



November 4, 2021

In The Matter of the Petition of
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program
(IAP)

BPU Docket Nos. _____

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL*

Aida Camacho-Welch, Secretary of the Board
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 9th Floor
P.O. Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0350

Dear Secretary Camacho-Welch:

Enclosed for filing is the Verified Petition of Public Service Electric and Gas Company (“PSE&G”) in the above-entitled matter. Also attached and filed herewith are the Direct Testimonies and Schedules of the following witnesses in support of the Company’s Petition.

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Witness</u>	<u>Area of Responsibility</u>
1	Wade E. Miller, Director – Gas Transmission and Distribution Engineering, PSE&G	Gas portion of PSE&G’s proposed Infrastructure Investment Program
2	Edward F. Gray, Director – Electric Transmission and Distribution Engineering, PSE&G	Electric portion of PSE&G’s proposed Infrastructure Investment Program
3	Stephen Swetz, Senior Director – Corporate Rates and Revenue Requirements, PSE&G	Revenue requirements, cost recovery methodology, and rate design
4	Electric and Gas Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel	Cost-benefit analyses of the electric and gas investments of the Infrastructure Advancement Program
5	Electric Vehicles Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel	Cost-benefit analysis of the electric EV Charging Infrastructure Subprogram of the Infrastructure Advancement Program
6	Legal Notice	

PSE&G is filing this Petition seeking Board approval of its IAP by which the Company seeks to invest \$848 million, over a four-year period, to further strengthen and modernize the utility's electric and gas systems. The Program is designed in a manner consistent with previous infrastructure investment programs that the Board has approved to modernize PSE&G's infrastructure, enhance and maintain the safety and reliability of the Company's electric and gas distribution systems, and provide a valuable stimulus to New Jersey's economy. The Company's previous economic stimulus infrastructure programs include those approved by Board orders dated July 14, 2011 in BPU Docket Nos. EO11020088 and GO10110862, and April 28, 2009 in BPU Docket Nos. EO09010049 and GO09010050. The IAP is also designed to comply with the Board's Infrastructure Investment Program rules, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.

Additionally, the Company's filing contains multiple subprograms that respond directly to the need to enable faster grid modernization and higher levels of distributed energy resource ("DER") absorption, as identified and targeted by the Board in its Grid Modernization proceeding, Docket No. QO21010085. The goal of this this proceeding is facilitating the creation of "an optimized distribution grid infrastructure and related operational interconnection processes that drive efficient and effective hosting of increasing levels of DER needed to meet New Jersey's clean energy goals."

If approved, the proposed program will enable PSE&G to continue its momentum to modernize its infrastructure and allow for the proliferation of DERs in the state by launching an IAP that will:

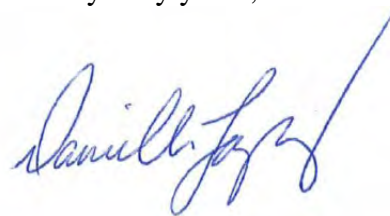
- replace approximately 1,400 of the worst performing sections with new cable and single phase transformers, and, where needed, will add a second cable source to improve design and outage restorations times,
- replace approximately 60 miles of aging 3-phase open wire construction (cross arm and armless) with new spacer cable type construction,
- replace approximately 14 miles of lashed cable with spacer-cable construction,
- replace approximately 2,100 defective wood poles identified during periodic inspections with new poles designed to a higher and more resilient standard, bringing hardening and storm benefits,
- replace aging spacer units along approximately 300 miles of existing construction with new hardware that is designed to a higher and more resilient standard,
- replace approximately 34 miles of the poorest performing conventional underground cables that have reached end of life,
- replace approximately 1,300 secondary locations of existing open wire secondary with new secondary cable and services that have higher capacity and are also more resistant to storms and tree contacts,
- replace approximately 1,600 aging 13kV pole top capacitors and switches that are increasingly failing and providing poor voltage regulation,
- replace 40 existing 26kV oil circuit breakers with newer gas circuit breakers at various

- switching and substations across the Company's system,
- replace an existing 92-year old 26kV air insulated station at West Orange with new sheltered aisle switchgear,
 - modernize 4kV switchgear at five electric distribution 69/4kV substations, including replacing and upgrading breakers, disconnects, reactors, regulators, relays, and other infrastructure,
 - install electric vehicle infrastructure at 65 existing PSE&G reporting locations to support PSE&G's transition to an electric fleet,
 - modernize seven metering and regulating stations, including upgrading carrying equipment and facilities, modernizing supply configurations to enhance reliability and reduce potential methane emissions, and installing enhanced physical security measures, and
 - improve PSE&G's already strong customer service.

Included in the testimony of Wade Miller (Attachment 1) and Edward Gray (Attachment 2), concerning, respectively, the gas and electric portions of the IAP, are several schedules that contain confidential information. This material will be furnished to the Board of Public Utilities Staff and the Division of Rate Counsel upon execution of the attached Confidentiality Agreement. Copies of the Petition and supporting documentation will be served upon all entities legally required to be noticed.

In compliance with the Board's Order in Docket No. EO20030254, dated March 19, 2020, the Company hereby submits this filing via electronic delivery only to the Board Secretary, and will suspend submitting such filings as paper documents until the Board directs otherwise.

Very truly yours,



*** Hard copies, if requested, can be provided at a later date.**

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C Attached Service List (E-Mail Only)

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF)
PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS)
COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN)
INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT)
PROGRAM)

PETITION
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VERIFIED PETITION

Public Service Electric and Gas Company (“PSE&G,” “the Company,” or “Petitioner”), a corporation of the State of New Jersey, having its principal offices at 80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey, respectfully petitions the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (“Board” or “BPU”) pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 48: 2-21*, or any other statute the Board deems applicable, as follows:

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF THE FILING

1. Petitioner is a public utility engaged in the distribution of electricity and the provision of electric Basic Generation Service (“BGS”), and distribution of gas and the provision of Basic Gas Supply Service (“BGSS”), for residential, commercial and industrial customers within the State of New Jersey. PSE&G provides service to approximately 2.4 million electric and 1.8 million gas customers in an area having a population in excess of 6.2 million persons that extends from the Hudson River opposite New York City, southwest to the Delaware River at Trenton, and south to Camden, New Jersey.

2. Petitioner is subject to Board regulation for the purposes of setting its retail distribution rates and to assure safe, adequate, and reliable electric distribution and natural gas distribution service pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-13 *et seq.*

3. PSE&G is filing this Petition seeking Board approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program (“IAP” or “Program”) and associated cost recovery mechanism for a four-year period. The Program is designed in a manner consistent with previous infrastructure

investment programs that have been approved by the Board in an effort to modernize PSE&G's infrastructure, and enhance and maintain the safety and reliability of the Company's electric and gas distribution systems, and enable the penetration of distributed energy resources and electric vehicles consistent with New Jersey's policy goals, while also providing a valuable stimulus to New Jersey's economy. The Company's previous economic stimulus infrastructure programs include those approved by Board orders dated July 14, 2011 in BPU Docket Nos. EO11020088 and GO10110862,¹ and April 28, 2009 in BPU Docket Nos. EO09010049 and GO09010050.

4. The IAP is also designed to comply with the Board's rules on Infrastructure Investment Programs ("IIPs"), as set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A. Consistent with the IIP regulations, the IAP proposes infrastructure investments to enhance safety, reliability, and/or resiliency, and modernize the Company's electric and gas delivery systems through twelve electric projects and one gas project. PSE&G anticipates the Program will be conducted over the four-year period commencing on the first of the month following the effective date of a Board order of approval, with certain limited close out expenses to follow the four-year period. The Program proposes estimated investments of \$708 million in electric infrastructure over 4 years and \$140 million in gas infrastructure over 4 years, with cost recovery based upon the Board's IIP rules and consistent with the recovery of electric and gas investments that have previously been approved for the Company's Energy Strong Programs as approved by Board orders dated May 21, 2014 in

¹ *I/M/O The Petition Of Public Service Electric And Gas Company For Approval Of An Extension Of The Electric Capital Economic Stimulus Infrastructure Investment Program And Associated Cost Recovery Mechanism*, BPU Docket Nos. EO11020088 and GO10110862, "Decision and Order Approving Stipulation" (July 14, 2011); *I/M/O The Proceeding For Infrastructure Investment And Cost Recovery Mechanisms For All Gas And Electric Utilities, And I/M/O The Petition Of Public Service Electric & Gas Company For Approval Of A Capital Economic Stimulus Infrastructure Investment Program And An Associated Cost Recovery Mechanism Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and 48-2-21.1*, BPU Docket Nos. EO09010049 and GO09010050, "Decision and Order Approving Stipulation" (April 28, 2009).

BPU Docket Nos. EO13020155 and GO13020156 and September 11, 2019 in BPU Docket Nos. EO18060629 and GO18060630.

THE PROPOSED PROGRAM

5. As noted above, this IAP filing has been designed to be consistent with the Board's IIP regulations. Appendix 1 attached to this Petition sets forth the location in this filing of all requirements of the Board's IIP regulations. The Program includes the following proposed electric subprograms, with summaries and investment totals as listed below:

I. Electric Outside Plant Subprogram

The Electric Outside Plant Subprogram consists of eight projects that address service reliability, storm hardening and resiliency and also support the goals of the New Jersey Energy Master Plan. This subprogram focuses on overhead and underground facilities that supply customers from the substation to the customers' meters. This subprogram consists of the following projects:

- (i) Buried Underground Distribution Cable Replacement Project.** Since 1973 all new residential developments greater than three homes have required underground electric supply facilities. Cables and associated transformers in the older developments that were subject to these requirements have reached their end of life and are experiencing increasing failure rates. This program will replace approximately 1,400 of the worst performing sections with new cable and single phase transformers, and, where needed, will add a second cable source to improve design and outage restorations times. The projected cost of this project is \$80 million.
- (ii) Spacer Cable Construction Project.** This project will replace approximately 60 miles of aging 3-phase open wire construction (cross arm and armless) with new spacer

cable type construction. Spacer cable is a more compact and reliable design that incorporates a conductor with a thick polymer covering, thereby making it especially resilient to branch and tree contacts. Where necessary, undersized or aged poles will also be replaced. The projected cost of this project is \$42 million.

(iii) Lashed Cable Replacement Project. Lashed primary cable consists of three conductors that are wrapped together with a bonding ribbon and suspended from pole to pole with clamps. This construction type is used for 4kV applications primarily in urban areas, backyards, or right of ways with limited construction space. Lashed cable is one of the oldest distribution assets on PSE&G's system and suffers from increasingly poor reliability. This program will replace approximately 14 miles of lashed cable with spacer-cable construction. The projected cost of this project is \$14 million.

(iv) Pole Upgrade Project. This project will replace approximately 2,100 defective wood poles identified during periodic inspections with new poles designed to a higher and more resilient standard, bringing hardening and storm benefits. The projected cost of this project is \$32 million.

(v) Spacer Cable Upgrade Project. This project will replace aging spacer units along approximately 300 miles of existing construction with new hardware that is designed to a higher and more resilient standard. The new spacer standard has higher insulation values, improved material properties and better mechanical performance, and will improve the reliability on these circuits at a relatively low cost compared to circuit reconstruction. The projected cost of this project is \$15 million.

(vi) Conventional Underground Cable Replacement Project. Conventional underground cable systems are most common in urban environments, and this asset class

includes cable, splices, and terminations. This program will replace approximately 34 miles of the poorest performing cables that have reached end of life. The projected cost of this project is \$23 million.

(vii) Open Wire Secondary Upgrade Project. Open wire secondary (OWS) is an older, lower capacity construction type that has deteriorated over time and is increasingly experiencing short circuits and outages. This project will replace approximately 1,300 secondary locations of existing OWS with new secondary cable and services that have higher capacity and are also more resistant to storms and tree contacts. In addition, in areas with lower rated 25kVa transformers in place, new larger capacity units will be installed. This project will also provide enhanced capacity to support increased EV penetration consistent with the State's policy goals. The projected cost of this project is \$36 million.

(viii) Voltage Optimization Project. This project will replace approximately 1,600 aging 13kV pole top capacitors and switches that are increasingly failing and providing poor voltage regulation. The existing units also lack communication functionality, so failures cannot be detected without a visual inspection. Replacement systems will be equipped with advanced switches, voltage and current sensing, and the ability to communicate back to the DSCADA system, providing significant improvements in voltage regulation as distributed energy resources ("DERs") becomes more commonplace. The projected cost of this project is \$55 million.

II. Substation Modernization Subprogram

The Substation Modernization Subprogram will modernize 26kV and 4kV substations and consists of the following projects:

(i) **26kV Station Upgrade Project.** This project will replace 40 existing 26kV oil circuit breakers (OCBs) with newer gas circuit breakers at various switching and substations across the Company's system. The OCBs have an average age of 60 years, require significant corrective maintenance, and pose environmental challenges. The projected cost of this project is \$33 million.

(ii) **West Orange Switching Station Project.** This project will replace an existing 92-year old 26kV air insulated station at West Orange with new sheltered aisle switchgear. The project will also reconfigure existing 26kV cables, eliminate low pressure gas filled cables, and install a bulk nitrogen system. The projected cost of this project is \$72 million.

(iii) **4kV Substation Modernization Project.** This subprogram will modernize 4kV switchgear at five electric distribution 69/4kV substations, including replacing and upgrading breakers, disconnects, reactors, regulators, relays, and other infrastructure. The projected cost of this project is \$172 million.

III. Electric Vehicle ("EV") Charging Infrastructure Subprogram

The EV Charging Infrastructure subprogram consists of a single project that will install EV infrastructure at 65 existing PSE&G reporting locations to support PSE&G's transition to an electric fleet. Approximately 2,000 EV chargers and associated infrastructure will be installed at field division and district operating facilities, switching stations, service centers, and various office locations. The projected cost of this project is \$134 million. While this project is being constructed and implemented by the Company's electric business, the project will benefit both the electric and gas businesses. Therefore, the costs of the project will be assigned to both the electric and gas businesses.

6. The IAP also includes the following gas subprogram:

(i) **Gas Metering and Regulating Station Modernization Subprogram.** This subprogram consists of a single project that will modernize seven metering and regulating stations, including upgrading equipment and facilities, modernizing supply configurations to enhance reliability and reduce potential methane emissions, and installing enhanced physical security measures. The projected cost of this project is \$140 million.

7. The Company commits to capital expenditures on projects similar to those proposed in the Program in an amount of at least ten (10) percent of the Program expenditures. These capital expenditures will be recovered in a base rate proceeding, and will not be subject to the cost recovery mechanism set forth herein.

BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS AND THE NEW JERSEY ECONOMY

8. The proposed IAP, like the prior PSE&G Capital Infrastructure Programs, will produce many benefits for customers served by PSE&G's electric and gas distribution systems, and for the State of New Jersey. Customers will benefit from a safer, more modern system that accommodates new technologies, providing an electric system that can integrate and manage larger quantities of DERs, and other innovations. When catastrophic events occur, the electric systems will have increased ability to withstand and recover from those events with associated lower extraordinary restoration costs, if any, and less disruption, if any, to customers and the New Jersey economy. The Program will provide higher levels of reliability in the PSE&G electric and gas distribution systems.

9. In addition, the Program will provide a significant stimulus to a New Jersey economy that is slowly emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic. Using the methodology for job creation from the introductory materials to the Board's August 7, 2017 proposal for the IIP regulations that the BPU has relied upon most recently in the Company's Energy Strong II

proceeding, the IAP will create approximately 80-100 full-time equivalent (“FTE”) positions in the first year of the Program and 780-800 FTE positions in years three and four. The Program will also create approximately 80 to 100 indirect jobs in the first year and 800 to 900 in years three and four. The multi-year nature of the Program will provide stability and permanence to the jobs created and supported by the Program.

10. To support job creation and help ensure success of the stimulus efforts, PSE&G will develop a jobs program drawing on the models created by the Company in connection with significant urban infrastructure work at the Company’s McCarter and Newark Switching station projects, and incorporating certain components of the new jobs program currently supporting the Company’s Clean Energy Future – Energy Efficiency program. The program will focus on union jobs and developing diverse apprenticeships, targeting linepersons represented by the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers, electricians, laborers, and operating engineers, as well as carpenters and opportunities for pipefitters for certain gas work.

11. A four-year period is necessary for the Program because the vast majority of the construction projects proposed require four years to complete. Various aspects of permitting, planning, and coordinating the projects, cannot be reasonably planned for and executed in less than a four year period. In addition, the multi-year approach provides various efficiencies in planning, staffing, and managing contractors and material procurement.

12. The Cost Benefit Analyses attached to the Direct Testimony of the Electric and Gas Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel and the Direct Testimony of the Electric Vehicles Charging Infrastructure Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel further support the approval of the Program.

COST RECOVERY

13. PSE&G is proposing a cost recovery mechanism for the IAP that is consistent with the BPU’ s IIP regulations, as addressed in detail in the attached Direct Testimony of Stephen Swetz. The cost recovery method will involve proposed new electric and gas IAP rate components of the Company’s Infrastructure Investment Program Charges (“IIPCs”) with the potential for semi-annual rate adjustment filings. This method is consistent with the IIP regulations, and the same approach used for PSE&G’s Energy Strong II program. The proposed schedule for these potential filings are shown in the chart below:

Proposed Rate Adjustment Schedule				
Rate Adj#	Initial Filing	Investment as Of	Update for Actuals Filing	Rates Effective
1	10/31/22	12/31/22	1/31/23	4/1/23
2	4/30/23	6/30/23	7/31/23	10/1/23
3	10/31/23	12/31/23	1/31/24	4/1/24
4	4/30/24	6/30/24	7/31/24	10/1/24
5	10/31/24	12/31/24	1/31/25	4/1/25
6	4/30/25	6/30/25	7/31/25	10/1/25
7	10/31/25	12/31/25	1/31/26	4/1/26
8	TBD*	TBD + 2 mo	TBD + 3 mo	TBD + 5 mo + 1 Day

14. Because the IIP rules limit each electric and gas base rate adjustment request to a minimum investment level of 10 percent of each respective electric and gas program, PSE&G projects that its filings for such increases may be less often than the semi-annual filings noted above.

15. Assuming Board approval by June 2022, the IAP is estimated to be complete June 30, 2026, except for certain close out work that may occur 3 to 6 months following the conclusion of the Program. Without a firm date for completion of this close out work, the Company is proposing a rate filing no later than December 31, 2026 comprised of all actual cost data (as

opposed to projected) for rates effective April 1, 2027. Given the nature of the close out work, the final roll-in may be less than 10% of the Program, but is appropriate to provide completion of the Program.

16. Consistent with previous accelerated infrastructure programs, PSE&G proposes that the costs to be included in rates will include: depreciation/amortization expense providing for the recovery of the invested capital over its useful book life; return on the net investment, where net investment is the capital expenditures less accumulated depreciation/amortization, less associated accumulated deferred income taxes; and the impact of any tax adjustments applicable to the Program. The return on net investment will be based upon a weighted average cost of capital (“WACC”). The Company proposes a WACC for the Program based upon the most recent WACC for base rates approved by the Board. PSE&G further proposes that any change in the WACC authorized by the Board in any subsequent base rate case be reflected in the subsequent revenue requirement calculations.

17. BPU Staff and Rate Counsel will have an opportunity to review each rate adjustment filing to ensure that the revenue requirements and proposed rates are calculated in accordance with the BPU Order approving the Program and the IIP rules. The changes to IAP rates made through these rate adjustment filings would be subject to refund if the Board finds that PSE&G imprudently incurred capital expenditures in its implementation of the IAP. The prudence of the Company’s actual expenditures in IAP will be reviewed as part of PSE&G’s subsequent base rate case(s) following the rate adjustments. This is identical to the approach under the Energy Strong II program, and the Board’s regulation at N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.6(e). The Company is presently required to file its next base rate case no later than January 1, 2024.

18. In addition to limiting the base rate adjustment requests to a minimum investment level of ten (10) percent of the total program investment, PSE&G is also proposing an earnings test that would serve to limit the amount of investment to be included in the rate base adjustments. Consistent with the IIP regulations, if the Company exceeds the allowed Return-on-Equity from the utility's last base rate case by fifty basis points or more for the most recent twelve month period, the pending base rate adjustment will not be allowed for the applicable filing period. Details regarding application of the earnings test are set forth in the Direct Testimony of Stephen Swetz, submitted herewith.

19. This Petition does not propose any rate increase and, for that reason, no public comment hearings are required. Nevertheless, PSE&G proposes public comment hearings similar to those that are held when rate increases are proposed. Thus, a proposed form of public notice of filing and public hearings, including the proposed rates and bill impacts attributable to the proposed implementation of the Program, is attached to this Petition. PSE&G proposes this Form of Notice will be placed in newspapers having a circulation within the Company's electric and gas service territory once public hearings have been scheduled. As with petitions that propose rate increases, PSE&G proposes public hearings to allow members of the public the opportunity to present their views on the Company's filing. PSE&G also proposes that it provide notice to the County Executives and Clerks of all municipalities within the Company's electric and gas service territories upon receipt of public hearing dates.

20. The typical annual bill impacts for a typical residential customer as well as rate class average customers compared to rates as of October 1, 2021 are set forth in the testimony of Mr. Stephen Swetz. The forecast cumulative impact (impact from the entire Program) on the typical residential electric customer is an increase of approximately 2.08% on an average annual bill or

about a \$2.30 increase in their average monthly bill. The forecast cumulative impact (impact from the entire Program) on the typical residential gas heating customer is an increase of approximately 1.25% on an average annual bill or about a \$0.95 increase in their average monthly bill. The total impact for a combined typical electric and gas residential customer would average about 0.43% per year over the four year period.

ATTACHED DIRECT TESTIMONY AND PROPOSED PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

21. Given the importance of this Program to continuing safety and reliability of the Company’s electric and gas distribution systems and the economy of the State, it is important for PSE&G to receive Board approval by June, 2022 to begin planning for, designing and making the capital investments described herein. Therefore, the Company respectfully requests that the Board retain this matter and utilize a schedule similar to the following procedural schedule:

Petition and Direct Testimony filed	November 4, 2021
Prehearing Conference	December 7, 2021
Discovery/Technical Conferences	December 8, 2021, January 11 & 12, 2022
Non-Petitioner Direct Testimony Due	February 8, 2022
Rebuttal Testimony – All Parties	March 8, 2022
Settlement Conferences	February 1 & 3 March 1, 3, 22 & 24
Hearings	April 5-7, 12-14
Initial Briefs	May 17, 2022
Reply Briefs	May 31, 2022
BPU Order	June, 2022

22. Attached are the following direct testimony with schedules and other attachments in support of the proposal in this petition:

Appendix 1 - Location of requirements per the IIP regulations at N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A

Non-Disclosure Agreement

Attachment 1 - Prepared Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller

Attachment 2 - Prepared Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray

Attachment 3 - Prepared Direct Testimony of Stephen Swetz

Attachment 4 - Prepared Direct Testimony of the Electric and Gas Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel

Attachment 5 - Prepared Direct Testimony of the Electric Vehicles Charging Infrastructure
Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel

Attachment 6 – Legal Notice

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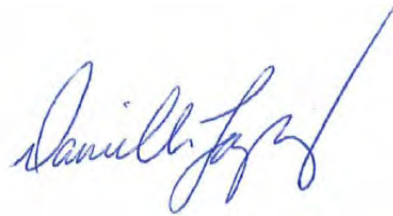
CONCLUSION AND REQUESTS FOR APPROVAL

For all the foregoing reasons, PSE&G respectfully requests that the Board issue an Order approving this Petition no later than June 2022 specifically finding that:

1. The Infrastructure Advancement Program is in the public interest;
2. The Infrastructure Advancement Program as described herein is reasonable and prudent;
3. PSE&G is authorized to implement and administer the Program under the terms set forth in this Petition and accompanying Attachments;
4. The cost recovery proposal and mechanism set forth in this Petition will provide for implementation of just and reasonable rates and is approved; and
5. PSE&G may recover all prudently-incurred Program costs, on a full and timely basis, under the cost recovery mechanism set forth herein.

Respectfully submitted,

**PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC
AND GAS COMPANY**



By: _____
Danielle Lopez, Esq.

DATED: November 4, 2021

STATE OF NEW JERSEY)
COUNTY OF ESSEX)

I, David Zarra, of full age, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath deposes and says:

1. I am Manager of Revenue Requirements of PSEG Services Corporation.
2. I have read the contents of the foregoing Petition, and the information contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.



BY: _____

David Zarra

Sworn and subscribed before me
this 4th day of November, 2021



PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS	
Minimum Filing Requirements – Infrastructure Advancement Program	
Minimum Filing Requirement	Location in Filing
14:3-2A.2 Project eligibility	
<p>a) Eligible projects within an Infrastructure Investment Program shall be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Related to safety, reliability, and/or resiliency; 2. Non-revenue producing; 3. Specifically identified by the utility within its petition in support of an Infrastructure Investment Program; and 4. Approved by the Board for inclusion in an Infrastructure Investment Program, in response to the utility's petition. 	<p>See Attachment 1, Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>
<p>b) Projects within an Infrastructure Investment Program may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The replacement of gas Utilization Pressure Cast Iron mains with elevated pressure mains and associated services; 6. The replacement of mains and services that are identified as high risk in a gas utility's Distribution Integrity Management Plan; 7. The installation of gas Excess Flow Valves where existing gas service line replacements require them, excluding Excess Flow Valves installed upon customer request pursuant to 49 CFR 192.383; 8. Electric distribution automation investments, including, but not limited to, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition equipment, cybersecurity investments, relays, reclosers, Voltage and Reactive Power Control, communications networks, and Distribution Management System Integration; 9. The installation of break-predictive water sensors and wastewater sensors to curtail combined sewer overflows; and 10. Other projects deemed appropriate by the Board 	<p>See Attachment 1, Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>

<p>c) A utility shall maintain its capital expenditures on projects similar to those proposed within the utility’s Infrastructure Investment Program. These capital expenditures shall amount to at least ten (10) percent of any approved Infrastructure Investment Program. These capital expenditures shall be made in the normal course of business and recovered in a base rate proceeding, and shall not be subject to the recovery mechanism set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.6.</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller, Schedule WEM-IAP-2B; See Attachment 2, Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray, Schedule EFG-IAP-2B</p>
<p>14:3-2A.3 Annual baseline spending levels</p>	
<p>a) A utility seeking to establish an Infrastructure Investment Program shall, within its petition, propose annual baseline spending levels to be maintained by the utility throughout the length of the proposed Infrastructure Investment Program. These expenditures shall be recovered by the utility in the normal course within the utility’s next base rate case.</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller, Schedule WEM-IAP-2B; See Attachment 2, Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray, Schedule EFG-IAP-2B</p>
<p>b) In proposing annual baseline spending levels, the utility shall provide appropriate data to justify the proposed annual baseline spending levels, which may include historical capital expenditure budgets, projected capital expenditure budgets, depreciation expenses, and/or any other data relevant to the utility’s proposed baseline spending level</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>
<p>14:3-2A.4 Infrastructure Investment Program length and limitations</p>	
<p>a) Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) shall be permitted under an Infrastructure Investment Program, but a utility shall not utilize AFUDC once Infrastructure Investment Program facilities are placed in service.</p>	<p>See Attachment 3, Direct Testimony of Stephen Swetz</p>
<p>14:3-2A.5 Infrastructure Investment Program minimum filing and reporting requirements</p>	
<p>1) Projected annual capital expenditure budgets for a five (5) year period, identified by major categories of expenditures</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Schedule WEM-IAP-2B, of the Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Schedule EFG-IAP-2B, of the Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>

<p>2) Actual annual capital expenditures for the previous five (5) years, identified by major categories of expenditures</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Schedule WEM-IAP-2A, of the Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Schedule EFG-IAP-2A, of the Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>
<p>3) An engineering evaluation and report identifying the specific projects to be included in the proposed Infrastructure Investment Program, with descriptions of project objectives, detailed cost estimates, in-service dates, and any applicable cost-benefit analysis for each project</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; Schedule WEM-IAP-4 See Attachment 2, Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray; Schedule EFG-IAP-4 See Attachment 4, and Attachment 5, Direct Testimony of the IAP Electric and Gas Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel; See Attachment 6, Direct Testimony of the Fleet Electrification Program Cost-Benefit Analysis Panel</p>
<p>4) An Infrastructure Investment Program budget setting forth annual budget expenditures</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Schedule WEM-IAP-3, of the Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Schedule EFG-IAP-3, of the Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>
<p>5) A proposal addressing when the utility intends to file its next base rate case, consistent with N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.6(f)</p>	<p>See Attachment 3, Direct Testimony of Stephen Swetz</p>
<p>6) Proposed annual baseline spending levels, consistent with N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.3(a) and (b)</p>	<p>See Attachment 1, Schedule WEM-IAP-2B, of the Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Schedule EFG-IAP-2B, of the Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray</p>

7) The maximum dollar amount, in aggregate, the utility seeks to recover through the Infrastructure Investment Program; and	See Attachment 1, Schedule WEM-IAP-3, of the Direct Testimony of Wade E. Miller; See Attachment 2, Schedule EFG-IAP-3, of the Direct Testimony of Edward F. Gray
8) The estimated rate impact of the proposed Infrastructure Investment Program on customers	See Attachment 3, Schedule SS-IAP-8, and Schedule SS-ISP-9 of the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz
14:3-2A.6 Infrastructure Investment Program Recovery	
a) Each filing made by a utility seeking accelerated recovery under an Infrastructure Investment Program shall seek recovery, at a minimum, of at least ten (10) percent of overall Infrastructure Investment Program expenditures.	See Attachment 3, the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz
b) A utility's expenditures made prior to the Board's approval of an Infrastructure Investment Program shall not be eligible for accelerated recovery.	N/A
c) Rates approved by the Board for recovery of expenditures under an Infrastructure Investment Program shall be accelerated, and recovered through a separate clause of the utility's Board-approved tariff.	See Attachment 3, the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz
d) Rates approved by the Board for recovery of expenditures under an Infrastructure Investment Program shall be provisional, subject to refund and interest. Prudence of Infrastructure Investment Program expenditures shall be determined in the utility's next base rate case.	See Attachment 3, the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz
e) A utility shall file its next base rate case not later than five (5) years after the Board's approval of the Infrastructure Investment Program, although the Board, in its discretion, may require a utility to file its next base rate case within a shorter period	See Attachment 3, the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz
f) An earnings test shall be required, where Return on Equity (ROE) shall be determined based on the actual net income of the utility for the most recent twelve (12) month period divided by the average of the beginning and ending common equity balances for the corresponding period.	See Attachment 3, the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz

<p>g) For any Infrastructure Investment Program approved by the Board, if the calculated ROE exceeds the allowed ROE from the utility's last base rate case by fifty (50) basis points or more, accelerated recovery shall not be allowed for the applicable filing period.</p>	<p>See Attachment 3, the Direct testimony of Stephen Swetz</p>
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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM	AGREEMENT OF NON-DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION CLAIMED TO BE CONFIDENTIAL BPU DOCKET NOS. EO _____ GO _____
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It is hereby AGREED, as of the 4th day of November 2021 by and among Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("**PETITIONER**"), the Staff of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("Board Staff") and the New Jersey Division of the Rate Counsel ("Rate Counsel"), (collectively, the "Parties"), who have agreed to execute this Agreement of Non-Disclosure of Information Claimed to be Confidential ("Agreement"), and to be bound thereby that:

WHEREAS, in connection with the above-captioned proceeding before the Board of Public Utilities (the "Board"), **PETITIONER** and/or another party ("Producing Party") may be requested or required to provide petitions, prefiled testimony, other documents, analyses and/or other data or information regarding the subject matter of this proceeding that the Producing Party may claim constitutes or contains confidential, proprietary or trade secret information, or which otherwise may be claimed by the Producing Party to be of a market-sensitive, competitive, confidential or proprietary nature (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Confidential Information" or "Information Claimed to be Confidential"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to enter into this Agreement to facilitate the exchange of information while recognizing that under Board regulations at N.J.A.C. 14:1-12 et seq., a request for confidential treatment shall be submitted to the Custodian who is to rule on requests made

pursuant to the Open Public Records Act ("OPRA"), N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq., unless such information is to be kept confidential pursuant to court or administrative order (including, but not limited to, an Order by an Administrative Law Judge sealing the record or a portion thereof pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:1-14.1, and the parties acknowledge that an Order by an Administrative Law Judge to seal the record is subject to modification by the Board), and also recognizing that a request may be made to designate any such purportedly confidential information as public through the course of this administrative proceeding; and

WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge that unfiled discovery materials are not subject to public access under OPRA; and

WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge that, despite each Party's best efforts to conduct a thorough pre-production review of all documents and electronically stored information ("ESI"), some work product material and/or privileged material ("protected material") may be inadvertently disclosed to another Party during the course of this proceeding; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned Parties desire to establish a mechanism to avoid waiver of privilege or any other applicable protective evidentiary doctrine as a result of the inadvertent disclosure of protected material;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereto, intending to be legally bound thereby, DO HEREBY AGREE as follows:

1. The inadvertent disclosure of any document or ESI which is subject to a legitimate claim that the document or ESI should have been withheld from disclosure as protected material shall not waive any privilege or other applicable protective doctrine for that document or ESI or for the subject matter of the inadvertently disclosed document or ESI if the Producing Party, upon

becoming aware of the disclosure, promptly requests its return and takes reasonable precautions to avoid such inadvertent disclosure.

2. Except in the event that the receiving party or parties disputes the claim, any documents or ESI which the Producing Party deems to contain inadvertently disclosed protected material shall be, upon written request, promptly returned to the Producing Party or destroyed at the Producing Party's option. This includes all copies, electronic or otherwise, of any such documents or ESI. In the event that the Producing Party requests destruction, the receiving party shall provide written confirmation of compliance within thirty (30) days of such written request. In the event that the receiving party disputes the Producing Party's claim as to the protected nature of the inadvertently disclosed material, a single set of copies may be sequestered and retained by and under the control of the receiving party until such time as the Producing Party has received final determination of the issue by the Board of Public Utilities or an Administrative Law Judge, provided that the Board has not modified or rejected an order by the Administrative Law Judge.

3. Any such protected material inadvertently disclosed by the Producing Party to the receiving party pursuant to this Agreement shall be and remain the property of the Producing Party.

4. Any Information Claimed to be Confidential that the Producing Party produces to any of the other Parties in connection with the above-captioned proceeding and pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall be specifically identified and marked by the Producing Party as Confidential Information when provided hereunder. If only portions of a document are claimed to be confidential, the producing party shall specifically identify which portions of that document are claimed to be confidential. Additionally, any such Information Claimed to be Confidential shall be provided in the form and manner prescribed by the Board's regulations at N.J.A.C. 14:1-12 et seq., unless such information is to be kept confidential pursuant to court or administrative order.

However, nothing in this Agreement shall require the Producing Party to file a request with the Board's Custodian of Records for a confidentiality determination under N.J.A.C. 14:1-12 et seq. with respect to any Information Claimed to be Confidential that is provided in discovery and not filed with the Board.

5. With respect to documents identified and marked as Confidential Information, if the Producing Party's intention is that not all of the information contained therein should be given protected status, the Producing Party shall indicate which portions of such documents contain the Confidential Information in accordance with the Board's regulations at N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.2 and 12.3. Additionally, the Producing Party shall provide to all signatories of this Agreement full and complete copies of both the proposed public version and the proposed confidential version of any information for which confidential status is sought.

6. With respect to all Information Claimed to be Confidential, it is further agreed that:

- (a) Access to the documents designated as Confidential Information, and to the information contained therein, shall be limited to the Party signatories to this Agreement and their identified attorneys, employees and consultants whose examination of the Information Claimed to be Confidential is required for the conduct of this particular proceeding.
- (b) Recipients of Confidential Information shall not disclose the contents of the documents produced pursuant to this Agreement to any person(s) other than their identified employees and any identified experts and consultants whom they may retain in connection with this proceeding, irrespective of whether any such expert is retained specially and is not expected to testify, or is called to testify in this proceeding. All consultants or experts of any Party to this

Agreement who are to receive copies of documents produced pursuant to this Agreement shall have previously executed a copy of the Acknowledgement of Agreement attached hereto as "Attachment I," which executed Acknowledgement of Agreement shall be forthwith provided to counsel for the Producing Party, with copies to counsel for Board Staff and Rate Counsel.

- (c) No other disclosure of Information Claimed to be Confidential shall be made to any person or entity except with the express written consent of the Producing Party or their counsel, or upon further determination by the Custodian, or order of the Board, the Government Records Council or of any court of competent jurisdiction that may review this matter.

7. The undersigned Parties have executed this Agreement for the exchange of Information Claimed to be Confidential only to the extent that it does not contradict or in any way restrict any applicable Agency Custodian, the Government Records Council, an Administrative Law Judge of the State of New Jersey, the Board, or any court of competent jurisdiction from conducting appropriate analysis and making a determination as to the confidential nature of said information, where a request is made pursuant to OPRA, N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1 et seq. Absent a determination by any applicable Custodian, Government Records Council, an Administrative Law Judge, the Board, or any court of competent jurisdiction that a document is to be made public, the treatment of the documents exchanged during the course of this proceeding and any subsequent appeals is to be governed by the terms of this Agreement.

8. In the absence of a decision by the Custodian, Government Records Council, an

Administrative Law Judge, or any court of competent jurisdiction, the acceptance by the undersigned Parties of information which the Producing Party has identified and marked as Confidential Information shall not serve to create a presumption that the material is in fact entitled to any special status in these or any other proceedings. Likewise, the affidavit submitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.8 shall not alone be presumed to constitute adequate proof that the Producing Party is entitled to a protective order for any of the information provided hereunder.

9. In the event that any Party seeks to use the Information Claimed to be Confidential in the course of any hearings or as part of the record of this proceeding, the Parties shall seek a determination by the trier of fact as to whether the portion of the record containing the Information Claimed to be Confidential should be placed under seal. Furthermore, if any Party wishes to challenge the Producing Party's designation of the material as Confidential Information, such Party shall provide reasonable notice to all other Parties of such challenge and the Producing Party may make a motion seeking a protective order. In the event of such challenge to the designation of material as Confidential Information, the Producing Party, as the provider of the Information Claimed to be Confidential, shall have the burden of proving that the material is entitled to protected status. However, all Parties shall continue to treat the material as Confidential Information in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, pending resolution of the dispute as to its status by the trier of fact.

10. Confidential Information that is placed on the record of this proceeding under seal pursuant to a protective order issued by the Board, an Administrative Law Judge, provided that the Board has not modified or rejected an order by the Administrative Law Judge, or any court of competent jurisdiction shall remain with the Board under seal after the conclusion of this proceeding. If such Confidential Information is provided to appellate courts for the purposes of an

appeal from this proceeding, such information shall be provided, and shall continue to remain, under seal.

11. This Agreement shall not:

- (a) Operate as an admission for any purpose that any document or information produced pursuant to this Agreement is admissible or inadmissible in any proceeding;
- (b) Prejudice in any way the right of the Parties, at any time, on notice given in accordance with the rules of the Board, to seek appropriate relief in the exercise of discretion by the Board for violation of any provision of this Agreement.

12. Within forty five (45) days of the final Board Order resolving the above-referenced proceeding, all documents, materials and other information designated as "Confidential Information," regardless of format, shall be destroyed or returned to counsel for the Producing Party. In the event that such Board Order is appealed, the documents and materials designated as "Confidential Information" shall be returned to counsel for the Producing Party or destroyed within forty-five (45) days of the conclusion of the appeal. Notwithstanding the above return requirement, Board Staff and Rate Counsel may maintain in their files copies of all pleadings, briefs, transcripts, discovery and other documents, materials and information designated as "Confidential Information," regardless of format, exchanged or otherwise produced during these proceedings, provided that all such information and/or materials that contain Information Claimed to be Confidential shall remain subject to the terms of this Agreement. The Producing Party may request consultants who received Confidential Information who have not returned such material to counsel

for the Producing Party as required above to certify in writing to counsel for the Producing Party that the terms of this Agreement have been met upon resolution of the proceeding.

13. The execution of this Agreement shall not prejudice the rights of any Party to seek relief from discovery under any applicable law providing relief from discovery.

14. The Parties agree that one original of this Agreement shall be created for each of the signatory parties for the convenience of all. The signature pages of each original shall be executed by the recipient and transmitted to counsel of record for PETITIONER, who shall send a copy of the fully executed document to all counsel of record. The multiple signature pages shall be regarded as, and given the same effect as, a single page executed by all Parties.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned Parties do HEREBY AGREE to the form and execution of this Agreement.

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY



By: _____
Danielle Lopez
Associate Counsel – Regulatory

**GURBIR S. GREWAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE
OF NEW JERSEY, ATTORNEY FOR THE
STAFF OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**BRIAN LIPMAN
ACTING DIRECTOR,
DIVISION OF RATE COUNSEL**

By: _____

By: _____

DATED:

ATTACHMENT I

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF)
PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS)
COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN)
INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT)
PROGRAM)

PETITION
BPU DOCKET NOS.
EO _____
GO _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AGREEMENT

The undersigned is an attorney, employee, consultant and/or expert witness for Division of the Rate Counsel, Board Staff, or an intervenor, who has received, or is expected to receive, Confidential Information provided by PSE&G or by another party (Producing Party) which has been identified and marked by the Producing Party as "Confidential Information." The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the Agreement of Non-Disclosure of Information Claimed to be Confidential and agrees to be bound by the terms of the Agreement.

Dated: _____

By: _____

(Name, Title and Affiliation)

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**In The Matter of the Petition of
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement
Program**

BPU Docket No. _____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

**WADE E. MILLER
DIRECTOR – GAS TRANSMISSION AND
DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING
INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM -
GAS**

November 4, 2021

1 **PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY**
2 **DIRECT TESTIMONY**
3 **OF**
4 **WADE E. MILLER**
5 **DIRECTOR – GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING**
6 **INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM - GAS**

7 **Q. Please state your name, affiliation and business address.**

8 A. My name is Wade E. Miller, and I am Director - Gas Transmission and Distribution
9 (T&D) Engineering of Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G, or the Company),
10 the Petitioner in this matter.

11 **Q. Please describe your responsibilities as Director of Gas Transmission and**
12 **Distribution Engineering.**

13 A. As the Director of Gas T&D Engineering, I have the responsibility and accountability
14 for three core functions of PSE&G’s gas business. The first core function is delivering the
15 natural gas. This includes gas control and system reliability to over 1.8 million customers.
16 Delivering the gas also includes the operation and maintenance of 58 Metering and Regulating
17 (M&R) stations, one Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plant, three Liquid Propane Air (LPA)
18 plants, and one Liquid Propane (LP) storage facility. The second core function is gas asset
19 management. This includes the safe and efficient engineering and design of PSE&G’s gas
20 transmission and distribution assets, capacity planning, corrosion control, replacement facility
21 identification and prioritization, transmission pipeline maintenance, and the management of
22 the Transmission and Distribution Integrity Management Programs. The third core function is
23 business support and technical services. This includes the development of operating standards
24 and procedures, material evaluation and specification, operator qualification and other
25 programs.

1 **Q. Please describe your educational and professional background and qualifications.**

2 A. That information is provided in Schedule WEM-IAP-1, which is attached hereto.

3 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

4 A. My testimony supports the gas portion of PSE&G's proposed New Jersey Infrastructure
5 Advancement Program (the Program or IAP) as it relates to the natural gas delivery system. The
6 gas portion of the Program involves rebuilding seven gas M&R stations for needed
7 modernization.

8 **Q. Are there other witnesses supporting the proposed IAP- Gas?**

9 A. The benefits associated with the M&R Upgrade Program are addressed in a cost benefit
10 analysis being submitted on behalf of PSE&G by Ralph Zarumba and Trent Winstone – the
11 Infrastructure Advancement Program – Electric and Natural Gas Cost-Benefit Panel, a group from
12 Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC (Black & Veatch). This panel is referred to as the
13 Electric and Natural Gas Cost-Benefit Panel.

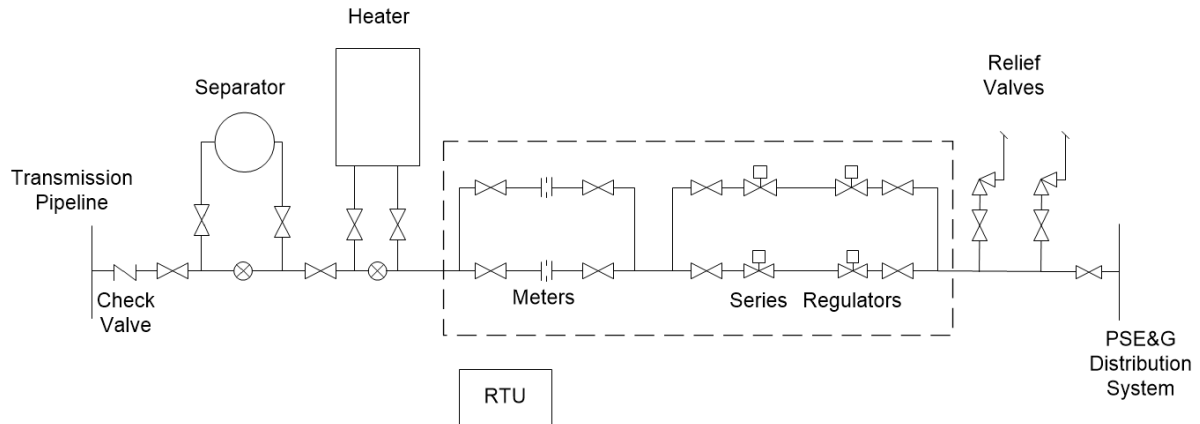
14 **Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G gas operations.**

15 A. PSE&G provides gas distribution service and Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS), under
16 regulation by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (Board or BPU). PSE&G serves
17 approximately 1.8 million gas customers in an area that extends from the Hudson River opposite
18 New York City, southwest to the Delaware River at Trenton and south to West Deptford, New
19 Jersey.

20 **Q. Please describe the functions performed at M&R stations and the circumstances that**
21 **create a need to modernize these stations.**

22 A. A M&R station is a joint facility interconnecting an interstate pipeline system to PSE&G's

1 local distribution system and includes the land occupied and buildings, piping, equipment,
2 controls, facilities and appurtenances owned by both parties. At an M&R station, custody of the
3 gas is transferred from the pipeline company to PSE&G through piping and facilities designed to
4 safely deliver the gas from the transmission system operating at hundreds of pounds per square
5 inch (psi) pressure to the distribution system operating at tens of psi. The equipment at an M&R
6 station typically includes a separator to remove any liquids that might be present in the gas stream
7 before they can reach the other M&R equipment or the distribution system. A heater is required
8 to raise the temperature of the flowing gas prior to reducing the pressure to avoid potential freezing
9 conditions in and around the downstream gas piping. Meters measure the flow of gas through the
10 station and regulators provide the controlled pressure reduction from transmission pressure to
11 distribution pressure. Overpressure protection devices are safety devices installed downstream of
12 the pressure regulators to ensure the safety of the distribution system in the unlikely event of a
13 failure of the primary regulator to control the pressure reduction. Typical means of overpressure
14 protection is through relief valves that will release gas to the atmosphere to keep the downstream
15 pressure from rising too high. The station operation is controlled from PSE&G's Gas System
16 Operations Center (GSOC) through a Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) located at the station. The
17 following figure illustrates a generic M&R station:



1

2 PSE&G is proposing modernization of seven M&R stations with an average age of 58 years of
 3 service. All seven were designed to a former standard and have single regulation with
 4 downstream relief valves and three stations have upstream relief valves as well for PSE&G piping
 5 that is not rated for transmission line pressure. In an era of heightened awareness of the safe
 6 operation of the gas distribution system and the potential consequences of over-pressurizing the
 7 distribution system as well as the environmental consequences of methane releases to atmosphere
 8 it is important to take advantage of advancements in M&R station design.

9 **Q. Please provide an overview of the proposed investments.**

10 A. In the M&R Upgrade program, PSE&G seeks to modernize certain M&R stations by
 11 phasing out outdated designs, upgrading stations to series regulation design with a second level
 12 of overpressure protection for enhanced safety and reliability, and replacing aging equipment and
 13 facilities. Larger structures would be installed to house the regulating equipment and energy
 14 efficient heating equipment. Physical site security enhancements would also be installed at all
 15 stations. The proposed gas Program is consistent with the BPU's Infrastructure Investment
 16 Program (IIP) rules.

1 **Q. Why is PSE&G recommending the proposed investments now?**

2 A. The M&R Upgrade Program is being proposed to modernize the operation of M&R
3 stations placed in service decades ago. These proposed M&R projects will maintain service
4 reliability and reduce the potential for a large volume release of methane, a potent greenhouse
5 gas. This Program, like the prior gas system modernization and reliability/resiliency programs—
6 Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II) and Energy Strong II—will not only produce
7 benefits for the environment, but for the Company’s distribution system and for PSE&G
8 customers alike. Reliability and modernization of distribution systems, particularly during this
9 time when the pandemic has forced many to work from home, is imperative to meet the
10 evolving needs of PSE&G’s customers. This modernization program is fully justified at this
11 time by the Company’s risk analysis and consideration of the benefits to be realized coupled
12 with the need to provide economic development to overcome the severe impact that the Covid-
13 19 pandemic has had on New Jersey’s economy by proposing projects that will provide much
14 needed job opportunities.

15 **Q. Please summarize your conclusions and recommendations.**

16 A. For reasons noted above, PSE&G is requesting that the Board approve the M&R Upgrade
17 Program. This Program involves an investment of approximately \$140 million. The proposal
18 will help revive the State’s economy and stimulate job growth through capital expended on the
19 projects, creating new employment opportunities while enhancing service and reliability and
20 reducing potential emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas.

21 The M&R components of PSE&G’s approved Energy Strong II filing were important
22 investments to modernize the station design and upgrade equipment. As part of the ESII Program,

1 the Company is modernizing six of its M&R stations that have an outdated design. The
2 proposed M&R Upgrade Program continues this work. Analogous to the PSE&G Gas System
3 Modernization program for our infrastructure of main and services, it is important to modernize
4 the designs of M&R stations, which are the critical sources of gas supply into PSE&G's
5 distribution system. The modernization enhances the safety and reliability of the system and
6 delivers many specific benefits, including reducing the likelihood and consequence of equipment
7 failure through the replacement of aging equipment, implementing modern design practices to
8 reduce the potential for methane emissions, and enhancing physical security measures and noise
9 abatement. New station design features and piping layout will enhance employee safety for
10 performing operations and maintenance activities. The Protecting Our Infrastructure of Pipelines
11 and Enhancing Safety (PIPES) Act of 2020 (signed into law on December 27, 2020) requires
12 operators to update their inspection and maintenance plans to address minimizing releases of
13 natural gas from pipeline facilities and the protection of the environment. The proposed design
14 enhancements eliminate intermediate relief valves where applicable and dictate installation of two
15 regulators in series as the primary means of overpressure protection, greatly reducing the
16 likelihood of a gas release due to a regulator failure.

17 Lastly, as each project is completed, the safety, reliability and environmental
18 performance benefits associated with that location are realized. Thus, customers do not need
19 to wait for the conclusion of the program to receive benefits of the program.

20 **Q. How is the remainder of your testimony organized?**

21 A. My testimony is organized into five sections: (1) the alignment of Program with the
22 Board's IIP rules; (2) a more detailed explanation of the M&R Upgrade Program projects; (3)

1 identification of the cost-benefit analysis submitted with this filing; (4) the significant benefits
2 to New Jersey created by PSE&G's gas distribution system Program; and (5) reporting
3 requirements.

4 **I. INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

5 **Q. Please describe the BPU's IIP rules.**

6 A. The IIP rules were adopted by the BPU "to allow a utility to construct, install, or
7 remediate utility plant and facilities related to reliability, resiliency, and/or safety to provide
8 safe and adequate service." The regulatory initiative is intended to create a financial incentive
9 for utilities to accelerate the level of investment needed to promote the timely rehabilitation
10 and replacement of certain non-revenue producing components that enhance reliability,
11 resiliency, and/or safety.

12 **Q. Are the projects in the IAP - Gas eligible under the IIP rules?**

13 A. Yes. The IIP rules include projects that are related to safety, reliability, and/or
14 resiliency, and that are non-revenue producing. The IAP gas projects all are related to safety
15 and reliability and represent incremental capital spending, all of which would otherwise be
16 completed beyond 2022 and all of which are non-revenue producing.

17 **Q. Are there minimal filing requirements associated with seeking accelerated rate
18 recovery of infrastructure investments under the IIP rules?**

19 A. Yes. The location of all requirements under the IIP rules in the IAP – Gas filing is
20 provided in Appendix 1 to the Petition. I will address the requirements related to program
21 eligibility, capital expenditures, selection criteria, and reporting. Mr. Swetz will address

1 requirements associated with cost recovery. Witnesses from Black & Veatch will address the
2 benefits of the Program.

3 **Q. Is the Company proposing base capital expenditures on similar gas distribution**
4 **projects as proposed for the IAP?**

5 A. Yes. The Company commits to spending at least 10 percent of the capital expenditures
6 proposed for the IAP - Gas to be recovered in a base rate proceeding.

7 **Q. Is the Company proposing annual baseline spending levels over the life of the**
8 **Program?**

9 A. Yes. Please see Schedule WEM- IAP -2 for the annual minimum baseline spending
10 levels for gas delivery projects over the Program period.

11 **Q. What is the justification for the annual baseline budget spending levels?**

12 A. The annual minimum baseline spending levels proposed in Schedule WEM- IAP -2 are
13 based on the 2022 gas capital depreciation level.

14 **Q. Is the Company proposing any limit to variations in annual spending?**

15 A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP regulations, the Company proposes that it be allowed
16 annual variations in its capital expenditures up to 10 percent so long as the expenditures do not
17 exceed the overall approved budget for the Program. The Company will seek Board approval
18 for any year-to-year variances from the BPU approved annual expenditure level that are
19 expected to be greater than 10 percent.

1 **Q. Have you included the Company’s actual gas delivery capital expenditures over**
2 **the past five years and projected capital expenditures over the next five years by**
3 **major category?**

4 A. Yes. Please see Schedule WEM-IAP-2 for the actual and projected gas delivery capital
5 expenditures by major category from 2016 through 2026.

6 **Q. Has an engineering evaluation been done to determine the projects, in-service**
7 **dates, costs and benefits of the proposed Program?**

8 A. Yes. PSE&G has conducted engineering evaluations of the various projects that
9 comprise the M&R Upgrade Program. These analyses have helped determine specific projects,
10 in service dates, and costs. Please see Schedule WEM-IAP-4. Furthermore, Black & Veatch
11 has prepared a cost–benefit analysis for the Program as discussed in the testimony of the
12 Electric and Gas Cost Benefit Analysis Panel.

13 **Q. Have you developed an annual budget for the gas portion of the Program?**

14 A. Yes. Please see Schedule WEM-IAP-3 for the monthly and annual capital expenditures
15 for the Program. As shown in that schedule, the estimated capital expenditure dollar amount
16 is approximately \$140 million.

17 **Q. Is the Company proposing any reporting requirements associated with the gas**
18 **portion of the Program?**

19 A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP rules, the Company is proposing semi-annual status
20 reports on the Program. The reporting requirements are detailed later in my testimony.

1 **II. M&R UPGRADE PROGRAM**

2 **Q. Please provide a more complete description of PSE&G's proposed M&R Upgrade**
3 **Program.**

4 A. PSE&G is proposing to implement a program to systematically upgrade seven M&R
5 stations. The purpose is to modernize M&R Station designs, reducing the likelihood and
6 consequence of equipment failure. PSE&G has analyzed asset demographics, failure curves,
7 and risk scoring for all of its M&R assets.

8 **Q. Which of PSE&G's M&R stations are included in this subprogram?**

9 A. The Brooklawn, Hillsborough, Hanover, Roseland, Hamilton, Trenton, and West
10 Deptford M&R stations are included in the proposed program.

11 **Q. Why have these M&R stations been chosen for inclusion in this subprogram?**

12 A. These M&R stations were chosen for several reasons. All of these stations have an
13 outdated design with single regulation runs. Three of the stations have upstream relief valves.
14 This arrangement can lead to a methane emission release through the relief valves in the event
15 of a single regulator failure.

16 In addition, all of these stations have a number of aging components, which in some
17 cases contain parts that are unavailable or are no longer supported by the manufacturer.

18 The Brooklawn, Hillsborough, Hanover, Roseland, Hamilton, Trenton and West
19 Deptford regulating buildings are not large enough to accommodate a modern design. In
20 addition, the Hillsborough, Hamilton and Trenton stations are in proximity to residential
21 neighborhoods. A release of gas from a relief valve at these locations could result in disruption

1 to the locality given the sensitive surroundings. Upgrading to a modern design will greatly
2 reduce the likelihood of a relief valve event.

3 These stations were prioritized using the PSE&G Asset Management Risk model as
4 well as considering factors outside the scope of the model such as style and type of regulator
5 and transmission piping that cannot be internally inspected. This model prioritizes stations
6 using a risk matrix. The two main components of the matrix are consequence of failure and
7 likelihood of failure. Consequence of failure is comprised of the following factors: safety
8 impact, customer impact, asset reliability impact, and environmental impact. Each factor has
9 specific criteria to calculate station consequence of failure, with examples such as stations
10 located in sensitive areas, replacement part availability, and redundancy. Likelihood of failure
11 is based upon equipment age, structural integrity, and station design. Equipment age and
12 maintenance practices are used to plot assets along depreciation curves in order to calculate
13 the likelihood of failure. The stations are organized in the risk matrix based upon their
14 calculated likelihood of failure.

15 **Q. Are there other M&R stations that have the same outdated design as the ones**
16 **included in the IAP?**

17 A. Yes. There are five additional stations with the same outdated design that have been
18 prioritized for future modernization upgrades.

