



CORNING

N A T U R A L G A S C O R P O R A T I O N

330 West William Street P.O. Box 58 Corning, New York 14830-0058

September 8, 2026

The Honorable Michelle Phillips, Secretary
New York State Public Service Commission
Empire State Plaza
Agency Building 3
Albany, NY 12223-1350

RE: Case 26-M-0316

Dear Secretary Phillips:

Pursuant to the Public Service Commission's orders in the above-captioned proceedings, please find enclosed Corning Natural Gas Corporation's Winter Supply Review updated for the September filing.

If you have any questions regarding this Report, please contact me at 607-936-3755.

Sincerely,

Marie Husted

Marie Husted
Director of Corporate Energy Supply

Attachment

May 15, 2026

Dear Marie Husted:

On May 12, 2022, the Public Service Commission adopted modernized long-term natural gas planning and moratorium management procedures in Case 20-G-0131.¹ The gas planning order requires, among other things, for all of the State's major gas local distribution companies (LDCs) to file initial long-term gas plans and provide annual reports on the progress of its plan. Since the long-term plans provide visibility into supply and demand over a longer timeframe than the next winter, Staff will continue its annual review of winter preparedness.

Staff's data request is attached. Significant differences between the data requests for this year and last year are underlined. Please answer the questions in order and clearly identify each answer's corresponding question. Complete and return the attached tables in the unlocked digital Microsoft Excel format provided to facilitate our efforts to analyze the data. If you need to modify a provided table to respond to the questionnaire, document the modification(s) to that table in its corresponding questionnaire response. If any of the requested information is considered privileged by your company, include the label "business confidential" and file with the Records Access Officer as described on the Department's website. Include the case number (**Case 26-M-0316**) in all cover letters, so that the filing can be properly managed.

Your initial responses should be provided to us no later than **July 15, 2026, using end-of-month June data with the initial submission.** Updates will be required within the first week of each month for September, October, November, and February to complete our review process. Staff anticipate making a presentation to the Commission at the October Session. Additional updates may be required if conditions warrant them.

We will contact you to arrange formal meetings or conference calls to discuss your company's winter outlook, if necessary. If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 474-8392 or [Nicholas Brennan](mailto:Nicholas.Brennan@dps.ny.gov) at (518) 473-3514. We can also be reached via email at: Davide.Maioriello@dps.ny.gov or Nicholas.Brennan@dps.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Davide Maioriello
Utility Supervisor

Gas System Planning & Reliability Section
Office of Energy System Planning & Performance

¹ Case 20-G-0131 – Proceeding on Motion of the Commission in Regard to Gas Planning Procedures, Staff Gas System Planning Process Proposal, filed February 12, 2021.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply Review Data Request

1. **Table 1:** System design day portfolio (FIRM ONLY) by service area (or gate when indicated) and design day demand by service area (or gate when indicated). Provide all capacity volumes, including all recallable capacity assets that are available or needed for design day, and specify the volumes supporting sales, transportation customers, and retail access capacity release. Include last year's 2025-2026 Table 1 (final update) data for purposes of comparison. Include and show all on-system peak and base supply assets (such as LNG, CNG, RNG, and demand response type resources) that supplement the total capacity capability to meet or exceed the design day demand value provided. Identify any projected capacity assets that are not yet finalized but will be prior to the upcoming winter heating season, including both a description and projected completion date. Do not include non-firm supply sources.
 - If you employ a reserve margin for design day capacity, specify how it is calculated and the total amount.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms			
Table 1 - Total System Firm Design Day Portfolio (DT)			
Company: Coming Natural Gas Corporation			
Gate Station or Service Area: <u>Coming, Hammondsport and Virgil</u>			
Submission Date: <u>15-Jul</u>			
Version #: <u>2 of 2</u>			
	2025-2026 Winter	2026-2027 Winter	Design Day Demand
Flowing Supplies	12,206	12,206	12,206
Storage Withdrawals	13,857	13,857	13,857
Winter Peaking Service *			
Renewable Gas**	461	450	450
LNG			
CNG			
Energy Efficiency/Demand Response			
Cogen Supplies			
Local Production**	9,000	10,000	10,000
Recallable Capacity (AMAs)	504	325	325
Marketer Provided Supplies***	5,622	5,400	5,400
Peak Day Totals	41,650	42,238	42,238
		Peak Day Design Temp:	(9°) F
* City Gate Delivered by Others and In-Territory Supplies (not LNG or CNG)			
** Local Production, renewable gas, etc. delivered directly into the LDC distribution system.			
*** Capacity released to or held by the marketers. Add additional rows for non-mandatory released capacity, grandfathered capacity and capacity associated with non-core customers if applicable.			
Winter Peaking Service			
Daily Price Indexed Contracts		Firm Primary Capacity Supported?	
Non Daily Price Indexed Contracts		(storage, other?)	
Marketer Provided Supplies			
Retail Access Supplies	325	mandatory assignment of company capacity	
Retail Access Supplies	5400	marketer owned capacity (grandfathered capacity)	
Other Supplies	Coming Inc. & NYSEG	marketer owned capacity	

2. **Table 2:** Estimated annual, winter season, and daily requirements by service area (or gate when indicated) using design weather for last year and the next five years. Include a description of the design weather criteria and explain any changes from the previous year.

