BEFORE THE
STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of

National Grid PLC and KeySpan Corporation - Proposed Merger

Case 06-M-0878

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a KeySpan Energy Delivery New York – Gas Rates

Case 06-G-1185

KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a KeySpan Energy Delivery Long Island – Gas Rates

Case 06-G-1186

January 2007

Prepared Exhibits of:

John P. Sano
Utility Engineer 3
Policy Section
Office of Gas and Water
State of New York
Department of Public Service
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223-1350

Cases: 06-M-0878
06-G-1185
06-G-1186

National Grid/KeySpan Merger

Interrogatory/Document Request

Response of National Grid/KeySpan

Re: Capacity Release/Off-System Sales Margin

Request #: DPS-257

Response Date: December 18, 2006

Respondent: J. Feinstein

Q:

1. Provide citations to the specific provisions of Commission Orders or related Joint Proposals, Settlement Agreements, et. al. that give KEDNY the right to retain 20% of profits or proceeds from transactions involving Off-System Sales and Capacity Releases.

2. Provide citations to the specific provisions of Commission Orders or related Joint Proposals, Settlement Agreements, et. al. that give KEDLI the right to retain 20% of profits or proceeds from transactions involving Off-System Sales and Capacity Releases.

A

1.

KEDNY: Case 97-M-0567, February 5, 1998 (approving continuation of incentive in the Holding Company Agreement); Case 95-G-0761, Opinion No. 96-26, September 25, 1996; and Case 95-G-0761, August 27, 1998.

2.

KEDLI: Case 97-M-0567, February 5, 1998.

Cases: 06-M-0878
06-G-1185
06-G-1186

National Grid/KeySpan Merger

Interrogatory/Document Request

Response of National Grid/KeySpan

Re: TC Service

Request #: SCMC-RESA-4 Amended

Response Date: December 28, 2006

Respondent: R. Lukas

Q:

In reference to Mr. Lucas Testimony:

4. Since the T.C. rate was implemented, please provide the following annual data:

1. The number of times T.C. customers were interrupted and the length of the interruption.

2. The level of T.C. revenues and net margin imputed in rates.

3. The actual level of T.C. revenues and net margin received by the Company.

A:

1.

Please see Attachment SCMC-RESA-4 1 A and B for a summary of KEDNY and KEDLI TC service interruptions over the last five years. TC customers with automatic switching equipment were automatically interrupted whenever the outside temperature fell below 15 degrees. In addition, KEDNY and KEDLI initiated TC alerts and manually interrupted service to TC customers.

2.

Currently, there is $54.9 million of TC margin imputed in the Company's rates. This level of imputation is the result of (1) $41.2 million imputed in Case 93-G-0941 - Amended and Restated Stipulation and Agreement on Rate Year Revenue Requirement and Providing for Second and Third Stage Rate Changes- dated May 20, 1994, plus (2) $13.7 million imputed in Case 95-G-0761 - Stipulation and Agreement Resolving Corporate Structure Issues and Establishing Multi-Year Rate Plan - dated May 31, 1996.

3.

Please see the attached for TC margins for the period 2000-2006. Please see the response to DPS-64 for TC revenues for the same period. Data for periods prior to 2000 is not readily available.

Attachment SCMC-RESA-4 Part 1 A
KEDNY TC Service Interruptions

Winter	Type of Interruption	Company Initiated Alert Start Date	End Date	No. Days	Automatic Switchover
2001/02	None				
2002/03	Automatic Switchover				1/17/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/18/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/21/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/22/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/23/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/26/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/27/2003
	Automatic Switchover				2/10/2003
	Automatic Switchover				2/13/2003
	Automatic Switchover				2/15/2003
	Automatic Switchover				2/16/2003
	Company Initiated Alert	2/25/2003 11:00 pm	2/27/2003 2:00 pm	2.65	
	Automatic Switchover				3/2/2003
2003/04	Automatic Switchover				1/9/2004
	Automatic Switchover				1/10/2004
	Automatic Switchover				1/11/2004
	Company Initiated Alert	1/13/04 5:00 pm	1/17/04 10:00 am	3.7	
	Automatic Switchover				1/29/2004
	Automatic Switchover				1/30/2004
	Automatic Switchover				2/15/2004
2004/05	Automatic Switchover				12/19/2004
	Automatic Switchover				12/20/2004
	Automatic Switchover				1/17/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/18/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/20/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/21/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/22/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/23/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/26/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/27/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/28/2005
2005/06	Automatic Switchover				12/15/2005
	Automatic Switchover				2/18/2006

