



MONTANA-DAKOTA

UTILITIES CO.

A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.

400 North Fourth Street
Bismarck, ND 58501
(701) 222-7900

August 11, 2008

Executive Secretary
North Dakota Public Service
Commission
State Capitol Building
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Cost of Gas Adjustment
(COG) Rate 88
Case No. PU-08-____

In accordance with North Dakota Century Code Section 49-05-05, Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. (Montana-Dakota), a Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc., respectfully submits an original and seven (7) copies of a Cost of Gas (COG) change pursuant to the terms of Rate 88.

Attachment A is the Rate Summary Sheet (66th Revised Sheet No. 3) showing the proposed natural gas rates, to be effective with service rendered September 1, 2008.

Montana-Dakota purchases gas supplies under a number of contracts. The commodity cost of gas has decreased \$2.221 per dk since the last filing due to a decrease in the overall market price of gas. Attachment B explains the reasons for the decrease in the market price of gas.

The COG tariff sheet, Exhibit A, summarizes the gas cost adjustment, calculated pursuant to the terms of Rate 88, and the surcharge adjustment and margin sharing provision that will apply during the month of September 2008.

The net effect of this filing, calculated pursuant to the terms of Rate 88, is a decrease of \$2.221 per dk for residential and firm general service customers, a decrease of \$2.217 per dk for small and large interruptible customers and a decrease of \$2.207 per dk for Air Force interruptible customers from the currently effective rates.

Exhibit B shows the calculation of the current gas cost adjustment that will be applicable to Montana-Dakota's customers for the month of September 2008. The average cost of gas for firm customers, adjusted for losses, is \$9.051.

Exhibit C shows the calculation of the return on storage inventory balances and prepaid demand and commodity balances using the calculation procedure set forth in Rate 88.

The overall rate of return of 8.791% was authorized by the Commission in Case No. PU-04-97.

The proposed adjustment will amount to a decrease of approximately \$1,168,800 during the month of September 2008. All of Montana-Dakota's retail gas customers in North Dakota may be affected by this proposal. There were 89,569 customers in North Dakota as of July 31, 2008.

Please refer all inquiries regarding this filing to:

Ms. Rita A. Mulkern
Regulatory Analysis Manager
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
400 North Fourth Street
Bismarck, ND 58501

Also, please send copies of all written inquiries, correspondence and pleadings to:

Mr. Daniel S. Kuntz
Associate General Counsel
MDU Resources Group, Inc.
P. O. Box 5650
Bismarck, ND 58506-5650

Montana-Dakota submitted a check for the amount of \$400.00 in accordance with North Dakota Century Code Section 49-05-05 on May 9, 2008. This payment will cover the filing fee associated with the monthly COG filings for June through December, 2008.

Montana-Dakota respectfully requests that this filing be accepted as being in full compliance with the filing requirements of this Commission.

Please acknowledge receipt by stamping or initialing the duplicate copy of this letter attached hereto and returning the same in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope.

Sincerely,



Rita A. Mulkern
Regulatory Analysis Manager

Attachments
Cc:: D. Ball

**Rate Summary Sheet
(Proposed)**



Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.

A Division of MDU Resources Group, Inc.
 400 N 4th Street
 Bismarck, ND 58501

State of North Dakota Gas Rate Schedule

NDPSC Volume 7
 66th Revised Sheet No. 3
 Canceling 65th Revised Sheet No. 3

RATE SUMMARY SHEET

Page 1 of 2

Rate Schedule	Sheet No.	Basic Service Charge	Distribution Delivery Charge	COG Items	Total Rate/ Dk
Residential Rate 60	4	\$0.30 per day	\$0.812	\$9.042	\$9.854
Air Force Rate 64	7				
Minot Air Force Base		\$1,000.00 per month			
PAR Site		\$135.00 per month			
Firm Service			\$0.138	\$9.042	\$9.180
Interruptible Service - PAR			\$0.120	\$8.140	\$8.260
Interruptible Service - MAFB			\$0.120	\$8.103	\$8.223
Firm General Service Rate 70	13				
Meters rated < 500 cubic feet		\$0.52 per day			
Meters rated > 500 cubic feet		\$1.75 per day	\$0.597	\$9.042	\$9.639
Small Interruptible Gas Rate 71	14	\$100.00 per month	(Maximum) \$0.871	\$8.140	(Maximum) \$9.011
Optional Seasonal Gas Service Rate 72	15				
Meters rated < 500 cubic feet		\$0.52 per day			
Meters rated > 500 cubic feet		\$1.75 per day			
Winter Gas Usage			\$0.597	\$9.122	\$9.719
Summer Gas Usage			\$0.597	\$8.207	\$8.804
Transportation Service	24				
Small Interruptible Rate 81		\$150.00 per month			
Maximum			\$0.427		
Minimum			\$0.102		
Fuel Charge				\$0.037	
Large Interruptible Rate 82		\$725.00 per month			
Maximum			\$0.298		
Minimum			\$0.061		
Fuel Charge				\$0.037	
Large Interruptible Gas Rate 85	27	\$675.00 per month	(Maximum) \$0.719	\$8.140	(Maximum) \$8.859
Residential Propane Rate 90	32	\$0.30 per day	\$0.812	\$19.060	\$19.872
Firm General Propane Rate 92	34				
Meters rated < 500 cubic feet		\$0.52 per day			
Meters rated > 500 cubic feet		\$1.75 per day	\$0.597	\$19.060	\$19.657

Date Filed: August 11, 2008

Effective Date:

Issued By: Donald R. Ball

Vice President - Regulatory Affairs

Case No.:

**Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
Market Conditions for Regional Natural Gas**

September 2008

The established August monthly price for the Rocky Mountain CIG Index decreased from the previous month. The CIG Rocky Mountain Index is based on a price discovery survey by several natural gas periodicals, including "Inside FERC Gas Market" report and "Gas Daily" by McGraw-Hill Companies, of prices paid by willing sellers and buyers of quantities of gas in that region. That price is most reflective of natural gas prices in the Rocky Mountain region and indicative of a majority of the supplies Montana-Dakota purchases for its requirements.