The 2025-2026 actual data experienced last year is to be included for purposes of comparison. Also include all service areas (or gate stations when indicated) where moratoriums have been put into place or have the possibility of being instituted in the next five years. Identify where any curtailments to firm customers may occur.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms							
Table 2 - Estimated Design Weather Requirements (MDT)							
Company: <u>Coming Natural Gas Corporation</u>							
Gate Station or Service Area: <u>Coming, Hammondsport and Virgil</u>							
Submission Date: <u>15-Jul</u>							
Version #: <u>2 of 2</u>							
	2025-26 Forecast	2025-26 Actual	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Annual							
Firm							
Sales	2227	3400	2227	2227	2227	2227	2227
Transportation	4926	4208	4926	4926	4926	4926	4926
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	7153	7608	7153	7153	7153	7153	7153
Winter Season							
Firm							
Sales	1498	1764	1498	1498	1498	1498	1498
Transportation	2764	3050	2764	2764	2764	2764	2764
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	4262	4814	4262	4262	4262	4262	4262
Design Day							
Firm							
Sales	19.2	20.1	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2
Transportation	23.5	24.6	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
Total	42.7	44.7	42.7				
1/ Design Weather is defined as:							
Annual	7625 HDD						
Winter	5951 HDD						
Design Day	74 HDD						

3. **Table 3:** Same information as requested in (2) but using normal weather. Include a description of the normal weather criteria and the calculation methodology. The 2025-2026 data submitted last year is to be included for purposes of comparison. Please note: if Table 3 is based on a sales forecast using anything less than 30 years of weather data, no part of Table 3 may be used to develop any part of Table 2.

- Describe how customer bill data on Table 8 incorporates these normal weather requirements.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms							
Table 3 - Estimated Normal Weather Requirements (MDT)							
Company: <u>Coming Natural Gas Corporation</u>							
Gate Station or Service Area: <u>Coming, Hammondsport and Virgil</u>							
Submission Date: <u>17-Aug</u>							
Version #: <u>2 of 2</u>							
	2025-26 Forecast	2025-26 Actual	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Annual							
Firm							
Sales	2058	3400	2058	2058	2058	2058	2058
Transportation	4740	4208	4740	4740	4740	4740	4740
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	6798	7608	6798	6798	6798	6798	6798
Winter Season							
Firm							
Sales	1346	1764	1346	1346	1346	1346	1346
Transportation	2597	3050	2597	2597	2597	2597	2597
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	3943	4814	3943	3943	3943	3943	3943
Peak Day							
Firm							
Sales	17.9	21.5	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9
Transportation	31.8	25.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
Total	39.7	47.2	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7
1/ Normal Weather is defined as:							
Annual	6706 HDD						
Winter	5227 HDD						
Peak Day	66 HDD						

4. Identify your source for heating degree day (HDD) data, including the specific weather data points used for forecasting purposes. Describe your source and/or your calculation of design day and design winter data (i.e., calculated from normal usage or an actual historic period). Identify the time periods used to develop usage per HDD for both design and normal usage and explain the frequency of updates. If 30 years of data is not being used for design, explain why.

- CNGC currently uses the Cornell University at [CLIMOD 2 \(cornell.edu\)](http://CLIMOD2.cornell.edu) for temperature data from the city of Corning as this is near the geographic center of the compact franchise area. CNGC utilizes 30 years of normalized historical data to develop design and normal usage. The model is updated every six months.
- Explain how usage per HDD for the peak period is calculated and verified.
 - The HDD's are looked up on a monthly model, dropped into a spreadsheet validated in the forecast and as well as the back cast model.
- Provide the daily baseload (e.g., average of warm summer months) and the assumed usage per HDD above the baseload. Provide all calculations and data associated with the analysis.

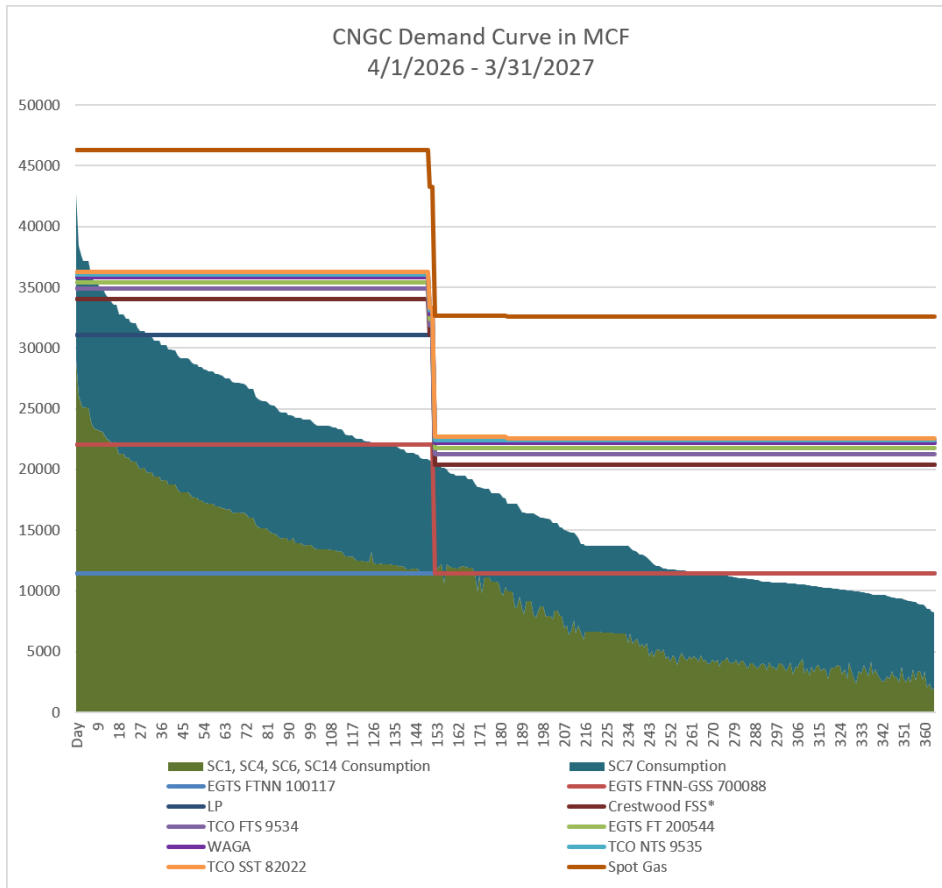
HDD	Core	Non-Daily Transport	Daily Transport	Total Usage
0	1437	1016	7122	9575
1	1437	1016	7122	9575
2	1437	1016	7122	9575
3	1437	1016	7122	9575
4	1437	1016	7122	9575
5	1437	1016	7122	9575

The summer months (Jun, Jul and Aug) volumes are dropped into a spread sheet and calculated per day and modeling is used to purchase gas.