19 **Q. What advantage does the new design offer?**

20 A. The new design eliminates upstream relief valves where present, and calls for
21 installation of two regulators in series as the primary means of overpressure protection, greatly
22 reducing the likelihood of a gas release due to a regulator failure. The new design would

1 employ an additional overpressure protection mode, which would operate in the event both the
2 regulator and monitor were to fail, greatly improving safety. The new design also replaces
3 aging equipment and facilities, provides noise abatement, locates pressure regulation within a
4 controlled environment, and provides greater working access to equipment. In addition,
5 modern heater technologies for higher efficiency and lower emissions would be installed. The
6 upgrade also replaces piping subject to high pressure with lower stress pipe (less than 20%
7 Specified Minimum Yield Strength (SMYS)). Taken together, these characteristics ultimately
8 result in improved reliability, enhanced safety, and improved environmental performance. As
9 part of the Program, major equipment that is near end of life condition would be replaced.
10 Major equipment that is not near end of life condition and operationally can remain in service
11 would not be replaced. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance
12 with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry
13 standards.

14 **Q. Please describe the proposed M&R modernization projects in prioritized order.**

15 A. The following table summarizes the proposed M&R modernization projects in
16 prioritized order:

M&R Station Modernization										
M&R Station Priority	New Station	Proposed Construction Adjacent to Existing Station	Consolidate Existing Stations into New Building	Physical Security Enhancements	Replace Transmission pipe in HCA/MCA with higher strength pipe (< 20% SMYS at MAOP)	Remove Upstream Relief Valves - New Piping Rated at MAOP of Pipeline Company	New Design - Series Regulators with a Working Regulator and Monitor Regulator for Overpressure Protection	Downstream Relief Valves - 2nd Line of Overpressure Protection	Replacement of Obsolete Equipment - Hard to Repair - Hard to Find Suitable Replacement Parts	Reduces Methane Release Likelihood
Brooklawn	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Hillsborough	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hanover	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
Roseland	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
Hamilton	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Trenton	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
West Deptford	x	x		x	x		x	x		x

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At all locations the new modernized station would be constructed adjacent to the existing station with physical site security enhancements installed. The Hamilton M&R site is a newly identified TSA critical site in accordance with the recently published TSA physical security guidelines in 2021 and physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with TSA critical site standards.

7

All stations would have the new PSE&G standard design of series regulators with a working regulator and monitor regulator for overpressure protection and downstream relief valves as a second line of overpressure protection. The new design would reduce the likelihood of a methane release at all the stations.

11

The Brooklawn, Hamilton and Trenton stations each currently have pressure regulation for two distribution systems in two separate buildings, these would be consolidated into a single new building at each station.

14

At the Brooklawn, Hillsborough, and West Deptford stations existing transmission piping that cannot be internally inspected would be replaced with piping designed to operate below 20% SMYS at the full pipeline company Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP). The replacement of buried transmission piping with higher strength and/or thicker

1 wall pipe that is below 20% SMYS within the station will have several benefits. It will
2 eliminate the need for certain assessments that are required as part of the Federal code for
3 pipelines in high consequence and moderate consequence areas. High consequence areas and
4 moderate consequence areas require assessments every 7 and 10 years respectively. Standard
5 assessment techniques such as In Line Inspection (ILI) or Direct Assessment (DA) within
6 M&R stations are typically not feasible due to the configurations of the piping in the station.
7 Eliminating such assessment requirements would result in long term O&M savings. In
8 addition, the higher strength and/or thicker wall pipe has the added benefit of enhancing the
9 overall safety and integrity of the lines within the station as a result of the pipe's improved
10 strength and toughness characteristics.

11 The Hillsborough, Hanover and Roseland station upgrades would eliminate upstream
12 relief valves and the potential for a high pressure, large volume, methane emission release
13 through the relief valves in the event of a single regulator failure.

14 At the Trenton M&R station boot-style regulators would be replaced with control valve
15 style regulators for improved performance.

16 **Q. Have you prepared cost estimates for these proposed projects?**

17 A. Yes, we have prepared class 5 level estimates for each project. These costs have been
18 developed using the actual cost and construction experience from Energy Strong and other
19 PSE&G construction projects of this type and are considered office estimates. They are
20 summarized in Schedule WEM- IAP -3.

21 **Q. What resources are required to complete the M&R Upgrade Program?**

22 A. The proposed M&R Upgrade program requires \$140 million over four years for full

1 implementation. The IIP regulations require capital expenditures on projects similar to those
2 proposed within the Program in an amount of at least 10 percent of the Program. In the IAP -
3 Gas, the Company will meet the 10 percent requirement of \$14 million by not seeking recovery
4 through the Program rate adjustments for that portion of the investment that will be recovered
5 through a base rate proceeding.

6 **IV. COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS**

7 **Q Did the Company prepare a cost-benefit analysis of this gas portion of the**
8 **Program?**

9 A. Yes. Black & Veatch has completed a cost-benefit analysis for PSE&G of the proposed
10 IAP - Gas. The Black & Veatch report is the result of analysis of both quantifiable and
11 qualitative benefits of the gas portion of the Program. Their report is being submitted as part
12 of the Electric and Natural Gas Cost-Benefit Panel's testimony.

13 **V. BENEFITS TO NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMY**

14 **Q. How will the infrastructure investments proposed herein benefit New Jersey's**
15 **economy?**

16 A. The gas portion of the IAP will provide benefits to both PSE&G's customers and New
17 Jersey's economy. This component of the proposed Program will result in additional skilled jobs.
18 Using the methodology for job creation from the introductory materials to the Board's August 7,
19 2017 proposal for the IIP regulations, this portion of the proposed program would create an
20 estimated 405 fulltime direct full-year jobs and 503 indirect full-year jobs over the course of the
21 Program.

1 **Q. Please elaborate on the labor and other resources required to successfully**
2 **complete this Program.**

3 A. The Company anticipates an increase in staffing for engineering, project management,
4 and construction oversight in order to carry out the Program each year. As was the case for
5 the Energy Strong and GSMP Programs, PSE&G will continue to utilize a combination of
6 internal labor and outside contractors for the Program. The Program will support employment
7 opportunities for suppliers as well.

8 **Q. How does a multi-year program affect the work effort involved with the Program?**

9 A. The construction projects proposed in the gas portion of Program require between
10 eighteen months and four years to complete. The multi-year approach provides various
11 efficiencies in planning, staffing, and managing contractors and material procurement.

12 **VI. PROGRAM REPORTING**

13 **Q. Does the Company intend to provide regular reporting on its progress?**

14 A. Yes. PSE&G proposes to provide semi-annual reports consistent with the requirements
15 of the IIP rule. The rule requires the following:

16 1. Forecasted and actual costs of the Infrastructure Investment Program for the applicable
17 reporting period, and for the Program to date, where Program projects are identified by
18 major category;

19 2. The estimated total quantity of work completed under the Program identified by major
20 category. In the event that the work cannot be quantified, major tasks completed shall
21 be provided;

- 1 3. Estimated completion dates for the Infrastructure Investment Program as a whole, and
2 estimated completion dates for each major Program category;
- 3 4. Anticipated changes to Infrastructure Investment Program projects, if any;
- 4 5. Actual capital expenditures made by the utility in the normal course of business on
5 similar projects, identified by major category; and
- 6 6. Any other performance metrics concerning the Infrastructure Investment Program
7 required by the Board.

8 **Q. Is it correct that PSE&G is proposing a cost recovery mechanism for the Program,**
9 **including the gas portions of the Program that you are supporting?**

10 A. Yes. The Direct Testimony of Stephen Swetz explains the cost recovery mechanism
11 proposed by the Company.

12 **Q. Please summarize your recommendations.**

13 A. Even as PSE&G continues to provide safe and reliable service to customers, I
14 recommend approval of the proposed M&R Upgrade Program to rebuild the seven specified
15 M&R stations to modern design practices, greatly reducing the potential for gas release;
16 maintaining the reliability and enhancing the safety of operation; and promoting job creation in
17 New Jersey that is vital to our state's economy.

18 **Q. Does this conclude your prepared direct testimony?**

19 A. Yes.

CREDENTIALS
OF
WADE E. MILLER
DIRECTOR – GAS TRANSMISSION &
DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING

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I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering from

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The College of New Jersey in 2000. I also received my Engineer-In-Training certification in 2000. I became licensed as a Professional Engineer with the State of New Jersey in 2006. I also received my certification as a Project Management Professional with the Project Management Institute in 2006. In 2007, I earned the designation of Registered Gas Distribution Professional from the Gas Technology Institute.

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I was employed by PSE&G in June 2000 as an Associate Engineer in the Trenton Gas Distribution District where I began my training program and was mentored under a senior engineer. In 2001, I was relocated from Trenton District to Burlington District where I acted as the sole engineer. In 2003, I was promoted to the position of Lead Engineer. During my first four years, I provided engineering and managerial support for all phases of planning, design, construction, and maintenance of the gas distribution system while adhering to the established capital and O&M budgets.

21
22

In 2004, I was promoted to the position of Supervising Engineer in the Asset Management department and given the responsibility for the approval of all

1 engineering designs associated with new and replacement main requisitions, district
2 and pound to pound regulator installations, large volume meter sets, higher than normal
3 delivery pressure requests, gas load increase submittals, and written gas out procedures
4 covering six of the twelve gas districts. In addition, I was also responsible for
5 developing the replacement main plans for these same six districts including
6 identification and prioritization.

7 In 2007, I was promoted to the position of Planning & Design Manager
8 in the Asset Management department overseeing a team of engineers and given the
9 responsibility for developing and maintaining Company design standards for the Gas
10 system, maintaining system integrity, and providing technical support to gas field
11 operations. I was also responsible for developing the annual replacement main,
12 regulator, and system reinforcement programs for the Company.

13 In April 2014, I assumed my current position, which involves overall
14 responsibility for system planning and reliability as well as the safe and efficient
15 engineering, design, and operating procedures of PSE&G's gas transmission and
16 distribution assets. I am also responsible for the management of the Transmission and
17 Distribution Integrity Management Programs, operation and maintenance of 58
18 metering & regulating stations, four gas plants, and gas control to over 1.8 million
19 customers.

20 I am the Committee sponsor for PSE&G's Gas Engineering Committee

1 which is responsible for approval of action items due to regulatory changes and changes
2 to Company technical manuals, the Operator Qualification program, Integrity
3 Management programs, and new technology and materials.

4 I am a member of the Operations Safety Regulatory Action committee
5 and the Engineering committee of the American Gas Association. In addition, I am a
6 member of the Executive Committee of the Society of Gas Operators.

PSE&G INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM - GAS
Gas Delivery Capital Summary (2012 - 2021)

Attachment 1
 Schedule WEM-IAP-2A

Capital Category (\$M)	2016 Full Year Actual	2017 Full Year Actual	2018 Full Year Actual	2019 Full Year Actual	2020 Full Year Actual	2021 Full Year Forecast
Total Base	210	352	436	219	202	237
New Business	79	74	95	90	100	97
GSMP I						
Recovery Mechanism	159	245	201	48		
Stipulated Base	95	100	94			
Energy Strong I	70	5	0			
GSMP II						
Recovery Mechanism				288	407	480
Stipulated Base				60	46	53
Energy Strong II				0	4	30
Total Capital \$	\$ 613	\$ 774	\$ 826	\$ 703	\$ 759	\$ 897

Base Breakdown by Major Category

Replace Facilities	\$ 77	\$ 174	\$ 229	\$ 64	\$ 57	\$ 53
System Reinforcement	\$ 60	\$ 71	\$ 73	\$ 53	\$ 60	\$ 71
Environmental Regulatory	\$ 27	\$ 36	\$ 38	\$ 34	\$ 30	\$ 31
Replace Meters	\$ 37	\$ 57	\$ 61	\$ 60	\$ 40	\$ 61
Support Facilities	\$ 9	\$ 13	\$ 35	\$ 8	\$ 15	\$ 22
Total Base \$	\$ 210	\$ 352	\$ 436	\$ 219	\$ 202	\$ 237

PSE&G INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM - GAS
Gas Delivery Capital Summary (2022 - 2026)

Attachment 1
 Schedule WEM-IAP-2B

Capital Category (\$M)	2022 Full Year Plan	2023 Full Year Plan	2024 Full Year Plan	2025 Full Year Plan	2026 Full Year Plan
Total Base	176	176	176	176	176
New Business	99	101	103	106	98
GSMP II					
Recovery Mechanism	365	36			
Average Projected Stipulated Base	70	71			
Energy Strong II					
Recovery Mechanism	40	1			
Projected Stipulated Base	18	9			
IAP - Gas M&R					
Recovery Mechanism	1	15	76	31	4
Projected Stipulated Base	0	2	8	3	0
IAP - Electric Vehicle					
Recovery Mechanism	1	17	21	10	2
Projected Stipulated Base	0	2	2	1	0
Total Capital \$	\$ 770	\$ 428	\$ 386	\$ 327	\$ 281

Base Breakdown by Major Category

Replace Facilities	\$ 36	\$ 47	\$ 33	\$ 41	\$ 39
System Reinforcement	\$ 41	\$ 50	\$ 51	\$ 53	\$ 54
Environmental Regulatory	\$ 27	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 31
Replace Meters	\$ 71	\$ 46	\$ 58	\$ 49	\$ 50
Support Facilities	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2
Total Base \$*	\$ 176	\$ 176	\$ 176	\$ 176	\$ 176

*The Company proposes to maintain minimum base level spending from 2022-2026 at the level shown above.

PSE&G INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM - GAS
Gas Metering and Regulating (M&R) Upgrade Subprogram Cash Flows

ATTACHMENT 1
 Schedule WEM-IAP-3

Cash Flows (\$000s)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Program Year - 2022													
Direct In-Service							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CWIP Spending							\$ 64,334	\$ 64,334	\$ 64,334	\$ 164,566	\$ 167,756	\$ 169,252	\$ 694,573
<u>COR</u>							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,334	\$ 64,334	\$ 64,334	\$ 164,566	\$ 167,756	\$ 169,252	\$ 694,573
Program Year - 2023													
Direct In-Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 539,771	\$ 442,480	\$ 982,251
CWIP Spending	\$ 615,953	\$ 679,753	\$ 771,238	\$ 978,649	\$ 1,027,295	\$ 1,267,455	\$ 2,020,330	\$ 2,115,240	\$ 1,954,664	\$ 1,785,733	\$ 938,405	\$ 938,405	\$ 15,093,119
<u>COR</u>	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,374	\$ 3,374	\$ 3,865	\$ 6,486	\$ 8,124	\$ 11,399	\$ 11,399	\$ 8,124	\$ 4,848	\$ 3,865	\$ 71,277
Total	\$ 619,163	\$ 682,963	\$ 774,612	\$ 982,023	\$ 1,031,160	\$ 1,273,941	\$ 2,028,453	\$ 2,126,639	\$ 1,966,063	\$ 1,793,856	\$ 1,483,024	\$ 1,384,750	\$ 16,146,647
Program Year - 2024													
Direct In-Service	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 14,960	\$ 3,582,313	\$ 2,935,349	\$ 6,667,261
CWIP Spending	\$ 3,640,985	\$ 3,975,935	\$ 4,538,401	\$ 5,924,623	\$ 6,248,105	\$ 8,466,828	\$ 13,146,633	\$ 12,909,419	\$ 11,233,786	\$ 6,206,799	\$ 489,830	\$ 489,830	\$ 77,271,173
<u>COR</u>	\$ 24,226	\$ 24,226	\$ 25,315	\$ 25,315	\$ 28,583	\$ 46,009	\$ 56,901	\$ 78,684	\$ 78,684	\$ 56,901	\$ 35,118	\$ 28,583	\$ 508,544
Total	\$ 3,680,171	\$ 4,015,121	\$ 4,578,676	\$ 5,964,898	\$ 6,291,647	\$ 8,527,797	\$ 13,218,494	\$ 13,003,063	\$ 11,327,430	\$ 6,278,660	\$ 4,107,260	\$ 3,453,761	\$ 84,446,978
Program Year - 2025													
Direct In-Service	\$ 36,287	\$ 36,287	\$ 36,287	\$ 36,287	\$ 27,215	\$ 27,215	\$ 27,215	\$ 27,215	\$ 27,215	\$ 27,215	\$ 1,467,220	\$ 1,467,220	\$ 3,242,878
CWIP Spending	\$ 1,505,507	\$ 1,644,107	\$ 1,887,217	\$ 2,445,379	\$ 2,593,448	\$ 3,643,627	\$ 5,736,369	\$ 5,126,851	\$ 4,354,695	\$ 1,637,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,574,628
<u>COR</u>	\$ 9,072	\$ 9,072	\$ 9,571	\$ 9,571	\$ 11,066	\$ 19,043	\$ 24,029	\$ 29,014	\$ 29,014	\$ 16,052	\$ 14,058	\$ 14,058	\$ 193,620
Total	\$ 1,550,866	\$ 1,689,466	\$ 1,933,075	\$ 2,491,237	\$ 2,631,729	\$ 3,689,885	\$ 5,787,613	\$ 5,183,080	\$ 4,410,924	\$ 1,680,697	\$ 1,481,278	\$ 1,481,278	\$ 34,011,126
Program Year - 2026													
Direct In-Service	\$ 1,406,202	\$ 1,406,202	\$ 1,406,202	\$ 14,487	\$ 9,658	\$ 9,658							\$ 4,252,408
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ 14,058	\$ 14,058	\$ 14,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							\$ 42,173
Total	\$ 1,420,260	\$ 1,420,260	\$ 1,420,260	\$ 14,487	\$ 9,658	\$ 9,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,294,582
Totals													
Direct In-Service	\$ 1,457,449	\$ 1,457,449	\$ 1,457,449	\$ 65,734	\$ 51,833	\$ 51,833	\$ 42,175	\$ 42,175	\$ 42,175	\$ 42,175	\$ 5,589,304	\$ 4,845,048	\$ 15,144,798
CWIP Spending	\$ 5,762,445	\$ 6,299,795	\$ 7,196,855	\$ 9,348,651	\$ 9,868,847	\$ 13,377,910	\$ 20,967,665	\$ 20,215,843	\$ 17,607,478	\$ 9,794,527	\$ 1,595,990	\$ 1,597,486	\$ 123,633,493
<u>COR</u>	\$ 50,566	\$ 50,566	\$ 52,317	\$ 38,260	\$ 43,514	\$ 71,538	\$ 89,053	\$ 119,098	\$ 119,098	\$ 81,076	\$ 54,023	\$ 46,505	\$ 815,614
Total	\$ 7,270,459	\$ 7,807,809	\$ 8,706,621	\$ 9,452,645	\$ 9,964,195	\$ 13,501,281	\$ 21,098,893	\$ 20,377,115	\$ 17,768,751	\$ 9,917,778	\$ 7,239,317	\$ 6,489,040	\$ 139,593,905

* The M&R Subprogram Cash Flow reflects 100% of the program's cash flow, some of which will be invested in base capital - pursuant to the BPU's regulations entitled Infrastructure Investment And Recovery

ATTACHMENT 1
Schedule WEM-IAP-4

CONFIDENTIAL

TO BE PROVIDED UPON EXECUTION OF THE NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**In The Matter of the Petition of
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement
Program**

BPU Docket No. _____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

**EDWARD F. GRAY
DIRECTOR – TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION
ENGINEERING
INVESTMENT ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM**

November 4, 2021

**PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
EDWARD F. GRAY
DIRECTOR – TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING
INVESTMENT ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM**

Q. Please state your name, affiliation and business address.

A. My name is Edward F. Gray, and I am the Director of Transmission and Distribution Engineering for Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G, or the Company), the Petitioner in this matter. My educational and professional background and experience are set forth in the attached Schedule EFG-IAP-1.

Q. Please describe your responsibilities as Director of Transmission and Distribution Engineering as it relates to electric delivery.

A. I am responsible for the plant design, reliability, and asset life cycles for PSE&G's electric distribution and transmission system, serving 2.4 million electric customers. I am responsible for ensuring the reliability of PSE&G's electric delivery assets and overseeing various functions that support the provision of safe, adequate, proper, and reliable electric delivery service.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. My testimony will support the electric portion of PSE&G's proposed Infrastructure Advancement Program (the Program or IAP). PSE&G seeks Board approval for an infrastructure program that will harden the electric infrastructure from the effects of major storm events, improve reliability for customers, support the adoption of electric vehicles (EV) for both customers and PSE&G's fleet, and ensure safe and reliable service by proactive replacement of facilities near the end-of-life. These investments will improve the Distribution system from the

substation to the customer meter, including significant work impacting the “last mile” of the Distribution system. By accelerating investments and making improvements, the Program also supports economic stimulus and job creation both internal to PSE&G and to external organizations that will be utilized to execute the various aspects of the program.

Q. Please provide an overview of the IAP Electric program

A. The IAP for electric is a four year \$708 million program comprised of three subprograms:

1. Electric Outside Plant: Overhead and Underground facilities that supply customers from the substation to the customer’s meter.
2. Substation Modernization: Upgrading and modernizing of 26kV and 4kV substation facilities
3. Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure: Construction of charging infrastructure at PSE&G facilities required to support the electrification of PSE&G’s vehicle fleet.

Each of these subprograms is discussed more fully below.

Q. Why is PSE&G recommending the proposed investments now?

A. In alignment with the Board’s Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP) regulations, this program provides for investments related to reliability, resiliency, and/or the provision of safe and adequate service. Mitigating the economic impacts of COVID-19 and satisfying the goals outlined in the NJ Energy Master Plan (EMP) represent unique challenges for the electric distribution system that this program addresses.

COVID-19 has been unprecedented in both its impacts on customer behavior and economic activity. For customers, working from home increases the focus on reliability, as the home now doubles as a place of business. Service interruptions can now directly affect our customers’ home life and work days. Unlike many downtown or other office arrangements,

where redundancy is provided through either utility network service or back-up generation provided at the place of work, redundancy is not built into PSE&G's residential distribution system. This "new normal", with 45%¹ of employers moving towards either a permanent or hybrid work-from-home arrangement, requires that electric distribution companies like PSE&G provide additional levels of reliability. In addition, the EMP and New Jersey's statutory goals for EV adoption will further increase the need for higher levels of home based reliability, as power outages will now also impact customers' ability to charge their vehicles and thus their ability to travel. The Plug In Vehicle Act (PIV), signed by Governor Murphy on January 17, 2020 calls for the adoption of 330,000 EV light duty vehicles (LDV) by 2025, representing 5% of all LDV's. By 2035, the PIV calls for the adoption of 2,000,000 EV LDV's, and by 2040 the PIV calls for 85% of all new registrations to be EV.

The Electric Outside Plant, Substation Modernization, and EV Charging Infrastructure subprograms proposed in the IAP serve to address the "new normal" of PSE&G's customers and to advance the state's energy goals.

Electric Outside Plant

The Electric Outside Plant projects outlined in this program will improve reliability for both blue sky and storm conditions by upgrading facilities across the service territory and include both overhead and underground infrastructure. The projects complement the Contingency Reconfiguration (CR) program being executed as part of PSE&G's Energy

¹ "Remote Work Persistent and Trending" by Lydia SAAD and Ben Wigert, PH. D. Gallup Data, October 13, 2021. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/355907/remote-work-persisting-trending-permanent.aspx>

Strong II program. The CR subprogram focuses on limiting the number of customers impacted by an outage and enabling faster restoration once an outage occurs. These IAP Electric Outside Plant projects focus primarily on preventing outages from occurring through upgraded facilities or reducing the damage experienced, thus reducing restoration times. Proactive upgrades will be more cost effective in the long run by avoiding future corrective maintenance costs and customer outages, and will support economic and job growth immediately.

EV charging will introduce high demand loads in existing areas and place new challenges on the electric system, and the Electric Outside Plant subprogram is a significant step to support the adoption of this technology. Traditionally, new loads have been forecasted by predicting new customer additions through new construction and/or redevelopment. EV adoption, however, will increase the peak demands of existing customers in both residential and commercial areas in relatively short time frames compared to new building construction. For example, a new level 2 charger at a residential home has a peak demand ranging from 7kW to 10kW. This effectively doubles the load of residential customers and can stress the local overhead transformers, secondary and service wiring. PSE&G is proposing investments to support EV adoption in areas where the local design is highly likely to be impacted by EV adoption.

These new higher loads from EV and the Distributed Energy Resource (DER) goals outlined in the EMP will also impact the voltage profile of PSE&G's circuits by: (1) creating new loads that did not exist previously, and (2) introducing new intermittent generation sources. These goals will require a significant upgrades to PSE&G's system in the form of enhanced voltage control through upgraded system capacitors. PSE&G is proposing the

installation of new capacitors, new vacuum switches to replace oil filled switches, and a modern controller with remote communication that can be integrated with the new communication system and Advanced Distribution Management System (ADMS) being implemented as part of Energy Strong II.

Substation Modernization Subprogram

The Substation Modernization Subprogram is being proposed to maintain service reliability, resiliency and safety through planned replacements, and to reduce service interruptions and emergent replacements due to equipment failure. The subprogram focuses on upgrades of both 4kV stations as well as 26kV switchyards, which supply stations and customers throughout the PSE&G service territory. This proposed work represent projects that need to be executed at some point in the future, and thus accelerating the project timelines supports economic stimulus through a program that can be efficiently planned and executed while avoiding unplanned or emergency repairs.

EV Charging Infrastructure Subprogram

Finally, the EV Charging Infrastructure Subprogram is being proposed to support both economic stimulus and the EMP goals by accelerating the installation of charging facilities at PSE&G locations to charge PSE&G fleet vehicles for Electric, Gas and Customer Operations. These facilities are needed to support the electrification of PSE&G's fleet and also offer the benefits of economic expansion by way of outsourcing construction of all behind the meter work.

Q. Please summarize your conclusions and recommendations.

A. PSE&G has continued to invest in its delivery system over its 118-year history. Those investments have allowed PSE&G to meet its obligations as well as win numerous awards for

reliability.² PSE&G is proud of the system it has built and the decisions made over the years to invest in the current system. The impacts of COVID-19 on customer behavior and the goals outlined in the EMP require greater reliability and additional system investment, and PSE&G believes it is at a critical decision point where choices need to be made. PSE&G can continue to invest prudently in the existing electric system and current designs, or PSE&G can take more comprehensive action and proactively make investments in the electric delivery systems in alignment with the Board's proposed IIP regulatory initiative. Through the IAP, PSE&G proposes to make infrastructure investments that will have significant impacts for system-wide reliability, hardening and resiliency, supporting economic growth while looking towards the future needs of an evolving grid to support EMP goals.

The programs proposed improve customer reliability programs across the system for both blue sky and storm conditions. The programs include a comprehensive approach to reliability improvement including underground, overhead and service upgrades with targeted programs. This approach will allow for proactive replacement at lower costs and avoid outages that occur during a normal "run to failure" mode of operation.

The EMP program goals require investments that are "make ready" for EV adoption, particularly in older service areas and for improved technology to monitor and control voltage through the system. By making these investments proactively, PSE&G will start making the

² PSE&G has consistently been ranked as the most reliable electric utility in the mid-Atlantic region, as well as the most reliable utility in the United States. PA Consulting, the industry's benchmarking group, has awarded PSE&G the most reliable electric utility in America five times, most recently in November 2012, when PSE&G was recognized as the most reliable electric utility in America in 2011. In addition, PSE&G has been named by PA Consulting as the most reliable electric utility in the mid-Atlantic region for the last 19 years (2001-2019). PSE&G also won PA Consulting's 2011 Outstanding Response to a Major Outage Event award for its performance during Hurricane Irene and the October 2011 snowstorm.

necessary upgrades to ensure that the Distribution system can support the EMP goals and position PSE&G for increased DER and EV adoption. PSE&G is aggressively working to add capacity to the system to address existing load issues; however, in anticipation of the impacts of electrification and to support the EMP, these proposed investments are a necessary addition to work PSE&G is already undertaking.

Finally, the substation modernization investments are being proposed to address assets that are near end-of-life, where the primary mode of failure is the result of age. These facilities are typically not impacted by storms or external factors (i.e., vegetation, animal contacts) and have high replacement costs. PSE&G has significant numbers of assets in this category, where an ongoing program of replacement well beyond historical investment can help ensure and enhance the provision of safe and reliable service that the BPU requires and customers currently receive and expect from PSE&G. These assets have performed well, as demonstrated by PSE&G's sustained reliability performance, and keeping them in service for long durations has helped keep customer rates down. The average age of these PSE&G facilities is typically higher than the industry average, which reflects the age of PSE&G's service territory. In most circumstances, this equipment has exceeded its book depreciation life. The substation projects that I will describe later include substations and switching stations investments in stations with age ranges from 50 years to 92 years.

All of these subprograms, including the EV Charging Infrastructure subprogram, support one of the overriding goals of this filing: to support job growth and economic activity in New Jersey. PSE&G is requesting the Board approve the proposed Electric Stimulus program for a

four year (48 month) term, permitting investment of approximately \$708 million for electric delivery.

Q. How is the remainder of your testimony organized?

A. My testimony is organized into six main sections: (1) the alignment of Electric IAP with the Board's Infrastructure Investment Program regulations; (2) Electric Outside Plant Subprogram; (3) Substation Modernization Subprogram; (4) EV Charging Infrastructure Subprogram; (5) benefits to New Jersey created by PSE&G's IAP, and (6) reporting. Within the Electric Outside Plant subprogram I will discuss how the individual projects will support improved reliability and EMP goals and objectives. Within the Substation Modernization Subprogram I will discuss the West Orange project, 26kV switching station upgrades and 4kV substation modernization projects. In the EV Charging Infrastructure subprogram I will discuss the facility upgrades proposed to enable EV charging at all PSE&G reporting facilities.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS

Q. What are the Infrastructure Investment Program ("IIP") regulations?

A. They are regulations adopted by the BPU in 2018 "to provide a rate recovery mechanism that encourages and supports necessary accelerated construction, installation, and rehabilitation of certain utility plants and equipment."

Q. Are the projects in the Investment Advancement Program eligible under the IIP proposal?

A. Yes. As stated in the IIP regulations, specifically in N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.2(a):

(a) Eligible projects within an Infrastructure Investment Program shall be:

1. Related to safety, reliability, and/or resiliency;

2. Non-revenue producing;
3. Specifically identified by the utility within its petition in support of an Infrastructure Investment Program; and
4. Approved by the Board for inclusion in an Infrastructure Investment Program, in response to the utility's petition.

The IAP subprograms all meet these criteria. PSE&G is requesting Board approval to implement this program as consistent with the IIP policy and in the best interests of PSE&G's customers.

Q. Are there minimum filing requirements associated with seeking accelerated recovery of infrastructure investments under the IIP regulations?

A. Yes. The location of all requirements under the IIP regulations in the IAP filing is provided in Appendix 1 to the Company's Petition. I will address the requirements related to program eligibility, capital expenditures, selection criteria, and reporting for the proposed electric investments. Mr. Swetz will address requirements associated with cost recovery. Cost benefit analysis are also being submitted on behalf of PSE&G by groups from Black & Veatch and 1898 & Co. part of Burns and McDonnell.

Q. Is the Company proposing base capital expenditures on similar electric distribution projects as proposed for the IAP Program?

A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP rules, the Company commits to base rate treatment of investments in an amount at least 10 percent of the capital expenditures recovered through the recovery mechanism proposed for the electric IAP Program. These capital expenditures will be on work similar to that proposed to be recovered under the IAP cost recovery mechanism.

Q. Is the Company proposing annual baseline spending levels over the life of the Program?

A. Yes. Please see Schedule EFG-IAP-2B for the annual baseline spending levels for electric projects over the IAP period.

Q. What is the justification for the annual baseline budget spending levels?

A. The annual baseline spending levels proposed in Schedule EFG-IAP-2B are the Company's projected baseline capital budget, along with an additional amount of proposed base rate recovery spending on work that is similar to that which is being proposed for the IAP cost recovery mechanism. The annual base line spend total plus the proposed additional "similar work" provides for the capital expenditures required to satisfy PSE&G's obligation to provide safe and adequate utility service.

Q. Is the Company proposing any limit to variations in annual spending?

A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP regulations, the Company proposes that it be allowed annual variations in its capital expenditures up to 10 percent so long as the expenditures do not exceed the overall approved budget for the Program. The Company will seek Board approval for any year-to-year variances that are expected to be greater than 10 percent.

Q. Have you included the Company's actual capital expenditures over the past five years and projected capital expenditures over the next five years by major category?

A. Yes. Please see Schedule EFG-IAP-2A for the actual capital expenditures by major category from 2016-2021, and Schedule EFG-IAP-2B for the projected capital expenditures by major category from 2022 through 2026.

Q. Has an engineering evaluation been done to determine the projects, in-service dates, costs and benefits of the proposed Program?

A. Yes. My testimony below details the projects proposed for the Program, how and why they were selected, the monthly forecasted capital expenditures and the cost estimates, including how those cost estimates were developed. A cost benefit analysis of the Electric Outside Plant and Substation Modernization subprograms is being provided in testimony provided by Black & Veatch. The cost benefit analysis of the EV Charging Infrastructure Subprogram is being provided in testimony by 1898 & Co. These cost benefit analyses are being sponsored by the Electric and Gas Cost Benefit Analysis Panel and the EV Charging Infrastructure Cost Benefit Analysis Panel.

Q. Have you developed an annual budget for the IAP Electric Program?

A. Yes. Please see Schedule EFG-IAP-3 for the monthly and annual capital expenditures for the Program. As shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-3, the maximum capital expenditure dollar amount the Company seeks to recover through the Electric IAP is \$707 million.

Q. Is the Company proposing any reporting requirements associated with IAP?

A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP, the Company is proposing semi-annual status reports on the Program. The reporting requirements are detailed later in my testimony.

SUBSTATION MODERNIZATION SUBPROGRAM

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Substation Modernization Subprogram.

A. The Company proposes the following three projects within the Substation Modernization Subprogram:

- The West Orange Switching Station project is a proposed upgrade to the largest 26kV switching station in PSE&G's service territory.
- The 26kV switchyard upgrade project represents a list of prioritized upgrades at 14 stations across the service territory. This project proposes to replace breakers, relays and associated equipment to improve performance.
- The 4kV substation modernization project proposes replacement of aged substation facilities for five stations.

The 4 kV substation modernization projects were identified through the risk model and scoring outlined as part of the Energy Strong II program, which has been utilized along with engineering studies to identify and prioritize this work. Replacement of these facilities will enhance PSE&G's continued provision of safe and reliable service.

1. West Orange Switching Station

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposal with respect to West Orange Switching Station.

A. The West Orange 26kV Replacement Project will replace the existing, 92 year old, 26kV Air Insulated Station (AIS) with new sheltered aisle switchgear. West Orange is a 26kV switching station and will not be replaced with 69kV. Switching stations are designed to supply power to multiple substations and 26kV customers. West Orange is the largest switchyard in PSE&G's service territory and is required to supply service to 82,956 customers. The project will include the reconfiguration, as required, of existing 26kV cables, and the elimination of 26 kV Low Pressure Gas Filled (LPGF) Cables and any additional 26kV equipment that may be required. This project will address the oldest and largest 26kV

switchyard in the service territory, thereby reducing exposure to outages, reducing maintenance costs and providing a better substation design for enhanced reliability.

PSE&G has executed several similar projects in the past as part of the Energy Strong program including the Essex 26kV, South Waterfront 26kV and Sewaren 26kV projects.

Q. What resources are required to complete the West Orange Switching Station portion of the Substation Modernization Subprogram?

A. The West Orange Switching Station requires \$71.4 million over 4 years for full implementation. These costs have been developed through a feasibility analysis including construction sequencing. An engineering evaluation and estimate are included in confidential Schedule EFG-IAP-4 of this testimony.³ A cost-benefit analysis of the subprogram is being provided in testimony provided by Black & Veatch.

2. 4kV Substation Modernization Projects

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposal with respect to the 4kV substation modernization project.

A. The 4kV substation modernization projects address five stations that have upgraded 69kV supply equipment. However, the 4kV distribution equipment at these stations is near end of life. The purpose of these replacements is to avoid a future large scale volume of assets reaching end of life at or around the same time and creating significant reliability and/or safety concerns related to workers operating this equipment. Beyond the personnel safety issues,

³ Confidential Schedule EFG-IAP-4 consists of 6 separate Feasibility Analysis Reports ("Reports") for the West Orange Switching Station project and the 4kV Substation Modernization project. Additionally, Schedule EFG-IAP-4 includes a spreadsheet summarizing cost estimates and number of customers served for each of the locations.

failure to proactively address these facility needs will result in operational changes requiring increased customer outages to perform work as it becomes necessary.

Q. Please describe how PSE&G selected the five stations that is proposes to modernize as a part of this subprogram.

A. The Company proposes to replace 4kV assets that are either at or close to end-of-life. PSE&G has approximately 74 stations with these assets, with Class A and B station designs including 4kV facilities in a masonry building and Class C station designs having all facilities outdoors with 4kV equipment in metal-clad switchgear. Class A and B stations were constructed from PSE&G's inception in 1903 until approximately 1952. The first Class C station was constructed in 1938 and phased out as a standard for new stations in 1970. Excluding the stations that are being addressed in Energy Strong II through flood mitigation or stipulated base investment, a breakdown of the stations that are considered candidates for modernization or retirement are listed below:

Class A and B substations

- Number of stations - 32
- Average age - 95
- Total Customers Served: 278,801

Class C substations

- Number of stations - 42
- Average age – 64
- Total Customers Served: 215,903

The majority of the 4kV equipment in these facilities is the original equipment installed at the time the station was in service. PSE&G has prioritized Class C stations for replacement;

these stations have significantly higher risk scores than the Class A and B stations, in part due to the fact that the 4kV equipment is in outdoor switchgear and is exposed to the elements. Due to the outdated (circa 1940) design and condition of the 4kV equipment in the Class C stations, PSE&G is proposing that this equipment be completely replaced with modern insulation, equipment, and protection schemes. PSE&G has prioritized work at existing 4kV stations based on the rationale outlined below.

1. Class C stations that are located where 69kV upgrades are completed or are in progress. These facilities are necessary to supply customers and are not anticipated to be eliminated in the future, so the upgrade of the 4kV will provide long term risk reduction. (10 stations)
2. Class C stations identified for elimination and where there is capacity available for 13kV conversion. While these stations also provide long term risk reduction at a lower cost, they are given a lower priority due to the lower risk reduction than for the ten stations under number 1. (21 stations)
3. Class C stations where a full station upgrade is required. These projects will be higher costs than the earlier priorities. (11 Stations)
4. Class A and B stations for potential elimination (9 Stations) or rebuilding where it is required for the station to supply customers while remaining in its current location (23 stations).

Based on the priority above PSE&G is proposing to upgrade five of the stations that fall into the top priority group; these stations are listed below:

Station Name	Station Class	Recommendation	Customers Served
FOURTIETH ST	C	Rebuild 4kV	6,590
MCLEAN BLVD	C	Rebuild 4kV	11,359
TEANECK	C	Rebuild 4kV	4,658
TONNELLE AVENUE	C	Rebuild 4kV	3,681
TOTOWA	C	Rebuild 4kV	1,464
Totals			27,752

Q. What resources are required to complete the 4kV replacements of the Substation subprogram?

A. PSE&G is requesting approval of \$172 million for this subprogram. An outline of the project scope and cost estimate is included in Schedule EFG-IAP-4.

3. 26kV Station Upgrades

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposal with respect to 26kV Station Upgrades

A. This project will replace 40 existing 26kV oil circuit breakers (OCBs) with newer gas circuit breakers (GCBs) at various switching and substations across our system. The OCBs have an average age of 60 years, require significant corrective maintenance, and pose environmental challenges. The program will also modernize the existing protection system with microprocessor relays, the associated auxiliary equipment including disconnect switches.

PSE&G currently has 233 OCBs out of 1084 26kV breakers on the system. PSE&G has not purchased OCBs since the early 1980s, since OCBs are slower and less reliable than current breaker designs. PSE&G did a comprehensive review of the breakers in the system and selected the 26 kV facilities with the highest risk scores of the devices considered.

These circuit breakers are major components of the 26kV system which supplies PSE&G and customer substations, and is critical infrastructure needed to support electrification moving forward. While the supply of some PSE&G substations is being upgraded to 69kV for improved capacity and reliability, 26kV still represents a preferred supply voltage for many customers with higher demands, because metal clad switchgear can be implemented at significantly lower cost and within a smaller footprint than 69kV equipment. This system has the potential to provide an important supply source for large demand EV charging locations in the future such as fleet locations.

Q. What resources are required to complete the 26kV Substation Upgrade subprogram?

A. PSE&G is requesting approval of \$33 million for this subprogram. An outline of the project scope and cost estimate is included in Schedule EFG-IAP-5.

III. OUTSIDE PLANT SUBPROGRAM

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Outside Plant Subprogram.

A. The Outside Plant Subprogram consists of eight projects that address service reliability, storm hardening and resiliency and also support EMP goals. Reliability specific projects include Buried Underground Distribution (BUD) Cable, Underground Cable and Lashed Cable replacement projects. Projects that support reliability and also improve storm performance include the Pole Upgrade, Spacer Upgrade, Open Wire Secondary Upgrade and Spacer Cable Conversion projects. The Voltage Optimization project is specifically proposed to support the

EMP, and the Open Wire Secondary Upgrade project also supports EV adoption by upgrading location service areas to higher capacity.

1. BUD Cable Replacement Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposal with respect to BUD Cable Replacement Project.

A. Since 1973 all new residential developments greater than three homes have required underground electric supply facilities. Cables and associated transformers in these older developments are reaching their end of life and are experiencing increasing failure rates. This project will replace approximately 1,400 of the worst performing sections with new cable and single phase transformers and, where needed, will add a second cable source to improve design and outage restorations times. The proposed project is targeted to address 2.4% of the system that represents an estimated 26% of the total outage minutes caused by BUD system issues. PSE&G executed similar programs between 2009 and 2011 during the CIP programs authorized by the Board. These programs supported a 44% reduction in BUD incidents from 2010 to 2013.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$80 million. A list of developments proposed for this project and associated mileage is shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-6.

Lashed Cable Replacement Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Lashed Cable Replacement Project.

A. Lashed primary cable is comprised of three conductors that are wrapped together with a bonding ribbon and are suspended from pole to pole with clamps. This construction type is used for 4kV applications primarily in urban areas, backyards, or rights of way with limited construction space. Lashed cable is one of the oldest distribution assets on our system and has increasing reliability issues. This project will replace approximately 14 miles of lashed cable with spacer-cable construction.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$14 million. There will be incremental benefits as projects are completed during the program. A list of circuits proposed for this project and associated mileage is shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-7.

Pole Upgrade Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Pole Upgrade Project.

A. This project will replace approximately 2,100 wood poles identified during periodic inspections with new poles designed to a higher and more resilient standard, bringing hardening and storm benefits. PSE&G has approximately 861,348 wood poles in its system that support all circuit voltages up to 69kV. The annual inspection program identifies poles that have lost approximately 33% or more of their initial strength, indicating that either

replacement or a base reinforcement is required. A base reinforcement involves the installation of steel brackets and bands around the pole base to restore pole base to its original strength. These reinforcements provide no benefit to the portions of the pole above the base or the equipment mounted on the pole. Priority for this project will include poles along circuit mainlines and the potential customer interruptions related to the pole condition. The prioritization will consider the results of new pole inspections during project execution to ensure the highest priority poles are completed. As such, the pole list provided for this project may be modified as it is implemented. This project provides a blue sky reliability benefit since these poles are generally over 52 years of age and the facilities on the pole are typically aged as well. Upgrading the facilities on these poles with new construction will reduce the risk of equipment related failures. This project also provides a storm hardening benefit as the upgrades to larger diameter and new poles will represent a significant increase in pole strength.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this portion of the project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$32 million. There will be incremental benefits as projects are completed during the project. A list of poles proposed for this project are shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-8.

4. Conventional Underground Cable Replacement Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Underground Cable Project.

A. Conventional underground (UG) cable systems are most common in urban environments, and this asset class includes cable, splices, and terminations. This project will replace approximately 34 miles of the poorest performing three-phase primary distribution

cables that are near end of life. The proposed upgrades account for 1.7% of the total in-service population, while representing approximately 23% of the total Customers Interrupted (“CI”) related to underground cable issues. Planned replacements of underground cable are significantly less costly than replacing cable sections as they fail. Cable failures require significant effort to locate the failed section, which is avoided with planned replacements. In addition, planned replacements can be coordinated to limit overtime and work during peak traffic times, thus avoiding these incremental costs.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

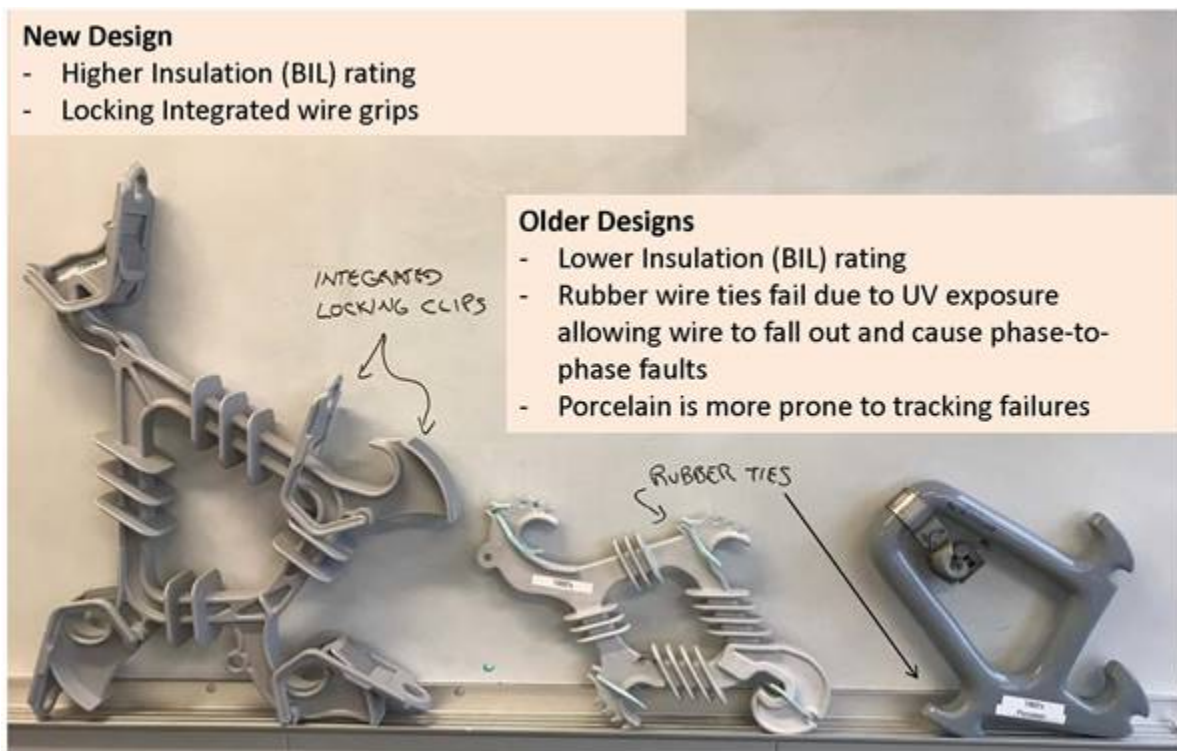
A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$23 million. There will be incremental benefits as projects are completed during the program. A list of circuits proposed for this project and associated mileage is shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-9.

Spacer Upgrade Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G’s proposed Spacer Upgrade Project.

A. This project will replace aging spacer units along approximately 300 miles of existing construction with new hardware that is designed to a higher and more resilient standard. The new spacer standard has higher insulation values, improved material properties, better mechanical performance, and will improve the reliability on these circuits at a significantly lower cost compared to circuit reconstruction. The project targets approximately 9% of the poorest performing units that represent 29% of the total CI attributed to spacer cable. The picture below shows the difference between the new design and the older designs on the

system. PSE&G has been utilizing spacer cable since the 1960s and the older designs have lower insulations values, lower tracking resistance and less reliable connections than the clamping locks in the new design. In the photo below the upgraded design is shown on the left, the middle spacer represents a design from the 1980s and the one on the right a design from the 1960s.



These upgrades will improve the performance of these circuits without the significantly higher costs associated with wire replacements. This project also has limited material requirements so the costs are almost all labor related, which should result in more job creation.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$14 million. There will be incremental benefits as projects are completed during the project. A list of circuits proposed for this project and associated mileage is shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-10.

Open Wire Secondary Upgrade Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Open Wire Secondary Upgrade Project.

A. Open wire secondary (OWS) is an older, lower capacity construction type that has deteriorated over time and is less reliable than the current triplex standard. This project will replace approximately 1,300 secondary locations of existing OWS with new secondary wire and services that have higher capacity and are also more resistant to storms and tree contacts. This project is focused on potential EV penetration as well as improving reliability. PSE&G eliminated open wire secondary as a design standard in the late 1970s. As a consequence, open wire construction is in areas with older facilities. Areas with open wire secondary and lower capacity (25kVA transformers) will likely be overloaded with only 1 or 2 EVs additions to these locations. This will require emergent action to address customer voltage or possible equipment failure due to overloads. This program will target areas with lower rated 25kVA transformers and open wire secondary. PSE&G proposes to upgrade the secondary arrangement, install higher capacity transformers and upgrade services as needed. For these areas there will be reliability improvement, a capacity increase to allow EV adoption, and a planned project that can be executed more cost effectively than reactive replacement after a

failure or customer issue. This project also supports the development of overhead line resources by providing low voltage work that can be done by lineworkers that are still in the apprentice classification and unable to work on primary voltages.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$36 million. There will be incremental benefits as projects are completed during the project.

7. Voltage Optimization Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposed Voltage Optimization Project.

A. This project will replace approximately 1,600 13kV pole top capacitors and switches on approximately 269 circuits from 20 stations with new devices that will include remote communications integration into the DSCADA system implemented as part of Energy Strong and the communication and ADMS systems being implemented as part of Energy Strong II. Existing capacitor banks provide no remote indication of existing circuit voltages and failures can only be found by visual inspections. Increasing levels of EV and DER penetration will require a more dynamic and coordinated system to manage and regulate system voltages. For the 13kV system, voltage profiles are regulated by substation equipment and pole top capacitors.. The current system was designed based on a traditional utility arrangement with centralized generation, and power flowing from the transmission system, through the substation, along circuits and to customers. In this design, PSE&G has been successful in using capacitors utilizing standard settings but with static coordination between devices.

Increased dispersed generation along the circuits of this type of static system will lead to voltage regulation issues. Therefore a more dynamic system is required. The new capacitors will be equipped with advanced switches, voltage and current sensing, the ability to communicate back to the DSCADA system, and the capacity for autonomous or centralized control. These new devices can be integrated into the ADMS system to allow for dynamic voltage control or remote operator action when necessary. This project represents a first step in transforming the voltage control system across the distribution system. Priority will be given to longer circuits with higher DER penetration.

Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$55 million. There will be incremental benefits as projects are completed during the project. A list of stations proposed for this project and associated capacitors are shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-11.

8. Spacer Cable Conversion Project

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G's proposal with respect to the Spacer Cable Conversion Project.

A. The Company proposes to convert existing open wire construction on 13kV circuits to spacer cable on circuits with poor storm performance. The construction change consists of replacement of cross-arm open wire construction with a more compact spacer cable configuration. Approximately 43% of PSE&G's overhead 13kV mainline electrical system is composed of wires installed on cross-arms. A picture of typical cross arm construction is shown in picture #1 below.

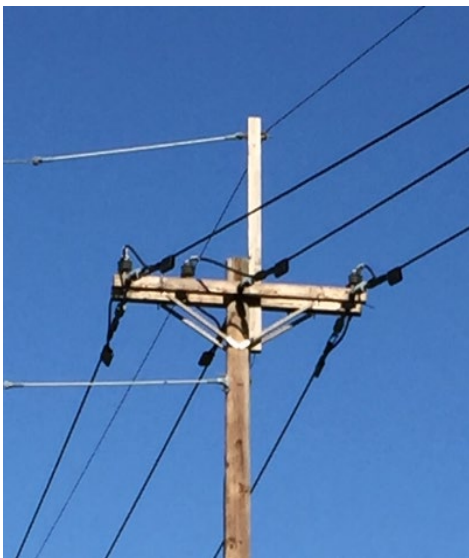
A spacer cable system is composed of rugged weatherproofed wire, compacted into a bundle with a steel cable support. It is resistant to tree and limb damage because of its high strength and smaller profile. A picture of a typical spacer cable system is shown in picture #2 below.

On cross-arm construction, approximately 8 feet of 13kV open wire is placed on cross arms and is exposed to harm from tree limbs and other debris compared to approximately 18 inches on spacer cable. PSE&G has analyzed the performance of spacer cable in major events and has found that on a per mile basis spacer cable had 39% to 81% fewer damage locations attributed to tree contacts that caused customer interruptions, compared with cross arm construction. Fewer damage locations will result in fewer outages and faster restoration of service. This is due to the smaller profile and the presence of a steel supporting wire that supplies additional strength and protects the conductors from tree contacts. As vegetation related damage accounts for up to 80% of damage during a storm event, this reduction in damage will have significant hardening benefits for customers for all types of storm events. Better overvoltage protection is also obtained by the installation of supporting wire, offering protection from lightning strikes that are also more prevalent during storm conditions.

The proposed project will upgrade approximately 60 miles of circuits. As part of this project PSE&G also proposes the replacement of approximately 841 poles on these circuits along with additional storm guying along these circuits. The pole replacements will target smaller diameter poles that are greater than 30 years of age. Due to the age of the existing poles the spacer cable upgrades require the pole to be replaced where pole tops cannot support spacer construction. In addition, by replacing the existing poles with larger diameter (Class 2)

poles the strength of the pole will be increased significantly. A structural analysis of typical pole configurations, along with the age of the pole, shows the replacement of a typical 40 foot Class 4 (smaller diameter) pole with a Class 2 pole results in an overall strength gain of 53%. PSE&G will also enhance storm guying for the poles along these circuits. Pole guying refers to the use of cables and earth embedded anchors to strengthen poles and support the overhead electrical distribution system. The tension on guy wires from wind forces and tree impact will significantly reduce the shear and bending forces on pole lines. Appropriate placement of additional pole guys would reduce overall storm damage significantly by increasing pole strength and reducing cascading pole failures. This is required where spacer cable is being installed, as the additional strength of the conductor construction (steel support cable) will typically hold up large trees provided the supporting poles are of sufficient strength. The additional strength provided by pole upgrades and storm guying aligns with the need for upgrading to spacer cable.

Picture #1 - Open Wire Construction – Phases Spread over Wood Cross Arms



Picture #2 - Spacer Cable – Phases across spacer supported by steel cable with metal bracket at pole.



Q. What resources are required to complete this project?

A. PSE&G estimates this project will take four years to implement with an investment of \$42 million. There will be incremental benefits as circuit miles are energized with spacer cable throughout the project. A list of the circuits proposed for this project with associated mileage is shown in Schedule EFG-IAP-12.

IV. EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE SUBPROGRAM

Q. Please provide an overview of PSE&G’s proposal with respect to implementing EV Charging Infrastructure Subprogram.

A. This subprogram, which proposes the addition of EV infrastructure to existing PSE&G reporting locations, will make way for the Company’s electrification of its fleet in support of the New Jersey Energy Master Plan, New Jersey’s Global Warming Response Act, the State

Zero-Emission Vehicles Program and the Plug-In Vehicles Act. The subprogram will accelerate the installation of necessary EV charging infrastructure across PSEG facilities and will have an immediate impact on job creation.

In this subprogram PSE&G proposes to install approximately 2,000 EV chargers and associated behind the meter electric infrastructure at 65 locations.

- The locations include company-reporting locations (i.e. Electric Division Headquarters, Gas District Headquarters, switching stations, service centers, and offices).
- The locations chosen are either where PSEG vehicles are stored or where PSE&G personnel travel to perform job functions.
- Building this infrastructure will allow PSEG to charge vehicles both overnight and during working hours.
- Installation of equipment at each location will include EV chargers, cable, conduit, and electrical upgrades such as switchboards and transformers.
- Standby generators will be installed at primary reporting locations where the majority of EVs will be parked overnight for charging.
- Standby charging will enable PSEG to continue critical operations in the event of a grid outage or during storm restoration efforts.

Q. What resources are required to implement the subprogram?

A. PSE&G estimates this subprogram will take four years for full implementation with an investment of \$134 million. The investments associated with this subprogram will be recovered from electric and gas customers through their respective IAP recovery mechanisms.

There will be incremental benefits as phases of the subprogram are executed.

V. BENEFITS TO NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMY

Q. How will the infrastructure investments proposed herein benefit New Jersey's economy?

A. The electric portion of the IAP Program will provide benefits to both PSE&G's customers and New Jersey's economy. This component of the proposed IAP Program will result in additional skilled jobs. Using the methodology from the introductory material to the Board's IIP proposal for job creation in New Jersey, this portion of the proposed program would create an estimated 1,150 full-time jobs per year for the duration of the Program.

Q. Please elaborate on the labor and other resources required to successfully complete this Program.

A. The Company anticipates an increase in staffing for engineering, construction and construction management, and records management in order to carry out the Program each year. PSE&G will continue to utilize a combination of internal labor and outside contractors for the Program. The Program will support employment opportunities for suppliers as well.

Q. How does a multi-year program affect the work effort involved with the IAP?

A. The substation projects proposed typically require multiple years to complete. In the case of West Orange and 4kV stations upgrades this will require the full four years for execution. Various aspects of permitting, planning, and coordinating the projects, many of which are interdependent, cannot be reasonably planned for and executed in less than a four-year period. In addition, the multi-year approach provides various efficiencies in planning, staffing, and managing contractors and material procurement.

VI. PROGRAM REPORTING

Q. Does the Company intend to provide regular reporting on its progress?

A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP regulations, the Company proposes to submit semi-annual status reports to Board Staff and the Division of Rate Counsel that contain the following information:

1. Forecasted and actual costs of the Infrastructure Investment Program for the applicable reporting period, and for the Program to date, where Program projects are identified by major category.
2. The estimated total quantity of work completed under the Program identified by major category. In the event that the work cannot be quantified, major tasks completed shall be provided.
3. Estimated completion dates for the Infrastructure Investment Program as a whole, and estimated completion dates for each major Program category.
4. Anticipated changes to Infrastructure Investment Program projects, if any.
5. Actual capital expenditures made by the utility in the normal course of business on similar projects, identified by major category.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes.

