

Module: Introduction**Page: Introduction**

CC0.1**Introduction**

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

DTE Energy (NYSE: DTE) is a diversified U.S. energy company with approximately \$12.3 billion in revenues for 2014. Our largest operating subsidiaries are DTE Electric Co., an electric utility, and DTE Gas Co., a natural gas utility. DTE Electric is a Michigan corporation organized in 1903 and is a public utility subject to regulation by the Michigan Public Service Commissions (MPSC) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). DTE Electric is engaged in the generation, purchase, distribution and sale of electricity to approximately 2.1 million customers in southeastern Michigan. DTE Gas is a Michigan corporation organized in 1898 and is a public utility subject to regulation by the MPSC. DTE Gas is engaged in the purchase, storage, transmission, gathering, distribution and sale of natural gas to approximately 1.2 million customers throughout Michigan and the sale of storage and transportation capacity. Our other businesses are involved in 1) natural gas pipelines, gathering and storage; 2) power and industrial projects; and 3) energy marketing and trading operations. More information on DTE Energy, including our Corporate Citizenship Report, can be found at: <http://www.dteenergy.com/dteEnergyCompany/aboutDTEEnergy/>

CC0.2**Reporting Year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country

United States of America

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

The Public Policy and Responsibility Committee (PPRC) of the DTE Energy Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and advising the Board on emerging social, economic, political, reputational and environmental issues that could significantly affect the Company's business and performance in relation to the community, shareholders, customers and employees. The PPRC's responsibilities and duties include direct responsibility for climate change issues that affect the Company.

The PPRC's Charter is attached and includes the following statements on Membership & Authority:

1. The Committee shall be composed of three or more directors as determined by the Board of Directors. Committee members are appointed for one-year terms and can be re-appointed for additional terms.
2. The Committee has the authority to perform the duties listed in this Charter, as it determines to be necessary and advisable from time to time in its business judgment.
3. The Committee shall meet as necessary, but no fewer than three times a year. The Committee shall keep minutes or other records of its meetings.
4. The Committee has the authority to retain independent outside professional advisors or experts as it deems advisable or necessary, including the sole authority to retain and terminate any such advisors or experts, to carry out its duties. The Committee shall have sole authority to approve related fees and retention terms.

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target	Alex Dow Award - The Alex Dow Award recognizes outstanding achievement related to the company's operation that is consistent with its responsibilities as an investor-owned utility and exemplifies DTE Energy's Core Values and incorporates the DTE Energy Operating System principles. Awards fall into the following categories: 1. Achievement or Innovation: An original achievement or innovation that has significant positive impact on corporate cost savings or increased revenues, gained outside recognition, and supports corporate strategies. 2. Emergency: An individual(s) taking extraordinary action in an emergency to prevent injury, loss of life, or damage to or loss of property. 3. Improved Operation: An outstanding individual(s) effort, beyond normal responsibilities, which significantly improved company wide operations, greatly impacted the company's financial success and supported corporate strategies. 4. Human Relations: An outstanding, sustained individual effort that has had a significant impact on improving the quality of life in the Community or the Company. 5. Public Relations: An outstanding, sustained individual effort that has had a significant impact on improving the corporate service and awareness in the communities in which we serve 6. Above and Beyond: Exceptional, consistent, and sustained efforts to achieve business success that goes above and beyond and exceeds expectations. 7. Lifetime Achievement: Original achievements and innovations that have had a sustained impact on the corporation and gained outside recognition. The Alex Dow award is one of 3 established employee performance recognition programs. Although these programs do not specifically target management of climate change issues, recipients have been awarded this honor in the past who are instrumental in creating and sustaining many environmental initiatives.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behaviour change related indicator	Sarah Sheridan Award - The Sarah Sheridan award recognizes Customer Service and Customer Satisfaction efforts for our external and internal customers, and our community (including volunteerism). The Sarah Sheridan Award is one of 3 established employee performance recognition programs. Although these programs do not specifically target management of climate change issues, recipients have been rewarded for their work in climate change or related environmental issues.
All employees	Other non-monetary reward	Behaviour change related indicator	Walter J. McCarthy, Jr. Award - Through the Walter J. McCarthy Volunteer Leadership Individual Grant Program, the DTE Energy Foundation awards up to \$1,000 on behalf of its employees and retirees who volunteer personal time with eligible nonprofit organizations in Michigan. The Walter J. McCarthy, Jr. Award is one of 3 established employee performance recognition programs. Although these programs do not specifically target management of climate change issues, recipients are often rewarded for their work in climate change or related environmental issues.

Further Information

DTE ENERGY COMPANY PUBLIC POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE CHARTER is attached.

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC1.Governance/Pub+Policy+Charter+December+2014+Final.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate%20Change%202015/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC1.Governance/Pub+Policy+Charter+December+2014+Final.pdf)

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	U.S.	> 6 years	Board Committees meet no less frequent than annually.

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

The Board receives, reviews and assesses reports from the Board Committees and from management relating to enterprise-level risks. Each Board Committee is responsible for overseeing and considering risk issues relating to their respective Committee and reporting their assessments to the full Board at each regularly scheduled Board meeting. When granting authority to management, approving strategies and receiving management reports, the Board and Committees consider, among other things, the risks we face. The following committees review management's assessment of risk for that Committee's respective area of responsibility.

- Audit Committee
- Finance Committee
- Organization and Compensation Committee
- Corporate Governance Committee
- Nuclear Review Committee
- Public Policy and Responsibility Committee

The charters for each of these committees are posted on the DTE Energy web-site.

The Company also utilizes an internal Risk Management Committee, chaired by the Chairman, President and CEO and comprised of the Chief Financial Officer,

Chief Risk Officer, General Counsel, General Auditor and other senior officers, that, among other things, directs the development and maintenance of comprehensive risk management policies and procedures, and sets, reviews and monitors risk limits on a regular basis for enterprise-level risks. The Company's Chief Risk Officer attends all Audit Committee meetings and meets annually with either the joint Audit Committee and Finance Committee or the full Board to update the members on the Company's enterprise-level risk management. The Chief Risk Officer also periodically meets with the other Board Committees and the full Board as may be required.

These periodic meetings allow for two-way exchange of company and asset related risk, either from the business unit level that has identified an asset related risk, or from the Board Committee that may have a generally identified risk that could impact assets.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

There are various risks associated with the operations of DTE Energy's utility and non-utility businesses. To provide a framework to understand the operating environment of DTE Energy, a brief explanation of the more significant risks associated with our businesses are provided in our 2014 Form 10-K annual report . Although we have tried to identify and discuss key risk factors, others could emerge in the future. Key risk factors related to climate change include the following:

- We are subject to rate regulation.
- Changes to Michigan's electric Customer Choice program could negatively impact our financial performance.
- Environmental laws and liability may be costly.
- Operation of a nuclear facility subjects us to risk.
- The supply and/or price of energy commodities and/or related services may impact our financial results.
- The supply and/or price of other industrial raw and finished inputs and/or related services may impact our financial results.
- Construction and capital improvements to our power facilities and distribution systems subject us to risk.
- Our participation in energy trading markets subjects us to risk.
- Our ability to utilize production tax credits may be limited.
- Weather significantly affects operations.
- Renewable portfolio standards and energy efficiency programs may affect our business.
- Unplanned power plant outages may be costly.
- Regional and national economic conditions can have an unfavorable impact on us.
- We may not be fully covered by insurance.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
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CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

i. How the business strategy has been influenced.