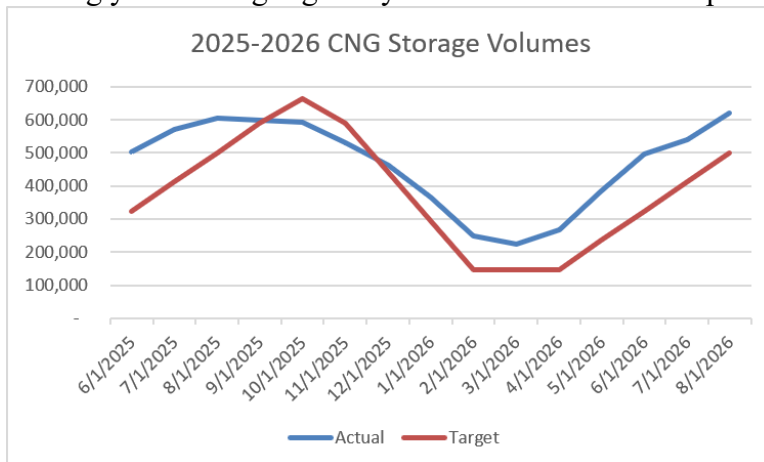
- Explain how the Company has incorporated weather trends or events into its design day demand forecast.
 - CNG does not take weather trends into consideration.
- Include any other variables such as wind speed that are used to calculate design day load and explain how they are used in the calculation.
 - CNG does not use any other variables in the design day calculation.
- Provide the data showing how design winter demand is calculated.

		Transporation	17,632
Core	5,003	Repsol	10,000
Non Daily	3,689	TCO MSWQ	222
Daily Transport	8,940	EGTS MSWQ	10,635
	17,632	Arlington MSWQ	3,000
			41,489

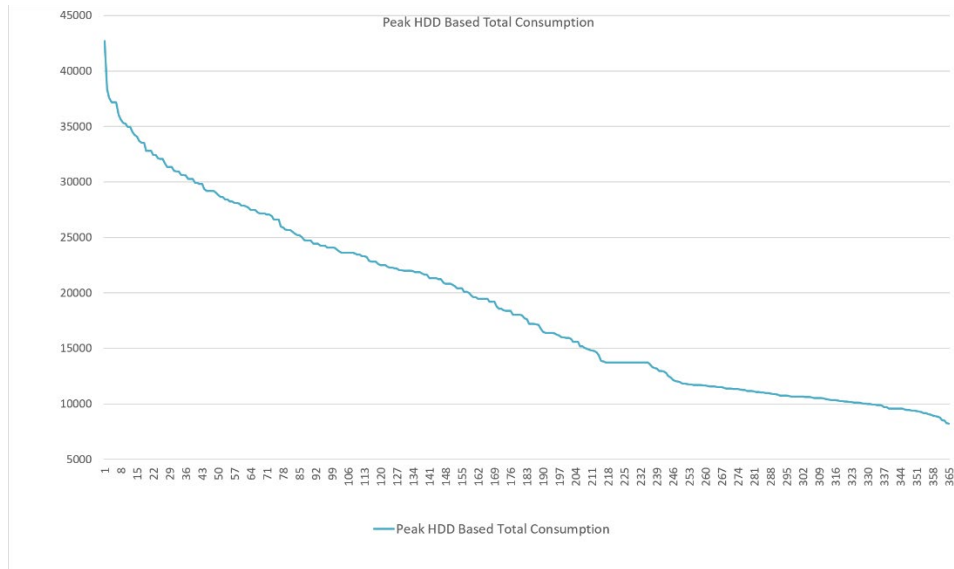
5. Explain how the sales forecasts for winters 2026-2027 and beyond incorporate recent developments regarding energy policy and legislation in New York State, such as changes to 16 NYCRR Part 230 (100-foot rule), delays to the All-Electric Buildings Act, and New York City Local Laws 97 and 154. Provide any forecast increase in demand anticipated during the lead-up to the restrictions, in terms of incremental load. Explain also how the sales forecasts for winters 2026-2027 and beyond incorporate recent developments regarding energy policy and legislation from federal agencies, such as the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission (FERC) or the Department of Energy (DOE).
 - Zero growth
6. Describe the load forecasting tools used to develop the above forecasts. Indicate how all the natural gas efficiency programs, Demand Response (DR) Programs, Microgrids, and Non- Pipe Alternatives (NPA) conducted by your company, contractors, or the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) have been incorporated into these forecasts and your capacity planning. Provide a summary of the projected energy savings and the actual savings realized to date. How are these savings translated into the normal usage projection in Table 3? Indicate how your compliance with the requirements of Cases 18-M-0084, 25-M-0248, and 25-M-0249 will affect the peak day load for each year in your five-year forecast.
 - As identified in the answer above, CNGC utilizes a predictive model based on 30 years of weather and throughput data. To date, the model does not incorporate any new demand reduction component based on energy efficiency modeling or the other programs listed above. As the model is updated on a six- month basis, the data that is captured will incorporate any reduction in usage due to energy efficiency.
7. If you do not utilize AMI for load forecasting, explain what tools you are using to estimate typical customer design day demand. If your customer metering systems have recently switched over to AMI, indicate when the above forecasts will include the use of such customer data and what forecasting tool modifications are being considered for new forecasts going forward.
 - CNG does not use AMI for load forecasting. We take the information from our CIS system and download it to Excel and do our calculations.
8. Provide a winter season load duration curve for the 2026-2027 send out year that shows how supplies can meet a severe winter season and peak design day. This should be provided for each service area (or gate when indicated). Include all data in an unlocked digital Microsoft Excel file.



