



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

February 25, 2025

Honorable Michelle L. Phillips, Secretary
New York State Public Service Commission
Empire Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223-1350

RE: Case 24-M-0205

Dear Secretary Phillips:

Pursuant to the Public Service Commission's orders in the above-captioned proceedings, please find enclosed Corning Natural Gas Corporation's annual Winter Review for 2024-2025 final report.

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



Department of Public Service

Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12223-1350
www.dps.ny.gov

Public Service Commission

Rory M. Christian
Chair and
Chief Executive Officer

James S. Alesi
David J. Valesky
John B. Maggiore
Uchenna S. Bright
Denise M. Sheehan
Commissioners

May 15, 2024

Dear Marie and Abram:

On May 12, 2022, The 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 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 this annual review of winter preparedness.

Staff's data request is attached. Please use the format included in the templates provided. In the event that 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. Also, please include the case number (**Case 24-M-0205**) 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, 2024, using end-of-month June data with the initial submission**. Updates will be required within the first week of each month for September, October and November to complete our review process. Staff anticipates making a presentation to the Commission at the October Session. Additional updates may be required if conditions warrant.

We will contact you to arrange the 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 Lauren Mielke at (518) 486-2433. We can also be reached via email at: Davide.Maioriello@dps.ny.gov or Lauren.Mielke@dps.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Davide Maioriello
Utility Supervisor

Gas System Planning & Reliability Section
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 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply Review Data Request

1. Table 1: System design day capacity capability by service area (or gate when indicated) and peak design day demand by service area (or gate when indicated). Please include all capacity volumes, including all recallable capacity assets that are available or needed for peak design day and specify the volumes supporting sales, transportation customers and retail access capacity release. Include last year's 2023-2024 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 being used together with the total capacity capability showing that it meets or exceeds the design peak 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.

Case 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply 2024-2025 Forms

Table 1 - Total System Firm Peak Day Capacity (DT)

Company: Coning Natural Gas Corporation
Gate Station or Service Area: Coning, Hammondsport and Virgil
Submission Date: 7/10/2024
Version #: 1 of 1

	2023-2024 Winter	2024-2025 Winter	Design Peak Day Demand
Flowing Supplies	13,139	12,487	12,487
Storage Withdrawals	11,021	13,857	13,857
Winter Peaking Service *			
Renewable Gas**		800	800
LNG			
CNG			
Energy Efficiency/Demand Response			
Cogen Supplies			
Local Production**	7,388	9,400	9,400
Recallable Capacity (AMAs)	504	504	504
Marketer Provided Supplies***		5,400	5,400
Peak Day Totals			42,448
Peak Day Design Temp:			74

* 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 _____ 504 mandatory assignment of company capacity
Retail Access Supplies _____ 5400 marketer owned capacity (grandfathered capacity)
Other Supplies Coning Inc. & NYSEG marketer owned capacity

2. Table 2: Estimated annual, winter season, and daily requirements by service area (or gate when indicated) for last year and the next five years, using design weather. Include a description of the design weather criteria and explain any changes from the previous year. The 2023-2024 actual data experienced last year is to be included for purposes of

comparison. Also include any and 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.

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>7/10/2024</u>							
Version #: <u>1 of 1</u>							
	2023-24 Forecast	2023-24 Actual	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Annual							
Firm							
Sales	1994	1351	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
Transportation	7608	4962	7608	7608	7608	7608	7608
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	9602	6313	9602	9602	9602	9602	9602
Winter Season							
Firm							
Sales	1424	818	1424	1424	1424	1424	1424
Transportation	4717	2984	4717	4717	4717	4717	4717
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	6141	3802	6141	6141	6141	6141	6141
Peak Day							
Firm							
Sales	20.6	14	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Transportation	26	17.5	26	26	26	26	26
Total	46.6	31.5	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6
1/ Design Weather is defined as:							
Annual	7625 HDD						
Winter	5951 HDD						
Peak Day	74 HDD						