Climate change policy, initiatives, and mandatory requirements are managed by the Vice President, Environmental. The VP, Environmental reports on key environmental issues to the DTE Energy President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) during monthly meetings of the Government, Regulatory, and Community (GRC) Committee. Major recommendations related to corporate environmental strategies, including climate change, are developed by this Committee. The Public Policy and Responsibility Committee (PPRC) of the DTE Energy Board of Directors has oversight for corporate environmental issues, including climate change. An annual or more frequent update on the climate change issue is provided to the Public Responsibility Committee by the Vice President, Environmental with support from the COO and CEO.

ii. What climate change aspects have influenced the strategy.

Legislative and regulatory activities related to climate change and the impacts that a mandatory greenhouse gas reduction program may have on the company's operations influence the business planning strategy. In 2014, business strategies focused on responding to impending EPA regulations for air, water, waste, and greenhouse gases, specifically those focused on the electric utility industry. In particular, strategies to comply with EPA's Clean Power Plan that was released in June 2014 and proposes carbon standards for existing fossil fuel generation plants dominated business strategy discussions in the second half of 2014. Planning for new energy legislation in Michigan has also significantly influenced the company's business strategy.

iii. Climate change influences on short-term strategy.

Our utility businesses require significant base capital investments each year in order to maintain and improve the reliability of asset bases, including power generation plants, distribution systems, storage fields and other facilities and fleets. DTE Electric's capital investments over the 2015-2019 period are estimated at \$5.7 billion for base infrastructure, \$1.4 billion for new generation and \$400 million for environmental compliance. DTE Electric plans to seek regulatory approval in general rate case filings and renewable energy plan filings for capital expenditures consistent with prior ratemaking treatment.

iv. Climate change influences on long-term strategy.

Potential climate change policy and other regulatory pressures are factored into long-term planning and decisions for future investment needs within DTE Electric Co. and other business units. In response to expected climate related policies, over the next fifteen years, DTE Electric expects to retire additional coal-fired generation and to increase the proportion of its generation mix attributable to natural gas-fired generation and renewables.

In April 2015, DTE Energy received approval from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for a license to construct and operate a new nuclear energy facility on the site of the existing Fermi 2 Nuclear Power Plant in Newport, Mich. The company has not committed to building the new plant, but will keep the option open for long-term planning purposes.

v. How we are gaining strategic advantages over competitors.

The electric Customer Choice program in Michigan gives our electric customers the option of retail access to alternative electric suppliers, subject to limits. Customers with retail access to alternative electric suppliers represented approximately 10% of retail sales in 2014, 2013 and 2012 and consisted primarily of industrial and commercial customers. MPSC rate orders and 2008 energy legislation enacted by the State of Michigan have placed a 10% cap on the total retail access related migration, mitigating some of the unfavorable effects of electric retail access on our financial performance and full service customer rates.

Competition in the regulated electric distribution business is primarily from the on-site generation of industrial customers and from distributed generation applications by industrial and commercial customers. We do not expect significant competition for distribution to any group of customers in the near term.

Our strategy is to be the preferred provider of natural gas services in Michigan. We expect future sales volumes to decline due to reduced natural gas usage by customers due to more efficient furnaces and appliances, and an increased emphasis on conservation of energy usage. We continue to provide energy-related services that capitalize on our expertise, capabilities and efficient systems. We continue to focus on lowering our operating costs by improving operating efficiencies.

Competition in the gas business primarily involves other natural gas transportation providers, as well as providers of alternative fuels and energy sources. The primary focus of competition for end user transportation is cost and reliability. Some large commercial and industrial customers have the ability to switch to alternative fuel sources such as coal, electricity, oil and steam. If these customers were to choose an alternative fuel source, they would not have a need for our end-user transportation service. In addition, some of these customers could bypass our pipeline system and have their gas delivered directly from an interstate pipeline. We compete against alternative fuel sources by providing competitive pricing and reliable service, supported by our storage capacity.

vi. Most substantial business decision made during 2014 that are influenced by climate change strategy.

DTE Electric's capital investments over the 2015-2019 period are estimated at \$5.7 billion for base infrastructure, \$1.4 billion for new generation and \$400 million for environmental compliance.

DTE Gas's capital investments over the 2015-2019 period are estimated at \$1 billion for base infrastructure and \$600 million for gas main renewal, meter move out,

and pipeline integrity programs.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

Yes

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price of carbon

We use a carbon price in carbon reduction scenarios that are used to inform our long-term business strategy.

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Direct engagement with policy makers

Trade associations

Funding research organizations

Other

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Cap and trade	Support with minor exceptions	DTE Energy participated in advocacy related to cap-and-trade legislation before the U.S. Congress in 2009 and 2010. Legislative initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases have been replaced by Executive Branch proposals.	DTE generally supports national policy to address the nation's energy future. This can be achieved in different ways, the details of the approach being key. The policy must provide a reasonable timeframe for transition of existing generation fleets and assure a reasonable cost on customers. It should also provide flexibility to various regions of the U.S. allowing for particular differences.
Carbon tax	Undecided	DTE Energy has tracked and monitored executive branch-level discussions as well as learning sessions by some U.S. Senators on the potential for a carbon tax. DTE Energy has also tracked the various proposals that have emanated from research organizations. The company will continue to be engaged as new Congressional and think tank proposals are presented.	DTE generally supports national policy to address the nation's energy future. This can be achieved in different ways, the details of the approach being key. The policy must provide a reasonable timeframe for transition of existing generation fleets and assure a reasonable cost on customers. It should also provide flexibility to various regions of the U.S. allowing for particular differences.
Energy efficiency	Undecided	DTE Energy has closely tracked energy efficiency legislation at the federal level and supports energy conservation measures. DTE Energy also monitors the research and development of efficiency technologies.	DTE generally supports national policy to address the nation's energy future. This can be achieved in different ways, the details of the approach being key. The policy must provide a reasonable timeframe for transition of existing generation fleets and assure a reasonable cost on customers. It should also provide flexibility to various regions of the U.S. allowing for particular differences.
Energy efficiency	Support	DTE Energy supported Michigan Public Act (PA) 295 of 2008, that requires annual energy savings of 1.0 percent of retail sales for electric utilities and 0.75 percent of retail sales for natural gas utilities in 2012, and each year thereafter. The standards went into effect in 2009, and ramped up gradually to the current level. The standards will remain at this level in perpetuity unless superseded by future legislation, or suspended by the Michigan Public Service Commission.	Michigan Energy policy is under development and is expected to be on the legislative agenda in 2015. The policy must provide a reasonable timeframe for transition of existing fleets and assure a reasonable cost on customers.
Clean energy generation	Support with minor exceptions	DTE Energy is supportive of a national clean or renewable energy standard, as long as it allows for flexibility to match a state's renewable and clean energy potential. DTE Energy believes that wind energy is a vital part of the energy mix to meet Michigan's future energy needs and DTE Energy has been	States are better suited to enact clean energy legislation due to state and regional differences in the availability of clean energy resources. GHG policies are still under development. DTE generally supports national policy to address the nation's energy future. This can be achieved in different ways, the

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
		harnessing wind to benefit DTE Energy's customers and the environment.	details of the approach being key. The policy must provide a reasonable timeframe for transition of existing generation fleets and assure a reasonable cost on customers. It should also provide flexibility to various regions of the U.S. allowing for particular differences.
Clean energy generation	Support	DTE Energy supported Michigan Public Act (PA) 295 of 2008, that requires the Company to obtain 10 percent of our retail sales from qualifying renewable resources by 2015. DTE Energy is meeting all the stipulated requirements and will have approximately 900 megawatts of renewable energy operational by 2015 in compliance with Michigan's renewable energy program.	DTE generally prefers state clean energy policy solutions over national policy to address the nation's energy future. This can be achieved in different ways, the details of the approach being key. The state policy must provide a reasonable timeframe for transition of existing generation fleets and assure a reasonable cost on customers. State policies provide flexibility to various regions of the U.S. allowing for particular differences.

