obtain quantitative data for forecasting purposes is intended to mitigate discrepancies between actual resource utilization and planned supply needs. Hence, GMG has attempted to secure all available information to gauge likely customer sendout during a design day weather occurrence.

GMG attempts to adequately predict growth; however, it does use a conservative approach. Nonetheless, as GMG's prior demand entitlement submissions have demonstrated, GMG's design day modeling, taken in its entirety, has been appropriate. Empirical evidence suggests that, when GMG brings natural gas to a previously unserved area, many new customers ultimately avail themselves of the benefits that come with converting to gas use. Hence, sometimes actual throughput exceeds forecasted needs. However, when weather is unseasonably warm and/or propane prices are low and/or there are significant public concerns about the economy and inflation, new customers wait longer to convert to natural gas usage. Conversely, when the weather is very cold, customer usage patterns can be erratic and may vary from traditional usage patterns. Since such anomalies are unpredictable, they, too, can impact actual throughput. Such phenomena support GMG's continued use of its proven approach. To provide a well-rounded analysis and as previously recommended by the Department, GMG also utilized a mutually exclusive mathematical analysis based on actual throughput for its all-time peak use per customer sendout, which occurred on a day which was very near to design day conditions, as a separate modeling tool for a second stage in its design day analysis, which appears below.

*Mathematical Analysis Based on All-Time Peak Use Per Customer*

GMG's all-time peak day usage of 1.585 Dth per customer occurred on January 29, 2019. GMG applied a mathematical analysis that shows an estimated peak day requirement based on GMG's all-time high peak day usage and 2025-2026 customer additions, as shown below.

<b>Mathematical Peak Day Analysis</b>	
	<b>All-Time Peak Use Per Customer</b>
Actual Peak Day Throughput for All-Time Peak Day Use Per Customer (1/29/2019)	13,323
/ Customer Count on Peak Day	8,501
= Use Per Customer on Peak Day	1.567
x Adjustment for 90 HDD	90/89
Estimated Peak Day Usage Per Customer if 90 HDD	1.585
Additional Customers	
x Total Anticipated Customer Count	11,602
= Total Projected Peak Day Requirement	18,387
Proposed Contract Demand Entitlement	20,168
Reserve Margin	1,781
Reserve Margin %	9.68%

A pure mathematical analysis based on GMG's all-time peak day use suggests that, in the extraordinary event that historical peak day usage conditions occur during the 2025-2026 heating season, GMG will have a sufficient reserve margin. GMG's all-time peak use per customer is a less anomalous indicator than others because the actual weather conditions were nearly identical to design day conditions; hence, the use per customer is likely a more accurate indicator. That is precisely the rationale for GMG's use of multiple analytical frameworks when calculating its contract demand. Both the mathematical analysis based on empirical data from prior customer use on peak days and regression models that factor in weather conditions and customer use patterns support GMG's proposed contract demand entitlement. Additionally, GMG notes that it anticipates a lower peak day usage per customer in the coming heating season because, since GMG's peak usage date was reached, the bulk of GMG's new customers have been and are anticipated to be primarily residential for the coming year. GMG's proposal optimally balances between securing sufficient reserve and protecting customers from unnecessary rate impacts.

**3. The Summary of Winter Versus Summer Usage for All GMG Customer Classes Supports a Change in Demand Entitlement.**

A summary of GMG's customer usage for both the winter and summer seasons is provided below, broken down by customer class. The summary is based on usage for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2024.<sup>2</sup>

<b>Seasonal Customer Usage by Class (Dth)</b>			
	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Total</b>
Residential - Firm	586,215	215,458	801,674
Commercial - Firm	26,017	10,919	36,936
Industrial - Firm	229,419	103,897	333,316
Flexible Rate - Firm	0	0	0
<i>Total Firm</i>	<i>841,651</i>	<i>330,274</i>	<i>1,171,925</i>
<i>Agricultural - Interruptible</i>	<i>30,680</i>	<i>26,812</i>	<i>57,492</i>
Industrial - Interruptible	17,976	23,369	41,345
Flexible Rate - Interruptible	0	0	0
<i>Total Interruptible</i>	<i>17,976</i>	<i>23,369</i>	<i>41,345</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>890,307</b>	<b>380,455</b>	<b>1,270,762</b>

GMG's proposed change in its contract demand entitlement will continue to assure sufficient supply and reliability for its customers throughout the heating season. GMG's contract arrangements secure supply for both the summer months and the winter months to sufficiently serve its firm customer base throughout the year. GMG's proposal strikes the ideal balance for both cost and efficiency protections for its customers.