**CREDENTIALS
OF
EDWARD F GRAY
DIRECTOR-TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION ENGINEERING**

My name is Edward F. Gray and I am employed by Public Service Electric and Gas. I am the Director – Transmission and Distribution Engineering where I am responsible for reliability and maintenance programs for Electric Transmission and Distribution.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

I graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering. I also earned a Master's in Civil Engineering from Rutgers University and a Master's in Management from New Jersey Institute of Technology. I am a Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of New Jersey.

WORK EXPERIENCE

I have over 32 years' experience in Engineering and Asset Management at PSE&G. I have had various positions at PSE&G in Substation Engineering, System development for Electric and Gas work management, New Business Policy, Solar Interconnections, Resource Planning and Financial Management. I am presently the Director – Transmission and Distribution Engineering with oversight of electric reliability and maintenance programs.

1 I have been actively involved in Electric programs implemented since 2009.
2 I was the program lead for Electric Distribution for both Capital Economic Stimulus
3 Infrastructure Investment Programs responsible for the project implementation including
4 cost and scheduling for each sub-program. For both programs developed discovery
5 responses and was involved in various settlement and review meetings with BPU Staff and
6 Rate Council. I was directly involved in the development of the Energy Strong program. I
7 was actively involved in the preparation of testimony, project estimates, discovery
8 responses and settlement meetings during the project approval. After approval was directly
9 involved with project implementation on engineering and design of projects as well as
10 working with the Independent Monitor on various process and data requests. I was the
11 Company's witness for the Energy Strong II program filing and was involved in all the
12 testimony, discovery and settlement activities and now provide oversight to the program
13 implementation.

14 In addition to these programs I have been involved with various items with
15 Board Staff including storm cost recovery filings and the PVSC substation petition as well
16 as other items related to Smart Growth and solar policy.

PSE&G INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM - Electric
Electric Delivery Capital Summary (2016 - 2021)

Attachment 2
 Schedule EFG-IAP-2A

Capital Category (\$M)	2016 Full Year Actual	2017 Full Year Actual	2018 Full Year Actual	2019 Full Year Actual	2020 Full Year Actual	2021 Full Year Forecast
Total Base	\$ 226	\$ 358	\$ 527	\$ 302	\$ 319	\$ 338
New Business	\$ 119	\$ 125	\$ 144	\$ 141	\$ 126	\$ 129
Energy Strong I						
Recovery Mechanism	\$ 252	\$ 109	\$ 28			
Stipulated Base						
Energy Strong II						
Recovery Mechanism				\$ 12	\$ 138	\$ 164
Stipulated Base				\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 19
Total Capital \$	\$ 597	\$ 591	\$ 700	\$ 455	\$ 586	\$ 650

Base Breakdown by Major Category

Replace Facilities	\$ 123	\$ 172	\$ 329	\$ 181	\$ 211	\$ 202
System Reinforcement	\$ 74	\$ 147	\$ 142	\$ 90	\$ 77	\$ 108
Environmental Regulatory	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 10	\$ 8
Replace Meters	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 15	\$ 13	\$ 10	\$ 5
Support Facilities	\$ 5	\$ 15	\$ 35	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 16
Total Base \$	\$ 226	\$ 358	\$ 527	\$ 302	\$ 319	\$ 338

**PSE&G INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM - Electric
Electric Delivery Capital Summary (2022 - 2026)**

Attachment 2
Schedule EFG-IAP-2B

Capital Category (\$M)	2022 Full Year Plan	2023 Full Year Plan	2024 Full Year Plan	2025 Full Year Plan	2026 Full Year Plan
Total Base	\$ 248.0	\$ 248.0	\$ 248.0	\$ 248.0	\$ 248.0
New Business	\$ 124	\$ 124	\$ 124	\$ 126	\$ 128
Energy Strong I					
Recovery Mechanism					
Stipulated Base					
Energy Strong II					
Recovery Mechanism	\$ 137	\$ 167	\$ 21		
Stipulated Base	65	45	1		
IAP					
Recovery Mechanism	21	97	196	161	42
Stipulated Base	2	11	22	18	5
IAP - EV Charging Infrastructure					
Recovery Mechanism	2	23	29	14	3
Stipulated Base	0	3	3	2	0

Total Capital \$	\$ 597	\$ 691	\$ 613	\$ 553	\$ 422
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Base Breakdown by Major Category

Replace Facilities	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ 154
System Reinforcement	\$ 71	\$ 71	\$ 71	\$ 71	\$ 71
Environmental Regulatory	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6
Replace Meters	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7
Support Facilities	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10
Total Base \$*	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$ 248	\$ 248

*The Company proposes to maintain base level spending from 2022-2026 at the level shown above.

**PSE&G Energy Strong Program II
Electric Summary Cash Flows**

Cash Flows (\$000s)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Program Year - 2022													
Direct In-Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,483	\$ 2,382	\$ 4,180	\$ 4,180	\$ 4,180	\$ 17,887
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,554	\$ 926	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,162	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,162	\$ 7,243
COR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137	\$ 137	\$ 218	\$ 373	\$ 379	\$ 373	\$ 1,616
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,174	\$ 2,546	\$ 3,669	\$ 5,714	\$ 5,930	\$ 5,714	\$ 26,746
Program Year - 2023													
Direct In-Service	\$ 4,180	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 8,076	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 7,941	\$ 91,665
CWIP Spending	\$ 1,270	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,878	\$ 2,894	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,294	\$ 8,072	\$ 5,170	\$ 6,621	\$ 5,998	\$ 6,089	\$ 6,344	\$ 50,473
COR	\$ 376	\$ 658	\$ 837	\$ 838	\$ 675	\$ 659	\$ 832	\$ 742	\$ 787	\$ 707	\$ 914	\$ 921	\$ 8,948
Total	\$ 5,826	\$ 11,085	\$ 11,656	\$ 11,673	\$ 10,109	\$ 9,893	\$ 16,845	\$ 13,853	\$ 15,349	\$ 14,646	\$ 14,943	\$ 15,206	\$ 151,085
Program Year - 2024													
Direct In-Service	\$ 8,076	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,538	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 11,403	\$ 133,647
CWIP Spending	\$ 6,454	\$ 8,470	\$ 10,946	\$ 13,901	\$ 30,501	\$ 7,741	\$ 6,550	\$ 8,650	\$ 6,419	\$ 6,333	\$ 6,960	\$ 6,393	\$ 119,319
COR	\$ 783	\$ 1,601	\$ 1,845	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,789	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,569	\$ 1,608	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,554	\$ 1,741	\$ 1,723	\$ 19,304
Total	\$ 15,313	\$ 21,474	\$ 24,194	\$ 27,205	\$ 43,828	\$ 20,742	\$ 19,523	\$ 21,661	\$ 19,416	\$ 19,290	\$ 20,103	\$ 19,520	\$ 272,270
Program Year - 2025													
Direct In-Service	\$ 11,538	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,166	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,089	\$ 10,310	\$ 10,350	\$ 113,671
CWIP Spending	\$ 7,348	\$ 7,309	\$ 6,696	\$ 8,395	\$ 8,085	\$ 6,320	\$ 3,731	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,531	\$ 5,112	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,938	\$ 71,339
COR	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,411	\$ 1,587	\$ 1,612	\$ 1,496	\$ 1,454	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,396	\$ 1,393	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,406	\$ 20,416
Total	\$ 20,496	\$ 17,751	\$ 17,314	\$ 19,037	\$ 18,747	\$ 16,804	\$ 14,164	\$ 17,063	\$ 16,955	\$ 16,469	\$ 14,932	\$ 15,694	\$ 205,425
Program Year - 2026													
Direct In-Service	\$ 11,819	\$ 6,992	\$ 6,777	\$ 6,891	\$ 6,626	\$ 5,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,564
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,960
COR	\$ 1,383	\$ 675	\$ 789	\$ 792	\$ 671	\$ 628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,937
Total	\$ 13,202	\$ 8,467	\$ 8,645	\$ 8,763	\$ 7,297	\$ 6,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,462
Totals													
Direct In-Service	\$ 35,613	\$ 35,367	\$ 35,152	\$ 35,266	\$ 35,406	\$ 33,834	\$ 29,859	\$ 29,859	\$ 30,757	\$ 32,613	\$ 33,834	\$ 33,874	\$ 401,434
CWIP Spending	\$ 15,072	\$ 19,064	\$ 21,600	\$ 26,270	\$ 39,943	\$ 15,355	\$ 19,908	\$ 21,382	\$ 20,640	\$ 18,605	\$ 16,658	\$ 16,836	\$ 251,333
COR	\$ 4,152	\$ 4,346	\$ 5,057	\$ 5,142	\$ 4,631	\$ 4,337	\$ 3,939	\$ 3,883	\$ 3,992	\$ 4,901	\$ 5,417	\$ 5,423	\$ 55,220
Total	\$ 54,837	\$ 58,777	\$ 61,810	\$ 66,679	\$ 79,980	\$ 53,526	\$ 53,706	\$ 55,124	\$ 55,389	\$ 56,119	\$ 55,908	\$ 56,133	\$ 707,988

PSE&G Energy Strong Program II
Electric Substation Subprogram Cash Flows

Cash Flows (\$000s)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Program Year - 2022													
Direct In-Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,554	\$ 926	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,162	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,162	\$ 7,243
<u>COR</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 23	\$ 27	\$ 30	\$ 36	\$ 30	\$ 168
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,576	\$ 949	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,191	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,191	\$ 7,412
Program Year - 2023													
Direct In-Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135
CWIP Spending	\$ 1,270	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,878	\$ 2,894	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,294	\$ 8,072	\$ 5,170	\$ 6,621	\$ 5,998	\$ 6,089	\$ 6,344	\$ 50,473
<u>COR</u>	\$ 33	\$ 33	\$ 213	\$ 213	\$ 51	\$ 34	\$ 207	\$ 118	\$ 162	\$ 82	\$ 289	\$ 297	\$ 1,732
Total	\$ 1,303	\$ 2,519	\$ 3,091	\$ 3,107	\$ 1,543	\$ 1,328	\$ 8,280	\$ 5,287	\$ 6,784	\$ 6,081	\$ 6,377	\$ 6,640	\$ 52,340
Program Year - 2024													
Direct In-Service	135.00	-	-	-	135.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 270
CWIP Spending	6,454.45	8,469.51	10,946.11	13,901.37	30,501.17	7,741.06	6,550.39	8,650.15	6,418.81	6,332.75	6,959.51	6,393.32	\$ 119,319
<u>COR</u>	157.83	168.03	411.64	467.03	355.22	164.15	135.75	174.72	160.71	120.94	307.33	289.82	\$ 2,913
Total	\$ 6,747	\$ 8,638	\$ 11,358	\$ 14,368	\$ 30,991	\$ 7,905	\$ 6,686	\$ 8,825	\$ 6,580	\$ 6,454	\$ 7,267	\$ 6,683	\$ 122,502
Program Year - 2025													
Direct In-Service	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,319	\$ 2,926
CWIP Spending	\$ 7,348	\$ 7,309	\$ 6,696	\$ 8,395	\$ 8,085	\$ 6,320	\$ 3,731	\$ 6,636	\$ 6,531	\$ 5,112	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,938	\$ 71,339
<u>COR</u>	\$ 177	\$ 124	\$ 299	\$ 324	\$ 208	\$ 166	\$ 114	\$ 108	\$ 105	\$ 980	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,119	\$ 4,820
Total	\$ 7,660	\$ 7,432	\$ 6,995	\$ 8,719	\$ 8,428	\$ 6,486	\$ 3,845	\$ 6,744	\$ 6,637	\$ 6,150	\$ 4,613	\$ 5,375	\$ 79,085
Program Year - 2026													
Direct In-Service	\$ 2,788	\$ 2,228	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,128	\$ 1,863	\$ 696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,716
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,960
<u>COR</u>	\$ 95	\$ 67	\$ 180	\$ 184	\$ 63	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610
Total	\$ 2,883	\$ 3,095	\$ 3,274	\$ 3,392	\$ 1,926	\$ 716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,286
Totals													
Direct In-Service	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,228	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,128	\$ 2,268	\$ 696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,319	\$ 15,048
CWIP Spending	\$ 15,072	\$ 19,064	\$ 21,600	\$ 26,270	\$ 39,943	\$ 15,355	\$ 19,908	\$ 21,382	\$ 20,640	\$ 18,605	\$ 16,658	\$ 16,836	\$ 251,333
<u>COR</u>	\$ 463	\$ 392	\$ 1,104	\$ 1,188	\$ 677	\$ 384	\$ 479	\$ 424	\$ 456	\$ 1,213	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,735	\$ 10,243
Total	\$ 18,594	\$ 21,685	\$ 24,718	\$ 29,586	\$ 42,888	\$ 16,434	\$ 20,387	\$ 21,805	\$ 21,096	\$ 19,876	\$ 19,665	\$ 19,890	\$ 276,624

PSE&G Energy Strong Program II
Electric Outside Plant Subprogram Cash Flows

Cash Flows (\$000s)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Program Year - 2022													
Direct In-Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 899	\$ 899	\$ 1,798	\$ 3,595	\$ 3,595	\$ 3,595	\$ 14,380
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76	\$ 76	\$ 153	\$ 305	\$ 305	\$ 305	\$ 1,220
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 975	\$ 975	\$ 1,950	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 15,600
Program Year - 2023													
Direct In-Service	\$ 3,595	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 4,279	\$ 50,666
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ 305	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 388	\$ 4,568
Total	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 4,667	\$ 55,233
Program Year - 2024													
Direct In-Service	\$ 4,279	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,096	\$ 82,333
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ 388	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,154	\$ 13,083
Total	\$ 4,667	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250	\$ 95,417
Program Year - 2025													
Direct In-Service	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 7,167	\$ 85,929
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,167	\$ 13,988
Total	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 8,333	\$ 99,917
Program Year - 2026													
Direct In-Service	\$ 7,167	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,892
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ 1,167	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,942
Total	\$ 8,333	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,833
Totals													
Direct In-Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals													
Direct In-Service	\$ 22,137	\$ 22,487	\$ 22,487	\$ 22,487	\$ 22,487	\$ 22,487	\$ 19,440	\$ 19,440	\$ 20,339	\$ 22,137	\$ 22,137	\$ 22,137	\$ 260,200
CWIP Spending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>COR</u>	\$ 3,013	\$ 3,263	\$ 3,263	\$ 3,263	\$ 3,263	\$ 3,263	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,861	\$ 3,013	\$ 3,013	\$ 3,013	\$ 36,800
Total	\$ 25,150	\$ 25,750	\$ 25,750	\$ 25,750	\$ 25,750	\$ 25,750	\$ 22,225	\$ 22,225	\$ 23,200	\$ 25,150	\$ 25,150	\$ 25,150	\$ 297,000

ATTACHMENT 2
Schedule EFG-IAP-4

CONFIDENTIAL

TO BE PROVIDED UPON EXECUTION OF THE NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

Schedule EFG-IAP-5 26kV Station Upgrades

Station	Breakers
Arcola Substation	1
Athenia Switching Stations	5
Bloomfield Substation	8
Brunswick Switching Station	1
Burlington Switching Station	1
Camden Switching Station	4
Cherry Hill Substation	1
Chester Substation	1
Culver Avenue Substation	2
Haddon Heights Substation	1
Lawrence Switching Station	6
Metuchen Switching Station	6
Princeton Substation	2
Westwood Substation	1

Schedule EFG-IAP-6 - BUD Cable Replacement Project

Division	BUD	Name	Municipality	Estimated Footage
Southern	113	Willow Ridge	Evesham	28,937
Southern	202	Lantern Heights	Cherry Hill	4,213
Southern	1	Surrey Place East	Cherry Hill	17,348
Southern	366	Homestead at Mansfield	Mansfield	34,011
Southern	1202	Wynwood	South Brunswick	9,872
Southern	95	Ramblewood Village Apartments	Mount Laurel	10,536
Southern	1102	White Pine	Lawrence	1,716
Southern	1110	Pheasant Hollow	Plainsboro	3,173
Central	162	Southridge Hills	Bridgewater	680
Central	255	Country Wood	Bridgewater	2,788
Central	1041	Watchung Development Corp	Green Brook	5,407
Central	1103	Woodbridge Centre Plaza	Woodbridge	3,337
Southern	26	Rittenhouse Park	Willingboro	7,532
Southern	87	Park Place	Cinnaminson	4,361
Southern	243	Hunters Crossing	Mout Laurel	2,904
Southern	249	Bee Farm	Gloucester	3,387
Southern	311	Acorn Hill	Voorhees	1,829
Southern	1123	The Village	Lawrence	2,727
Southern	1128	Montgomery Hills	Montgomery	20,954
Metro	112	Green mountain Estates	Wayne	17,895
Metro	422	The Eagle Rock	Roseland	11,086
Central	27	Gramercy Park	Piscataway	4,931
Central	164	College Park Estates	Edison	3,591
Central	179	Easton North & Forrestgate & Quailcrest	Franklin	4,945
Central	278	Oaks at North Brunswick	North Brunswick	4,775
Central	351	Tingley Square	Edison	5,789
Central	397	Society Hill	Franklin	29,099
Southern	7	Cambridge Park	Evesham	37,291
Southern	52	Leisuretowne	Southampton	54,015
Southern	93	Sycamore Village	Voorhees	2,473
Southern	123	Dorado Holding Company	Lumberton	805
Southern	128	Inverness Apartments	Deptford	3,096
Southern	319	Timbercrest	Mount Laurel	8,380
Southern	1039	High Ridge Homes	South Brunswick	10,194
Southern	1065	Golden Crest Estates	Hamilton	11,074
Southern	1097	Rivers Edge Apts.	Ewing	2,084
Southern	1103	Forrestal	Plainsboro	22,802
Metro	84	Birchwood park Homes	Fairfield	2,659
Metro	171	Van Dyke Wallington	Wallington	4,182
Metro	87	Lindsley Heights	North Caldwell	3,703
Metro	70	Old short Hills North	Livingston	5,498
Metro	216	Oak Hill Estates	Wayne	7,914

Metro	82	Eagle Ridge Club	West Orange	49,074
Central	36	Civic Center Apartments	East Brunswick	3,977
Central	44	Colonial Oaks	East Brunswick	7,031
Central	80	Homestead Estates	Hillsborough	4,802
Central	89	Farrington Lake Homes	North Brunswick	2,525
Central	253	Blackford Oaks	Piscataway	1,532
Central	261	Peppermint Hill	North Brunswick	393
Central	282	Huntington Park	Hillsborough	4,539
Central	290	Birchview Gardens	Franklin	711
Central	301	Timberline at Edison	Edison	1,376
Central	303	Livingston Acres	Edison	1,521
Central	350	Birch Run	Piscataway	1,544
Central	376	Durham Woods	Edison	5,986
Central	678	Starpoint	Piscataway	2,305
Central	796	Harbortown	Perth Amboy	3,438
Southern	70	Heritage Grove at Echelon Village	Voorhees	45,054
Southern	111	Fox Meadow	Maple Shade	7,543
Southern	130	Uxbridge	Cherry Hill	1,550
Southern	151	Village of Stony Run	Maple Shade	2,360
Southern	158	exton Run Apartments	Maple Shade	2,002
Southern	180	Stoneybrook Apartments	Deptford	2,008
Southern	1063	Fox Run	Plainsboro	6,218
Southern	1314	Princeton Gate	South Brunswick	22,838

Schedule EFG-IAP-7 Lashed Cable Project

Circuit	OH Mileage
OAK 4008	2.568
ORA 4001	3.295
NRP 4010	2.289
MCL 4007	2.798
RSL 4007	3.089

Schedule EFG-IAP-8 Pole Upgrades

Division	Municipality	Address	Class	Height	Pole Number
Central	East Brunswick Twp	149 MILLTOWN RD	4	35.00	63893
Central	East Brunswick Twp	19 DANIEL PL	4	40.00	63604
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 DANIEL PL	4	35.00	63606
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 DANIEL PL	4	35.00	63608
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 PINE RIDGE DR	4	35.00	63610
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 PINE RIDGE DR	4	35.00	64159
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 SERVISS AVE	4	35.00	61980
Central	East Brunswick Twp	224 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	63861
Central	East Brunswick Twp	292 STATE ROUTE 18	4	35.00	3378
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 S WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	65674
Central	East Brunswick Twp	202 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	40.00	61203
Central	East Brunswick Twp	192 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	3175
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 MCGUIRE ST	4	35.00	65614
Central	East Brunswick Twp	99 MCGUIRE ST	4	40.00	65617
Central	East Brunswick Twp	74 EDGEBORO RD	4	30.00	64921
Central	East Brunswick Twp	69 EDGEBORO RD	4	40.00	64918
Central	East Brunswick Twp	67 EDGEBORO RD	4	40.00	64917
Central	East Brunswick Twp	51 WESTONS MILL RD	4	40.00	60152
Central	East Brunswick Twp	61 EDGEBORO RD	4	40.00	64914
Central	East Brunswick Twp	53 EDGEBORO RD	4	40.00	64911
Central	East Brunswick Twp	40 EDGEBORO RD	4	40.00	63106
Central	East Brunswick Twp	303 STATE ROUTE 18	4	40.00	63408
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 CONNERTY CT	4	40.00	65804
Central	East Brunswick Twp	42 MITCHELL AVE	4	40.00	62442
Central	East Brunswick Twp	13 LAWRENCE CENTRAL BROOK	4	35.00	63383
Central	East Brunswick Twp	40 NORTH DR	4	35.00	60924
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 LAKE AVE	4	40.00	65089
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 LAKE AVE	4	35.00	6934
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 SOUTH DR	4	35.00	60901
Central	East Brunswick Twp	95 LEA PL	4	35.00	60900
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 GAGE RD	4	40.00	62859
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 KIRKLIN PL	4	35.00	62897
Central	East Brunswick Twp	229 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	65612
Central	East Brunswick Twp	235 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	40.00	60200
Central	East Brunswick Twp	24 AINSLIE CT	4	35.00	62909
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 AINSLIE CT	4	40.00	62907
Central	East Brunswick Twp	47 GAGE RD	4	40.00	62873
Central	East Brunswick Twp	10 WESTWOOD RD	4	40.00	63011
Central	East Brunswick Twp	17 WESTWOOD RD	4	40.00	63009
Central	East Brunswick Twp	33 WHITEHALL RD	4	40.00	63002
Central	East Brunswick Twp	39 WHITEHALL RD	4	40.00	62999
Central	East Brunswick Twp	31 MILLTOWN RD	4	35.00	3664
Central	East Brunswick Twp	40 NARICON PL	4	35.00	62192

Central	East Brunswick Twp	65 WESTONS MILL RD	4	40.00	60157
Central	East Brunswick Twp	67 WESTONS MILL RD	4	40.00	60158
Central	East Brunswick Twp	69 WESTONS MILL RD	4	40.00	60159
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 MYRON PL	4	40.00	60931
Central	East Brunswick Twp	66 LAUREL LN	4	35.00	62847
Central	East Brunswick Twp	63 PATTON DR	4	35.00	61853
Central	East Brunswick Twp	55 SCHOOLHOUSE LN	4	35.00	61168
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 KENNEDY BLVD	4	35.00	3895
Central	East Brunswick Twp	32 KENNEDY BLVD	4	40.00	64998
Central	East Brunswick Twp	83 KENNEDY BLVD	4	40.00	66207
Central	East Brunswick Twp	26 AINSWORTH AVE	4	40.00	65029
Central	East Brunswick Twp	20 AINSWORTH AVE	4	40.00	65064
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 GATES AVE	4	35.00	62935
Central	East Brunswick Twp	53 SCHOOLHOUSE LN	4	35.00	61390
Central	East Brunswick Twp	14 N WOODLAND AVE	4	40.00	62117
Central	East Brunswick Twp	16 N WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	61455
Central	East Brunswick Twp	28 N WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	61458
Central	East Brunswick Twp	32 N WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	61459
Central	East Brunswick Twp	53 S WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	62127
Central	East Brunswick Twp	38 HARVEY CIR	4	35.00	3714
Central	East Brunswick Twp	32 HARVEY CIR	4	35.00	3717
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 HALICK CT	4	40.00	63006
Central	East Brunswick Twp	47 WHITEHALL RD	4	40.00	62996
Central	East Brunswick Twp	49 WHITEHALL RD	4	40.00	62995
Central	East Brunswick Twp	37 AGATE RD	4	40.00	62980
Central	East Brunswick Twp	26 AGATE RD	4	40.00	62983
Central	East Brunswick Twp	126 AINSWORTH AVE	4	35.00	64480
Central	East Brunswick Twp	128 AINSWORTH AVE	4	35.00	64479
Central	East Brunswick Twp	56 PARKER ST	4	35.00	60793
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 AGATE RD	4	40.00	62991
Central	East Brunswick Twp	28 WHITEHALL RD	4	40.00	63004
Central	East Brunswick Twp	96 AINSWORTH AVE	4	35.00	64758
Central	East Brunswick Twp	409 OLD BRIDGE TPKE	4	40.00	62633
Central	East Brunswick Twp	122 AINSWORTH AVE	4	40.00	64655
Central	East Brunswick Twp	11 ALDRICH ST	4	35.00	62655
Central	East Brunswick Twp	92 MANTON AVE	4	35.00	63943
Central	East Brunswick Twp	370 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	63870
Central	East Brunswick Twp	449 RYDERS LN	4	30.00	65696
Central	East Brunswick Twp	19 FETYKO AVE	4	35.00	64109
Central	East Brunswick Twp	26 ALLWOOD RD	4	40.00	63166
Central	East Brunswick Twp	30 ALLWOOD RD	4	40.00	63167
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 BETH CT	4	35.00	64243
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 BETH CT	4	35.00	64242
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 BERNARD RD	4	40.00	63022
Central	East Brunswick Twp	11 BERNARD RD	4	40.00	63024
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 BERNARD RD	4	40.00	63025
Central	East Brunswick Twp	33 BERNARD RD	4	40.00	63029

Central	East Brunswick Twp	73 BERNARD RD	4	40.00	63030
Central	East Brunswick Twp	22 WHITEHALL RD	4	40.00	63015
Central	East Brunswick Twp	102 TAYLOR AVE	4	40.00	64046
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 DELLWOOD CT	4	35.00	64506
Central	East Brunswick Twp	268 TAYLOR AVE	4	35.00	64074
Central	East Brunswick Twp	46 SULLIVAN WAY	4	40.00	63035
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 BARNES CT	4	35.00	64435
Central	East Brunswick Twp	17 SHERRY RD	4	35.00	63690
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 HAMLIN RD	4	40.00	63149
Central	East Brunswick Twp	8 HAMLIN RD	4	40.00	63148
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 HAMLIN RD	4	40.00	63147
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 SHERRY RD	4	35.00	63689
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 BELL CT	4	40.00	62958
Central	East Brunswick Twp	29 GULF RD	4	40.00	63150
Central	East Brunswick Twp	18 GULF RD	4	40.00	63153
Central	East Brunswick Twp	20 GULF RD	4	40.00	63152
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 GULF RD	4	40.00	63156
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 BRUNING RD	4	40.00	63136
Central	East Brunswick Twp	25 BUSH PKWY	4	35.00	62976
Central	East Brunswick Twp	16 BRUNING RD	4	40.00	63140
Central	East Brunswick Twp	16 NORTON RD	4	35.00	5654
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 JEAN RD	4	35.00	64221
Central	East Brunswick Twp	57 STRATFORD RD	4	40.00	62369
Central	East Brunswick Twp	20 PERRY RD	4	40.00	63133
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 PERRY RD	4	40.00	63131
Central	East Brunswick Twp	8 PERRY RD	4	40.00	63130
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 PERRY RD	4	40.00	63124
Central	East Brunswick Twp	96 ALLWOOD RD	4	40.00	63127
Central	East Brunswick Twp	41 W AMHERST ST	4	35.00	61511
Central	East Brunswick Twp	38 UNIVERSITY RD	4	40.00	63923
Central	East Brunswick Twp	79 FETYKO AVE	4	35.00	61448
Central	East Brunswick Twp	10 THRUSH DR	4	35.00	64452
Central	East Brunswick Twp	28 UNIVERSITY RD	4	35.00	64038
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 THRUSH DR	4	35.00	63084
Central	East Brunswick Twp	39 PROSPECT ST	4	35.00	65008
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 PARSONS RD	4	35.00	63935
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 VAUXHALL RD	4	35.00	63928
Central	East Brunswick Twp	14 VAUXHALL RD	4	35.00	63932
Central	East Brunswick Twp	17 VAUXHALL RD	4	35.00	63933
Central	East Brunswick Twp	19 VAUXHALL RD	4	35.00	63934
Central	East Brunswick Twp	66 DUTCH RD	4	40.00	63257
Central	East Brunswick Twp	62 DUTCH RD	4	40.00	63259
Central	East Brunswick Twp	48 DUTCH RD	4	40.00	63265
Central	East Brunswick Twp	44 DUTCH RD	4	40.00	63266
Central	East Brunswick Twp	34 WELLINGTON RD	4	35.00	63914
Central	East Brunswick Twp	37 TOMPKINS RD	4	35.00	63911
Central	East Brunswick Twp	49 WELLINGTON RD	4	35.00	63920

Central	East Brunswick Twp	48 PUTNAM RD	4	40.00	64608
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 YALE CT	4	40.00	63993
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 ROWAN CT	4	35.00	64217
Central	East Brunswick Twp	10 ROWAN CT	4	35.00	64216
Central	East Brunswick Twp	66 1ST ST	4	35.00	64105
Central	East Brunswick Twp	10 ELKINS RD	4	40.00	65070
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64016
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64015
Central	East Brunswick Twp	11 ELKINS RD	4	40.00	65071
Central	East Brunswick Twp	68 BRISTOL CT	4	35.00	64901
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 NEW DOVER RD	4	35.00	64897
Central	East Brunswick Twp	325 MILLTOWN RD	4	35.00	64331
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 NEW DOVER RD	4	35.00	64793
Central	East Brunswick Twp	11 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64794
Central	East Brunswick Twp	13 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64795
Central	East Brunswick Twp	19 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64797
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64799
Central	East Brunswick Twp	29 COLONIAL DR	4	40.00	64800
Central	East Brunswick Twp	33 COLONIAL DR	4	35.00	64801
Central	East Brunswick Twp	50 LYNBROOK PL	4	40.00	61936
Central	East Brunswick Twp	20 FAIRVIEW AVE	4	35.00	61939
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 1ST ST	4	35.00	65405
Central	East Brunswick Twp	13 KIMBERLY RD	4	40.00	66011
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1146 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	64146
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1132 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	64153
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1086 STATE ROUTE 18	4	35.00	64154
Central	East Brunswick Twp	33 COTTERS LN	4	40.00	5475
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 ROLLING RD	4	35.00	63489
Central	East Brunswick Twp	301 RUES LN	4	35.00	61106
Central	East Brunswick Twp	305 RUES LN	4	40.00	61104
Central	East Brunswick Twp	393 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	35.00	64230
Central	East Brunswick Twp	411 STATE ROUTE 18	4	40.00	60517
Central	East Brunswick Twp	984 OLD BRIDGE TPKE	4	30.00	61772
Central	East Brunswick Twp	25 COTTERS LN	4	40.00	65285
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 4TH ST	4	35.00	64121
Central	East Brunswick Twp	29 COTTERS LN	4	35.00	65690
Central	East Brunswick Twp	78 COTTERS LN	4	35.00	6506
Central	East Brunswick Twp	115 OLD BRIDGE TPKE	4	40.00	60290
Central	East Brunswick Twp	129 JOSEPH ST	4	35.00	64544
Central	East Brunswick Twp	121 JOSEPH ST	4	35.00	64547
Central	East Brunswick Twp	49 6TH ST	4	40.00	65174
Central	East Brunswick Twp	34 HARVEY CIR	4	35.00	3716
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 5TH ST	4	35.00	64104
Central	Elizabeth City	1013 CROSS AVE	4	40.00	63064
Central	Elizabeth City	1304 FREMONT PL	4	35.00	64910
Central	Elizabeth City	1438 LEXINGTON PL	4	35.00	63499
Central	Elizabeth City	1019 N BROAD ST	4	45.00	65778

Central	Elizabeth City	1446 CONCORD PL	4	40.00	63292
Central	Elizabeth City	1375 ALINA ST	4	40.00	63086
Central	Elizabeth City	540 WESTFIELD AVE	4	40.00	66260
Central	Elizabeth City	822 EMERSON AVE	4	35.00	63708
Central	Elizabeth City	832 EMERSON AVE	4	35.00	63707
Central	Elizabeth City	852 EMERSON AVE	4	35.00	63706
Central	Elizabeth City	479 WINTHROP PL	4	40.00	64727
Central	Elizabeth City	743 WESTFIELD AVE	4	40.00	6100
Central	Elizabeth City	886 FLORAL AVE	4	35.00	63369
Central	Elizabeth City	754 WESTFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60586
Central	Elizabeth City	408 W GRAND ST	4	35.00	67887
Central	Elizabeth City	100 DEHART PL	4	40.00	62687
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 ELM ST	4	35.00	61488
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 PARK PL	4	35.00	3670
Central	East Brunswick Twp	25 ELM ST	4	35.00	3656
Central	East Brunswick Twp	498 STATE HIGHWAY 18	4	40.00	3593
Central	Elizabeth City	570 LINDEN AVE	4	40.00	60482
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 PARK PL	4	35.00	3666
Central	Elizabeth City	200 MONMOUTH RD	4	40.00	62926
Central	East Brunswick Twp	32 MILLTOWN RD	4	40.00	60429
Central	East Brunswick Twp	26 MILLTOWN RD	4	35.00	60430
Central	Elizabeth City	809 LIVINGSTON RD	4	40.00	62609
Central	East Brunswick Twp	500 STATE ROUTE 18	4	35.00	3661
Central	Elizabeth City	547 MURRAY ST	4	40.00	62387
Central	East Brunswick Twp	548 STATE ROUTE 18	4	35.00	3689
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 WALKER ST	4	35.00	65573
Central	East Brunswick Twp	17 WALKER ST	4	35.00	65572
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 WALKER ST	4	40.00	61780
Central	Elizabeth City	920 W GRAND ST	4	40.00	63892
Central	East Brunswick Twp	945 OLD BRIDGE TPKE	4	35.00	62354
Central	East Brunswick Twp	160 PRIGMORE ST	4	35.00	60714
Central	East Brunswick Twp	176 PRIGMORE ST	4	35.00	61997
Central	Elizabeth City	36 DEHART PL	4	40.00	68338
Central	East Brunswick Twp	616 STATE ROUTE 18	4	35.00	60531
Central	Elizabeth City	968 GARDEN ST	4	35.00	7554
Central	East Brunswick Twp	199 JOSEPH ST	4	35.00	63422
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 FOUNTAIN ST	4	35.00	62002
Central	East Brunswick Twp	187 JOSEPH ST	4	35.00	61875
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 MARIETTA ST	4	35.00	60727
Central	East Brunswick Twp	155 JOSEPH ST	4	35.00	62005
Central	Elizabeth City	434 NEW YORK AVE	4	35.00	9743
Central	Elizabeth City	148 BELLEVUE ST	4	40.00	63305
Central	East Brunswick Twp	162 WILLOW ST	4	35.00	61485
Central	East Brunswick Twp	168 WILLOW ST	4	35.00	61484
Central	Elizabeth City	156 BURNETT ST	4	35.00	61995
Central	Elizabeth City	142 BURNETT ST	4	35.00	64267
Central	Elizabeth City	114 WASHINGTON AVE	4	40.00	60755

Central	East Brunswick Twp	81 VICTORY PL	4	35.00	62969
Central	East Brunswick Twp	69 VICTORY PL	4	40.00	62970
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 FOUNTAIN ST	4	40.00	60112
Central	Elizabeth City	128 ELY ST	4	40.00	62625
Central	Elizabeth City	718 LINDEN AVE	4	40.00	60486
Central	Elizabeth City	92 WATSON AVE	4	40.00	69453
Central	East Brunswick Twp	635 STATE ROUTE 18	4	40.00	60535
Central	East Brunswick Twp	16 MEMORIAL DR	4	35.00	61314
Central	East Brunswick Twp	759 STATE ROUTE 18	4	40.00	60694
Central	Elizabeth City	706 PEARL ST	4	40.00	63100
Central	East Brunswick Twp	42 DEERFIELD RD	4	40.00	62319
Central	East Brunswick Twp	88 HARWIN DR	4	40.00	62389
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 HARWIN DR	4	35.00	61567
Central	Elizabeth City	24 WATSON AVE	4	35.00	64096
Central	Elizabeth City	6 BELLEVUE ST	4	35.00	64324
Central	Elizabeth City	867 VINE ST	4	40.00	64726
Central	East Brunswick Twp	12 RICHARD RD	4	35.00	62302
Central	Elizabeth City	226 PRINCENTRAL TON RD	4	35.00	63277
Central	Elizabeth City	387 S BROAD ST	4	40.00	66099
Central	East Brunswick Twp	26 NELSON CIR	4	35.00	61697
Central	East Brunswick Twp	16 NELSON CIR	4	35.00	61695
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 NELSON CIR	4	40.00	61691
Central	Elizabeth City	840 PARK AVE	4	35.00	60635
Central	East Brunswick Twp	90 NELSON CIR	4	35.00	61700
Central	East Brunswick Twp	62 NELSON CIR	4	35.00	61702
Central	East Brunswick Twp	38 NELSON CIR	4	35.00	61704
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 FAIRFIELD RD	4	35.00	62277
Central	East Brunswick Twp	32 NELSON CIR	4	35.00	61705
Central	East Brunswick Twp	30 NELSON CIR	4	40.00	61699
Central	Elizabeth City	757 VINE ST	4	40.00	62794
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 DRESDEN RD	4	40.00	62293
Central	East Brunswick Twp	11 COLEMAN RD	4	40.00	62294
Central	East Brunswick Twp	13 COLEMAN PL	4	35.00	62296
Central	East Brunswick Twp	67 COLEMAN PL	4	35.00	62297
Central	Elizabeth City	883 LIVINGSTON RD	4	40.00	62729
Central	Elizabeth City	133 HILLSIDE RD	4	40.00	62919
Central	Elizabeth City	111 HILLSIDE RD	4	40.00	62921
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 JOANNA CT	4	40.00	65814
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1081 OLD BRIDGE TPKE	4	40.00	60305
Central	East Brunswick Twp	14 KENDALL RD	4	40.00	61754
Central	Elizabeth City	942 PARK AVE	4	35.00	63840
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 JOANNA CT	4	35.00	5443
Central	Elizabeth City	4 NEWCOMB PL	4	40.00	68024
Central	Elizabeth City	869 GROVE ST	4	40.00	65628
Central	Elizabeth City	116 GLENWOOD RD	4	35.00	64582
Central	Elizabeth City	168 GLENWOOD RD	4	40.00	62213
Central	Elizabeth City	156 GLENWOOD RD	4	40.00	62212

Central	Elizabeth City	146 GLENWOOD RD	4	35.00	62211
Central	Elizabeth City	197 HALSTED RD	4	35.00	63600
Central	Elizabeth City	226 GLENWOOD RD	4	40.00	62219
Central	Elizabeth City	208 GLENWOOD RD	4	40.00	62217
Central	East Brunswick Twp	22 STUART DR	4	35.00	61728
Central	East Brunswick Twp	8 GROTT LN	4	35.00	61719
Central	East Brunswick Twp	39 GROTT LN	4	35.00	61733
Central	East Brunswick Twp	99 SHERIDAN AVE	4	35.00	64643
Central	East Brunswick Twp	14 TERRY LN	4	35.00	62162
Central	Elizabeth City	411 FAY AVE	4	40.00	64325
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 TERRY LN	4	35.00	62158
Central	East Brunswick Twp	14 SHERIDAN AVE	4	35.00	62134
Central	Elizabeth City	934 EDGEWOOD RD	4	40.00	63606
Central	East Brunswick Twp	10 SHERIDAN AVE	4	40.00	62133
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 STUART DR	4	35.00	61732
Central	Elizabeth City	519 GRIER AVE	4	40.00	60781
Central	East Brunswick Twp	81 RACentral TRACK RD	4	40.00	62147
Central	East Brunswick Twp	77 RACentral TRACK RD	4	35.00	62148
Central	Elizabeth City	948 BYRON AVE	4	35.00	63387
Central	East Brunswick Twp	11 ELAINE RD	4	35.00	62153
Central	Elizabeth City	1091 DEWEY PL	4	40.00	60468
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 VIOLET CT	4	35.00	62167
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 ELAINE RD	4	40.00	62155
Central	Elizabeth City	2 CentralDAR AVE	4	35.00	65578
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 ELAINE RD	4	40.00	66506
Central	East Brunswick Twp	367 CRANBURY RD	4	35.00	64119
Central	Elizabeth City	1038 EDGEWOOD RD	4	40.00	63983
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 MELVIN AVE	4	30.00	61747
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 VALE CT	4	35.00	61798
Central	East Brunswick Twp	48 HIGH POINT RD	4	40.00	61537
Central	East Brunswick Twp	42 VALE CT	4	35.00	61797
Central	Elizabeth City	1005 COOLIDGE RD	4	40.00	63825
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 VALE CT	4	40.00	61792
Central	Elizabeth City	1023 S ELMORA AVE	4	35.00	6783
Central	East Brunswick Twp	18 MADELINE AVE	4	40.00	60369
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 TOROR RD	4	35.00	64726
Central	Elizabeth City	1122 S ELMORA AVE	4	40.00	61674
Central	Elizabeth City	1133 APPLGATE AVE	4	35.00	63576
Central	Elizabeth City	1050 BYRON AVE	4	35.00	63624
Central	Elizabeth City	1030 SEIB AVE	4	35.00	64878
Central	East Brunswick Twp	929 OLD BRIDGE TPKE	4	35.00	60331
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 MADELINE AVE	4	40.00	61529
Central	Elizabeth City	794 FAY AVE	4	35.00	65663
Central	Elizabeth City	1114 HARDING RD	4	40.00	63818
Central	East Brunswick Twp	44 LOIS AVE	4	35.00	62488
Central	Elizabeth City	1095 COOLIDGE RD	4	40.00	63830
Central	East Brunswick Twp	459 CRANBURY RD	4	40.00	64773

Central	East Brunswick Twp	441 CRANBURY RD	4	40.00	61300
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 CLAYTON CT	4	35.00	62482
Central	East Brunswick Twp	72 LOIS AVE	4	40.00	62466
Central	Elizabeth City	1127 GALLOPING HILL RD	4	40.00	65244
Central	Elizabeth City	121 BROWNING AVE	4	40.00	65510
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 GREENBRAE CT	4	35.00	63491
Central	East Brunswick Twp	299 RUES LN	4	35.00	61107
Central	East Brunswick Twp	299 RUES LN	4	35.00	61108
Central	East Brunswick Twp	293 RUES LN	4	35.00	61111
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 E WAVERLY DR	4	35.00	63711
Central	East Brunswick Twp	279 RUES LN	4	35.00	61116
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 MERCentralR RD	4	40.00	62956
Central	East Brunswick Twp	261 RUES LN	4	40.00	62951
Central	East Brunswick Twp	253 RUES LN	4	35.00	61437
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3526 STATE ROUTE 27	4	40.00	66075
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 WATCHUNG RD	4	35.00	63493
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 FLAGLER ST	4	40.00	61648
Central	East Brunswick Twp	40 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	35.00	65510
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 GREEN HILLS RD	4	35.00	64847
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 ROLLING RD	4	35.00	63497
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 ROLLING RD	4	35.00	63495
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 PEGGY RD	4	40.00	63300
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 GREEN HILLS RD	4	35.00	64838
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 FLAGIER ST	4	35.00	63297
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 ROLLING RD	4	35.00	63630
Central	East Brunswick Twp	29 HELENA ST	4	40.00	62257
Central	East Brunswick Twp	33 HELENA ST	4	35.00	65169
Central	East Brunswick Twp	125 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	35.00	65434
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 BOWNE ST	4	35.00	62664
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 LISA CT	4	35.00	64650
Central	East Brunswick Twp	85 JENSEN ST	4	40.00	63327
Central	East Brunswick Twp	81 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	63329
Central	East Brunswick Twp	99 ROLLING RD	4	35.00	63708
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 DEXTER RD	4	35.00	64869
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 DEXTER RD	4	35.00	64870
Central	East Brunswick Twp	18 HUDSON RD	4	35.00	63702
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 SANDRA RD	4	35.00	64883
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 PALMER CT	4	35.00	64856
Central	East Brunswick Twp	48 PALMER CT	4	35.00	64855
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 SANDRA RD	4	40.00	64854
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 HUNTINGTON RD	4	40.00	63571
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 DOUGLAS RD	4	35.00	61910
Central	East Brunswick Twp	59 JENSEN ST	4	40.00	63418
Central	East Brunswick Twp	55 JENSEN ST	4	40.00	63419
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 SNOWDEN RD	4	35.00	63562
Central	East Brunswick Twp	47 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	63617
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 SNOWDEN RD	4	35.00	63563

Central	East Brunswick Twp	49 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	63614
Central	East Brunswick Twp	16 CANNON RD	4	40.00	61526
Central	East Brunswick Twp	36 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	64491
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 BURNHAM RD	4	40.00	61545
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 BURNHAM RD	4	40.00	61544
Central	East Brunswick Twp	8 BARRIE RD	4	35.00	63574
Central	East Brunswick Twp	34 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	64492
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 WOLFF AVE	4	40.00	61800
Central	East Brunswick Twp	34 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	64493
Central	East Brunswick Twp	32 JENSEN ST	4	35.00	64494
Central	East Brunswick Twp	85 SAFRAN AVE	4	35.00	61806
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 CANTERBURY RD	4	40.00	62782
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 DIANA CT	4	35.00	64735
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 DIANA CT	4	35.00	64734
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 DIANA CT	4	40.00	62197
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 NORTHFIELD AVE	4	40.00	62137
Central	Elizabeth City	727 GRIER AVE	4	40.00	60786
Central	Elizabeth City	821 MYRTLE ST	4	40.00	63475
Central	Elizabeth City	803 MYRTLE ST	4	40.00	66046
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 RANGER RD	4	35.00	62687
Central	Elizabeth City	439 NEW YORK AVE	4	35.00	66833
Central	Elizabeth City	152 RACentral ST	4	40.00	64384
Central	East Brunswick Twp	92 CANTERBURY RD	4	40.00	62781
Central	East Brunswick Twp	99 HILLSDALE RD	4	35.00	63623
Central	East Brunswick Twp	98 HILLSDALE RD	4	30.00	64529
Central	East Brunswick Twp	13 BIRCH HILL RD	4	35.00	64531
Central	East Brunswick Twp	93 ALPINE CT	4	35.00	64536
Central	Elizabeth City	977 MCLAIN ST	4	35.00	64271
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 ALPINE CT	4	35.00	64148
Central	Elizabeth City	930 MCLAIN ST	4	35.00	62448
Central	East Brunswick Twp	97 RIDGE CT	4	35.00	62729
Central	Elizabeth City	336 WASHINGTON AVE	4	35.00	67017
Central	East Brunswick Twp	46 RIDGE CT	4	35.00	62728
Central	East Brunswick Twp	8 RIDGE CT	4	35.00	62727
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 CLOVIS RD	4	35.00	62600
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 RIDGE CT	4	35.00	62726
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 RIDGE CT	4	40.00	62691
Central	East Brunswick Twp	59 CentralINTER LN	4	35.00	62724
Central	East Brunswick Twp	41 CANTERBURY RD	4	35.00	62592
Central	Elizabeth City	386 ROSEHILL PL	4	55.00	66579
Central	East Brunswick Twp	162 SUMMERHILL RD	4	30.00	65271
Central	East Brunswick Twp	244 RUES LN	4	40.00	61433
Central	East Brunswick Twp	45 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	40.00	62573
Central	East Brunswick Twp	226 RUES LN	4	40.00	61429
Central	Elizabeth City	497 LIDGERWOOD AVE	4	40.00	BT4304
Central	East Brunswick Twp	61 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	35.00	62692
Central	East Brunswick Twp	200 RUES LN	4	40.00	62595

Central	East Brunswick Twp	71 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	35.00	62741
Central	Elizabeth City	365 NEW YORK AVE	4	35.00	66918
Central	East Brunswick Twp	7 MANSFIELD AVE	4	35.00	61831
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 MANSFIELD AVE	4	35.00	61832
Central	East Brunswick Twp	78 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	35.00	62733
Central	East Brunswick Twp	143 CHURCH LN	4	35.00	63840
Central	East Brunswick Twp	154 RUES LN	4	45.00	61416
Central	East Brunswick Twp	31 MANSFIELD AVE	4	35.00	61837
Central	East Brunswick Twp	85 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	40.00	62723
Central	East Brunswick Twp	87 FARMS ROAD CIR	4	35.00	62722
Central	East Brunswick Twp	29 MERRILL AVE	4	35.00	62208
Central	Elizabeth City	816 SUMMER ST	4	40.00	62991
Central	East Brunswick Twp	19 VALLEY VIEW RD	4	35.00	62215
Central	Elizabeth City	924 S ELMORA AVE	4	35.00	64581
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 SALEM RD	4	35.00	63959
Central	East Brunswick Twp	23 SALEM RD	4	35.00	63961
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 SALEM RD	4	35.00	63965
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 STERLING CT	4	35.00	63966
Central	East Brunswick Twp	615 CRANBURY RD	4	35.00	62043
Central	East Brunswick Twp	297 SUMMERHILL RD	4	35.00	61962
Central	Elizabeth City	561 S BROAD ST	4	35.00	66507
Central	East Brunswick Twp	27 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	60542
Central	Elizabeth City	752 SUMMER ST	4	40.00	62987
Central	Elizabeth City	737 BAYWAY AVE	4	55.00	2334
Central	Elizabeth City	739 MYRTLE ST	4	35.00	65301
Central	Elizabeth City	753 MORSE MILL RD	4	35.00	65302
Central	East Brunswick Twp	43 WHITE OAK RD	4	35.00	63206
Central	East Brunswick Twp	91 GLENSIDE CT	4	35.00	63205
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 OVERHILL RD	4	35.00	63209
Central	East Brunswick Twp	44 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	64237
Central	Elizabeth City	757 S BROAD ST	4	40.00	64182
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 OVERHILL RD	4	35.00	65457
Central	Elizabeth City	737 OGDEN ST	4	40.00	63482
Central	Elizabeth City	668 MYRTLE ST	4	40.00	63479
Central	Elizabeth City	724 OGDEN ST	4	40.00	63484
Central	Elizabeth City	710 OGDEN ST	4	40.00	67222
Central	East Brunswick Twp	131 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	60951
Central	East Brunswick Twp	209 SUMMERHILL RD	4	45.00	61097
Central	East Brunswick Twp	99 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	64552
Central	East Brunswick Twp	137 HARDENBURG LN	4	35.00	65684
Central	Elizabeth City	532 BAYWAY AVE	4	35.00	66924
Central	Elizabeth City	769 COLE AVE	4	40.00	64796D
Central	East Brunswick Twp	515 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60013
Central	East Brunswick Twp	363 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	40.00	65529
Central	Elizabeth City	447 RICHMOND ST	4	40.00	65195
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 HENRY ST	4	40.00	61468
Central	Elizabeth City	505 S FRONT ST	4	35.00	7609

Central	East Brunswick Twp	613 RYDERS LN	4	40.00	64815
Central	Elizabeth City	364 S FRONT ST	4	40.00	262
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 HILLCREST AVE	4	30.00	64673
Central	East Brunswick Twp	9 ALBRECHT LN	4	35.00	61047
Central	East Brunswick Twp	93 HARDENBURG LN	4	35.00	60968
Central	East Brunswick Twp	543 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60018
Central	East Brunswick Twp	552 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60023
Central	Elizabeth City	314 3RD AVE	4	35.00	7331
Central	East Brunswick Twp	38 PAUL ST	4	30.00	65984
Central	Elizabeth City	212 MERRITT AVE	4	40.00	10642
Central	East Brunswick Twp	416 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	35.00	60490
Central	East Brunswick Twp	129 DUTCH RD	4	40.00	60764
Central	East Brunswick Twp	119 DUTCH RD	4	35.00	60759
Central	East Brunswick Twp	191 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	63530
Central	East Brunswick Twp	189 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	63531
Central	East Brunswick Twp	104 DUTCH RD	4	40.00	66242
Central	East Brunswick Twp	346 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	35.00	65490
Central	East Brunswick Twp	81 FERN RD	4	40.00	62052
Central	East Brunswick Twp	344 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	40.00	65489
Central	East Brunswick Twp	30 TALL OAKS DR	4	35.00	63514
Central	East Brunswick Twp	282 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	35.00	65254
Central	Elizabeth City	44 BUTLER ST	4	40.00	62882
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 SUSSEX RD	4	35.00	63504
Central	East Brunswick Twp	51 BEEKMAN RD	4	35.00	62383
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 SUSSEX RD	4	40.00	527
Central	East Brunswick Twp	37 TALL OAKS DR	4	35.00	63899
Central	East Brunswick Twp	173 FERN RD	4	35.00	63076
Central	East Brunswick Twp	35 TALL OAKS DR	4	35.00	63898
Central	Elizabeth City	313 FRANKLIN ST	4	40.00	64255
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 DOGWOOD CT	4	35.00	63646
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 DOGWOOD CT	4	40.00	63517
Central	East Brunswick Twp	1 DARBY RD	4	35.00	63518
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 DARBY RD	4	40.00	63521
Central	East Brunswick Twp	151 FERN RD	4	40.00	64579
Central	East Brunswick Twp	282 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	62514
Central	East Brunswick Twp	274 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	62512
Central	East Brunswick Twp	47 TALL OAKS DR	4	40.00	63902
Central	East Brunswick Twp	266 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	62511
Central	East Brunswick Twp	2 WARWICK RD	4	35.00	63903
Central	East Brunswick Twp	99 MATTHEW MNR	4	35.00	60937
Central	Elizabeth City	102 ELIZABETH AVE	4	35.00	65615
Central	East Brunswick Twp	62 YORKTOWN RD	4	35.00	64692
Central	East Brunswick Twp	56 YORKTOWN RD	4	40.00	64690
Central	East Brunswick Twp	40 YORKTOWN RD	4	35.00	64683
Central	East Brunswick Twp	24 BUNKER HL	4	35.00	64626
Central	East Brunswick Twp	22 BUNKER HL	4	35.00	64625
Central	East Brunswick Twp	15 BUNKER HL	4	40.00	64622

Central	East Brunswick Twp	26 YORKTOWN RD	4	40.00	64676
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 YORKTOWN RD	4	40.00	64577
Central	East Brunswick Twp	72 BEDFORD CT	4	35.00	64575
Central	Elizabeth City	85 IKEA DR	4	35.00	9874
Central	Elizabeth City	51 ELIZABETH AVE	4	35.00	7368
Central	Elizabeth City	182 PORT AVE	4	40.00	62934
Central	Elizabeth City	185 2ND ST	4	35.00	67934
Central	Elizabeth City	216 BOND ST	4	40.00	61764
Central	Elizabeth City	256 4TH ST	4	40.00	65068
Central	Elizabeth City	1 NORTH AVE E	4	35.00	13775
Central	East Brunswick Twp	17 FARRINGTON AVE	4	40.00	61158
Central	East Brunswick Twp	25 FARRINGTON AVE	4	35.00	62712
Central	East Brunswick Twp	231 RIVA AVE	4	35.00	63590
Central	East Brunswick Twp	231 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	63591
Central	East Brunswick Twp	10 LAKEVIEW AVE	4	35.00	60963
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 LAKEVIEW AVE	4	35.00	60897
Central	East Brunswick Twp	193 RIVA AVE	4	45.00	60238
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 STARKIN RD	4	35.00	63350
Central	East Brunswick Twp	69 KAREN DR	4	35.00	63464
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 STARKIN RD	4	35.00	63796
Central	Elizabeth City	219 BROADWAY	4	35.00	8034
Central	East Brunswick Twp	6 KAREN DR	4	35.00	63468
Central	East Brunswick Twp	4 KAREN DR	4	35.00	63467
Central	East Brunswick Twp	14 STARKIN RD	4	40.00	63814
Central	East Brunswick Twp	45 KAREN DR	4	35.00	63466
Central	East Brunswick Twp	28 INWOOD DR	4	40.00	63067
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 INWOOD DR	4	35.00	63064
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 INWOOD DR	4	35.00	62849
Central	Elizabeth City	271 E JERSEY ST	4	35.00	11856
Central	East Brunswick Twp	5 HICKORY RD	4	40.00	62415
Central	East Brunswick Twp	71 MASSING PL	4	40.00	60565
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 OAKMONT AVE	4	35.00	61495
Central	East Brunswick Twp	21 OAKMONT AVE	4	35.00	62352
Central	East Brunswick Twp	45 LOUISE DR	4	35.00	62328
Central	East Brunswick Twp	49 LOUISE DR	4	35.00	62327
Central	East Brunswick Twp	389 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60276
Central	East Brunswick Twp	393 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60277
Central	East Brunswick Twp	408 RIVA AVE	4	35.00	1762
Central	East Brunswick Twp	413 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60339
Central	Elizabeth City	269 PINE ST	4	40.00	62132
Central	Elizabeth City	98 HOPE LN	4	35.00	6287
Central	Elizabeth City	218 PORT AVE	4	40.00	65356
Central	Elizabeth City	226 PORT AVE	4	45.00	65355
Central	East Brunswick Twp	429 RIVA AVE	4	40.00	60345
Central	Elizabeth City	286 CLARK PL	4	40.00	64455
Central	Elizabeth City	272 CLARK PL	4	35.00	64454
Central	Elizabeth City	188 CLARK PL	4	40.00	7884