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Edison Electric Institute	Consistent	EI member companies are committed to addressing the challenge of climate change and support an 80-percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. As the Executive Administration works to address this issue, it is essential to include effective consumer-protection	DTE Energy tracks the activities of all of the associations of which the company is a member. Further, we work to provide input to align trade association positions with DTE Energy's position,

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
		measures that help to reduce price increases for consumers and avoid harm to U.S. industry and the economy.	and we participate in their advocacy to policy makers to the extent possible.
American Gas Association	Consistent	The American Gas Association encourages the use of lower carbon emitting fossil fuels. AGA submitted comments to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in the past urging that any clean energy standard include natural gas, that energy efficiency be included as a compliance path in any standard, and that policy makers recognize the even cleaner path of encouraging the direct use of natural gas.	DTE Energy tracks the activities of all of the associations of which the company is a member. Further, we work to provide input to align trade association positions with DTE Energy's position, and we participate in their advocacy to policy makers to the extent possible.
National Association of Manufacturers	Mixed	The NAM and its member companies are committed to protecting the environment through greater environmental sustainability, increased energy efficiency and conservation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions believed to be associated with global climate change. Their position is that the U.S. cannot solve the climate change issue alone. The establishment of federal climate change policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, whether legislative or regulatory, must be done in a thoughtful, deliberative and transparent process that ensures a competitive level playing field for U.S. companies in the global marketplace. The NAM opposes any federal or state government actions regarding climate change that could adversely affect the international competitiveness of the U.S. marketplace economy. Any climate change policies should focus on cost-effective reductions, be implemented in concert with all major emitting nations, and take into account all greenhouse sources and sinks. The NAM believes that federal climate policies generally should pre-empt state policies.	DTE Energy tracks the activities of all of the associations of which the company is a member. Further, we work to provide input to align trade association positions with DTE Energy's position, and we participate in their advocacy to policy makers to the extent possible.
Nuclear Energy Institute	Consistent	NEI serves as a unified industry voice before the U.S. Congress, executive branch agencies and federal regulators, as well as international organizations and venues. NEI also provides a forum to resolve technical and business issues for the industry. Federal, state and local policymakers increasingly recognize nuclear energy's zero carbon emissions footprint and its contribution to meeting growing electricity demand while reducing greenhouse-gas emissions.	DTE Energy tracks the activities of all of the associations of which the company is a member. Further, we work to provide input to align trade association positions with DTE Energy's position, and we participate in their advocacy to policy makers to the extent possible.

CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

No

CC2.3e

Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

Yes

CC2.3f

Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

DTE Energy supports the global climate change policy research program of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). EPRI's research integrates analyses of critical energy, environmental and economic issues as an information source for existing and emerging energy and environmental policies, regulatory compliance options and generation planning strategies.

EPRI's modeling tools supply fundamental insights on the cost and performance of policy impacts and alternatives. These insights inform company investment decisions and strategies for compliance with energy and environmental policies and regulations, accounting for changing fuel and electricity markets. EPRI research offers comprehensive data and comparative assessments of generation technology costs and performance in the context of generation planning needs that can also inform asset investment decisions.

CC2.3g

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

DTE Energy is a member of the Midwest Power Sector Collaborative which consists of state officials, investor-owned utilities, generation and transmission cooperatives, merchant generators, public power producers and environmental organizations from the Midwest or with a significant Midwestern presence. Over the past three years, the Collaborative has discussed ways that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the states could devise guidelines and state plans reducing carbon emissions from existing power plants under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

CC2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

As explained in our response to Question 2.2a above, Climate change policy, initiatives, and mandatory requirements are managed by the Vice President, Environmental. The VP, Environmental reports on key environmental issues to the DTE Energy President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) during monthly meetings of the Government, Regulatory, and Community (GRC) Committee . Major recommendations related to corporate environmental strategies, including climate change, are developed by this Committee. Direct and indirect activities with trade organizations, research groups, and other stakeholders that influence policy are taken into account in developing recommendations by the GRC.

CC2.3i

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

CC2.4

Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?

No opinion

CC2.4a

Please describe your board's position on what an effective agreement would mean for your organization and activities that you are undertaking to help deliver this agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris (COP 21)

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment
Abs1	Scope 1	96%	20%	2010	39700000	2020	Goal was established in 2014 to prepare for expected carbon reductions required under EPA's proposed Clean Power Plan.

CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment
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CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
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CC3.1d

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
Abs1	40%	80%	Total CO2 emissions from DTE Electric generating plants was 33,220,000 metric tons in 2014, representing a 16% reduction in emissions from the 2010 baseline.

CC3.1e

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

CC3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

i. Scope represented by avoided emissions

DTE's Energy Optimization (EO) program, which was mandated by Michigan legislation, has saved over 3,082 gigawatt hours (GWh) or more than 6% of planned retail sales, for electric customers and 6,413 million cubic feet (MMcf) or more than 4% of planned retail sales, for gas customers since the program started in 2009. The company's Energy Optimization 2014 Annual Report that was submitted to the Michigan Public Service Commission on May 15, 2015 includes supporting details on the savings to date and is attached.

ii. How emissions were avoided

DTE's Energy Optimization Program achieves emissions avoidance through the following four Core Programs:

1. Residential Programs

- a. Multifamily (DTE Electric and DTE Gas) - Produces electric energy savings in multifamily buildings with five or more units through the direct installation of energy saving measures.
- b. Energy Star Lighting and Appliances Program (DTE Electric and DTE Gas) - Increases the awareness and sales of high efficiency ENERGY STAR products among residential and small business customers and by providing educational information and incentives to customers who purchased qualified ENERGY STAR equipment.
- c. Appliance Recycling (DTE Electric only) - Promotes the early retirement and recycling of operable, inefficient appliances from DTE Electric households in an environmentally safe manner.
- d. HVAC & Water Heating (DTE Electric and DTE Gas) - Increases the demand for energy-efficient heating and cooling equipment, and high-efficiency water heating equipment.
- e. Audit & Weatherization (DTE Electric and DTE Gas) - (1) delivers energy efficient information to residential customers through various channels, in-home energy consultations, and comprehensive energy audits, and (2) motivates customers by offering rebates for the installation of qualified weatherization measures in their homes.
- f. Energy Efficiency Assistance (DTE Electric and DTE Gas - low income qualified) - Provides recommendations, financial assistance and education to income-qualified DTE customers and assists them in reducing their energy use and managing their utility costs.

2. Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Programs

- a. Prescriptive (DTE Electric and DTE Gas) - Provides predetermined measures and incentives to C&I customers for the installation of energy efficient equipment.
- b. Non-prescriptive (Custom) (DTE Electric and DTE Gas) - Promotes the installation of energy efficient technologies among DTE's commercial and industrial customers.
- c. Self-Direct Program (DTE Electric only) - Allows C&I customers to self-direct and implement their own energy optimization plan, which partially exempts them from the mandatory energy optimization electric surcharge.

3. Education & Awareness (E&A) Program - makes DTE customers aware of opportunities to save energy and to reduce energy costs and to make customers aware of the DTE's EO website and other social media.

4. Pilot Program - to explore technologies and approaches to the markets that are not included in the foundational (residential, commercial & industrial) programs.

Also, through our Energy Partnership program, On-Site Certified Energy Managers engineers are made available to help major customers reduce total energy costs and improve profitability.

iii. Amount of emissions avoided

The company's Energy Optimization program resulted in the following approximate emission reductions in 2014:

DTE Electric Co: 493,000 metric tonnes CO2

DTE Gas Co.: 77,000 metric tonnes CO2

iv. Methodology, assumptions, emission factors, GWP used in estimations

The avoided GHG emissions are based on a 2010 regional average of 722 kg/MWhr provided by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, and a natural gas emission high heating value of 1.028 mmBtu/1000 scf and a CO2 emission factor of 53.02 kg CO2/mmBtu from Table C-1 of EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule, 40 CFR 98.

v. Whether considering generating CERs or ERUs within the framework of CDM or JI

We are not currently considering CERs or ERUs as part of our energy savings initiatives.