**4. The Anticipated Design Day Gas Supply is in the Best Interest of Ratepayers Because it Provides for an Adequate Reserve Margin While Minimizing the Rate Impact.**

GMG recognizes that the primary concerns of the Commission and the Department regarding natural gas distribution companies are sufficient assurance of reliability and reasonable rates for customers. It is critical that GMG be fully prepared to provide enough firm supply to meet its customers' needs; and, given GMG's size, long-term planning is vital if it is to meet that objective. To assure that it can meet all of its customers' needs throughout the year, GMG's proposal provides a balanced portfolio based on an integrated system. To that end, GMG has secured a variety of gas supply sources. In keeping with its continued commitment to act in its

<sup>2</sup>. GMG notes that previous demand entitlement dockets filed during the second half of the year incorporated data for the twelve-month period ending June 30th of the filing year. However, since this Petition is being submitted prior to June 30th, GMG utilized seasonal customer usage data for the 2024 calendar year.

customers' best interests, GMG was able to advance its portfolio development by securing additional suitable long-term capacity. GMG's use of proactive, cost-effective options contributes to its ability to protect its customers from potentially volatile and increased gas costs.

A summary of GMG's demand profile shows the changes in GMG's supply sources, as compared to the supply sources for the two previous heating seasons, as seen in Attachment B. GMG is primarily served by the Northern Natural Gas and Viking Gas Transmission pipeline systems. Attachment C identifies the contracts GMG holds with its sources and it also specifically notes proposed change to its contracts for the 2025-2026 heating season and the corresponding change in contract demand costs. As illustrated by Attachment C, GMG was able to secure additional permanent capacity from Northern Natural Gas at a cost-effective rate. The result is improved capacity and rates for GMG's customers over the long-term. GMG respectfully requests that the Commission approve inclusion of the associated demand entitlement costs effective April 1, 2025. GMG will incorporate the charges in its PGA pending Commission approval.

GMG's supply contract scheme is designed so that gas can be delivered to alternate points and can be used elsewhere in GMG's integrated system, if necessary, at any given time. Thus, GMG could move supply throughout its service area on a day-to-day basis as market demand and supply options dictate.

Attachment D provides a summary of the rate impact on firm customers including the contract changes as of April 1, 2025. It demonstrates that GMG's customers will experience a very slight increase in cost due to GMG's supply portfolio changes; however, the change does not result in a substantial impact. The lack of a discernable adverse impact on customer rates resulting from the increased demand entitlement further supports its approval.

#### **REQUEST FOR COMMISSION ACTION**

GMG's proposed change in contract demand entitlement serves the best interest of its customers. As the supporting information demonstrates, GMG coordinated its gas-supply planning for the 2025-2026 heating season alongside consideration of previous Department and Commission concerns and recommendations and its broader corporate planning. GMG's proposal strikes the appropriate balance between assuring physical reliability with sufficient supply to serve all customers if design day weather occurs with minimizing the rate impact of maintaining a sufficient reserve on GMG customers. Therefore, GMG respectfully requests that the Commission approve its Petition for Change in Contract Demand Entitlement for the 2025-2026 heating season.

Dated: March 31, 2025

Respectfully submitted,  
/s/  
Kristine A. Anderson  
Corporate Attorney  
Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.  
1900 Cardinal Lane  
Faribault, MN 55021  
Phone: 507-209-2110

## **ATTACHMENT A**

### **Design Day Regression Analysis Background Information**

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Design Day: Heating Season 2025 - 2026**  
**Derivation of Design Day Use Per Customer**  
**Total Company**

**Linear Regression Analysis Period: December 2022 thru February 2025**

Line No.	Customer Type	Weather Area	Non- Heat Sensitive (Y Intercept)	Use Per HDD (Slope)	Design HDD	Estimated Design Dths	Regression Coefficient	Equation
1	Residential	All Areas	151.59	108.21	90	9,891	0.9280	Y Inter + Slope x Design HDD = Estimated Design Dth
2	Firm Commercial	All Areas	55.38	67.06	90	6,091	0.9338	
			206.97	175.27				
3					<b>Total Design Dths</b>	<b>15,982</b>		Line 1 + Line 2
4					<b>Estimated Interruptible Load</b>	<b>0</b>		
5					<b>Net Design Dths</b>	<b>15,982</b>		Line 3 - Line 4
6					<b>Customer Count 2/28/2025</b>	<b><u>11,102</u></b>		
7					<b>Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.4395</b>		Line 5 / Line 6
8					<b>Actual Results Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.5623</b>		
9					<b>Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026</b>	<b><u>11,602</u></b>		
10					<b>Design Dths 2025/2026</b>	<b>18,126</b>		Line 8 x Line 9