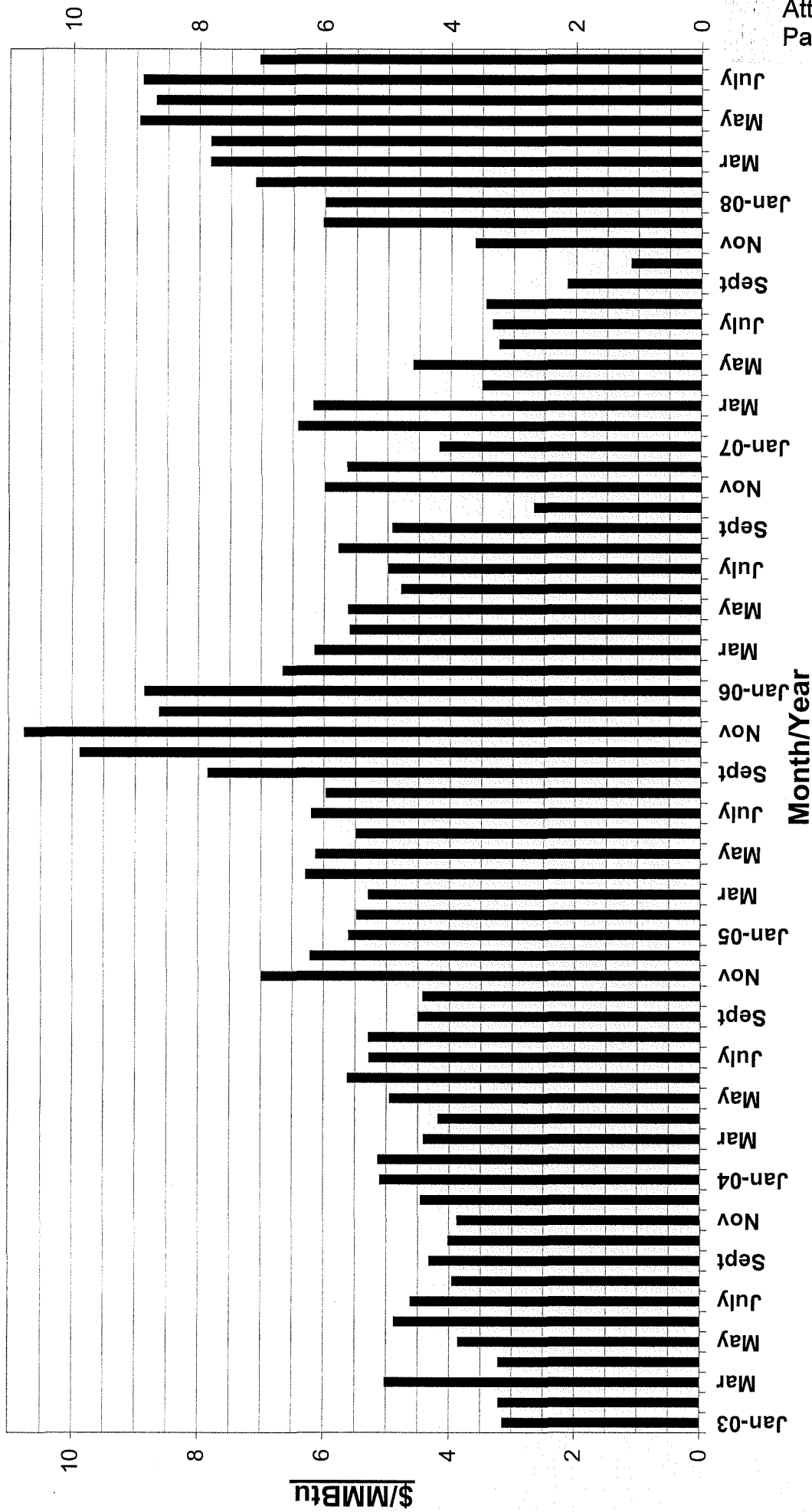
The price decrease from the previous month can likely be attributed to falling crude oil prices and easing concerns about the sufficiency of natural gas being injected into storage, despite warm temperatures across much of the lower 48 states during the month of July. The Department of Energy (DOE) Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported storage levels nationwide as of August 1, 2008 were 12.3 percent below last year's balance and 0.2 percent below the five-year average.

NYMEX futures prices remain high reflecting that the mindset of persisting tight supply in the natural gas market is expected to continue. The EIA provides various publications on energy issues. The information is available on their website:

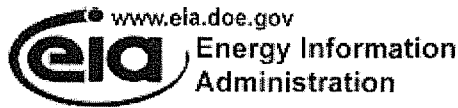
<http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

The July Short-Term Energy Outlook specific to natural gas prices, supply and demand is provided as pages 3 through 10. The August Outlook is to be published August 12.

CIG Rocky Mountains Index Monthly Gas Prices 2003-2008 YTD



From Inside F.E.R.C.'s Gas Market Report
Annual Averages: - 2006-\$5.63; 2007-\$3.97; 2008YTD-\$7.78



July 2008

Short-Term Energy Outlook

July 8, 2008 Release

Highlights

- The spot price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil increased from \$122 per barrel on June 4 to \$145 per barrel on July 3. Global supply uncertainties, combined with significant demand growth in China, the Middle East, and Latin America are expected to continue to pressure oil markets. WTI prices, which averaged \$72 per barrel in 2007, are projected to average \$127 per barrel in 2008 and \$133 per barrel in 2009.
- Regular-grade gasoline is expected to average \$3.84 per gallon in 2008, more than \$1 per gallon above the 2007 average price. The U.S. average regular-grade gasoline price, about \$4.10 per gallon on June 30, is projected to remain over \$4 per gallon until the fourth quarter of 2009. Retail diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$2.88 in 2007, are projected to average \$4.35 per gallon in 2008 and \$4.48 per gallon in 2009.
- World consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum is projected to grow by almost 900,000 barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2008 and by an additional 1.4 million bbl/d in 2009, while U.S. consumption is expected to decline by about 400,000 bbl/d in 2008. Adjusting for increased ethanol use, U.S. petroleum consumption is projected to fall by 530,000 bbl/d in 2008.
- The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$7.17 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) in 2007 and is expected to average \$11.86 per Mcf in 2008 and \$11.62 per Mcf in 2009.
- Rapidly increasing delivered fuel costs for power generation, particularly for natural gas, are pushing up electricity prices. Residential electricity prices are projected to increase by an annual average of about 5.2 percent in 2008 and 9.8 percent in 2009 compared with an increase of 2.2 percent in 2007.

Global Petroleum

The oil market remains tight, evidenced by rising prices, low surplus production capacity, and the concern that global supply growth may not keep pace with demand growth over the near term. Preliminary estimates indicate that higher oil consumption in the second quarter and a modest increase in production left Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) commercial inventories below the 5-year average at the end of June.

Saudi plans to raise production from 9.4 million bbl/d in June to 9.7 million bbl/d in July, a 27-year high for the nation, have not resulted in an easing of prices. Supply losses in Nigeria and heightened tensions between Iran and Israel raised new concerns about future supplies. Moreover, while the Saudi action adds supplies to the market, remaining available surplus production capacity during the third quarter is at the low level of about 1.2 million bbl/d, all concentrated in Saudi Arabia.

Consumption. World oil consumption continues to grow despite 7 consecutive years of rising prices. Preliminary data indicate that world oil consumption during the first half of 2008 rose by roughly 520,000 bbl/d compared with year-earlier levels. Compared to year-ago levels, this increase reflects a 170,000-bbl/d gain in the first quarter, followed by an 870,000-bbl/d increase in the second quarter. A 760,000-bbl/d decline in consumption in OECD countries during the first half of 2008, mainly concentrated in the United States, was more than offset by a 1.3-million-bbl/d increase in consumption in non-OECD nations led by China and the Middle East (World Oil Consumption). World oil consumption is projected to rise by almost 1.2 million bbl/d during the second half of the year, reflecting the impact of higher expected prices, lower economic growth, and growing pressure in some countries (such as India, Malaysia, Indonesia, and China) to ease price subsidies, which could dampen consumption growth. Global consumption in 2009 is expected to increase by 1.4 million bbl/d because of upward revisions in projected 2009 economic growth in some regions, such as Latin America. If financial strains in the United States spread to foreign nations, depressing economic growth, consumption growth would also slow.