9. Provide this year's and last year's planned storage curves versus actual storage curves for injections and withdrawals. Describe the storage injection plan and withdrawal plan for this coming year and highlight any modifications from the prior year plan.



10. Provide a send out schedule (or curve) for peak day forecasting requirements under the varying conditions that are considered in developing the estimates (e.g., temperature, wind, weekend/weekday, etc.).



11. Gas supply portfolio information (highlight changes as indicated on the charts, including all capacity or supply contracts remaining to be finalized prior to the winter heating season):

- **Table 4:** Transportation capacity data, including contract volumes and expiration dates.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms					
Table 4 - Firm Transportation Capacity*					
(2026-2027 Winter)					
Company: Comring Natural Gas Corporation					
Submission Date: 12-Aug-26					
Version #: 2 of 2					
Pipeline Company Name	Rate Schedule	Daily Quantity (DT)	Winter Quantity (MDT)	Annual Quantity (MDT)	Expiration Date
Flowing Gas to Citygate					
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	ET	500	76	183	3/31/2032
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	FTNN	11,413	1,210	2,924	3/31/2032
Columbia Transmission (via MPL)	NTS	250	38	91	3/31/2028
Columbia Transmission (via MPL)	FTS	828	125	125	3/31/2028
Upstream Pipeline Support[†]					
Deliveries from Storage					
Arlington	FSS	3,000	150	360	3/31/2030
Columbia Transmission (via MPL)	SST	222	34	81	3/31/2030
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	FTNN-GSS	10,635	1,606	1,606	3/31/2032
Winter Peaking Service					
Total (Flowing Gas to City Gate, Deliveries from Storage, and Winter Peaking Service)					
		26,848	3,239	5,370	
* Please highlight any changes from the previous year's report.					
[†] Capacity used to deliver gas to pipelines that deliver to the citygate.					

- **Table 5:** Storage capacity data, including contract volumes and expiration dates.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms				
Table 5 - Firm Storage Capacity*				
(2026-2027 Winter)				
Company: Comring Natural Gas Corporation				
Submission Date: 15-Jul				
Version #: 1 of 1				
Storage Company Name	Rate Schedule	Daily Quantity (DT)	Winter Quantity (MDT)	Expiration Date
Marcellus/Utica Region				
Arlington	FSS	3000	150	3/31/2030
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	GSS	10635	577	3/31/2032
Columbia Transmission (via MPL)	FSS	222	10	3/31/2027
Total				
Gulf Coast Region				
Total				
Canadian				
Total		13,857	737	

* Please highlight any changes from the previous year's report.

- **Table 6:** Gas supply contract data, including contract volumes, terms, and expiration dates. This table must include and show all contract data associated with on-system, delivered services, and peak supply assets such as LNG, CNG, RNG, indicating any new additions since the previous year. Explain how these tables link to Table 7.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms										
Table 6 - Gas Supply Contracts - Including all On-System Supplies***										
(2026-2027)										
Company: Comring Natural Gas Corporation										
Submission Date: 17-Aug-26										
Version #: 2 of 2										
Transporter	Supplier	Receipt Point	Contract Number	Daily [^] Quantity (DT)	Winter Quantity (MDT)	Annual Quantity (MDT)	Pricing Terms *	Flexibility	Expiration Date	Supply Basin **
Long Term (>5 years) by FT										
CNG	WB Steuben	EGTS	NA	450			\$4.00/MMBtu		Month to Month	
Intermediate Term (1 to 5 years) by FT										
Repsol	Repsol-	Stateline Station CNG	N/A	2000	302	730	EGTS APP FOM	0-10,000 Dth/d	Month to Month	M
Short Term (<1 year) by FT										
CNG	Undetermined	TCO	N/A	250	33	33	MPL E +\$0.200		11/1/26-3/31/27	M
CNG	Undetermined	TCO	N/A	250	33	33	N/A		11/1/26-3/31/27	M
CNG	Various (RNG)	EGTS & MPL	N/A	500	63	173	FOM	1,500-15,000Dth/d	11/1/26-3/31/27	M
Purchases other than by FT										
Total				3000	431	969				

* Fixed Price, Monthly Index (Identify Index), First of Month (FOM), Daily Indexed (Identify Index), etc.

** Mark "M" for Marcellus, "C" for Canadian, "G" for Gulf, or "W" for West/Mid-Continent supplies or leave blank for others if not known.

*** On-System Supplies shall include all the following type supply contracts: CNG, LNG, RNG, Local Production

[^] If daily amounts differ by winter month, please show on separate form.

- List demand response programs by type and customers served by service classification. Provide the thresholds at which your DR programs, excluding interruptible service classes, go into effect.
 - Our affidavits act as our guidelines for determining the volumes for curtailment.
- For CNG contracts, provide the terms under which the vendor is expected to perform, including any temperature triggers and whether there are provisions in vendor contracts for emergency provision of CNG.
 - N/A

- Given extreme weather events that have impacted upstream supply, what actions have been taken to enhance capacity/transportation contracts in order to mitigate delivery risks? Were there any lessons learned in the past winter?
 - Last winter CNG do not issue OFO's however we did reinforcement any OFO's that the pipelines issued. We analyze the daily balanced customers to make sure enough is coming in and if not ask for more gas. If the weather is also extreme order more spot gas from local production. We had no issue this past winter.

12. Describe, if applicable, current practices and any anticipated changes related to on-system peaking facilities and other peak shaving techniques. If you operate LNG peaking facilities, are performing maintenance resulting in down-time, or plan to construct an LNG-related asset, describe current plans for any activities at the facilities that would interrupt their availability and steps being taken to mitigate those interruptions. Describe all necessary maintenance activities that will take place in the gas years that began on April 1, 2026, and end on March 31, 2028.

