



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

March 31, 2025

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Mr. William Seuffert
Executive Secretary
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission
121 7th 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.

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
Hwikwon Ham
Audrey Partridge
Joe Sullivan
John Tuma

Chair
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commissioner
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:

| Planned Customer Base for 2025-2026 Heating Season | |
|---|--------|
| 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.¹

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

¹. 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:

$$Y = a + bX$$

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.

| Mathematical Peak Day Analysis | |
|---|---|
| | All-Time Peak Use Per Customer |
| 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, 2024.²

| Seasonal Customer Usage by Class (Dth) | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | <u>Winter</u> | <u>Summer</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| 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> |
| Total | 890,307 | 380,455 | 1,270,762 |

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

². 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

Design Day Regression Analysis Background Information

| | Number of Sales Firm Customers | | | Design Day Requirement | | | Total Entitlement + Storage + Peak Shaving | | | Reserve Margin |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Heating Season | Number of Customers | Change from Previous Year | % Change from Previous Year | Design Day (Dth) | Change from Previous Year | % Change from Previous Year | Total Entitlement (Dth) 1/ | Change from Previous Year | % Change from Previous Year | % of Reserve Margin [(7)-(4)]/(4) |
| 2025-2026(Estimate) | 11,602 | 500 | 4.62% | 18,126 | -792 | -4.19% | 20,168 | 60 | 0.30% | 11.27% |
| 2024-2025(2/28/25) | 11,102 | 291 | 2.69% | 18,918 | 1,846 | 10.81% | 20,108 | 1,000 | 5.23% | 6.29% |
| 2023-2024 (2/29/2024) | 10,811 | 397 | 3.81% | 17,072 | 1,105 | 6.92% | 19,108 | 1,500 | 8.52% | 11.93% |
| 2022-2023 (1/31/2023) | 10,414 | 443 | 4.44% | 15,967 | 610 | 3.97% | 17,608 | 0 | 0.00% | 10.28% |
| 2021-2022 (2/2/2022) | 9,971 | 453 | 4.76% | 15,357 | 298 | 1.98% | 17,608 | 2,000 | 12.81% | 14.66% |
| 2020-2021 (2/14/21) | 9,518 | 455 | 5.02% | 15,059 | 815 | 5.72% | 15,608 | 333 | 2.18% | 3.65% |
| 2019-2020 (2/13/20) | 9,063 | 562 | 6.61% | 14,244 | 1,540 | 12.12% | 15,275 | 1,166 | 8.26% | 7.24% |