Central	Elizabeth City	258 1ST ST	4	35.00	66249
Central	Elizabeth City	147 S PARK ST	4	35.00	62311
Central	Elizabeth City	119 BROADWAY	4	35.00	68457
Central	East Brunswick Twp	3 MARIE TER	4	40.00	62814
Central	Elizabeth City	122 LIVINGSTON ST	4	40.00	61087
Central	Elizabeth City	28 SLATER DR	4	35.00	11512
Central	Elizabeth City	228 INSLEE PL	4	35.00	63116
Central	Elizabeth City	147 RIPLEY PL	4	35.00	11624
Central	Elizabeth City	388 3RD ST	4	35.00	66940
Central	Elizabeth City	254 MONSIGNOR KEMEZIS	4	35.00	10132
Central	Elizabeth City	365 2ND ST	4	30.00	67928
Central	Elizabeth City	329 2ND ST	4	40.00	65480
Central	Elizabeth City	222 FRONT ST	4	35.00	11182
Central	South Brunswick Twp	2181 US HIGHWAY 130	4	35.00	62027
Central	South Brunswick Twp	2183 US HIGHWAY 130	4	35.00	62026
Central	South Brunswick Twp	2189 US HIGHWAY 130	4	35.00	62024
Central	South Brunswick Twp	2279 US HIGHWAY 130	4	40.00	60998
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3970 US HIGHWAY 1	4	40.00	60411
Central	South Brunswick Twp	4046 US HIGHWAY 1	4	40.00	60450
Central	South Brunswick Twp	66 TEXAS AVE	4	35.00	63060
Central	South Brunswick Twp	51 TEXAS AVE	4	35.00	4185
Central	South Brunswick Twp	74 TEXAS AVE	4	40.00	62434
Central	South Brunswick Twp	31 KOHL ST	4	35.00	62431
Central	South Brunswick Twp	86 MAINE ST	4	35.00	62429
Central	South Brunswick Twp	93 MAINE ST	4	35.00	62428
Central	South Brunswick Twp	5 CHERRY ST	4	35.00	67163
Central	South Brunswick Twp	14 CRANSTON RD	4	35.00	62955
Central	South Brunswick Twp	29 CRANSTON RD	4	30.00	62975
Central	South Brunswick Twp	30 TYNDALL RD	4	35.00	62927
Central	South Brunswick Twp	27 DAWSON RD	4	35.00	63113
Central	South Brunswick Twp	30 ROBIN RD	4	35.00	4141
Central	South Brunswick Twp	30 STARLING RD	4	40.00	63201
Central	South Brunswick Twp	6 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63199
Central	South Brunswick Twp	12 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63197
Central	South Brunswick Twp	18 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63195
Central	South Brunswick Twp	22 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63194
Central	South Brunswick Twp	679 GEORGES RD	4	35.00	66486
Central	South Brunswick Twp	35 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63191
Central	South Brunswick Twp	39 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63190
Central	South Brunswick Twp	43 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63189
Central	South Brunswick Twp	631 GEORGES RD	4	35.00	8070
Central	South Brunswick Twp	571 GEORGES RD	4	35.00	64049
Central	South Brunswick Twp	275 NEW RD	4	35.00	64145
Central	South Brunswick Twp	251 NEW RD	4	35.00	63946
Central	South Brunswick Twp	14 NEW RD	4	35.00	984
Central	South Brunswick Twp	12 NEW RD	4	35.00	986
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3 CALVIN RD	4	40.00	63223

Central	South Brunswick Twp	6 HASTINGS RD	4	40.00	63219
Central	South Brunswick Twp	1 RALEIGH RD	4	40.00	63218
Central	South Brunswick Twp	83 CALVIN RD	4	40.00	63214
Central	South Brunswick Twp	26 HASTINGS RD	4	35.00	61191
Central	South Brunswick Twp	35 HASTINGS RD	4	40.00	63211
Central	South Brunswick Twp	4 NEW RD	4	35.00	63777
Central	South Brunswick Twp	39 HASTINGS RD	4	40.00	63209
Central	South Brunswick Twp	88 ALLSTON RD	4	40.00	63064
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3506 STATE HIGHWAY 27	4	40.00	63853
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3490 STATE HIGHWAY 27	4	40.00	66750
Central	South Brunswick Twp	4 HASTINGS RD	4	40.00	63221
Central	South Brunswick Twp	47 PARSONS RD	4	35.00	63729
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3370 LINCOLN HWY	4	35.00	4228
Central	South Brunswick Twp	16 SAND HILLS RD	4	40.00	63413
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3 WOODROW RD	4	40.00	62589
Central	South Brunswick Twp	2 WOODROW RD	4	40.00	62566
Central	South Brunswick Twp	21 RUMSON RD	4	35.00	62869
Central	South Brunswick Twp	29 SPRINGDALE RD	4	35.00	62504
Central	South Brunswick Twp	31 STOCKTON RD	4	40.00	62761
Central	South Brunswick Twp	134 KENDALL RD	4	40.00	62633
Central	South Brunswick Twp	37 LANGLEY RD	4	35.00	63367
Central	South Brunswick Twp	12 STEVENS RD	4	35.00	63757
Central	South Brunswick Twp	18 STEVENS RD	4	35.00	63759
Central	South Brunswick Twp	20 STEVENS RD	4	40.00	63761
Central	South Brunswick Twp	26 CHIPPER DR	4	35.00	4220
Central	South Brunswick Twp	3 VINEYARD LN	4	35.00	63991
Central	South Brunswick Twp	97 OAKDALE VLG	4	35.00	62377
Central	South Brunswick Twp	12 DARROW CT	4	35.00	63329
Central	South Brunswick Twp	8 DARROW CT	4	35.00	63327
Central	South Brunswick Twp	68 OAKEY DR	4	35.00	68470
Central	South Brunswick Twp	52 OAKEY DR	4	35.00	68466
Central	South Brunswick Twp	265 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	8078
Central	South Brunswick Twp	271 DEANS RHODE HALL F	4	35.00	62013
Central	South Brunswick Twp	97 FRESH PONDS RD	4	35.00	67400
Central	South Brunswick Twp	197 NORTHVIEW DR	4	35.00	63988
Central	South Brunswick Twp	46 REGAL DR	4	40.00	5636
Central	South Brunswick Twp	178 MAJOR RD	4	35.00	66831
Central	South Brunswick Twp	79 LILAC CT	4	35.00	3092
Central	South Brunswick Twp	73 MAJOR RD	4	35.00	68417
Central	South Brunswick Twp	31 MAJOR RD	4	35.00	8121
Central	South Brunswick Twp	561 RIDGE RD	4	35.00	5881
Central	South Brunswick Twp	327 RIDGE RD	4	35.00	2344
Central	Millstone Boro	90 AMWELL RD	4	40.00	100
Central	Millstone Boro	130 AMWELL RD	4	40.00	76
Central	Millstone Boro	57 AMWELL RD	4	35.00	96D
Central	Millstone Boro	138 AMWELL RD	4	40.00	77
Central	Millstone Boro	1512 MILLSTONE RIVER R	4	40.00	60

Central	Millstone Boro	1504 MILLSTONE RIVER RI	4	35.00	121
Central	Millstone Boro	1496 MILLSTONE RIVER RI	4	40.00	52
Central	Millstone Boro	299 ANN ST	4	40.00	157
Central	Millstone Boro	233 ANN ST	4	35.00	98
Central	Millstone Boro	25 WEST ST	4	35.00	35
Central	Millstone Boro	1350 MAIN ST	4	40.00	6D
Central	Millstone Boro	5 MAPLE TER	4	35.00	101
Central	Manville Boro	57 VALERIE DR	4	40.00	61416
Central	Manville Boro	242 E CAMPLAIN RD	4	35.00	61495
Central	Manville Boro	292 S 12TH AVE	4	35.00	61592
Central	Manville Boro	1627 COLORADO AVE	4	35.00	61674
Central	Manville Boro	161 S 19TH AVE	4	35.00	60817
Central	Manville Boro	191 S 19TH AVE	4	35.00	60816
Central	Manville Boro	297 S 19TH AVE	4	40.00	60652
Central	Manville Boro	105 S 21ST AVE	4	35.00	61177
Central	Manville Boro	2044 W CAMPLAIN RD	4	40.00	60501
Central	Manville Boro	2116 W CAMPLAIN RD	4	40.00	60504
Central	Manville Boro	35 S 4TH AVE	4	35.00	61327
Central	Manville Boro	113 S 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60308
Central	Manville Boro	91 S 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60309
Central	Manville Boro	147 S 11TH AVE	4	35.00	60566
Central	Manville Boro	101 S 12TH AVE	4	40.00	60941
Central	Manville Boro	113 S 12TH AVE	4	35.00	60940
Central	Manville Boro	93 N 5TH AVE	4	40.00	61064
Central	Manville Boro	39 N 6TH AVE	4	35.00	61071
Central	Manville Boro	18 N 8TH AVE	4	40.00	60954
Central	Manville Boro	68 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60630
Central	Manville Boro	42 N 9TH AVE	4	35.00	60471
Central	Manville Boro	72 N 10TH AVE	4	35.00	61369
Central	Manville Boro	1038 NORTH ST	4	35.00	1485
Central	Manville Boro	40 N 12TH AVE	4	40.00	61280
Central	Manville Boro	78 N 8TH AVE	4	40.00	60356
Central	Manville Boro	712 BROOKS BLVD	4	35.00	60152
Central	Manville Boro	658 BROOKS BLVD	4	40.00	60151
Central	Manville Boro	218 N 2ND AVE	4	40.00	60132
Central	Manville Boro	208 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60410
Central	Manville Boro	266 N 3RD AVE	4	35.00	60428
Central	Manville Boro	276 N 4TH AVE	4	40.00	60430
Central	Manville Boro	292 N 4TH AVE	4	40.00	60429
Central	Manville Boro	358 N 4TH AVE	4	40.00	60099
Central	Manville Boro	300 DUKES PKWY	4	40.00	60013
Central	Manville Boro	424 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60100
Central	Manville Boro	272 N 5TH AVE	4	40.00	60432
Central	Manville Boro	256 N 5TH AVE	4	35.00	60433
Central	Manville Boro	97 N 6TH AVE	4	30.00	60756
Central	Manville Boro	286 N 6TH AVE	4	35.00	60434
Central	Manville Boro	700 DUKES PKWY	4	40.00	60021

Central	Manville Boro	337 N 7TH AVE	4	35.00	60725
Central	Manville Boro	629 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60415
Central	Manville Boro	88 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60573
Central	Manville Boro	102 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60574
Central	Manville Boro	138 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60805
Central	Manville Boro	152 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	61001
Central	Manville Boro	216 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60809
Central	Manville Boro	829 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60418
Central	Manville Boro	376 N 8TH AVE	4	35.00	60352
Central	Manville Boro	870 DUKES PKWY	4	40.00	60024
Central	Manville Boro	306 N 9TH AVE	4	35.00	60455
Central	Manville Boro	933 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60420
Central	Manville Boro	889 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60419
Central	Manville Boro	162 N 9TH AVE	4	35.00	60514
Central	Manville Boro	134 N 10TH AVE	4	35.00	61330
Central	Manville Boro	156 N 10TH AVE	4	35.00	61277
Central	Manville Boro	182 N 10TH AVE	4	35.00	60621
Central	Manville Boro	202 N 10TH AVE	4	40.00	60620
Central	Manville Boro	266 N 10TH AVE	4	40.00	60371
Central	Manville Boro	1142 GREEN ST	4	35.00	61300
Central	Manville Boro	372 N 10TH AVE	4	35.00	61275
Central	Manville Boro	1015 JUNE PL	4	35.00	60732
Central	Manville Boro	1013 KNOPF ST	4	35.00	60369
Central	Manville Boro	1111 KNOPF ST	4	35.00	60421
Central	Manville Boro	1126 SAINT JOHN ST	4	35.00	61324
Central	Manville Boro	1119 SAINT JOHN ST	4	30.00	61739
Central	Manville Boro	311 SAINT MARKS PL	4	35.00	61060
Central	Manville Boro	1153 KNOPF ST	4	40.00	60424
Central	Manville Boro	1107 SAINT JOHN ST	4	35.00	61062
Central	Manville Boro	397 CLINTON AVE	4	35.00	60369D
Central	Manville Boro	1061 GRESS ST	4	40.00	60237
Central	Manville Boro	1064 DUKES PKWY	4	40.00	60031
Central	Manville Boro	1307 GRESS ST	4	35.00	60448
Central	Manville Boro	1262 SAINT JOHN ST	4	35.00	61322
Central	Manville Boro	1264 BLEECHER ST	4	35.00	60639
Central	Manville Boro	26 N 14TH AVE	4	35.00	61034
Central	Manville Boro	77 N 15TH AVE	4	35.00	60764
Central	Manville Boro	1502 NORTH ST	4	40.00	1113
Central	Manville Boro	65 N 16TH AVE	4	35.00	60672
Central	Manville Boro	67 N 17TH AVE	4	35.00	60824
Central	Manville Boro	36 N 20TH AVE	4	35.00	61434
Central	Manville Boro	84 N 20TH AVE	4	35.00	60949
Central	South Brunswick Twp	100 RIVA AVE	4	35.00	60015
Central	South Brunswick Twp	90 RIVA AVE	4	35.00	60019
Central	South Brunswick Twp	97 RIVA AVE	4	35.00	2390
Central	South Brunswick Twp	95 RIVA AVE	4	35.00	66379
Central	South Brunswick Twp	987 GEORGES RD	4	40.00	61627

Central	South Brunswick Twp	981 GEORGES RD	4	40.00	61629
Central	South Brunswick Twp	943 GEORGES RD	4	40.00	61636
Central	South Brunswick Twp	223 DEANS LN	4	35.00	66608
Central	South Brunswick Twp	108 DAVIDSON MILL RD	4	35.00	60063
Central	South Brunswick Twp	15 OLD DAVIDSON MILL RD	4	35.00	60774
Central	South Brunswick Twp	423 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	35.00	62283
Central	South Brunswick Twp	423 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	35.00	62282
Central	South Brunswick Twp	RHODE HALL RD	4	35.00	128
Central	South Brunswick Twp	413 DUNHAMS CORNER R	4	40.00	126
Central	South Brunswick Twp	263 DAVIDSONS MILL RD	4	35.00	67359
Central	South Brunswick Twp	308 DAVIDSONS MILL RD	4	35.00	5803
Central	New Brunswick City	64 COLLEGE AVE	4	40.00	2758
Central	New Brunswick City	19 SENIOR ST	4	40.00	60566
Central	New Brunswick City	48 RICHARDSON ST	4	35.00	61829
Central	New Brunswick City	62 RICHARDSON ST	4	35.00	61827
Central	New Brunswick City	47 HUNTINGTON ST	4	35.00	61029
Central	New Brunswick City	623 GEORGE ST	4	40.00	63173
Central	New Brunswick City	629 GEORGE ST	4	40.00	63177
Central	New Brunswick City	95 SENIOR ST	4	35.00	60558
Central	New Brunswick City	114 HUNTINGTON ST	4	45.00	63095
Central	New Brunswick City	90 JEFFERSON AVE	4	40.00	63539
Central	New Brunswick City	54 LANDING LN	4	40.00	62873
Central	Garwood Boro	556 SOUTH AVE	4	35.00	737
Central	New Brunswick City	26 ROBINSON ST	4	40.00	62130
Central	New Brunswick City	12 ROBINSON ST	4	45.00	62129
Central	New Brunswick City	37 DUKE ST	4	35.00	61783
Central	New Brunswick City	47 DUKE ST	4	35.00	61784
Central	New Brunswick City	73 DUKE ST	4	35.00	62144
Central	Garwood Boro	174 HICKORY AVE	4	40.00	60464
Central	New Brunswick City	263 HAMILTON ST	4	40.00	60748
Central	New Brunswick City	26 WYCKOFF ST	4	35.00	62147
Central	New Brunswick City	6 RESERVOIR AVE	4	40.00	62081
Central	New Brunswick City	45 OAK ST	4	35.00	61300
Central	New Brunswick City	261 SEAMAN ST	4	40.00	60373
Central	New Brunswick City	280 COMSTOCK ST	4	40.00	61532
Central	New Brunswick City	6 NEILSON ST	4	40.00	64058
Central	New Brunswick City	71 TOWNSEND ST	4	35.00	62054
Central	New Brunswick City	83 TOWNSEND ST	4	35.00	62052
Central	New Brunswick City	25 HANDY ST	4	40.00	60395
Central	New Brunswick City	111 HANDY ST	4	40.00	61316
Central	New Brunswick City	133 THROOP AVE	4	35.00	63839
Central	New Brunswick City	66 SIMPLEX AVE	4	35.00	62121
Central	New Brunswick City	177 HALE ST	4	35.00	62826
Metropolitan	East Orange City	93 CARNEGIE AVE	4	35.00	61144
Metropolitan	East Orange City	104 S ORATON PKWY	4	35.00	60308
Metropolitan	East Orange City	50 S BURNETT ST	4	35.00	60392
Metropolitan	East Orange City	152 BEECH ST	4	35.00	61098

Metropolitan	East Orange City	163 HALSTED ST	4	35.00	61129
Metropolitan	East Orange City	145 EVERGREEN PL	4	35.00	60657
Metropolitan	East Orange City	79 HAMPTON TER	4	40.00	60101
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	600 VALLEY ST	4	35.00	62711
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	594 VALLEY ST	4	35.00	2399
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	627 VALLEY ST	4	40.00	62915
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	733 VALLEY ST	4	40.00	62442
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	6 MELMAN TER	4	35.00	62412
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 RYNDA RD	4	40.00	62013
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	37 RYNDA RD	4	35.00	62017
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	15 NORTHVIEW TER	4	35.00	62418
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2098 MILLBURN AVE	4	45.00	60834
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2072 MILLBURN AVE	4	35.00	62950
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	15 MANLEY TER	4	35.00	61629
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	21 BROADVIEW AVE	4	40.00	61620
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 BOWDOIN ST	4	40.00	61025
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	57 TUSCAN RD	4	35.00	60662
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2 YALE ST	4	35.00	60643
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	717 VALLEY ST	4	40.00	62638D
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	705 VALLEY ST	4	40.00	62636
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	24 OBERLIN ST	4	35.00	60580
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	33 PIERSON RD S	4	35.00	61539
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	57 PIERSON RD S	4	35.00	61546
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 RUTGERS ST	4	35.00	61496
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	93 OSBORNE TER	4	35.00	60240
Metropolitan	East Orange City	671 CentralINTRAL AVE	4	30.00	61850
Metropolitan	Elizabeth City	1153 POLARIS ST	4	40.00	68923
Metropolitan	Elizabeth City	1022 POLARIS ST	4	40.00	68909
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1931 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60854
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	34 LAUREL AVE	4	35.00	62162
Metropolitan	Elizabeth City	2367 MCLESTER ST	4	35.00	12789
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	27 FLORIDA ST	4	35.00	60615
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	17 REVERE AVE	4	35.00	61877
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1859 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60862
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1835 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60865
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1779 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	35.00	60870
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1759 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60873
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1743 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60874
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1705 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60878
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1655 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60883
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	50 OBERLIN ST	4	35.00	60644
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	40 OBERLIN ST	4	40.00	60576
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	98 HARVARD AVE	4	35.00	61718
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	90 HARVARD AVE	4	35.00	61716
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	58 OBERLIN ST	4	35.00	62434
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	62 YALE ST	4	35.00	62703
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	724 PROSPECT ST	4	40.00	60325

Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	13 MARION PL	4	35.00	61727
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	83 PARK AVE	4	35.00	60246
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	129 INDIANA ST	4	35.00	62342
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	79 PIERSON RD S	4	40.00	61549
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	97 PIERSON RD S	4	35.00	61551
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1613 SPRINGFIELD AVE	4	40.00	60888
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2 VERMONT ST	4	40.00	60682
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 AMHERST CT	4	40.00	61685
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	19 AMHERST CT	4	35.00	62698
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	13 WELLESLEY RD	4	35.00	61488
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	279 HILTON AVE	4	35.00	62172
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	261 HILTON AVE	4	35.00	62173
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	206 FRANKLIN AVE	4	35.00	61735
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	190 HILTON AVE	4	40.00	61230
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	640 PROSPECT ST	4	40.00	60540
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	3 PARK AVE	4	35.00	60232
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2 SOMMER AVE	4	40.00	60250
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 SOMMER AVE	4	40.00	60251
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	14 SOMMER AVE	4	40.00	60252
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	23 HUBERT PL	4	35.00	60254
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	28 SOMMER AVE	4	40.00	60255
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	34 SOMMER AVE	4	40.00	60257
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	43 COURTER AVE	4	35.00	1513
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	67 COURTER AVE	4	40.00	1434
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	192 FRANKLIN AVE	4	40.00	61737
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	206 OAKLAND RD	4	35.00	1459
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 GIRARD PL	4	40.00	60260
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	140 FRANKLIN AVE	4	35.00	60023
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	23 WELLESLEY ST	4	40.00	62767
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2 HARVARD AVE	4	35.00	62303
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	22 HARVARD AVE	4	35.00	61567
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	12 FRANKLIN AVE	4	35.00	61866
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	668 PROSPECT ST	4	40.00	60535
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	672 PROSPECT ST	4	40.00	60534
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	700 PROSPECT ST	4	40.00	60329
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	72 PLYMOUTH AVE	4	35.00	1472
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	481 VALLEY ST	4	40.00	62566
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	55 FOREST RD	4	40.00	62835
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	41 FOREST RD	4	40.00	62836
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	16 FOREST RD	4	40.00	62837
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	16 W PARKER AVE	4	40.00	1384
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	14 DUNNELL RD	4	35.00	60915
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	13 CONCORD AVE	4	35.00	62261
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	25 CONCORD AVE	4	35.00	62260
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	159 LEXINGTON AVE	4	35.00	61884
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	33 JEFFERSON AVE	4	35.00	60762
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	56 BURNETT TER	4	40.00	1907

Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 BURNETT TER	4	40.00	60691
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	32 BURNETT TER	4	35.00	63119
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	489 VALLEY ST	4	40.00	62639
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	32 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	35.00	2158
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 PLYMOUTH AVE	4	35.00	61107
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	86 PARK RD	4	40.00	60940
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	52 PRINCENTON ST	4	40.00	62146
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	115 LEXINGTON AVE	4	35.00	62140
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	45 WELLESLEY ST	4	40.00	62143
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	78 MOUNTAIN VIEW TER	4	40.00	60291
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	40 OAKVIEW AVE	4	40.00	60290
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	32 OAKVIEW AVE	4	40.00	60288
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	26 OAKVIEW AVE	4	35.00	60287
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	22 OAKVIEW AVE	4	40.00	60286
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	16 OAKVIEW AVE	4	35.00	60285
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	28 HEADLEY PL	4	35.00	62387
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	13 SAINT LAWRENCE AVE	4	35.00	61110
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	24 DE HART RD	4	40.00	61830
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	454 RIDGEWOOD RD	4	40.00	60390
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	75 ARCULARIUS TER	4	35.00	60389
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	21 ARCULARIUS TER	4	35.00	61353
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	22 PARK RD	4	40.00	60299
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	14 PARK RD	4	35.00	60297
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	112 DUNNELL RD	4	40.00	62514
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	45 KENDAL AVE	4	35.00	61199
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	122 DUNNELL RD	4	40.00	62516
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	59 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	62150
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	67 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	61035
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	91 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60445
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	107 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60441
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	113 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60440
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	207 DUNNELL RD	4	35.00	62065
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	120 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60438
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	37 WOODLAND RD	4	40.00	60415
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	87 WOODLAND RD	4	35.00	2834
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	2 ROOSEVELT RD	4	40.00	60366
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	565 RIDGEWOOD RD	4	40.00	60364
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	5 BEACH PL	4	35.00	60210
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	22 HICKORY DR	4	35.00	60134
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	42 HICKORY DR	4	35.00	60130
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	48 HICKORY DR	4	40.00	60128
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	85 KENDAL AVE	4	35.00	61208
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	79 KENDAL AVE	4	35.00	61207
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	19 GARTHWAITE TER	4	35.00	61720
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	26 HOFFMAN ST	4	35.00	61363
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	466 RIDGEWOOD RD	4	40.00	60387
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 COLLINWOOD RD	4	40.00	61274

Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	19 BROOKSIDE RD	4	35.00	62252
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	514 RIDGEWOOD RD	4	35.00	60375
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	39 CURTIS PL	4	40.00	60108
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	14 MARYLAND RD	4	35.00	62049
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	53 CURTIS PL	4	35.00	60104
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	61 BROOKSIDE RD	4	35.00	2358
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	283 WYOMING AVE	4	40.00	62329
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	295 WYOMING AVE	4	30.00	62778
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	64 BROOKSIDE RD	4	35.00	61563
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	25 DURAND RD	4	40.00	60182
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	33 DURAND RD	4	40.00	60181
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	49 DURAND RD	4	35.00	62892
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	32 MOUNTAIN AVE	4	40.00	60052
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	13 RIDGEWOOD TER	4	35.00	60090
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	3 RIDGEWOOD TER	4	35.00	60092
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	42 LENOX PL	4	35.00	60098
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	68 LENOX PL	4	35.00	60096
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	192 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	40.00	3433
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 MOUNTAIN AVE	4	35.00	60059
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 BURNETT ST	4	35.00	60492
Metropolitan	East Orange City	39 TELFORD ST	4	35.00	60696
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	638 RIDGEWOOD RD	4	40.00	60345
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 CARLTON CT	4	35.00	2561
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 BERKELEY RD	4	35.00	62364
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	35 WASHINGTON PARK	4	40.00	60988
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	33 BURNETT ST	4	40.00	60486
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	35 WASHINGTON PARK	4	35.00	60987
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	5 NEW ENGLAND RD	4	35.00	60979
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	3 NEW ENGLAND RD	4	40.00	61393
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 NEW ENGLAND RD	4	40.00	61392
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	28 SALTER PL	4	35.00	60469
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	23 NEW ENGLAND RD	4	35.00	61388
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	25 NEW ENGLAND RD	4	35.00	61387
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	16 OWEN DR	4	35.00	60970
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	58 SALTER PL	4	35.00	60462
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	91 PIERSON RD	4	35.00	60215
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	61 PIERSON RD	4	35.00	60218
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	12 CentralDAR LN	4	40.00	62291
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 WOODHILL DR	4	40.00	62373
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 COLONIAL TER	4	40.00	61381
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	15 COLONIAL TER	4	35.00	61379
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	12 EVERGREEN PL	4	35.00	61374
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	6 TOWER DR	4	40.00	62019
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	12 TOWER DR	4	40.00	62390
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	34 CRESTWOOD DR	4	35.00	62427
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	14 CRESTWOOD DR	4	35.00	61944
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	3 CRESTWOOD DR	4	40.00	61951

Metropolitan	Irvington Town	544 STUYVESANT AVE	4	40.00	60382
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	22 NEWTON PL	4	35.00	62811
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	23 COLLINWOOD RD	4	40.00	61271
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	29 COLLINWOOD RD	4	40.00	61269
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	59 COLLINWOOD RD	4	35.00	61696
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	97 COLLINWOOD RD	4	35.00	61731
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	217 WYOMING AVE	4	40.00	60196
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	13 CLAREMONT DR	4	35.00	62382
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	28 CLAREMONT AVE	4	40.00	60190
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	5 HEMLOCK CT	4	35.00	62518
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	14 CLAREMONT AVE	4	35.00	60193
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 CLAREMONT AVE	4	40.00	60194
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 EUCLID AVE	4	40.00	60411
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	27 EUCLID AVE	4	40.00	60407
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	102 DURAND RD	4	40.00	60166
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	98 DURAND RD	4	35.00	60167
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	622 STUYVESANT AVE	4	45.00	60373
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	44 WEST LN	4	35.00	61920
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	590 STUYVESANT AVE	4	45.00	60377
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 MORSE DR	4	40.00	61693
Metropolitan	East Orange City	192 SANFORD ST	4	35.00	60861
Metropolitan	East Orange City	356 RHODE ISLAND AVE	4	35.00	61403
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	65 GRANT PL	4	35.00	61693
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	35 LAUREL AVE	4	40.00	60850
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	54 WARNER RD	4	35.00	62738
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	9 WARNER RD	4	40.00	62111
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 FAIRVIEW TER	4	40.00	61992
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	19 FAIRVIEW TER	4	40.00	62073
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	25 FAIRVIEW TER	4	35.00	61931
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	27 FAIRVIEW TER	4	40.00	61932
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	39 FAIRVIEW TER	4	40.00	62450
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	57 SHERMAN PL	4	35.00	61343
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	56 ELMWOOD AVE	4	40.00	61068
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	11 ROOSEVELT RD	4	35.00	60159
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	7 ROOSEVELT RD	4	40.00	60160
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	5 ROOSEVELT RD	4	40.00	60161
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	1372 CLINTON AVE	4	35.00	62687
Metropolitan	East Orange City	354 ELMWOOD AVE	4	35.00	60092
Metropolitan	East Orange City	68 WAYNE AVE	4	35.00	60448
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	220 TUSCAN RD	4	40.00	62568
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	48 ELMWOOD TER	4	40.00	61050
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	37 BURNETT AVE	4	40.00	60640
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	43 BURNETT AVE	4	40.00	60639
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	63 BURNETT AVE	4	40.00	60637
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	93 LOMBARDY PL	4	40.00	62214
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	79 LOMBARDY PL	4	40.00	62215
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	169 BURNETT AVE	4	40.00	60626

Metropolitan	East Orange City	25 ELLIOT PL	4	35.00	60595
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	236 BURNETT AVE	4	40.00	62814
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	175 RUTGERS ST	4	35.00	61080
Metropolitan	East Orange City	218 DODD ST	4	40.00	61498
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	186 HEADLEY TER	4	35.00	61801
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	203 RUTGERS ST	4	40.00	62354
Metropolitan	East Orange City	131 BRIGHTON AVE	4	35.00	61172
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	881 SANFORD AVE	4	40.00	60155
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	51 NEWTON PL	4	40.00	61594
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	21 NEWTON PL	4	35.00	61592
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	148 HILLSIDE TER	4	40.00	60862
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	80 HILLSIDE TER	4	35.00	61668
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	442 CHAPMAN ST	4	35.00	61991
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	452 CHAPMAN ST	4	35.00	61990
Metropolitan	East Orange City	46 E PARK ST	4	35.00	60459
Metropolitan	East Orange City	29 BURCHARD AVE	4	35.00	61582
Metropolitan	East Orange City	74 LAKE ST	4	40.00	61203
Metropolitan	East Orange City	ERIE RIGHT OF WAY	4	50.00	1456
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	37 HEADLEY TER	4	35.00	60285
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	43 HEADLEY TER	4	35.00	60286
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	173 ELMWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60288
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	66 TIFFANY PL	4	35.00	60870
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	99 HEADLEY TER	4	40.00	60869
Metropolitan	East Orange City	610 SPRINGDALE AVE	4	35.00	60118
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	202 LAUREL AVE	4	35.00	61789
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	78 FRANKLIN TER	4	35.00	62461
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	54 FRANKLIN TER	4	40.00	62464
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	207 ELMWOOD AVE	4	40.00	62602
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	211 ELMWOOD AVE	4	45.00	60174
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	68 BECKER TER	4	40.00	60267
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	42 BECKER TER	4	40.00	60265
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	32 BECKER TER	4	35.00	60264
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	18 BECKER TER	4	40.00	60263
Metropolitan	East Orange City	98 NORMAN PL	4	40.00	2045D
Metropolitan	East Orange City	73 CRESCentralNT RD	4	55.00	1431D
Metropolitan	East Orange City	71 CRESCentralNT RD	4	35.00	1985D
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	59 LEE CT	4	40.00	62828
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	33 JACOBY ST	4	40.00	61188
Metropolitan	East Orange City	38 RENSHAW AVE	4	35.00	61810
Metropolitan	East Orange City	50 CHAUNCentralY AVE	4	35.00	60993
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	99 HENRY PL	4	35.00	62522
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	17 HARDING ST	4	35.00	61425
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	15 HUGHES ST	4	35.00	61430
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	123 JACOBY ST	4	40.00	61420
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	8 GIFFORD CT	4	40.00	62819
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	6 GIFFORD CT	4	40.00	62818
Metropolitan	East Orange City	181 HOFFMAN BLVD	4	35.00	61025

Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	39 TROY CT	4	35.00	62870
Metropolitan	East Orange City	197 HOFFMAN BLVD	4	35.00	61023
Metropolitan	East Orange City	223 HOFFMAN BLVD	4	35.00	61019
Metropolitan	East Orange City	231 HOFFMAN BLVD	4	40.00	61031
Metropolitan	East Orange City	245 HOFFMAN BLVD	4	35.00	61334
Metropolitan	East Orange City	611 N GROVE ST	4	35.00	60224
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	29 PORTER RD	4	35.00	61631
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	39 MENZEL AVE	4	35.00	61346
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	57 LINCOLN PL	4	40.00	60182
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	65 LINCOLN PL	4	40.00	60183
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	26 SCHAEFFER RD	4	35.00	61330
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	195 JACOBY ST	4	35.00	61790
Metropolitan	East Orange City	469 PARK AVE	4	35.00	60973
Metropolitan	East Orange City	87 HOFFMAN BLVD	4	35.00	61530
Metropolitan	East Orange City	449 PARK AVE	4	35.00	60975
Metropolitan	East Orange City	443 PARK AVE	4	35.00	60976
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	165 JACOBY ST	4	35.00	61415
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	57 MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	94
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	29 MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	98
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	15 MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	100
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	7 MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	2459
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	37 PARK PL	4	40.00	61264
Metropolitan	East Orange City	71 LESLIE ST	4	35.00	60244
Metropolitan	East Orange City	76 DIVISION ST	4	40.00	61345
Metropolitan	Maplewood Twp	1 FIELD RD	4	40.00	62550
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	72 HARRISON PL	4	40.00	61311
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	42 HARRISON PL	4	40.00	60036
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	83 HARRISON PL	4	35.00	4775
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	82 HARRISON PL	4	40.00	61143
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	208 MUNN AVE	4	35.00	61998
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	145 LINCOLN PL	4	40.00	60412
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	190 MUNN AVE	4	35.00	62281
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	28 UNION AVE	4	35.00	63607
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	76 W TREMONT TER	4	35.00	63027
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	88 W TREMONT TER	4	35.00	62746
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	259 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	60605
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	258 W 19TH AVE	4	35.00	62530
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	35 UNIVERSITY PL	4	40.00	61927
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	292 MYRTLE AVE	4	35.00	62401
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	118 ELLIS AVE	4	40.00	60694
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	112 ELLIS AVE	4	40.00	60693
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	392 COLUMBIA AVE	4	40.00	62984
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	22 UNIVERSITY PL	4	35.00	61969
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	237 PARK PL	4	40.00	61544
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	213 PARK PL	4	40.00	60389
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	3 PROSPECT AVE	4	35.00	60002
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	6 ELM PL	4	40.00	62372

Metropolitan	Irvington Town	77 HOPKINS PL	4	35.00	63530
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	46 DELMAR PL	4	40.00	62767
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	359 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	60615
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	250 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	60603
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	217 LINCOLN PL	4	35.00	61281
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	129 UNION AVE	4	35.00	63032
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	219 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	60599
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	199 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	60597
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	441 21ST ST	4	40.00	61105
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	78 WOODLAWN PL	4	35.00	62438
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	413 21ST ST	4	35.00	61109
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	59 MAPLE PL	4	35.00	62498
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	26 W STRATFORD PL	4	35.00	61093
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	179 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	60595
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	182 LINDEN AVE	4	40.00	60581
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	147 MONTGOMERY AVE	4	40.00	61547
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	402 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	61954
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	119 PARK PL	4	35.00	60396
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	201 COLUMBIA AVE	4	35.00	61600
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	183 COLUMBIA AVE	4	35.00	61602
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	53 BROOKSIDE AVE	4	35.00	63246
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	150 NESBIT TER	4	35.00	60213
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	29 SMITH ST	4	35.00	63269
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	50 SMITH ST	4	40.00	60526
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	107 DURAND PL	4	35.00	62040
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	49 WAGNER PL	4	35.00	62837
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	415 NYE AVE	4	40.00	63517
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	116 MYRTLE AVE	4	45.00	61045
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	106 MAPLE AVE	4	40.00	61183
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	135 MADISON AVE	4	40.00	60635
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	124 MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	61185
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	37 GRACentral ST	4	35.00	60236
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	1209 CLINTON AVE	4	40.00	60789
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	77 BRUEN AVE	4	40.00	2919
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	83 RUTH ST	4	35.00	62241
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	53 RUTH ST	4	35.00	62240
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	63 BRUEN AVE	4	35.00	2917
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	27 RUTH ST	4	35.00	62239
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	105 LINDEN AVE	4	40.00	61011
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	30 WILSON PL	4	35.00	60007
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	72 STANLEY ST	4	35.00	62432
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	83 IRVINGTON PL	4	35.00	62996
Metropolitan	East Orange City	28 WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	61287
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	17 ORANGE PL	4	35.00	62985
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	18 DURAND PL	4	40.00	61604
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	67 LINDEN AVE	4	40.00	61008
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	30 DURAND PL	4	40.00	61605

Metropolitan	Irvington Town	33 HOWARD ST	4	40.00	61237
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	27 HOWARD ST	4	35.00	61238
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	44 DURAND PL	4	40.00	61606
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	28 WAGNER PL	4	35.00	61719
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	23 LINDEN AVE	4	35.00	62354
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	442 NYE AVE	4	40.00	62817
Metropolitan	East Orange City	136 S GROVE ST	4	35.00	60318
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	163 MAPLE AVE	4	40.00	61190
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	104 WILSON PL	4	40.00	61791
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	70 DURAND PL	4	35.00	61610
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	52 DURAND PL	4	40.00	61607
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	29 MAY ST	4	35.00	1858
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	160 CUMMINGS ST	4	40.00	60888
Metropolitan	East Orange City	172 RUTLEDGE AVE	4	35.00	60216
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	198 CUMMINGS ST	4	40.00	60632
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	49 MAY ST	4	40.00	61487
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	109 GRACentral ST	4	40.00	61488
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	370 VERMONT AVE	4	35.00	62823
Metropolitan	East Orange City	55 N 23RD ST	4	35.00	60738
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	9 39TH ST	4	40.00	61704
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	94 PROSPECT AVE	4	40.00	62763
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	47 39TH ST	4	40.00	61701
Metropolitan	East Orange City	2 4TH AVE	4	45.00	60428
Metropolitan	East Orange City	73 DIVISION PL	4	35.00	60396
Metropolitan	East Orange City	89 AMPERE PKWY	4	35.00	60251
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	15 BAMFORD PL	4	35.00	61174
Metropolitan	East Orange City	113 AMPERE PKWY	4	40.00	60254
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	55 BAMFORD PL	4	35.00	62418
Metropolitan	East Orange City	119 AMPERE PKWY	4	35.00	60255
Metropolitan	East Orange City	13 1ST AVE	4	35.00	60256
Metropolitan	East Orange City	85 RUTLEDGE AVE	4	35.00	60249
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	72 ADAMS ST	4	40.00	61404
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	50 OAKLAND ST	4	40.00	61403
Metropolitan	East Orange City	69 WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	1024
Metropolitan	East Orange City	183 N MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	60196
Metropolitan	East Orange City	49 WOODLAND AVE	4	35.00	61178
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	4 W ALLEN ST	4	35.00	61686
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	239 MADISON AVE	4	40.00	61371
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	249 MADISON AVE	4	40.00	61370
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	103 LENOX AVE	4	35.00	3199
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	14 LIBERTY ST	4	35.00	62364
Metropolitan	East Orange City	18 RUTLEDGE AVE	4	35.00	60283
Metropolitan	East Orange City	41 ELLINGTON ST	4	35.00	60270
Metropolitan	East Orange City	11 ELLINGTON ST	4	35.00	61344
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	56 GIFFORD PL	4	40.00	63144
Metropolitan	East Orange City	42 N 16TH ST	4	35.00	60445
Metropolitan	East Orange City	24 N 16TH ST	4	35.00	61073

Metropolitan	East Orange City	32 N 16TH ST	4	35.00	61074
Metropolitan	East Orange City	21 MELMORE GDNS	4	35.00	61804
Metropolitan	East Orange City	74 STATE ST	4	35.00	60699
Metropolitan	East Orange City	70 MADISON AVE	4	40.00	60955
Metropolitan	East Orange City	134 ROOSEVELT AVE	4	35.00	60551
Metropolitan	East Orange City	90 LAFAYETTE AVE	4	40.00	60546
Metropolitan	East Orange City	113 ROOSEVELT AVE	4	35.00	61190
Metropolitan	East Orange City	36 GRANT AVE	4	35.00	60653
Metropolitan	East Orange City	324 RUTLEDGE AVE	4	40.00	60173
Metropolitan	East Orange City	28 GRAND AVE	4	35.00	60789
Metropolitan	East Orange City	E OF GRAND AVE	4	35.00	60831
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	41 40TH ST	4	40.00	60277
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	45 40TH ST	4	35.00	60276
Metropolitan	East Orange City	264 SHEPARD AVE	4	35.00	61050
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	587 S 21ST ST	4	40.00	63301
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	94 BALL ST	4	40.00	61147
Metropolitan	East Orange City	247 SHEPARD AVE	4	35.00	61113
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	279 ISABELLA AVE	4	40.00	61981
Metropolitan	East Orange City	218 EPIRT ST	4	35.00	61562
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	297 ISABELLA AVE	4	35.00	61866
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	319 ISABELLA AVE	4	35.00	61863
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	62 FULLER PL	4	40.00	61859
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	37 43RD ST	4	35.00	60257
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	399 ISABELLA AVE	4	35.00	62841
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	282 VERMONT AVE	4	35.00	61810
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	124 DELMAR PL	4	40.00	62933
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	274 VERMONT AVE	4	40.00	61809
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	266 VERMONT AVE	4	35.00	61808
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	256 VERMONT AVE	4	40.00	61807
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	90 UNIVERSITY PL	4	40.00	61915
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	84 MELROSE AVE	4	40.00	61773
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	6 FERN AVE	4	35.00	63104
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	28 FERN AVE	4	35.00	62477
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	36 FERN AVE	4	35.00	62476
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	44 FERN AVE	4	40.00	62475
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	97 WALTER PL	4	40.00	61919
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	97 MELROSE AVE	4	40.00	61911
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	238 40TH ST	4	40.00	61427
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	2 HERPERS ST	4	35.00	63417
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	71 WESTERN PKWY	4	40.00	63370
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	91 WESTERN PKWY	4	35.00	62617
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	135 WESTERN PKWY	4	40.00	62331
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	12 W AVON AVE	4	35.00	60059
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	557 LYONS AVE	4	40.00	60491
Metropolitan	East Orange City	454 HALSTED ST	4	35.00	60893
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	195 BROOKSIDE AVE	4	40.00	62724
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	18 CORDIER ST	4	35.00	3144

Metropolitan	Irvington Town	1839 N WALKER AVE	4	40.00	3127
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	43 20TH AVE	4	40.00	60706
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	59 ROSEHILL PL	4	40.00	60463
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	232 ELLIS AVE	4	40.00	61583
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	242 ELLIS AVE	4	40.00	61582
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	290 ELLIS AVE	4	35.00	61577
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	346 ELLIS AVE	4	40.00	61803
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	45 BERKSHIRE PL	4	35.00	62133
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	29 BERKSHIRE PL	4	35.00	62305
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	25 N MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	62969
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	337 COIT ST	4	35.00	62271
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	49 MELVILLE PL	4	40.00	62290
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	26 BERKELEY TER	4	40.00	61317
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	30 HARDING TER	4	35.00	61456
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	50 HARDING TER	4	40.00	61457
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	14 EAGLE ROCK AVE	4	35.00	60664
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	23 MOUNT VERNON AVE	4	40.00	61964
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	17 MOUNT VERNON AVE	4	35.00	61963
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	35 BRIGHTON TER	4	40.00	60752
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	146 40TH ST	4	40.00	61437
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	85 OLYMPIC TER	4	40.00	60319
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	42 ARGYLE TER	4	35.00	63190
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	64 ARGYLE TER	4	35.00	63192
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	86 ARGYLE TER	4	35.00	63194
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	136 40TH ST	4	40.00	61438
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	881 STUYVESANT AVE	4	40.00	63341
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	27 LESLIE PL	4	40.00	61665
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	88 CHESTER AVE	4	40.00	60454
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	203 19TH AVE	4	40.00	62405
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	20 KROTIK PL	4	35.00	2257
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	291 EASTERN PKWY	4	35.00	3357
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	82 CAMPFIELD ST	4	35.00	61503
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	874 CHANCentralLLOR AVE	4	35.00	61228
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	248 EASTERN PKWY	4	35.00	3402
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	136 BERKSHIRE PL	4	35.00	61509
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	904 CHANCentralLLOR AVE	4	40.00	60221
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	85 BRECKENRIDGE TER	4	40.00	61761
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	65 TICHENOR TER	4	35.00	61057
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	77 TICHENOR TER	4	35.00	61058
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	742 18TH AVE	4	35.00	62016
Metropolitan	East Orange City	68 ARSDALE TER	4	35.00	60387
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	317 UNION AVE	4	40.00	60430
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	394 21ST ST	4	40.00	60722
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	3 BRECKENRIDGE TER	4	40.00	60666
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	27 CORNELL ST	4	35.00	61758
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	29 MONTROSE TER	4	40.00	61727
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	15 TICHENOR TER	4	40.00	61053

Metropolitan	Irvington Town	83 MONTROSE TER	4	40.00	61731
Metropolitan	East Orange City	30 HILLCREST TER	4	35.00	60371
Metropolitan	East Orange City	843 S ORANGE AVE	4	35.00	61647
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	284 NESBIT TER	4	40.00	61298
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	300 NESBIT TER	4	40.00	62109
Metropolitan	East Orange City	76 FAIRMOUNT TER	4	40.00	60363
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	380 PARK PL	4	40.00	61494
Metropolitan	East Orange City	45 MOUNTAINVIEW AVE	4	35.00	60360
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	126 22ND ST	4	40.00	61833
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	165 PAINE AVE	4	35.00	62639
Metropolitan	East Orange City	349 SHEPARD AVE	4	35.00	60342
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	51 SHERIDAN ST	4	35.00	61469
Metropolitan	East Orange City	14 SUNNYSIDE TER	4	35.00	60345
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	SS 17TH AVE	4	35.00	61137
Metropolitan	East Orange City	90 SUNNYSIDE TER	4	40.00	60353
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	35 HARDGROVE TER	4	35.00	62703
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	180 EASTERN PKWY	4	35.00	63490
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	18 HARDGROVE TER	4	35.00	62976
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	66 ARVERNE TER	4	40.00	61386
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	23 HARPER AVE	4	40.00	63101
Metropolitan	East Orange City	97 MOUNTAINVIEW AVE	4	35.00	60336
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	3 PHILIP PL	4	35.00	61896
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	410 16TH AVE	4	40.00	63130
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	8 ROBERT PL	4	35.00	62313
Metropolitan	East Orange City	131 BROOKWOOD ST	4	35.00	1647
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	145 21ST ST	4	35.00	61180
Metropolitan	East Orange City	185 BROOKWOOD ST	4	35.00	60713
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	6 SMALLEY TER	4	35.00	61514
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	37 LINDSLEY AVE	4	35.00	62097
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	25 DUPONT PL	4	35.00	62854
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	40 HOFFMAN PL	4	35.00	62492
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	42 UNION PL	4	30.00	62090
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	20 WEBSTER ST	4	40.00	62735
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	42 WEBSTER ST	4	35.00	62737
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	358 FELLS RD	4	40.00	60500
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	2 LAVENTHAL AVE	4	30.00	62936
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	459 GROVE ST	4	40.00	63360
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	24 LAVENTHAL AVE	4	35.00	61780
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	24 STEWART AVE	4	35.00	62705
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	371 NESBIT TER	4	35.00	62901
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	58 OAK AVE	4	40.00	62576
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	258 FELLS RD	4	35.00	60787
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	62 MILL RD	4	35.00	63282
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	19 SAGER PL	4	40.00	62490
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	63 SAGER PL	4	35.00	62615
Metropolitan	Irvington Town	445 GROVE ST	4	40.00	60247
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	51 GORDON RD	4	35.00	60324

Metropolitan	Irvington Town	550 MILL RD	4	40.00	63518
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	39 GORDON RD	4	40.00	60322
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	205 OLD CHESTER RD	4	35.00	60553
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	255 ROSELAND AVE	4	35.00	60149
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	1 OLD EAGLE ROCK AVE	4	35.00	60443
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	26 DANIEL RD	4	40.00	62433
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	181 FELLS RD	4	35.00	60534
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	173 FELLS RD	4	35.00	60532
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	W OAK LANE	4	35.00	60808
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	284 RUNNYMEDE RD	4	35.00	830
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	9 BARBERRY WAY	4	40.00	60678
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	415 HORSENECK RD	4	35.00	60959
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	28 PIER LN W	4	40.00	61883
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	53 PIER LN W	4	40.00	60836
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	135 FOREST WAY	4	40.00	60224
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	469 HORSENECK RD	4	35.00	553
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	19 CLINTON ST	4	35.00	60924
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	99 BUTZ AVE	4	35.00	60926
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1 ORLANDO DR	4	40.00	60266
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	32 PIER LN	4	35.00	62017
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	229 RUNNYMEDE RD	4	35.00	883
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	185 FOREST WAY	4	35.00	60153
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	219 ROSELAND AVE	4	40.00	60125
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	190 PASSAIC AVE	4	45.00	60488
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	22 US HIGHWAY 46	4	40.00	60376
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	28 PARK LN	4	40.00	60521
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	158 OVAL RD	4	35.00	60766
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	47 HOLTON LN	4	35.00	60763
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	5 BUTTONWOOD RD	4	30.00	60759
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	33 OAK LN	4	40.00	60009
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	42 OAK LN	4	35.00	274
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	25 OAK LN	4	35.00	60706
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	55 HOLTON LN	4	35.00	60764
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	31 GREENBROOK RD	4	40.00	60480
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	249 ROSELAND AVE	4	45.00	60147
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	251 ROSELAND AVE	4	40.00	60146
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	85 OAK LN	4	35.00	60412
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	73 AVON DR	4	40.00	60723
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	53 VALENTINO RD	4	40.00	60541
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	26 PLYMOUTH ST	4	40.00	60062
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	47 PLYMOUTH ST	4	35.00	61001
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	252 PASSAIC AVE	4	40.00	62420
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	114 US HIGHWAY 46	4	40.00	1028
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	117 CLINTON RD	4	40.00	62714
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	33 AVON DR	4	40.00	60717
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	91 CLINTON RD	4	40.00	63557
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	57 AVON DR	4	35.00	60720

Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	6 RAY PL	4	40.00	61028
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	11 RAY PL	4	40.00	61171
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	15 RAY PL	4	35.00	61693
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	PP S MILL ST	4	40.00	60970
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	43 CLINTON RD	4	40.00	63201
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	19 MILL ST	4	40.00	61803
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	361 MORISSE AVE	4	35.00	61068
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	45 SUNSET RD	4	40.00	61014
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	39 SUNSET RD	4	40.00	61015
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	41 FLEETWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60976
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	33 FLEETWOOD AVE	4	35.00	60975
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	26 OAKLAND TER	4	35.00	60887
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	22 OAKLAND TER	4	40.00	60886
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	203 POMPTON RD	4	35.00	6130
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	48 LENHARD DR	4	40.00	60109
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	94 FORD RD	4	35.00	60810
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	567 US HIGHWAY 46	4	40.00	60513
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	38 CIRCLE AVE	4	30.00	60919
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	66 LUPTON LN	4	35.00	6090
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1275 BLOOMFIELD AVE	4	35.00	61970
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	80 WOOTTON RD	4	35.00	60395
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	22 WOOTTON RD	4	35.00	60044
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	589 US HIGHWAY 46	4	35.00	60743
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	23 MAPLE LN	4	35.00	60749
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	30 MAPLE LN	4	35.00	60750
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	99 MAPLE LN	4	35.00	60755
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	38 HATHAWAY LN	4	40.00	60409
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	27 HATHAWAY LN	4	35.00	60466
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	197 RENSSELAER RD	4	35.00	60137
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	193 RENSSELAER RD	4	35.00	60136
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	503 US HIGHWAY 46	4	40.00	63212
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	8 WELSH RD	4	35.00	60140
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	26 WELSH RD	4	35.00	60144
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	30 WELSH RD	4	35.00	60300
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	42 WELSH RD	4	35.00	60302
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	146 HAWTHORNE RD	4	35.00	60877
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	14 COMMERCENTRAL RD	4	40.00	62309
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	104 RENSSELAER RD	4	35.00	60080
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	317 ROSELAND AVE	4	35.00	60880
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	6 PARK AVE	4	35.00	62095
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	185 RENSSELAER RD	4	35.00	60134
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	401 HORSENECK RD	4	40.00	62717
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	96 RENSSELAER RD	4	35.00	60082
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	117 US HIGHWAY 46	4	40.00	61825
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	333 ROSELAND AVE	4	35.00	60354
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	21 DANIEL RD	4	40.00	62362
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	298 ELDRIDGE RD	4	40.00	62360

Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	70 VEREIN ST	4	35.00	60632
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	87 HAWTHORNE RD	4	35.00	60064
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	81 HAWTHORNE RD	4	35.00	60065
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	22 INWOOD RD	4	35.00	60436
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	8 DANIEL RD	4	40.00	62356
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	67 HAWTHORNE RD	4	35.00	60067
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	34 INWOOD RD	4	35.00	60434
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	458 FAIRFIELD RD	4	55.00	61173
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	39 INWOOD RD	4	40.00	60625
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	49 HAWTHORNE RD	4	35.00	60070
Metropolitan	Haledon Boro	406 CentralINTRAL AVE	4	35.00	60314
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	7 FAIRFIELD CT	4	35.00	60441
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	152 RENSSELAER RD	4	40.00	60421
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	81 BEVERLY RD	4	40.00	60874
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	86 BEVERLY RD	4	40.00	60875
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	38 BEECHTREE LN	4	35.00	60426
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	122 BEVERLY RD	4	40.00	60883
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	10 MAYHEW DR	4	35.00	61772
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	146 LEHIGH DR	4	35.00	61347
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	98 BEECHTREE LN	4	35.00	60432
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	5 FLEETWOOD AVE	4	35.00	61309
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	145 BEVERLY RD	4	40.00	61779
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	149 BEVERLY RD	4	40.00	61344
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	72 DUVAL CT	4	40.00	61258
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	161 BEVERLY RD	4	40.00	61255
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	8 OVAL RD	4	35.00	60276
Metropolitan	Essex Fells Twp	12 OVAL RD	4	35.00	60277
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	77 CURTISS ST	4	35.00	61633
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	233 HORSENECK RD	4	35.00	62796
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	217 HORSENECK RD	4	35.00	60521
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	279 HORSENECK RD	4	35.00	60091
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	271 HORSENECK RD	4	40.00	60090
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	701 US HIGHWAY 46	4	40.00	2189
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	96 RIVEREDGE DR	4	40.00	2649
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	372 BIG PIECentral RD	4	35.00	61063
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	176 FAIRFIELD RD	4	40.00	60218
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	133 LITTLE FALLS RD	4	35.00	60621
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	9 LITTLE FALLS RD	4	55.00	769
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	44 PIER LN	4	40.00	60263
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	116 FAIRFIELD RD	4	40.00	60205
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	98 TOLL TER	4	35.00	60944
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	28 HARDING DR	4	35.00	61051
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	86 PIER LN	4	35.00	60942
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	64 FAIRFIELD RD	4	40.00	60193
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	6 TOLL TER	4	40.00	60439
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	198 PIER LN	4	40.00	60605
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	167 LITTLE FALLS RD	4	40.00	60602

Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	22 FAIRFIELD RD	4	40.00	60184
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	14 MONTESANO RD	4	40.00	61238
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	5 HENRIETTA DR	4	40.00	61182
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	50 MONTESANO RD	4	40.00	62287
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	7 BARBARA DR	4	40.00	61267
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	320 HOLLYWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60393
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	9 BARBARA DR	4	40.00	61268
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	11 CARLOS DR	4	35.00	60964
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	25 BARBARA DR	4	40.00	61275
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	20 LANE RD	4	40.00	62240
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	6 BRYN MAWR WAY	4	35.00	62994
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	345 BIG PIECentral RD	4	35.00	60413
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	328 BIG PIECentral RD	4	35.00	60417
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	207 LITTLE FALLS RD	4	40.00	61902
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	322 BIG PIECentral RD	4	35.00	60859
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	12 MAPLEWOOD AVE	4	35.00	62090
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	318 BIG PIECentral RD	4	35.00	60860
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	21 COLT ST	4	35.00	61153
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	312 BIG PIECentral RD	4	35.00	60861
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	13 PHILIP DR	4	35.00	61729
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	12 KEVIN TER	4	35.00	61747
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	347 OLD COUNTRY RD	4	35.00	62987
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	355 OLD COUNTRY RD	4	35.00	62983
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	365 BIG PIECentral RD	4	40.00	60407
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	367 BIG PIECentral RD	4	40.00	60406
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	371 BIG PIECentral RD	4	40.00	60405
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	8 COLERIDGE TER	4	35.00	62590
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	373 BIG PIECentral RD	4	40.00	60404
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	99 SHIRE AVE	4	40.00	61593
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	235 HOLLYWOOD AVE	4	40.00	60761
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	9 JOCINE DR	4	35.00	61254
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	232 LITTLE FALLS RD	4	30.00	62092
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	23 SAND RD	4	40.00	60673
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	8 BATES DR	4	40.00	61247
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	91 DEY AVE	4	35.00	61594
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	10 BATES DR	4	40.00	61248
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	91 COLT ST	4	35.00	61157
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	12 BATES DR	4	40.00	61249
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	4 GREEN MEADOWS RD	4	40.00	61595
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	26 VAN NESS AVE	4	35.00	61894
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	61 SAND RD	4	40.00	60682
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	79 SAND RD	4	40.00	60686
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	76 VAN NESS AVE	4	35.00	61900
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	13 VINE ST	4	40.00	61673
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	5 VINE ST	4	40.00	61670
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	3 VINE ST	4	40.00	61669
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1 OAK RD	4	40.00	62535

Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	68 DELL CT	4	35.00	62129
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	20 COMMERCENTRAL RD	4	40.00	62310
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	11 ESPOSITO DR	4	35.00	62112
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1245 BLOOMFIELD AVE	4	35.00	61967
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	15 ADDISON DR	4	35.00	62183
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	7 LAW DR	4	35.00	60383
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	10 LAW DR	4	40.00	62468
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	7 ADDISON DR	4	35.00	62186
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	13 LEBEDA DR	4	40.00	61227
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	179 SAND RD	4	35.00	61221
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	9 GLENROY RD S	4	40.00	61334
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	7 MALCOLM DR	4	40.00	61302
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	6 MALCOLM DR	4	40.00	61301
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	52 HENNING DR	4	35.00	62071
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1 MALCOLM DR	4	40.00	61298
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	9 CLUB RD	4	40.00	61287
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	50 HENNING DR	4	35.00	62058
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	48 HENNING DR	4	35.00	62057
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	41 GLENROY RD S	4	40.00	61618
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	10 CARL DR	4	40.00	61297
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	30 STEWART PL	4	40.00	62313
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	4 ESPOSITO DR	4	35.00	62111
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	7 CLUB RD	4	40.00	61286
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	139 SAND RD	4	40.00	61283
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	145 SAND RD	4	40.00	61330
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	21 COMMERCENTRAL RD	4	40.00	63018
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	99 MEADOW CT	4	35.00	61204
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	99 MEADOW CT	4	35.00	61203
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	25 COMMERCENTRAL RD	4	40.00	63070
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	25 COMMERCENTRAL RD	4	40.00	63072
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	30 HENNING DR	4	35.00	62048
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	32 HENNING DR	4	35.00	62049
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	34 HENNING DR	4	35.00	62050
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	89 SAND RD	4	40.00	61033
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	93 SAND RD	4	40.00	61034
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	2 STAG TRL	4	40.00	62188
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	10 STAG TRL	4	35.00	62376
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	14 STAG TRL	4	40.00	62377
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	155 LEHIGH DR	4	40.00	61138
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	24 STAG TRL	4	35.00	63659
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	125 LEHIGH DR	4	40.00	63515
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	36 STAG TRL	4	35.00	62602
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	95 BROADWAY LN	4	35.00	60746
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	92 BROADWAY LN	4	35.00	60747
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	85 BROADWAY LN	4	35.00	60749
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	11 CAMP LN	4	35.00	61083
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	84 BROADWAY LN	4	35.00	60750

Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	49 MADISON RD	4	35.00	62871
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	16 MADISON RD	4	40.00	63117
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1237 BLOOMFIELD AVE	4	35.00	714
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	19 INDUSTRIAL RD	4	40.00	62859
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	33 GLENROY RD E	4	40.00	62211
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	24 FOX HILL RD	4	35.00	61852
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1 MARGINAL RD	4	40.00	62217
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	97 FOX HILL RD	4	35.00	61860
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	55 ERIC RD	4	35.00	61867
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	12 FOX HILL RD	4	35.00	61847
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	13 MATT DR	4	35.00	61753
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	15 MATT DR	4	35.00	61754
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	48 SYCAMORE PL	4	35.00	61374
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	41 MAPLE PL	4	40.00	61262
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	3 TOBIA PL	4	40.00	61260
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	4 LAUREL PL	4	35.00	60853
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	43 LAUREL PL	4	35.00	61368
Metropolitan	Fairfield Twp Ess	1 POPLAR PL	4	35.00	61369
Metropolitan	Paterson City	31 N 6TH ST	4	45.00	64406
Metropolitan	Paterson City	91 BELMONT AVE	4	45.00	68223
Metropolitan	Paterson City	10 N 4TH ST	4	35.00	10324
Metropolitan	Paterson City	332 UNION AVE	4	25.00	10911
Metropolitan	Paterson City	132 SHERIDAN AVE	4	45.00	61054
Metropolitan	Paterson City	111 SHERIDAN AVE	4	50.00	61051
Metropolitan	Paterson City	23 RYLE AVE	4	35.00	67655
Metropolitan	Paterson City	94 CORAL ST	4	40.00	63997
Metropolitan	Paterson City	24 CORAL ST	4	40.00	64448
Metropolitan	Paterson City	67 ALBION AVE	4	45.00	63565
Metropolitan	Paterson City	29 REDWOOD AVE	4	40.00	62098
Metropolitan	Paterson City	87 JASPER ST	4	40.00	66861
Metropolitan	Paterson City	39 KEARNEY ST	4	35.00	66152
Metropolitan	Paterson City	244 MAPLE ST	4	35.00	62075
Metropolitan	Paterson City	444 TOTOWA AVE	4	35.00	13459
Metropolitan	Paterson City	230 TOTOWA AVE	4	45.00	64129
Metropolitan	Paterson City	38 MAPLE ST	4	35.00	64708
Metropolitan	Paterson City	47 PATERSON AVE	4	40.00	61067
Metropolitan	Paterson City	243 TOTOWA AVE	4	40.00	64130
Metropolitan	Paterson City	1 BERKSHIRE AVE	4	35.00	68477
Metropolitan	Paterson City	91 MANCHESTER AVE	4	35.00	64661
Metropolitan	Paterson City	28 JAMES ST	4	40.00	64580
Metropolitan	Paterson City	44 TOTOWA AVE	4	45.00	62569
Metropolitan	Paterson City	271 CROSBY AVE	4	40.00	69708
Metropolitan	Paterson City	351 UNION AVE	4	35.00	11547
Metropolitan	Paterson City	238 MARION ST	4	40.00	64635
Metropolitan	Paterson City	10 GARRISON ST	4	35.00	62912
Metropolitan	Paterson City	300 JEFFERSON ST	4	40.00	63548
Metropolitan	Paterson City	46 CARRELTON DR	4	40.00	66987

Metropolitan	Paterson City	70 N 4TH ST	4	40.00	66357
Metropolitan	Paterson City	87 TEMPLE ST	4	40.00	66606
Metropolitan	Paterson City	51 ARCH ST	4	50.00	66322
Metropolitan	Paterson City	160 E 5TH ST	4	35.00	67436
Metropolitan	Paterson City	4 BLEEKER ST	4	40.00	68638
Metropolitan	Paterson City	52 6TH AVE	4	40.00	62651
Metropolitan	Paterson City	49 E 5TH ST	4	40.00	13297
Metropolitan	Paterson City	119 BUTLER ST	4	50.00	65185
Metropolitan	Paterson City	83 BUTLER ST	4	40.00	63875
Metropolitan	Paterson City	20 MAY ST	4	40.00	67737
Metropolitan	Nutley Town	68 HILLSIDE AVE	4	35.00	63528
Metropolitan	Paterson City	192 6TH AVE	4	40.00	60908
Metropolitan	Paterson City	255 VAN BLARCOM ST	4	35.00	67744
Metropolitan	Paterson City	52 MAY ST	4	35.00	68308
Metropolitan	Paterson City	176 E 7TH ST	4	40.00	10628
Metropolitan	Paterson City	1 5TH AVE	4	40.00	69946
Metropolitan	Paterson City	122 5TH AVE	4	45.00	66904
Metropolitan	Paterson City	689 RIVER ST	4	35.00	9702
Metropolitan	Paterson City	15 3RD AVE	4	55.00	69688
Metropolitan	Paterson City	43 ALBERT M TYLER PL	4	45.00	61141
Metropolitan	Paterson City	207 E 18TH ST	4	35.00	64779
Metropolitan	Paterson City	216 E 18TH ST	4	35.00	68207
Metropolitan	Paterson City	30 TYLER ST	4	35.00	6244
Metropolitan	Paterson City	39 STRAIGHT ST	4	35.00	12748
Metropolitan	Paterson City	58 LAWRENCentral ST	4	40.00	64816
Metropolitan	Paterson City	177 12TH AVE	4	50.00	60331
Metropolitan	Paterson City	171 12TH AVE	4	55.00	60330
Metropolitan	Paterson City	338 HAMILTON AVE	4	40.00	61841
Metropolitan	Paterson City	137 WARREN ST	4	40.00	65146
Metropolitan	Paterson City	156 LAWRENCentral PL	4	40.00	64183
Metropolitan	Paterson City	427 E 18TH ST	4	40.00	67046
Metropolitan	Paterson City	230 WARREN ST	4	35.00	63908
Metropolitan	Paterson City	198 PUTNAM ST	4	40.00	65155
Metropolitan	Paterson City	347 E 19TH ST	4	40.00	62559
Metropolitan	Paterson City	105 AUBURN ST	4	35.00	70757
Metropolitan	Paterson City	279 COLLEGE BLVD	4	40.00	69658
Metropolitan	Paterson City	43 TYLER ST	4	35.00	65115
Metropolitan	Paterson City	48 GOVERNOR ST	4	50.00	60165
Metropolitan	Paterson City	99 ANN ST	4	40.00	66411
Metropolitan	Paterson City	13 12TH AVE	4	45.00	61764
Metropolitan	Paterson City	9 AUBURN ST	4	45.00	60307
Metropolitan	Paterson City	35 AUBURN ST	4	50.00	60351
Metropolitan	Paterson City	32 GODWIN AVE	4	40.00	61763
Metropolitan	Paterson City	147 STRAIGHT ST	4	65.00	64712
Metropolitan	Paterson City	161 HAMILTON AVE	4	35.00	8716
Metropolitan	Paterson City	280 SUMMER ST	4	40.00	69660
Metropolitan	Paterson City	345 ELLISON ST	4	40.00	68750

Metropolitan	Paterson City	24 PEARL ST	4	40.00	61721
Metropolitan	Paterson City	6 PEARL ST	4	35.00	65307
Metropolitan	Paterson City	10 PENNINGTON AVE	4	40.00	62867
Metropolitan	Paterson City	238 16TH AVE	4	35.00	65321
Metropolitan	Paterson City	188 16TH AVE	4	40.00	60514
Metropolitan	Paterson City	386 GRAHAM AVE	4	45.00	60637
Metropolitan	Paterson City	617 E 18TH ST	4	45.00	61322
Metropolitan	Paterson City	548 E 18TH ST	4	35.00	69146
Metropolitan	Paterson City	489 MCLEAN BLVD	4	35.00	67799
Metropolitan	Paterson City	521 MCLEAN BLVD	4	40.00	10529
Metropolitan	Paterson City	529 MCLEAN BLVD	4	40.00	10533
Metropolitan	Paterson City	16 E 40TH ST	4	40.00	11934
Metropolitan	Paterson City	514 MCLEAN BLVD	4	40.00	69038
Metropolitan	Paterson City	522 MCLEAN BLVD	4	40.00	11926
Metropolitan	Paterson City	124 MCLEAN BLVD	4	40.00	70422
Metropolitan	Paterson City	836 LOU COSTELLO'S PL	4	40.00	60982
Metropolitan	Paterson City	805 E 26TH ST	4	35.00	10491
Metropolitan	Paterson City	904 E 28TH ST	4	40.00	63388
Metropolitan	Paterson City	879 MARKET ST	4	45.00	61356
Metropolitan	Paterson City	61 E 20TH ST	4	45.00	63526
Metropolitan	Paterson City	73 BECKWITH AVE	4	35.00	13954
Metropolitan	Paterson City	73 TRENTON AVE	4	45.00	62663
Metropolitan	Paterson City	34 MARTIN ST	4	40.00	65642
Metropolitan	Paterson City	389 SUMMER ST	4	35.00	64331
Metropolitan	Paterson City	209 CARLISLE AVE	4	40.00	64879
Metropolitan	Paterson City	69 MCBRIDE AVE	4	35.00	12411
Metropolitan	Paterson City	24 MILL ST	4	40.00	67664
Metropolitan	Paterson City	165 MILL ST	4	35.00	69079
Palisades	Union City	305 39TH ST	4	40.00	60719
Palisades	Cresskill Boro	MADISON AVE	4	40.00	60009
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	244 MOUNTAIN WAY	4	40.00	60092
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	181 UNION AVE	4	40.00	60801
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	512 STUYVESANT AVE	4	40.00	60419
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	532 RIVERSIDE AVE	4	40.00	61748
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	217 MONTROSS AVE	4	45.00	61074
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	59 E PASSAIC AVE	4	40.00	61450
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	31 ELM ST	4	40.00	61291
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	261 WOOD ST	4	35.00	61984
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	312 RIVERSIDE AVE	4	40.00	61853
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	181 WOODWARD AVE	4	35.00	60857
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	45 KIP AVE	4	35.00	62266
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	174 MAPLE ST	4	35.00	61144
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	353 UNION AVE	4	40.00	60775
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	371 UNION AVE	4	40.00	60765
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	1 WALNUT ST	4	40.00	2226
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	58 RAYMOND AVE	4	40.00	61374
Palisades	Rutherford Boro	15 JACKSON AVE	4	40.00	60779

Palisades	Jersey City	150 SUMMIT AVE	4	35.00	15981
Palisades	Jersey City	34 FLOYD ST	4	40.00	69050
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	364 WILSON AVE	4	40.00	61365
Palisades	Jersey City	166 BROADWAY	4	35.00	70424
Palisades	Jersey City	146 BROADWAY	4	35.00	10639
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1356 SELDEN PL	4	35.00	61968
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	247 BELLEMEADE AVE	4	40.00	60869
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	272 FOREST RD	4	35.00	62012
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	W/O RAMP FROM RT 46	4	40.00	63083
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1461 14TH ST	4	40.00	62211
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1682 ANDERSON AVE	4	40.00	60077
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	27 PLATEAU AVE	4	35.00	61722
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	434 CentralINTER ST	4	35.00	61172
Palisades	Jersey City	753 SUMMIT AVE	4	35.00	17929
Palisades	Jersey City	254 SAINT PAULS AVE	4	45.00	67414
Palisades	Jersey City	9 SKILLMAN AVE	4	40.00	65969
Palisades	Jersey City	104 VAN WINKLE AVE	4	35.00	70128
Palisades	Jersey City	243 10TH ST	4	40.00	80013
Palisades	Jersey City	117 MAGNOLIA AVE	4	35.00	17293
Palisades	Jersey City	54 DIVISION ST	4	35.00	12594
Palisades	Jersey City	398 7TH ST	4	40.00	65534
Palisades	Jersey City	33 TRENTON ST	4	35.00	65655
Palisades	Jersey City	342 6TH ST	4	40.00	66427
Palisades	Jersey City	635 JERSEY AVE	4	40.00	70635
Palisades	Jersey City	231 6TH ST	4	35.00	14025
Palisades	Jersey City	225 PAVONIA AVE	4	40.00	69485
Palisades	Jersey City	36 NEWKIRK ST	4	40.00	63353
Palisades	Jersey City	444 EGE AVE	4	40.00	66901
Palisades	Jersey City	164 BRUNSWICK ST	4	40.00	65418
Palisades	Jersey City	340 5TH ST	4	45.00	66722
Palisades	Jersey City	128 MONTGOMERY ST	4	40.00	19952
Palisades	Jersey City	51 WELSH LN	4	40.00	64345
Palisades	Jersey City	180 HARRISON AVE	4	35.00	72423
Palisades	Jersey City	93 BENTLEY AVE	4	35.00	10685
Palisades	Jersey City	287 MONTGOMERY ST	4	40.00	12170
Palisades	Jersey City	47 BENTLEY AVE	4	35.00	10690
Palisades	Jersey City	141 MERCentralR ST	4	40.00	71282
Palisades	Jersey City	347 MONMOUTH ST	4	40.00	70249
Palisades	Jersey City	149 BELMONT AVE	4	35.00	10681
Palisades	Jersey City	22 STUYVESANT AVE	4	35.00	62996
Palisades	Jersey City	203 GROVE ST	4	40.00	65555
Palisades	Jersey City	40 VAN REYPEN ST	4	35.00	70407
Palisades	Jersey City	58 STUYVESANT AVE	4	40.00	67268
Palisades	Jersey City	16 CORBIN AVE	4	40.00	5351
Palisades	Jersey City	431 DUNCAN AVE	4	40.00	66148
Palisades	Jersey City	897 MONTGOMERY ST	4	40.00	69022
Palisades	Jersey City	803 STATE HIGHWAY 440	4	35.00	21566

Palisades	Jersey City	1022 LINCOLN HWY	4	35.00	21569
Palisades	Jersey City	966 PAVONIA AVE	4	40.00	67278
Palisades	Jersey City	72 HAWTHORNE AVE	4	40.00	64809
Palisades	Jersey City	322 BROADWAY	4	35.00	69250
Palisades	Jersey City	472 FREEMAN AVE	4	35.00	15640
Palisades	Jersey City	108 LOGAN AVE	4	45.00	64845
Palisades	Bayonne City	258 AVENUE E	4	35.00	63009
Palisades	Jersey City	6 WALLIS AVE	4	50.00	64967
Palisades	Jersey City	31 MARION PL	4	40.00	63553
Palisades	Jersey City	279 BRIGHT ST	4	35.00	14819
Palisades	Jersey City	279 BRIGHT ST	4	35.00	17346
Palisades	Jersey City	276 BRIGHT ST	4	35.00	20064
Palisades	Jersey City	62 JEWETT AVE	4	35.00	72371
Palisades	Jersey City	21 JEWETT AVE	4	35.00	15953
Palisades	Jersey City	27 BALDWIN AVE	4	40.00	69826
Palisades	Jersey City	35 BALDWIN AVE	4	35.00	69825
Palisades	Jersey City	322 DUNCAN AVE	4	35.00	69443
Palisades	Jersey City	232 HARRISON AVE	4	35.00	10585
Palisades	Jersey City	71 ASTOR PL	4	40.00	69856
Palisades	Jersey City	72 FAIRMOUNT AVE	4	35.00	6790
Palisades	Jersey City	63 AMITY ST	4	40.00	18760
Palisades	Jersey City	812 COMMUNIPAW AVE	4	35.00	65077
Palisades	Jersey City	32 BELVIDERE AVE	4	35.00	67717
Palisades	Jersey City	61 DELAWARE AVE	4	40.00	63543
Palisades	Jersey City	28 CONDUCT ST	4	40.00	61061
Palisades	Jersey City	20 SIEDLER ST	4	40.00	2866
Palisades	Jersey City	65 CULVER AVE	4	40.00	66795
Palisades	Jersey City	47 COLLEGE ST	4	40.00	66600
Palisades	Jersey City	15 COLLEGE DR	4	40.00	66529
Palisades	Jersey City	498 MALLORY AVE	4	35.00	68398
Palisades	Jersey City	192 DUNCAN AVE	4	35.00	18368
Palisades	Jersey City	37 CULVER AVE	4	40.00	67716
Palisades	Jersey City	89 VAN HORNE ST	4	40.00	65573
Palisades	Jersey City	281 KEARNEY AVE	4	35.00	61271
Palisades	Jersey City	238 CLAREMONT AVE	4	40.00	62832
Palisades	Jersey City	174 AUDUBON AVE	4	40.00	66422
Palisades	Jersey City	85 ORCHARD ST	4	35.00	69346
Palisades	Jersey City	63 NEVIN ST	4	40.00	72803
Palisades	Jersey City	289 LEXINGTON AVE	4	40.00	64531
Palisades	Jersey City	103 HARBOR DR	4	40.00	16590
Palisades	Jersey City	12 SIEDLER ST	4	40.00	2865
Palisades	Jersey City	574 BRAMHALL AVE	4	35.00	70020
Palisades	Jersey City	416 UNION ST	4	40.00	62209
Palisades	Jersey City	342 UNION ST	4	35.00	66354
Palisades	Jersey City	32 WILLIAMS AVE	4	40.00	69630
Palisades	Jersey City	181 MALLORY AVE	4	45.00	64646
Palisades	Jersey City	13 MILLER ST	4	35.00	72526

Palisades	Jersey City	389 VIRGINIA AVE	4	40.00	64082
Palisades	Jersey City	39 BENNETT ST	4	40.00	68785
Palisades	Jersey City	97 VAN CLEEF ST	4	45.00	16317
Palisades	Jersey City	199 GRANT AVE	4	45.00	61319
Palisades	Jersey City	177 ORIENT AVE	4	35.00	69464
Palisades	Jersey City	160 ORIENT AVE	4	40.00	64370
Palisades	Jersey City	99 MORTON PL	4	35.00	20990
Palisades	Jersey City	137 EGE AVE	4	40.00	62246
Palisades	Jersey City	143 EGE AVE	4	40.00	62322
Palisades	Jersey City	153 EGE AVE	4	35.00	68529
Palisades	Jersey City	69 WADE AVE	4	40.00	63377
Palisades	Jersey City	62 EGE AVE	4	35.00	69246
Palisades	Jersey City	18 MARTIN LUTHER KING	4	35.00	11426
Palisades	Jersey City	295 BERGEN AVE	4	35.00	65084
Palisades	Jersey City	154 ORIENT AVE	4	40.00	64371
Palisades	Jersey City	75 ORIENT AVE	4	40.00	69567
Palisades	Jersey City	189 CLAREMONT AVE	4	40.00	70061
Palisades	Jersey City	701 STATE ROUTE 440	4	35.00	24890
Palisades	Jersey City	127 GRANT AVE	4	40.00	61313
Palisades	Jersey City	25 MANNING AVE	4	40.00	62248
Palisades	Jersey City	172 MYRTLE AVE	4	40.00	70027
Palisades	Jersey City	113 MYRTLE AVE	4	35.00	70034
Palisades	Jersey City	106 MYRTLE AVE	4	35.00	70035
Palisades	Jersey City	196 WILKINSON AVE	4	35.00	69951
Palisades	Jersey City	301 CLERK ST	4	40.00	68081
Palisades	Jersey City	253 WHITON ST	4	40.00	61052
Palisades	Jersey City	1926 JOHN F KENNEDY BL	4	35.00	74277
Palisades	Jersey City	217 RANDOLPH AVE	4	40.00	67679
Palisades	Jersey City	129 PACIFIC AVE	4	35.00	72642
Palisades	Jersey City	293 STEGMAN PKWY	4	35.00	63564
Palisades	Jersey City	248 VAN NOSTRAND AVE	4	40.00	66080
Palisades	Jersey City	4 HIGHVIEW RD	4	35.00	66872
Palisades	Jersey City	28 HIGHVIEW RD	4	35.00	64985
Palisades	Jersey City	260 DWIGHT ST	4	35.00	17139
Palisades	Jersey City	298 OLD BERGEN RD	4	40.00	63103
Palisades	Jersey City	331 STEVENS AVE	4	35.00	10355
Palisades	Jersey City	333 ARMSTRONG AVE	4	40.00	65126
Palisades	Jersey City	6 E BIDWELL AVE	4	40.00	64244
Palisades	Jersey City	120 STEVENS AVE	4	35.00	69648
Palisades	Jersey City	11 PARNELL PL	4	40.00	63055
Palisades	Jersey City	72 WADE ST	4	35.00	14007
Palisades	Jersey City	117 ARMSTRONG AVE	4	40.00	60776
Palisades	Jersey City	65 THEODORE CONRAD D	4	40.00	68624
Palisades	Jersey City	55 THEODORE CONRAD D	4	35.00	69095
Palisades	Jersey City	1584 JOHN F KENNEDY BL	4	40.00	63265
Palisades	Jersey City	1 THEODORE CONRAD DR	4	35.00	70054
Palisades	Jersey City	189 GATES AVE	4	40.00	62351

Palisades	Jersey City	219 CUSTER AVE	4	35.00	24601
Palisades	Jersey City	163 CUSTER AVE	4	35.00	66160
Palisades	Jersey City	211 FOWLER AVE	4	35.00	68115
Palisades	Jersey City	42 STERLING AVE	4	40.00	63676D
Palisades	Jersey City	90 PAMRAPO AVE	4	40.00	63634
Palisades	Jersey City	79 TERHUNE AVE	4	40.00	65273
Palisades	Jersey City	226 CATOR AVE	4	40.00	63908
Palisades	Jersey City	66 STEVENS AVE	4	40.00	60355
Palisades	Jersey City	56 WARNER AVE	4	35.00	64740
Palisades	Jersey City	15 SHEFFIELD ST	4	40.00	60108
Palisades	Jersey City	165 DANFORTH AVE	4	40.00	67441
Palisades	Jersey City	191 DANFORTH AVE	4	40.00	60036
Palisades	Jersey City	223 DANFORTH AVE	4	35.00	60823
Palisades	Jersey City	157 DANFORTH AVE	4	35.00	67442
Palisades	Jersey City	124 LINDEN AVE	4	40.00	60573
Palisades	Jersey City	9 COLONY RD	4	35.00	72332
Palisades	Jersey City	45 COLONY RD	4	40.00	71338
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	269 VIRGINIA AVE	4	40.00	61541
Palisades	Jersey City	18 ALBERT PL	4	35.00	67129
Palisades	Jersey City	52 ALBERT PL	4	35.00	67130
Palisades	Jersey City	33 LINDEN CT	4	40.00	70703
Palisades	Jersey City	174 LINDEN AVE E	4	35.00	18916
Palisades	Jersey City	82 BROWN PL	4	40.00	61337
Palisades	Jersey City	9 MURYL DR	4	35.00	67733
Palisades	Jersey City	460 PRINCENTON AVE	4	40.00	63125
Palisades	Jersey City	118 SEAVIEW AVE	4	45.00	61844
Palisades	Jersey City	54 CROSSGATE RD	4	35.00	67824
Palisades	Jersey City	34 CROSSGATE RD	4	35.00	67823
Palisades	Jersey City	82 GARFIELD AVE	4	40.00	68776
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1109 EDGEWOOD LN	4	35.00	60110
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1160 ANDERSON AVE	4	45.00	60412
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	18 HORIZON RD	4	35.00	2319
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1914 DUNCAN RD	4	40.00	62393
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	69 VIRGINIA AVE	4	40.00	60882
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1088 BERGEN BLVD	4	35.00	61653
Palisades	Fort Lee Boro	1057 ANDERSON AVE	4	40.00	60210
Southern	Moorestown Twp	454 FAIRVIEW AVE	4	35.00	62152
Southern	Moorestown Twp	356 EVERGREEN DR	4	35.00	61620
Southern	Moorestown Twp	127 N COLONIAL RIDGE RD	4	35.00	61074
Southern	Moorestown Twp	2 S COLONIAL RIDGE RD	4	40.00	62191
Southern	Moorestown Twp	704 E CAMDEN AVE	4	40.00	64716
Southern	Moorestown Twp	730 E CAMDEN AVE	4	40.00	63334
Southern	Moorestown Twp	14 GREENVALE RD	4	40.00	62282
Southern	Moorestown Twp	724 BEACON RD	4	40.00	62347
Southern	Moorestown Twp	859 BEACON ST	4	40.00	62805
Southern	Moorestown Twp	70 OVERBROOK CIR	4	40.00	62810
Southern	Moorestown Twp	82 WESTBROOK DR	4	40.00	62503

Southern	Moorestown Twp	693 DEVON RD	4	35.00	61810
Southern	Moorestown Twp	244 MANNION ST	4	35.00	61132
Southern	Moorestown Twp	297 W 3RD ST	4	40.00	60847
Southern	Moorestown Twp	254 W 2ND ST	4	40.00	60336
Southern	Moorestown Twp	150 UNION ST	4	35.00	61129
Southern	Moorestown Twp	172 LOCUST ST	4	35.00	60329
Southern	Moorestown Twp	229 W MAIN ST	4	35.00	63477
Southern	Moorestown Twp	325 W MAIN ST	4	40.00	60092
Southern	Moorestown Twp	272 W MAIN ST	4	40.00	63345
Southern	Moorestown Twp	118 W 2ND ST	4	40.00	60347
Southern	Moorestown Twp	317 N WASHINGTON AVE	4	35.00	64378
Southern	Moorestown Twp	698 GLEN CT	4	40.00	64550
Southern	Moorestown Twp	107 W CentralINTRAL AVE	4	35.00	60757
Southern	Moorestown Twp	147 W CentralINTRAL AVE	4	35.00	60165
Southern	Moorestown Twp	425 DAWSON ST	4	35.00	60754
Southern	Moorestown Twp	436 GLEN AVE	4	35.00	62734
Southern	Moorestown Twp	599 IRVING CT	4	35.00	60033
Southern	Moorestown Twp	516 N CHURCH ST	4	40.00	106
Southern	Moorestown Twp	92 ROBERTS AVE	4	40.00	2585
Southern	Moorestown Twp	125 CLARK AVE	4	40.00	60259
Southern	Moorestown Twp	544 N CHURCH ST	4	40.00	1557
Southern	Moorestown Twp	300 FARMDALE RD	4	40.00	1578
Southern	Moorestown Twp	100 E 3RD ST	4	30.00	64252
Southern	Moorestown Twp	351 FLYNN AVE	4	35.00	62708
Southern	Moorestown Twp	109 PLUM ST	4	35.00	61331
Southern	Moorestown Twp	8 E 3RD ST	4	40.00	64419
Southern	Moorestown Twp	199 STANLEY AVE	4	35.00	62323
Southern	Moorestown Twp	307 MILL ST	4	40.00	62102
Southern	Moorestown Twp	1078 N CHURCH ST	4	35.00	62479
Southern	Moorestown Twp	195 PERRY AVE	4	35.00	63177
Southern	Moorestown Twp	3389 MARNE HWY	4	35.00	5603
Southern	Moorestown Twp	185 ROCKLAND AVE	4	35.00	63638
Southern	Moorestown Twp	104 ROUTE 38	4	40.00	3263
Southern	Moorestown Twp	421 N WASHINGTON AVE	4	40.00	64561
Southern	Moorestown Twp	7 PN TOM BROWN RD	4	35.00	64103
Southern	Moorestown Twp	345 TOM BROWN RD	4	35.00	63727
Southern	Moorestown Twp	165 E MAIN ST	4	35.00	62973
Southern	Moorestown Twp	328 TOM BROWN RD	4	35.00	63427
Southern	Moorestown Twp	182 ROUTE 38	4	40.00	63106
Southern	Moorestown Twp	204 EASTBOURNE TER	4	35.00	62978
Southern	Moorestown Twp	113 E 3RD ST	4	35.00	62413
Southern	Moorestown Twp	812 RIVERTON RD	4	35.00	64584
Southern	Moorestown Twp	300 NEWBOLD AVE	4	40.00	61847
Southern	Moorestown Twp	220 W ROUTE 38	4	40.00	63026
Southern	Moorestown Twp	169 E 3RD ST	4	35.00	62977
Southern	Moorestown Twp	278 W ROUTE 38	4	40.00	63021
Southern	Moorestown Twp	260 W ROUTE 38	4	30.00	3502

Southern	Moorestown Twp	698 LIPPINCOTT AVE	4	40.00	62330
Southern	Moorestown Twp	311 W ROUTE 38	4	40.00	63233
Southern	Moorestown Twp	370 TOM BROWN RD	4	35.00	64473
Southern	Moorestown Twp	231 LINDEN ST	4	35.00	3049
Southern	Moorestown Twp	421 CHESTNUT ST	4	40.00	64637
Southern	Moorestown Twp	163 E CentralNTRAL AVE	4	40.00	64638
Southern	Moorestown Twp	25 W PROSPECT AVE	4	40.00	60786
Southern	Moorestown Twp	235 STRAWBRIDGE DR	4	35.00	5083
Southern	Moorestown Twp	100 E OAK AVE	4	40.00	63248
Southern	Moorestown Twp	461 CHESTNUT ST	4	35.00	64634
Southern	Moorestown Twp	204 HEDGEMAN RD	4	35.00	63555
Southern	Moorestown Twp	22 CARDINAL DR	4	40.00	62634
Southern	Moorestown Twp	5 E HAINES DR	4	35.00	61416
Southern	Moorestown Twp	4 E HAINES DR	4	35.00	61419
Southern	Moorestown Twp	381 S CHURCH ST	4	35.00	60778
Southern	Moorestown Twp	293 S CHURCH ST	4	35.00	60774
Southern	Moorestown Twp	882 N LENOLA RD	4	40.00	63625
Southern	Moorestown Twp	236 S CHURCH ST	4	40.00	63838
Southern	Moorestown Twp	900 N LENOLA RD	4	35.00	63746
Southern	Moorestown Twp	118 S CHURCH ST	4	35.00	60763
Southern	Moorestown Twp	904 N LENOLA RD	4	40.00	63626
Southern	Moorestown Twp	203 FELLOWSHIP RD	4	35.00	60074
Southern	Moorestown Twp	19 W HARRIS AVE	4	35.00	62141
Southern	Moorestown Twp	602 NEW ALBANY RD	4	40.00	61979
Southern	Moorestown Twp	360 S WASHINGTON AVE	4	35.00	60802
Southern	Moorestown Twp	566 NEW ALBANY RD	4	40.00	61428
Southern	Moorestown Twp	268 PLEASANT VALLEY AV	4	35.00	60615
Southern	Moorestown Twp	394 PLEASANT VALLEY AV	4	35.00	60625
Southern	Cinnaminson Twp	1503 TAYLORS LN	4	40.00	63218
Southern	Moorestown Twp	21 W SUTTON AVE	4	40.00	61675
Southern	Moorestown Twp	228 ANDREWS AVE	4	40.00	64188
Southern	Moorestown Twp	50 E WALNUT ST	4	35.00	62328
Southern	Moorestown Twp	678 LIPPINCOTT AVE	4	35.00	62124
Southern	Moorestown Twp	667 LIPPINCOTT AVE	4	35.00	62125
Southern	Moorestown Twp	176 FOREST RD	4	35.00	63916
Southern	Moorestown Twp	680 MILL ST	4	35.00	63856
Southern	Moorestown Twp	197 FOREST RD	4	35.00	63004
Southern	Moorestown Twp	315 SPRINGHOUSE LN	4	35.00	62914
Southern	Moorestown Twp	662 MAPLE CT	4	35.00	61328
Southern	Moorestown Twp	200 SPRINGHOUSE LN	4	35.00	62908
Southern	Moorestown Twp	118 W MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	61322
Southern	Moorestown Twp	55 SPRUCentral CT	4	35.00	62250
Southern	Moorestown Twp	337 SPRINGHOUSE LN	4	35.00	62919
Southern	Moorestown Twp	294 E CAMDEN AVE	4	40.00	62293
Southern	Moorestown Twp	48 COTTAGE AVE	4	35.00	64084
Southern	Moorestown Twp	1 SPRUCentral CT	4	40.00	62145
Southern	Moorestown Twp	77 E CAMDEN AVE	4	40.00	61653

Southern	Moorestown Twp	208 WINDING WAY	4	35.00	63048
Southern	Moorestown Twp	9 E SPRUCentral ST	4	35.00	61764
Southern	Moorestown Twp	341 TOTY RD	4	35.00	63599
Southern	Moorestown Twp	142 RAMBLEWOOD RD	4	35.00	63211
Southern	Moorestown Twp	611 N WASHINGTON AVE	4	35.00	60739
Southern	Moorestown Twp	33 ROBIN RD	4	40.00	62897
Southern	Moorestown Twp	1003 WESTFIELD RD	4	40.00	64544
Southern	Moorestown Twp	177 HAINES DR	4	35.00	62185
Southern	Moorestown Twp	104 MALL RING RD	4	35.00	64937
Southern	Moorestown Twp	133 FOXWOOD DR	4	35.00	64799
Southern	Moorestown Twp	155 MOUNT LAUREL RD	4	35.00	62820
Southern	Moorestown Twp	196 COLONIAL AVE	4	40.00	60876
Southern	Moorestown Twp	127 S SOMERS CT	4	35.00	63404
Southern	Moorestown Twp	437 EDMOOR DR	4	35.00	2901
Southern	Moorestown Twp	2 MOORFIELD LN	4	40.00	64470
Southern	Moorestown Twp	2 MINDY DR	4	40.00	60903
Southern	Cinnaminson Twp	2503 NEW ALBANY RD	4	35.00	62451
Southern	Moorestown Twp	624 GARWOOD RD	4	35.00	63571
Southern	Moorestown Twp	703 MARNE HWY	4	40.00	65071
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	45 HARDING AVE	4	35.00	60852
Southern	Moorestown Twp	735 MARNE HWY	4	35.00	64282
Southern	Moorestown Twp	753 MARNE HWY	4	40.00	65200
Southern	Moorestown Twp	530 WESTFIELD RD	4	40.00	60269
Southern	Moorestown Twp	613 E MAIN ST	4	40.00	2126
Southern	Moorestown Twp	194 PANCOAST AVE	4	40.00	64593
Southern	Moorestown Twp	464 E MAIN ST	4	35.00	63491
Southern	Cinnaminson Twp	2603 BURLINGTON PIKE	4	40.00	63578
Southern	Moorestown Twp	508 OLDERSHAW AVE	4	35.00	63591
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	103 MARNE AVE	4	40.00	61892
Southern	Moorestown Twp	545 CREEK RD	4	35.00	63834
Southern	Moorestown Twp	374 BORTONS LANDING R	4	35.00	3118
Southern	Audubon Boro	75 HAMPSHIRE AVE	4	40.00	61252
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	171 WINDING WAY	4	35.00	61095
Southern	Cinnaminson Twp	609 HAMILTON DR	4	35.00	63715
Southern	Audubon Boro	105 HAMPSHIRE AVE	4	35.00	61234
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	20 CHEWS LANDING RD	4	40.00	60446
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	252 MOORE LN	4	35.00	61675
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	264 MOORE LN	4	35.00	61676
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	290 MOORE LN	4	35.00	61678
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	95 LANE OF ACRES	4	35.00	61135
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	84 LANE OF ACRES	4	40.00	61020
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	30 LANE OF ACRES	4	35.00	61638
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	122 LAFAYETTE AVE	4	35.00	60546
Southern	Audubon Boro	475 CHESTNUT ST	4	35.00	60261
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	1556 WOODLYNNE AVE	4	40.00	60208
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	1660 WOODLYNNE AVE	4	40.00	60207
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	1810 WOODLYNNE AVE	4	40.00	60182

Southern	Woodlynne Boro	297 POWELTON AVE	4	30.00	60260
Southern	Haddonfield Boro	30 LAFAYETTE AVE	4	35.00	60577
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	1629 CROSSLYNNE AVE	4	35.00	60314
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	162 MAPLE AVE	4	35.00	60211
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	1654 CROSSLYNNE AVE	4	35.00	60263
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	1648 FERRY AVE	4	40.00	60132
Southern	Audubon Boro	246 WYOMING AVE	4	40.00	60195
Southern	Audubon Boro	145 CHESTNUT ST	4	35.00	60236
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	124 POWELTON AVE	4	35.00	60001
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	114 CentralDAR AVE	4	35.00	60018
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	2064 S 4TH ST	4	35.00	304
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	188 CHESTNUT AVE	4	40.00	60034
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	2044 WOODLYNNE AVE	4	40.00	60199
Southern	Audubon Boro	155 CORNELL RD	4	35.00	487
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	211 COOPER AVE	4	35.00	60048
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	380 COOPER AVE	4	35.00	60226
Southern	Woodlynne Boro	246 EVERGREEN AVE	4	35.00	128
Southern	Chesterfield Twp	432 CHESTERFIELD JACO	4	35.00	60458
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	51 WILSON AVE	4	35.00	60728
Southern	Mansfield Twp Bur	495 ROUTE 68	4	35.00	62623
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	212 WELSH AVE	4	35.00	62084
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	542 FIR PL	4	35.00	60481
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	9 N BLACK HORSE PIKE	4	35.00	61371
Southern	Chesterfield Twp	29 OLD YORK RD	4	35.00	61376
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	290 MEYNER DR	4	35.00	61331
Southern	Chesterfield Twp	33 WHITE PINE RD	4	30.00	61089
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	87 PRINCentralTON AVE	4	35.00	60465
Southern	Chesterfield Twp	61 WHITE PINE RD	4	35.00	60238
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	516 W BROWNING RD	4	40.00	60410
Southern	Chesterfield Twp	318 BORDENTOWN RD	4	35.00	61145
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	448 WINDSOR DR	4	40.00	61155
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	312 PEACH RD	4	35.00	61771
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	297 BOOTH DR	4	35.00	61790
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	141 S BELL RD	4	35.00	61730
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	522 LINCOLN AVE	4	35.00	60171
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	3 W MAIN ST	4	35.00	60230
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	113 BROADWAY RD	4	35.00	60567
Southern	Bellmawr Boro	23 HELLER RD	4	40.00	61766
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	432 W FRONT ST	4	35.00	60507
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	454 BUTTONWOOD AVE	4	35.00	61415
Southern	Eastampton Twp	20 CentralDAR MILL RD	4	35.00	60535
Southern	Eastampton Twp	25 RABBIT RUN	4	35.00	60283
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	25 BIRCH AVE	4	40.00	61338
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	41 BIRCH AVE	4	40.00	61736
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	77 BIRCH AVE	4	40.00	61732
Southern	Mansfield Twp Bur	28490 SCHOOL HOUSE RD	4	40.00	61250
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	449 ELM AVE	4	35.00	60385

Southern	Maple Shade Twp	384 ELM AVE	4	35.00	60049
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	464 E LAURELTON AVE	4	40.00	61040
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	359 SPRUCentral AVE	4	35.00	60536
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	184 S POPLAR AVE	4	35.00	60529
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	137 THOMAS AVE	4	35.00	60427
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	6 S FORKLANDING RD	4	40.00	60790
Southern	Deptford Twp	692 FOX RUN RD	4	35.00	3854
Southern	Deptford Twp	304 TARPY DR	4	35.00	63426
Southern	Deptford Twp	1633 COOPER ST	4	40.00	63373
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	286 S PINE AVE	4	35.00	60603
Southern	Deptford Twp	2 MARGARET AVE	4	40.00	60303
Southern	Deptford Twp	612 TACOMA BLVD	4	40.00	62468
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	21 COLLINS RD	4	35.00	61971
Southern	Deptford Twp	1027 DELSEA DR	4	35.00	64655
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	10 RAILROAD AVE	4	35.00	1980
Southern	Maple Shade Twp	31 WILLOW RD	4	35.00	2480
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	7 SULEMAN RD	4	35.00	60592
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	4120 US HIGHWAY 1	4	40.00	60479
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	L 561 LINCOLN HWY	4	40.00	61033
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	4334 MAIN ST	4	35.00	61040
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	4362 MAIN ST	4	40.00	61037
Southern	South Brunswick Twp	852 RIDGE RD	4	35.00	63464

Schedule EFG-IAP-9 Conventional Underground Cable Replacement

Circuit	Miles
BAO8011	1.08
SOS8016	0.08
FOU8012	0.34
DUM4003	0.11
MAD8031	0.22
CUT8003	1.35
CUT8032	0.51
SPF8022	0.36
LAF8011	0.47
CAT4006	0.10
KUS8009	0.37
SMV8024	0.08
ADA8012	0.27
LEO8041	1.47
CUT8007	1.22
DFD8033	0.82
DFD8007	0.54
LAF8022	0.19
BEE4007	0.09
LUM8014	0.11
LEO8004	2.64
BRA8012	0.67
LOC8004	0.58
LEO8043	0.91
KUS8042	0.64
MAR8018	0.44
CUT8041	0.36
SOH8022	0.44
HOM8032	1.92
BEN8014	0.22
BEN8022	0.29
HOE8044	1.05
DFD8041	0.48
HAT8014	0.60
DOR8044	0.76
BEN8026	0.63
MAR8013	0.81
DOR8034	0.55
LCE8045	0.86
EAO4001	1.88
LAF8015	0.76
CUT8001	2.22
BEA8004	0.18

DFD8032	1.48
MAY8015	0.96
EAO4002	1.85
SMV8012	0.40

Schedule EFG-IAP-10 Spacer Upgrade Project

Station	Circuit	Mileage
Springfield Road	SPF 8022	3.71
Marion Drive	MAI 8011	3.80
Kuller Road	KUL 8013	4.39
Springfield Road	SPF 8012	2.36
Belmont	BEM 8001	3.13
Clifton	CLF 8015	2.95
Aldene Sub	ALD 8025	4.73
Penhorn	PEH 8015	3.00
South Second Street	SOS 8016	7.09
Meadow Road	MEA 8026	6.68
Doremus Place	DOR 8034	4.93
Branchbrook	BRA 8011	2.78
Springfield Road	SPF 8013	5.27
Leonia	LEO 8041	5.95
Foundry St	FOU 8012	0.99
Maywood	MAY 8015	4.08
Doremus Place	DOR 8035	4.18
Cook Rd	COR 8044	1.64
Ridgefield	RFL 8024	2.49
Branchbrook	BRA 8012	2.72
Aldene Sub	ALD 8012	4.58
Doremus Place	DOR 8043	3.84
Leonia	LEO 8005	3.60
Saddle Brook	SAD 8034	2.20
Ridgefield	RFL 8043	3.96
Hawthorne	HAW 8032	5.47
Hinchmans	HNC 8012	2.63
Doremus Place	DOR 8032	2.12
Deptford	DFD 8007	3.30
Cedar Grove	CED 8022	5.66
Ridgefield	RFL 8034	1.61
Jackson Rd	JAC 8032	5.14
Aldene Sub	ALD 8023	6.39
Fanwood	FAW 8024	7.45
Cedar Grove	CED 8021	2.86
Kingsland	KIN 8025	3.20
Hinchmans	HNC 8023	1.46
Warinanco	WAN 8011	5.50
East Rutherford Sub	EAT 8024	1.52
Ridgefield	RFL 8035	0.71
Adams	ADA 8011	0.73
St Pauls	STP 8001	1.78
New Milford	NEW 8022	1.47

Green Brook	GBK 8013	5.00
Marion Drive	MAI 8012	1.51
Kuller Road	KUL 8022	2.62
Homestead	HOM 8033	1.30
Bayonne Sub	BAO 8013	2.29
Doremus Place	DOR 8044	1.40
Brunswick Sub	BRU 8012	7.45
Aldene Sub	ALD 8015	5.49
Clifton	CLF 8022	3.90
Cuthbert Blvd	CUT 8043	3.27
Aldene Sub	ALD 8016	5.14
Clifton	CLF 8024	4.78
Aldene Sub	ALD 8026	4.10
Leonia	LEO 8004	0.73
Doremus Place	DOR 8022	1.65
Saddle Brook	SAD 8042	3.91
Hillsdale	HID 8044	6.32
Lafayette Road	LAF 8011	2.48
Marion Drive	MAI 8024	1.06
Kilmer	KIL 8022	4.99
Bennetts Lane	BEN 8012	3.76
Adams	ADA 8022	3.38
Saddle Brook	SAD 8044	1.01
Doremus Place	DOR 8015	6.49
Laurel Ave	LAU 8036	3.91
Bennetts Lane	BEN 8013	4.55
Cedar Grove	CED 8011	2.10
North Bergen	NRB 8022	2.10
Laurel Ave	LAU 8011	2.99
Lafayette Road	LAF 8022	4.74
West Caldwell	WEW 8021	5.65
Warinanco	WAN 8021	4.54
Warinanco	WAN 8013	3.82
New Milford	NEW 8031	5.03
Laurel Ave	LAU 8015	3.73
Adams	ADA 8016	2.37
Minue Street	MIN 8013	4.65
Doremus Place	DOR 8042	1.01
Green Brook	GBK 8021	7.71
Laurel Ave	LAU 8046	3.38

Schedule EFG-IAP-11 Voltage Optimization

Voltage	Station	Division	Capacitors
13kV	Levittown	SO	141
13kV	Minue St	CE	58
13kV	Bustleton	SO	86
13kV	Deptford	SO	75
13kV	Devils Brook	SO	81
13kV	Kilmer	CE	110
13kV	Lumberton	SO	83
13kV	Meadow Rd	CE	66
13kV	Crosswicks	SO	78
13kV	Sunnymeade	CE	93
13kV	Penhorn	PA	33
13kV	Pierson Ave	CE	60
13kV	West Caldwell	ME	97
13kV	Saddle Brook	PA	101
13kV	Homestead	PA	60
13kV	Bayonne	PA	55
13kV	Doremus Place	ME	91
13kV	Jackson Rd	ME	70
13kV	Laurel Ave	ME	76
13kV	Kingsland	PA	64

Schedule EFG-IAP-12 Spacer Cable Conversion Project

Station	Circuit	Voltage	Miles of Open Wire
New Milford	NEW 8033	13	3.1
Penns Neck	PEK 8022	13	2.5
Penns Neck	PEK 8013	13	3.8
Waldwick	WAD 8025	13	1.5
Plainsboro	PLI 8004	13	6.4
Penns Neck	PEK 8023	13	2.1
Kuser Rd	KUS 8041	13	5.5
New Milford	NEW 8013	13	3.8
Cinnaminson	CIN 8043	13	4.6
Plainsboro	PLI 8003	13	2.7
New Milford	NEW 8035	13	1.5
Cinnaminson	CIN 8006	13	1.3
Penns Neck	PEK 8026	13	0.5
Mount Rose	MRO 8022	13	3.4
Leonia	LEO 8035	13	3.6
Cuthbert Blvd	CUT 8004	13	7.4
Marlton	MAR 8020	13	4.0

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**In The Matter of the Petition of
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program**

BPU Docket No. _____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

**STEPHEN SWETZ
SR. DIRECTOR – CORPORATE RATES AND
REVENUE REQUIREMENTS**

November 4, 2021

1 **PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY**
2 **DIRECT TESTIMONY**
3 **OF**
4 **STEPHEN SWETZ**
5 **SENIOR DIRECTOR – CORPORATE RATES AND REVENUE REQUIREMENTS**

6 **Q. Please state your name, affiliation and business address.**

7 A. My name is Stephen Swetz, and I am the Senior Director – Corporate Rates and
8 Revenue Requirements for PSEG Services Corporation. My principal place of business is 80
9 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102. My credentials are set forth in the attached Schedule
10 SS- IAP-1.

11 **Q. Please describe your responsibilities as the Senior Director – Corporate Rates and**
12 **Revenue Requirements for PSEG Services Corporation.**

13 A. As Senior Director - Corporate Rates and Revenue Requirements, my primary duties
14 are to plan, develop, and direct Public Service Electric and Gas Company’s (PSE&G or the
15 Company) calculation of electric and gas revenue requirements for the Company’s base rates
16 as well as all cost recovery clauses. I also direct the retail pricing strategies, retail rate design,
17 embedded and marginal cost studies, and development and interpretation of tariff provisions.

18 **Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in this proceeding?**

19 A. My testimony provides the details for the calculation of PSE&G’s Infrastructure
20 Advancement Program (IAP or the Program) revenue requirements, the associated cost
21 recovery methodology and rate design for the IAP Petition filed with the New Jersey Board of
22 Public Utilities (BPU or the Board). This testimony also provides detailed schedules setting
23 forth the projected revenue requirements, rates and bill impacts over the expected Program life.

1 **Q. Please briefly describe PSE&G’s proposed IAP cost recovery methodology.**

2 A. PSE&G’s proposed IAP cost recovery mechanism is consistent with the BPU’s
 3 “Infrastructure Investment And Recovery” regulation under which utilities may propose
 4 Infrastructure Investment Programs (IIP)¹. The IAP cost recovery proposal is also consistent
 5 with the PSE&G’s, BPU approved, cost recovery mechanism set forth in Energy Strong II (ES
 6 II). This program was approved by the Board in Docket Nos. Docket Nos. EO18060629 and
 7 GO18060630 on September 11, 2019 (ES II Order). The details of the costs to be recovered,
 8 as well as the mechanism to recover such costs, are set forth in my following testimony.

9 **Q. How does PSE&G propose to calculate the revenue requirements?**

10 A. PSE&G proposes to calculate the revenue requirements associated with the IAP’s costs
 11 using the following formula:

$$12 \quad \text{Revenue Requirements} = ((\text{After Tax Cost of Capital} * \text{Rate Base}) + \text{Net of}$$

$$13 \quad \text{Tax Amortization and/or Depreciation} + \text{Tax Adjustment}) * \text{Revenue Factor}$$

14 This calculation is the same as the calculations utilized in PSE&G’s Infrastructure
 15 Programs as approved by the Board in the respective Board Orders. The Company is proposing
 16 to recover the revenue requirements through semi-annual rate adjustment filings as described
 17 below, consistent with the BPU’s IIP regulations.

18 **Q. Please describe the components and defined terms in PSE&G’s proposed revenue**
 19 **requirement calculation.**

20 A. The following is a description of each term proposed in PSE&G’s revenue requirement
 21 calculation. The term “Cost of Capital” is PSE&G’s overall weighted average cost of capital

¹. N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.

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1 (WACC) for the Program. PSE&G is proposing a return on its IAP rate base based upon an
2 authorized return on equity (ROE) and capital structure including income tax effects. The
3 Company is proposing to utilize the latest cost of capital authorized by the Board in the
4 Company's base rate case proceeding. The Company's first base rate adjustment proceeding
5 as a result of this Program is not anticipated to occur until 2024. Thus, under PSE&G's
6 proposal the IAP investments should earn at the WACC approved in our last base rate case. .
7 See Schedule SS-IAP-3 for the calculation of the current After-Tax WACC utilized in the
8 revenue requirement calculation. Any change in the WACC authorized by the Board in any
9 subsequent electric, gas, or combined base rate case would be reflected in the appropriate
10 corresponding rate adjustment filing explained in more detail below. Any changes to current
11 Federal or State tax rates would also be reflected in an adjustment to the After-Tax WACC.

12 The term "Rate Base" refers to Gross Plant less the associated accumulated
13 depreciation and/or amortization and less Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (ADIT). Gross
14 Plant is equal to all Plant In-Service, Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) that is transferred
15 into Service, and Allowance of Funds Used during Construction (AFUDC) – both debt and
16 equity components.

17 The book recovery of each asset class will be based on the Board approved depreciation
18 rates in effect at the time of each rate adjustment proceeding. While the IAP's proposed
19 revenue requirements are based on the depreciation rates approved in PSEG's last base rate
20 case proceeding, any change to depreciation rates in a future base rate case proceeding
21 authorized by the Board would then be reflected in the revenue requirement calculation for
22 subsequent IAP filings.

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1 ADIT is calculated as Book Depreciation (Tax Basis) less Tax Depreciation, multiplied
 2 by the Company’s effective tax rate, which is currently 28.11%. Cost of Removal expenditures
 3 are depreciated 100% in the year incurred for tax purposes. Please see the table below for the
 4 book and tax depreciation rates for each proposed sub-program.

Subprograms	Annual Book Depreciation Rates		Tax Depreciation (Years) - MACRS²	
	Range	As Modeled	Range	As Modeled
Electric				
Substation Modernization	0.99% - 2.06%	2.06%	20 - 39	20
Outside Plant	1.66% - 3.71%	1.80%	20	20
EV Charging Infrastructure	0.99% - 10.0%	3.87%*	5 - 39	16*
Gas				
M&R Upgrade	1.01%	1.01%	20	20
EV Charging Infrastructure	0.99% - 10.0%	4.96%*	5 - 20	14*

*Based on investment based weighted average of EV Depreciation Rates

5 While current Tax legislation does not allow bonus depreciation tax deductibility for
 6 utility investment, at this time, any future changes to the book, or tax depreciation rates, such
 7 as, but not limited to, reinstatement of “bonus depreciation” during the construction period of
 8 the Program and at the time of each base rate adjustment, will be reflected in the accumulated
 9 depreciation and/or ADIT calculation described above. The “Net of Tax Depreciation and/or
 10 Amortization” allows for recovery of the Company’s investment in the Program assets over
 11 the useful book life of each asset class. PSE&G proposes to depreciate IAP assets in
 12 accordance with the Company’s BPU approved depreciation rates. The book recovery of each
 13 asset class will be based on their respective depreciation rates. For Plant in Service investment,

² “MACRS” = Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System

ATTACHMENT 3

1 the net of tax depreciation expense is calculated as the depreciation expense multiplied by one
2 minus the current tax rate. For CWIP projects that accrue AFUDC because they are not yet in
3 service, there is no tax deduction for the equity portion of the capitalized AFUDC. As a result,
4 the net of tax depreciation expense is calculated as the depreciation expense associated with
5 the Gross Plant (defined above), excluding the equity portion of AFUDC, multiplied by one
6 minus the current tax rate. Since the equity portion of AFUDC will not be included in the tax
7 basis of the Program assets, the equity portion must be grossed-up for taxes in order for the
8 Company to earn its allowed rate of return. Any future changes to the book depreciation or tax
9 rates during the construction period of the Program and at the time of each base rate adjustment,
10 would be reflected in the net of tax depreciation expense calculation described above.

11 The term “Tax Adjustment” refers to any applicable tax items that may impact the
12 revenue requirement calculation for the Program. For the electric portion of IAP, like that for
13 ESI and ESII, the tax adjustment forecasted for the program at this time includes the flow
14 through of cost of removal expenditures on pre-1981 assets. The tax expense for electric cost
15 of removal expenditures associated with pre-1981 assets are currently flowed through to
16 ratepayers over a five year amortization period rather than normalized over the life of the asset
17 as is the tax treatment for post-1981 electric and all gas related cost of removal expenditures.
18 The proposed tax flow-through methodology for pre-1981 electric cost of removal
19 expenditures applied to IAP cost of removal expenditures on pre-1981 assets is consistent with
20 the treatment of base rate assets. The Tax Adjustment for the IAP revenue requirement is
21 calculated as the Cost of Removal expenditures multiplied by the percentage of electric pre-
22 1981 asset retirements for the year and divided by five for the five-year amortization period.

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1 For forecasting purposes, the percentage of electric assets with a vintage before 1981 is
2 estimated at 8.54%, which is based on retirements through July 2021, and it is updated annually
3 by the Company. Any future changes impacting the tax adjustment during the construction
4 period of the Program and at the time of each base rate adjustment, would be reflected in the
5 tax adjustment described above.

6 The “Revenue Factor” adjusts the Revenue Requirement Net of Tax for federal and
7 state income taxes, the BPU and Rate Counsel (RC) Annual Assessments Fees and for Gas
8 Revenue Uncollectibles, which is applicable only to the revenue requirements for the Gas
9 portion of IAP. The tax rates reflect the current federal tax rate of 21%. The BPU/RC
10 Assessment Expenses consist of payments, based upon a percentage of revenues collected
11 (updated annually), to the State based on the electric and gas intrastate operating revenues for
12 the utility. The Company has utilized the respective BPU and RC assessment rates based on
13 the 2021 fiscal year assessment. The percentage used to calculate the gas uncollectible expense
14 is based upon the rate approved in the Company’s last base rate case. Any change in the
15 uncollectible rate in any future base rate case proceeding will be reflected in the any subsequent
16 IAP rate adjustment proceeding calculation. Any future changes impacting the revenue factor
17 during the construction period of the Program and at the time of each base rate adjustment,
18 would be reflected in the revenue factor described above.