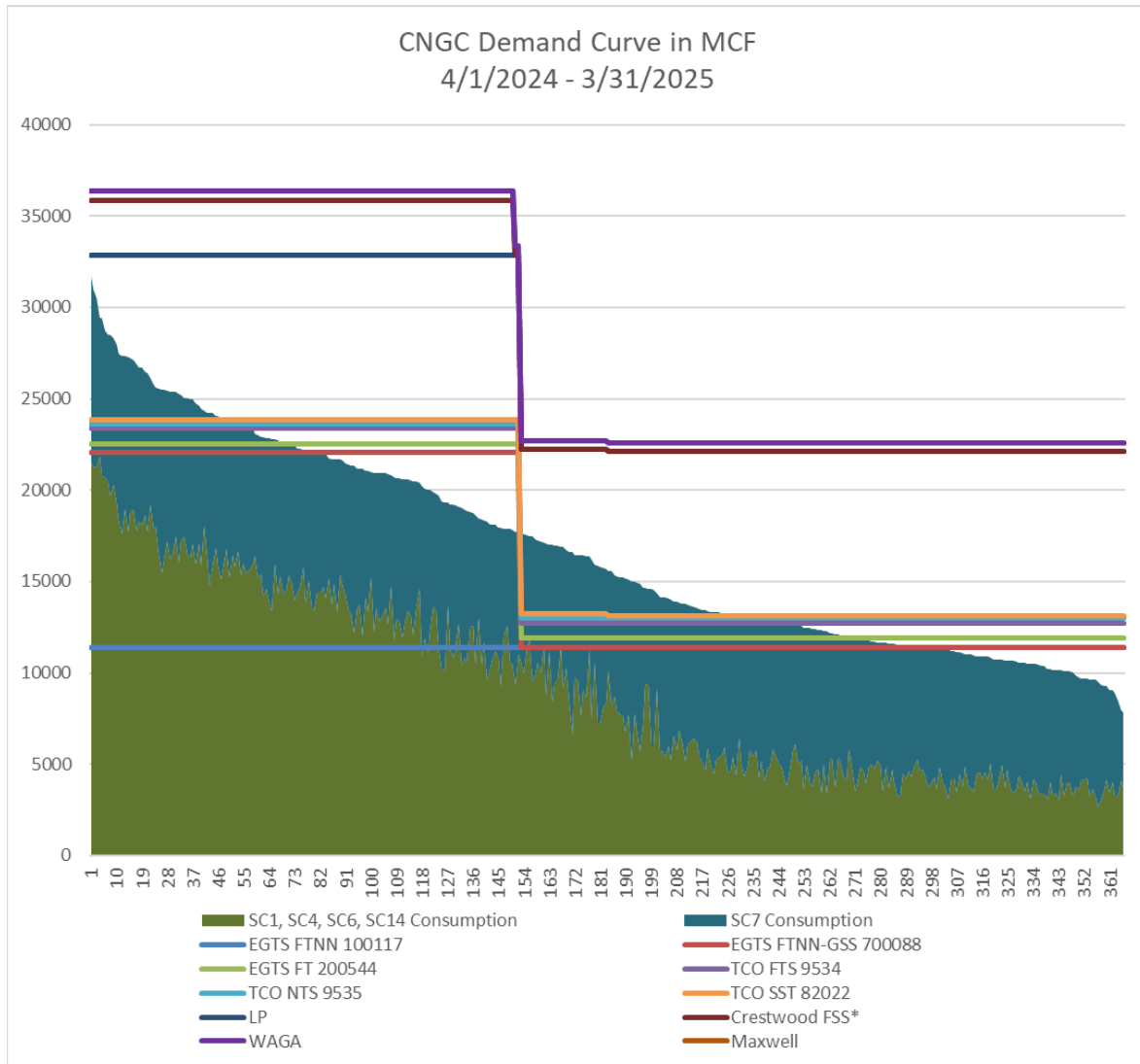
- Table 3: Same information as requested in (2) but using normal weather. Include a description of the normal weather criteria and the calculation methodology. The 2023-2024 data submitted last year is to be included for purposes of comparison. **Please Note: if Table 3 is based on a sales forecast using anything less than 30 years of weather data, no part of Table 3 may be used to develop any part of Table 2.**