Attachment SCMC-RESA-4 Part 1 B

KEDLI TC Service Interruptions

Winter	Type of Interruption	Company Initiated Alert Start Date	Company Initiated Alert End Date	Company Initiated Alert No. Days	Automatic Switchover
2001/02	None				
2002/03	Automatic Switchover				1/17/2003
	Automatic Switchover				1/18/2003
	Company Initiated Alert	1/19/2003	1/30/2003	11	
	Automatic Switchover				2/10/2003
	Company Initiated Alert	2/11/2003	2/18/2003	7	
	Company Initiated Alert	2/25/2003 11:00 pm	2/27/2003 2:00 pm	2.65	
	Automatic Switchover				3/2/2003
2003/04	Company Initiated Alert	1/9/04	1/12/04	3	
	Company Initiated Alert	1/13/04 5:00 pm	1/17/04 10:00 am	3.7	
	Automatic Switchover				1/29/2004
	Automatic Switchover				1/30/2004
	Automatic Switchover				2/15/2004
2004/05					
	Automatic Switchover				12/19/2004
	Automatic Switchover				12/20/2004
	Automatic Switchover				1/17/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/18/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/20/2005
	Company Initiated Alert	1/21/05 10:00 am	1/23/05 10:00 am	2	
	Automatic Switchover				1/26/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/27/2005
	Automatic Switchover				1/28/2005
2005/06	Automatic Switchover				12/15/2005
	Automatic Switchover				2/18/2006

**Cases: 06-M-0878
06-G-1185
06-G-1186**

National Grid/KeySpan Merger

Interrogatory/Document Request

Response of National Grid/KeySpan

Re: TC/Interruptible Service

Request #: DPS-263

Response Date: December 18, 2006

Respondent: R. Lukas

Q:
For both KEDNY & KEDLI:

1. Describe the proposed margin imputation and sharing mechanism for the TC service classification.

2. Does the company plan on charging current interruptible customers a monthly minimum charge under the proposed merger of the TC and Interruptible service classes?

3. Does the company plan to charge current interruptible sales customers the same demand charges as TC sales customers under the proposed merged service class?

4. Describe and explain all assumptions made in Exhibit No.__(RGL-1).

5. Explain why Exhibit No.__(RGL-1)- TC Sales Forecast- assumes the TC cap is in place, when the company proposes to remove the TC cap in the rate case?

6. Provide the forecast of TC sales, taking into account the company's proposal to remove the TC cap, in the same format as Exhibit No.__(RGL-1).

7. Provide the cost study for the proposed TC demand cost allocation of $0.35/dth. Identify all assumptions and provide an electronic version.

A:

KEDNY:

1.

TC margin of $62.8 million is reflected in KEDNY's Rate Year revenue requirement. The proposed KEDNY/Firm Customer sharing of TC margin under a tiered sharing mechanism is as follows:

- KEDNY retains the first $62.8 million.
- Margins between $62.8 million and $75 million, 25% shareholder/ 75% customer.
- Margins between $75 million and $100 million, 50% shareholder/ 50% customer.
- Margins exceeding $100 million, 25% shareholder/ 75% customer.
- Margins below $62.8 million, 25% shareholder/ 75% customer.

Given the volatility in energy commodity markets and the resulting difficulty in forecasting TC sales revenue, a tiered sharing mechanism is appropriate. We propose that firm customers' share of TC margins be credited or surcharged to them on an annual basis through the Gas Adjustment Clause ("GAC") and the Transportation Adjustment Clause ("TAC"). Under this sharing mechanism, KEDNY will have a strong incentive to maintain and improve upon the sales level implied in rates to the benefit of firm customers, but will not be penalized if the imputation of revenue proves too high.