19 **Q. Please describe the type of expenditures to be included in Rate Base?**

20 A. The Program will include requests for recovery in its IAP rates of all capital
21 expenditures associated with IAP projects, including actual costs of engineering, design and
22 construction, cost of removal (net of salvage) and property acquisition, including actual labor,

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1 materials, overhead, and capitalized AFUDC associated with the projects (the “Capital
2 Investment Costs”). Capital Investment Costs will be recorded, during construction, in an
3 associated CWIP account or in a Plant In-Service account upon the respective project being
4 deemed used and useful.

5 **Q. Are there any items that may affect the tax impacts of the Program?**

6 A. It is standard practice that the tax impacts are subject to changes in tax law, changes in
7 interpretation of existing law, issuance of authoritative guidance, etc. The Company wishes to
8 make the BPU aware that the House Ways and Means Committee approved an infrastructure
9 bill and Build Back Better Act (combined “proposal(s)”), if enacted as drafted the proposals
10 would make certain changes to existing tax law. The tax provisions in the Proposals are subject
11 to change and enactment of either is uncertain. The impact on the program cannot be
12 determined at this time.

13 Additionally, various tax deductions are based on estimates. The estimates are updated
14 to actuals in the subsequent program filing. Changes in estimates can be driven by a number
15 of items such as the actual tax return deduction as compared to the estimated deduction (aka
16 return to accrual), actual retirements and plant additions to name a few.

17 **Q. Will any of the IAP expenditures be eligible for AFUDC?**

18 A. Yes, but only for projects that meet the Company’s criteria for accrual of AFUDC.
19 AFUDC is a component of construction costs representing the net cost of borrowed funds and
20 an equity return rate used during the period of construction. Under the Company’s current
21 policy, only projects that have both costs exceeding \$5,000 and a construction period longer
22 than 60 days are eligible for accruing AFUDC. Some of the investments under this Program

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1 are not anticipated to be eligible to accrue AFUDC because they will take less than 60 days to
2 construct. However, most projects will require more than 60 days of construction and will
3 therefore accrue AFUDC. In the event the Company's criteria for the accrual of AFUDC
4 changes, the Company's criteria in place at that time the expenditures are incurred would then
5 be applied.

6 **Q. How will AFUDC be calculated on eligible projects?**

7 A. The Company accrues AFUDC on eligible projects at a rate that is calculated utilizing
8 the "full FERC method" as set forth in FERC Order 561. AFUDC is accrued monthly and
9 added to CWIP until the project is placed into service³.

10 **Q. Will the Company utilize AFUDC once the projects are placed into service?**

11 A. No. Consistent with the IIP regulations, the Company will not accrue any additional
12 AFUDC on projects once they are placed into service.

13 **Q. What is the source of the capital expenditures you use to calculate the revenue**
14 **requirements?**

15 A. The projected monthly cash flow for the Program projects was provided by Mr. Edward
16 Gray for electric infrastructure and Mr. Wade Miller for gas infrastructure. See Schedules
17 EFG-IAP-3 and WEM-IAP-3, respectively.

18 **Q. Is the Company planning capital expenditures similar to those included in IAP**
19 **not to be recovered via IAP?**

20 A. Yes, the Company plans to make similar capital expenditures on projects of at least
21 10% of the approved IAP expenditures. These capital expenditures shall be made in the normal

³ Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) is an account into which the costs are recorded that are directly associated with constructing an asset which is not yet in-service.

1 course of business and recovered in future base rate proceedings and shall not be subject to
2 recovery via the IAP cost recovery mechanism.

3 **Q. Is there a schedule showing the calculation of the revenue requirements?**

4 A. Yes. See Schedule SS-IAP-2E for the calculation of the IAP electric revenue
5 requirements for all forecasted electric rate adjustments based on the forecasted cash flow
6 provided in Schedule EFG-IAP-3. See Schedule SS-IAP-2G for the calculation of the IAP gas
7 revenue requirements for all forecasted gas rate adjustments based on the forecasted cash flow
8 provided in Schedule WEM-IAP-3.

9 **Q. How does the Company propose to recover the revenue requirements as described**
10 **above?**

11 A. The Company proposes to recover the revenue requirements associated with the
12 Program via new IAP rate components of its Infrastructure Investment Program Charges
13 (“IIPCs”) for Electric and Gas Tariffs respectively. The Company plans to recover the revenue
14 requirements through semi-annual rate adjustment filings, which is in compliance with the
15 BPU’s IIP regulations.

16 The schedule for the Initial Filing, Investment as Of, Update for Actuals Filing, and
17 Rates Effective dates for all electric and electric rate adjustment filings, assuming Board
18 approval of the Program by March 31, 2022, are listed below.

19 Each Initial Filing shall provide the actual cost and forecast for investment data,
20 revenue requirement calculations, proposed IAP rates, and related data to support rates based
21 on IAP capital costs, including engineering costs, commencing upon the Board’s approval of
22 the Program as indicated the schedule below.

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1 The Update for Actuals Filing, updates all forecasted cost and investment data, revenue
 2 requirement calculations, proposed IAP rates, and related information from the Initial Filing
 3 to data based on all actual historical data. IAP investments included in rates in the Update for
 4 Actuals Filing shall only include IAP investment not in the Company’s base rates and actually
 5 placed in-service according to the schedule below.

6 The Rates Effective dates for each filing below shall be as indicated below – the first
 7 day of the month following five months following the due date of the Initial Filing. Thus, the
 8 Initial filing due October 31, 2023 would result in rates effective April 1, 2024 subject to Board
 9 approval.

IAP Rate Adjustment Schedule				
Rate Adj#	Initial Filing	Investment as Of	Update for Actuals Filing	Rates Effective
1	10/31/22	12/31/22	1/31/23	4/1/23
2	4/30/23	6/30/23	7/31/23	10/1/23
3	10/31/23	12/31/23	1/31/24	4/1/24
4	4/30/24	6/30/24	7/31/24	10/1/24
5	10/31/24	12/31/24	1/31/25	4/1/25
6	4/30/25	6/30/25	7/31/25	10/1/25
7	10/31/25	12/31/25	1/31/26	4/1/26
8	TBD*	TBD + 2 mo	TBD + 3 mo	TBD + 5 mo + 1 Day

10 The IIP regulations limit each electric and gas rate adjustment request to a minimum
 11 investment level of 10 percent of each respective electric and gas program. Therefore, actual
 12 rate adjustments filings may occur less frequently than reflected in the table above. Based upon
 13 the Company’s estimated investment expenditures, the first rate adjustment filing is projected
 14 to occur on 10/31/2023.

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1 Assuming Board approval by March 2022, the IAP is scheduled to be complete by June
2 30, 2026, except for certain close out work that may occur for up to 3 to 6 months following
3 the conclusion of the Program. Without a firm date for completion of this close out work, the
4 Company is proposing a rate filing no later than December 31, 2026 comprised of all actual
5 cost data (as opposed to projected) for rates effective April 1, 2027. Given the nature of the
6 close out work, the final roll-in may be less than 10% of the Program, but is appropriate to
7 provide completion of the Program.

8 **Q. Is the Company proposing a minimum investment level to request a rate**
9 **adjustment?**

10 A. Yes. Consistent with the IIP regulations, the Company proposes to limit each electric
11 and gas base rate adjustment request to a minimum investment level of 10 percent of the total
12 for each respective portion of the program investment, respectively, with the exception of end
13 of the Program work as previously discussed. The program investment is defined as all capital
14 expenditures as defined previously in my testimony excluding AFUDC.

15 **Q. Is there any other proposed limit that could impact the amount of investment to**
16 **be included in a rate base adjustment?**

17 A. Yes, the Company is also proposing to limit the amount of investment to be included
18 in the rate base adjustment by an earnings test. If the Company exceeds the allowed ROE from
19 the utility's last base rate case by fifty (50) basis points or more for the most recent twelve (12)
20 month period, the pending base rate adjustment shall not be allowed for the applicable filing
21 period.

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1 **Q. How does the Company propose to calculate this earnings test?**

2 A. Per IIP regulations, the earnings test shall be determined based on the actual net income
3 of the utility for the most recent twelve (12) month period divided by the average of the
4 beginning and ending common equity balances for the corresponding period.

5 **Q. What is the corresponding period for the earnings test?**

6 A. The Company will utilize the 12 month period corresponding to the latest available
7 SEC quarterly/annual filing. In the same manner as capital expenditures, the Company will
8 provide 9 months of actual data and 3 months of forecast data at the time of its initial filing.
9 The 3 months of forecasted data will be updated with actual information at the same time the
10 Company updates investment for actuals per the schedule above.

11 **Q. So how do you propose to calculate the starting and ending common equity
12 balance for the earnings test?**

13 A. I'm proposing the Common Equity balance to be used in the Company's earnings test
14 be calculated based on the starting and ending Net Plant balances multiplied by the ratio of Net
15 Plant to Common Equity determined in the Company's most recently approved base rate case.

16 **Q. Is there precedence for this earnings test calculation methodology?**

17 A. Yes. This is the same methodology utilized in the Company's Board-approved ES II,
18 GSMP II and Conservation Incentive Program (CIP).

19 **Q. Under this proposal, what opportunity will the BPU and/or Rate Counsel have to
20 review the actual expenditures of the Program?**

21 A. Upon BPU approval of the Program, PSE&G will make semi-annual filings, pursuant
22 with the IIP regulations, subject to the minimum investment level of 10 percent of the total

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1 program investment, with actual expenditures based on the schedule described above. BPU
2 Staff and Rate Counsel can review each base rate adjustment filing to ensure the revenue
3 requirements and proposed rates are being calculated in accordance with the BPU Order
4 approving the Program. The actual prudence of the Company's expenditures involved in
5 implementing IAP will be reviewed as part of PSE&G's subsequent base rate case(s) following
6 the base rate adjustment(s).

7 **Q. Does the Company plan to file a base rate case in connection to the proposed IAP?**

8 A. Yes. The IIP regulations require a base rate case filing no later than 5 years from the
9 start of the Program⁴. As part of the ES II order, The Company is already mandated file an
10 electric and gas base rate case no later than January 1, 2024. Therefore, the base case
11 requirement in ES II satisfies the base case requirement for the proposed IAP.

12 **Q. What is the electric and gas revenue requirements for the initial rate adjustment?**

13 A. The electric and gas revenue requirement for the first rate adjustment is currently
14 forecasted for plant in-service from Board approval through December 31, 2023, and is
15 currently forecasted to be \$10.5 million and \$3.5 million respectively. See Schedule SS-IAP-
16 2E. and Schedule SS-IAP-2G.

17 **Q. Does the Company plan to do additional engineering work once Board approval**
18 **is received for IAP?**

19 A. Yes. While engineering work has been done on the IAP projects, the Company
20 anticipates conducting more detailed engineering work as soon as Board approval is received
21 and would include those costs in the base rate adjustments.

⁴ See N.J.A.C § 14:3-2A.6(f) Infrastructure Investment Program expenditure recovery

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1 **Q. What rate design is the Company proposing to use for this base rate adjustment?**

2 A. The detailed calculations supporting the electric and gas rate design for the first
3 forecasted rate adjustment is shown in Schedule SS-IAP-4 and Schedule SS-IAP-5,
4 respectively. The rate design for all of the estimated IAP rate adjustments would use the same
5 methodology as approved by the Board in the latest approved base rate case. The Company
6 reserves the right to request changes in rate design for the program. In addition, Schedule SS-
7 IAP-6 and Schedule SS-IAP-7 provide a summary of the proposed IAP rates for all forecasted
8 IAP revenue requirements for electric and gas, respectively. The weather normalized billing
9 determinants approved in the 2018 Base Rate Case were used to estimate the change in base
10 rates for this Program to reflect current usage.

11 **Q. What are the annual rate impacts to the typical residential customer?**

12 A. Based upon the forecasted IAP rates shown in Schedule SS-IAP-4 and Schedule SS-
13 IAP-5, the typical annual bill impacts for a typical residential customer as well as rate class
14 average customers compared to rates as of November 1, 2021 are set forth in Schedule SS-
15 IAP-8 and Schedule SS-IAP-9.⁵ The initial annual impact is forecasted to be effective on April
16 1, 2024 for electric and gas customers. Based on the estimated IAP rates provided in Schedule
17 SS-IAP-6, the initial annual impact of the proposed rates for the first base rate adjustment to
18 the typical residential electric customer who uses 740 kWh in a summer month and 6,920 kWh
19 annually is an increase of \$4.52 or approximately 0.34%. The forecasted **cumulative** impact
20 (impact from the entire Program) on the typical residential electric customer is an increase of

⁵The bill impacts assume that customers receive commodity service from PSE&G under the applicable Basic Generation Service (BGS) or Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) rate.

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1 approximately 2.08% on an average annual bill or about a \$2.30 increase in their average
2 monthly bill. Based on the estimated IAP rates provided in Schedule SS-IAP-7, the initial
3 annual impact of the proposed IAP rates to the typical residential gas heating customer who
4 uses 172 therms in a winter month and 1,040 therms annually is an increase of \$1.96 or
5 approximately 0.21%. The forecasted **cumulative** impact (impact from the entire Program)
6 on the typical residential gas heating customer is an increase of approximately 1.25% on an
7 average annual bill or about a \$0.95 increase in their average monthly bill. The total impact
8 for a combined typical electric and gas residential customer would average about 0.43%% per
9 year over the four year period.

10 **Q. Will the Company hold public comment hearings?**

11 A. Although PSE&G is not proposing a rate increase at this time, the Company proposes
12 public comment hearings similar to those held when rate increases are proposed. A proposed
13 form of public notice of filing and public hearings, including the forecasted rates and bill
14 impacts attributable to the proposed implementation of the Program are set forth in Attachment
15 7 to the Petition.

16 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

17 A. Yes, it does.

SCHEDULE INDEX

Schedule SS-IAP-1	Credentials of Stephen Swetz
Schedule SS-IAP-2E	Electric Revenue Requirements Calculation
Schedule SS-IAP-2G	Gas Revenue Requirements Calculation
Schedule SS-IAP-3	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)
Schedule SS-IAP-4	Electric Rate Design
Schedule SS-IAP-5	Gas Rate Design
Schedule SS-IAP-6	Electric Rate Summary
Schedule SS-IAP-7	Gas Rate Summary
Schedule SS-IAP-8	Electric Bill Impact Summary
Schedule SS-IAP-9	Gas Bill Impact Summary

ELECTRONIC WORKPAPER INDEX

WP-SS-IAP-1E.xlsx

WP-SS-IAP-1G.xlsx

1 contributed to other filings including unbundling electric rates and Off-Tariff Rate
2 Agreements. I have had a leadership role in various economic analyses, asset valuations,
3 rate design, pricing efforts and cost of service studies.

4 I am an active member of the American Gas Association's Rate and Strategic
5 Issues Committee, the Edison Electric Institute's Rates and Regulatory Affairs Committee
6 and the New Jersey Utility Association (NJUA) Finance and Regulatory Committee.

7 **EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

8 I hold a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Worcester Polytechnic
9 Institute and an MBA from Fairleigh Dickinson University.

LIST OF PRIOR TESTIMONIES

Company	Utility	Docket	Testimony	Date	Case / Topic
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER2111209 and GR2111210	written	Nov-21	The Second Energy Strong Program (Energy Strong II)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER21101201 and GR21101202	written	Oct-21	Tax Adjustment Clauses (TACs)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER21070965 and GR21070966	written	Jul-21	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, EE17, S4All, S4AEXT, S4AEXT II, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	ER21060952	written	Jun-21	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR21060949	written	Jun-21	Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II) - Fifth Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER21060948	written	Jun-21	SPRC 2021
PSEG New Haven LLC	PSEG New Haven LLC	21-06-40	written	Jun-21	PSEG 2022 AFRR
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR21060882	written	Jun-21	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER21050859	written	May-21	Community Solar Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR20120771	written	Dec-20	Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II) - Forth Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR20120763	written	Dec-20	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 28
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER20120736	written	Nov-20	The Second Energy Strong Program (Energy Strong II)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER20100685 & GR20100686	written	Oct-20	Tax Adjustment Clauses (TACs)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER20100658	written	Oct-20	Non-Utility Generation Charge (NGC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER20060467 & GR20060468	written	Jun-20	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, EE17, S4All, S4AEXT, S4AEXT II, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR20060464	written	Jun-20	Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II) - Third Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER20060454	written	Jun-20	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR20060470	written	Jun-20	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR20060384	written	Jun-20	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER20040324	written	Apr-20	Transitional Renewable Energy Certificate Program (TREC)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR20010073	written	Jan-20	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 27
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR19120002	written	Dec-19	Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II) - Second Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER19091302 & GR19091303	written	Aug-19	Tax Adjustment Clauses (TACs)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER19070850	written	Jul-19	Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER19060764 & GR19060765	written	Jun-19	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, S4All, S4AEXT, S4AEXT II, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR19060766	written	Jun-19	Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II) - First Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR19060761	written	Jun-19	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER19060741	written	Jun-19	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO18060629 - GO18060630	oral	Jun-19	Energy Strong II / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR19060698	written	May-19	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER19040523	written	May-19	Non-Utility Generation Charge (NGC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO18101113 - GO18101112	oral	May-19	Clean Energy Future - Energy Efficiency Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER19040530	written	Apr-19	Madison 4KV Substation Project (Madison & Marshall)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO18101113 - GO18101112	written	Dec-18	Clean Energy Future - Energy Efficiency Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR18121258	written	Nov-18	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 26
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO18101115	written	Oct-18	Clean Energy Future - Energy Cloud Program (EC)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO18101111	written	Oct-18	Clean Energy Future-Electric Vehicle And Energy Storage Programs (EVES)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR18070831	written	Jul-18	Gas System Modernization Program (GSMP) - Third Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER18070688 - GR18070689	written	Jun-18	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, S4All, S4AEXT, S4AEXT II, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER18060681	written	Jun-18	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR18060675	written	Jun-18	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO18060629 - GO18060630	written	Jun-18	Energy Strong II / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR18060605	written	Jun-18	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER18040358 - GR18040359	written	Mar-18	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Eighth Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER18030231	written	Mar-18	Tax Cuts and Job Acts of 2017
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR18020093	written	Feb-18	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 25
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER18010029 and GR18010030	written	Jan-18	Base Rate Proceeding / Cost of Service & Rate Design
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER17101027	written	Sep-17	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Seventh Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR17070776	written	Jul-17	Gas System Modernization Program II (GSMP II)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR17070775	written	Jul-17	Gas System Modernization Program (GSMP) - Second Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR17060720	written	Jul-17	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER17070724 - GR17070725	written	Jul-17	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, S4All, S4AEXT, S4AEXT II, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER17070723	written	Jul-17	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR17060593	written	Jun-17	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER17030324 - GR17030325	written	Mar-17	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Sixth Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO14080897	written	Mar-17	Energy Efficiency 2017 Program
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER17020136	written	Feb-17	Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR16111064	written	Nov-16	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 24
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER16090918	written	Sep-16	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Fifth Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO16080788	written	Aug-16	Construction of Mason St Substation
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER16080785	written	Aug-16	Non-Utility Generation Charge (NGC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR16070711	written	Jul-16	Gas System Modernization Program (GSMP) - First Roll-In
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR16070617	written	Jul-16	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER16070613 - GR16070614	written	Jul-16	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, S4All, S4AEXT, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER16070616	written	Jul-16	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR16060484	written	Jun-16	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO16050412	written	May-16	Solar 4 All Extension II (S4AllExt II) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER16030272 - GR16030273	written	Mar-16	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Fourth Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR15111294	written	Nov-15	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 23
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER15101180	written	Sep-15	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Third Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER15070757-GR15070758	written	Jul-15	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, S4All, S4AEXT, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER15060754	written	Jul-15	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR15060748	written	Jul-15	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR15060646	written	Jun-15	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery

LIST OF PRIOR TESTIMONIES

Company	Utility	Docket	Testimony	Date	Case / Topic
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER15050558	written	May-15	Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER15050558	written	May-15	Non-Utility Generation Charge (NGC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER15030389-GR15030390	written	Mar-15	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Second Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR15030272	written	Feb-15	Gas System Modernization Program (GSMP)
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR14121411	written	Dec-14	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 22
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER14091074	written	Sep-14	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - First Roll-in
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO14080897	written	Aug-14	EEE Ext II
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	ER14070656	written	Jul-14	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER14070651-GR14070652	written	Jul-14	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including CA, DR, EEE, EEE Ext, S4All, S4AEXT, SLII, SLIII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER14070650	written	Jul-14	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR14050511	written	May-14	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR14040375	written	Apr-14	Remediation Adjustment Charge-RAC 21
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER13070603-GR13070604	written	Jun-13	Green Programs Recovery Charge (GPRC)-Including DR, EEE, EEE Ext, CA, S4All, SLII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER13070605	written	Jul-13	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR13070615	written	Jun-13	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR13060445	written	May-13	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO13020155-GO13020156	written/oral	Mar-13	Energy Strong / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GO12030188	written/oral	Mar-13	Appliance Service / Tariff Support
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER12070599	written	Jul-12	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER12070606-GR12070605	written	Jul-12	RGGI Recovery Charges (RRC)-Including DR, EEE, EEE Ext, CA, S4All, SLII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO12080721	written/oral	Jul-12	Solar Loan III (SLIII) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO12080721	written/oral	Jul-12	Solar 4 All Extension(S4AllExt) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR12060489	written	Jun-12	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR12060583	written	Jun-12	Weather Normalization Charge / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER12030207	written	Mar-12	Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER12030207	written	Mar-12	Non-Utility Generation Charge (NGC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR11060338	written	Jun-11	Margin Adjustment Charge (MAC) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	G	GR11060395	written	Jun-11	Weather Normalization Charge / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO11010030	written	Jan-11	Economic Energy Efficiency Extension (EEEExt) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER10100737	written	Oct-10	RGGI Recovery Charges (RRC)-Including DR, EEE, CA, S4All, SLII / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER10080550	written	Aug-10	Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER10080550	written	Aug-10	Non-Utility Generation Charge (NGC) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	GR09050422	written/oral	Mar-10	Base Rate Proceeding / Cost of Service & Rate Design
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	ER10030220	written	Mar-10	Solar Pilot Recovery Charge (SPRC-Solar Loan I) / Cost Recovery
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO09030249	written	Mar-09	Solar Loan II(SLII) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	EO09010056	written	Feb-09	Economic Energy Efficiency(EEE) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO09020125	written	Feb-09	Solar 4 All (S4All) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E	EO08080544	written	Aug-08	Demand Response (DR) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	E/G	ER10100737	written	Jun-08	Carbon Abatement (CA) / Revenue Requirements & Rate Design - Program Approval

PSE&G Infrastructure Advancement Program
Electric Revenue Requirements

Schedule SS-IAP-2E

in (\$000)

Roll-in Filing

	Roll-in 3	Roll-in 4	Roll-in 5	Roll-in 6	Roll-in 7
Rate Effective Date	4/1/2024	10/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026
Plant In Service as of Date	12/31/2023	6/30/2024	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	6/30/2026
Rate Base Balance as of Date	3/1/2024	9/1/2024	3/1/2025	3/1/2026	9/1/2026

RATE BASE CALCULATION

	Roll-in 3	Roll-in 4	Roll-in 5	Roll-in 6	Roll-in 7	Total	
1 Gross Plant	\$89,940,140	\$53,261,206	\$55,973,551	\$318,517,142	\$40,535,603	\$558,227,642	= In 16
2 Accumulated Depreciation	\$6,939,039	\$7,476,406	\$7,681,445	\$14,369,518	\$3,886,545	\$40,352,954	= In 19
3 Net Plant	\$96,879,180	\$60,737,612	\$63,654,997	\$332,886,660	\$44,422,148	\$598,580,596	= In 1 + In 2
4 Accumulated Deferred Taxes	(3,970,879)	(2,573,752)	(3,212,399)	(9,030,132)	(1,412,841)	-\$20,200,002	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 724
5 Rate Base	\$92,908,300	\$58,163,860	\$60,442,598	\$323,856,528	\$43,009,307	\$578,380,594	= In 3 + In 4
6 Rate of Return - After Tax (Schedule WACC)	6.48%	6.48%	6.48%	6.48%	6.48%	0.00%	See Schedule SS-IAP-3
7 Return Requirement (After Tax)	\$6,022,121	\$3,770,059	\$3,917,762	\$20,991,699	\$2,787,773	\$37,489,413	= In 5 * In 6
8 Depreciation Exp. net	\$1,518,770	\$890,805	\$931,033	\$4,349,473	\$573,785	\$8,263,867	= In 25
9 Tax Adjustment	-\$31,149	-\$29,039	-\$29,880	-\$64,246	-\$15,540	-\$169,853	N/A
10 Revenue Factor	1.3948	1.3948	1.3948	1.3948	1.3948	1.3948	
11 Total Revenue Requirement	\$10,474,588	\$6,460,470	\$6,721,424	\$35,256,256	\$4,667,026	\$63,579,764	= (In 7 + In 8 + In 9) * In 10

SUPPORT

Gross Plant

12 Plant in-service	\$81,735,352	\$49,130,766	\$51,758,556	\$92,875,535	\$37,844,967	\$313,345,176	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 702
13 CWIP Transferred into Service	\$7,992,000	\$3,996,000	\$3,996,000	\$207,551,941	\$2,664,000	\$226,199,941	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 703
14 AFUDC on CWIP Transferred Into Service - Debt	\$53,514	\$33,810	\$55,075	\$4,549,400	\$6,699	\$4,698,499	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 704
15 AFUDC on CWIP Transferred Into Service - Equity	\$159,273	\$100,629	\$163,920	\$13,540,266	\$19,938	\$13,984,026	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 705
16 Total Gross Plant	\$89,940,140	\$53,261,206	\$55,973,551	\$318,517,142	\$40,535,603	\$558,227,642	= In 12 + In 13 + In 14 + In 15

Accumulated Depreciation

17 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$1,746,882	-\$621,118	-\$650,630	-\$3,545,795	-\$446,826	-\$7,011,251	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 711
18 Cost of Removal	\$8,685,921	\$8,097,524	\$8,332,075	\$17,915,313	\$4,333,371	\$47,364,205	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 706
19 Net Accumulated Depreciation	\$6,939,039	\$7,476,406	\$7,681,445	\$14,369,518	\$3,886,545	\$40,352,954	= In 17 + In 18

Depreciation Expense (Net of Tax)

20 Depreciable Plant (xAFUDC-E)	\$89,780,867	\$53,160,576	\$55,809,632	\$304,976,876	\$40,515,666	\$544,243,616	= In 12 + In 13 + In 14
21 AFUDC-E	159,273	100,629	163,920	13,540,266	19,938	\$13,984,026	= In 15
22 Depreciation Rates - Composite/Blended Rate	2.35%	2.33%	2.31%	1.90%	1.97%	10.86%	= In 23 / In 20
23 Depreciation Expense	\$2,112,630	\$1,239,122	\$1,295,081	\$6,050,179	\$798,143	\$11,495,155	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 706
24 Tax @28.11%	\$593,860	\$348,317	\$364,047	\$1,700,705	\$224,358	\$3,231,288.1	= In 20 * In 22 * Tax Rate
25 Depreciation Expense (Net of Tax)	\$1,518,770	\$890,805	\$931,033	\$4,349,473	\$573,785	\$8,263,867	= In 23 - In 24

Tax Adjustment

26 Cost of Removal*	\$8,685,921	\$8,097,524	\$8,332,075	\$17,915,313	\$4,333,371	\$43,030,834	= In 18
27 Estimated pre-1981 %	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	= See "Dep-UPCI" Wkp
28 Amortization Period	5	5	5	5	5	5	= See "Dep-UPCI" Wkp
29 Tax Amortization	\$148,326.75	\$138,278.88	\$142,284.23	\$305,934.16	\$73,999.61	\$734,824	= In 26 * In 27 / In 28
30 Federal Tax Rate	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	= See "WACC" Wkp
31 Tax Adjustment	\$31,149	\$29,039	\$29,880	\$64,246	\$15,540	\$154,313	= In 29 * In 30

* Does not apply to Gas assets that have a COR allowance instead of COR in depreciation rate

**PSE&G Infrastructure Advancement Program
Gas Revenue Requirements**

Schedule SS-IAP-2G

in (\$000)

Roll-in Filing

	Roll-in 3	Roll-in 4	Roll-in 5	Roll-in 6
Rate Effective Date	4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026
Plant In Service as of Date	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	6/30/2026
Rate Base Balance as of Date	3/1/2024	3/1/2025	3/1/2026	9/1/2026

RATE BASE CALCULATION

	Roll-in 3	Roll-in 4	Roll-in 5	Roll-in 6	Total	
1 Gross Plant	\$27,548,132	\$99,548,141	\$43,506,285	\$6,128,882	\$176,731,441	= In 16
2 Accumulated Depreciation	\$199,564	\$306,778	\$76,499	\$56,673	\$639,515	= In 19
3 Net Plant	\$27,747,697	\$99,854,919	\$43,582,785	\$6,185,555	\$177,370,956	= In 1 + In 2
4 Accumulated Deferred Taxes	(901,797)	(2,054,447)	(915,573)	(92,559)	-\$3,964,377	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 724
5 Rate Base	\$26,845,899	\$97,800,472	\$42,667,211	\$6,092,996	\$173,406,579	= In 3 + In 4
6 Rate of Return - After Tax (Schedule WACC)	6.48%	6.48%	6.48%	6.48%	0.00%	See Schedule SS-IAP-3
7 Return Requirement (After Tax)	\$1,740,095	\$6,339,221	\$2,765,599	\$394,935	\$11,239,850	= In 5 * In 6
8 Depreciation Exp., net	\$747,841	\$1,747,253	\$785,524	\$132,163	\$3,412,780	= In 25
9 Tax Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
10 Revenue Factor	1.4175	1.4175	1.4175	1.4175	1.4175	
11 Total Revenue Requirement	\$3,526,648	\$11,462,576	\$5,033,717	\$747,161	\$20,770,103	= (In 7 + In 8 + In 9) * In 10

SUPPORT

Gross Plant

12 Plant in-service	\$18,030,484	\$25,725,246	\$12,507,837	\$6,128,882	\$62,392,449	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 702
13 CWIP Transferred into Service	\$9,290,306	\$71,868,615	\$30,111,222	\$0	\$111,270,143	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 703
14 AFUDC on CWIP Transferred Into Service - Debt	\$57,175	\$491,485	\$223,130	\$0	\$771,790	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 704
15 AFUDC on CWIP Transferred Into Service - Equity	\$170,168	\$1,462,794	\$664,096	\$0	\$2,297,059	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 705
16 Total Gross Plant	\$27,548,132	\$99,548,141	\$43,506,285	\$6,128,882	\$176,731,441	= In 12 + In 13 + In 14 + In 15

Accumulated Depreciation

17 Accumulated Depreciation	-\$700,445	-\$1,112,456	-\$565,218	-\$93,487	-\$2,471,606	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 711
18 Cost of Removal	\$900,009	\$1,419,235	\$641,717	\$150,160	\$3,111,122	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 706
19 Net Accumulated Depreciation	\$199,564	\$306,778	\$76,499	\$56,673	\$639,515	= In 17 + In 18

Depreciation Expense (Net of Tax)

20 Depreciable Plant (xAFUDC-E)	\$27,377,964	\$98,085,347	\$42,842,189	\$6,128,882	\$174,434,382	= In 12 + In 13 + In 14
21 AFUDC-E	170,168	1,462,794	664,096	-	\$2,297,059	= In 15
22 Depreciation Rates - Composite/Blended Rate	3.78%	2.44%	2.51%	3.00%	11.73%	= In 23 / In 20
23 Depreciation Expense	\$1,040,257	\$2,430,453	\$1,092,675	\$183,840	\$4,747,225	= See "Dep-" Wkps Row 706
24 Tax @28.11%	\$292,416	\$683,200	\$307,151	\$51,677	\$1,334,445.1	= In 20 * In 22 * Tax Rate
25 Depreciation Expense (Net of Tax)	\$747,841	\$1,747,253	\$785,524	\$132,163	\$3,412,780	= In 23 - In 24

Tax Adjustment

26 Cost of Removal*	\$900,009	\$1,419,235	\$641,717	\$150,160	\$3,111,122	= In 18
27 Estimated pre-1981 %	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	= See "Dep-UPCI" Wkp
28 Amortization Period	5	5	5	5	5	= See "Dep-UPCI" Wkp
29 Tax Amortization	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	= In 26 * In 27 / In 28
30 Federal Tax Rate	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%	= See "WACC" Wkp
31 Tax Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	= In 29 * In 30

* Does not apply to Gas assets that have a COR allowance instead of COR in depreciation rate

**PSE&G Infrastructure Advancement Program
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)**

Schedule SS-IAP-3

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Embedded Cost</u>	<u>Weighted Cost</u>	<u>Pre-Tax Weighted Cost</u>	<u>After Tax Weighted Cost</u>
Common Equity	54.00%	9.60%	5.18%	7.21%	5.18%
Customer Deposits	0.47%	0.87%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Capital	<u>45.53%</u>	3.96%	<u>1.80%</u>	<u>1.80%</u>	<u>1.30%</u>
Total	100.00%		<u><u>6.99%</u></u>	<u><u>9.02%</u></u>	<u><u>6.48%</u></u>
Federal Income Tax	21.00%				
State NJ Business Incm Tax	<u>9.00%</u>				
Tax Rate	28.11%				

Electric Revenue Requirement Allocation Explanation of Format

Pages 2 through 5 presented in Schedule SS-IAP-4 are the four relevant pages from the complete cost of service and revenue requirement allocation methodology based on the 2018 Base Rate Case Settlement, approved by the Board on October 29, 2018. Page 2 Part 1 shows the “Final” revenue requirement allocation to each rates class and its associated functions as defined in the 2018 PSE&G Base Rate Case (Rate Case). Part 2 allocates the Infrastructure Advancement Program Revenue Increase in accordance with the Rate Case Board Order. Pages 3 and 4 provide the interclass revenue allocations based upon the rate rules approved in the Rate Case. Page 5 provides the service charge calculations for each rate class by which are calculated in accordance with the Rate Case Board Order.

Electric Rate Design Explanation of Format

The summary provides by rate schedule, the Annualized Weather Normalized (all customers assumed to be on BGS) revenue based on current tariff rates and the proposed rate change.

The pages presented in Schedule SS-IAP-4 are the selected applicable columns of the relevant pages from the complete rate change workpapers from the Company’s 2018 Electric Base Rate Case and have been appropriately modified per my testimony to reflect the Infrastructure Advancement Program Initial Rate Adjustment.

Annualized Weather Normalized (all customers assumed to be on BGS) and the Proposed Detailed Rate Design.

In the detailed rate design pages, all the components are separated into Delivery and Supply. In addition to the Distribution components of Delivery, also included in the schedule are lines for Societal Benefits Charge, Non-Utility Generation Charge, Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge, Solar Pilot Recovery Charge, Green Programs Recovery Charge, Tax Adjustment Credit, Miscellaneous items, and Unbilled Revenue.

Column (1) shows the annualized weather normalized billing units. Column (2) shows present Delivery rates (without Sales and Use Tax, SUT) effective October 1, 2021.

The Supply-BGS rates in the Column (2) reflect the rates in effect as of June 1, 2021 and for CIEP energy, reflect the class average hourly rates from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Column (3) presents annualized revenue assuming all customers are provided service under their applicable BGS provision. Column (4) repeats the billing units of Column (1). Column (5) shows the proposed rates without SUT that result in the proposed revenues shown in Column (6). Columns (7) and (8) show the proposed base rate revenue increase, in thousands of dollars and percent increase, respectively, for each of the billing unit blocks.

Inter Class Revenue Increase Allocations

Calculation of Increase Limits

<u>line #</u>	(in \$1,000)	Notes:
1	Requested Revenue Increase to be recovered from rate schedule charges = \$ 10,475	Schedule SS-IAP-2E
2	Present Distribution Revenue = \$ 1,221,215	Page 4, col 3, line 21
3	Present Total Customer Bills (all on BGS) = \$ 5,859,725	Page 4, col 5, line 21
4	Average Distribution Increase = 0.858%	= Line 1 / Line 2
5	Average Total Bill Increase = 0.179%	= Line 1 / Line 3
6	Lower Distribution increase limit = 0.429% in Distribution charges	= 0.5 * Line 4
7	Upper Distribution increase limit #1 = 1.502% in Distribution charges	= 1.75 * Line 4
8	Upper Bill increase limit #2 = 0.358% in Bill Increase	= 2.0 * Line 5
	all rounded to 0.001%	

Inter Class Revenue Increase Calculations

Calculation of Increases

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<u>line #</u>	Rate Schedule	Proposed Distribution Revenue Requirement (from COS) (in \$1,000)	Present Distribution Revenue (in \$1,000)	Unlimited COS Distribution Charge \$ Increase (in \$1,000)	Present Total Bill Revenue (all on BGS) (in \$1,000)	Unlimited Distribution Charge Increase (%)	Limited Final Distribution Charge Increase (%)	Proposed Total Bill Increase (%)	Proposed Distribution Revenue Increase (in \$1,000)
1	RS	\$ 658,708	\$ 572,806	\$ 85,902	\$ 2,314,644	14.997%	1.361%	0.337%	\$ 7,796
2	RHS	\$ 4,887	\$ 4,223	\$ 664	\$ 17,160	15.733%	1.428%	0.350%	\$ 60
3	RLM	\$ 8,453	\$ 7,483	\$ 970	\$ 37,839	12.965%	1.177%	0.233%	\$ 88
4	WH *	\$ 126.186	\$ 51.002	\$ 75.184	\$ 119.922	147.414%	0.841%	0.358%	\$ 0.429
5	WHS *	\$ 1.734	\$ 0.153	\$ 1.581	\$ 1.176	1033.275%	1.502%	0.170%	\$ 0.002
6	HS	\$ 638	\$ 730	\$ (92)	\$ 2,786	-12.566%	0.429%	0.108%	\$ 3
7	BPL	\$ 45,464	\$ 56,032		\$ 73,457				
8	Distribution Only	\$ 2,267	\$ 1,916	\$ 351		18.316%	0.468%	0.012%	\$ 9
9	Luminaires and Poles	\$ 43,197	\$ 54,116	\$ (10,919)		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	\$ -
10	BPL-POF *	\$ 379.698	\$ 320.726		\$ 1,189.032				
11	Distribution Only	\$ 101.777	\$ 97.726	\$ 4.051		4.145%	0.429%	0.035%	\$ 0.419
12	Luminaires and Poles	\$ 277.921	\$ 223.000	\$ 54.921		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	\$ -
13	PSAL	\$ 15,811	\$ 27,800		\$ 37,314				
14	Distribution Only	\$ 1,818	\$ 1,093	\$ 725		66.335%	0.478%	0.013%	\$ 5
15	Luminaires and Poles	\$ 13,993	\$ 26,707	\$ (12,714)		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	\$ -
16	GLP	\$ 229,496	\$ 261,080	\$ (31,584)	\$ 1,222,463	-12.098%	0.429%	0.092%	\$ 1,120
17	LPL-S	\$ 196,588	\$ 220,698	\$ (24,110)	\$ 1,359,157	-10.924%	0.429%	0.070%	\$ 947
18	LPL-P	\$ 38,756	\$ 38,444	\$ 312	\$ 339,372	0.812%	0.429%	0.049%	\$ 165
19	HTS-S	\$ 32,228	\$ 29,244	\$ 2,984	\$ 421,553	10.205%	0.926%	0.064%	\$ 271
20	HTS-HV	\$ 153	\$ 2,303	\$ (2,150)	\$ 32,670	-93.357%	0.429%	0.031%	\$ 10
21	Total	\$ 1,231,689	\$ 1,221,215	\$ 10,475	\$ 5,859,725	0.858%	0.858%	0.179%	\$ 10,475

* WH, WHS and & BPL-POF shown to 3 decimal points

Notes: Page 2, Step 2, col 8 = (2) - (3) Page 6 = (4) / (3) calculated on limits = (9) / (5) = (3) * (7)

Service Charge Calculations

Service charges are comprised of revenue requirements for the Distribution Access and Measurement segments related to Minimum Size Facilities, plus the Revenue Requirements for the Customer Service segment.

line #	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rate Schedule	Access Segment Revenue Requirement	Measurement Segment Revenue Requirement	Customer Service Segment Revenue Requirements	Rev Req to be recovered through Service Charge	# of Customers	Cost Based Monthly Service Charge (\$/month)	Current Monthly Service Charge (\$/month)	Proposed Limited Monthly Service Charge (\$/month)
1	Average Distribution Increase =		0.858%	page 3, Line 4					
2	RS	\$ 29,858,620	\$ 59,731,020	\$ 82,469,236	\$ 172,058,876	1,868,649	\$ 7.67	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.64 see Note 1
3	RHS	\$ 231,788	\$ 313,786	\$ 479,669	\$ 1,025,244	9,233	\$ 9.25	\$ 4.64	\$ 4.64 see Note 1
4	RLM	\$ 305,231	\$ 419,005	\$ 554,626	\$ 1,278,862	12,158	\$ 8.77	\$ 13.07	\$ 13.07 see Note 2
5	WH	no service charge							
6	WHS	\$ 28	\$ 1,122	\$ 561	\$ 1,711	18	\$ 7.95	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.61 see Note 2
7	HS	\$ -	\$ 26,525	\$ 40,170	\$ 66,695	1,091	\$ 5.09	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.62 see Note 2
8	BPL	no service charge							
9	BPL-POF	no service charge							
10	PSAL	no service charge							
11	GLP	\$ 15,024,512	\$ 1,335,366	\$ 14,943,910		261,946			
12	GLP Metered					256,116	\$ 9.97	\$ 4.54	\$ 4.60 see Note 3
13	GLP Unmetered					5,766	\$ 9.53	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.13 see Note 4
14	GLP-NU					64			\$ 347.77 set equal to LPL-S
15	LPL-S	\$ 1,018,846	\$ 12,418,941	\$ 3,132,642	\$ 16,570,429	8,645	\$ 159.73	\$ 347.77	\$ 347.77 see Note 2
16	LPL-P	\$ 90,006	\$ 1,335,366	\$ 277,453	\$ 1,702,825	754	\$ 188.26	\$ 347.77	\$ 347.77 see Note 2
17	LPL-P <100 kW						\$ 157.17	\$ 20.52	\$ 20.78 see Note 5
18	HTS-S	\$ 53,273	\$ 759,893	\$ 71,722	\$ 884,889	193	\$ 381.56	\$ 1,911.39	\$ 1,911.39 see Note 2
19	HTS-HV	\$ 44,582	\$ 68,018	\$ 5,508	\$ 118,109	14	\$ 711.90	\$ 1,720.25	\$ 1,720.25 see Note 2

Source: for Cols 2, 3 and 4 from Page 2, = (2) + (3) + (4) 2018 Rate Case = (5) / (6) / 12 From Tariff based on
Cols 3, 6 & 7 from Step 2 SS-E8 R-2, methodology
Step 2, Col 1 described

- Notes:
- 1 Agreed upon in Settlement
 - 2 Move toward cost limited at no decrease from current service charge and no increase greater than 1.5 times the overall average distribution % increase.
 - 3 Access and Customer Service Rev Req per total GLP Customer plus Measurement Rev Req divided by the number of metered customers divided by 12; limits the same as Note 2
 - 4 Access and Customer Service Rev Req per total GLP Customer divided by 12; limits the same as Note 2
 - 5 Calculated at the GLP Access Segment per customer plus the GLP Customer Service Segment Revenue Requirements per customer plus the LPL-P Measurement Segment per customer divided by 12; limits the same as Note 2

**ELECTRIC PROOF OF REVENUE
SUMMARY
ELECTRIC RATE INCREASE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(kWhrs & Revenue in Thousands)**

Rate Schedule		Annualized Weather Normalized		Proposed		Increase		
		kWhrs	Revenue	kWhrs	Revenue	Revenue	Percent	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1	Residential	RS	12,934,045	\$2,314,644	12,934,045	\$2,322,440	\$7,796	0.34
2	Residential Heating	RHS	126,581	17,160	126,581	17,220	60	0.35
3	Residential Load Management	RLM	211,824	37,839	211,824	37,927	88	0.23
4	Water Heating	WH	1,086	119.922	1,086	120.351	0.429	0.36
5	Water Heating Storage	WHS	16	1.176	16	1.178	0.002	0.17
6								
7	Building Heating	HS	16,145	2,786	16,145	2,789	3	0.11
8	General Lighting and Power	GLP	7,764,699	1,222,463	7,764,699	1,223,583	1,120	0.09
9	Large Power & Lighting-Sec	LPL-S	11,276,802	1,359,157	11,276,802	1,360,104	947	0.07
10	Large Power & Lighting-Pri	LPL-P	3,235,414	339,372	3,235,414	339,537	165	0.05
11	High Tension-Subtr.	HTS-S	4,566,472	421,553	4,566,472	421,824	271	0.06
12	High Tension-HV	HTS-HV	417,997	32,670	417,997	32,680	10	0.03
13								
14	Body Politic Lighting	BPL	282,858	73,457	282,858	73,466	9	0.01
15	Body Politic Lighting-POF	BPL-POF	14,450	1,189.032	14,450	1,189.451	0.419	0.04
16	Private Street & Area Lighting	PSAL	151,732	37,314	151,732	37,319	5	0.01
17								
18								
19		Totals	41,000,121	\$5,859,725	41,000,121	\$5,870,200	\$10,475	0.18

20

21

22 Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.

23 WH, WHS & BPL-POF revenues shown to 3 decimals.

24 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

**RATE SCHEDULE RS
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4**
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	22,423.79	\$4.64	\$104,046	22,423.79	\$4.64	\$104,046	\$0	0.00
2 Distribution 0-600 June - September	3,528,124	0.039972	141,026	3,528,124	0.041414	146,114	5,088	3.61
3 Distribution 0-600 October - May	5,657,900	0.033344	188,657	5,657,900	0.033344	188,657	0	0.00
4 Distribution over 600 June - September	1,931,618	0.043793	84,591	1,931,618	0.045235	87,377	2,786	3.29
5 Distribution over 600 October - May	1,816,403	0.033344	60,566	1,816,403	0.033344	60,566	0	0.00
6 SBC	12,934,045	0.009023	116,704	12,934,045	0.009023	116,704	0	0.00
7 NGC	12,934,045	0.000024	310	12,934,045	0.000024	310	0	0.00
8 STC-TBC	12,934,045	0.000000	-	12,934,045	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 STC-MTC-Tax	12,934,045	0.000000	-	12,934,045	0.000000	0	0	0.00
10 ZECRC	12,934,045	0.003845	49,731	12,934,045	0.003845	49,731	0	0.00
11 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	12,934,045	0.000085	1,099	12,934,045	0.000085	1,099	0	0.00
12 Green Programs Recovery Charge	12,934,045	0.002195	28,390	12,934,045	0.002195	28,390	0	0.00
13 Tax Adjustment Credit	12,934,045	(0.007087)	(91,664)	12,934,045	(0.007087)	(91,664)	0	0.00
14 Green Enabling Mechanism	12,934,045	0.000000	-	12,934,045	0.000000	0	0	0.00
15 Facilities Chg.			-			0	0	0.00
16 Minimum			-			0	0	0.00
17 Miscellaneous			(240)			(239)	1	(0.42)
18 Delivery Subtotal	12,934,045		\$683,216	12,934,045		\$691,091	\$7,875	1.15
19 Unbilled Delivery			(6,896)			(6,975)	(79)	1.15
20 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$676,320			\$684,116	\$7,796	1.15
21								
Supply-BGS								
23 BGS 0-600 June - September	3,528,124	0.124715	\$440,010	3,528,124	0.124715	\$440,010	\$0	0.00
24 BGS 0-600 October - May	5,657,900	0.127149	719,396	5,657,900	0.127149	719,396	0	0.00
25 BGS over 600 June - September	1,931,618	0.133796	258,443	1,931,618	0.133796	258,443	0	0.00
26 BGS over 600 October - May	1,816,403	0.127149	230,954	1,816,403	0.127149	230,954	0	0.00
27 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	12,934,045	0.000000	0	12,934,045	0.000000	0	0	0.00
28 Miscellaneous			(1)			(1)	0	0.00
29 Supply Subtotal	12,934,045		\$1,648,802	12,934,045		\$1,648,802	\$0	0.00
30 Unbilled Supply			(10,478)			(10,478)	0	0.00
31 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$1,638,324			\$1,638,324	\$0	0.00
32								
33 Total Delivery + Supply	12,934,045		\$2,314,644	12,934,045		\$2,322,440	\$7,796	0.34
34								
35								
36								
37	Notes:	All customers assumed to be on BGS.						
38		Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021						

RATE SCHEDULE RHS
RESIDENTIAL HEATING SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	110.79	\$4.64	\$514	110.79	\$4.64	\$514	\$0	0.00
2 Distribution 0-600 June - September	19,973	0.049594	991	19,973	0.050404	1,007	16	1.61
3 Distribution 0-600 October - May	41,979	0.033234	1,395	41,979	0.033613	1,411	16	1.15
4 Distribution over 600 June - September	10,227	0.054494	557	10,227	0.055304	566	9	1.62
5 Distribution over 600 October - May	54,402	0.015634	851	54,402	0.016013	871	20	2.35
6 SBC	126,581	0.009023	1,142	126,581	0.009023	1,142	0	0.00
7 NGC	126,581	0.000024	3	126,581	0.000024	3	0	0.00
8 STC-TBC	126,581	0.000000	-	126,581	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 STC-MTC-Tax	126,581	0.000000	-	126,581	0.000000	0	0	0.00
10 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	126,581	0.003845	487	126,581	0.003845	487	0	0.00
11 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	126,581	0.000085	11	126,581	0.000085	11	0	0.00
12 Green Programs Recovery Charge	126,581	0.002195	278	126,581	0.002195	278	0	0.00
13 Tax Adjustment Credit	126,581	(0.008028)	(1,016)	126,581	(0.008028)	(1,016)	0	0.00
14 Green Enabling Mechanism	126,581	0.000000	-	126,581	0.000000	0	0	0.00
15 Facilities Chg.			-			0	0	0.00
16 Minimum			-			0	0	0.00
17 Miscellaneous			(2)			(2)	0	0.00
18 Delivery Subtotal	126,581		\$5,211	126,581		\$5,272	\$61	1.17
19 Unbilled Delivery			(101)			(102)	(1)	0.99
20 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$5,110			\$5,170	\$60	1.17
21								
Supply-BGS								
23 BGS 0-600 June - September	19,973	0.091522	\$1,828	19,973	0.091522	\$1,828	\$0	0.00
24 BGS 0-600 October - May	41,979	0.096770	4,062	41,979	0.096770	4,062	0	0.00
25 BGS over 600 June - September	10,227	0.103664	1,060	10,227	0.103664	1,060	0	0.00
26 BGS over 600 October - May	54,402	0.096770	5,264	54,402	0.096770	5,264	0	0.00
27 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	126,581	0.000000	0	126,581	0.000000	0	0	0.00
28 Miscellaneous			0			0	0	0.00
29 Supply Subtotal	126,581		\$12,214	126,581		\$12,214	\$0	0.00
30 Unbilled Supply			(164)			(164)	0	0.00
31 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$12,050			\$12,050	\$0	0.00
32								
33 Total Delivery + Supply	126,581		\$17,160	126,581		\$17,220	\$60	0.35
34								
35								
36								
37								
38								

Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

RATE SCHEDULE RLM
RESIDENTIAL LOAD MANAGEMENT SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	145.90	13.07	\$1,907	145.899	13.07	\$1,907	\$0	0.00
2 Distribution June - September On Peak	43,971	0.071911	3,162	43,971	0.073025	3,211	49	1.55
3 Distribution June - September Off Peak	48,084	0.015007	722	48,084	0.015245	733	11	1.52
4 Distribution October - May On Peak	51,653	0.015007	775	51,653	0.015245	787	12	1.55
5 Distribution October - May Off Peak	68,116	0.015007	1,022	68,116	0.015245	1,038	16	1.57
6 SBC	211,824	0.009023	1,911	211,824	0.009023	1,911	0	0.00
7 NGC	211,824	0.000024	5	211,824	0.000024	5	0	0.00
8 STC-TBC	211,824	0.000000	0	211,824	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 STC-MTC-Tax	211,824	0.000000	0	211,824	0.000000	0	0	0.00
10 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	211,824	0.003845	814	211,824	0.003845	814	0	0.00
11 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	211,824	0.000085	18	211,824	0.000085	18	0	0.00
12 Green Programs Recovery Charge	211,824	0.002195	465	211,824	0.002195	465	0	0.00
13 Tax Adjustment Credit	211,824	(0.006023)	(1,276)	211,824	(0.006023)	(1,276)	0	0.00
14 Green Enabling Mechanism	211,824	0.000000	0	211,824	0.000000	0	0	0.00
15 Facilities Chg.			0			0	0	0.00
16 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
17 Miscellaneous			(9)			(8)	1	(11.11)
18 Delivery Subtotal	211,824		\$9,516	211,824		\$9,605	\$89	0.94
19 Unbilled Delivery			(121)			(122)	(1)	0.83
20 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$9,395			\$9,483	\$88	0.94
21								
Supply-BGS								
23 BGS June - September On Peak	43,971	0.254102	\$11,173	43,971	0.254102	\$11,173	\$0	0.00
24 BGS June - September Off Peak	48,084	0.038801	1,866	48,084	0.038801	1,866	0	0.00
25 BGS October - May On Peak	51,653	0.247734	12,796	51,653	0.247734	12,796	0	0.00
26 BGS October - May Off Peak	68,116	0.042679	2,907	68,116	0.042679	2,907	0	0.00
27 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	211,824	0.000000	0	211,824	0.000000	0	0	0.00
28 Miscellaneous			0			0	0	0.00
29 Supply Subtotal	211,824		<u>\$28,742</u>	211,824		<u>\$28,742</u>	\$0	0.00
30 Unbilled Supply			(298)			(298)	0	0.00
31 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			<u>\$28,444</u>			<u>\$28,444</u>	\$0	0.00
32								
33 Total Delivery + Supply	211,824		<u>\$37,839</u>	211,824		<u>\$37,927</u>	<u>\$88</u>	0.23
34								
35								
36								
37	Notes:	All customers assumed to be on BGS.						
38		Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021						

RATE SCHEDULE GLP
GENERAL LIGHTING AND POWER SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	<u>Units</u> (1)	<u>Rate</u> (2)	<u>Revenue</u> (3=1*2)	<u>Units</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (5)	<u>Revenue</u> (6=4*5)	<u>Revenue</u> (7=6-3)	<u>Percent</u> (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	3,042,260	4.54	\$13,812	3,042,260	4.60	\$13,994	\$182	1.32
2 Service Charge-unmetered	100,329	2.10	211	100,329	2.13	214	3	1.42
3 Service Charge-Night Use	0.767	347.77	267	0.767	347.77	267	0	0.00
4 Distrib. KW Annual	28,477	3.7103	105,658	28,477	3.7243	106,057	399	0.38
5 Distrib. KW Summer	10,394	9.3044	96,710	10,394	9.3394	97,074	364	0.38
6 Distribution kWhr, June-September	2,784,306	0.003033	8,445	2,784,306	0.003044	8,475	30	0.36
7 Distribution kWhr, October-May	4,958,973	0.007742	38,392	4,958,973	0.007771	38,536	144	0.38
8 Distribution kWhr, Night use, June-September	7,441	0.007742	58	7,441	0.007771	58	0	0.00
9 Distribution kWhr, Night use, October-May	13,979	0.007742	108	13,979	0.007771	109	1	0.93
10 SBC	7,764,699	0.009023	70,061	7,764,699	0.009023	70,061	0	0.00
11 NGC	7,764,699	0.000024	186	7,764,699	0.000024	186	0	0.00
12 STC-TBC	7,764,699	0.000000	0	7,764,699	0.000000	0	0	0.00
13 STC-MTC-Tax	7,764,699	0.000000	0	7,764,699	0.000000	0	0	0.00
14 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	7,764,699	0.003845	29,855	7,764,699	0.003845	29,855	0	0.00
15 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	7,764,699	0.000085	660	7,764,699	0.000085	660	0	0.00
16 Green Programs Recovery Charge	7,764,699	0.002195	17,044	7,764,699	0.002195	17,044	0	0.00
17 Tax Adjustment Credit	7,764,699	-0.002027	-15,739	7,764,699	-0.002027	-15,739	0	0.00
18 Green Enabling Mechanism	7,764,699	0.000000	0	7,764,699	0.000000	0	0	0.00
19 Duplicate Svc (Same Sub/Different Sub)		\$2.22/\$3.20	5		\$2.22/\$3.20	5	0	0.00
20 Facilities Chg.		1.45%	63		1.45%	63	0	0.00
21 Minimum			42			42	0	0.00
22 Distrib. Miscellaneous			<u>(1,726)</u>			<u>(1,725)</u>	<u>1</u>	-0.06
23 Delivery Subtotal	7,764,699		\$364,112	7,764,699		\$365,236	\$1,124	0.31
24 Unbilled Delivery			<u>(1,342)</u>			<u>(1,346)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	0.30
25 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$362,770			\$363,890	\$1,120	0.31