Non-OPEC Supply. The pace of supply growth in non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is another key determinant of future market conditions. Despite higher prices and recent past projections of substantial growth in non-OPEC supplies that matched or exceeded consumption growth, actual non-OPEC production fell far short of both expectations and consumption growth. Faster declines in older fields and delays in expansion projects have limited supply growth. At the beginning of this year, non-OPEC supply growth was projected to rise by 860,000 bbl/d in 2008 and by over 1.5 million bbl/d in 2009. Production is now

expected to rise by only 230,000 bbl/d in 2008 and by 830,000 bbl/d in 2009. Lower-than-expected production from Russia and the North Sea, along with lowered expectations for Brazil, are the principal reasons for lower non-OPEC supply levels. Second-half 2008 non-OPEC supply is expected to increase by about 700,000 bbl/d, driven by growth in Brazil and Azerbaijan (Non-OPEC Oil Production Growth). Given recent history, possible additional delays in key projects as well as accelerating production declines in some older fields cannot be ruled out. As a result, net non-OPEC production gains could be less than the current forecast, leading to both higher demand for OPEC oil and higher prices than currently projected.

OPEC Supply. OPEC crude production in the second quarter of 2008 averaged an estimated 32.3 million bbl/d, up only slightly from 32.2 million bbl/d in the first quarter. Higher production in Iraq and Angola more than offset lower production in Nigeria caused by security problems and worker strikes. Assuming that Saudi Arabia's announcement of raising July output to 9.7 million bbl/d results in a higher sustained rate of production through at least September, OPEC crude production is projected to average 32.7 million bbl/d during the third quarter. At these production levels, available surplus production capacity during the third quarter would be only 1.2 million bbl/d, marking the third consecutive quarter that surplus capacity stood at or below 1.5 million bbl/d. All of this capacity is held by Saudi Arabia (OPEC Surplus Oil Production Capacity). Any industry operating at close to 99 percent of capacity will remain vulnerable to surprises that either boost consumption or disrupt production. Such surprises would place additional upward pressure on prices and contribute to oil price volatility. In this tight global oil market, OPEC countries have also faced delays in adding new production capacity, notably in Algeria and in Saudi Arabia, whose 500,000 bbl/d Khursaniyah project has been pushed back to the end of 2008.

Inventories. OECD commercial inventories declined during the first quarter of 2008 by 39 million barrels. During the second quarter, inventories increased by only 36 million barrels, well below the average build of 83 million barrels during this time of year. At the end of the second quarter, estimated OECD commercial inventories stood at 2.57 billion barrels, 26 million barrels below the 5-year average and equal to 53 days of forward consumption (Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks).

U.S. Petroleum

Production. In 2008, total domestic crude oil output is projected to average 5.14 million bbl/d, up slightly from the 2007 average of 5.10 million bbl/d (U.S. Crude Oil Production). Production growth in the Lower-48 region is expected to more than offset declines in Alaskan output. In 2009, total production is projected to increase to

5.27 million bbl/d, due mostly to the Thunder Horse and Tahiti platforms coming on-stream in late 2008 and 2009, respectively. This projection includes an expectation of hurricane-induced outages of an estimated 11 million barrels for the offshore region in 2008 (see *Hurricane Outlook*). Fuel ethanol production is projected to increase from an annual average of 420,000 bbl/d in 2007 to 560,000 bbl/d in 2008 and to 640,000 bbl/d in 2009.

Consumption. Total petroleum consumption is projected to shrink by 400,000 bbl/d in 2008, a sharper drop than the nearly 300,000 bbl/d projected in the previous *Outlook*, based on prospects for a weak economy and record high crude oil and product prices extending into 2009 (*U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth*). In 2009, total consumption is projected to remain almost flat at the 2008 level.

Prices. WTI crude oil prices, which averaged \$72 per barrel in 2007 (*Crude Oil Prices*), are projected to average \$127 per barrel in 2008 and \$133 per barrel in 2009.

Regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$2.81 per gallon in 2007, are projected to rise to an average of \$3.84 per gallon this year and \$4.06 per gallon in 2009. These prices hit a record of \$4.10 per gallon on June 30. For the remainder of 2008, pump prices are projected to remain well above \$4.00 per gallon. This forecast reflects very weak gasoline margins because of the decline in gasoline consumption and growth in ethanol supply.

Diesel fuel retail prices in 2008 are projected to average \$4.35 per gallon, up from \$2.88 per gallon last year, and increase to an average of \$4.48 per gallon in 2009. These higher prices reflect strength in diesel demand, particularly in emerging markets, which has significantly increased the margins between diesel prices and crude oil costs from those of last year. Over the next few months, these prices are projected to remain near the June 30 price of \$4.65 per gallon as refiner margins begin to weaken slightly, offsetting the projected rise in crude oil costs.

Natural Gas

Consumption. Total natural gas consumption is expected to increase by 2.1 percent in 2008 and by 1.1 percent in 2009 (*Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth*). Year-over-year increases are expected in every sector in 2008 and have been largely weather-driven thus far. In 2009, residential and commercial sector consumption is expected to be relatively unchanged while natural gas consumption for electricity generation is expected to increase by 3.2 percent. Growth in the industrial sector continues its recent upward trend, while demand for natural-gas-based fertilizers is expected to increase in the near-term as growers begin to replant following floods in

the Midwest. Consumption in the industrial sector is expected to increase by 1.6 percent in 2008 and by 0.6 percent in 2009.

Production and Imports. Total U.S. marketed natural gas production is expected to increase by 6.4 percent in 2008 and by 1.6 percent in 2009. Production from the Federal Gulf of Mexico, which is now expected to decline by 1.3 percent in 2008, has been limited due to unplanned repairs on key infrastructure in the region. Production in the Lower-48 onshore region is expected to increase by 7.9 percent in 2008, more than offsetting declining production in the Gulf. In 2009, marketed natural gas production from the Federal Gulf of Mexico is projected to increase by 2.5 percent while the Lower-48 onshore region is expected to increase by 1.4 percent.

Import volumes of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to the United States continue to sag. Through the first half of 2008, LNG imports were roughly 60 percent below the amount received during the corresponding period last year. While demand for LNG supplies remains strong in Asia-Pacific and Europe, prices in the United States are becoming more competitive and may attract additional shipments in the coming months. LNG imports in 2007 totaled about 770 billion cubic feet (Bcf), however, delays in new liquefaction projects and persistent world demand are expected to result in a 290-Bcf decline in U.S. LNG imports in 2008 compared with 2007. In 2009, LNG imports are expected to reach nearly 790 Bcf as new supply enters the global market.

Inventories. On June 27, 2008, working natural gas in storage was 2,118 Bcf (U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage). Current inventories are now 57 Bcf below the 5-year average (2003-2007) and 381 Bcf below the level during the corresponding week last year.

Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$13.07 per Mcf in June, \$1.42 per Mcf above the average spot price in May. Despite significant onshore production growth, the natural gas market continues to be pressured by high oil prices, low LNG imports, and a widening year-over-year storage deficit. In addition, summer cooling demand was strong in June (cooling degree-days in June were 15.7 percent more than last year and 23.5 percent more than normal), which increases the amount of natural gas used in the electric power sector. On an annual basis, the Henry Hub spot price is expected to average about \$11.86 per Mcf in 2008 and \$11.62 per Mcf in 2009.