CC3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*	4	
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Process emissions reductions	Reduce quantities of natural gas during maintenance and repair activities on gas pipeline infrastructure as part of DTE's gas blowdown loss reduction program. Total blowdown natural gas volume avoided in 2014, 56141 mcf	23531.28	Scope 1	Voluntary	273977	0	<1 year	Ongoing	This is a process change that will continue into the future
Process emissions reductions	Field visits avoided as result of installation of smart meters under DTE Energy's Advanced Metering Infrastructure program, funded in part by an \$84 million US Department of Energy	3555	Scope 1	Voluntary	1532356		>25 years	Ongoing	This is a process change that will continue into the

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
	Smart Grid Investment grant								future
Energy efficiency: Building services	Lighting replacement, improvement and upgrades to DTE gas facilities	856	Scope 3	Voluntary	160743	369592	1-3 years	3-5 years	
Energy efficiency: Building services	Building efficiency improvements to corporate headquarters complex and ancillary service operations, including - Replacement of inefficient HVAC pneumatic controls with direct digital controls (DDC) connected to Building Automation System (BAS). - Time of day and zone lighting controls installed in open office spaces. - Occupancy sensors installed in isolated rooms (conference rooms, restrooms). Energy savings for this project has not been tracked directly.		Scope 3	Voluntary			4-10 years	Ongoing	

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Installation of renewable energy sources to meet a renewable portfolio standard as well as programs to reduce demand through energy efficiency measures is required under Michigan Energy Legislation. Environmental regulations aimed at conventional pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and mercury will drive emission reductions from coal-fired power plants that will also reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.
Employee engagement	Employee ideas for pollution prevention and emissions reduction opportunities are encouraged through the use of a Pollution Prevention (P2) Ideas Exchange on the DTE Energy internal (employee) web site, as well as within cross-functional teams set up at facilities to maintain compliance with the ISO 14001 standard for environmental management systems.
Partnering with governments on technology development	The Smart Grid Investment initiative described in our response to Question 3.3b was funded in part by a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Building efficiency improvements described in our response to Question 3.3b are funded through dedicated energy efficiency budgets.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Attachments

<https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC3.TargetsandInitiatives/2014 Energy Optimization Annual Report - filed with MPSC.pdf>

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1

Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In other regulatory filings	Complete	Pgs. 17,25,28	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/DTEEnergyCompany_10K_20150213.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete		https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Climate Change DTE Energy Website.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete		https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/http___www.dtecitizenship.com_environment-climate-solutions.pdf
In other regulatory filings	Complete		https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/00 DTE GHG SUMMARY EPA Filing 2014 CDP Attach to Q4.xlsx

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation
Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Air pollution limits	DTE Electric is subject to U.S. EPA rules under the Clean Air Act that impose limits on air emissions. These rules have led to additional emission controls on fossil-fueled power plants to reduce nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, mercury and other emissions. These reductions also have the effect of reducing carbon dioxide emissions because less coal is burned for generation. U.S. EPA rules under the Clean Air Act requiring carbon performance standards for new and existing electric generating unit (EGU) sources of greenhouse gases under	Increased capital cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	Very likely	High	Financial implications of new source performance standards for emissions of GHGs from electric utility generation units may include increased capital and O&M costs for new or modified electric generation sources.	We manage these risks through the Board Committee structure described in our response to Question 2.1 and through our established long-term planning processes. We are actively involved in shaping and influencing proposed regulations at both the state and federal level through our involvement with industry groups. We advocate for environmental policy that proceeds in a manner that can be absorbed financially by our customer base.	No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	Sections 111(b) and 111(d) of the Clean Air Act have been proposed. Since both of these rules are in the proposal stage, it is unclear what the final rules will require and what effect that expected legal challenges will have on the rules. Partly in response to the final version of these rules, over the next fifteen years, DTE Electric expects to retire additional coal-fired generation and to increase the proportion of its generation mix attributable to natural gas-fired generation and renewables.								
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Uncertainty around future environmental regulations creates difficulty planning long-term capital	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	Financial implications that could be expected under future but uncertain air regulations to	We manage these risks through the Board Committee structure described in our response to Question 2.1 and	No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	projects in our generation fleet and gas distribution businesses. These laws and regulations require us to seek a variety of environmental licenses, permits, inspections and other regulatory approvals. We could be required to install expensive pollution control measures or limit or cease activities, including the retirement of certain generating plants, based on these regulations.						reduce emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases could involve the costs to emit under an emission trading program, e.g. under a carbon tax or carbon cap and trade system. Potential financial impacts include expenditures for capital equipment beyond what is currently planned, financing costs related to additional capital expenditures, and the retirement of facilities where control equipment is not economical.	through our established long-term planning processes. We are actively involved in shaping and influencing proposed regulations at both the state and federal level through our involvement with industry groups. We advocate for environmental policy that proceeds in a manner that can be absorbed financially by our customer base.	
Other regulatory drivers	EPA and environmental groups have initiated enforcement actions against DTE Electric Co. alleging, among other things, that five DTE Electric power plants	Increased capital cost		Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Depending upon the outcome of discussions with the EPA regarding these enforcement actions, DTE Electric could be required to install additional pollution control equipment at some or all of	This risk is being managed by the company's Legal Department.	The Company cannot predict the financial impact or outcome of this matter, or the timing of its resolution.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	violated New Source Performance standards, Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements, and operating permit requirements under the Clean Air Act. .						the power plants in question, implement early retirement of facilities where control equipment is not economical, engage in supplemental environmental programs, and/or pay fines		
Renewable energy regulation	We are subject to existing Michigan and potential future federal legislation and regulation requiring us to secure sources of renewable energy. We expect to comply with the existing state legislation, but we do not know what requirements may be added by federal legislation. In addition, there could be additional state requirements increasing the percentage of power required to be provided by	Increased capital cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Unknown	Future mandates for renewable generation at the state or federal level would likely require significant investment in renewable energy generation sources by DTE Energy	We are actively engaged in developing renewable energy projects and identifying third party projects in which we can invest.	No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>renewable energy sources.No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets.We are subject to existing Michigan and potential future state or federal legislation and regulation requiring us to secure sources of renewable energy. Under the current Michigan legislation we will be required in the future to provide a specified percentage of our power from Michigan renewable energy sources. We are implementing a strategy for complying with the existing state legislation, but we do not know what requirements may be added by federal rulemaking such as the EPA</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	CAA Section 111(d) requirements. In addition, there could be future state legislation that would require increasing the percentage of power provided by renewable energy sources.								