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Design Day: Heating Season 2025 - 2026**  
**Derivation of Design Day Use Per Residential Customer**  
**Southern District**

**Linear Regression Analysis Period: December 2022 thru February 2025**

Line No.	Customer Type	Weather Area	Non-Heat Sensitive (Y Intercept)	Use Per HDD (Slope)	Design HDD	Estimated Design Dths	Regression Coefficient	Equation
1	Residential	Southern MN	-217.29	83.29	90	7,278	0.9285	Y Inter + Slope x Design HDD = Estimated Design Dth
2	Firm Commercial	Southern MN	-92.46	32.46	90	2,829	0.9213	
			-309.75	115.75				
3					<b>Total Design Dths</b>	<b>10,108</b>		Line 1 + Line 2
4					<b>Estimated Interruptible Load</b>	<b>0</b>		
5					<b>Net Design Dths</b>	<b>10,108</b>		Line 3 - Line 4
6					<b>Customer Count 2/28/2025</b>	<b><u>8,032</u></b>		
7					<b>Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.2584</b>		Line 5 / Line 6
8					<b>Actual Results Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.5623</b>		
9					<b>Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026</b>	<b><u>8,365</u></b>		
10					<b>Design Dths 2025/2026</b>	<b>13,069</b>		Line 8 x Line 9

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Design Day: Heating Season 2025 - 2026**  
**Derivation of Design Day Use Per Residential Customer**  
**Central District**

**Linear Regression Analysis Period: December 2022 thru February 2025**

Line No.	Customer Type	Weather Area	Non-Heat Sensitive (Y Intercept)	Use Per HDD (Slope)	Design HDD	Estimated Design Dths	Regression Coefficient	Equation
1	Residential	Central MN	52.02	7.48	90	725	0.9134	Y Inter + Slope x Design HDD = Estimated Design Dth
2	Firm Commercial	Central MN	264.98	20.88	90	2,144	0.8889	
			317.00	28.35				
3					<b>Total Design Dths</b>	<b>2,869</b>		Line 1 + Line 2
4					<b>Estimated Interruptible Load</b>	<b>0</b>		
5					<b>Net Design Dths</b>	<b>2,869</b>		Line 3 - Line 4
6					<b>Customer Count 2/28/2025</b>	<b>1,080</b>		
7					<b>Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>2.6562</b>		Line 5 / Line 6
8					<b>Actual Results Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.5623</b>		
9					<b>Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026</b>	<b>1,092</b>		
10					<b>Design Dths 2025/2026</b>	<b>1,706</b>		Line 8 x Line 9

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Design Day: Heating Season 2025 - 2026**  
**Derivation of Design Day Use Per Residential Customer**  
**Northern District**

**Linear Regression Analysis Period: December 2022 thru February 2025**

Line No.	Customer Type	Weather Area	Non-Heat Sensitive (Y Intercept)	Use Per HDD (Slope)	Design HDD	Estimated Design Dths	Regression Coefficient	Equation
1	Residential	Northern MN	-48.26	20.52	90	1,798	0.9103	Y Inter + Slope x Design HDD = Estimated Design Dth
2	Firm Commercial	Northern MN	-38.75	4.60	90	375	0.8329	
			-87.01	25.11				
3					<b>Total Design Dths</b>	<b>2,173</b>		Line 1 + Line 2
4					<b>Estimated Interruptible Load</b>	<b>0</b>		
5					<b>Net Design Dths</b>	<b>2,173</b>		Line 3 - Line 4
6					<b>Customer Count 2/28/2025</b>	<b><u>1,990</u></b>		
7					<b>Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.0921</b>		Line 5 / Line 6
8					<b>Actual Results Design Dths/Customer</b>	<b>1.5623</b>		
9					<b>Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026</b>	<b><u>2,145</u></b>		
10					<b>Design Dths 2025/2026</b>	<b>3,351</b>		Line 8 x Line 9