2.

Yes.

3.

Yes.

4.

Exhibit No.__ (RGL-1) is a forecast of TC sales based on the assumption that the TC and interruptible classes are merged, the TC cap remains in place and demand charge allocations are increased. First, we looked at basing our forecast on forward market spreads, but rejected this approach based on the extreme volatility in the commodity markets. For example, the market spread in November 2005 was negative $.50/dth, and jumped to positive $4.59/dth in February 2006. The approach we adopted was based on the average margin realized over the five years 2001 – 2005. We then included margin associated with projected added load to arrive at the 2006 NY TC Margin before adjustments of $76.7 million. This 2006 NY TC Margin was then adjusted for Incremental Hedging Costs and Incremental TC Demand Costs. The Incremental Hedging Costs component was derived by assuming that the portion of the NY TC volume that uses No. 2 oil is 56%. We then assumed that we would hedge 75% of this No. 2 volume at a cost of $.50 per dt. This calculation resulted in an annual incremental hedging cost of $6.6 million. The Incremental TC Demand cost was derived by multiplying the annual TC volume by the incremental TC demand cost proposed in Mr. Lukas' testimony of $.25 per dt ($.35 per dt less the existing $.10 per dt = $.25 per dt). This calculation results in an annual Incremental TC Demand cost of $7.8 million. After making these adjustments, the 2006 Net TC margin is $62.3 million. This methodology is continued for 2007 and the resulting 2007 Net TC margin is $62.8 million. The 2007 TC margin was used for the 2008 rate year.

5.

Because we are not sure whether the TC Cap will be removed, we clearly identified the incremental hedging costs that are associated with the TC Cap. Consistent with Mr. Lukas' testimony, the Company would remove any incremental hedging costs if the TC cap is removed. As mentioned on page 8 of Mr. Lukas' testimony, if there were no TC cap, we could lock in spreads at no cost with simple swaps, and maximize benefits from these sales. Because of the TC cap, the Company is projecting $6.7 million in incremental hedging costs in the rate year.

6.

If the TC cap is removed, there would be no incremental hedging costs and the KEDNY TC rate year margins would increase by $6.7 million to $69.5 million. Please see the attached.

Also, for the five years 2001-2005, the total TC cap related hedging cost was $4.589 million. This consisted of $.611 million in 2004 and $3.978 million in 2005. There was no TC cap related hedging costs in 2001-2003. As a result, in the average NY TC margin realized over the five years 2001 – 2005, there is approximately $918,000 of TC cap related hedging costs ($4.589 million / 5 years = $918,000). Without these TC cap related hedging costs, the NY TC five year average margin would be $918,000 higher.

7.

Please see the attached.

KEDLI:

1.

TC margin of $14.3 million is reflected in KEDLI's Rate Year revenue requirement. The proposed KEDLI/Firm Customer sharing of TC margin under a tiered sharing mechanism is as follows:

- KEDLI retains the first $14.3 million
- Margins between $14.3 million and $17 million, 25% shareholder/75% customer.
- Margins between $17 million and $23 million, 50% shareholder/50% customer.

- Margins exceeding $23 million, 25% shareholder/75% customer.
- Margins below $14.3 million, 25% shareholder/75% customer.

Given the volatility in energy commodity markets and the resulting difficulty in forecasting TC sales revenue, a tiered sharing mechanism is appropriate. We propose that firm customers' share of TC margins be credited or surcharged to them on an annual basis through the Gas Adjustment Clause ("GAC") and the Transportation Adjustment Clause ("TAC"). Under this sharing mechanism, KEDLI will have a strong incentive to maintain and improve upon the sales level implied in rates to the benefit of firm customers, but will not be penalized if the imputation of revenue proves too high.

2.

Yes.

3.

Yes.

4.