| 2018-2019 (1/29/19) | 8,501 | 591 | 7.47% | 12,704 | 755 | 6.32% | 14,109 | 1,500 | 11.90% | 11.06% |
| 2017-2018 (12/31/17) | 7,910 | 532 | 7.21% | 11,949 | 1,131 | 10.45% | 13,609 | -750 | -5.61% | 5.52% |
| 2016-2017 (1/31/17) | 7,378 | 735 | 11.06% | 10,818 | -308 | -2.77% | 13,359 | 850 | 6.80% | 23.49% |
| 2015-2016 (1/31/16) | 6,643 | 791 | 13.52% | 11,126 | 2,157 | 24.05% | 12,509 | 2,850 | 29.51% | 12.43% |
| 2014-2015 (2/28/15) | 5,852 | 547 | 10.31% | 9,869 | 904 | 11.21% | 9,659 | 300 | 3.21% | 7.69% |
| 2013-2014 (1/31/14) | 5,305 | 531 | 11.12% | 8,065 | 3,101 | 62.47% | 9,359 | 4,150 | 79.67% | 16.04% |
| 2012-2013 | 4,774 | 558 | 13.24% | 4,964 | 273 | 5.83% | 5,209 | 165 | 3.27% | 4.94% |
| 2011-2012 | 4,216 | 319 | 8.19% | 4,691 | 241 | 5.41% | 5,044 | 0 | 0.00% | 7.54% |
| 2010-2011 | 3,897 | 175 | 4.70% | 4,450 | 796 | 21.79% | 5,044 | 500 | 11.00% | 13.35% |
| 2009-2010 | 3,722 | 162 | 4.55% | 3,654 | -628 | -14.67% | 4,544 | 300 | 7.07% | 24.36% |
| 2008-2009 | 3,560 | 182 | 5.39% | 4,282 | 566 | 15.23% | 4,244 | 244 | 6.10% | -0.89% |
| 2007-2008 | 3,378 | 170 | 5.30% | 3,716 | 166 | 4.68% | 4,000 | 350 | 9.59% | 7.64% |
| 2006-2007 | 3,208 | 237 | 7.98% | 3,550 | 750 | 26.79% | 3,650 | 350 | 10.61% | 2.82% |
| 2005-2006 | 2,971 | 290 | 10.82% | 2,800 | 255 | 10.02% | 3,300 | 300 | 10.00% | 17.86% |
| 2004-2005 | 2,681 | 336 | 14.33% | 2,545 | 545 | 27.25% | 3,000 | 600 | 25.00% | 17.88% |
| 2003-2004 | 2,345 | 181 | 8.36% | 2,000 | -200 | -9.09% | 2,400 | -200 | -7.69% | 20.00% |
| 2002-2003 | 2,164 | 300 | 16.09% | 2,200 | 400 | 22.22% | 2,600 | 400 | 18.18% | 18.18% |
| 2001-2002 | 1,864 | 301 | 19.26% | 1,800 | 400 | 28.57% | 2,200 | 500 | 29.41% | 22.22% |
| 2000-2001 | 1,563 | 393 | 33.59% | 1,400 | 300 | 27.27% | 1,700 | 300 | 21.43% | 21.43% |
| 1999-2000 | 1,170 | 279 | 31.31% | 1,100 | 250 | 29.41% | 1,400 | 150 | 12.00% | 27.27% |
| 1998-1999 | 891 | 289 | 48.01% | 850 | 350 | 70.00% | 1,250 | 750 | 150.00% | 47.06% |
| 1997-1998 | 602 | 339 | 128.90% | 500 | 200 | 66.67% | 500 | 200 | 66.67% | 0.00% |
| 1996-1997 | 263 | 263 | | 300 | | | 300 | | | |
| Average per Year: | 5,245 | 387 | 15.61% | 7,439 | 615 | 16.77% | 8,249 | 685 | 18.46% | 13.56% |
| | Firm Peak Day Send out | | | | | | | | | |
| | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | | | |
| Heating Season | Firm Peak Day Send out (Dth) | Change from Previous Year | % Change from Previous Year | Excess per Customer [(7)-(4)]/(1) | Design Day per Customer (4)/(1) | Entitlement per Customer (7)/(1) | Peak Day Send out per Customer (11)/(1) | | | |