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Induced changes in natural resources	Decreases in Great Lakes water levels due to changes in precipitation and evaporation patterns could have a negative impact on the ability to utilize	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Financial implications of Great Lakes water level changes could include capital costs to change cooling water intake structures and equipment,	We don't expect physical risks from climate change to impact the company in a way that would impact our normal long-range planning process. The	No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	water for electric generation cooling purposes or in transporting fuel and other raw materials to our plants via water vessels.						and costs to modify existing vessel unloading facilities. A longer shipping season on the Great Lakes due to warmer lake temperatures could have beneficial financial impacts due to a longer season for shipping coal and other commodities transported by ship.	company is not actively planning to manage or adapt to changes in Great Lakes water levels or temperatures.	
Change in temperature extremes	Warmer average summer and winter temperatures could potentially impact seasonal demand for electricity and natural gas.	Other: Increased or reduced demand for product.	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Unknown	Year to year deviations from normal hot and cold weather conditions affect our earnings and cash flow. Higher than normal summer temperatures increase electricity demand for residential and commercial air conditioning,	We cannot predict whether long-term trends in average temperatures due to climate change will have more of an impact on the demand for electricity or natural gas than year to year variations from normal temperatures.	No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							and potentially increase peak demand days for DTE Electric. Warmer than normal winters reduce the need for natural gas for heating, resulting in lower gas sales to retail customers.		
Other physical climate drivers	Increased frequency of severe storm events (e.g. severe thunderstorms, tornadoes, wind storms, and ice storms) would have an impact on the electrical transmission and distribution system infrastructure (e.g. poles and wires).	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Ice storms, severe thunderstorms and tornadoes can damage the electric distribution system infrastructure and require us to perform emergency repairs and incur material unplanned expenses. The expenses of storm restoration efforts may not be fully recoverable through the	DTE Electric maintains a storm emergency and readiness center that is put into action when severe weather causes sudden increases in customer outages. The unpredictability of severe weather events makes it difficult to quantify the potential incremental cost of this risk that would be attributed to climate change.	No additional cost - these costs are integrated into existing budgets.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							regulatory process. The biggest financial implications associated with the identified risks are the severe weather events for which DTE Electric Co. already has an existing budgeting and planning process in place to manage.	We don't expect physical risks from climate change to impact the company's storm emergency planning process in a way that would impact our normal long-range planning process. We cannot predict whether long term changes in frequency of severe weather events due to climate change will have more of an impact on the electric distribution infrastructure than normal year to year variations in severe weather events	

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
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CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

We do not consider our company to be exposed to other general risks associated with climate change, because the general risk associated with climate change are small compared to regulatory and physical risks indicated in the responses to the previous questions. DTE Energy Electric Co. and DTE Energy Gas Co. are regulated utilities in Michigan that provide essential energy services as regulated by the Michigan Public Service Commission. As an energy company, we have plans and processes in place to respond to weather variations over time. Risks related to resource scarcity, consumer demand, fuel supply, and other general risk

factors as identified in the Company's 2012 Form 10-K would not be directly attributed to climate change issues.

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Renewable energy regulation	Michigan Energy legislation that mandates a renewable portfolio standard and energy optimization	Investment opportunities	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high	Financial implications associated with the opportunities from Michigan Public Act 295 of 2008 include the costs to	DTE manages compliance with renewable energy requirements in accordance with the 2008 PA 295 Amended Renewable	DTE Energy must submit an annual report to the Michigan Public Service Commission on the Renewable

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	requirements creates opportunities for the company to meet these mandates.						build renewable energy capacity to meet renewable energy requirements. DTE Energy has invested approximately \$1 billion in renewable energy since 2008 and has spurred an additional \$1 billion in third party renewable energy investment. DTE Electric plans to seek regulatory approval in general rate case filings and renewable energy plan filings for capital expenditures consistent with prior ratemaking treatment.	Energy Plan that has been approved by the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC).	Energy Plan reconciliation. The cost to manage this plan is built into existing budgets.
Cap and trade schemes	Opportunities to purchase and/or sell	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	Opportunities under a cap and trade	DTE Energy Trading manages	Costs associated with these

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	emissions offsets under existing regional cap and trade programs or under a potential future regional or nationwide cap and trade program.						program may include the creation, purchase or sale of GHG emission offsets. Though a mandatory nationwide GHG cap and trade program appears unlikely in the near future, opportunities exist in regional programs for sales and trading of offset projects (i.e., Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, California Cap & Trade Program, and the Western Climate Initiative) from landfill gas to energy projects operated by DTE Biomass.	opportunities for trading emission allowances and offsets. In addition DTE Biomass provides carbon credit and offset services for the voluntary capture and destruction of landfill methane.	actions are confidential.
Emission reporting obligations	Reporting of GHG Emissions	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Unknown	Mandatory monitoring and reporting of	The emission monitoring and reporting	The direct costs related to compliance

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	under EPA's mandatory GHG reporting rule identifies opportunities for reduction of emissions.						GHG emissions may identify unusually high or excessive emissions (e.g. fugitive leaks from natural gas pipelines and equipment) that can be reduced through repair and maintenance activities and result in fuel savings or related GHG reduction savings.	obligations are documented in the required GHG Monitoring Plan. Annual reporting of GHG emissions are signed by a Designated Representative who has responsibility for the monitored facilities and who will be informed of GHG reduction opportunities.	with EPA's GHG reporting rule cannot be quantified at this time but include personnel to manage the fugitive leak testing, data management and reporting obligations of the rule; equipment costs; and costs associated with maintaining a data information system.
General environmental regulations, including planning	Regulation that drives increased investment in low carbon energy sources, such as renewables, natural gas generation or nuclear power. The EPA is implementing	Investment opportunities	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	The carbon standards for new sources are not expected to have a material impact on the Company, since the Company has no plans to build new coal-fired generation. It is	We would seek to recover these incremental costs through increased rates charged to our utility customers as authorized by the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC).	The direct costs related to compliance with EPA's carbon standards for new and existing fossil fuel generation sources cannot be quantified at this time.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>regulatory actions under the Clean Air Act that propose performance standards for emissions of carbon dioxide from new and existing electric generating units (EGUs). The EPA plans to issue a final standard for both new and existing sources by mid-summer 2015.</p>						<p>not possible to determine the potential impact of future regulations on existing sources at this time. Pending or future legislation or other regulatory actions could have a material impact on our operations and financial position and the rates we charge our customers. Impacts include expenditures for environmental equipment beyond what is currently planned, financing costs related to additional capital expenditures, the purchase of emission credits from market sources, higher costs of purchased</p>		

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							power, and the retirement of facilities where control equipment is not economical.		
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Regulatory and investment opportunities in biomass power.	Investment opportunities	1 to 3 years	Direct	Very likely	Unknown	Environmental and economic trends are creating growth opportunities for biomass as a fuel.	The increasing number of states with renewable portfolio standards and energy efficiency mandates provides investment opportunity in waste-wood power generation. We own and operate five biomass-fired electric generating plants with a total capacity of 214 MW. The electric output is sold under long term power purchase agreements. We also develop landfill gas recovery systems that capture the gas	The costs associated with these actions are confidential.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								and provide local utilities, industry and consumers with an opportunity to use a competitive, renewable source of energy, in addition to providing environmental benefits by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We will continue to look for additional investment opportunities for waste-wood renewable power generation and other energy projects at favorable prices.	

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in mean (average) temperature	Warmer average summer and winter temperatures could potentially increase seasonal demand for electricity and natural gas for generation.	Increased demand for existing products/services	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	About as likely as not	Unknown	Increased electricity demand for air conditioning load in the residential and commercial sectors will mean increased sales; however, mandatory energy efficiency requirements could offset this increase in demand.	This opportunity would be managed through our normal planning process for maintenance and upgrades for the electric distribution system.	The costs to manage these increases are already included in existing processes. The increased revenue and costs from increased energy delivery due to climate change effects is difficult to separate from other factors influencing energy delivery such as general economic activity and growth and normal variations in weather.

CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other drivers	Deployment of advance	Reduced operational costs	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Very likely	Unknown	In April 2010, the Company signed	This opportunity is being managed by	The cost to manage this

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	metering infrastructure (AMI) for electric and gas customers. As of the end of 2014, over 60% of gas and electric meters had been replaced with advanced meters.						an agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy for a grant of approximately \$84 million in matching funds on total anticipated spending of approximately \$168 million related to the accelerated deployment of smart grid technology,	DTE Energy marketing and distribution system personnel to oversee the installation of nearly 4 million DTE Energy customer meters	opportunity is built into existing operating budgets.
Changing consumer behaviour	Increased utilization of plug-in electric vehicles	Increased demand for existing products/services	Unknown	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	As plug-in electric vehicles penetrate the market, opportunities to sell additional electricity to displace petroleum consumption in the transportation sector will increase, especially during traditional off-peak electric consumption periods (i.e. overnight).	In 2009, DTE Energy joined the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) in an industry-wide plug-in vehicle market readiness pledge that includes five areas of focus: Infrastructure, Customer Support, Customer and Stakeholder Education, Vehicle and Infrastructure Incentives, and Utility Fleets. DTE Electric Co. has also begun to offer competitive rates for plug-in electric	The cost to manage this opportunity is built into existing operating budgets.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								vehicles including incentives for off-peak charging.	
Changing consumer behaviour	Increased customer participation in voluntary renewable programs	Premium price opportunities	1 to 3 years	Indirect (Client)	Virtually certain	Low-medium	<p>GreenCurrentsSM is Michigan's voluntary renewable energy program. Customers that enroll in GreenCurrentsSM are supporting the generation of electricity from Michigan-based, renewable energy sources. In addition to the GreenCurrents program, DTE Energy launched the BioGreenGas Program for DTE Gas customers in 2012. BioGreenGas is a voluntary residential program which supports the local development of renewable natural gas by using the methane that arises naturally from landfills.</p>	<p>The GreenCurrentsSM and BioGreenGas programs are managed through established marketing and billing programs. o DTE Electric customers have two options for participating in GreenCurrentSM: (1) Purchase a "block" of 100 kilowatt-hours of renewable energy for \$2.50 per month, up to 10 individual blocks. This monthly cost is in addition to normal monthly electric charges. (2) Match 100 percent of monthly electric consumption for 2 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh). The monthly cost is based on the amount of kilowatt-</p>	The cost to manage this opportunity is built into existing operating budgets.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								hours used each month, and is in addition to normal monthly electric charges. o DTE Gas Customers may elect to pay a premium of \$2.50 per month to support the development and advance the utilization of natural gas generated from biogas resources.	

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Sun 01 Jan 2006 - Mon 01 Jan 2007	38600000
Scope 2	Sun 01 Jan 2006 - Mon 01 Jan 2007	3600000

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	Other: EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule - Table A-1, 40 CFR 98 Subpart A
CH4	Other: EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule - Table A-1, 40 CFR 98 Subpart A
N2O	Other: EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule - Table A-1, 40 CFR 98 Subpart A
SF6	Other: EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule - Table A-1, 40 CFR 98 Subpart A

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference

Further Information

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/Q7.4 EF Table.xlsx](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate%20Change%202015/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC7.EmissionsMethodology/Q7.4%20EF%20Table.xlsx)

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Equity share

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

35600000

CC8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

2300000

CC8.4

Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Sources emitting less than 25,000 metric tons of GHGs per year	Emissions are not relevant		These sources are exempt from monitoring and reporting under EPA's mandatory GHG reporting rule (40 CFR 98)
Electricity purchased by DTE Energy businesses and facilities.		Emissions are not relevant	The amount of electricity purchased by DTE Energy businesses and facilities is insignificant compared to the Scope 1 Direct Emissions produced by the company to generate electricity.
Biomass emissions	No emissions excluded		CO ₂ emitted from the burning of biomass fuels. This value is include in the answer to 8.9a below.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Metering/ Measurement Constraints Sampling	Carbon dioxide emission from DTE Electric Co. power plants are measured by Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS). The CEMS instrumentation and data are quality assured and calibrated in accordance with rigorous measures required under U.S. EPA's Acid Rain Program (40 CFR 75). CEMS measured emissions from DTE Electric CO. power plants account for approximately 95% of total DTE Energy greenhouse gas emission and the main sources of uncertainty are due to data gaps, (i.e. during occasional CEM downtime), metering/measurement constraints (i.e. daily auto-calibrations, calibration errors), and sampling (i.e. representativeness of samples pulled from flue gas stack). For DTE Gas Co. sources, a large component of scope 1 emissions are fugitive natural gas leaks. These leaks occur at compressor stations, metering and regulating stations, and transmission and distribution pipelines. Due to the dispersed nature of the gas leaks it is difficult to directly measure all of the emissions. Instead, periodic leak surveys are performed that attempt to quantify the amount of gas lost to the atmosphere. The main sources of uncertainty for DTE Gas Co. facilities are data gaps (e.g. not all leaks are measured), assumptions (i.e. using standard emission factors for leaking components, and extrapolation (i.e. applying known leak rates or emission factors to similar components of facilities where the leak rate has not been measured).
Scope 2	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Assumptions	According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) data, national, annual electricity transmission and distribution losses average about 7% of the electricity that is transmitted in the United States. DTE Energy reported annual line loss was 7.4% for 2014. The value represents the difference between total electric sales and total system output (including purchased power) and assumes that the difference accounts for line losses and internal (i.e. auxiliary power) use.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance – regulatory CEMS required

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
CFR 40 Part 75	95	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6b/ECMPS Submission Summary.pdf

CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
Other: Carbon Offest Creation	DTE Electric Co. has been one of five financial supporters for a deforestation and conservation project on the Rio Bravo Conservation and Management Area. The project was established in 1996 as a means to create carbon offsets in anticipation of a federal climate program. In 2014, the project offsets were validated and certified according to the Voluntary Carbon Standard ("VCS"). As part of a commitment to the ongoing sustainability of the project, all financial supporters donated a portion of their carbon offsets to the Nature Conservancy and the Programme for Belize. The offsets are currently available for purchase. Attached are the applicable webpages from The Nature Conservancy Website which describes the project.

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

456000

Further Information

DTE Electric Co., has been one of five financial supporters for a deforestation prevention and conservation project on the Rio Bravo Conservation and Management Area. The project was established in 1996 as a means to create carbon offsets in anticipation of a federal climate program. In 2012, the project offsets were validated and certified according to the Voluntary Carbon Standard ("VCS"). As part of a commitment to the ongoing sustainability of the project, all financial supporters donated a portion of their carbon offsets to the Nature Conservancy and the Programme for Belize. The offsets are currently available for purchase. Attached are the applicable webpages from The Nature Conservancy Website which describes the project. Detroit Edison (now DTE Electric) is noted as one of the funders.

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC8.EmissionsData\(1Jan2014-31Dec2014\)/http___www.nature website Rio Bravo.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/21/5021/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC8.EmissionsData(1Jan2014-31Dec2014)/http___www.nature website Rio Bravo.pdf)

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
----------------	----------------------------

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

- By business division
- By facility
- By GHG type
- By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
DTE Electric Co.	33500000
DTE Gas Co.	980000
Power and Industrial Projects	1076000

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Belle River Power Plant	7860000	42.772537	-82.512287
Conners Creek Power Plant	0	42.365922	-82.966281
Delray Peaking Plant	8600	42.296312	-83.104348
Greenwood Energy Center	175000	43.118746	-82.699338
Hancock Peaking Plant	5500	42.549012	-83.438778
Harbor Beach Power Plant	0	43.834915	-82.648483
Monroe Power Plant	15144000	41.892188	-83.351507
River Rouge Power Plant	2130000	42.270541	-83.124536
St. Clair Power Plant	5500000	42.760065	-82.476004
Trenton Channel Power Plant	2697000	42.124468	-83.182181
Belle River Mills Compressor Station	60000	42.787031	-82.528585
Washington 10 Compressor Station	47500	42.767423	-83.005333
DTE Gas Distribution System	803500		
Calvert City	221500	37.032707	-88.350334
East China Peakers	5000	42.776094	-82.475334
EES Coke	191000	42.292335	-83.111504
MESCO	124000	30.732479	-88.077065
Tuscola	271000	39.791669	-88.353843
St. Bernhard	211000	39.170961	-84.507224
Shenango	54000	40.495872	-80.077394
Taggart Compressor Station	33000	43.447704	-85.143875

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	35500000
CH4	874000
N2O	171000

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Sources	33500000
Mobile Sources	44000

CC9.2e

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
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Further Information

The DTE Gas Distribution System runs throughout the State of Michigan, therefore we are unable to pin-point a specific Latitude and/or Longitude.