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>10-Jul</u>							
Version #: <u>1 of 1</u>							
	2023-24 Forecast	2023-24 Actual	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Annual							
Firm							
Sales	1669	1351	1669	1669	1669	1669	1669
Transportation	6130	4962	6130	6130	6130	6130	6130
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	7799	6313	7799	7799	7799	7799	7799
Winter Season							
Firm							
Sales	1168	818	1168	1168	1168	1168	1168
Transportation	4262	2984	4262	4262	4262	4262	4262
Non-Firm							
Sales							
Transportation							
Total	5430	3802	5430	5430	5430	5430	5430
Peak Day							
Firm							
Sales	20.6	14	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Transportation	26	17.5	26	26	26	26	26
Total	46.6	31.5	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6
1/ Normal Weather is defined as:							
Annual	6706 HDD						
Winter	5227 HDD						
Peak Day	69 HDD						

- 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, please explain why. Please explain how usage per HDD for the peak period is calculated and verified. Please include any other variables such as wind speed that are used to calculate design day load and how they are used in the calculation.

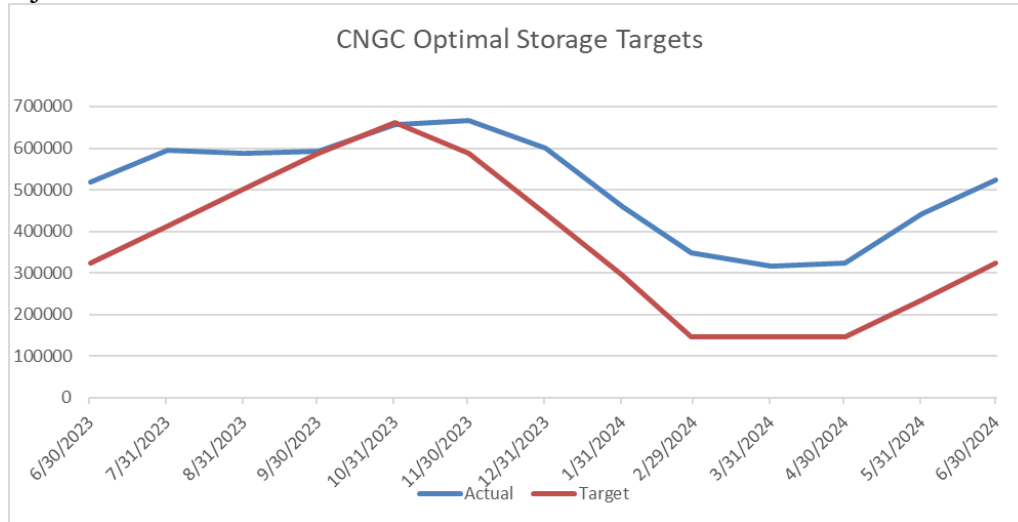
- CNGC currently uses the Cornell University at [CLIMOD 2 \(cornell.edu\)](https://www.cornell.edu/energy/climod2/)
 - for temperature data from the city of Corning as this is near the geographic center of the compact franchise area. CNGC utilizes 30 years of normalized historical data to develop design and normal usage. The model is updated every six months.
5. Given that New York State has eliminated the use of fossil fuels in most new construction applications beginning in 2026, explain how that has been incorporated into the sales forecast for winters 2025, and beyond. Please also provide any forecast increase in demand anticipated leading up to the prohibition, in terms of incremental load.
- CNGC is unsure how growth will be impacted. We can no longer solicit customers, but they continue to ask for services. Legally after 2025 the company cannot provide new services; therefore, we are predicting zero growth.
6. Describe the load forecasting tools used to develop the above forecasts. Indicate how all the natural gas efficiency programs, Demand Response 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? Also please indicate how your compliance with the requirements of New Efficiency New York (Case 18-M-0084) will affect the peak day load for each year in your five-year forecast. If your customer metering systems have recently switched over to AMI please 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.
- 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. 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. A winter season load duration curve for the 2024-2025 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.



8. *For each gate station, indicate how much hourly flow would be lost in terms of dekatherms per hour if the specific pipeline in question limited your utility to 1/24th of its daily contract volume rather than 1/20th of its daily contract volume.