RATE SCHEDULE GLP
GENERAL LIGHTING AND POWER SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Supply-BGS								
1 Generation Capacity Obl June-September	10,134	5.2396	\$53,098	10,134	5.2396	\$53,098	\$0	0.00
2 Generation Capacity Obl October-May	20,198	5.2396	105,829	20,198	5.2396	105,829	0	0.00
3 Transmission Capacity Obl	26,597	12.0345	320,082	26,597	12.0345	320,082	0	0.00
4 BGS kWhr June - September not night use	2,784,306	0.048555	135,192	2,784,306	0.048555	135,192	0	0.00
5 BGS kWhr October - May not night use	4,958,973	0.049374	244,844	4,958,973	0.049374	244,844	0	0.00
6 BGS kWhr June - September night use	7,441	0.042374	315	7,441	0.042374	315	0	0.00
7 BGS kWhr October - May night use	13,979	0.046066	644	13,979	0.046066	644	0	0.00
8 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	7,764,699	0.000000	0	7,764,699	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 BGS Miscellaneous			<u>(145)</u>			<u>(145)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00
10 Supply Subtotal	7,764,699		\$859,859	7,764,699		\$859,859	\$0	0.00
11 Unbilled Supply			<u>(166)</u>			<u>(166)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00
12 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$859,693			\$859,693	\$0	0.00
13								
14 Total Delivery + Supply	7,764,699		<u>\$1,222,463</u>	7,764,699		<u>\$1,223,583</u>	<u>\$1,120</u>	0.09
15								
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Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

RATE SCHEDULE LPL-Sec
LARGE POWER & LIGHTING SERVICE-SECONDARY
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	103,740	347.77	\$36,078	103,740	347.77	\$36,078	\$0	0.00
2 Distrib. KW Annual	28,389	3.5501	100,784	28,389	3.5682	101,298	514	0.51
3 Distrib. KW June - September	10,139	8.4460	85,634	10,139	8.4891	86,071	437	0.51
4 Distribution kWhr On Peak June-September	1,986,049	0.000000	0	1,986,049	0.000000	0	0	0.00
5 Distribution kWhr Off Peak June-September	2,006,262	0.000000	0	2,006,262	0.000000	0	0	0.00
6 Distribution kWhr On Peak October-May	3,504,143	0.000000	0	3,504,143	0.000000	0	0	0.00
7 Distribution kWhr Off Peak October-May	3,780,348	0.000000	0	3,780,348	0.000000	0	0	0.00
8 SBC	11,276,802	0.009023	101,751	11,276,802	0.009023	101,751	0	0.00
9 NGC	11,276,802	0.000024	271	11,276,802	0.000024	271	0	0.00
10 STC-TBC	11,276,802	0.000000	0	11,276,802	0.000000	0	0	0.00
11 STC-MTC-Tax	11,276,802	0.000000	0	11,276,802	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	11,276,802	0.003845	43,359	11,276,802	0.003845	43,359	0	0.00
13 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	11,276,802	0.000085	959	11,276,802	0.000085	959	0	0.00
14 CIEP Standby Fee	4,018,143	0.000150	603	4,018,143	0.000150	603	0	0.00
15 Green Programs Recovery Charge	11,276,802	0.002195	24,753	11,276,802	0.002195	24,753	0	0.00
16 Tax Adjustment Credit	11,276,802	-0.001195	-13,476	11,276,802	-0.001195	-13,476	0	0.00
17 Green Enabling Mechanism	11,276,802	0.000000	0	11,276,802	0.000000	0	0	0.00
18 Duplicate Svc (Same Sub/Different Sub)		\$2.22/\$3.20	128		\$2.22/\$3.20	128	0	0.00
19 Facilities Chg.		1.45%	247		1.45%	247	0	0.00
20 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
21 Dist. Miscellaneous			<u>(1,202)</u>			<u>(1,202)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00
22 Delivery Subtotal	11,276,802		\$379,889	11,276,802		\$380,840	\$951	0.25
23 Unbilled Delivery			<u>(1,662)</u>			<u>(1,666)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	0.24
24 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$378,227			\$379,174	\$947	0.25

RATE SCHEDULE LPL-Sec
LARGE POWER & LIGHTING SERVICE-SECONDARY
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference			
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)		
Supply-BGS										
0-499										
1	Generation Capacity Obl - June-September	6,439	5.2396	\$33,738	6,439	5.2396	\$33,738	\$0	0.00	
2	Generation Capacity Obl - October-May	12,996	5.2396	68,094	12,996	5.2396	68,094	0	0.00	
3	Transmission Capacity Obl	16,672	12.0345	200,639	16,672	12.0345	200,639	0	0.00	
4	BGS kWhr June-September On Peak	1,302,213	0.053875	70,157	1,302,213	0.053875	70,157	0	0.00	
5	BGS kWhr June-September Off Peak	1,315,466	0.042374	55,742	1,315,466	0.042374	55,742	0	0.00	
6	BGS kWhr October-May On Peak	2,297,596	0.052390	120,371	2,297,596	0.052390	120,371	0	0.00	
7	BGS kWhr October-May Off Peak	2,478,699	0.046066	114,184	2,478,699	0.046066	114,184	0	0.00	
8	500+									
9	Generation Capacity Obl - June-September	3,422	10.6854	36,565	3,422	10.6854	36,565	0	0.00	
10	Generation Capacity Obl - October-May	6,784	10.6854	72,490	6,784	10.6854	72,490	0	0.00	
11	Transmission Capacity Obl	8,643	12.0345	104,014	8,643	12.0345	104,014	0	0.00	
12	BGS kWhr June-September	1,374,632	0.030240	41,569	1,374,632	0.030240	41,569	0	0.00	
13	Spare	0	0.030240	0	0	0.030240	0	0	0.00	
14	BGS kWhr October-May	2,508,196	0.033883	84,985	2,508,196	0.033883	84,985	0	0.00	
15	Spare	0	0.033883	0	0	0.033883	0	0	0.00	
16										
17	BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	7,393,974	0.000000	0	7,393,974	0.000000	0	0	0.00	
18	BGS Reconciliation-CIEP	3,882,828	0.000000	0	3,882,828	0.000000	0	0	0.00	
19	BGS Miscellaneous			<u>(102)</u>			<u>(102)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00	
20	Supply Subtotal	11,276,802		\$1,002,446	11,276,802		\$1,002,446	\$0	0.00	
21	Unbilled Supply			<u>(21,516)</u>			<u>(21,516)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00	
22	Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$980,930			\$980,930	\$0	0.00	
23										
24	Total Delivery + Supply	11,276,802		<u>\$1,359,157</u>	11,276,802		<u>\$1,360,104</u>	<u>\$947</u>	0.07	
25										
26										
27										
28										
29	Notes:	All customers assumed to be on BGS.								
30		Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021								

RATE SCHEDULE LPL-Pri
LARGE POWER & LIGHTING SERVICE-PRIMARY
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	8,672	347.77	\$3,016	8,672	347.77	\$3,016	\$0	0.00
2 Service Charge-Alternate	0.373	20.52	8	0.373	20.78	8	0	0.00
3 Distrib. KW Annual	7,243	1.6538	11,978	7,243	1.6617	12,036	58	0.48
4 Distrib. KW June - September	2,493	9.1809	22,888	2,493	9.2246	22,997	109	0.48
5 Distribution kWhr On Peak June-September	543,764	0.000000	0	543,764	0.000000	0	0	0.00
6 Distribution kWhr Off Peak June-September	627,198	0.000000	0	627,198	0.000000	0	0	0.00
7 Distribution kWhr On Peak October-May	938,452	0.000000	0	938,452	0.000000	0	0	0.00
8 Distribution kWhr Off Peak October-May	1,126,000	0.000000	0	1,126,000	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 SBC	3,235,414	0.008868	28,692	3,235,414	0.008868	28,692	0	0.00
10 NGC	3,235,414	0.000024	78	3,235,414	0.000024	78	0	0.00
11 STC-TBC	3,235,414	0.000000	0	3,235,414	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 STC-MTC-Tax	3,235,414	0.000000	0	3,235,414	0.000000	0	0	0.00
13 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	3,235,414	0.003845	12,440	3,235,414	0.003845	12,440	0	0.00
14 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	3,235,414	0.000085	275	3,235,414	0.000085	275	0	0.00
15 CIEP Standby Fee	3,235,414	0.000150	485	3,235,414	0.000150	485	0	0.00
16 Green Programs Recovery Charge	3,235,414	0.002195	7,102	3,235,414	0.002195	7,102	0	0.00
17 Tax Adjustment Credit	3,235,414	-0.000726	-2,349	3,235,414	-0.000726	-2,349	0	0.00
18 Green Enabling Mechanism	3,235,414	0.000000	0	3,235,414	0.000000	0	0	0.00
19 Duplicate Svc (Same Sub/Different Sub)		\$2.22/\$3.20	557		\$2.22/\$3.20	557	0	0.00
20 Facilities Chg.		1.45%	439		1.45%	439	0	0.00
21 Minimum			7			7	0	0.00
22 Dist. Miscellaneous			(304)			(305)	-1	0.33
23 Delivery Subtotal	3,235,414		\$85,312	3,235,414		\$85,478	\$166	0.19
24 Unbilled Delivery			(322)			(323)	(1)	0.31
25 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$84,990			\$85,155	\$165	0.19

RATE SCHEDULE LPL-Pri
LARGE POWER & LIGHTING SERVICE-PRIMARY
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference		
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)	
Supply-BGS									
1	Generation Capacity Obl June-September	2,368	10.6854	\$25,303	2,368	10.6854	\$25,303	\$0	0.00
2	Generation Capacity Obl October-May	4,724	10.6854	50,478	4,724	10.6854	50,478	0	0.00
3	Transmission Capacity Obl	6,170	12.0345	74,253	6,170	12.0345	74,253	0	0.00
4	BGS kWhr June-September On Peak	543,764	0.028851	15,688	543,764	0.028851	15,688	0	0.00
5	BGS kWhr June-September Off Peak	627,198	0.028851	18,095	627,198	0.028851	18,095	0	0.00
6	BGS kWhr October-May On Peak	938,452	0.032551	30,548	938,452	0.032551	30,548	0	0.00
7	BGS kWhr October-May Off Peak	1,126,000	0.032551	36,652	1,126,000	0.032551	36,652	0	0.00
8	BGS Reconciliation-CIEP	3,235,414	0.000000	0	3,235,414	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9	BGS Miscellaneous			0			0	0	0.00
10	Supply Subtotal	3,235,414		\$251,017	3,235,414		\$251,017	\$0	0.00
11	Unbilled Supply			3,365			3,365	0	0.00
12	Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$254,382			\$254,382	\$0	0.00
13									
14	Total Delivery + Supply	3,235,414		<u>\$339,372</u>	3,235,414		<u>\$339,537</u>	<u>\$165</u>	0.05

Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

**RATE SCHEDULE HTS-SUBTR.
HIGH TENSION SERVICE-SUBTRANSMISSION
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)**

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	2,319	1,911.39	\$4,433	2,319	1,911.39	\$4,433	\$0	0.00
2 Distrib. KW Annual	11,987	1.0863	13,021	11,987	1.0983	13,165	144	1.11
3 Distrib. KW June - September	2,962	3.9268	11,631	2,962	3.9701	11,759	128	1.10
4 Distribution kWhr On Peak	1,616,031	0.000000	0	1,616,031	0.000000	0	0	0.00
5 Spare	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
6 Distribution kWhr On Peak	2,950,441	0.000000	0	2,950,441	0.000000	0	0	0.00
7 Spare	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
8 SBC	4,566,472	0.008792	40,148	4,566,472	0.008792	40,148	0	0.00
9 NGC	4,566,472	0.000023	105	4,566,472	0.000023	105	0	0.00
10 STC-TBC	4,566,472	0.000000	0	4,566,472	0.000000	0	0	0.00
11 STC-MTC-Tax	4,566,472	0.000000	0	4,566,472	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	4,566,472	0.003845	17,558	4,566,472	0.003845	17,558	0	0.00
13 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	4,566,472	0.000085	388	4,566,472	0.000085	388	0	0.00
14 CIEP Standby Fee	4,566,472	0.000150	685	4,566,472	0.000150	685	0	0.00
15 Green Programs Recovery Charge	4,566,472	0.002195	10,023	4,566,472	0.002195	10,023	0	0.00
16 Tax Adjustment Credit	4,566,472	-0.000733	-3,347	4,566,472	-0.000733	-3,347	0	0.00
17 Green Enabling Mechanism	4,566,472	0.000000	0	4,566,472	0.000000	0	0	0.00
18 Duplicate Svc (Same Sub/Different Sub)		\$1.83/\$2.20	105		\$1.83/\$2.20	105	0	0.00
19 Facilities Chg.		1.45%	686		1.45%	686	0	0.00
20 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
21 Dist. Miscellaneous			<u>(527)</u>			<u>(527)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00
22 Delivery Subtotal	4,566,472		\$94,909	4,566,472		\$95,181	\$272	0.29
23 Unbilled Delivery			<u>(339)</u>			<u>(340)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	0.29
24 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$94,570			\$94,841	\$271	0.29

**RATE SCHEDULE HTS-SUBTR.
HIGH TENSION SERVICE-SUBTRANSMISSION
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)**

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Supply-BGS								
1 Generation Capacity Obl June-September	2,724	10.6854	\$29,107	2,724	10.6854	\$29,107	\$0	0.00
2 Generation Capacity Obl October-May	5,423	10.6854	57,947	5,423	10.6854	57,947	0	0.00
3 Transmission Capacity Obl	7,276	12.0345	87,563	7,276	12.0345	87,563	0	0.00
4 BGS kWhr June-September	1,616,031	0.028292	45,721	1,616,031	0.028292	45,721	0	0.00
5 Spare	0	0.028292	0	0	0.028292	0	0	0.00
6 BGS kWhr October-May	2,950,441	0.031759	93,703	2,950,441	0.031759	93,703	0	0.00
7 Spare	0	0.031759	0	0	0.031759	0	0	0.00
8 BGS Reconciliation-CIEP	4,566,472	0.000000	0	4,566,472	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 BGS Miscellaneous			(24)			(24)	0	0.00
10 Supply Subtotal	4,566,472		\$314,017	4,566,472		\$314,017	\$0	0.00
11 Unbilled Supply			<u>12,966</u>			<u>12,966</u>	0	0.00
12 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$326,983			\$326,983	\$0	0.00
13								
14 Total Delivery + Supply	4,566,472		<u>\$421,553</u>	4,566,472		<u>\$421,824</u>	<u>\$271</u>	0.06
15								
16								
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19								
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Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

**RATE SCHEDULE HTS-HV
HIGH TENSION SERVICE-HIGH VOLTAGE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)**

	<u>Annualized Weather Normalized</u>			<u>Proposed</u>			<u>Difference</u>	
	<u>Units</u> (1)	<u>Rate</u> (2)	<u>Revenue</u> (3=1*2)	<u>Units</u> (4)	<u>Rate</u> (5)	<u>Revenue</u> (6=4*5)	<u>Revenue</u> (7=6-3)	<u>Percent</u> (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	0.166	1,720.25	\$286	0.166	1,720.25	\$286	\$0	0.00
2 Distrib. KW Annual	3,286	0.6203	2,038	3,286	0.6233	2,048	10	0.49
3 Distrib. KW June - September	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
4 Distribution kWhr June - September	148,652	0.000000	0	148,652	0.000000	0	0	0.00
5 Spare	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
6 Distribution kWhr October - May	269,345	0.000000	0	269,345	0.000000	0	0	0.00
7 Spare	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
8 SBC	417,997	0.008724	3,647	417,997	0.008724	3,647	0	0.00
9 NGC	417,997	0.000023	10	417,997	0.000023	10	0	0.00
10 STC-TBC	417,997	0.000000	0	417,997	0.000000	0	0	0.00
11 STC-MTC-Tax	417,997	0.000000	0	417,997	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	417,997	0.003845	1,607	417,997	0.003845	1,607	0	0.00
13 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	417,997	0.000085	36	417,997	0.000085	36	0	0.00
14 CIEP Standby Fee	417,997	0.000150	63	417,997	0.000150	63	0	0.00
15 Green Programs Recovery Charge	417,997	0.002195	918	417,997	0.002195	918	0	0.00
16 Tax Adjustment Credit	417,997	-0.000311	-130	417,997	-0.000311	-130	0	0.00
17 Green Enabling Mechanism	417,997	0.000000	0	417,997	0.000000	0	0	0.00
18 Facilities Chg.			33			33	0	0.00
19 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
20 Dist. Miscellaneous			<u>(79)</u>			<u>(79)</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00
21 Delivery Subtotal	417,997		\$8,429	417,997		\$8,439	\$10	0.12
22 Unbilled Delivery			<u>94</u>			<u>94</u>	<u>0</u>	0.00
23 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$8,523			\$8,533	\$10	0.12

RATE SCHEDULE HTS-HV
HIGH TENSION SERVICE-HIGH VOLTAGE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Supply-BGS								
1 Generation Capacity Obl June-September	208	10.6854	\$2,223	208	10.6854	\$2,223	\$0	0.00
2 Generation Capacity Obl October-May	452	10.6854	4,830	452	10.6854	4,830	0	0.00
3 Transmission Capacity Obl	561	12.0345	6,751	561	12.0345	6,751	0	0.00
4 BGS kWhr June-September	148,652	0.022773	3,385	148,652	0.022773	3,385	0	0.00
5 Spare	0	0.022773	0	0	0.022773	0	0	0.00
6 BGS kWhr October-May	269,345	0.025833	6,958	269,345	0.025833	6,958	0	0.00
7 Spare	0	0.025833	0	0	0.025833	0	0	0.00
8 BGS Reconciliation-CIEP	417,997	0.000000	0	417,997	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 BGS Miscellaneous			0			0	0	0.00
10 Supply Subtotal	417,997		\$24,147	417,997		\$24,147	\$0	0.00
11 Unbilled Supply			0			0	0	0.00
12 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$24,147			\$24,147	\$0	0.00
13								
14 Total Delivery + Supply	417,997		<u>\$32,670</u>	417,997		<u>\$32,680</u>	<u>\$10</u>	0.03
15								
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17								
18								
19								
20								

Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

RATE SCHEDULE BPL
BODY POLITIC LIGHTING SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 High Pressure Sodium	2,266.536	0	\$ 25,814	2,266.536	0	\$ 25,814	\$0	0.00
2 Metal Halide	281.316	0	6,365	281.316	0	6,365	0	0.00
3 Filament	153.684	0	577	153.684	0	577	0	0.00
4 Mercury Vapor	1,702.464	0	18,768	1,702.464	0	18,768	0	0.00
5 Fluorescent	0.204	0	3	0.204	0	3	0	0.00
6								
7 Distribution June-September	72,030	0.006774	\$488	72,030	0.006806	\$490	2	0.41
8 Distribution October-May	210,828	0.006774	1,428	210,828	0.006806	1,435	7	0.49
9 SBC	282,858	0.009023	2,552	282,858	0.009023	2,552	0	0.00
10 NGC	282,858	0.000024	7	282,858	0.000024	7	0	0.00
11 STC-TBC	282,858	0.000000	0	282,858	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 STC-MTC-Tax	282,858	0.000000	0	282,858	0.000000	0	0	0.00
13 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	282,858	0.003845	1,088	282,858	0.003845	1,088	0	0.00
14 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	282,858	0.000085	24	282,858	0.000085	24	0	0.00
15 Green Programs Recovery Charge	282,858	0.002195	621	282,858	0.002195	621	0	0.00
16 Tax Adjustment Credit	282,858	0.000000	0	282,858	0.000000	0	0	0.00
17 Green Enabling Mechanism	282,858	0.000000	0	282,858	0.000000	0	0	0.00
18								
19 Pole Charges	555.636		2,237	555.636		2,237	0	0.00
20 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
21 Miscellaneous			352			352	0	0.00
22 Delivery Subtotal			\$60,324			\$60,333	\$9	0.01
23 Unbilled Delivery			0			0	0	0.00
24 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$60,324			\$60,333	\$9	0.01
25								
Supply-BGS								
27 BGS June-September	72,030	0.044045	3,173	72,030	0.044045	3,173	0	0.00
28 BGS October-May	210,828	0.047735	10,064	210,828	0.047735	10,064	0	0.00
29 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	282,858	0.000000	0	282,858	0.000000	0	0	0.00
30 Miscellaneous			(104)			(104)	0	0.00
31 Supply Subtotal			\$13,133			\$13,133	\$0	0.00
32 Unbilled Supply			0			0	0	0.00
33 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$13,133			\$13,133	\$0	0.00
34								
35 Total Delivery + Supply	282,858		\$73,457	282,858		\$73,466	\$9	0.01
36								

37 Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
38 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

**RATE SCHEDULE BPL-POF
BODY POLITIC LIGHTING SERVICE-POF
Schedule SS-IAP-4**
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 High Pressure Sodium	125.460	0	\$ 181.000	125.460	0	\$ 181.000	\$0.000	0.00
2 Metal Halide	1.476	0	\$ 5.000	1.476	0	\$ 5.000	\$0.000	0.00
3 Filament	5.916	0	\$ 22.000	5.916	0	\$ 22.000	\$0.000	0.00
4 Mercury Vapor	4.236	0	\$ 4.000	4.236	0	\$ 4.000	\$0.000	0.00
5 Fluorescent	0.024	0	\$ -	0.024	0	\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
6								
7 Distribution June-September	4,259	0.006763	\$ 28.804	4,259	0.006792	\$ 28.927	\$0.123	0.43
8 Distribution October-May	10,191	0.006763	\$ 68.922	10,191	0.006792	\$ 69.217	\$0.295	0.43
9 SBC	14,450	0.009023	\$ 130.382	14,450	0.009023	\$ 130.382	\$0.000	0.00
10 NGC	14,450	0.000024	\$ 0.347	14,450	0.000024	\$ 0.347	\$0.000	0.00
11 STC-TBC	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
12 STC-MTC-Tax	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
13 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	14,450	0.003845	\$ 55.560	14,450	0.003845	\$ 55.560	\$0.000	0.00
14 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	14,450	0.000085	\$ 1.228	14,450	0.000085	\$ 1.228	\$0.000	0.00
15 Green Programs Recovery Charge	14,450	0.002195	\$ 31.718	14,450	0.002195	\$ 31.718	\$0.000	0.00
16 Tax Adjustment Credit	14,450	-0.001729	\$ (24.984)	14,450	-0.001729	\$ (24.984)	\$0.000	0.00
17 Green Enabling Mechanism	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
18								
19 Pole Charges			\$ -			\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
20 Minimum			\$ -			\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
21 Miscellaneous			\$ 11.000			\$ 11.001	\$0.001	0.01
22 Delivery Subtotal			\$ 514.977			\$ 515.396	\$0.419	0.08
23 Unbilled Delivery			\$ -			\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
24 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$ 514.977			\$ 515.396	\$0.419	0.08
25								
Supply-BGS								
27 BGS June-September	4,259	0.044045	\$ 187.588	4,259	0.044045	\$ 187.588	\$0.000	0.00
28 BGS October-May	10,191	0.047735	\$ 486.467	10,191	0.047735	\$ 486.467	\$0.000	0.00
29 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	14,450	0.000000	\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
30 Miscellaneous			\$ -			\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
31 Supply Subtotal			\$ 674.055			\$ 674.055	\$0.000	0.00
32 Unbilled Supply			\$ -			\$ -	\$0.000	0.00
33 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$ 674.055			\$ 674.055	\$0.000	0.00
34								
35 Total Delivery + Supply	14,450		\$ 1,189.032	14,450		\$ 1,189.451	\$0.419	0.04

37 Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
38 WH, WHS & BPL-POF revenues shown to 3 decimals.
39 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

RATE SCHEDULE PSAL
PRIVATE STREET AND AREA LIGHTING SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-4
(Units & Revenue in Thousands)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 High Pressure Sodium	818.700	0	\$ 15,407	818.700	0	\$ 15,407	\$0	0.00
2 Metal Halide	231.864	0	6,308	231.864	0	6,308	0	0.00
3 Filament	0.792	0	4	0.792	0	4	0	0.00
4 Mercury Vapor	102.132	0	1,509	102.132	0	1,509	0	0.00
5 Fluorescent	0.012	0	-	0.012	0	-	0	0.00
6								
7 Distribution June-September	41,200	0.007223	\$298	41,200	0.007256	\$299	1	0.34
8 Distribution October-May	110,532	0.007223	798	110,532	0.007256	802	4	0.50
9 SBC	151,732	0.009023	1,369	151,732	0.009023	1,369	0	0.00
10 NGC	151,732	0.000024	4	151,732	0.000024	4	0	0.00
11 STC-TBC	151,732	0.000000	0	151,732	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 STC-MTC-Tax	151,732	0.000000	0	151,732	0.000000	0	0	0.00
13 Zero Emission Certificate Recovery Charge	151,732	0.003845	583	151,732	0.003845	583	0	0.00
14 Solar Pilot Recovery Charge	151,732	0.000085	13	151,732	0.000085	13	0	0.00
15 Green Programs Recovery Charge	151,732	0.002195	333	151,732	0.002195	333	0	0.00
16 Tax Adjustment Credit	151,732	0.000000	0	151,732	0.000000	0	0	0.00
17 Green Enabling Mechanism	151,732	0.000000	0	151,732	0.000000	0	0	0.00
18								
19 Pole Charges	427.500		3,510	427.500		3,510	0	0.00
20 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
21 Miscellaneous			53			53	0	0.00
22 Delivery Subtotal			\$30,189			\$30,194	\$5	0.02
23 Unbilled Delivery			(94)			(94)	0	0.00
24 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$30,095			\$30,100	\$5	0.02
25								
Supply-BGS								
27 BGS June-September	41,200	0.044045	1,815	41,200	0.044045	1,815	0	0.00
28 BGS October-May	110,532	0.047735	5,276	110,532	0.047735	5,276	0	0.00
29 BGS Reconciliation-RSCP	151,732	0.000000	0	151,732	0.000000	0	0	0.00
30 Miscellaneous			190			190	0	0.00
31 Supply Subtotal			\$7,281			\$7,281	\$0	0.00
32 Unbilled Supply			(62)			(62)	0	0.00
33 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$7,219			\$7,219	\$0	0.00
34								
35 Total Delivery + Supply	151,732		\$37,314	151,732		\$37,319	\$5	0.01
36								

Notes: All customers assumed to be on BGS.
Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates in effect 10/1/2021

Gas Revenue Requirement Allocation Explanation of Format

Pages 2 through 5 presented in Schedule SS-IAP-5 are the 4 relevant pages from the complete cost of service and revenue requirement allocation methodology based on the 2018 Base Rate Case Settlement, approved by the Board on October 29, 2018. Page 2 Part 1 shows the “Final” revenue requirement allocation to the each rates class and its associated functions as defined in the 2018 PSE&G Base Rate Case (Rate Case). Part 2 allocates the Infrastructure Advancement Program Revenue Increase in accordance with the Rate Case Board Order. Pages 3 and 4 provide the interclass revenue allocations based upon the rate rules approved in the Rate Case. Page 5 provides the service charges calculations for each rate class by which are calculated in accordance with the Rate Case Board Order.

Gas Rate Design Explanation of Format

The summary provides by rate schedule the Annualized Weather Normalized (all customers assumed to be on BGSS) revenue based on current tariff rates and the proposed initial rate change.

Pages 6 through 14 presented in Schedule SS-IAP-5 are the 9 relevant pages from the complete rate change workpapers from the Company’s 2018 Gas Base Rate Case and have been appropriately modified per my testimony to reflect this Infrastructure Advancement Program Initial Rate Adjustment..

Annualized Weather Normalized (all customers assumed to be on BGSS) and the Proposed Detailed Rate Design.

In the detailed rate design pages, all the components are separated into Delivery and Supply. In addition to the Distribution components of Delivery, also included in the schedule are lines for Balancing, Societal Benefits Charge, Margin Adjustment Charge, Weather Normalization Charge, Green Programs Recovery Charge, Tax Adjustment Credit, Miscellaneous items, and Unbilled Revenue.

Column (1) shows the annualized weather normalized billing units. Column (2) shows present Delivery rates (without Sales and Use Tax, SUT) effective October 1, 2021. The commodity rates in the Column (2) reflects December 2020 and January 2021 through November 2021’s class-weighted averages (BGSS-RSG uses the rate as of 6/1/2021). Column (3) presents annualized revenue assuming all customers are provided service under their applicable BGSS provision. Column (4) repeats the billing units of Column (1). Column (5) shows the proposed rates without SUT that result in the proposed revenues shown in Column (6). Columns (7) and (8) show the proposed base rate revenue increase, in thousands of dollars and percent increase, respectively, for each of the billing unit blocks.

Cost of Service and Rate Design Sync

Notes:

Part 1: 2018 Base Rate Case Final Revenue Allocation

1	Requested increase in Revenue Requirements									2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 16
2	Total Target Distribution Revenue Requirements									2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 17
3	Sum of Initial Sync Revenue Requirements									2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 18
4	Final Sync Adjustment Factor									2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 19
		Total	RSG	GSG	LVG	SLG				
5	Distribution Access	\$ 348,181,228	\$ 285,567,880	\$ 40,848,700	\$ 21,728,392	\$ 36,257				2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 20
6	Distribution Delivery	\$ 362,951,052	\$ 231,037,735	\$ 42,604,570	\$ 89,282,536	\$ 26,211				2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 21
7	Streetlighting Fixtures	\$ 417,670	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 417,670				2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 22
8	Customer Service	\$ 80,199,946	\$ 72,101,419	\$ 6,313,852	\$ 1,783,392	\$ 1,284				2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 23
9	Measurement	\$ 96,710,544	\$ 70,884,585	\$ 16,046,249	\$ 9,779,669	\$ 41				2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 2, line 24
10	Total	\$ 888,460,440	\$ 659,591,618	\$ 105,813,371	\$ 122,573,988	\$ 481,463				

Part 2: IAP Rate Adjustment Revenue Allocation

11	Requested increase in Revenue Requirements									Schedule SS-IAP-2G
12	Total Target Distribution Revenue Requirements									= line 11 + page 3, line 2
13	Rate Case Minus Streetlight Fixtures									= line 10 - line 7
14	Target Minus Streetlight Fixtures									= line 12 - line 7
15	Final Sync Adjustment Factor									= line 14 / line 13
		Total	RSG	GSG	LVG	SLG				
16	Distribution Access	\$ 392,460,958	\$ 321,884,796	\$ 46,043,607	\$ 24,491,687	\$ 40,868				= line 5 * line 15
17	Distribution Delivery	\$ 409,109,124	\$ 260,419,814	\$ 48,022,780	\$ 100,636,986	\$ 29,544				= line 6 * line 15
18	Streetlighting Fixtures	\$ 417,670	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 417,670				= line 7
19	Customer Service	\$ 90,399,324	\$ 81,270,871	\$ 7,116,812	\$ 2,010,193	\$ 1,447				= line 8 * line 15
20	Measurement	\$ 109,009,647	\$ 79,899,288	\$ 18,086,921	\$ 11,023,392	\$ 47				= line 9 * line 15
21	Total	\$ 1,001,396,723	\$ 743,474,770	\$ 119,270,120	\$ 138,162,258	\$ 489,576				

Inter Class Revenue Allocations

Calculation of Increase Limits

<u>line #</u>	(in \$1,000)	Notes:
	Requested Revenue Increase to be	
1	recovered from rate schedule charges = \$ 3,527	Schedule SS-IAP-2G
2	Present Distribution Revenue = \$ 997,870 from RSG, GSG, LVG & SLG	Page 4, col 3, line 11
3	Present Total Customer Bills (all on BGSS) = \$ 2,141,687	Page 4, col 5, line 11
4	Average Distribution Increase = 0.353%	= Line 1 / Line 2
5	Average Total Bill Increase = 0.165%	= Line 1 / Line 3
6	Lower Distribution increase limit = 0.177% in Distribution charges	= 0.5 * Line 4
7	Upper Distribution increase limit #1 = 0.530% in Distribution charges	= 1.5 * Line 4
8	Upper Bill increase limit #2 = 0.330% in Bill Increase	= 2.0 * Line 5
	all rounded to 0.001%	

Inter Class Revenue Allocations

Calculation of Increases

line #	(1) Rate Schedule	(2) Proposed Distribution Revenue Requirement (from COS) (in \$1,000)	(3) Present Distribution Revenue (in \$1,000)	(4) Unlimited COS Distribution Charge \$ Increase (in \$1,000)	(5) Present Total Bill Revenue (all on BGSS) (in \$1,000)	(6) Unlimited Distribution Charge Increase (%)	(7) Change in MAC & BGSS credits (in \$1,000)	(8) Limited Final Distribution Charge Increase (%)	(9) Proposed Total Bill Increase (%)	(10) Proposed Distribution Revenue Increase (in \$1,000)
<u>Calculation of TSG-F Increase</u>										
1	TSG-F	\$ 3,304	\$ 3,504	\$ (200)	\$ 18,927	-5.709%	\$ (0.393)	0.177%	0.031%	\$ 6
<u>Calculation of TSG-NF & CIG Increase</u>										
2	TSG-NF	----	\$ 11,251	----	\$ 109,168	----		0.353%	0.037%	\$ 40
3	CIG	----	\$ 3,278	----	\$ 23,558	----		0.353%	0.051%	\$ 12
4	CSG ¹	----	\$ 7,427	----	\$ 7,931	----		----	0.050%	\$ 4
<u>Calculation of Margin Rates (RSG, GSG, LVG & SLG) Increase</u>										
5	RSG	\$ 743,475	\$ 740,895	\$ 2,580	\$ 1,242,285	0.348%	\$ (39)	0.354%	0.208%	\$ 2,620
6	GSG	\$ 119,270	\$ 118,857	\$ 413	\$ 304,674	0.348%	\$ (6)	0.353%	0.136%	\$ 420
7	LVG	\$ 138,162	\$ 137,683	\$ 479	\$ 593,549	0.348%	\$ (15)	0.354%	0.080%	\$ 487
8	SLG	\$ 489,576	\$ 435,075	\$	\$ 1,179,251					
9	Distribution Only	\$ 71,906	\$ 20,483	\$ 51,423		251.052%	\$ (0.015)	0.530%	0.008%	\$ 0.109
10	Fixtures	\$ 417,670	\$ 414,592	\$ 3,078		0.742%		0.000%	0.000%	\$ -
11	Total for Margin Rates	\$ 1,001,397	\$ 997,870	\$ 3,527	\$ 2,141,687	0.353%	\$ (60.015)	0.353%	0.162%	\$ 3,527

¹ CSG Credits all flow back through BGSS

Notes: for TSG-F - from 2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, pg 1, col 6, line 6
IAP workpapers = (2) - (3)
Page 6 = (4) / (3)
IAP workpapers calculated on limits = (Col 10 + Col 7) / Col 5
for RSG, GSG, LVG & SLG from page 1, line 21 = (3) * (8)

Service Charge Calculations

line #	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	Notes:
	Rate Schedule	Distribution Access Rev Req (in \$1,000)	Customer Service Rev Req (in \$1,000)	Measurement Rev Req (in \$1,000)	COS Indicated Total Rev Req (in \$1,000)	# of Customers	Cost Based Monthly Service Charge (\$/month)	Current Monthly Service Charge (\$/month)	Proposed Limited Monthly Service Charge (\$/month)	
1				Average Distribution Increase =	0.353%					page 3, line 4
2	RSG	321,885	81,271	79,899	483,055	1,635,900	\$ 24.61	\$ 8.08	\$ 8.08	Fixed per 2018 Base Rate Case
3	GSG	46,044	7,117	18,087	71,247	140,771	\$ 42.18	\$ 16.65	\$ 16.74	move to costs, limited @ 1.5 times overall avg Distribution % increase
4	LVG	24,492	2,010	11,023	37,525	18,375	\$ 170.19	\$ 147.80	\$ 148.58	move to costs, limited @ 1.5 times overall avg Distribution % increase
5	TSG-F	530	400		930	37	\$ 2,095.57	\$ 791.61	\$ 795.81	move to costs, limited @ 1.5 times overall avg Distribution % increase
6	TSG-NF							\$ 791.61	\$ 795.81	set equal to new TSG-F Service Charge
7	CIG							\$ 182.37	\$ 183.01	increase current @ average Distribution % increase
8	CSG							\$ 791.61	\$ 795.81	set equal to new TSG-F Service Charge
Notes:		values for RSG, GSG & LVG for Cols 2, 3, & 4 from page 2, lines 16, 19 & 20			= (2) + (3) + (4)	RSG, GSG & LVG from 2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, page 2, line 1	= Col 5 * 1000 / Col 6 / 12 rounded to \$0.01	From Tariff	based on methodology described	
		values for TSG-F for Cols 2, 3 & 4 from 2018 Rate Case Schedule SS-G7 R-2, page 1, lines 1, 4 & 5				TSG-F from COS workpapers				

GAS PROOF OF REVENUE

SUMMARY

GAS RATE INCREASE

Schedule SS-IAP-5

(Therms & Revenue - Thousands, Rate - \$/Therm)

Rate Schedule		Annualized Weather Normalized		Proposed		Difference	
		<u>Therms</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Therms</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Percent</u>
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	RSG	1,494,928	\$1,242,285	1,494,928	\$1,244,889	\$2,604	0.21
2	GSG	297,484	304,674	297,484	305,093	419	0.14
3	LVG	740,103	593,549	740,103	594,032	483	0.08
6	SLG	679	1,179.251	679	1,179.356	0.105	0.01
7	Subtotal	<u>2,533,194</u>	<u>2,141,687</u>	<u>2,533,194</u>	<u>2,145,193</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>0.16</u>
8							
9	TSG-F	25,950	18,927.011	25,950	18,933.213	6.202	0.03
10	TSG-NF	179,184	109,168	179,184	109,208	40	0.04
11	CIG	41,067	23,558	41,067	23,570	12	0.05
12	CSG	<u>789,848</u>	<u>7,931</u>	<u>789,848</u>	<u>7,935</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0.05</u>
13	Subtotal	<u>1,036,049</u>	<u>159,584</u>	<u>1,036,049</u>	<u>159,646</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>0.04</u>
14							
15	Totals	3,569,243	2,301,271	3,569,243	2,304,839	<u>\$3,568</u>	<u>0.16</u>
16							
17							
18							
19				Less change in MAC included above		<u>\$41</u>	
20				Gas Revenue Requirement		<u>\$3,527</u>	
21							
22							
23					<u>Increase Before Mac Adjustment</u>	<u>Increase Above</u>	<u>MAC Adjustment</u>
24				RSG	\$2,580	\$2,604	24
25				GSG	414	419	5
26				LVG	471	483	12
27				SLG	0.093	0.105	0.012
28				Subtotal	<u>3,465</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>41</u>
29							
30				TSG-F	5.783	6.202	0.419
31				TSG-NF	40	40	0
32				CIG	12	12	0
33				CSG	4	4	0
34				Subtotal	<u>62</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>0</u>
35							
36				Totals	<u>\$3,527</u>	<u>\$3,568</u>	<u>41</u>
37							
38							

39 Notes:

40 All customers assumed to be on BGSS.

41 SLG units and revenues shown to 3 decimals.

42 TSG-F revenues shown to 3 decimals.

43 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates as of 10/1/2021

44 plus applicable BGSS charges.

RATE SCHEDULE GSG
GENERAL SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-5
(Therms & Revenue - Thousands, Rate - \$/Therm)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	1,689,246	16.65	\$28,126	1,689,246	16.74	\$28,278	\$152	0.54
2 Distribution Charge - Pre 7/14/97	2,183	0.304859	666	2,183	0.305757	667	1	0.15
3 Distribution Charge - All Others	295,256	0.304859	90,011	295,256	0.305757	90,277	266	0.30
4 Off-Peak Dist Charge - Pre 7/14/97	0	0.152430	0	0	0.152879	0	0	0.00
5 Off-Peak Dist Charge - All Others	45	0.152430	7	45	0.152879	7	0	0.00
6 Balancing Charge	173,170	0.080397	13,922	173,170	0.080397	13,922	0	0.00
7 SBC	297,484	0.049297	14,665	297,484	0.049297	14,665	0	0.00
8 Margin Adjustment	297,484	(0.006519)	(1,939)	297,484	(0.006519)	(1,939)	0	0.00
9 Weather Normalization	173,170	(0.001050)	(182)	173,170	(0.001050)	(182)	0	0.00
10 Green Programs Recovery Charge	297,484	0.006923	2,059	297,484	0.006923	2,059	0	0.00
11 Tax Adjustment Credit	297,484	(0.050734)	(15,093)	297,484	(0.050734)	(15,093)	0	0.00
12 Green Enabling Mechanism	297,484	0.000000	0	297,484	0.000000	0	0	0.00
13 Facilities Charges			0			0	0	0.00
14 Minimum			2			2	0	0.00
15 Miscellaneous			(313)			(313)	0	0.00
16 Delivery Subtotal	297,484		\$131,931	297,484		\$132,350	\$419	0.32
17 Unbilled Delivery			398			399	1	0.25
18 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$132,329			\$132,749	\$420	0.32
19								
Supply								
21 BGSS	297,484	0.542564	\$161,404	297,484	0.542564	\$161,404	\$0	0.00
22 Emergency Sales Service	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
23 BGSS Contrib. from TSG-F, TSG-NF & CIG	0	0.000000	0	297,484	(0.000005)	(1)	(1)	0.00
24								
25 Miscellaneous			(51)			(51)	0	0.00
26 Supply subtotal	297,484		\$161,353	297,484		\$161,352	(1)	0.00
27 Unbilled Supply			10,992			10,992	0	0.00
28 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$172,345			\$172,344	(1)	0.00
29								
30 Total Delivery + Supply	297,484		\$304,674	297,484		\$305,093	\$419	0.14

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34 Notes:
35 All customers assumed to be on BGSS.
36 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates as of 10/1/2021
37 plus applicable BGSS charges.
38

RATE SCHEDULE CIG
COGENERATION INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-5
(Therms & Revenue - Thousands, Rate - \$/Therm)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	0.166	182.37	\$30	0.166	183.01	\$30	\$0	0.00
2 Margin 0-600,000	32,835	0.081631	2,680	32,835	0.081923	2,690	10	0.37
3 Margin over 600,000	8,232	0.071631	590	8,232	0.071923	592	2	0.34
4 Extended Gas Service	0	0.150000	0	0	0.150000	0	0	0.00
5 SBC	41,067	0.049297	2,024	41,067	0.049297	2,024	0	0.00
6 Green Programs Recovery Charge	41,067	0.006923	284	41,067	0.006923	284	0	0.00
7 Tax Adjustment Credit	41,067	(0.007753)	(318)	41,067	(0.007753)	(318)	0	0.00
8 Green Enabling Mechanism	41,067	0.000000	0	41,067	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 Facilities Charges			0			0	0	0.00
10 Minimum			0			0	0	0.00
11 Miscellaneous			0			0	0	0.00
12 Delivery Subtotal	41,067		\$5,290	41,067		\$5,302	\$12	0.23
13 Unbilled Delivery			(36)			(36)	0	0.00
14 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			\$5,254			\$5,266	\$12	0.23
15								
Supply								
17 Commodity Component	41,067	0.381864	\$15,682	41,067	0.381864	\$15,682	\$0	0.00
18 Pilot Use	1,249	1.89	2,361	1,249	1.89	2,361	0	0.00
19 Penalty Use	0		0	0		0	0	0.00
20 Extended Gas Service	5		338	5		338	0	0.00
21 Miscellaneous			0			0	0	0.00
22 Supply Subtotal	42,321		\$18,381	42,321		\$18,381	\$0	0.00
23 Unbilled Supply			(77)			(77)	0	0.00
24 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$18,304			\$18,304	\$0	0.00
25								
26 Total Delivery + Supply	41,067		\$23,558	41,067		\$23,570	\$12	0.05

27

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29

30 Notes:

31 All customers assumed to be on BGSS.

32 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates as of 10/1/2021

33 plus applicable BGSS charges.

34

RATE SCHEDULE TSG-F
FIRM TRANSPORTATION GAS SERVICE
Schedule SS-IAP-5
(Therms & Revenue - Thousands, Rate - \$/Therm)

	Annualized Weather Normalized			Proposed			Difference	
	Units (1)	Rate (2)	Revenue (3=1*2)	Units (4)	Rate (5)	Revenue (6=4*5)	Revenue (7=6-3)	Percent (8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge	0.494	791.61	\$391.055	0.494	795.81	\$393.130	\$2.075	0.53
2 Demand Charge	487	2.1205	1,032.684	487	2.1233	1,034.047	1.363	0.13
3 Demand Charge, Agreements	0	0.0000	0.000	0	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.00
4 Distribution Charge	25,950	0.081055	2,103.377	25,950	0.081160	2,106.102	2.725	0.13
5 Distribution Charge, Agreements	0	0.000000	0.000	0	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.00
6 SBC	25,950	0.049297	1,279.257	25,950	0.049297	1,279.257	0.000	0.00
7 SBC, Agreements	0	0.000000	0.000	0	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.00
8 Margin Adjustment	25,950	(0.006519)	(169.168)	25,950	(0.006519)	(169.168)	0.000	0.00
9 Margin Adjustment, Agreements	0	(0.006519)	0.000	0	(0.006519)	0.000	0.000	0.00
10 Green Programs Recovery Charge	25,950	0.006923	179.652	25,950	0.006923	179.652	0.000	0.00
11 Green Programs Recovery Charge, Agreements	0	0.000000	0.000	0	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.00
12 Tax Adjustment Credit	25,950	(0.018498)	(480.023)	25,950	(0.018498)	(480.023)	0.000	0.00
13 Green Enabling Mechanism	25,950	0.000000	0.000	25,950	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.00
14 Facilities Charges			0.000			0.000	0.000	0.00
15 Minimum			0.000			0.000	0.000	0.00
16 Miscellaneous			(54.034)			(54.050)	(0.016)	0.03
17 Delivery Subtotal	25,950		4,282.800	25,950		4,288.947	6.147	0.14
18 Unbilled Delivery			38.211			38.266	0.055	0.14
19 Delivery Subtotal w unbilled			4,321.011			4,327.213	6.202	0.14
20								
Supply								
22 Commodity Charge, BGSS-F	25,950	0.562852	\$14,606.000	25,950	0.562852	\$14,606.000	\$0.000	0.00
23 Emergency Sales Service	0	0.000000	0.000	0	0.000000	0.000	0.000	0.00
24 Miscellaneous			0.000			0.000	0.000	0.00
25 Supply Subtotal	25,950		\$14,606.000	25,950		\$14,606.000	\$0.000	0.00
26 Unbilled Supply			0.000			0.000	0.000	0.00
27 Supply Subtotal w unbilled			\$14,606.000			\$14,606.000	\$0.000	0.00
28								
29 Total Delivery + Supply	25,950		\$18,927.011	25,950		\$18,933.213	\$6.202	0.03

33 Notes:

34 All customers assumed to be on BGSS.

35 TSG-F revenues shown to 3 decimals.

36 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates as of 10/1/2021

37 plus applicable BGSS charges.

38

**RATE SCHEDULE CSG
CONTRACT SERVICES
Schedule SS-IAP-5**

(Therms & Revenue - Thousands, Rate - \$/Therm)

	Annualized			Proposed			Difference	
	Weather Normalized			Units	Rate	Revenue	Revenue	Percent
	Units	Rate	Revenue					
	(1)	(2)	(3=1*2)	(4)	(5)	(6=4*5)	(7=6-3)	(8=7/3)
Delivery								
1 Service Charge - Power	0.0800	791.61	\$63	0.0800	795.81	\$64	\$1	1.59
2 Service Charge - Power- Non Firm	0.0120	791.61	9	0.0120	795.81	10	1	11.11
3 Service Charge - Other	0.1090	791.61	86	0.1090	795.81	87	1	1.16
4 Distribution Charge - Power	599,445	0.006051	3,627	599,445	0.006051	3,627	0	0.00
5 Distribution Charge - Power- Non Firm	4,755	0.090843	432	4,755	0.091148	433	1	0.23
6 Distribution Charge - Other	185,648	0.011904	2,210	185,648	0.011904	2,210	0	0.00
7 Maintenance - Power	599,445	0.000142	85	599,445	0.000142	85	0	0.00
8 Maintenance - Power- Non Firm	4,755	0.000000	0	4,755	0.000000	0	0	0.00
9 Maintenance - Other	185,648	0.000113	21	185,648	0.000113	21	0	0.00
10 Pilot Use	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
11 Penalty Use	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
12 Balancing Charge (applicable only if customer uses BGSS-F)	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
13 SBC	789,848	0.049297	980	789,848	0.049297	980	0	0.00
14 Green Programs Recovery Charge	789,848	0.006923	149	789,848	0.006923	149	0	0.00
15 Tax Adjustment Credit	789,848	(0.000846)	(668)	789,848	(0.000846)	(668)	0	0.00
16 Green Enabling Mechanism	789,848	0.000000	0	789,848	0.000000	0	0	0.00
17 Facilities Chg.			840			840	0	0.00
18 Minimum			271			271	0	0.00
19 Sales Tax Discount - Delivery			(428)			(428)	0	0.00
20 Misc.			300			300	0	0.00
21		Delivery Subtotal	789,848	789,848		7,981	4	0.05
22 Unbilled Delivery			(95)			(95)	0	0.00
23		Delivery Subtotal w/ Unbilled	789,848	789,848		7,886	4	0.05
Supply								
26 BGSS-Firm - Power	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
27 BGSS-Firm - Power- Non Firm	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
28 BGSS-Firm - Other	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
29								
30 BGSS-Interruptible - Power	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
31 BGSS-Interruptible - Power- Non Firm	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
32 BGSS-Interruptible - Other	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
33								
34 Emergency Sales Svc. - Power	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
35 Emergency Sales Svc. - Power- Non Firm	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
36 Emergency Sales Svc - Other	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
37								
38 Pilot Use	26	1.89	49	26	1.89	49	0	0.00
39 Penalty Use	0	0.000000	0	0	0.000000	0	0	0.00
40 Misc.	19		0	19		0	0	0.00
41		Supply Subtotal	45	45		49,140	0	0.00
42 Unbilled Supply			0	0		0	0	0.00
43		Supply Subtotal w/ Unbilled	45	45		49,140	0	0.00
44								
45		Total Delivery & Supply	789,893	789,893		7,935	4.00	0.05
46								

47 Notes:

48 All customers assumed to be on BGSS.

49 Annualized Weather Normalized Revenue reflects Delivery rates as of 10/1/2021 plus applicable BGSS charges.

PSE&G IAP Component of IIPC
Electric Tariff Rate Summary

		Present IAP 10/1/2021		Rate Adjustment 3 4/1/2024		Rate Adjustment 4 10/1/2024		Rate Adjustment 5 4/1/2025		Rate Adjustment 6 4/1/2026		Rate Adjustment 7 10/1/2026		Total IIPC Rate Adjustments	
Rate Schedule		Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT	Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT	Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT	Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT	Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT	Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT	Charge w/o SUT	Charge Including SUT
RS	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distribution 0-600 Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.001442	\$0.001538	\$0.000889	\$0.000948	\$0.000926	\$0.000987	\$0.004848	\$0.005169	\$0.000643	\$0.000686	\$0.008748	\$0.009328
	Distribution 0-600 Win	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
	Distribution over 600 Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.001442	\$0.001538	\$0.000889	\$0.000948	\$0.000926	\$0.000987	\$0.004848	\$0.005169	\$0.000643	\$0.000686	\$0.008748	\$0.009328
	Distribution over 600 Win	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
RHS	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distribution 0-600 Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000810	\$0.000863	\$0.000524	\$0.000559	\$0.000546	\$0.000582	\$0.002743	\$0.002925	\$0.000375	\$0.000400	\$0.004998	\$0.005329
	Distribution 0-600 Win	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000379	\$0.000404	\$0.000230	\$0.000245	\$0.000244	\$0.000260	\$0.001257	\$0.001341	\$0.000173	\$0.000184	\$0.002283	\$0.002434
	Distribution over 600 Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000810	\$0.000864	\$0.000524	\$0.000559	\$0.000546	\$0.000582	\$0.002743	\$0.002925	\$0.000375	\$0.000399	\$0.004998	\$0.005329
	Distribution over 600 Win	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000379	\$0.000404	\$0.000230	\$0.000245	\$0.000244	\$0.000260	\$0.001257	\$0.001341	\$0.000173	\$0.000184	\$0.002283	\$0.002434
Common Use	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000810	\$0.000864	\$0.000524	\$0.000559	\$0.000546	\$0.000582	\$0.002743	\$0.002925	\$0.000375	\$0.000399	\$0.004998	\$0.005329	
RLM	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distrib. kWhr Summer On	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.001114	\$0.001188	\$0.000705	\$0.000752	\$0.000728	\$0.000776	\$0.003957	\$0.004219	\$0.000523	\$0.000558	\$0.007027	\$0.007493
	Distrib. kWhr Summer Off	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000238	\$0.000254	\$0.000143	\$0.000152	\$0.000155	\$0.000166	\$0.000823	\$0.000877	\$0.000113	\$0.000121	\$0.001472	\$0.001570
	Distrib. kWhr Winter On	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000238	\$0.000254	\$0.000143	\$0.000152	\$0.000155	\$0.000166	\$0.000823	\$0.000877	\$0.000113	\$0.000121	\$0.001472	\$0.001570
	Distrib. kWhr Winter Off	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000238	\$0.000254	\$0.000143	\$0.000152	\$0.000155	\$0.000166	\$0.000823	\$0.000877	\$0.000113	\$0.000121	\$0.001472	\$0.001570
WH	Distribution	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000395	\$0.000421	\$0.000243	\$0.000260	\$0.000252	\$0.000268	\$0.001334	\$0.001423	\$0.000178	\$0.000189	\$0.002402	\$0.002561
WHS	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.04	\$0.04
	Distribution	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000062	\$0.000066	\$0.000062	\$0.000066	\$0.000062	\$0.000066	\$0.000062	\$0.000067	\$0.000248	\$0.000265
HS	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.29	\$0.31
	Distribution June-September	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000576	\$0.000614	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000288	\$0.000307	\$0.000865	\$0.000922	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.001729	\$0.001843
	Distribution October-May	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000079	\$0.000084	\$0.000079	\$0.000085	\$0.000079	\$0.000084	\$0.000394	\$0.000420	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000631	\$0.000673
GLP	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.04	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.20	\$0.21	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.37	\$0.40
	Service Charge-unmetered	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.17	\$0.18
	Service Charge-Night Use	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distrib. KW Annual	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0140	\$0.0149	\$0.0085	\$0.0091	\$0.0088	\$0.0094	\$0.0466	\$0.0497	\$0.0059	\$0.0063	\$0.0838	\$0.0894
	Distrib. KW Summer	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0350	\$0.0373	\$0.0213	\$0.0227	\$0.0222	\$0.0237	\$0.1167	\$0.1244	\$0.0149	\$0.0159	\$0.2101	\$0.2240
	Distribution kWhr, June-September	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000011	\$0.000012	\$0.000007	\$0.000007	\$0.000007	\$0.000008	\$0.000038	\$0.000040	\$0.000005	\$0.000005	\$0.000068	\$0.000072
	Distribution kWhr, October-May	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000029	\$0.000031	\$0.000017	\$0.000018	\$0.000018	\$0.000019	\$0.000097	\$0.000104	\$0.000013	\$0.000013	\$0.000174	\$0.000185
	Distribution kWhr, Night use, June-September	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000029	\$0.000031	\$0.000017	\$0.000018	\$0.000018	\$0.000019	\$0.000097	\$0.000104	\$0.000013	\$0.000013	\$0.000174	\$0.000185
	Distribution kWhr, Night use, October-May	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000029	\$0.000031	\$0.000017	\$0.000018	\$0.000018	\$0.000019	\$0.000097	\$0.000104	\$0.000013	\$0.000013	\$0.000174	\$0.000185
	LPL-Secondary	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Distrib. KW Annual		\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0181	\$0.0193	\$0.0112	\$0.0119	\$0.0116	\$0.0124	\$0.0604	\$0.0644	\$0.0079	\$0.0084	\$0.1092	\$0.1164
Distrib. KW Summer		\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0431	\$0.0460	\$0.0266	\$0.0284	\$0.0275	\$0.0293	\$0.1436	\$0.1531	\$0.0189	\$0.0202	\$0.2597	\$0.2770
Distribution kWhr		\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
LPL-Primary	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Service Charge-Alternate	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.90	\$0.96	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$1.61	\$1.72
	Distrib. KW Annual	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0079	\$0.0084	\$0.0048	\$0.0051	\$0.0050	\$0.0053	\$0.0262	\$0.0280	\$0.0034	\$0.0036	\$0.0473	\$0.0504
	Distrib. KW Summer	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0437	\$0.0466	\$0.0269	\$0.0287	\$0.0277	\$0.0295	\$0.1453	\$0.1550	\$0.0190	\$0.0202	\$0.2626	\$0.2800
	Distribution kWhr	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
HTS-Subtransmission	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distrib. KW Annual	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0120	\$0.0128	\$0.0075	\$0.0080	\$0.0080	\$0.0085	\$0.0448	\$0.0478	\$0.0060	\$0.0064	\$0.0783	\$0.0835
	Distrib. KW Summer	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0433	\$0.0461	\$0.0272	\$0.0290	\$0.0288	\$0.0307	\$0.1620	\$0.1728	\$0.0217	\$0.0231	\$0.2830	\$0.3017
	Distribution kWhr	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
HTS-HV	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distrib. KW Annual	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0030	\$0.0032	\$0.0018	\$0.0019	\$0.0018	\$0.0019	\$0.0100	\$0.0107	\$0.0012	\$0.0013	\$0.0178	\$0.0190
	Distribution kWhr	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
BPL	Distribution Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000032	\$0.000032	\$0.000021	\$0.000022	\$0.000021	\$0.000023	\$0.000106	\$0.000113	\$0.000014	\$0.000015	\$0.000194	\$0.000205
	Distribution Winter	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000032	\$0.000032	\$0.000021	\$0.000022	\$0.000021	\$0.000023	\$0.000106	\$0.000113	\$0.000014	\$0.000015	\$0.000194	\$0.000205
BPL-POF	Distribution Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000029	\$0.000029	\$0.000018	\$0.000019	\$0.000019	\$0.000020	\$0.000139	\$0.000149	\$0.000019	\$0.000020	\$0.000224	\$0.000237
	Distribution Winter	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000029	\$0.000029	\$0.000018	\$0.000019	\$0.000019	\$0.000020	\$0.000139	\$0.000149	\$0.000019	\$0.000020	\$0.000224	\$0.000237
PSAL	Distribution Sum	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000033	\$0.000033	\$0.000020	\$0.000021	\$0.000020	\$0.000021	\$0.000118	\$0.000126	\$0.000007	\$0.000008	\$0.000198	\$0.000209
	Distribution Winter	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000033	\$0.000033	\$0.000020	\$0.000021	\$0.000020	\$0.000021	\$0.000118	\$0.000126	\$0.000007	\$0.000008	\$0.000198	\$0.000209