- None

13. Provide an analysis detailing the accuracy of the send-out and weather forecasts for the 5 days with the coldest average temperature in your service territory during the last heating season by using a back cast after the actual weather is known. Provide an analysis detailing the accuracy of the send-out and weather forecasts for the 5 days with the warmest average temperature experienced in your service territory during the summer of 2026 by using a back cast after the actual weather is known. Include percent error and values for forecast versus actual for each day.

Date	Forecast HDD	Actual HDD	Total System Forecast	Total Deliveries	% Error
2/8/2026	62	66	36,409	35,738	1.84%
1/27/2026	58	63	34,705	33,472	3.55%
1/31/2026	55	60	32,386	31,994	1.21%
1/24/2026	57	59	33,321	32,728	1.78%
1/30/2026	57	59	33,321	32,092	3.69%

Date	Forecast HDD	Actual HDD	Total System Forecast	Total Deliveries	% Error
9/16/2025	0	0	10,701	10,671	0.28%
7/9/2025	0	0	10,701	10,553	1.4%
8/25/2025	0	0	10,701	10,524	1.65%
6/16/2025	0	0	10,701	10,424	2.6%
9/24/2025	0	0	10,701	10,332	3.45%

14. Identify the 5 days during this past winter that had the largest non-firm loads and provide the volume for each day. Identify the 5 days during the summer of 2026 that had the largest non-

firm loads and provide the volume for each day. For each of the days, break out the portion of the load that is power generation.

Date	Non-Firm Loads
2/8/2026	13,085
1/27/2026	13,122
1/31/2026	13,022
1/24/2026	11,982
1/30/2026	13,022

15. Provide a detailed description of any existing asset management or asset optimization agreements, including reverse asset management agreements, as well as any such agreements being considered or planned. All agreements that include firm capacity and/or supply that is recallable during the winter heating season should be included in Table 1. This should include the total dollar amount expended on such contracts and a quantification of the benefits to customers.
- CNGC does not have anyr5 asset management or asset optimization agreements. We do provide firm capacity to ESCOs in the amount of 325 Dth/day for the upcoming winter heating season. This provides a benefit of firm capacity to human needs customers.
16. Provide a description of your company’s plans and strategy with respect to off-system sales, capacity release, and streaming arrangements for the past winter season as well as any such transactions that extend beyond the coming winter. This should include the total dollar amount expended on such contracts and a quantification of the benefits to customers.
- The company has managed its own assets internally since 4/1/14. The company has released pipeline assets on EGTS/Transco on a month-to-month and term basis. CNGC will continue to do this in a way that does not interfere with its capacity to serve its core customers and ensure system integrity economically and reliably.
17. Provide the following information with regards to mandatory capacity release and grandfathered capacity programs:
- Status of marketer compliance with the Commission’s primary point capacity requirement for grandfathered capacity. Include how much grandfathered capacity remains on your system, and what the Company would do if they lost the marketer’s grandfathered capacity.
 - CNGC currently releases 325 dth/d of EGTS FT capacity to two marketers behind its city gate.
 - List all the pipelines and each allocation percentage being utilized for the mandatory assignment of capacity. Provide the methodology the Company uses to select which pipelines are released. If a pipeline is not included in the allocation, explain why.
 - EGTS 100% - CNGC only releases EGTS FT capacity in mandatory assignment.

- CNGC does not release capacity on TC Energy as we use our capacity of 1,078 monthly. Any unused capacity on EGTS is released but always recallable/reputable.
- Provide a comparison between your company's weighted average cost of capacity and the charges paid by marketers and direct customers for released capacity. What process, if any, is utilized to true-up any differences?
 - Weighted average cost of FT capacity is \$0.301 per Dth. The cost of released capacity to marketers is \$0.194 per Dth. CNGC does not do a true-up.
- Provide a list and describe all assets retained by the company that are not released to marketers but are necessary to meet gas loads on days colder than 50 HDDs. Describe how those costs are assessed to marketers, including whether their customers are directly charged instead of the marketer.
 - CNGC releases EGTS firm transport capacity to Energy Service Companies that serve SC-14 customers behind its city gate. SC-14 customers are formerly ESCO customers that have opted out of SC-1 commodity service and receive gas supply from the ESCOs. SC-14 customers currently number 380 out of CNGC's 15,237 customers or 2.5% of the customer base. Anytime the ESCO utilizes more capacity than allocated to them by the company to serve SC-14 customers, the expense associated with that process is recovered via the ESCO cash out process as defined by the company's tariff. The company does not directly charge the SC-14 customers for commodity or capacity charges beyond the normal minimum bill, demand charges and approved line items on its normal bill. Whenever a transportation customer utilizes more gas supply, and the pipeline or storage capacity required to deliver that supply than the assets released to them by CNGC or than they deliver to the city gate, a charge is incurred by the ESCO serving that customer or customer group.
- Indicate if any marketers serving core customers on your system do not have firm primary point capacity for all delivery quantities during winter months and identify the anticipated shortfall.
 - N/A
- Include the Gas System Planning & Reliability Section, Office of Energy System Planning & Performance staff on all informational ESCO/marketer meetings and teleconferences.
 - Next meeting is tentatively set for September 15, 2026. A Teams meeting request will be sent two prior to the meeting. In the prior spring meeting, at least five staff members attended.

18. Provide the following information with regards to Interruptible Service:

- Temperature/weather criteria at which the interruptible service classifications are to be interrupted for this upcoming winter and describe the methodology used for

establishing the criteria. If the interruption criteria have not yet been developed for the upcoming winter, provide the response as part of the September update.