| 2025-2026(Estimate) | Unknown | | | 0.176 | 1.5623 | 1.7383 | Unknown | | | |
| 2024-2025(1/20/25) | 15,139 | 2,128 | 16.36% | 0.107 | 1.7040 | 1.8112 | 1.3636 | | | |
| 2023-2024 (1/13/24) | 13,011 | -756 | -5.49% | 0.188 | 1.5791 | 1.7675 | 1.2035 | | | |
| 2022-2023 (12/22/22) | 13,767 | 1,156 | 9.17% | 0.158 | 1.5332 | 1.6908 | 1.3220 | | | |
| 2021-2022 (1/6/22) | 12,611 | 288 | 2.34% | 0.226 | 1.5402 | 1.7659 | 1.2648 | | | |
| 2020-2021 (2/14/21) | 12,323 | 634 | 5.42% | 0.058 | 1.5822 | 1.6398 | 1.2947 | | | |
| 2019-2020 (2/13/20) | 11,689 | -1,634 | -12.26% | 0.114 | 1.5717 | 1.6854 | 1.2897 | | | |
| 2018-2019 (1/29/19) | 13,323 | 2,963 | 28.60% | 0.165 | 1.4944 | 1.6597 | 1.5672 | | | |
| 2017-2018 (12/31/17) | 10,360 | 1,114 | 12.06% | 0.083 | 1.5106 | 1.5941 | 1.3097 | | | |
| 2016-2017 (1/5/17) | 9,246 | -249 | -2.62% | 0.344 | 1.4663 | 1.8107 | 1.2532 | | | |
| 2015-2016 (1/17/16) | 9,495 | 1,126 | 13.45% | 0.208 | 1.6748 | 1.8830 | 1.4293 | | | |
| 2014-2015 (2/18/15) | 8,369 | 489 | 6.21% | 0.118 | 1.5326 | 1.6505 | 1.4301 | | | |
| 2013-2014 (1/6/14) | 7,880 | 2,855 | 58.82% | 0.244 | 1.5203 | 1.7642 | 1.4854 | | | |
| 2012-2013 | 5,025 | 1,368 | 37.41% | 0.051 | 1.0398 | 1.0911 | 1.0526 | | | |
| 2011-2012 | 3,657 | -248 | -6.35% | 0.084 | 1.1126 | 1.1964 | 0.8674 | | | |
| 2010-2011 | 3,905 | 251 | 6.87% | 0.152 | 1.1419 | 1.2943 | 1.0021 | | | |
| 2009-2010 | 3,654 | -374 | -9.29% | 0.239 | 0.9817 | 1.2208 | 0.9817 | | | |
| 2008-2009 | 4,028 | -72 | -1.76% | -0.011 | 1.2028 | 1.1921 | 1.1315 | | | |
| 2007-2008 | 4,100 | 550 | 15.49% | 0.084 | 1.1001 | 1.1841 | 1.2137 | | | |
| 2006-2007 | 3,550 | 738 | 26.24% | 0.031 | 1.1066 | 1.1378 | 1.1066 | | | |
| 2005-2006 | 2,812 | 285 | 11.28% | 0.168 | 0.9424 | 1.1107 | 0.9465 | | | |
| 2004-2005 | 2,527 | 185 | 7.90% | 0.170 | 0.9493 | 1.1190 | 0.9426 | | | |
| 2003-2004 | 2,342 | 587 | 33.45% | 0.171 | 0.8529 | 1.0235 | 0.9987 | | | |
| 2002-2003 | 1,755 | 747 | 74.11% | 0.185 | 1.0166 | 1.2015 | 0.8110 | | | |
| 2001-2002 | 1,008 | -180 | -15.15% | 0.215 | 0.9657 | 1.1803 | 0.5408 | | | |
| 2000-2001 | 1,188 | 291 | 32.44% | 0.192 | 0.8957 | 1.0877 | 0.7601 | | | |
| 1999-2000 | 897 | 95 | 11.85% | 0.256 | 0.9402 | 1.1966 | 0.7667 | | | |
| 1998-1999 | 802 | 397 | 98.02% | 0.449 | 0.9540 | 1.4029 | 0.9001 | | | |
| 1997-1998 | 405 | 233 | 135.47% | - | 0.8306 | 0.8306 | 0.6728 | | | |
| 1996-1997 | 172 | 172 | | | | | | | | |
| Average per Year: | 6,388 | 535 | 21.00% | 0.159 | 1.2408 | 1.3997 | 1.1039 | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/. Total Entitlement = Total Contract Entitlement - Non-Recallable Capacity Release | | | | | | | | | | |