Electricity

Prices. Within the past few weeks, a number of utilities have requested permission from State regulators to raise electricity rates in response to rapidly increasing

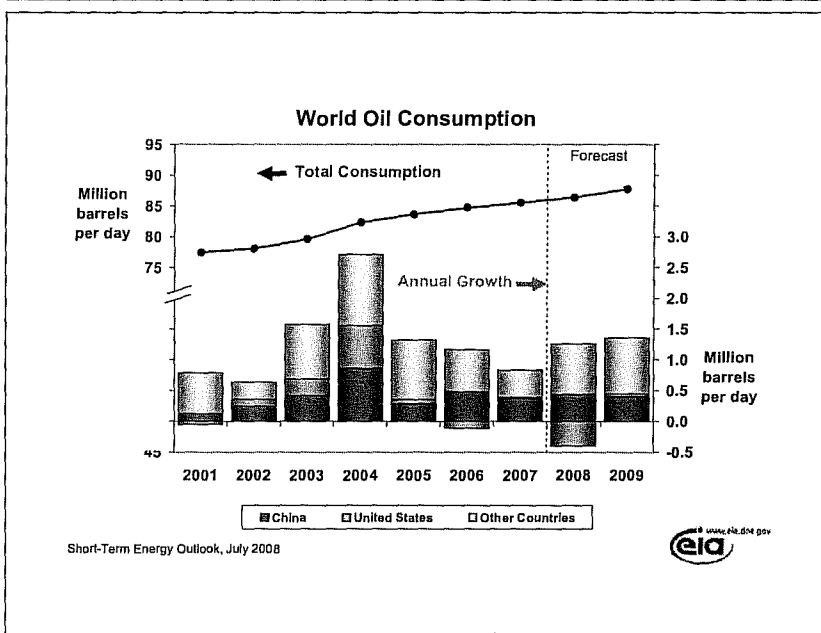
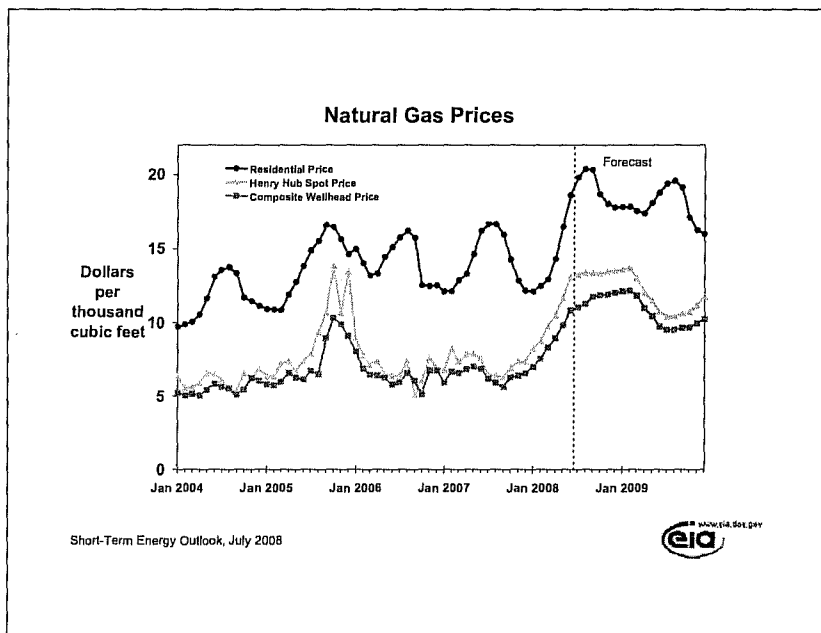
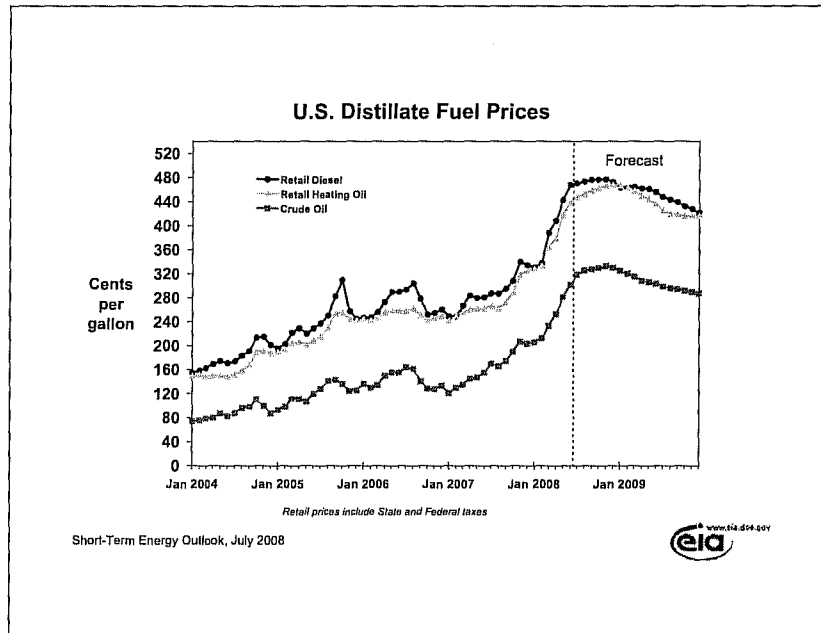
delivered fuel costs for power generation. It is likely that most other utilities will soon need to pass through these increased costs to retail customers as well. As a result, the forecast for growth in electricity prices is significantly higher than it was in last month's *Outlook*. Average U.S. residential electricity prices are expected to increase by 5.2 percent in 2008 and by 9.8 percent in 2009 (U.S. Residential Electricity Prices).

Consumption. This summer began with June about 20 percent warmer than the 30-year average (U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days). However, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration projects temperatures for the rest of the summer will be slightly cooler than normal. The reduced need for air conditioning and slow economic growth for the remainder of the year should keep electricity consumption during 2008 at about the same level as last year. Consumption is expected to grow by 1.4 percent in 2009 (U.S. Total Electricity Consumption).

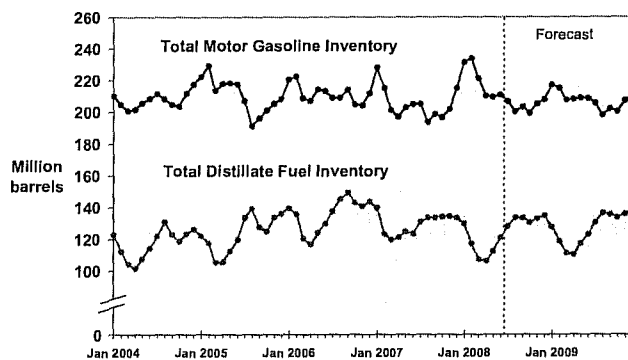
Coal

Consumption. Electric-power-sector coal consumption grew by 1.9 percent in 2007. Slow growth in total electricity consumption is expected to limit growth in electric-power-sector coal consumption to 0.6 percent in 2008. Projected increases from other generation sources (nuclear, natural gas, hydroelectric, and wind) in 2009 will continue to dampen electric-power-sector coal consumption growth, projected to be 0.4 percent in 2009 (U.S. Coal Consumption Growth).