Pipeline	Gate Station	Maximum Contractural Limit for Each Gate	1/20 of MCL	1/24 of MCL	Reduction in Hourly Delivery Capability
EGT&S	Whiskey	21,548	1,077	898	180
	Herrington	5,005	250	209	42
	Addison	17,365	868	724	4
	Virgil	50	25	21	4
TC Energy	Coopers Plains	3,600	180	150	30
TOTAL		47,568	2,400	2,002	260

9. Provide this year's and last year's planned storage curves versus actual storage curves for injections and withdrawals.



10. Describe the storage injection plan for this injection season and highlight any modifications from the prior year plan.
- CNGC will continue to inject in accordance with inventory targets and plans no changes.
11. A send out schedule (or curve) for forecasting requirements under the varying conditions that are considered in developing the estimates (e.g., temperature, wind, weekend/weekday, etc.).
- CNGC typically only looks at the two operating scenarios required in this report; the normal 65HDD and the design of 74HDD. However, the model data is utilized for daily forecast report and takes into account the effects of temperature, wind, versus weekend/weekday/holiday.
12. 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. Please be prepared to discuss how the capacity is actually used during planning meetings with Staff.

Case 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply 2024-2025 Forms

Table 4 - Firm Transportation Capacity*

(2024-2025 Winter)

Company: Corning Natural Gas Corporation

Submission Date: 10-Jul-24

Version #: 1 of 1

Pipeline Company Name	Rate	Daily	Winter	Annual	Expiration
	Schedule	Quantity (DT)	Quantity (MDT)	Quantity (MDT)	Date
Flowing Gas To Citygate					
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	FT	500	76	183	3/31/2029
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	FTNN	11,413	1,210	2,924	3/31/2027
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 ¹					
TRANSCO	FT	898	136	328	11/1/2035
Deliveries from Storage					
Crestwood Arlington Thomas Corners	FSS	3,000	150	360	3/31/2030
Columbia Transmission (via MPL)	SST	222	34	81	3/31/2025
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	FTNN-GSS	10,635	1,606	1,606	3/31/2027
Winter Peaking Service					
Total (Flowing Gas to City Gate, Deliveries from Storage, and Winter Peaking Service)					
		27,746	3,375	5,698	

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

¹ Capacity used to deliver gas to pipelines that deliver to the citygate.

- Table 5: Storage capacity data, including contract volumes and expiration dates. At our meeting, please be prepared to provide the current average price of gas in storage and your forecast for November 1, as well as the relative per dekatherm price difference compared to last year's injections.

Case 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply 2024-2025 Forms

Table 5 - Firm Storage Capacity*

(2025-2025 Winter)

Company: Corning Natural Gas Corporation

Submission Date: 10-Jul-24

Version #: 1 of 1

Storage Company Name	Rate	Daily	Winter	Expiration
	Schedule	Quantity (DT)	Quantity (MDT)	Date
Marcellus/Utica Region				
Crestwood Arlington Thomas Corners	FSS	3000	150	3/31/2030
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	GSS	10635	577	3/31/2027
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 for on system and peak supply assets such as LNG, CNG, RNG, indicating any new additions since the previous year and demand response type resources.

Case 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply 2024-2025 Forms
Table 6 - Gas Supply Contracts - Including all On-System Supplies***
 (2024-2025)

Company: Comring Natural Gas Corporation
 Submission Date: 10-Jul-24
 Version #: 1 of 1

Transporter	Supplier	Receipt Point	Contract Number	Daily ^A Quantity (DT)	Winter Quantity (MDT)	Annual Quantity (MDT)	Pricing Terms *	Flexibility	Expiration Date	Supply Basin **
Long Term (>5 years) by FT										
Intermediate Term (1 to 5 years) by FT										
Repsol	Repsol-	Stateline Station CNG	N/A	2000	302	730	EGTS APP FOM	10-9,000 Dth/d	Month to Month	M
Short Term (<1 year) by FT										
CNG	Supplier 8	TCO	N/A	250	33	33	\$3.133/Mmbtu		11/1/24-3/31/25	M
CNG	Undetermined	TCO	N/A	250	33	33	TBD		11/1/24-3/31/25	M
CNG	Various (RNG)	EGTS & MPL	N/A	500	63	173	FOM	1,500-15,000Dth/d	11/1/24-3/31/25	M
CNG	Trusted Well Gass	TCO	N/A	1078	151	365	FOM		4/1/24-3/31/25	M
Purchases other than by FT										
CNG	WB Stauben	EGTS	NA	400			\$4.00/MMBtu		Month to Month	
CNG	DTE Energy	EGTS	NA	400			Columbia Appl		Month to Month	
Total										