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Peak Day Analysis**

Line No.	Description	Design Day Calculation	Peak Day 2024-25	Peak Day 2023-24	Peak Day 2022-2023	Peak Day 2021-2022	Peak Day 2020 - 21	Peak Day 2019 - 20	Peak Day 2018 - 19	Peak Day 2017 - 18
1	Date of Peak Day		1/20/2025	1/13/2024	12/22/2022	1/6/2022	2/14/2021	2/13/2020	1/29/2019	12/31/2017
2	Day of the Week		Monday	Saturday	Thursday	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Tuesday	Sunday
3	Total Throughput (Dth)	18126	15139	13011	13767	12611	12323	11689	13323	10360
4	Interruptible Customer Usage (Dth)	0	15	479	735	0	0	0	0	0
5	Firm Transportation Usage (Dth)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Firm Sales Throughput (Dth)	18126	15124	12532	13032	12611	12323	11689	13323	10360
7	Average Actual Gas Day Temperature (Deg. F)	-25	-12	4	-7	-3	-14	-10	-24	-10
8	Heating Degree Days (HDD) 65 degree base	90	77	61	72	68	79	75	89	75
9	Non-HDD Sensitive Base (Dth)	207	207	494	243	243	500	333	208	839
10	Total HDD Sensitive Firm Throughput (Dth)	17919	14917	12038	12789	12368	11823	11356	13115	9521
11	Actual Firm Peak Day Dth/HDD (Dth)	199	194	197	178	182	150	151	147	127
12	Base + (Actual Dth/HDD * HDDs) (Dth)	18126	15124	12532	13032	12611	12323	11689	13323	10360
13	Peak Month Firm Customers	11602	11102	10811	10414	9946	9518	9063	8501	7910
14	Peak Day Use per Firm Customer	1.562	1.362	1.159	1.251	1.268	1.295	1.290	1.567	1.310

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Residential Peak Day Analysis**

Line No.	Description	Design Day Calculation	Peak Day 2024-2025	Peak Day 2023-24	Peak Day 2022-23	Peak Day 2021-22	Peak Day 2020 - 21	Peak Day 2019 - 20	Peak Day 2018 - 19	Peak Day 2017 - 18
1	Date of Peak Day		1/20/2025	1/13/2024	12/22/2022	1/6/2022	2/14/2021	2/13/2020	1/29/2019	12/31/2017
2	Day of the Week		Monday	Saturday	Thursday	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Tuesday	Sunday
3	Total Throughput (Dth)	9891	9371	8115	8477	7802	7044	7052	7481	5776
4	Interruptible Customer Usage (Dth)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Firm Transportation Usage (Dth)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Firm Sales Throughput (Dth)	9891	9371	8115	8477	7802	7044	7052	7481	5776
7	Average Actual Gas Day Temperature (Deg. F)	-25	-12	4	-7	-3	-14	-10	-24	-10
8	Heating Degree Days (HDD) 65 degree base	90	77	61	72	68	79	75	89	75
9	Non-HDD Sensitive Base (Dth)	152	152	303	110	113	311	134	-43	343
10	Total HDD Sensitive Firm Throughput (Dth)	9739	9219	7812	8367	7689	6733	6918	7524	5433
11	Actual Firm Peak Day Dth/HDD (Dth)	108	120	128	116	113	85	92	85	72
12	Base + (Actual Dth/HDD * HDDs) (Dth)	9891	9371	8115	8477	7802	7044	7052	7481	5776
13	Peak Month Firm Residential Customers	10406	9931	9695	9395	9018	8660	8229	7726	7187
14	Peak Day Use per Residential Customer	0.950	0.944	0.837	0.902	0.865	0.813	0.857	0.968	0.804

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.**  
**Firm Commercial Peak Day Analysis**