Production and Inventories. U.S. coal production (U.S. Annual Coal Production) fell by 1.5 percent in 2007. Growth in domestic consumption and exports will contribute to a 2.9-percent increase in coal production in 2008. Secondary (consumer-held) coal stocks are estimated to have grown by 5.5 percent in 2007 to 159 million short tons. Consumer stocks are expected to remain stable in 2008 and grow by an average of 2.8 percent in 2009. Primary stocks, held by coal producers/distributors, are projected to decline by more than 6 million short tons between the end of 2007 and the end of 2009.



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

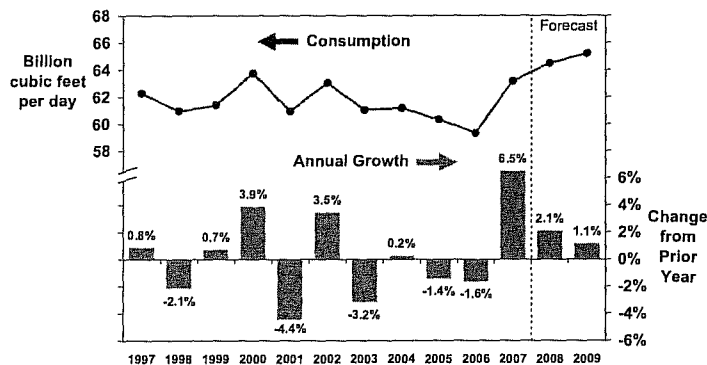


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2008



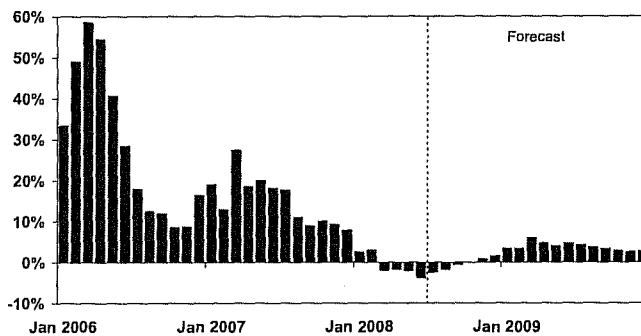
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2008



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2008



**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
COST OF GAS TARIFF SHEET
NORTH DAKOTA GAS
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008**

	Firm		Small & Large Interruptible	Air Force Interruptible
	Residential & General Service	Optional Seasonal		
<u>Gas Cost Adjustment:</u>				
Gas Cost Level (Exhibit B)	\$9.051	\$8.216	\$8.140	\$8.103
Prior Gas Cost	11.272	10.438	10.357	10.310
Current Gas Cost Adjustment	(\$2.221)	(\$2.222)	(\$2.217)	(\$2.207)
<u>Surcharge Adjustment:</u>				
Current Adjustment	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Prior Adjustment	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Change in Surcharge Adjustment	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
<u>Margin Sharing Provision</u>				
Current Adjustment	(\$0.009)	(\$0.009)	\$0.000	\$0.000
Prior Adjustment	(0.009)	(0.009)	0.000	0.000
Change in Margin Sharing Provision	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Gas Costs	<u>(\$2.221)</u>	<u>(\$2.222)</u>	<u>(\$2.217)</u>	<u>(\$2.207)</u>
Gas Cost Level	\$9.051	\$8.216	\$8.140	\$8.103
Plus: Surcharge	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Gas Cost Level in Tariff Rates	<u>\$9.051</u>	<u>\$8.216</u>	<u>\$8.140</u>	<u>\$8.103</u>

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
CURRENT GAS COST ADJUSTMENT - NORTH DAKOTA
RESIDENTIAL AND GENERAL SERVICE
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008**

	Amount
Total Gas Costs 1/	\$123,643,060
Residential and General Service dk Requirements 2/	13,723,374
Average Cost of Gas per dk	\$9.010
Average Cost of Gas as Adjusted for Losses @ 99.55%	9.051
Less: Gas Cost Level in Rates 3/	11.272
Current Gas Cost Adjustment	(\$2.221)

1/ Includes all pipeline demand and commodity charges. See Exhibit B, pages 5 -13 for currently effective pipeline rates. Also includes a return on prepaid demand, commodity and cycle storage balances as shown on Exhibit C.

2/ Normalized dk sales for the twelve months ended June 30, 2008, adjusted for losses at .45%.

3/ Gas Cost Level in Current Tariff Rates Case No. PU-08-491:

Cost of Purchased Gas	\$11.221
Adjustment for Distribution Losses	0.9955
Gas Cost Level in Base Tariff Rates	\$11.272

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
CURRENT GAS COST ADJUSTMENT - NORTH DAKOTA
OPTIONAL SEASONAL - RATE 72
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008**

<u>Summer - June - September</u>	
Total Gas Costs 1/	\$123,643,060
Less: Annual MDDQ Costs 1/	<u>11,403,807</u>
Total Gas Costs excluding MDDQ	\$112,239,253
Firm Service Requirements 1/	13,723,374
Other Gas Costs per Dk (excluding MDDQ)	\$8.179
Summer Seasonal Rate, adjusted for losses 2/	8.216
Less: Gas Cost Level in Rates 3/	<u>10.438</u>
Current Gas Cost Adjustment	<u><u>(\$2.222)</u></u>
 <u>Winter - October - May</u>	
Annual MDDQ Costs 1/	\$11,403,807
Winter Firm Service Requirements	12,511,750
MDDQ Costs per Winter Dk	\$0.911
Add: Other Gas Costs per Dk	<u>8.179</u>
Winter Seasonal Rate	9.090
Winter Seasonal Rate, adjusted for losses 2/	\$9.131

1/ Exhibit B, page 1.

2/ Loss factor of .45%.

3/ Gas Cost Level in Current Tariff Rates Case No. PU-08-491:

	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Cost of Purchased Gas	\$10.391	\$11.302
Adjustment for Distribution Losses	0.9955	0.9955
Gas Cost Level in Base Tariff Rates	\$10.438	\$11.353

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
CURRENT GAS COST ADJUSTMENT - NORTH DAKOTA
INTERRUPTIBLE
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008**

	Amount
Total Gas Costs 1/	\$28,383,414
Interruptible Service dk Requirements	3,502,739
Average Cost of Gas per dk	\$8.103
Average Cost of Gas as Adjusted for Losses @ 99.55%	8.140
Less: Gas Cost Level in Rates 2/	10.357
Current Gas Cost Adjustment	(\$2.217)

1/ Includes all pipeline demand and commodity charges. See Exhibit B, pages 5 -13 for currently effective pipeline rates. Also includes a return on prepaid demand, commodity and cycle storage balances as shown on Exhibit C, allocated to interruptible on MDDQ.