- N/A
- Description and status of efforts to verify customer alternative fuel availability and equipment testing and provide the number of process customers that are exempt from maintaining alternate fuel supplies.
 - N/A
- Provide the total number of firm dual fuel and interruptible customers, by service class, including how many customers are remotely controlled by the utility, and how many customers must switch to their alternate fuel manually. Methods utilized to verify dual-fuel customers' capabilities, including power generation customers.
 - N/A
- Provide the dates and hours of duration for each non-generator interruption for the past five winter heating seasons. Include the number of customers interrupted for each event, the estimate of total avoided dekatherms during each event, the number of customers who failed to comply, the total gas consumed by non-compliant customers during each event, the total dollar value of penalties issued as a result. Include the total number of customers who failed to comply with multiple events.
 - N/A
- Provide the dates and hours of duration for each interruption of electric generation service classes for the past five winter heating seasons. Include the number of customers interrupted for each event, the estimate of total avoided dekatherms during each event, the number of customers who failed to comply, the total gas consumed by non-compliant customers during each event, the total dollar value of penalties issued as a result.
 - N/A
- Provide the results of compliance with the interruptible rules during last winter. Be sure to include the number of customers switched to firm service or removed from gas service due to non-compliance.
 - N/A
- How many customers will be visited? Will all customers with non-compliance issues during last winter be visited? How often will the compliant customers be visited?
 - N/A
- What are the alternate fuels and how many customers are in each fuel category?
 - N/A
- Are affidavits required? What is the status of customer compliance with this requirement and how many customers that have been asked to provide affidavits still

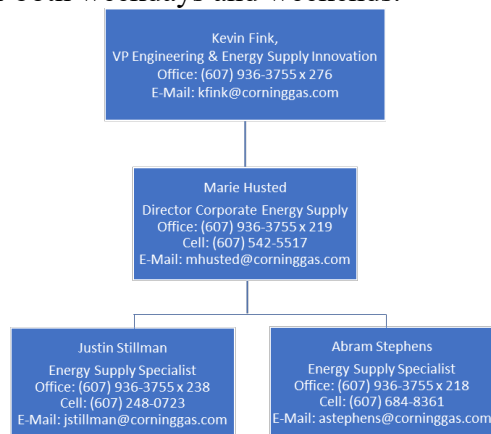
have not complied? What was the total dollar value of any ensuing penalties and what was the disposition of those received penalty amounts?

- N/A
- Is the Company aware of any issues regarding interruptible customers not receiving their oil deliveries during the last winter season? If so, provide details of when and where this occurred, as well as proposed solutions to help these customers.
 - N/A
- Will you be modifying your procedures for verifying alternate fuel inventories being held by interruptible customers (including generators and temperature-controlled customers)? If so, how? If affidavits are not used, explain why not?
 - N/A
- In comparison to previous winters, were there any market related impacts to alternative fuel availability? If so, describe the impact(s).
 - N/A

19. Describe the methods used to communicate with interruptible customers, their marketers/fuel suppliers, NYSERDA and the various Oil Associations in New York prior to, and during, periods of interruption. Have you made or are you planning to make any changes to these communications based on lessons learned from extreme weather? If yes, what are the changes? Highlight any modifications to communication methods for the upcoming winter season compared to those used last winter.

- CNGC currently has no interruptible customers.

20. A current organization chart for your company's gas supply department. Include a list of contact people for the winter season for updated storage, peaking and other supply related information and highlight any personnel changes since last winter. Include the chief dispatcher and telephone numbers for both weekdays and weekends.



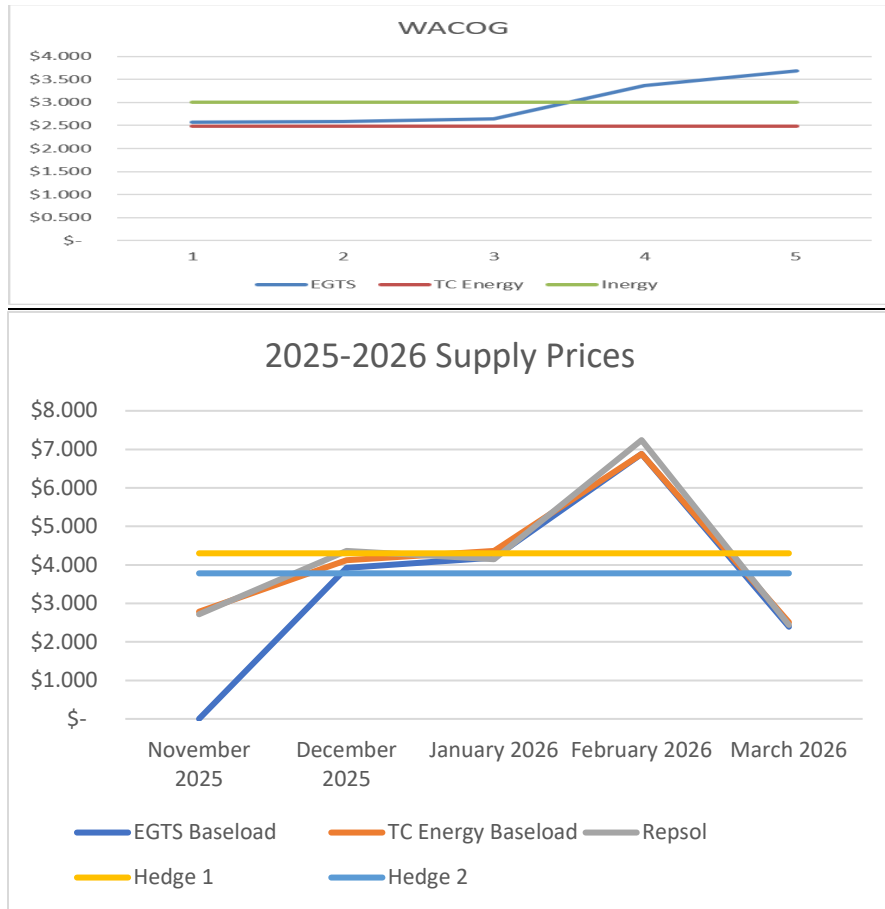
21. A description of your company's gas purchasing strategy, including:

- Information regarding gas purchases for last year and any planned changes for this year. Did your experience last winter lead to any changes? If so, what are the changes? If not, why not? Include an identification of each amount of RNG, CNG, LNG, and Differentiated Natural Gas purchased.
 - CNGC intends to procure gas supply in a fashion similar to last year. The company does not plan to purchase any Canadian supply or LNG. The company is planning to procure gas from Marcellus Shale formations in PA. and conventional wells in N.Y. as it has since 2001, since this supply has been more than adequate. CNGC is investigating procuring more RNG, however we no longer purchase differentiated natural gas.
- The types of contracts and associated contract flexibility.
 - CNGC makes extensive use of its Firm Transportation No-Notice (FTNN) and storage agreements on EGTS and MPL to ensure it can accommodate changes in firm supply requirements on a seasonal basis. CNGC's reliance on its supply agreements is identified in its gas supply plan. No major deviation from the plan is anticipated. The company will continue to use local supply as noted earlier.
- The extent of planned reliance on firm gas, spot gas, swing gas, etc.
 - Access to local production can provide approximately 10,000 Dth/d of additional supply as needed through the CNGC Stateline Interconnect. This gas can be accessed almost instantaneously, and pricing will be based on EGTS Appalachian first-of-month Gas Daily Index, or EGTS Appalachian Gas Daily, Daily Index.
- The description of any triggers to purchase spot (daily) gas.
 - CNGC typically uses a first-of-month index for monthly base load purchases and two fixed-price hedges that are triggered on/or prior to July 1 and November 1 of each year. If any additional spot gas is needed, it would be triggered by the weather and local production secured.

22. A description of your company's gas price risk management strategy, including answers to the following questions:

- What percentage of your gas supply do you hedge (1) physically and (2) financially? Break this down between storage and distinguish between the types of financial contracts used.
 - CNGC does not do financial hedges. All hedges are physical. Inclusive of the storage, 40% of CNGC supply is hedged
- If you use fixed price contracts, how, when and in what increments are they purchased?
 - Winter Strip Nov.1 – Mar. 31 by July 1; approximately 37,750 Dth
 - Winter Strip Nov.1 – Mar. 31 by November 1; approximately 37,750 Dth
 - Total is 75,500 Dth

- Provide the breakdown between futures and options (include quantities of each type on an annual and winter season basis). How do you finance your swap/futures? Do you pay for them at the time of purchase or delivery?
 - N/A
- Describe the types of options you use, when they are used, and why these are better than other instruments.
 - N/A
- How much and what percentage of total gas costs, booked to the GAC, did you spend on options in each of the last five winters and how much do you plan to spend for the upcoming winter season?
 - N/A
- How far out, when, and in what increments do you purchase futures?
 - N/A
- How has your hedging strategy changed in the past year? Did your experience last winter lead to any changes? If so, what are the changes? If not, why not?
 - CNGC Hedging strategy has not changed.
- How much did the Company spend on financial hedges during the past winter?
 - N/A
- Over the past winter, what was the difference between your actual weighted average cost of gas (WACOG) and the corresponding weighted daily cost of gas? Provide a graph showing the daily comparison from November 1 through March 31. Include all data used in developing the graph.



- Table 7:** Actual price hedging and supply performance versus planned price hedging and supply performance for last year, a summary of “lessons learned”, and arrangements for this year. Include separate quantities for each hedging instrument.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms			
Table 7 - Winter Supply Hedges Summary			
Company: Conning Natural Gas Corporation			
Submission Date: 15-Jul-26			
Version #: 1 of 1			
Winter 2025-2026 Purchasing Plan & Projected Prices			
Percent Hedged Normal Winter	Portfolio Summary	Amount	Price Commodity Only (WACOG)
	Physical Hedges		
40%	Market Area Storage	694	2.66
	Production Area Storage		
5%	Fixed Price Contracts	76	4.03
	Financial Hedges *		
	NYMEX Futures or Swaps		
	Collars		
	Calls		
	Puts		
	Flowing or Floating Price Gas		
	Monthly Index		
55%	Spot/Daily Price	396	3.877
	TOTAL		3.954
Winter 2025-2026 Actual Purchases & Prices			
Percent Hedged Normal Winter	Portfolio Summary	Amount	Price Commodity Only (WACOG)
	Physical Hedges		
44%	Market Area Storage	479	2.9136
	Production Area Storage		
7%	Fixed Price Contracts	76	4.042
	Financial Hedges *		
	NYMEX Futures or Swaps		
	Collars		
	Calls		
	Puts		
	Flowing or Floating Price Gas		
	Monthly Index		
51%	Spot/Daily Price	374	4.308
	TOTAL		3.755
Winter 2026-2027 Purchasing Plan & Projected Prices			
Percent Hedged Normal Winter	Portfolio Summary	Amount	Price Commodity Only (WACOG)
	Physical Hedges		
40%	Market Area Storage	586	3.9136
	Production Area Storage		
5%	Fixed Price Contracts	76	3.99
	Financial Hedges *		
	NYMEX Futures or Swaps		
	Collars		
	Calls		
	Puts		
	Flowing or Floating Price Gas		
	Monthly Index		
55%	Spot/Daily Price	385	3.642
	TOTAL		
* Please break down financial hedges by specific instrument.			

23. Provide the percentage of supplies for winter season and annual timeframes by region including Gulf, continental US shale regions, and Canadian sources.

- CNGC does not purchase natural gas from the Gulf or Canada but does purchase gas from Marcellus Shale and Trenton Black River.