Line No.	Description	Design Day Calculation	Peak Day 2024-25	Peak Day 2023-24	Peak Day 2022 - 23	Peak Day 2021 - 22	Peak Day 2020 - 21	Peak Day 2019 - 20	Peak Day 2018 - 19	Peak Day 2017 - 18
1	Date of Peak Day		1/20/2025	1/13/2024	12/22/2022	1/6/2022	2/14/2021	2/13/2020	1/29/2019	12/31/2017
2	Day of the Week		Monday	Saturday	Thursday	Thursday	Sunday	Thursday	Tuesday	Sunday
3	Total Throughput (Dth)	6091	5768	4827	5290	4809	4637	4637	5842	4584
4	Interruptible Customer Usage (Dth)	0	15	479	735	0	0	0	0	0
5	Firm Transportation Usage (Dth)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Firm Sales Throughput (Dth)	6091	5753	4348	4555	4809	4637	4637	5842	4584
7	Average Actual Gas Day Temperature (Deg. F)	-25	-12	4	-7	-3	-14	-10	-24	-10
8	Heating Degree Days (HDD) 65 degree base	90	77	61	72	68	79	75	89	75
9	Non-HDD Sensitive Base (Dth)	55	55	191	133	187	189	222	252	495
10	Total HDD Sensitive Firm Throughput (Dth)	6035	5697	4157	4422	4622	4448	4415	5590	4089
11	Actual Firm Peak Day Dth/HDD (Dth)	67	74	68	61	68	56	59	63	55
12	Base + (Actual Dth/HDD * HDDs) (Dth)	6091	5753	4348	4555	4809	4637	4637	5842	4584
13	Peak Month Firm Customers	1188	1163	1089	1003	946	894	939	775	723
14	Peak Day Use per Firm Commercial Customer	5.127	4.946	3.993	4.541	5.084	5.187	4.938	7.538	6.340

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**Demand Profile and Supply Comparison**

2023 - 2024 Heating Season	Quantity (Dth)	Change in Quantity (Dth)	2024 - 2025 Heating Season	Quantity (Dth)	Change in Quantity (Dth)	2025 - 2026 Heating Season	Quantity (Dth)	Change in Quantity (Dth)
TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	210	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	210	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	210	-
TFX-7 (Oct. - Apr.)	665	-	TFX-7 (Oct. - Apr.)	665	-	TFX-7 (Oct. - Apr.)	665	-
TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	6,344	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	6,344	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	6,344	-
TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	90	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	90	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	90	-
TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-
TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-
TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	349	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	349	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	349	-
TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	817	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	817	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	817	-
TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	333	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	333	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	333	-
TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	1,000	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	1,000	-	TFX-5 (Nov. - Mar.)	1,000	-
TF 12 (Oct. - Sept.)	1,000	1,000	TF 12 (Oct. - Sept.)	1,000	-	TF 12 (Oct. - Sept.)	1,000	-
TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	500	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-	TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.)	500	-
FT-A Viking	1,400	-	FT-A Viking	1,400	-	FT-A Viking	1,400	-
FT-A Viking	1,200	-	FT-A Viking	1,200	-	FT-A Viking	1,200	-
FT-A Capacity Release - Non-recallable	-	-	FT-A Capacity Release - Non-recallable	-	-	FT-A Capacity Release - Non-recallable	-	-
FT-A Viking	2,200	-	FT-A Viking	2,200	-	FT-A Viking	2,200	-
FT-A Viking	1,000	-	FT-A Viking	1,000	-	FT-A Viking	1,000	-
FT-A Viking	1,000	-	FT-A Viking	1,000	-	FT-A Viking	1,000	-
SMS	3,500	-	SMS	3,500	-	SMS	4,000	500
Heating Season Total Capacity	19,108	1,500	Heating Season Total Capacity	20,108	1,000	Heating Season Total Capacity	20,168	60
Non-Heating Season Total Capacity	10,660	1,500	Non-Heating Season Total Capacity	11,660	1,000	Non-Heating Season Total Capacity	11,720	60
Total Entitlement @ Peak	19,108	1,500	Total Entitlement @ Peak	20,108	1,000	Total Entitlement @ Peak	20,168	60
Total Annual Transportation	-	-	Total Annual Transportation	-	-	Total Annual Transportation	-	-
Total Season Transportation	19,108	1,500	Total Season Transportation	20,108	1,000	Total Season Transportation	20,168	60
Total Percent Summer Vs. Winter	55.8%		Total Percent Summer Vs. Winter	58.0%		Total Percent Summer Vs. Winter	58.1%	
Total Percent Seasonal	100.0%		Total Percent Seasonal	100.0%		Total Percent Seasonal	100.0%	

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**Contract Entitlement Changes as of April 1, 2025**