Exhibit No. __ (RGL-1) is a forecast of TC sales based on the assumption that the TC and interruptible classes are merged, the TC cap remains in place and demand charge allocations are increased. First, we looked at basing our forecast on forward market spreads, but rejected this approach based on the extreme volatility in the commodity markets. For example, the market spread in November 2005 was negative $.50/dth, and jumped to positive $4.59/dth in February 2006. The approach we adopted was based on our forecast of the average unitized margin realized by KEDNY over the five years 2001 – 2005. Because we are proposing to change KEDLI's TC service classification to be consistent with KEDNY's pricing arrangement, KEDNY's recent experience is a good indicator of the margin KEDLI will realize.

KEDNY's average unit margin (excluding the minimum bill) over the last five years (2001-2005) was $2.09/dth. We applied the unitized margin to the forecasted non-core sales and transportation volumes for KEDLI. We then added in KEDLI's minimum bill, yielding a 2006 margin of $17.7 million for KEDLI. This 2006 KEDLI TC Margin was then adjusted for Incremental Hedging Costs and Incremental TC Demand Costs. The Incremental Hedging Costs component was derived by assuming that the portion of the LI TC volume that uses No. 2 oil is 56%. We then assumed that we would hedge 75% of this No. 2 volume at a cost of $.50 per dt. This calculation resulted in an annual incremental hedging cost of $1.7 million. The Incremental TC Demand cost was derived by multiplying the annual TC volume by the incremental TC demand cost proposed in Mr. Lukas' testimony of $.25 per dt ($.35 per dt less the existing $.10 per dt = $.25 per dt). This calculation results in an annual Incremental TC Demand cost of $1.9 million. After making these adjustments, the 2006 Net TC margin is $14.1 million. This methodology is continued for 2007 and the resulting 2007 Net TC margin is $14.3 million. The 2007 TC margin was used for the 2008 rate year.

5.

Because we are not sure whether the TC Cap will be removed, we clearly identified the incremental hedging costs that are associated with the TC Cap. Consistent with Mr. Lukas' testimony, the Company would remove any incremental hedging costs if the TC cap is removed. As mentioned on page 8 of Mr. Lukas' testimony, if there were no TC cap, we could lock in spreads at no cost with simple swaps, and maximize benefits from these sales. Because of the TC cap, the Company is projecting $1.7 million in incremental hedging costs in the rate year.

6.

If the TC cap is removed, there would be no incremental hedging costs and the KEDNY TC margins would increase by $1.7 million to $16.0 million. Please see the attached.

7.

Please see the attached.

Case 06-G-1185
KEDNY
Exhibit No. ___ (RGL-1)

Response to DPS-263 No. 6
With TC Cap removed

KEDNY TC Forecast

	2006	2007
	Margin $	Margin $
Base NY TC Margin (5yr avg)	$75,906,000	$76,695,000
Added Load	$789,000	$789,000
2006 NY TC Margin before adjustments	$76,695,000	$77,484,000
	Volume Dt (billed+unbilled)	Volume Dt (billed+unbilled)
Base NY TC Volume	30,848,950	31,331,804
Added Load	482,854	482,854
2006 NY TC Volume	31,331,804	31,814,658
	NY TC Customers	NY TC Customers
Base NY TC Customers	4,065	4,107
Added Load	42	42
2006 NY TC Customers	4,107	4,149

	2006	2007	2008
NY TC Margin before adjustments	$76,695,000	$77,484,000	$77,484,000
NY TC Volume	31,331,804	31,814,658	31,814,658
NY TC Customers	4,107	4,149	4,149
NY TC Margin Breakdown			
Min Bill	$11,083,474	$11,196,818	$11,196,818
Market Based Margin before adjustments	$65,611,526	$66,287,182	$66,287,182
Total TC Margin before adjustments	$76,695,000	$77,484,000	$77,484,000
Adjustments to NY TC Market Based Margin			
Incremental Hedging Costs @$.50 per dt for 75% No2	$0	$0	$0
Incremental Demand Costs @ $.25 per dt	$7,832,951	$7,953,665	$7,953,665
Total NY TC Adjustments	$7,832,951	$7,953,665	$7,953,665
NY TC Net Market Based Margin	$57,778,575	$58,333,517	$58,333,517
NY TC Total Net Margin w/min bill	$68,862,049	$69,530,336	**$69,530,336**
NY TC Market Based Unitized Margin before adjustments	$2.09		