* 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

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

- For CNG contracts, please 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
- In light of extreme weather events that have impacted upstream supply, such as Winter Storm Uri and Winter Storm Elliot, what actions have been taken to enhance capacity/transportation contracts in order to mitigate delivery risks?
 - At this time, no action has been taken as we can request up to 9,000 dth/day of local production and no issues have taken place during the two storms mentioned.

13. 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, please describe current plans for any activities at the facilities that would interrupt their availability and steps being taken to mitigate those interruptions. Please describe all necessary maintenance activities that will take place in the gas year that began on April 1, 2024, and ends on March 31, 2025.

- None

14. Please explain how accurate your short-term forecasts were during the 2023-2024 heating season by using a back cast after the actual weather is known.

- CNGC's error rate for our short-term forecast for Nov 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 is 2.7%.

15. A detailed description of any existing asset management or asset optimization 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.

- CNGC does not have any asset management or asset optimization agreements. We do provide firm capacity to an ESCO in the amount of 504 Dth/day for the upcoming winter heating season.

16. 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.

- 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. 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.
 - CNGC currently releases 504 dth/d of EGTS FT capacity to two marketers behind its city gate.
- Please describe the methodology utilized to determine the mandatory capacity release to the marketers. Indicate how this compares with the methodology utilized to determine capacity required for firm sales customers.
 - CNGC determines the customer count of the marketer and allocated capacity based on the associated demand model, just like we use for our FS customers.
- Please describe how your company keeps marketers informed of changes in procedures. Include the frequency and past/proposed dates of marketer meetings relating to the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 heating season.
 - CNGC holds marketer meetings twice annually. One meeting is scheduled in the spring (post-winter), and the other in the fall (pre-winter) of each year.
- List the pipelines and allocation percentages being utilized for the mandatory assignment of capacity.
 - EGTS 100% - CNGC only releases EGTS FT capacity in mandatory assignment
- Please 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 \$0.213 per Dth. The cost of released capacity to markets is \$0.179 per Dth. The current cash out

mechanism is the true-up that mechanism has been implemented.

	MONTHLY DTH	TOTAL COST	MONTHLY RATE	RATE/DTH	%OF FIRM CAP.	WACOC
TCE FTS	828	\$ 8,805.78	\$ 10.64	0.36	6.63%	0.027
TCE NTS	250	\$ 2,626.50	\$ 10.51	0.35	2.00%	0.007
EGT&S FTNN	11,413	\$ 67,899.36	\$ 5.95	0.20	91.37%	0.179
TOTAL	12,491	\$ 79,331.64	\$ 27.09		100.00%	0.213

- Please describe any assets retained by the company that are not released to marketers but are necessary to meet gas loads on days colder than 50 HDDs, and 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 450 out of CNGC's 15,133 customers or 2.9% 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.
- Please describe how your company determines the daily delivery quantities (DDQ) provided to marketers each month for their daily delivery requirements. Provide a sample calculation.
 - CNGC develops Daily Contracted Quantities (DCQ) by reviewing marketer customer group makeup, associated historical usage, and corresponding weather patterns. The company then compares actual usage for the group mid-month and adjusts the DCQ accordingly for the remainder of the month to minimize cash-out volumes.
- Please indicate if any marketers serving core customers on your system failed to perform as anticipated during the previous winter, and if so, what steps you took to ensure reliability of service.
 - No marketers failed on our system during the previous winter period.
- Please 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

- Please describe any actual or virtual storage release programs and indicate the daily volumes associated with each ESCO/marketer and the percent that volume represents of your total daily deliverability from storage.
 - CNGC did not release any storage to marketers.
- Please include Gas System Planning & Reliability Section Energy System Planning & Performance staff on all informational ESCO/marketer meetings and teleconferences.
 - Our next ESCO meeting is scheduled for September 17, 2024 at 10:00am. A Microsoft Team's meeting notice will be sent out prior to the meeting.