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
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CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
DTE Energy Electric Co.	2324000

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

CC10.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by legal structure

Legal structure	Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)

Further Information

Scope 2 emissions are based on transmission and distribution line losses for purchased power.

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 50% but less than or equal to 55%

CC11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	118000000
Electricity	
Heat	
Steam	
Cooling	

CC11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Bituminous coal	30300000
Coke oven gas	967000
Distillate fuel oil No 2	329000
Distillate fuel oil No 6	266
Motor gasoline	71000
Natural gas	4198000
Sub bituminous coal	81790000
Propane	0
Other: Sludge	381000
Other: Ethanol	0

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
Tracking instruments, RECS (USA)	67449	REC's retired in 2014 to meet sales in DTE Electric's GreenCurrents program.

Further Information

Page: **CC12. Emissions Performance**

CC12.1

How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	0.02	Decrease	Reduce quantities of natural gas during maintenance and repair activities on gas pipeline infrastructure as part of DTE's gas blowdown loss reduction program. Total blowdown natural gas volume avoided in 2014, 56141 mcf which is 2,351 tCO ₂ e. Also avoided 3,555 tCO ₂ e tons of DTE Electric fleet emissions by avoiding field visits as result of installation of smart meters under DTE Energy's Advanced Metering Infrastructure program. A total of 5908.28 tCO ₂ e were saved with emissions reduction activities last year. Our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 38,821,917 tCO ₂ e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.02% through $(5908.28/38821917)*100= 0.02\%$
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output	4	Decrease	Electric generation was reduced by 4.5% in 2014 compared to 2013 accounting for the majority of the decrease in Scope 1 emissions. There was also a 0.5% decrease in non-utility energy emissions. There was a decrease of 1469164 tCO ₂ e from DTE Electric fossil generation and 182456 tCO ₂ e from non utility energy emissions last year. Our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 38,821,917 tCO ₂ e. Therefore, we arrived at 4% through $((1469164+182456) /38821917)*100= 4\%$
Change in methodology	2	Increase	Change in data source from 2013 to 2014 for miles of pipeline used to calculate Subpart W emissions for DTE Gas LDC. This resulted in a 2%increase in scope 1 emissions compared to the previous year.
Change in boundary	0.1	Decrease	One DTE Gas facility, Taggart, was added to the 2014 inventory. Harbor Beach Power Plant, a DTE Electric power plant, was retired and removed from the 2014 inventory. Two non-utility plants, Mt. Posco and Stoneman, were removed from the inventory. These boundary changes resulted in a net 45,713 tCO ₂ e decrease in last year's emission inventory compared to the previous year. Our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 38,821,917 tCO ₂ e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.1% through $((45713) /38821917)*100= 0.1\%$
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Other	0.1	Decrease	Transmission and Distribution line losses decreased by 2%, which are part of Scope 2 emissions. The decrease in T&D line losses resulted in a 44614 tCO2e decrease in last year's emission inventory compared to the previous year. Our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 38,821,917 tCO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.1% through $((44614) / 38821917) * 100 = 0.1\%$

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
3082	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	23.4	Decrease	27% increase in operating revenues across the company while emissions decreased by 2.5%

CC12.3

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
3791	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	3.4	Decrease	1 % increase in employees while emissions decreased by 2.5%.

CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.81	metric tonnes CO2e	megawatt hour (MWh)	6	Decrease	This metric represents emission intensity for the DTE Electric fleet of power plants. The decrease in intensity in 2014 compared to 2013 is mainly due to increased generation with low emission nuclear and renewable sources and decreased generation with higher emission fossil fuel power plants. Specifically, there was a 12% increase in generation from our Enrico Fermi II nuclear Power Plant combined with a 187% increase (+886,291 MW) in wind/solar generation compared to year 2013. The metric further reduces with an 8% decrease in generation from DTE Electric Fossil power plant generation compared to the year 2013. note: the previous years additional intensity metric was recalculated to be 0.86 tonnes/MWH. This recalculated metric was used to determine the % change.

Further Information

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

Yes

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014				Other: DTE Trading participates in this trading scheme but does not own or operate any facilities.
California's Greenhouse Gas Cap and Trade Program	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014				Other: DTE Trading participates in this trading scheme but does not own or operate any facilities.

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

In the absence of a mandatory cap and trade program for CO2 emissions, DTE Trading is participating in the California and RGGI trading schemes both as a business endeavor and to gain experience in the carbon markets, if and when a federally mandated cap and trade program comes to fruition.

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

Yes

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits cancelled	Purpose, e.g. compliance
Credit Origination	Landfill gas	Davidson	CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)	42836		Not relevant	Voluntary Offsetting
Credit Origination	Landfill gas	Denton	CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)	48915		Not relevant	Voluntary Offsetting

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated				DTE Energy purchases significant amounts of goods and services to maintain business unit operations, especially for the utility operations DTE Electric and DTE Gas. The total Scope 3 emissions from these purchases has not been calculated.
Capital goods	Relevant, not yet calculated				DTE Energy invests in capital goods to grow and maintain business unit operations, especially for the utility operations DTE Electric and DTE Gas. The total Scope 3 emissions from these capital goods purchases has not been calculated.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	3208000	Calculated using emission rates from eGRID 9th Edition Annual Total Output Emission Rates for RFC Michigan		Calculated emissions from total purchased power, not including interconnection sales.
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, calculated	506000	Estimated emissions from the transportation of coal. Emission factors used are from EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol for rail product transport. Total ton-miles of coal transport based on two standard route distances.	0.00%	
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated				DTE Energy recycled over 386,000 tons of ash generated as a byproduct of coal that is burned. This accounted for a 46% recycling rate of ash in 2014. In addition to ash recycling DTE Energy recycled 100% of gypsum (by-product from our FGD equipment) which amounted to 280,000 tons of gypsum. The total emissions avoided from these recycling

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
					activities combined with total emissions for additional waste disposal has not been calculated.
Business travel	Not relevant, calculated	4698	Based on employee business miles traveled that are in addition to commuting. Miles are claimed by each employee and recorded in a central database. The calculation uses emission factors from EPA Climate Leaders guidance and does not account for air travel.	100.00%	
Employee commuting	Not evaluated				Not expected to be a significant source of Scope 3 emissions for DTE Energy.
Upstream leased assets	Not evaluated				Not expected to be a significant source of Scope 3 emissions for DTE Energy.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not relevant, explanation provided				Downstream emissions from electric and gas deliveries are reported separately as Scope 3 emissions. Direct emission from the natural gas distribution system are included in our Scope 2 total. Indirect emissions from line losses on the electric distribution system are included in our Scope 2 totals.
Processing of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				DTE Energy's largest businesses are the utilities of DTE Electric and DTE Gas. The products sold for these utilities is electricity and natural gas. These products are used to provide energy to customers and are generally not processed or reprocessed into other materials.
Use of sold products	Relevant, calculated	13100000	This value represents the CO2 equivalent emissions that would result from the	100.00%	