| | 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 | | | | Total Design Dths | | 15,982 | | Line 1 + Line 2 |
| 4 | | | | Estimated Interruptible Load | | 0 | | |
| 5 | | | | Net Design Dths | | 15,982 | | Line 3 - Line 4 |
| 6 | | | | Customer Count 2/28/2025 | | 11,102 | | |
| 7 | | | | Design Dths/Customer | | 1.4395 | | Line 5 / Line 6 |
| 8 | | | | Actual Results Design Dths/Customer | | 1.5623 | | |
| 9 | | | | Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026 | | 11,602 | | |
| 10 | | | | Design Dths 2025/2026 | | 18,126 | | 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 | | | | Total Design Dths | | 10,108 | | Line 1 + Line 2 |
| 4 | | | | Estimated Interruptible Load | | 0 | | |
| 5 | | | | Net Design Dths | | 10,108 | | Line 3 - Line 4 |
| 6 | | | | Customer Count 2/28/2025 | | 8,032 | | |
| 7 | | | | Design Dths/Customer | | 1.2584 | | Line 5 / Line 6 |
| 8 | | | | Actual Results Design Dths/Customer | | 1.5623 | | |
| 9 | | | | Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026 | | 8,365 | | |
| 10 | | | | Design Dths 2025/2026 | | 13,069 | | 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 | | | | Total Design Dths | | 2,869 | | Line 1 + Line 2 |
| 4 | | | | Estimated Interruptible Load | | 0 | | |
| 5 | | | | Net Design Dths | | 2,869 | | Line 3 - Line 4 |
| 6 | | | | Customer Count 2/28/2025 | | 1,080 | | |
| 7 | | | | Design Dths/Customer | | 2.6562 | | Line 5 / Line 6 |
| 8 | | | | Actual Results Design Dths/Customer | | 1.5623 | | |
| 9 | | | | Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026 | | 1,092 | | |
| 10 | | | | Design Dths 2025/2026 | | 1,706 | | 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 | | | | Total Design Dths | | 2,173 | | Line 1 + Line 2 |
| 4 | | | | Estimated Interruptible Load | | 0 | | |
| 5 | | | | Net Design Dths | | 2,173 | | Line 3 - Line 4 |
| 6 | | | | Customer Count 2/28/2025 | | 1,990 | | |
| 7 | | | | Design Dths/Customer | | 1.0921 | | Line 5 / Line 6 |
| 8 | | | | Actual Results Design Dths/Customer | | 1.5623 | | |
| 9 | | | | Estimated Firm Customers for 2025/2026 | | 2,145 | | |
| 10 | | | | Design Dths 2025/2026 | | 3,351 | | 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 | - |
| | | | | TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.) | 1,000 | 1,000 | | TF 12 (Nov. - Oct.) | 1,000 | - |
| FT-A Viking | 1,400 | - | | | | | | TF 12 (Apr. - Mar.) | 60 | 60 |
| FT-A Viking | 1,200 | - | | FT-A Viking | 1,400 | - | | | | |
| FT-A Capacity Release - Non-recallable | - | - | | FT-A Viking | 1,200 | - | | FT-A Viking | 1,400 | - |
| FT-A Viking | 2,200 | - | | FT-A Capacity Release - Non-recallable | - | - | | FT-A Viking | 1,200 | - |
| FT-A Viking | 1,000 | - | | FT-A Viking | 2,200 | - | | FT-A Capacity Release - Non-recallable | - | - |
| FT-A Viking | 1,000 | - | | FT-A Viking | 1,000 | - | | FT-A Viking | 2,200 | - |
| | | | | FT-A Viking | 1,000 | - | | FT-A Viking | 1,000 | - |
| SMS | 3,500 | - | | | | | | FT-A Viking | 1,000 | - |
| | | | | SMS | 3,500 | - | | | | |
| Heating Season Total Capacity | 19,108 | 1,500 | | | | | | SMS | 4,000 | 500 |
| Non-Heating Season Total Capacity | 10,660 | 1,500 | | Heating Season Total Capacity | 20,108 | 1,000 | | | | |
| Total Entitlement @ Peak | 19,108 | 1,500 | | Non-Heating Season Total Capacity | 11,660 | 1,000 | | Heating Season Total Capacity | 20,168 | 60 |
| Total Annual Transportation | - | - | | Total Entitlement @ Peak | 20,108 | 1,000 | | Non-Heating Season Total Capacity | 11,720 | 60 |
| Total Season Transportation | 19,108 | 1,500 | | Total Annual Transportation | - | - | | Total Entitlement @ Peak | 20,168 | 60 |
| Total Percent Summer Vs. Winter | 55.8% | | | Total Season Transportation | 20,108 | 1,000 | | Total Annual Transportation | - | - |
| Total Percent Seasonal | 100.0% | | | Total Percent Summer Vs. Winter | 58.0% | | | Total Season Transportation | 20,168 | 60 |
| | | | | Total Percent Seasonal | 100.0% | | | Total Percent Summer Vs. Winter | 58.1% | |
| | | | | | | | | Total Percent Seasonal | 100.0% | |