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. 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
- Please 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 interruption for the past five winter heating seasons. Include the number of customers interrupted for each event, the number of customers who failed to comply and the total dollar value of penalties received as a result.
 - 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.
 - N/A

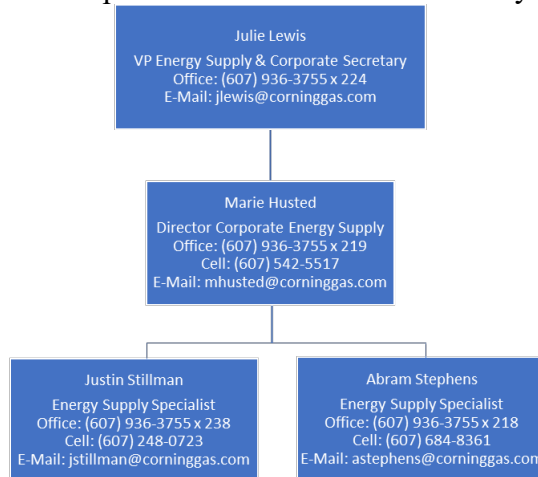
- Please provide the results of compliance with the interruptible rules during last winter. Be sure to include the number of customers switched to firm service or removed from gas service due to non-compliance.
 - N/A
- How many customers will be visited out of how many customers in total? Will all customers with non-compliance issues last winter be visited? How often will the complaint 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
- Outcome of review? Rechecks?
 - N/A
- Did your experience servicing dual fuel customers during last winter indicate the need for additional alternate fuel inventory requirements? If so, what changes do you recommend?
 - N/A
- Is the company aware of any issues regarding interruptible customers not receiving their oil deliveries during the winter season? If so, please provide details of when and where this occurred, as well as what the company would suggest could be done 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, was there a pandemic or market related impact to alternative fuel availability? If so, please 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 the events of the 2022-2023 heating season (Winter Storm Elliot)? 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. Please 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. Were the actual commodity prices more than 20% more costly than forecast on a per dekatherm basis, and if so, explain why. Did your experience during last winter lead to any changes? If so, what are the changes? If not, why not? Please include an identification of the amount of RNG and CNG/LNG 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 also purchasing a small supply of RNG.
- 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 9,000 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. RNG is being purchased at South Point and Columbia Appalachian first of month prices.
- 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.

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? Please break this down between storage and distinguish among the types of financial contracts used.
 - 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
 - Summer Strip Nov.1 – Mar. 31 by November 1; approximately 37,750 Dth
 - Total is 75,500 Dth
- Please 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 in the winter of 2024-2025?
 - 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 during last winter lead to any changes? If so, what are the changes? If not, why not?
 - N/A
 -
- 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 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply 2024-2025 Forms			
Table 7 - Winter Supply Hedges Summary			
Company: Conning Natural Gas Corporation			
Submission Date: 10-Jul-24			
Version #: 1 of 1			
Winter 2023-2024 Purchasing Plan & Projected Prices			
Percent Hedged Normal Winter	Portfolio Summary	Amount	Price Commodity Only
	Physical Hedges		
40%	Market Area Storage	682	3.857
	Production Area Storage		
5%	Fixed Price Contracts	76	3.26
	Financial Hedges *		
	NYMEX Futures or Swaps		
	Collars		
	Calls		
	Puts		
	Flowing or Floating Price Gas		
	Monthly Index		
55%	Spot/Daily Price	887	3.205
	TOTAL		3.441
Winter 2023-2024 Actual Purchases & Prices			
Percent Hedged Normal Winter	Portfolio Summary	Amount	Price Commodity Only
	Physical Hedges		
40%	Market Area Storage	682	2.043
	Production Area Storage		
5%	Fixed Price Contracts	76	3.195
	Financial Hedges *		
	NYMEX Futures or Swaps		
	Collars		
	Calls		
	Puts		
	Flowing or Floating Price Gas		
	Monthly Index		
55%	Spot/Daily Price	887	2.600
	TOTAL		2.613
Winter 2024-2025 Purchasing Plan & Projected Prices			
Percent Hedged Normal Winter	Portfolio Summary	Amount	Price Commodity Only
	Physical Hedges		
40%	Market Area Storage	682	3.78
	Production Area Storage		
5%	Fixed Price Contracts	76	3.69
	Financial Hedges *		
	NYMEX Futures or Swaps		
	Collars		
	Calls		
	Puts		
	Flowing or Floating Price Gas		
	Monthly Index		
55%	Spot/Daily Price	887	3.28
	TOTAL		3.58
* Please break down financial hedges by specific instrument.			