2/ Gas Cost Level in Current Tariff Rates Case No. PU-08-491:

Cost of Purchased Gas	\$10.310
Adjustment for Distribution Losses	0.9955
Gas Cost Level in Base Tariff Rates	\$10.357

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
CURRENT GAS COST ADJUSTMENT - NORTH DAKOTA
AIR FORCE INTERRUPTIBLE
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008**

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Gas Costs 1/	\$7,130,757
Air Force Interruptible dk Requirements	880,000
Average Cost of Gas per dk	\$8.103
Less: Gas Cost Level in Rates 2/	<u>10.310</u>
Current Gas Cost Adjustment	<u><u>(\$2.207)</u></u>

1/ Includes all pipeline demand and commodity charges. See Exhibit B, pages 5 -13 for currently effective pipeline rates. Also includes a return on prepaid demand, commodity and cycle storage balances as shown on Exhibit C, allocated to Air Force interruptible on MDDQ.

2/ Gas Cost Level in Current Tariff Rates Case No. PU-08-491:
Cost of Purchased Gas \$10.310

**Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.
Schedule of Applicable Effective Pipeline Rates
September 2008 PGA**

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company - Exhibit B, pages 6 - 8 for Schedules FT-1, FTN-1, and FS-1.

Northern Border Pipeline Company – Exhibit B, pages 9-10 for Schedule T-1.

Foothills Pipe Lines, Ltd. - Billed on a cost of service basis so there are no tariff sheets.

NOVA Gas Transmission – Exhibit B, page 11 for Schedule FT-D.

Kinder Morgan, Inc. (f/k/a Northern Gas Company) – Contract rate so there are no tariff sheets.

NorthWestern Energy – Exhibit B, page 12 for Schedule T-FTG-1.

South Dakota Intrastate Pipeline – Exhibit B, page 13 for Rate 1.

NOTICE OF CURRENTLY EFFECTIVE RATES

(ALL RATES ARE STATED IN CENTS PER DEKATHERM OR EQUIVALENT DEKATHERM AS INDICATED)

RATE SCHEDULE	UNIT	BASE TARIFF RATE	ACA SURCHARGE	TOP THROUGHPUT SURCHARGE	GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT SURCHARGE	BASE TARIFF RATE PLUS SURCHARGES
RATE SCHEDULE FT-1						
RESERVATION CHARGE						
MAXIMUM DAILY DELIVERY QUANTITY (MDDQ)						
MAXIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	737.928	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	737.928
MINIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	0.000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.000
COMMODITY CHARGE						
MAXIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	3.120	0.190	N.A.	N.A.	3.310
MINIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	3.120	0.190	N.A.	N.A.	3.310
SCHEDULED OVERRUN CHARGE						
MAXIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	30.884	0.190	N.A.	N.A.	31.074
MINIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	3.120	0.190	N.A.	N.A.	3.310

- A/ SHIPPER MUST REIMBURSE TRANSPORTER IN-KIND FOR TRANSPORTATION FUEL USE, LOST AND UNACCOUNTED FOR GAS. THE APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE IS 2.594%, CONSISTING OF 2.467 % FOR THE CURRENT PERCENTAGE AND 0.127% FOR THE DEFERRAL PERCENTAGE. THIS PERCENTAGE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE QUANTITIES OF GAS TENDERED TO TRANSPORTER FOR SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT AT THE RECEIPT POINT(S) INTO TRANSPORTER'S TRANSMISSION FACILITIES.
- B/ SHIPPER MUST REIMBURSE TRANSPORTER FOR ELECTRIC POWER USED FOR TRANSPORTATION. THE APPLICABLE RATE IS 0.224 CENTS, CONSISTING OF 0.299 CENTS FOR THE CURRENT RATE AND (0.075) CENTS FOR THE DEFERRAL RATE. THIS RATE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE QUANTITIES OF GAS TENDERED TO TRANSPORTER FOR SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT AT THE RECEIPT POINT(S) INTO TRANSPORTER'S TRANSMISSION FACILITIES.

NOTICE OF CURRENTLY EFFECTIVE RATES

(ALL RATES ARE STATED IN CENTS PER DEKATHERM OR EQUIVALENT DEKATHERM AS INDICATED)

RATE SCHEDULE	UNIT	BASE TARIFF RATE	ACA SURCHARGE	TOP THROUGHPUT SURCHARGE	GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT SURCHARGE	BASE TARIFF RATE PLUS SURCHARGES

RATE SCHEDULE FTN-1						

RESERVATION CHARGE						
MAXIMUM DAILY DELIVERY QUANTITY (MDDQ)						
MAXIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	47.491	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	47.491
MINIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	1.589	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1.589

Issued by: Keith A. Tiggelaar - Director of Regulatory Affairs
 Issued on: May 19, 2005
 Filed to comply with order of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Docket No. RP00-107, et al., issued April 19, 2005

Effective on: April 19, 2005

NOTICE OF CURRENTLY EFFECTIVE RATES

(ALL RATES ARE STATED IN CENTS PER DEKATHERM OR EQUIVALENT DEKATHERM AS INDICATED)

RATE SCHEDULE	UNIT	BASE TARIFF RATE	ACA SURCHARGE	TOP THROUGHPUT SURCHARGE	GAS SUPPLY REALIGNMENT SURCHARGE	BASE TARIFF RATE PLUS SURCHARGES
RATE SCHEDULE FS-1						
CAPACITY RESERVATION						
MAXIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	2.102	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2.102
MINIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	0.000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.000
CAPACITY DELIVERABILITY						
MAXIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	190.602	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	190.602
MINIMUM	RATE PER EQV. DKT PER MO.	0.000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.000
INJECTION						
MAXIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	0.888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.888
MINIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	0.888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.888
WITHDRAWAL						
MAXIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	0.888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.888
MINIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	0.888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.888
SCHEDULED OVERRUN CHARGE						
INJECTION						
MAXIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	23.920	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23.920
MINIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	0.888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.888
WITHDRAWAL						
MAXIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	23.920	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23.920
MINIMUM A/B/	RATE PER DKT	0.888	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.888

- A/ SHIPPER MUST REIMBURSE TRANSPORTER IN-KIND FOR STORAGE FUEL USE, LOST AND UNACCOUNTED FOR GAS. THE APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE IS 0.372%, CONSISTING OF 0.507% FOR THE CURRENT PERCENTAGE AND (0.135%) FOR THE DEFERRAL PERCENTAGE. THIS PERCENTAGE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE QUANTITIES OF GAS INJECTED AND/OR WITHDRAWN BY TRANSPORTER FOR SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT AT TRANSPORTER'S STORAGE FACILITIES.
- B/ SHIPPER MUST REIMBURSE TRANSPORTER FOR ELECTRIC POWER USED FOR STORAGE. THE APPLICABLE RATE IS 0.079 CENTS, CONSISTING OF 0.031 CENTS FOR THE CURRENT RATE AND 0.048 CENTS FOR THE DEFERRAL RATE. THIS RATE SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE APPLICABLE QUANTITIES OF GAS INJECTED AND/OR WITHDRAWN BY TRANSPORTER FOR SHIPPER'S ACCOUNT AT TRANSPORTER'S STORAGE FACILITIES.