24. Provide the following information related to local production/landfill/renewable gas:

- How have the volumes changed over the past year? Include the average daily volumes of local produced gas for the previous heating season and a forecast for the upcoming season.
 - CNG continues to purchase more local production on the average of 4,800 dth per day for the winter season.
 - Local Production 55% of all gas purchase from June 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026.
- What percentage of your total system throughput is local production/landfill/renewable gas?
 - 7% is landfill gas or an average of about 397 dth per day.
- Provide a project description of any new RNG facilities that were attached during the twelve months prior to May 1, 2026, and any actively being planned for your service areas.
 - CNG did not connect to any new RNG facilities between May 1, 2025 and May 1, 2026. CNG is currently in the preliminary stages of evaluating a

potential RNG interconnect that will allow RNG producers to deliver gas via virtual pipeline. If this project moves forward, we anticipate RNG injection to begin 2027.

- Indicate the status of communications currently underway with any renewable gas/biogas developers including their names and locations of the potential project(s).
 - An initial meeting was held 2/3/2026 with Lee & Company Engineers to discuss their proposed RNG facility that will be installed at Willet Dairy Farm in Locke, NY. The plan would be to receive the compressed RNG via virtual pipeline at CNG's Maxwell Compressor Station site.
- Describe what process and procedures are in place to ensure gas quality parameters are met prior to flowing into your distribution system. Which processes are in place to verify that btu content is met by RNG producers?
 - Corning's RNG Interconnect Agreement requires the installation of a gas sampling system with a gas chromatograph to measure the Btu content of the RNG. Corning will require that any new RNG facility will also have H₂S, H₂O, O₂, N₂, and siloxane analyzer equipment that will continuously test the RNG before entering the system. These data points will be monitored by Corning's RTU which will automatically shut down the station if gas quality does not meet specifications or data is not received for two consecutive samples.
- Does your Company have a standardized interconnection agreement and gas quality requirements as part of a tariff and/or GTOP? If so, provide the citation. If not, explain why.
- Yes, we have the agreement complete.

25. Are there parts of your service territory, or facilities operated by another entity, that could be impacted, including outages, related to poor performance or gas quality from an RNG, biofuel, or other local production facility? If so, provide details of each location and the controls in place to ensure reliability of the system. Describe issues with non-compliant gas quality in the past year.

- Yes, portions of Corning's system could be impacted by poor gas quality. The Waga Energy facility in Bath, NY delivers RNG derived from landfill gas. This gate station feeds into the north end of Corning's Line 15 system that supplies gas to the Villages of Bath and Hammondsport. Corning has analyzer equipment constantly sampling and monitoring the gas quality to ensure only pipeline quality gas enters Corning's system. If the gas contains a Btu level below 970, H₂S above 4ppm, H₂O above 7lbs/mmcf or O₂ above 0.5%, the RTU will automatically close a valve to prevent the gas from entering Corning's pipeline. This gas quality valve automatically closed approximately twenty times during the past year due to low Btu values. This area of Corning's system is supplied by three sources of gas, Waga Energy, Arlington Storage, and EGTS, so there is little to no risk of losing supply to our customers if Waga shuts down.

26. Are you currently studying, or plan to study, the use of hydrogen in your distribution system? If so, provide details of each program or project.

- CNG is not currently studying the use of hydrogen in our distribution system.

27. **Table 8:** Bill impact comparison of last winter (2025-2026) versus the forecasted 2026-2027 winter. Include the work papers used to develop Table 8 and explain how supply prices from Table 7 tie into the development of Table 8. Describe all changes to billing methodology for last year or this year.

Case 26-M-0316 - Winter Supply 2026-2027 Forms					
Table 8 - Bill Comparison (Excluding Taxes)					
Winter 2025-2026 to Winter 2026-2027					
Company(s): CORNING NATURAL GAS CORPORATION					
Submission Date: Version #: 1 of 1					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Company	2025-2026 Average Residential Heating Customer Winter Bill	2025-2026 Average Residential Heating Customer Winter Bill	2026-2027 Forecasted Residential Heating Customer Winter Bill	Commodity Related Percent Change from Last Winter	Expected Percent Change from Last Winter
	Actual	Normalized	Normalized	(column 4 - column 3) / column 3	(column 4 - column 2) / column 2
Usage (Therms/Ccf)	705.0	677.0	677	0.0%	-4.0%
Base Delivery (Incl GRT)	\$776.32	\$750.55	\$806.67		
SBC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Rate Case Surcharge (Credit)	-\$118.24	-\$113.54	-\$45.84		
RDM	-\$7.54	-\$7.24	-\$9.09		
DFA	\$20.77	\$19.94	\$19.94		
Safety and Reliability	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Total Delivery Bill	\$671.31	\$649.71	\$771.68	18.8%	15.0%
Gas Cost	\$365.65	\$351.13	\$235.90		
MFC	\$9.59	\$9.21	\$22.03		
Refund/Surcharge ²	-\$54.14	-\$51.99	-\$5.20		
Adj. Gas Cost	\$ 321.09	\$ 308.35	\$ 252.73	-0.180354575	-0.212897225
Total Bill	\$992.41	\$958.05	\$1,024.42	6.9%	3.2%
Gas Cost per Ccf or therm	2.20	2.20	2.68		
	\$992.41	\$958.05	\$1,024.42		
Assumptions:					
Normal = 851 Therms/year with 725.6 Therms of winter use					
Last Year = 705 Therms of winter use					

As discussed in the cover letter, the updates to your filings will be required within the first week of the months September through November. Each monthly update requires any changes to your filing questions and tables reports. We will be using the Table 8 from your October updates to provide the Commission with the latest available information at its **October Session**, so please be timely with your updates. Also, provide an updated Table 8 by **February 10, 2027**, incorporating the contract closing for January deliveries. Thank you again for your continued assistance with this statewide effort.