23. How has your use of local production/landfill/renewable gas changed over the past year? Please provide the average daily volumes of local produced gas acquired for the previous heating season and a forecast for the upcoming season. What percentage of your system throughput is local production/landfill/renewable gas? Provide a project description of any new RNG facilities that were attached during the twelve months prior to May 1, 2024, and any actively being planned for your service areas. Please indicate the status of communications currently underway with any renewable gas/biogas developers including their names and locations of the potential project(s). 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?
- Project #1 is with WAGA Box at the Steuben County Landfill and will provide up to approximately 350Dth/d of pipeline quality gas into CNGC's distribution line from Kinder Morgan's Arlington storage field into Line 15. This project came online in March of 2024.
 - Project #2 is with Detroit Edison and is a trucked Compressed RNG project that will deliver 350Dth/d into CNGC Maxwell compressor station. The project will utilize the old suction pipeline for the station by reversing its flow and delivering CRNG into CNGC's Line 7. The project is estimated to be completed in the Summer of 2024.
24. Are there parts of your service territory that could be impacted, including outages, related to poor performance 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.
- No
25. 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.
- No
26. Table 8: Bill impact comparison of last winter (2023-2024) versus the forecasted 2024-2025 winter. Include the work papers used to develop Table 8 (note: they should also tie to the numbers in Table 7).

Case 24-M-0205 - Winter Supply 2024-2025 Forms					
Table 8 - Bill Comparison (Excluding Taxes)					
Winter 2023-2024 to Winter 2024-2025					
	Company(s): CORNING NATURAL GAS CORPORATION				
	Submission Date:	7-Feb			
	Version #:	4 of 4			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	Commodity Related	Expected
Company	Average	Average	Forecasted	Percent	Percent
	Residential	Residential	Residential	Change from	Change from
	Heating Customer	Heating Customer	Heating Customer	Last Winter	Last Winter
	Winter Bill	Winter Bill	Winter Bill		
	Actual	Normalized	Normalized	(column 4 - column 3) / column 3	(column 4 - column 2) / column 2
Usage (Therms/Ccf)	580.9	676.6	677	0.0%	16.5%
Base Delivery (Incl GRT)	\$412.88	\$474.88	\$498.21		
SBC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Rate Case Surcharge (Credit)	-\$2.22	-\$2.58	\$32.91		
RDM	\$8.52	\$9.92	\$6.43		
DRA	-\$4.87	-\$5.68	\$1.29		
Safety and Reliability	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Total Delivery Bill	\$414.31	\$476.54	\$538.84	13.1%	30.1%
Gas Cost	\$172.28	\$200.65	\$254.46		
MFC	\$12.36	\$14.39	\$8.36		
Refund/Surcharge ²	-\$8.95	-\$10.42	\$29.03		
Adj. Gas Cost	\$ 175.69	\$ 204.62	\$ 291.86	0.426342363	0.661190494
Total Bill	\$590.00	\$681.16	\$830.69	22.0%	40.8%
Gas Cost per Ccf or therm	3.31	3.31	2.32		
	\$590.00	\$681.16	\$830.69		
Assumptions:					
Normal = 933 ccf/year with 529.2 ccf of winter use					
Last Year = 605.7 Ccf 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, 2025, incorporating the contract closing for January deliveries. Thank you again for your continued assistance with this statewide effort.