Northern Border Pipeline Company
FERC Gas Tariff
First Revised Volume No. 1

Substitute Tenth Revised Sheet No. 99
Superseding
Ninth Revised Sheet No. 99

STATEMENT OF RATES

Commodity

Rate

Annual Charge Adjustment (ACA) Rate (per Dekatherm) 1/
\$0.0019

Compressor Usage Surcharge (per 100 Dekatherm-miles) 2/
\$0.0020

1/ In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the authorized
FERC
unit charge per dekatherm is applied to physical transportation
deliveries and is applicable to all transportation rate schedules.
Pursuant to Section 16 of the General Terms and Conditions herein,
the
ACA is effectively charged at a rate of \$0.0002 per 100 Dekatherm-
miles.

2/ Rate is charged in accordance with Section 45 of the General Terms
and
Conditions.

Issued by: Bambi L. Heckerman, Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Issued on: August 14, 2007 Effective on: October 1, 2007

NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd.

Table of Rates, Tolls and Charges

Service	Rates, Tolls and Charges		
1. Rate Schedule FT-R	Refer to Attachment "1" for applicable FT-R Demand Rate per month & Surcharge for each Receipt Point Average Firm Service Receipt Price (AFSRP) \$168.24/10 ³ m ³		
2. Rate Schedule FT-RN	Refer to Attachment "1" for applicable FT-RN Demand Rate per month & Surcharge for each Receipt Point		
3. Rate Schedule FT-D	FT-D Demand Rate per month \$ 4.45/GJ		
4. Rate Schedule STFT	STFT Bid Price. Minimum bid of 100% of FT-D Demand Rate		
5. Rate Schedule FT-DW	FT-DW Bid Price. Minimum bid of 125% of FT-D Demand Rate		
6. Rate Schedule FT-A	FT-A Commodity Rate \$ 0.48/10 ³ m ³		
7. Rate Schedule FT-P	Refer to Attachment "2" for applicable FT-P Demand Rate per month		
8. Rate Schedule LRS	<u>Contract Term</u>	<u>Effective LRS Rate (\$/10³m³/day)</u>	
	1-5 years	10.08	
	6-10 years	8.42	
	15 years	7.55	
	20 years	6.71	
9. Rate Schedule LRS-2	LRS-2 Rate per month \$50,000		
10. Rate Schedule LRS-3	LRS-3 Demand Rate per month \$129.55/10 ³ m ³		
11. Rate Schedule IT-R	Refer to Attachment "1" for applicable IT-R Rate & Surcharge for each Receipt Point		
12. Rate Schedule IT-D	IT-D Rate \$ 0.1606/GJ		
13. Rate Schedule FCS	The FCS Charge is determined in accordance with Attachment "1" to the applicable Schedule of Service		
14. Rate Schedule PT	<u>Schedule No</u> 9006-01000-0	<u>PT Rate</u> \$ 67.22/d	<u>PT Gas Rate</u> 1.0 10 ³ m ³ /d
15. Rate Schedule OS	<u>Schedule No.</u>	<u>Charge</u>	
	2003034359-2	\$ 899.00 / month	
	2007262666-1	\$ 434.00 / month	
	2006253651-1	\$ 11.00 / month	
	2007262711-1	\$ 6.00 / month	
	2007262709-1	\$ 303.00 / month	
	2007262728-1	\$ 859.00 / month	
	2007262705-1	\$ 1,220.00 / month	
	2007263949-1	\$ 46.00 / month	
	2007262175-1	\$ 438.00 / month	
	2007262669-1	\$ 95.00 / month	
	2007262602-1	\$ 4.00 / month	
	2007262701-1	\$ 9.00 / month	
	2007262727-1	\$ 17.00 / month	
	2007262698-1	\$ 43.00 / month	
	2007262609-1	\$ 7.00 / month	
	2007262668-1	\$ 19.00 / month	
	2007262697-1	\$ 1,760.00 / month	
	2007263948-1	\$ 90.00 / month	
	2003004522-2	\$ 83,333.00 / month	
16. Rate Schedule CO ₂	<u>Tier</u>	<u>CO₂ Rate (\$/10³m³)</u>	
	1	630.10	
	2	503.07	
	3	349.65	

NATURAL GAS TARIFF



Canceling 13th Revised Sheet No. 80.1
12th Revised Sheet No. 80.1

Schedule No. T-FTG-1

TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS UNIT
FIRM TRANSPORTATION NATURAL GAS SERVICE

APPLICABILITY: Applicable to Shippers for firm transportation service on the Utility Transmission System under the terms of a Firm Gas Transportation Service Agreement (Agreement) between the Utility Transportation Business Unit (Utility) and Shipper and as subject to Rate Schedule General Terms and Operating Conditions (Rate Schedule GTC-1).

RATES: Net Monthly Bill:

Monthly Service Charge per Meter:

Meters Rated @ Cu. Ft. per hour	Per Meter Charge	
5,001 to 10,000	\$ 102.65	(1)
10,001 to 30,000	\$ 147.60	(1)
>30,000	\$ 327.50	(1)

PLUS:

Transmission Reservation Rate (Monthly Rate per MDDQ):

Maximum Monthly Reservation Rate for Maximum Daily Delivery Quantity (MDDQ)	\$ 8.392279	(1)
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Transmission Commodity Rate (Monthly Rate per Dkt):

Maximum	\$ 0.063595	(1)
Minimum	\$ 0.017935	(1)
GTAC Amortization	\$ 0.028297	
Balancing Penalty Rate	Higher of \$25.00 / Dkt. Or 150% of Market Price	

PLUS:

OTHER APPLICABLE CHARGES: All charges contained on other applicable rate schedules approved by the Public Service Commission of Montana.

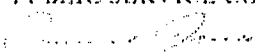
GAS TRANSPORTATION ADJUSTMENT CLAUSE: Pursuant to MPSC Order the above GTAC Amortization shall be in effect until the balance is extinguished.

MINIMUM BILL: Per respective contracts.

(continued)

Staff Approved: December 27, 2007
Docket No.: D2007.7.82, Interim Order No. 6852h
Tariff Letter No. 133-G

Effective for service rendered on or after
January 1, 2008

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
 Secretary

GAS RATE SCHEDULE

South Dakota Intrastate Pipeline Company
1415 N. Airport Rd
Pierre, SD 57501
e Filed: January 24, 2001

SD P.U.C. Section No. 3
Original Sheet No. 1

Effective Date: January 10, 2001

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE Rate 1

Transportation rate is \$2.398 per dekatherm.

Issued By: Lisa A. Murphy, Vice President-Chief Financial Officer

**STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
GAS RATE SCHEDULE**

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
RETURN ON CYCLE STORAGE BALANCES
AND PREPAID DEMAND AND COMMODITY BALANCES
NORTH DAKOTA GAS
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2008**

	General Service		
	Storage Balance 1/	Prepaid Commodity Balance 2/	Prepaid Demand
October 2007	\$15,582,989	\$652,377	\$3,076,642
November	14,327,247	529,819	2,499,237
December	8,196,719	340,577	1,203,224
January 2008	936,990	99,099	(353,779)
February	(4,803,619)	(96,346)	(1,345,417)
March	(7,360,978)	(210,721)	(1,927,291)
April	(7,944,872)	(245,141)	(1,750,908)
May	(6,428,342)	(163,886)	(1,033,871)
June	(1,955,702)	87,924	(50,084)
July	2,837,748	352,729	969,827
August	8,668,898	615,569	1,970,373
September	13,566,499	1,139,432	2,761,615
October	15,116,478	1,174,755	3,017,471
13 month average	\$3,903,081	\$328,937	\$695,157
Rate of Return	8.791%	8.791%	8.791%
Return	\$343,120	\$28,917	\$61,111
Return Requirement - Revenue	<u>\$568,174</u>	<u>\$47,884</u>	<u>\$101,194</u>

1/ Monthly balance from SENDOUT Model, allocated to North Dakota on ratio of storage capacity MDDQ.