Case 06-G-1186
KEDLI
Exhibit No. __ (RGL-1)

Response to DPS-263 No. 6
With TC Cap removed

KEDLI TC Forecast

	2006	2007
	Margin $	Margin $
Base LI TC Margin /1	$17,336,680	$17,677,680
Added Load	$341,000	$341,000
2006 LI TC Margin before adjustments	$17,677,680	$18,018,680
	Volume Dt (billed+unbilled)	Volume Dt (billed+unbilled)
Base LI TC Volume	7,647,820	7,879,846
Added Load	232,026	232,026
2006 LI TC Volume	7,879,846	8,111,872
	LI TC Customers	LI TC Customers
Base LI TC Customers	732	746
Added Load	14	14
2006 LI TC Customers	746	760

	2006	2007	2008
LI TC Margin before adjustments	$17,677,680	$18,018,680	$18,018,680
LI TC Volume	7,879,846	8,111,872	8,111,872
LI TC Customers	746	760	760
LI TC Margin Breakdown			
Min Bill	$1,378,608	$1,404,480	$1,404,480
Market Based Margin before adjustments	$16,299,072	$16,614,200	$16,614,200
Total TC Margin before adjustments	$17,677,680	$18,018,680	$18,018,680
Adjustments to LI TC Market Based Margin			
Incremental Hedging Costs @$.50 per dt for 75% No2	$0	$0	$0
Incremental Demand Costs @ $.25 per dt	$1,969,962	$2,027,968	$2,027,968
Total LI TC Adjustments	$1,969,962	$2,027,968	$2,027,968
LI TC Net Market Based Margin	$14,329,110	$14,586,232	$14,586,232
LI TC Total Net Margin w/min bill	$15,707,718	$15,990,712	**$15,990,712**

Footnote 1:(7,647,820 LI Dt volume*NY Net market based margin of $2.09 per dt + 732 customers * LI monthly min bill per customer*12)

Response to DPS-263 No. 7

KEDNY

2006 Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges for TC Allocation

Based on the period 9/1/05 - 8/31/06

Gas Supply Portfolio Categories	**Annual Demand Charges**	**Categories Allocated to TCs**	**Annual Demand Charges Allocated to TCs**	**% Allocation /1**
No Notice - FT with associated reservation charge:	$12,383,084	Yes	$2,652,340	21.4%
Pipeline FT	$90,671,993		$0	0.0%
Shared - Pipeline FT	$10,965,000		$0	0.0%
No Notice - Market Area Storages	$20,461,996	Yes	$4,382,766	21.4%
Production Area - Force Majure Storages	$4,083,170		$0	0.0%
Storages and associated FT	$13,910,124	Yes	$3,374,828	24.3%
Shared Storages and associated FT	$2,108,574	Yes	$511,575	24.3%
Peaking Supply:	$4,462,351		$0	0.0%
Demand Charges Associated with Firm Producer Supply Contracts	$11,868,476		$0	0.0%
KEDNY Annual Total Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges	$170,914,768		$10,921,509	

Total Gas Supply Demand Charges allocated to TCs	$10,921,509
TC Volume (dth) per Exhibit RGL-1	31,814,658
KEDNY Unitized Gas Supply Portflolio Demand Allocation to TCs	$0.343

1/ KEDNY TC volume is 21.4% of combined Firm Sales + Firm Transportation + TC volume.
KEDNY TC volume is 24.3% of combined Firm Sales + TC volume.