<b>Contract Entitlements 2025-2026</b>						
	Contract No.	Service Type	Rate Schedule	Months	Entitlement (Dth)	Expiration Date
	102985	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	3,000	3/31/2027
	102985	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	500	3/31/2028
	102985	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	500	3/31/2029
	102985	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	2,100	3/31/2030
	102985	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	244	3/31/2030
	121534	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 7	Oct-Apr	665	10/31/2030
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Oct-Sep	181	10/31/2027
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Oct-Sep	29	10/31/2027
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	90	10/31/2027
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Oct-Sep	500	10/31/2029
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Apr-Mar	500	10/31/2027
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	349	10/31/2027
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Nov-Oct	817	10/31/2027
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Nov-Oct	333	10/31/2040
	120835	NNG Firm Throughput	TFX - 5	Nov-Mar	1,000	3/31/2026
	142063	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Oct-Sept	1,000	10/31/2030
	135921	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Nov-Oct	500	10/31/2029
	140995	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Nov-Oct	1,000	10/31/2029
	AFO216	Viking Forward Haul	FT-A	Nov-Oct	1,400	10/31/2028
	AFO220	Viking Forward Haul	FT-A	Nov-Oct	1,200	1/31/2026
	AFO300	Viking Forward Haul	FT-A	Nov-Oct	2,200	11/30/2027
	AFO299	Viking Forward Haul	FT-A	Nov-Oct	1,000	10/31/2028
	AFO445	Viking Forward Haul	FT-A	Nov-Oct	1,000	1/31/2027
				2025-26 Heating Season Total Capacity	20,108	
				2025-26 Design Day Demand	18,126	
				Reserve Margin	1,982	10.93%

**Proposed Contract Entitlement Changes for 2025-26**

<u>Start Date</u>	Contract No.	Service Type	Rate Schedule	Months	Entitlement (Dth)	Expiration Date
4/1/2025	140995	NNG Firm Throughput	TF - 12	Apr - Mar	60	3/31/2028
					60	
				2025-26 Heating Season Total Capacity	20,168	
				2025-26 Design Day Demand	18,126	
				Reserve Margin	2,042	11.27%

**Proposed Change in Contract Demand Costs**

Contract No.	Rate Schedule	Volume Dth / Day	No. of Months	Monthly Demand Rates	Total Annual Cost
140995	TF - 12	60	5	\$ 25.799	\$ 7,739.70
140995	TF - 12	60	7	\$ 9.676	\$ 4,063.92
					\$ 11,803.62

**ATTACHMENT D**



Summary of Cost		All Customer Sales Rate Classes											
		FIRM SALES				AGRICULTURAL INTERRUPTIBLE				GENERAL INTERRUPTIBLE			
		Total Demand	Total Commodity	True Up	Total	Total Demand	Total Commodity	True Up	Total	Total Demand	Total Commodity	True Up	Total
1) Base Rate		\$ 0.170627	\$ 0.385291	\$ -	\$ 0.555918	\$ -	\$ 0.385291	\$ -	\$ 0.385291	\$ 0.385291	\$ -	\$ 0.385291	
2) Prior PGA		\$ (0.000993)	\$ 0.050619	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.068706	\$ -	\$ 0.050619	\$ (0.002180)	\$ 0.048439	\$ -	\$ 0.050619	\$ (0.012210)	\$ 0.038409
3) Current Adj		\$ -	\$ (0.040900)	\$ -	\$ (0.040900)	\$ -	\$ (0.040900)	\$ -	\$ (0.040900)	\$ -	\$ (0.040900)	\$ -	\$ (0.040900)
4) PGA Billed (2+3)		\$ (0.000993)	\$ 0.009719	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.027806	\$ -	\$ 0.009719	\$ (0.002180)	\$ 0.007539	\$ -	\$ 0.009719	\$ (0.012210)	\$ (0.002491)
5) Average Cost of Gas		\$ 0.169634	\$ 0.395010	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.583724	\$ -	\$ 0.395010	\$ (0.002180)	\$ 0.392830	\$ -	\$ 0.395010	\$ (0.012210)	\$ 0.382800
		Prior Cumulative Adjustments	Demand & Commodity Cost	True-Up Adjustment Factor	Current PGA Adjustment								
All Firm Sales Rate Classes (/CCF)		\$ 0.049626	\$ (0.040900)	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.027806								
Ag Inter. Sales Rate Classes (/CCF)		\$ 0.050619	\$ (0.040900)	\$ (0.002180)	\$ 0.007539								
Gen. Inter. Sales Rate Classes (/CCF)		\$ 0.050619	\$ (0.040900)	\$ (0.012210)	\$ (0.002491)								