ATTACHMENT C

Contract Entitlement Changes as of April 1, 2025

| Contract Entitlements 2025-2026 | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | 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 | | | | | | |
| Start Date | 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 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------|---------------|--------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 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 | | | | | | Total Cost | | Rate / CCF | |
| | | | | | | Firm | Interruptible | | |
| Viking Contracts | | | | | | \$ 458,592 | \$ 0.031579 | | |
| NNG Contracts | | | | | | \$ 2,019,281 | \$ 0.139049 | | |
| | | | | | | \$ - | \$ - | | |
| | | | | | | \$ - | \$ - | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| All Classes Commodity Cost | | | | | | \$ 6,473,172 | | | |
| Rate Case Total Sales Service Volume - CCF | | | | | | 16,800,739 | | | |
| Commodity Base Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | | | \$ 0.385291 | \$ 0.385291 | |
| Total Base Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | | \$ 8,951,044 | \$ 0.555918 | \$ 0.385291 | |
| 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 | Ag | |
| 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 | | | |
| TFX - 5 | 1,000 | 12 | \$ | 19.84 | \$ 238,056 | \$ 0.016297 | | | |
| TFX - 5 | 1,000 | 5 | \$ | 25.80 | \$ 128,995 | \$ 0.008831 | | | |
| TF - 5 | 439 | 5 | \$ | 25.80 | \$ 56,629 | \$ 0.003877 | | | |
| TFX - 7 | 665 | 5 | \$ | 25.80 | \$ 85,782 | \$ 0.005873 | | | |
| TFX - 7 | 665 | 2 | \$ | 9.68 | \$ 12,869 | \$ 0.000881 | | | |
| Current Demand Cost of Gas | | | | | \$ 2,477,873 | \$ 0.169634 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Current Commodity Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | % of Total | 73% | \$ 6,646,706 | \$0.395010 | \$0.395010 |
| Total Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | \$ 9,124,578 | \$ 0.564644 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.395010 | |

| 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 | | | | | Rate / CCF | | | | |
| | | | | | Total Cost | Firm | Interruptible | | |
| Viking Contracts | | | | | \$ 458,592 | \$ 0.031579 | | | |
| NNG Contracts | | | | | \$ 2,019,281 | \$ 0.139049 | | | |
| | | | | | \$ - | \$ - | | | |
| | | | | | \$ - | \$ - | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| All Classes Commodity Cost | | | | | | \$ 6,473,172 | | | |
| Rate Case Total Sales Service Volume - CCF | | | | | 16,800,739 | | | | |
| Commodity Base Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | | \$ 0.385291 | \$ 0.385291 | | |
| Total Base Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | | \$ 8,951,044 | \$ 0.555918 | \$ 0.385291 | |
| 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 | Ag | |
| 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 | \$ 0.016297 | | | |
| TFX - 5 | 1,000 | 5 | \$ | 25.80 | \$ 128,995 | \$ 0.008831 | | | |
| TF - 5 | 439 | 5 | \$ | 25.80 | \$ 56,629 | \$ 0.003877 | | | |
| TFX - 7 | 665 | 5 | \$ | 25.80 | \$ 85,782 | \$ 0.005873 | | | |
| TFX - 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 | \$0.395010 | \$0.395010 | \$0.395010 | |
| Total Cost of Gas/CCF | | | | | \$ 9,136,382 | \$ 0.565452 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.395010 | |

| 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 | | | | \$ 0.000808 | \$ (0.040900) | \$ - | \$ (0.040092) | \$ - | \$ (0.040900) | \$ - | \$ (0.040900) | \$ - | \$ (0.040900) | \$ - | \$ (0.040900) |
| 4) PGA Billed (2+3) | | | | \$ (0.000185) | \$ 0.009719 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 0.028614 | \$ - | \$ 0.009719 | \$ (0.002180) | \$ 0.007539 | \$ - | \$ 0.009719 | \$ (0.012210) | \$ (0.002491) |
| 5) Average Cost of Gas | | | | \$ 0.170442 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 0.584532 | \$ - | \$ 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 | \$ (0.040092) | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 0.028614 | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$ 0.170442 | \$ 0.565452 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 1.026178 | | | | | |
| Small Commercial CS1 | | | | SCS1 | \$ 0.423646 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.170442 | \$ 0.565452 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 1.008178 | | | | | |
| Commercial CS1 | | | | CS1 | \$ 0.393646 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.170442 | \$ 0.565452 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 0.978178 | | | | | |
| Commercial/Industrial MS1 | | | | MS1 | \$ 0.373646 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.170442 | \$ 0.565452 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 0.958178 | | | | | |
| Commercial/Industrial LS1 | | | | LS1 | \$ 0.358646 | \$ 0.395010 | \$ 0.170442 | \$ 0.565452 | \$ 0.019080 | \$ 0.943178 | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 31st 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 PI E Ste 350 Saint Paul MN, 55101 United States | Electronic Service | | No | Greater Minnesota Gas, Inc. Official Service List 2025 |