Response to DPS-263 No. 7

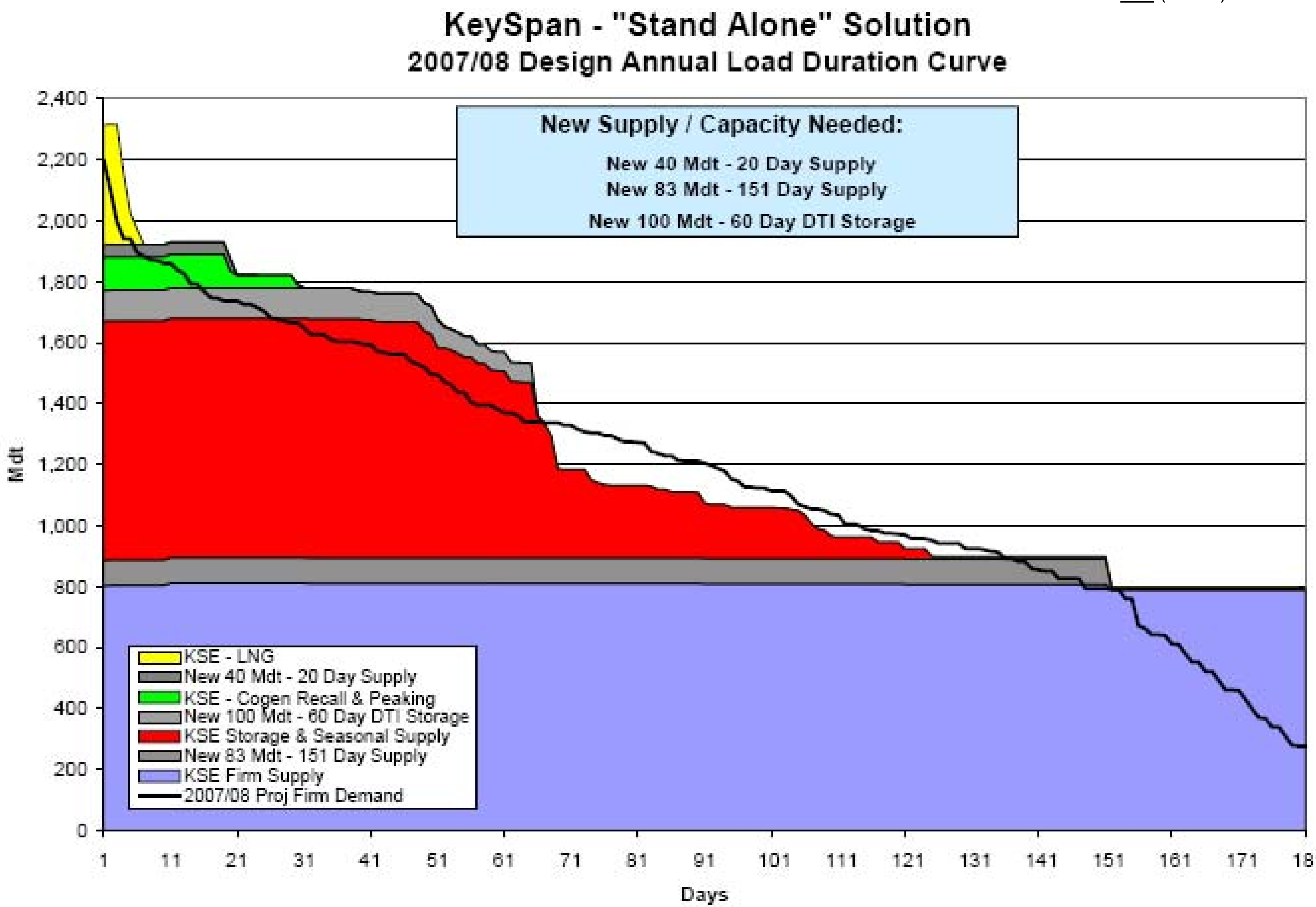
KEDLI
2006 Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges for Allocation
Based on the period 9/1/05 - 8/31/06

Gas Supply Portfolio Categories	Annual Demand Charges	Categories Allocated to TCs	Annual Demand Charges Allocated to TCs	% Allocation /1
No Notice - FT with associated reservation charge:	$5,345,790	Yes	$481,961	9.0%
Pipeline FT	$63,740,046		$0	0.0%
Shared - Pipeline FT	$9,553,582		$0	0.0%
No Notice - Market Area Storages	$7,587,553	Yes	$684,072	9.0%
Production Area - Force Majure Storages	$1,971,402		$0	0.0%
Storages and associated FT	$15,073,540	Yes	$1,534,042	10.2%
Shared Storages and associated FT	$1,837,158	Yes	$186,969	10.2%
Peaking Supply:	$2,172,830		$0	0.0%
Demand Charges Associated with Firm Producer Supply Contracts	$1,270,932		$0	0.0%
KEDLI Annual Total Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges	$108,552,832		$2,887,043	