  

March 1, 2025		Tariff Rate Designation	Non-Gas Commodity Margin	Commodity Cost	Demand Other PGA Exp	Total Cost of Gas	True Up Factor	Total Billing Rate
Residential		RS1	\$ 0.441646	\$ 0.395010	\$ 0.169634	\$ 0.564644	\$ 0.019080	\$ 1.025370
Small Commercial CS1		SCS1	\$ 0.423646	\$ 0.395010	\$ 0.169634	\$ 0.564644	\$ 0.019080	\$ 1.007370
Commercial CS1		CS1	\$ 0.393646	\$ 0.395010	\$ 0.169634	\$ 0.564644	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.977370
Commercial/Industrial MS1		MS1	\$ 0.373646	\$ 0.395010	\$ 0.169634	\$ 0.564644	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.957370
Commercial/Industrial LS1		LS1	\$ 0.358646	\$ 0.395010	\$ 0.169634	\$ 0.564644	\$ 0.019080	\$ 0.942370
Agricultural - Interruptible		AG1	\$ 0.228626	\$ 0.395010	\$ -	\$ 0.395010	\$ (0.002180)	\$ 0.621456
General Interruptible		IND1	\$ 0.248626	\$ 0.395010	\$ -	\$ 0.395010	\$ (0.012210)	\$ 0.631426

  

Estimated Gas Volumes	March	1,900,000 CCF
-----------------------	-------	---------------

**FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY – as of March 1, 2025**

Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Calculation													
Effective date of implementation:		Natural Gas usage on and after March 1, 2025											
Change in cost of gas due to an estimated decrease in the market price of natural gas from February 2025.													
This PGA is based on the following Gas Tariffs for Northern Natural Gas and Viking Natural Gas:													
Source: NNG Tariffs in effect 10/1/11		Source: Viking Gas Transmission Tariffs in effect 02/01/2024											
21st Revised Sheet No. 50		v.56.0.0 superseding v.55.0.0											
Issued 5/18/23 - Effective 05/01/23		Issued: 01/31/2024											
24th Revised Sheet No. 51		Effective: 02/01/2024											
Issued 5/18/23 - Effective 05/01/23													
7th Revised Sheet No. 55													
Issued 5/18/23 - Effective 05/01/23													
I. Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc - Base Cost of Gas													
Approved in Docket No. G022/GR-24-351 on 12/11/2024													
All Customer Sales Rate Classes - Demand													
				Viking Contracts	Total Cost								
				NNG Contracts	Firm								
				\$ 2,019,281	\$ 0.339049								
				\$ -	\$ -								
				\$ -	\$ -								
				Total Capacity Cost		\$ 2,477,873							
Rate Case 2024 Firm Sales Service Volume - CCF		14,522,130											
Demand Base Cost of Gas				\$ 0.170627		\$ -							
All Customer Sales Rate Classes - Commodity													
				\$ 6,473,172									
				16,800,739									
				\$ 0.385291		\$ 0.385291							
				\$ 8,951,044		\$ 0.555918							
Annual Sales Volume - 2024 Rate Case Sales Service Volume - CCF													
Sales Service Volume - CCF		14,522,130											
Interruptible Service Volume - CCF		2,278,609											
II. Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc - Current Cost of Gas Effective													
		March 1, 2025											
Commodity Cost of Gas		\$ 0.39501		WACOG									
III. Annual Sales Volume - 2024-2025 Budget (September - August)													
		16,826,677											
Sales Service Volume - CCF		14,607,049											
Interruptible Service Volume - CCF		2,219,628											
IV. Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.'s -- Current Cost of Gas Effective													
		March 1, 2025											
All Customer Sales Rate Classes		MCF	Months	Tariff Rate	Total Cost	Firm	Interruptible						
Viking Zone 1		1,000	12 \$	5.62	\$ 67,440	\$ 0.004617							
Viking Zone 1		1,400	12 \$	5.62	\$ 94,416	\$ 0.006464							
Viking Zone 1		1,200	12 \$	5.62	\$ 80,928	\$ 0.005540							
Viking Zone 1		2,200	12 \$	5.62	\$ 148,368	\$ 0.010157							
Viking Zone 1		1,000	12 \$	5.62	\$ 67,440	\$ 0.004617							
TFX - 5		6,344	5 \$	25.80	\$ 818,344	\$ 0.056024							
TF - 12		1,027	5 \$	20.73	\$ 106,433	\$ 0.007286							
TF - 12		1,027	7 \$	9.68	\$ 69,561	\$ 0.004762							
TF - 12		232	5 \$	17.42	\$ 20,204	\$ 0.001383							
TF - 12		268	5 \$	23.61	\$ 31,636	\$ 0.002166							
TF - 12		500	7 \$	9.68	\$ 33,866	\$ 0.002318							
TF - 12		232	5 \$	17.42	\$ 20,204	\$ 0.001383							
TF - 12		268	5 \$	23.61	\$ 31,636	\$ 0.002166							
TF - 12		500	7 \$	9.68	\$ 33,866	\$ 0.002318							
TF - 12		1,000	5 \$	25.80	\$ 128,995	\$ 0.008831							
TF - 12		1,000	7 \$	9.68	\$ 67,732	\$ 0.004637							
TF - 12		833	7 \$	9.68	\$ 56,421	\$ 0.003863							
TF - 12		655	5 \$	17.42	\$ 57,041	\$ 0.003905							
TF - 12		178	5 \$	23.61	\$ 21,012	\$ 0.001438							
TF - 12		1,000	12 \$	19.84	\$ 238,056	\$ 0.16297							
TFX - 5		1,000	5 \$	25.80	\$ 128,995	\$ 0.008831							
TF - 5		439	5 \$	25.80	\$ 56,628	\$ 0.003877							
TFX - 7		665	5 \$	25.80	\$ 85,782	\$ 0.005873							
TF - 7		665	2 \$	9.68	\$ 12,869	\$ 0.000881							
TF 12 (Apr. - Mar.)		60	5 \$	25.80	\$ 7,740	\$ 0.000530							
TF 12 (Apr. - Mar.)		60	7 \$	9.68	\$ 4,064	\$ 0.000278							
Current Demand Cost of Gas				\$ 2,489,676		\$ 0.170442							
Current Commodity Cost of Gas/CCF		% of Total		73%		\$ 6,646,706							
Total Cost of Gas/CCF				\$ 9,136,382		\$ 0.565952							
						\$ 0.395010							

**FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY**

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Kristine Anderson, hereby certify that I have this day served a true and correct copy of the following document to all persons at the addresses indicated on the attached list by electronic filing and service or by depositing the same enveloped with postage paid in the United States Mail at Faribault, Minnesota, each as shown on the attached list:

**Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.'s Petition for Change in  
Contract Demand Entitlement for 2025-2026 Heating Season  
Docket No. G022/M-25-\_\_**

filed this 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2025.

/s/ Kristine A. Anderson  
Kristine A. Anderson, Esq.  
Corporate Attorney  
Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.

First # Name	Last Name	Email	Organization	Agency	Address	Delivery Method	Alternate Delivery Method	View Trade Secret	Service List Name
1 Kristine	Anderson	kanderson@greatermngas.com	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.		1900 Cardinal Lane PO Box 798 Faribault MN, 55021 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
2 Robin	Burke	rburke@greatermngas.com	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.		1900 Cardinal Ln PO Box 798 Faribault MN, 55021 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
3 Cody	Chilson	cchilson@greatermngas.com	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. & Greater MN Transmission, LLC		1900 Cardinal Ln PO Box 798 Faribault MN, 55021 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
4 Generic	Commerce Attorneys	commerce.attorneys@ag.state.mn.us		Office of the Attorney General - Department of Commerce	445 Minnesota Street Suite 1400 St. Paul MN, 55101 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
5 Sharon	Ferguson	sharon.ferguson@state.mn.us		Department of Commerce	85 7th Place E Ste 280 Saint Paul MN, 55101-2198 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
6 Nicolle	Kupser	nkupser@greatermngas.com	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.		1900 Cardinal Ln PO Box 798 Faribault MN, 55021 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
7 Greg	Palmer	gpalmer@greatermngas.com	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc.		1900 Cardinal Ln PO Box 798 Faribault MN, 55021 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
8 Generic Notice	Residential Utilities Division	residential.utilities@ag.state.mn.us		Office of the Attorney General - Residential Utilities Division	1400 BRM Tower 445 Minnesota St St. Paul MN, 55101-2131 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025
9 Will	Seuffert	will.seuffert@state.mn.us		Public Utilities Commission	121 7th Pl E Ste 350 Saint Paul MN, 55101 United States	Electronic Service		No	Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025