2/ Monthly balance allocated to North Dakota on sales volumes.

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
COMPUTATION OF (OVER) / UNDER RECOVERED GAS COST ACCOUNT BALANCE
APPLICABLE TO NORTH DAKOTA
FIRM**

	<u>(Over) Under Recovery</u>	<u>Refunds & Other</u>	<u>Interest 1/</u>	<u>Total Net Additions</u>	<u>Actual Dk Sales</u>	<u>Adjustment Per Dk</u>	<u>Total Adjustment Amount</u>	<u>Net Change- Additions less Adjustment</u>	<u>Cumulative Balance</u>
Balance @ July 31, 2007									<u>(\$3,168,783)</u>
August	(\$1,558,884)	\$0	(\$11,057)	(\$1,569,941)	259,098	\$0.111	\$28,760	(\$1,598,701)	(4,767,484)
September	(892,843)	0	(15,499)	(908,342)	279,608	0.111	31,037	(939,379)	(5,706,863)
October	(119,804)	0	(18,626)	(138,430)	482,413	(0.233)	(112,360) 2/	(26,070)	(5,732,933)
November	1,062,491	0	(15,628)	1,046,863	950,041	(0.233)	(221,360)	1,268,223	(4,464,710)
December	2,940,869	(840,039) 3/	(11,052)	2,089,778	1,836,296	(0.233)	(427,857)	2,517,635	(1,947,075)
January 2008	2,832,820	0	(4,210)	2,828,610	2,394,593	(0.233)	(557,940)	3,386,550	1,439,475
February	492,452	0	1,863	494,315	2,526,168	(0.233)	(588,597)	1,082,912	2,522,387
March	380,197	0	1,843	382,040	1,936,920	(0.233)	(451,302)	833,342	3,355,729
April	740,036	0	2,457	742,493	1,334,077	(0.233)	(310,840)	1,053,333	4,409,062
May	1,142,185	0	4,302	1,146,487	819,593	(0.233)	(190,965)	1,337,452	5,746,514
June	2,461,047	0	5,980	2,467,027	451,995	(0.233)	(105,315)	2,572,342	8,318,856
Balance @ June 30, 2008									<u>\$8,318,856</u>

1/ Interest calculated at 90 day Treasury Note rate.

2/ Reflects 121.6 Dk @ \$0.111 and 482,290.1 @ (\$0.233).

3/ Reflects reallocation of gas commodity to correct allocation of storage gas.

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
COMPUTATION OF (OVER) / UNDER RECOVERED GAS COST ACCOUNT BALANCE
APPLICABLE TO NORTH DAKOTA
INTERRUPTIBLE**

	<u>(Over) Under Recovery</u>	<u>Refunds & Other</u>	<u>Interest 1/</u>	<u>Total Net Additions</u>	<u>Actual Dk Sales</u>	<u>Adjustment Per Dk</u>	<u>Total Adjustment Amount</u>	<u>Net Change- Additions less Adjustment</u>	<u>Cumulative Balance</u>
Balance @ July 31, 2007									<u>(\$383,071)</u>
August	(\$226,040)	\$0	(\$1,348)	(\$227,388)	27,533	(\$0.279)	(\$7,682)	(\$219,706)	(602,777)
September	(269,369)	0	(1,972)	(271,341)	42,600	(0.279)	(11,885)	(259,456)	(862,233)
October	(5,122)	0	(2,836)	(7,958)	31,574	(0.416)	(13,135)	5,177	(857,056)
November	(9,945)	0	(2,354)	(12,299)	55,502	(0.416)	(23,088)	10,789	(846,267)
December	(3,497)	570,270	2/ (2,125)	564,648	70,922	(0.416)	(29,504)	594,152	(252,115)
January 2008	123,903	0	(564)	123,339	94,656	(0.416)	(39,377)	162,716	(89,399)
February	2,879	0	(92)	2,787	110,067	(0.416)	(45,788)	48,575	(40,824)
March	(11,997)	0	(21)	(12,018)	86,347	(0.416)	(35,921)	23,903	(16,921)
April	45,017	0	(5)	45,012	63,843	(0.416)	(26,559)	71,571	54,650
May	8,140	0	61	8,201	48,805	(0.416)	(20,303)	28,504	83,154
June	83,967	0	94	84,061	34,446	(0.416)	(14,329)	98,390	181,544
Balance @ June 30, 2008									<u>\$181,544</u>

1/ Interest calculated at 90 day Treasury Note rate.

2/ Reflects reallocation of gas commodity to correct allocation of storage gas.

**MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.
COMPUTATION OF (OVER) / UNDER RECOVERED GAS COST ACCOUNT BALANCE
APPLICABLE TO NORTH DAKOTA
AIR FORCE**

	<u>(Over) Under Recovery</u>	<u>Refunds & Other</u>	<u>Interest 1/</u>	<u>Total Net Additions</u>	<u>Actual Dk Sales</u>	<u>Adjustment Per Dk</u>	<u>Total Adjustment Amount</u>	<u>Net Change- Additions less Adjustment</u>	<u>Cumulative Balance</u>
Balance @ July 31, 2007									<u>(\$114,724)</u>
August	(\$121,440)	\$0	(\$397)	(\$121,837)	14,865	(\$0.123)	(\$1,828)	(\$120,009)	(234,733)
September	(98,822)	0	(765)	(99,587)	15,725	(0.123)	(1,934)	(97,653)	(332,386)
October	(1,386)	0	(1,090)	(2,476)	9,269	(0.135)	(1,251)	(1,225)	(333,611)
November	(26,111)	0	(913)	(27,024)	43,334	(0.135)	(5,850)	(21,174)	(354,785)
December	5,119	23,573 2/	(890)	27,802	73,394	(0.135)	(9,908)	37,710	(317,075)
January 2008	122,482	0	(728)	121,754	103,171	(0.135)	(13,928)	135,682	(181,393)
February	(5,543)	0	(204)	(5,747)	103,790	(0.135)	(14,012)	8,265	(173,128)
March	(9,571)	0	(116)	(9,687)	105,006	(0.135)	(14,176)	4,489	(168,639)
April	58,292	0	(115)	58,177	83,968	(0.135)	(11,336)	69,513	(99,126)
May	14,275	0	(88)	14,187	53,596	(0.135)	(7,235)	21,422	(77,704)
June	64,906	0	(73)	64,833	22,375	(0.135)	(3,021)	67,854	(9,850)
Balance @ June 30, 2008									<u>(\$9,850)</u>

1/ Interest calculated at 90 day Treasury Note rate.

2/ Reflects reallocation of gas commodity to correct allocation of storage gas.