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			combustion of complete oxidation of natural gas delivered by local distribution companies owned by DTE Energy (e.g. DTE Gas Co.). The value is determined in accordance with the requirements of Subpart NN of EPA's mandatory GHG reporting rule (40 CFR 98), and there fore does not include emissions from deliveries to customers whose meter register an annual volume of natural gas deliveries of greater than 460,000 Mscf.		
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				DTE Energy's largest businesses are the utilities DTE Electric Co. and DTE Gas Co. The products sold for these utilities is electricity and natural gas. Once consumed, there is no end of life of these sold energy products.
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not expected to be a significant source of Scope 3 emissions for DTE Energy.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not expected to be a significant source of Scope 3 emissions for DTE Energy.
Investments	Not evaluated				Not expected to be a significant source of Scope 3 emissions for DTE Energy.
Other (upstream)	Relevant, calculated	436000	This value represents the estimated transmission and distribution (T&D) line losses that occur upstream before DTE Electric receives purchased power for distribution by DTE Electric. We assume an upstream T&D line loss that is equivalent to DTE Electric's internal T&D line loss of 7.4%.	100.00%	

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of Scope 3 emissions verified (%)

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Upstream transportation & distribution	Change in output	11	Decrease	Decreased output (generation) from DTE Electric's coal fired power plants in 2014 resulted in lower demand for coal.
Use of sold products		9.9	Increase	Increase output of natural gas received at city gates in 2014 resulted from a higher demand for natural gas.
Business travel	Unidentified	10.8	Increase	Normal fluctuation in employee miles driven. Absolute increase is 450 metric tons.
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Change in output	1.4	Decrease	Insignificant change (i.e. normal fluctuation) in line losses from purchased power.

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our customers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

DTE Energy engages customers on reducing GHG emissions and related climate issues by offering numerous programs to help customers save energy and purchase clean energy. These programs are described in detail on the DTE Energy web-site at: <http://www.dteenergy.com/residentialCustomers/saveEnergy/>

DTE's Energy Optimization programs (described in more detail in the response to Question 3.2a) are designed to help reduce customers' energy use by increasing customer awareness of energy saving possibilities, and providing products and services such as rebates, tips, tools, strategies and energy efficiency education to help customers make informed energy saving decisions. Many of the programs in 2014 were continuations of programs launched in 2009, although some minor program adjustments were implemented. DTE continually works to offer EO programs that assure all customer segments are encouraged to participate. Programs are designed to capture both electric and natural gas savings. In 2014 the DTE Energy EO programs produced verified net energy savings of 682 GWh electricity and 1,413 MMcf of natural gas through the various program offerings. These savings were well above the minimum required by Michigan's Clean, Renewable and Efficient Energy Act, also known as Public Act 295 (PA 295) of 2008.

Also, as described in our response to Question 6.1f, DTE Energy offers two clean energy (renewable) products to both electric and gas customers:

- (i) GreenCurrentsSM is Michigan's voluntary renewable energy program. Customers that enroll in GreenCurrentsSM support the generation of electricity from Michigan-based, renewable energy sources. GreenCurrents is a Green-e Energy certified renewable energy program. Green-e Energy™ is the nation's leading independent certification and verification program for renewable energy and greenhouse gas emission reductions in the retail market.
- (ii) BioGreenGas Program for DTE Gas customers was launched in 2012. BioGreenGas is a voluntary residential program which supports the local development of renewable natural gas by using the methane that arises naturally from landfills.

DTE Energy has also launched SmartCurrentsSM, an integrated utility smart grid solution. We are developing a high-tech electrical infrastructure that will include upgraded meters, electrical circuitry and, the addition of "smart home" technology. DTE Energy is one of the first utilities in the United States to begin this massive upgrade. The SmartCurrents program involves the installation of upgrades to electrical circuits and advanced meters that use radio transmissions to wirelessly exchange information between customers and DTE Energy. These new capabilities will allow customers to monitor their electric use and make choices that save money and protect the environment.

Finally, DTE Electric Co. created the SolarCurrents program which allowed DTE Energy electric customers to purchase and install solar photovoltaic (PV) systems at their home or business by offering financial incentives to help offset out-of-pocket costs. In return, DTE Energy receives the Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) generated by this renewable technology. We're pleased to announce we fulfilled our phase two pilot program of an additional 2 megawatts of customer-owned solar projects by 2015, and are no longer accepting applications. We will be finishing projects through the greater 2015.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
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CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
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CC14.4d

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Gregory L. Ryan	Senior Technological Specialist	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information

Module: Electric utilities

EU0.1

Reference dates

Please enter the dates for the periods for which you will be providing data. The years given as column headings in subsequent tables correspond to the "year ending" dates selected below. It is requested that you report emissions for: (i) the current reporting year; (ii) one other year of historical data (i.e. before the current reporting year); and, (iii) one year of forecasted data (beyond 2019 if possible).

Year ending	Date range
2013	Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Wed 01 Jan 2014
2014	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Thu 01 Jan 2015
2015	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Fri 01 Jan 2016

Further Information

EU1.1

In each column, please give a total figure for all the countries for which you will be providing data for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2013	11765	44688	35130000	0.79
2014	12640	43805	32065000	0.73
2015	13677	41669	32718000	0.79

Further Information

Page: EU2. Individual Country Profiles - United States of America

EU2.1

Please select the energy sources/fuels that you use to generate electricity in this country

Coal - hard
Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)
Nuclear
Other renewables

EU2.1a

Coal - hard

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2013	7509	37060	34046000	0.92

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2014	7388	34124	31743000	0.93
2015	7388	32342	32432000	1.0

EU2.1b

Lignite

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1c

Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2013	2320	697	436300	0.63

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2014	2045	528	322000	0.61
2015	3083	851	286600	0.34

EU2.1d

CCGT

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1e

Nuclear

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2013	1217	6932
2014	1217	7792
2015	1217	8472

EU2.1f**Waste**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO ₂ e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO ₂ e/MWh)
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EU2.1g**Hydro**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
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EU2.1h**Other renewables**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2013	900	472
2014	1000	1358

EU2.1i

Other

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1j

Solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1k**Total thermal including solid biomass**

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2013	11046	44688	34483000	0.77
2014	10650	42445	32065000	0.76
2015	11688	41669	32718000	0.79

EU2.1l**Total figures for this country**

Please enter total figures for this country for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes in CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2013	12935	44688	34483000	0.77
2014	12640	43803	32065000	0.73
2015	13677	41669	32718000	0.79

Further Information

Page: EU3. Renewable Electricity Sourcing Regulations

EU3.1

In certain countries, e.g. Italy, the UK, the USA, electricity suppliers are required by regulation to incorporate a certain amount of renewable electricity in their energy mix. Is your organization subject to such regulatory requirements?

Yes

EU3.1a

Please provide the scheme name, the regulatory obligation in terms of the percentage of renewable electricity sourced (both current and future obligations) and give your position in relation to meeting the required percentages

Scheme name	Current % obligation	Future % obligation	Date of future obligation	Position in relation to meeting obligations
USA state scheme – Michigan	0%	10%	2015	DTE Electric had approximately 1,000 MW of owned or contracted renewable energy generation, principally wind turbines located in Gratiot, Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac counties in Michigan, at December 31, 2014. Approximately 900 MW was in commercial operation at December 31, 2014. DTE Electric expects to meet the 10% renewable portfolio standard in 2015.

Further Information

Page: EU4. Renewable Electricity Development

EU4.1

Please give the contribution of renewable electricity to your organization's EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization) in the current reporting year in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA			We don't disclose EBITDA or the contribution of renewable electricity to EBITDA.

EU4.2

Please give the projected contribution of renewable electricity to your organization's EBITDA at a given point in the future in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Year ending	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA				We don't disclose EBITDA or the contribution of renewable electricity to EBITDA.

EU4.3

Please give the capital expenditure (capex) planned for the development of renewable electricity capacity in monetary terms and as a percentage of total capex planned for power generation in the current capex plan

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	End year of capex plan	Comment
Capex planned for renewable electricity development	1400000	19.00%	2019	2015-2019 DTE Electric capex plan for renewable energy and new generation.

Further Information

CDP 2015 Climate Change 2015 Information Request