Total Gas Supply Demand Charges allocated to TCs and Interruptibles	$2,887,043
TC and 80% Interruptible Volume (dth)	8,111,872
KEDLI Unitized TC Gas Supply Portflolio Demand Allocation	$0.356

1/ KEDLI TC and 80% Interruptible volume is 9% of combined Firm Sales + Firm Transportation + TC volume + 80% Interruptible Volume..
1/ KEDLI TC and 80% volume is 10.2% of combined Firm Sales + TC volume + 80% Interruptible Volume.

Exhibit ___ (JPS-4)



KEDNY
Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges for TC Allocation
Based on the marginal cost of capacity for 2007/08

Gas Supply Portfolio Categories	Annual Demand Charges	Categories Allocated to TCs	Annual Demand Charges Allocated to TCs	% Allocation [1]
No Notice - FT with associated reservation charge:	$12,383,084	Yes	$2,026,166	16.4%
Pipeline FT	$90,671,993		$0	0.0%
Shared - Pipeline FT	$7,746,615		$0	0.0%
No Notice - Market Area Storages	$20,461,996	Yes	$3,348,067	16.4%
Production Area - Force Majure Storages	$4,083,170		$0	0.0%
Storages and associated FT	$13,910,124	Yes	$2,721,294	19.6%
Shared Storages and associated FT	$29,658,271	Yes	$5,802,168	19.6%
Peaking Supply:	$4,462,351		$0	0.0%
Demand Charges Associated with Firm Producer Supply Contracts	$11,868,476		$0	0.0%
KEDNY Annual Total Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges	$195,246,080		$13,897,695	
Total Gas Supply Demand Charges allocated to TCs	$13,897,695			
TC Volume (dth) (no interruptible or NYCHA volumes)	23,793,965			
KEDNY Unitized Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Allocation to TCs	**$ 0.5841**			

1 KEDNY TC volume is 16.4% of combined Firm Sales + Firm Transportation + TC volume.
KEDNY TC volume is 19.6% of combined Firm Sales + TC volume.

KEDLI
Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges for Allocation
Based on the marginal cost of capacity for 2007/08

Gas Supply Portfolio Categories	Annual Demand Charges	Categories Allocated to TCs	Annual Demand Charges Allocated to TCs	% Allocation [2]
No Notice - FT with associated reservation charge:	$5,345,790	Yes	$287,146	5.4%
Pipeline FT	$63,740,046		$0	0.0%
Shared - Pipeline FT	$6,749,468		$0	0.0%
No Notice - Market Area Storages	$7,587,553	Yes	$407,561	5.4%
Production Area - Force Majure Storages	$1,971,402		$0	0.0%
Storages and associated FT	$15,073,540	Yes	$855,627	5.7%
Shared Storages and associated FT	$25,840,647	Yes	$1,466,805	5.7%
Peaking Supply:	$4,029,142		$0	0.0%
Demand Charges Associated with Firm Producer Supply Contracts	$1,270,932		$0	0.0%
KEDLI Annual Total Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges	$131,608,520		$3,017,140	
KEDLI Gas Supply Demand Charges allocated to TCs	$3,017,140			
KEDLI TC (dth) (no interruptible volumes)	4,655,744			
KEDLI Unitized TC Gas Supply Portflolio Demand Allocation	**$ 0.6480**			

2 KEDLI TC is 5.4% of combined Firm Sales + Firm Transportation + TC volume.
KEDLI TC is 5.7% of combined Firm Sales + TC volume

Combined Portfolio Annual Total Gas Supply Portfolio Demand Charges	$ 326,854,600.00
Combined Portfolio Gas Supply Demand Charges allocated to TCs	$16,914,835
Combined Portfolio TC (dth)	28,449,709
Combined Portfolio Unitized TC Gas Supply Portflolio Demand Allocation	**$ 0.5946**