PSE&G IAP Component of IIPC
Gas Tariff Rate Summary

Rate Schedule	Present IAP 10/1/2021		Rate Adjustment 3 4/1/2024		Rate Adjustment 4 4/1/2025		Rate Adjustment 5 4/1/2026		Rate Adjustment 6 10/1/2026		Total IIPC Rate Adjustments	
	Charge w/o	Charge Including	Charge w/o	Charge Including	Charge w/o	Charge Including	Charge w/o	Charge Including	Charge w/o	Charge Including	Charge w/o	Charge Including
	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT	SUT
RSG	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distribution Charges	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.001761	\$0.001877	\$0.005721	\$0.006100	\$0.002512	\$0.002679	\$0.000373	\$0.000397	\$0.010367
	Balancing Charge	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
	Off-Peak Use	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000880	\$0.000939	\$0.002861	\$0.003050	\$0.001256	\$0.001339	\$0.000186	\$0.000199	\$0.005183
GSG	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.53
	Distribution Charge - Pre July 14, 1997	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000898	\$0.000957	\$0.002935	\$0.003130	\$0.001267	\$0.001351	\$0.000188	\$0.000200	\$0.005288
	Distribution Charge - All Others	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000898	\$0.000957	\$0.002935	\$0.003130	\$0.001267	\$0.001351	\$0.000188	\$0.000200	\$0.005288
	Balancing Charge	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
	Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - Pre July 14, 1997	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000449	\$0.000479	\$0.001467	\$0.001564	\$0.000634	\$0.000676	\$0.000094	\$0.000101	\$0.002644
	Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - All Others	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000449	\$0.000479	\$0.001467	\$0.001564	\$0.000634	\$0.000676	\$0.000094	\$0.000101	\$0.002644
LVG	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.78	\$0.83	\$2.55	\$2.72	\$1.13	\$1.21	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$4.63
	Demand Charge	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.0122	\$0.0130	\$0.0394	\$0.0420	\$0.0173	\$0.0185	\$0.0025	\$0.0026	\$0.0714
	Distribution Charge 0-1,000 pre July 14, 1997	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	-\$0.000389	-\$0.000415	-\$0.001279	-\$0.001364	-\$0.000619	-\$0.000660	-\$0.000087	-\$0.000092	-\$0.002374
	Distribution Charge over 1,000 pre July 14, 1997	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000266	\$0.000284	\$0.000868	\$0.000925	\$0.000394	\$0.000420	\$0.000057	\$0.000061	\$0.001585
	Distribution Charge 0-1,000 post July 14, 1997	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	-\$0.000389	-\$0.000415	-\$0.001279	-\$0.001364	-\$0.000619	-\$0.000660	-\$0.000087	-\$0.000092	-\$0.002374
	Distribution Charge over 1,000 post July 14, 1997	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000266	\$0.000284	\$0.000868	\$0.000925	\$0.000394	\$0.000420	\$0.000057	\$0.000061	\$0.001585
	Balancing Charge	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
SLG	Single-Mantle Lamp	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
	Double-Mantle Lamp, inverted	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
	Double Mantle Lamp, upright	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
	Triple-Mantle Lamp, prior to January 1, 1993	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
	Triple-Mantle Lamp, on and after January 1, 1993	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000
	Distribution Therm Charge	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000161	\$0.000172	\$0.000522	\$0.000556	\$0.000230	\$0.000245	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000913
TSG-F	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.20	\$4.48	\$13.67	\$14.58	\$6.04	\$6.44	\$0.90	\$0.96	\$24.81
	Demand Charge	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0028	\$0.0030	\$0.0089	\$0.0095	\$0.0039	\$0.0041	\$0.0006	\$0.0007	\$0.0162
	Distribution Charges	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000105	\$0.000112	\$0.000341	\$0.000363	\$0.000148	\$0.000158	\$0.000022	\$0.000024	\$0.000616
TSG-NF	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.20	\$4.48	\$13.67	\$14.58	\$6.04	\$6.44	\$0.90	\$0.96	\$24.81
	Distribution Charge 0-50,000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000305	\$0.000326	\$0.000981	\$0.001046	\$0.000430	\$0.000458	\$0.000060	\$0.000064	\$0.001776
	Distribution Charge over 50,000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000305	\$0.000326	\$0.000981	\$0.001046	\$0.000430	\$0.000458	\$0.000060	\$0.000064	\$0.001776
	Special Provision (d)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CIG	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.64	\$0.68	\$2.10	\$2.24	\$0.92	\$0.98	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$3.80
	Distribution Charge 0-600,000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000292	\$0.000311	\$0.000901	\$0.000961	\$0.000414	\$0.000442	\$0.000048	\$0.000051	\$0.001655
	Distribution Charge over 600,000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000292	\$0.000311	\$0.000901	\$0.000961	\$0.000414	\$0.000441	\$0.000048	\$0.000051	\$0.001655
	Special Provision (c) 1st para	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
BGSS RSG	Commodity Charge including Losses	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	(\$0.000011)	(\$0.000012)	(\$0.000035)	(\$0.000037)	(\$0.000014)	(\$0.000015)	(\$0.000001)	(\$0.000001)	(\$0.000061)
CSG	Service Charge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.20	\$4.48	\$13.67	\$14.58	\$6.04	\$6.44	\$0.90	\$0.96	\$24.81
	Distribution Charge - Non-Firm	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000305	\$0.000326	\$0.000981	\$0.001046	\$0.000430	\$0.000458	\$0.000060	\$0.000064	\$0.001776

**PSE&G IAP Component of IIPC
Electric Annual Bill Impact Summary**

Incremental Typical Annual Bill Impacts By Rate Class								
Rate Class	If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date					End of Program Customer Bill (\$)
			4/1/2024	10/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026	
RS	6,920	1,324.24	4.52	2.84	2.92	15.32	2.00	1,351.84
RHS	14,068	2,062.72	7.20	4.52	4.76	24.16	3.32	2,106.68
RLM	17,656	3,398.24	7.96	4.88	5.20	27.68	3.76	3,447.72
GLP	29,560	4,994.80	4.68	2.84	2.92	15.32	2.00	5,022.56
LPL-S	1,304,431	171,417.08	117.32	72.44	75.16	391.04	51.28	172,124.32
LPL-P	4,291,000	474,802.32	234.84	143.84	148.40	781.48	101.32	476,212.20
HTS-S	23,660,477	2,257,788.56	1502.52	941.96	999.04	5620.76	752.08	2,267,604.92

Incremental Annual Percent Change From Current Typical Annual Bill By Rate Class ¹								
Rate Class	If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date					Total Percent Change from Current Bill
			4/1/2024	10/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026	
RS	6,920	1,324.24	0.34%	0.21%	0.22%	1.16%	0.15%	2.08%
RHS	14,068	2,062.72	0.35%	0.22%	0.23%	1.17%	0.16%	2.13%
RLM	17,656	3,398.24	0.23%	0.14%	0.15%	0.81%	0.11%	1.44%
GLP	29,560	4,994.80	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%	0.31%	0.04%	0.56%
LPL-S	1,304,431	171,417.08	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%	0.23%	0.03%	0.41%
LPL-P	4,291,000	474,802.32	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%	0.16%	0.02%	0.29%
HTS-S	23,660,477	2,257,788.56	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%	0.25%	0.03%	0.43%

¹Total percent change may not tie to the cumulative percent due to rounding

**PSE&G IAP Component of IIPC
Electric Annual Bill Impact Summary**

Cumulative Typical Annual Bill Impacts By Rate Class							
Rate Class	If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date				
			4/1/2024	10/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026
RS	6,920	1,324.24	4.52	7.36	10.28	25.60	27.60
RHS	14,068	2,062.72	7.20	11.72	16.48	40.64	43.96
RLM	17,656	3,398.24	7.96	12.84	18.04	45.72	49.48
GLP	29,560	4,994.80	4.68	7.52	10.44	25.76	27.76
LPL-S	1,304,431	171,417.08	117.32	189.76	264.92	655.96	707.24
LPL-P	4,291,000	474,802.32	234.84	378.68	527.08	1,308.56	1,409.88
HTS-S	23,660,477	2,257,788.56	1,502.52	2,444.48	3,443.52	9,064.28	9,816.36
Cumulative Percent Changes From Current Typical Annual Bill By Rate Class							
Rate Class	If Your Annual kWhr Use Is:	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date				
			4/1/2024	10/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026
RS	6,920	1,324.24	0.34%	0.56%	0.78%	1.93%	2.08%
RHS	14,068	2,062.72	0.35%	0.57%	0.80%	1.97%	2.13%
RLM	17,656	3,398.24	0.23%	0.38%	0.53%	1.35%	1.46%
GLP	29,560	4,994.80	0.09%	0.15%	0.21%	0.52%	0.56%
LPL-S	1,304,431	171,417.08	0.07%	0.11%	0.15%	0.38%	0.41%
LPL-P	4,291,000	474,802.32	0.05%	0.08%	0.11%	0.28%	0.30%
HTS-S	23,660,477	2,257,788.56	0.07%	0.11%	0.15%	0.40%	0.43%

**PSE&G IAP Component of IIPC
Gas Annual Bill Impact Summary**

Incremental Typical Annual Bill Impacts By Rate Class							
Rate Class	If Your Annual Therm Use Is:	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date				End of Program Customer Bill (\$)
			4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026	
RSG	1,040	916.92	1.96	6.34	2.74	0.40	928.36
GSG	2,115	2,191.18	3.21	10.34	4.52	0.66	2,209.91
LVG	40,278	34,197.48	27.43	88.81	38.97	5.65	34,358.34
TSG-F	633,000	479,792.60	158.21	511.16	223.26	34.53	480,719.76
TSG-NF	969,000	687,331.76	369.65	1,188.56	521.06	73.57	689,484.60
CIG	3,023,000	1,482,826.64	890.37	2,748.94	1,262.55	146.78	1,487,875.28
Incremental Annual Percent Change From Current Typical Annual Bill By Rate Class¹							
Rate Class	If Your Annual Therm Use Is:	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date				Total Percent Change from Current Bill
			4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026	
RSG	1,040	916.92	0.21%	0.69%	0.30%	0.04%	1.24%
GSG	2,115	2,191.18	0.15%	0.47%	0.21%	0.03%	0.86%
LVG	40,278	34,197.48	0.08%	0.26%	0.11%	0.02%	0.47%
TSG-F	633,000	479,792.60	0.03%	0.11%	0.05%	0.01%	0.20%
TSG-NF	969,000	687,331.76	0.05%	0.17%	0.08%	0.01%	0.31%
CIG	3,023,000	1,482,826.64	0.06%	0.19%	0.09%	0.01%	0.35%

¹Total percent change may not tie to the cumulative percent due to rounding

Cumulative Typical Annual Bill Impacts By Rate Class						
Rate Class	If Your Annual Therm Use	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date			
			4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026
RSG	1,040	916.92	1.96	8.30	11.04	11.44
GSG	2,115	2,191.18	3.21	13.55	18.07	18.73
LVG	40,278	34,197.48	27.43	116.24	155.21	160.86
TSG-F	633,000	479,792.60	158.21	669.37	892.63	927.16
TSG-NF	969,000	687,331.76	369.65	1,558.21	2,079.27	2,152.84
CIG	3,023,000	1,482,826.64	890.37	3,639.31	4,901.86	5,048.64

Cumulative Percent Changes From Current Typical Annual Bill By Rate Class						
Rate Class	If Your Annual Therm Use	Current Bill (\$)	Rate Adjustment Date			
			4/1/2024	4/1/2025	4/1/2026	10/1/2026
RSG	1,040	916.92	0.21%	0.91%	1.20%	1.25%
GSG	2,115	2,191.18	0.15%	0.62%	0.82%	0.85%
LVG	40,278	34,197.48	0.08%	0.34%	0.45%	0.47%
TSG-F	633,000	479,792.60	0.03%	0.14%	0.19%	0.19%
TSG-NF	969,000	687,331.76	0.05%	0.23%	0.30%	0.31%
CIG	3,023,000	1,482,826.64	0.06%	0.25%	0.33%	0.34%

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**In The Matter of the Petition of
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program**

BPU Docket No. _____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

**THE INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM
ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS COST-BENEFIT PANEL**

November 4, 2021

1 **PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY**
2 **DIRECT TESTIMONY**
3 **OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM**
4 **ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS COST-BENEFIT PANEL**
5

6 **Q. Please introduce the members of the Infrastructure Advancement Program –**
7 **Electric and Natural Gas Cost-Benefit Panel (the “CBA Panel”).**

8 A. The witnesses comprising the CBA Panel are Ralph Zarumba and Trent Winstone.

9 **Q. Mr. Zarumba, please state your name and business address.**

10 A. My name is Ralph Zarumba, and my business address is 11401 Lamar Avenue
11 Overland Park, Kansas 66211.

12 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

13 A. I am a Managing Director, Management Consulting employed by Black & Veatch
14 Management Consulting, LLC (“Black & Veatch”). I lead the Electric & Natural Gas
15 Regulatory Practice at Black & Veatch.

16 **Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.**

17 A. The information is provided in Schedule BV-IAP-1.

18 **Q. Mr. Winstone, please state your name and business address.**

19 A. My name is Trent Winstone, and my business address is 50 Minthorn Blvd., Suite 501,
20 Markham, Ontario, Canada.

21 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

22 A. I am a Principal Consultant at Black & Veatch.

23 **Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.**

24 A. The information is provided in Schedule BV-IAP-2.

1 **Q. Please describe Black and Veatch.**

2 A. Black & Veatch is a leading global engineering, consulting and construction company
3 specializing in infrastructure development in energy, water, telecommunications,
4 management consulting, federal and environmental matters. Black & Veatch is
5 employee-owned and has more than a 100-year track record of innovation in
6 sustainable infrastructure. Black & Veatch has over 10,000 employees worldwide.

7 **Q. What is the purpose of the CBA's Panel's testimony?**

8 A. The CBA Panel is sponsoring a cost-benefit analysis of the electric and natural gas
9 portions of Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("PSE&G" or "Company")
10 Infrastructure Advancement Program ("IAP" or "Program"). Our full report ("Report")
11 is provided in Schedule BV-IAP-3.

12 **Q. Please describe your understanding of the electric and natural gas portions of**
13 **PSE&G's proposed IAP.**

14 A. PSE&G is requesting approval from the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("BPU")
15 of a four-year IAP designed to accelerate investment in the construction and installation
16 of electric and gas utility plant and facilities that enhance safety, reliability and
17 resiliency. The programs will also provide sustained economic growth in New Jersey.
18 For the purpose of preparing the cost-benefit analysis, the IAP is divided into electric
19 and natural gas portions – which is the subject of our analysis and testimony – and a
20 Fleet Electrification portion – which is being analyzed by the Fleet Electrification Cost-
21 Benefit Panel. The proposed capital investments in the IAP will provide strong
22 reliability and system hardening benefits to PSE&G's customers and safety benefits for

1 the public. The electric programs included in the IAP include replacement of aging
2 assets with modern infrastructure that will support the electrification of the
3 transportation sector and aggressive adoption of Electric Vehicles (“EVs”) along with
4 the increased penetration of distributed energy resources (“DERs”). The natural gas
5 program included in the IAP will provide technology upgrades to the Company’s gas
6 distribution system. The electric and natural gas portions of the IAP propose \$713
7 million of investment in eleven electric programs and one gas program.

8 The IAP is intended to further PSE&G’s corporate objectives, including:

- 9 • Last Mile Reliability and EV/DER Make-Ready (Electric Outside Plant) –
10 projects that support the electrification of the transportation sector and
11 increased use of DERs through performance and reliability improvements for
12 outside electric plant.
- 13 • Station Modernization (Electric Inside Plant) – modernization of electric
14 distribution substation equipment ranging in age from 50-92 years old. The
15 drivers of these programs are defined under PSE&G’s distribution planning
16 criteria for substations, which consider condition, future needs, and the
17 likelihood of failures.
- 18 • Gas Metering & Regulating (M&R) Upgrading – performance and reliability
19 improvements that will be obtained by replacing aging equipment and
20 facilities, modernizing supply configurations, and installing enhanced
21 physical security measures.

1 **Q. What does the cost-benefit analysis of the electric and natural gas portions of the**
2 **IAP entail?**

3 A. As explained in our Report, our team examined the proposed investments and a variety
4 of data and information to develop a cost-benefit analysis of these investments. In this
5 analysis, the costs are based on the estimated investment costs provided by PSE&G.
6 Black & Veatch worked with the information provided by PSE&G related to these
7 investments to identify and, where possible, quantify the benefits provided by these
8 investments. We also identified benefits that could not be quantified and thus are
9 qualitative in nature. Our analysis included a review of any positive and negative
10 impacts on costs that result from these proposed investments.

11 **Q. Please describe the results of the cost-benefit analysis.**

12 A. Our team, under the assumptions of the study, estimates that over a 20-year period the
13 quantified benefits of the electric and natural gas portions of the IAP exceed the costs
14 of the Program by approximately \$1.5 billion, resulting in ratio of quantifiable benefits
15 to costs of 3.1. The study also identified many important but difficult to quantify and/or
16 unquantifiable benefits that are not accounted for in this ratio, and the study is
17 conservative in other fundamental respects as described more fully below.

18 **Q. How did Black & Veatch develop the quantification of benefits?**

19 A. Black & Veatch compared a “business as usual” scenario, in which PSE&G’s assumed
20 operation is either to perform the investment in future years, or to replace equipment
21 when it fails, to the investments proposed under the IAP. The IAP, other than the EV
22 charging infrastructure portion of the program, proposes \$713 million invested over a

1 four year window from the third quarter of 2022 to the third quarter of 2026. We
2 compared these two scenarios over a 20-year forecast period (2022-2041) to determine
3 incremental costs and benefits. In performing our analysis, we utilized assumptions
4 about failure rates and reliability impacts under both normal operating conditions and
5 storm conditions. For the storm occurrences, based on our review of the data, we
6 assumed that for the 20 forecast years the average yearly intensity of storm (outage)
7 conditions would be the same as the intensities PSE&G experienced from 2011 to 2020.
8 We also identified some areas of increased operations costs to support the investments
9 over time. In contrast to our analysis of the electric projects, our analysis of the gas
10 M&R upgrade project is based on the costs and benefits of accelerated station
11 modernization and does not include storm related outages.

12 **Q. Please summarize the approach taken in your analysis to the evaluation of Program**
13 **benefits.**

14 A. The Report provides a full discussion of our approach and the quantification of the
15 costs and benefits of each program included in the IAP except for the EV charging
16 infrastructure program which is being evaluated separately. Our approach identified
17 the impacts of each electric project and determined whether the impacts of the electric
18 projects were cost-related (an impact that reduces or avoids O&M and/or capital cost);
19 outage-related (an impact that reduces outage frequency or duration, during normal
20 “blue sky” conditions and/or major storms); or other-related (generally impacts on
21 safety or compliance, or support for future grid needs such as providing additional
22 capacity for electric vehicle adoption and the ability to better regulate circuit voltage).

1 Many of the proposed subprograms provide benefits in more than one of these impact
2 areas.

3 **Q. Were all identified benefits quantified in your analysis?**

4 A. Not all benefits can be quantified. As noted, benefits can be either quantitative, and
5 thus monetized, or “qualitative” which are difficult or impossible to quantify or
6 monetize.

7 **Q. Please summarize the results of your quantitative analysis.**

8 A. Black & Veatch estimates that the IAP will reduce PSE&G costs (both capital and
9 annual O&M expense), improve system reliability, and provide hardening benefits
10 associated with major storm events, thereby resulting in a more hardened system with
11 greater resiliency. Reducing the outage frequency and duration can be valued in terms
12 of Value of Lost Load (“VoLL”), a measure of how customers and businesses perceive
13 the value of improved system reliability, hardening, and resiliency. The estimated costs
14 and benefits, and the resulting benefit-to-cost ratio, are detailed in our Report, and
15 presented below:

1 **Benefit Results and Benefit-Cost-Ratio (2022-2041)**

Project Category	Investment Cost	Total Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Electric Inside Plant Programs	276,823	369,294	1.3
Electric Outside Plant Program	297,003	1,643,638	5.5
Gas M&R Stations Program	139,594	170,712	1.2
Total	\$713,420	\$2,183,645	3.1

2 As discussed *supra*, the cost-benefit analysis results in the Table above are limited to
3 those benefits that can be quantified and monetized. The results do not consider the
4 additional value added by benefits that are qualitative in nature.

5 **Q. What are some of the qualitative benefits not reflected in the quantified benefits?**

6 A. These qualitative benefits include enhanced asset management and operational
7 capabilities through advanced control systems, providing a safer and more flexible
8 operating environment. Additionally, the investments will address capacity
9 requirements for future EV adoption, and better voltage regulation to support future
10 DER penetration. Furthermore, many of the investments will provide storm hardening
11 benefits that will be less susceptible to failure and/or allow for easier restoration.
12 Lastly, these investments will have a positive impact on both public safety (i.e. less
13 failures) and the environment (i.e. replacement of oil filled equipment newer
14 technology).

1 **Q. What types of qualitative benefits have been identified for the gas M&R Upgrade**
2 **program?**

3 A. Upgrading the M&R substations will provide several qualitative benefits. The stations
4 will be brought into conformance with PSE&G's current design standards, helping to
5 improve operating and environmental performance. Noise levels will be reduced through
6 improved layout, materials, and building structural materials. Upgrades at three stations
7 will also result in the elimination of upstream relief valves, and the installation of a second
8 regulator run, eliminating the pipeline company monitor regulators, and thereby
9 simplifying the layout. Other equipment associated with these facilities such as scrubbers
10 and heaters will also be evaluated for potential replacement if they are at risk of wearing
11 out. For all the stations, obsolete, hard to find and difficult to repair equipment will be
12 replaced, thereby ensuring that old equipment and parts do not cause undue maintenance
13 problems in the future or raise station reliability risks. Site security upgrades will also
14 enhance the safe operation of these stations.

15 **Q. You stated that your cost-benefit analysis is conservative in other fundamental**
16 **respects; please explain.**

17 A. The analysis is conservative for the following reasons:

18 (i) The analysis is based on a 20-year forecast period, whereas many of the IAP
19 investments are expected to be in service for many decades, well beyond the
20 benefit forecast period;

21 (ii) The major outage event benefits are focused on the VoLL estimates, but there
22 are additional indirect effects experienced during major events that are not
23 included in VoLL.

1 (iii) The analysis recognizes, but does not monetize, several very important
2 qualitative benefits, such as safety, and reduction or avoidance of many indirect
3 outage-related costs.

4 **Q. What is the overall result of your cost-benefit study?**

5 A. The study provides a cost-benefit analysis of the proposed electric and natural gas
6 portions of the IAP that show, over a simple payback period of 20 years that the
7 monetized benefits exceed the costs. This result, coupled with consideration of the
8 unquantified, but nonetheless real, qualitative benefits of the IAP supports PSE&G's
9 decision to pursue the IAP.

10 **Q. Does this complete the Panel's testimony?**

11 A. Yes.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND, WORK EXPERIENCE
AND REGULATORY EXPERIENCE
RALPH ZARUMBA**

CAREER SUMMARY

Ralph Zarumba is an economist with 36 years of experience specializing in regulatory and system planning issues in the energy industry. For the past 25 years, he has been a consultant at various consulting firms focusing on regulatory and system planning issues. Prior to entering consulting, Mr. Zarumba was employed by various investor-owned utilities in the U.S. in the regulatory, system planning, and marketing functions. He currently serves as a Managing Director of Strategic Advisory for Black & Veatch Management Consulting leading the Electric and Natural Gas Regulatory Practice.

Mr. Zarumba has prepared as an expert as an expert witness in supporting several pricing and cost of service studies for natural gas and electric utilities. He has appeared as an expert witness or authored expert reports in 60 regulatory and legal proceedings in 18 jurisdictions in North America. Global advisement work has included engagements in the UK, the Middle East, Southeastern Europe, Central America, and the Pacific Rim.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- MA, Economics, DePaul University, 1986
- BS, Economics, Illinois State University 1982

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Pricing

- On behalf of Enbridge Gas New Brunswick appeared as an expert witness on the topic of marginal cost analysis and its application to pricing in the New Brunswick Power rate request.
- On behalf of Bermuda Electric Power Company prepared a marginal cost of service study, an allocated cost of service study and a pricing design proposal implementing movement to access charges.
- On behalf of the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority managed that company's first regulated rate request and was the witness supporting pricing design, marginal cost of service, an embedded cost of service study, an electric rating period study, proposals for unbundling of tariffs into functional components, and detailed testimony addressing compensation for Distributed Energy Resources.
- As an advisor to the Ontario Energy Board assisted in the development of a proposal to change electric distribution pricing into a fully fixed tariff design and eliminate the volumetric (i.e., KWH charge) component.
- Prepared a Pricing Strategy for the South Carolina Public Service Company (Santee Cooper).

- Prepared testimony proposing Retail Conjunctive Billing Pricing filed in Illinois and Wisconsin which were filed before the Illinois Commerce Commission and the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.
- Negotiated complex service contracts with thermal energy customers which led to a major expansion of the Wisconsin Electric Steam System.
- Prepared proposals for ancillary services pricing based upon market-based mechanisms for San Diego Gas and Electric Company.

Cost of Service

- Mr. Zarumba lead an effort performed for the Province of Alberta which produced a comparison of the cost of providing distribution services for Rural Electric Associations versus Investor-Owned Utilities.
- Mr. Zarumba is the principal author and expert witness of an Electric Marginal Cost of Service Study for Montana-Dakota Utilities for their Montana service area.
- For Heritage Gas (Nova Scotia) prepared a cost allocation for a natural gas storage field which was presented before the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board.
- Mr. Zarumba provided testimony in the proceedings reviewing the 2014 Nova Scotia Power Cost-of-Service study.
- Mr. Zarumba prepared and sponsored before the FERC and the NYISO a cost-of-service filing supporting a Reliability Must-Run filing on the Cayuga Operating Company.
- On behalf of the Ontario Energy Board prepared a white paper addressing the apportionment of regulatory commission costs to stakeholders.

Revenue Requirements

- Prepared several Cash Working Capital studies for various distributors and transmitters in the Province of Ontario.
- For a confidential client prepared a benchmarking analysis of the costs of regulatory proceedings associated with the introduction of new electric generation.
- Managed a project for Commonwealth Edison Company in their Electric Rate Request (Illinois Commerce Commission Docket No. 10-467) in which a Cash Working Capital study was provided.
- Assisted Indianapolis Power & Light in preparing a cost recovery plan for Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Expenditures.
- On behalf of the Missouri River Electric Cooperative managed a project team which completed a Remaining Life Study for the Western Minnesota Municipal Power Agency.

Regulatory Policy

- Prepared a white paper on rate mitigation mechanisms for the Ontario Energy Board.
- Prepared an analysis of pricing mechanisms for optional renewable energy products for a Midwestern public power association.

- Prepared a financial plan, electric rate design and phase-in plan for a new electric generation plan for Fayetteville (North Carolina) Public Works Commission.
- On behalf of the Ontario Energy Board Mr. Zarumba co-authored a study which identified factors that could potentially impede the combination of regulated distributors in that province.

Valuations and Estimation of Damages

- On behalf of the Government of the Province of Newfoundland prepared a valuation of certain hydroelectric generating units expropriated by the Province after the closure of the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Mill.
- Mr. Zarumba has prepared several studies preparing valuations of specific generating assets facing market-based pricing in North America.
- As a contractor to NERA Economics assisted in preparing a study quantifying the damages associated with an accident at the Hawthorne Generating Station.

Generation Market Analysis

- For a major public power generation owner prepared a strategy of internal coal versus natural gas generation dispatch protocols including the treatment of liquidated damages.
- On behalf of Nalcor Co-authored a report on the feasibility and economics of the proposed development of the Lower Churchill Hydroelectric project.
- Prepared several electric market price forecasts for many regions of the United States and Central America.
- Supported the electric pricing and infrastructure analysis for a Least-Cost Resource Plan for San Diego County.
- Prepared an analysis of the saturation of coal-fired electric generation technology in the Western Electric Coordinating Council.
- Developed a long-run electric expansion plan for the Railbelt System in Alaska.
- Managed a team that prepared a long-term capacity and energy forecast for a medium-sized municipal utility.
- For Manitowoc Public Utilities prepared a resource plan evaluating various generation expansion options.

Management Audit and Affiliate Code of Conduct

- Led the regulatory and financial review for a management audit of Jersey Central Power & Light on behalf of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.
- On behalf of a coalition of marketers and energy service companies Mr. Zarumba presented testimony before the Illinois Commerce Commission addressing affiliate rules and code of conduct.
- On behalf of a coalition of marketers and energy service companies Mr. Zarumba presented testimony before the Wisconsin Public Service Commission addressing affiliate rules and code of conduct.

Demand Response

- Assisted the Building Owners and Managers of Chicago (BOMA/Chicago) develop a program where they can bid demand response based ancillary services into the PJM market.
- Prepared a presentation for the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on Commercial and Industrial Dynamic Pricing and Demand Response in an unregulated regulatory environment.

Electric Transmission

- Assisted the Long Island Power Authority to purchase distribution, transmission and regulatory assets and prepared that utility's non-jurisdictional open-access transmission tariff.
- Prepared the pricing portion of a FERC open access tariff (Docket No. ER96-96-43.000) for San Diego Gas and Electric Company; testified on revenue requirements and pricing including opportunity costs.
- Prepared a Reliability Must-Run for the Cuyahoga Generating Station which was filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the New York Public Service Commission.

Merger, Acquisition and Divestiture

- On behalf of the Minnesota Public Service Commission. Mr. Zarumba co-authored an analysis of the merger savings associated with the proposed Primergy Merger (the proposed combination of Northern States Power and Wisconsin Energy). The analysis included a detailed review of cost savings that would emanate from the merger and regulatory commitments made by the companies to regulatory authorities in Minnesota.
- For the Manitowoc Public Utilities prepared an analysis that evaluated the divestiture of its transmission assets to the American Transmission Company.

International

- Assisted the Israel Public Utility Authority in electric tariff reviews for the Israel Electric Company and the Jerusalem District Electric Company.
- During the time period 2007 through 2017 assisted the Albanian Electric Regulator in several rate requests, hiring of staff and negotiations involving the privatization of the electric distribution system.
- Mr. Zarumba assisted the electric regulator in the Republic of Macedonia with various regulatory issues including pricing design, revenue requirements and privatization issues. Included in the assistance was the development of market designs for the electricity sector.
- Completed a tariff implementation plan proposal for the privatization of the distribution companies of the Bulgarian Electric Utility.
- Led a team to implement regulatory procedures and methodology for the electric power industry in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Conducted a study of the electric power market in El Salvador including a quantification of the level of generation market power using the Lerner Index.

PROFESSIONAL HISTORY

Concentric Energy Advisors, Inc. 2016 – 2020

Vice President

Navigant Consulting 2008-2016

Director

Science Applications International Corporation 2004-2008

Director

Zarumba Consulting 2002-2004

President

Sargent & Lundy Consulting Group 2000-2002

Management Consultant

Analytical Support Network, Inc. 1997-2000

President

Synergic Resources Corporation 1996-1997

Manager, Pricing Practice

San Diego Gas & Electric Company 1994-1994

Senior Analyst

Wisconsin Electric Power Company 1990-1994

Senior Analyst

Eastern Utilities Associates 1988-1990

Analyst

Illinois Power Company 1985-1988

Analyst

EXPERT WITNESS TESTIMONY

SPONSOR	DATE	CASE/APPLICANT	DOCKET/CASE NO.	SUBJECT
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission				
Cayuga Generating Company	11/2012	Cayuga Generating Company	ER-13-405-000	Reliability Must-Run Tariff Cost of Service Support
San Diego Gas and Electric Company	09/1995	San Diego Gas and Electric Company	ER96-43	Open-Access Transmission Tariff Filing – Calculation of Transmission Charges
Illinois Commerce Commission				
The Building Owners and Managers Association of Chicago	2/2008	Commonwealth Edison Company	07-0566	Commonwealth Edison Company General Rate Case
The Building Owners and Managers Association of Chicago	11/2007	Commonwealth Edison Company	07-0540	Evaluation of an Energy Efficiency Plan for Commonwealth Edison Company
The National Association of Energy Service Companies and Blackhawk Energy Services	02/1999	Commonwealth Edison Company, et al	98-0147 & 98-0148	Functional Separation of Electric Utility Functions
The Building Owners and Managers Association of Chicago	11/1998	Commonwealth Edison Company, et al	98-0650	Customer Selection Proceeding – Lottery Rules
The Building Owners and Managers of Chicago, Johnson Controls, Inc., and Blackhawk Energy Services	07/1998	Commonwealth Edison Company	98-0362	Application of Commonwealth Edison to Approve Rate HEP – a Real Time Pricing Tariff

The Building Owners and Managers Association of Chicago	02/1997	Commonwealth Edison Company	96-0485	Complaint against Commonwealth Edison Company's Conjunctive Billing Tariff
Kansas Corporation Commission				
Tyson's Fresh Meats	04/2014	Tyson's Fresh Meats	14-WHLW-218-RTS	Abrogation of a Long-term Service Agreement by a Utility
McHenry County, IL				
Indeck Pleasant Valley, L.L.C	09/2002	Indeck Pleasant Valley, L.L.C		Deposition
Libertyville, IL Zoning Board				
Indeck Libertyville, L.L.C	01/2000	Indeck Libertyville, L.L.C		Need for a combustion turbine facility
Louisiana Pilotage Fee Commission				
Crescent River Port Pilots' Association	7/2020	Crescent River Port Pilots' Association	P20-001	Benchmarking analysis of pilotage fees
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities				
Eastern Edison Company	04/1990	Eastern Edison Company		Purchased Power Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	02/1990	Eastern Edison Company	90-9A	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	02/1990	Eastern Edison Company	90-4A	Fuel Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	12/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-240	Purchased Power Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	11/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-4D	Fuel Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	05/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-9D	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	08/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-9B	Fuel Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	08/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-9C	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation

Eastern Edison Company	05/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-4B	Fuel Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	11/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-9B	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	05/1989	Eastern Edison Company		Conservation Surcharge Adjustment
Eastern Edison Company	02/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-4A	Fuel Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	02/1989	Eastern Edison Company	89-9A	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	11/1988	Eastern Edison Company	88-4D	Fuel Cost Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	11/1988	Eastern Edison Company	89-4D	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation
Eastern Edison Company	05/1988	Eastern Edison Company		Conservation Service Charge
McHenry County, IL Zoning Board of Appeals				
Indeck Pleasant Valley, L.L.C	03/1999	Indeck Pleasant Valley, L.L.C	99-04	Need for a combustion turbine facility
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission				
CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas	11/2021	CenterPoint Energy Minnesota Gas	G-008/GR-21-436	Class Cost of Service and Rate Design
New Brunswick Energy and Utility Board				
Enbridge Gas New Brunswick	12/2016	NB Power Company	Matter 357	Marginal Cost Pricing
Liberty Utility New Brunswick	12/2019	NB Power	Matter 458	Marginal Cost Pricing

New Mexico Public Regulation Commission				
El Paso Electric Company	07/2015	El Paso Electric Company	15-000127-UT	Cash Working Capital Study
New York Public Service Commission				
Cayuga Generating Company	11/2012	Cayuga Generating Company	12-E-0400	Reliability Must-Run Tariff Cost of Service Support
Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board				
Heritage Gas	12/2014	Heritage Gas	M06582	Allocated Cost of Service Analysis
Port Hawkesbury Paper	10/2013	Port Hawkesbury Paper	P-892/M05473	Allocated Cost-of-Service
Ontario Energy Board				
Hydro One Networks Inc. (transmission)	05/2016	Hydro One Networks Inc. (transmission)	EB-2016-0160	Cash Working Capital Studies
Entegrus Powerlines Inc.	12/2015	Entegrus Powerlines Inc.	EB-2015-0061	Cash Working Capital Study
Hydro Ottawa	10/2015	Hydro Ottawa	EB-2015-0004	Cash Working Capital Study
Kingston Hydro	09/2015	Kingston Hydro	EB-2015-0083	Cash Working Capital Study
North Bay Hydro	07/2015	North Bay Hydro	EB-2014-0099	Cash Working Capital Study
Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited	06/2014	Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited	EB-2014-0116	Cash Working Capital Study
Horizon Utilities	03/2014	Horizon Utilities	EB-2014-0002	Cash Working Capital Study

APPrO	02/2013	APPrO	EB-2012-0337	Recovery of Energy Efficiency Costs from Electric Generators
Great Lakes Power Transmission	07/2012	Great Lakes Power Transmission	EB-2012-0300	Corporate Shared Services Study
London Hydro	07/2012	London Hydro	EB-2012-146	Determination of Working Capital Requirements
London Hydro	07/2012	London Hydro	EB-2012-146	Cost Allocation of Revenue Cycle Services
Hydro One	08/2012	Hydro One	EB-2012-0031	Cash Working Capital Studies
Hydro One Networks Inc. (distribution)	12/2013	Hydro One Networks Inc. (distribution)	EB-2013-0416	Cash Working Capital Study
Ontario Energy Board	01/2012	Ontario Energy Board	EB-2012-0018	Review of the Ontario Energy Board Cost Assessment Model
Ontario Energy Board	11/2011	Ontario Energy Board	EB-2010-0378	Principal Author of Rate Mitigation White Paper
Public Hearings Held on Long Island				
Long Island Power Authority	05/1998	Long Island Power Authority		Non-Jurisdictional Open-Access Transmission Tariff
Puerto Rico Energy Commission				

Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	05/16	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	CEPR-AP-2015-0001	PREPA General Rate Case: Pricing Design; Embedded Cost of Service; Marginal Cost of Service; and, Provisional (Temporary) Rate
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	04/16	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	CEPR-AP-2016-0001	Pricing Design and Cost Recovery Mechanism for Transition Charges
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission				
Blackstone Valley Electric Company	02/1989 06/1989 02/1990	Blackstone Valley Electric Company	1541	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation
Blackstone Valley Electric Company	02/1989 06/1989 02/1990	Blackstone Valley Electric Company	1856	Purchased Power Cost Adjustment Calculation
Blackstone Valley Electric Company	02/1989 06/1989 02/1990	Blackstone Valley Electric Company	1694	Oil Conservation Adjustment Calculation
Texas Public Utilities Commission				
El Paso Electric Company	08/2015	El Paso Electric Company	15-00127-UT	Cash Working Capital Study
Wisconsin Public Service Commission				

Johnson Controls, Inc., Harley-Davidson and WICOR Energy	01/1998	Johnson Controls, Inc., Harley-Davidson and WICOR Energy	6630-UR-110	Application of Wisconsin Electric Power Company for a Rate Increase for Electric, Gas and Steam Service
National Association of Energy Service Companies	1/1999	Wisconsin Public Service Commission	05-BU-101	Investigation on the Commission's Own Motion into Utility Business Activities and Into Transactions and Relationships of Utilities and Their Affiliates During the Transition to Restructured Electric and Gas Industries; Potential Effects of Increased Competition on Markets and Consumers

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND, WORK EXPERIENCE AND REGULATORY EXPERIENCE

TRENT WINSTONE

CAREER SUMMARY

Trent Winstone has 25 years of broad-based experience in both electricity and natural gas, specializing in regulatory compliance issues, tariffs, power procurement, financial forecasting, risk analysis and project feasibility. As a Principal Consultant for Black & Veatch, he plays a key role in the economic evaluation of various transmission and distribution projects, power generation projects, the negotiation of power purchase contracts, electricity price forecasts and long-term development strategies. Trent is adept at developing relevant and accurate financial models and integrating the results with qualitative considerations to recommend effective solutions. He has electricity sector experience in Canada, the United States of America, Turks and Caicos Islands, Ghana, India, Pakistan and Russia.

EDUCATION

- MBA, Finance, Queen's University
- Bachelor of Engineering Science (Civil), University of Western Ontario

WORK HISTORY

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|
| ▪ Black & Veatch Management Consulting, LLC | Principal Consultant | 2021 – Present |
| ▪ Independent Consultant | | 2017 – 2021 |
| ▪ Navigant Consulting | Associate Director | 2015 – 2017 |
| | Managing Consultant | 2011 – 2015 |
| ▪ BDR North America | Vice President | 2005 – 2011 |
| ▪ Acres Management Consulting | Senior Consultant | 2000 – 2005 |
| ▪ Enbridge Consumers Gas, | Supervisor Financial Studies | 1998 – 2000 |
| | Senior Financial Analyst | 1997 – 1998 |
| | Financial Analyst | 1995 – 1997 |
| ▪ Ainley & Associates Limited, | Consultant | 1990 – 1995 |

REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Regulatory and Utility Policy

- **Turks and Caicos Islands Government (TCIG)** – on behalf of the TCIG carried out a review of a Rate Variation Application (RVA) submitted by the vertically integrated electricity supplier FortisTCl. Completed a Cost-of-Service Study (COSS), a prudency assessment and a benchmarking analysis as part of a regulatory proceeding to review the requested rate increase.

- **EPCOR Southern Bruce Gas Inc.** – supported EPCOR’s competitive bid to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for the rights to distribute natural gas to the South Bruce franchise area. Provided analytical and strategic support in the preparation of the application.
- **IGPC Ethanol Inc.** – intervened on behalf of IGPC in a rate application by Natural Resource Gas Limited to the OEB. Provided financial and analytical support in the cost of service / revenue requirement and cost allocation determinations, and the preparation of interrogatories and written argument.
- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – determined a distribution avoided costs suitable for Enbridge to use in a DSM potential study and DSM program planning. Devised a methodology based on jurisdictional research and approaches previously used by Enbridge. Acted as an expert witness before the Ontario Energy Board.
- **City of Peterborough** – completed a review of Hydro One’s offer to purchase Peterborough Distribution Inc. The study identified the impacts to shareholders, ratepayers and the municipality of the purchase offer relative to the status quo.
- **Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc.** – completed a strategic options analysis for the distribution utility that investigated “sale”, “merge” and “status quo” scenarios. The analysis was completed from the perspective of all stakeholders – shareholders, ratepayers and the community.
- **North Bay Hydro Distribution Limited** – completed a strategic options analysis for the distribution utility that investigated “sale”, “merge” and “status quo” scenarios. The analysis was completed from the perspective of all stakeholders – shareholders, ratepayers and the community.
- **Oklahoma Gas and Electric (OG&E)** – conducted an analysis of OG&E’s SmartPower business case (advanced metering infrastructure, distribution automation and demand reduction) to support a request to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) for cost recovery. This included a project feasibility and rate impact analysis and share price impact calculation.
- **Halton Hills Hydro Inc.** – review of municipally-owned electricity distribution company regarding ownership options, capital structure and financing. Completed valuations assuming “buy”, “hold” and “merge” strategies.
- **Town of Markham** – advised on the assessment of its position as a significant shareholder of PowerStream in relation to its merger discussions with Barrie Hydro.
- **Ontario Energy Board** – cross-jurisdictional survey of regulatory approaches to address the impact of stray voltage on farm operations.
- **Energy East (RGE & NYSEG)** – researched regulatory precedents for approval of costs related to advanced metering which included a survey of US based gas and electric utilities (8 jurisdictions).
- **Electricity Company of Ghana (Ghana, West Africa)** – identified alternatives and made a recommendation for a methodology to calculate a capital contribution as part of establishing a customer connection policy.
- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – business case analysis for gas automated meter reading (AMR). The analysis was completed from the perspective of the rate payer and included a revenue requirement and rate impact assessment.

- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – completed an independent valuation of an oil pipeline to be used as justification of a transfer price before the Ontario Energy Board. This study utilized the asset replacement cost valuation methodology.
- **Oshawa PUC Networks Inc.** – conducted a study and made recommendations for a customer connection and capital contribution policy. The recommendations were designed to maximize shareholder returns while also ensuring the interests of new and existing customers, and the development community.
- **Peterborough Utilities** – an asset replacement cost study was completed for Peterborough Utilities to determine an initial “fair market” value as required by Ontario Regulation 162/01. The valuation is the basis for calculating capital cost allowance and payments in lieu of taxes.
- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – completed rate of return schedules for ancillary programs including Natural Gas Vehicles (NGV) and the Heating Insurance & Parts (HIP).

Cost Allocation

- **EPCOR Southern Bruce Gas Inc.** – as part of a rate application prepared a cost allocation study which was defended in a written hearing before the OEB.
- **Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO)** – prepared an independent study of the IESO’s corporate cost allocation methodology for charges associated with staff and other resources used to provide select non-core services.
- **Ontario Energy Board** – reviewed the existing methodology used in the allocation of costs to street lighting configurations (“daisy-chain” and the one-to-one) and identified alternative allocation methods to address the disparity observed. The study recommendations were adopted and the OEB issued a new cost allocation policy for the street lighting rate class.
- **Great Lakes Power Transmission (GLPT)** – reviewed the allocation of corporate costs associated with services provided to GLPT from affiliated companies.
- **Toronto Hydro Electric System Limited** – completed a cost of service study investigation of cross-subsidy for suite-metered residential customers within the residential customer class.
- **Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL), Uttar Pradesh, India** – completed cost of service studies (for 2 rate cases) for the integrated transmission and distribution Company and prepared evidence as part of the Annual Revenue Requirement submission to the state regulator. Also conducted training workshops and seminars, as well as individual training to UPPCL staff on this subject.
- **Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA), Pakistan** – completed cost of service studies for the Lahore Electric Supply Company using both embedded and long-run marginal cost methodologies.

Electricity Price Forecasting

- **Ontario Energy Board Regulated Price Plan** – semi-annually prepared a forecast of electricity prices under the Regulated Price Plan based on gas price projections, terms of contracts between generators (OPG, Bruce Power, etc.) and the Ontario Power Authority, and the accumulated variance account, etc. This analysis included a short-term (18-month) electricity price forecast based on a

regression analysis, the determination of out of market supply costs (Global Adjustment), and the calculation of both time of use and tiered rates.

Tariff Design and Rate Impact Studies

- **Ontario Energy Board** – assisted in the preparation of a discussion paper on potential rate mitigation measures, including alternative thresholds or triggers to determine when rate mitigation needs to be employed.
- **Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA), Pakistan** – Completed the design of retail tariffs for the Lahore Electric Supply Company.
- **Fortis Ontario** – identified regulatory issues and financial benefits of connecting Cornwall Electric to the Ontario transmission system. The evaluation resulted in negotiating lower electricity supply costs from Cedars Rapids Transmission and Hydro Quebec.
- **Great Lakes Power** – completed a rate impact calculation for a transmission project leave to construct application to the Ontario Energy Board.
- **Pikangikum Grid Extension Project (Pikangikum Indian Reservation, Ontario)** – completed a rate impact analysis for the various alternatives to connect the Pikangikum Indian Reservation to the Ontario electricity grid. The purpose of the analysis was to determine the most cost effective (minimal rate impact) means of supplying power to the community.
- **City of Cornwall** – reviewed Cornwall Electric’s rate application on behalf of the City of Cornwall to ensure compliance with contractual terms and conditions, including investigation of power purchase arrangements.
- **West Perth Mitchell & Orangeville Distribution Utilities** – unbundled tariff design and preparation of evidence for electricity distribution utilities in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board Electricity Rate Handbook.
- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – feasibility and rate impact analysis for numerous system expansion leave to construct applications and preparation of written evidence. Acted as a witness before the Ontario Energy Board.

Power Procurement Contracts

- **Ontario Electricity Finance Corporation (OEFC)** – provided financial and analytical support for the Non-Utility Generation (NUG) contracts administered by OEFC. This included the re-negotiation and amendment of generation contracts for hydro-electric, combined heat and power, and biomass generation facilities.
- **BC Hydro** – completed a review of BC Hydro’s Electricity Purchase Agreement (EPA) terms for hydro and wind generation procurements. The purpose of the study was to investigate if various EPA contract provisions could be made more flexible and shift less risk to the supplier, and ultimately achieve a better balance of costs and benefits for BC Hydro rate payers. The study included collaboration with stakeholders including independent power producers and lenders, and the development of a detailed financial model of the EPA contract provisions and proposed changes.
- **Ontario Power Authority CHP Procurement** – provided strategic advice to the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) on procurement process for CHP (cogeneration) capacity, including support in development of

the RFP, project qualification and proposal evaluation criteria, development of the CHP proposal evaluation model, communications with stakeholders at technical sessions, and development of the CHP contract and CHP Power Purchase Agreement.

- **TransAlta** – represented TransAlta in the financial settlement calculation of a power purchase contract recently signed with the Ontario Power Authority. Provided training to TransAlta staff on the financial settlement aspects of the contract.
- **Ontario Power Authority (Early Movers Project)** – Retained as an advisor to implement the June 15, 2005, Directive from the Minister of Energy to the OPA to negotiate and where feasible enter into contracts with the owners or operators (including CCGT, and co-generation plants) at a reasonable cost to Ontario consumers. Included analysis of hourly electricity prices (HOEP) and daily gas prices (Dawn) to evaluate the cost of the contracts to the rate payers.
- **Lake Superior Power** – completed a due diligence review of the existing contractual arrangements as part of an independent engineer's report for the acquisition of a cogeneration plant located in Sault Ste. Marie Ontario. Reviewed contracts for the purchase, transmission, distribution and re-sale of natural gas, and also the sale of electricity and steam.

Capital Investment & Project Feasibility

- **Sault Ste. Marie Innovation Centre** – completed a review of a business case analysis of a utility distribution microgrid project for PUC Distribution Inc. Reviewed the benefit- cost analysis performed by the project proponent, developed a potential regulatory framework for submission to the OEB, and assessed ratepayer and shareholder impacts of the project.
- **Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited** – completed a valuation of THESL's suite metering customers assuming the business 1) continues to be included in the regulated distribution utility, and 2) are transferred to an un-regulated affiliate. A discounted cash flow financial model was prepared to evaluate both alternatives from the perspective of the shareholder, and the results were presented to senior executives.
- **McCarthy Tetrault LLP.** – provided a market valuation of five hydro-electric generating stations located in northern Ontario as part of a legal proceeding. Prepared a pro-forma financial model and report that was used as the basis of the market valuation for each of the facilities. The financial model and valuation basis were scrutinized and ultimately accepted by the opposing party in the legal proceeding.
- **Guelph Hydro (Ecotricity Guelph Inc)** – financial and analytic services to support the development of four cogeneration projects under the OPA's CHPSOP power procurement initiative. The various project configurations included cogeneration turbines and engines, auxiliary boilers, and district heating and cooling infrastructure. These assignments included the developed a detailed operational and financial model for scenario analysis, and financial optimization of the project.
- **Post Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Price Scenarios** – determined the value of generation assets for the period following the PPA contract term for various confidential clients. The post PPA pricing scenarios identified include full replacement cost, the re-powering of existing facilities and merchant operation.

- **Nalcor** – estimated the potential value to the Ontario market of electricity from the Gull Island hydro generation project based on a comparison with the avoided cost of alternative generation technologies sourced in Ontario. The analysis included an estimate for the incremental value of electricity supply during high demand/ price hours (price duration curve).
- **Fortis Ontario** – Leave to Construct application to the OEB on behalf of Canadian Niagara Power Inc. Acted as the lead financial resource in the development of the project feasibility and rate impact calculations for a synchronous transmission intertie to New York State.
- **The Town(s) of Markham / Vaughn / Barrie** – on behalf of the shareholders of PowerStream, completed a due diligence review of PowerStream’s proposed investment in solar generation under Ontario’s FIT contracts and the Green Energy Act.
- **Unwin vs Crothers** – advised Plaintiff as to the appropriate fair market value of power assets located in the Turk & Caicos Islands in the Caribbean. Appeared as an expert valuation witness in arbitration proceedings under the umbrella of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice.
- **CMS Generation Company** – strategic and advisory services to support development of a response to Ontario Power Authority’s RFP for a generation facility in the western Greater Toronto Area. Developed a detailed operational and financial model for scenario analysis and RFP bid optimization.
- **FortisOntario** – financial and analytic services in development of an RFP response to provide the electricity output of combined heat and power facilities to the Ontario electricity grid. Developed a detailed operational and financial model for scenario analysis and RFP bid optimization.
- **AECON** – evaluated the feasibility of constructing a tunnel (10 km) to provide additional conveyance capacity to the Sir Adam Beck hydro generation facility. This included a discounted cash flow financial model and a detailed probabilistic analysis of hydrology risk.
- **Kamchatsenergo (Kamchatka, Russia)** – constructed an integrated financial projection and evaluation model for the largest regional electricity and district heat supplier, Kamchatsenergo. Analyzed various system generation and capital investment alternatives to identify the optimal (least cost) plan. Liaised with regional government and utility officials.
- **Feasibility of Power Generation Projects** - completed numerous evaluations of hydro and thermal generation projects. Examples include:
 - **Radar Limon 750 to 1,000 MW thermal (coal) plant** – Colorado, USA,
 - **Irvings** – St. George 15-MW hydro project on the Magaguadavic River, St. George, New Brunswick.
 - **LZ Group** – generic financial model to evaluate small hydro and wind projects - incorporated the tax rates and incentive programs specific to projects located in Ontario.
- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – on behalf of the Enbridge and Nova Scotia Power partnership, acted as the key financial resource on the Nova Scotia gas distribution project (\$650 million). This included the development of a financial model, strategic issue identification, risk analysis, and senior management reporting.

- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – investigated the feasibility of capital projects, including distribution system expansion, storage, cogeneration, district heating and cooling, and municipal water distribution.

Other Projects

- **Electricity Distributors Association (EDA) of Ontario** – acted as project manager for the preparation of a white paper to provide a vision for the future role of Local Distribution Companies (LDCs). The objective of the white paper was to identify the challenges and opportunities occurring in the rapidly changing energy landscape in order to allow LDC's to better prepare for the future. The report findings were presented to the EDA Board and membership.
- **Enbridge Gas Distribution** – investigated and presented an independent perspective on the existing and future role of natural gas in Ontario's electricity supply mix.
- **Electricity Company of Ghana (Ghana, West Africa)** – taught a 2-week course on engineering economics and finance to middle level managers.
- **Province of Alberta** – investigated potential electricity price measures to reduce the cost of electricity for large industrial customers (sodium chlorate manufacturing industry) in Alberta. Initiatives included over-the-counter trading, ancillary services (virtual generation) and time-of-use metering.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

- **Member**, Professional Engineers of Ontario

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

**B&V PROJECT NO. 409991
B&V FILE NO. 12.3456**

PREPARED FOR

Public Service Electric & Gas Company

26 OCTOBER 2021



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Abbreviation	Description
BAU	Business as Usual
BPU	New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
BUD	Buried Underground Distribution
CMI	Customer Minutes Interrupted
DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
DER	Distributed Energy Resources
EV	Electric Vehicle
GSB	Gas Circuit Breaker
KVa	Kilovoltampere
KV	Kilovolt
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles
LoF	Likelihood of Failure
M&R	Metering & Regulating
NPV	Net Present Value
O&M	Operations & Maintenance Expense
OCB	Oil Circuit Breaker
OWS	Open Wire Secondary
PSE&G	Public Service Electric and Gas
SME	Subject Matter Experts
UG	Underground
VoLL	Value of Lost Load
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Executive Summary

Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G) is a combination natural gas and electric utility operating in the State of New Jersey. The PSE&G system includes 2.2 million electric and 1.8 million natural gas customers. The PSE&G systems includes 100,000 miles of electric transmission and distribution lines, and 2,000 miles of natural gas pipelines.

PSE&G is requesting permission from the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) for approval for its five-year Infrastructure Advancement Program (IAP) designed to accelerate investment in the construction and installation of utility plant and facilities that enhance safety, reliability, and resiliency. The programs will also provide sustained economic growth in New Jersey. The proposed capital investments will provide strong reliability and hardening benefits to PSE&G customers and safety benefits for the public. The IAP replaces aging assets with modern infrastructure that will support the electrification of the transportation sector and aggressive adoption of Electric Vehicles (EV), along with the penetration of distributed energy resources (DER). This report documents the cost-benefit analysis of the requested stimulus funding planned over a five-year period that begins in 2022 and concludes in 2026. The costs and benefits included in the analysis are estimated over a 20-year forecast period from 2022 to 2041.

This Cost benefit analysis addresses \$713M of the IAP, which includes electric power system infrastructure modernization and gas metering and revenue (M&R) station investments. This cost benefit analysis does not include the EV infrastructure investments.

The requested IAP funding covers a considerable range of the utility's electric and natural gas distribution system assets. The requested funding for the electric distribution system is designed to improve the system's reliability, resiliency, and life cycle performance. The natural gas distribution system IAP funding will provide technology upgrades. The IAP includes 12 individual projects, which have been evaluated as a stand-alone cost-benefit initiative as presented in Figure 1 - Cost-Benefit Analysis Results below.

The IAP fully supports PSE&G's corporate initiatives, including:

- Outside Plant Subprogram - Last Mile Reliability and EV/DER Make-Ready (Electric Outside Plant) – projects that support the electrification of the transportation sector and DER through performance and reliability improvements for outside electric plant.
- Station Modernization Subprogram (Electric Inside Plant) – modernization of electric distribution substation equipment ranging in age from 60-92 years old. Drivers are defined under PSE&G's distribution planning criteria for substations, which considers condition, future needs, and the likelihood of failures.
- Gas Metering & Regulating (M&R) – performance and reliability improvements by replacing aging equipment and facilities, modernizing supply configurations, and installing enhanced physical security measures.

The financial metrics used to interpret the results of the CBA are a simple payback period and Net Present Value (NPV). The simple payback is calculated by dividing the sum of the annual benefit cash flows by the annual costs over the 20-year time horizon. A result greater than 1.0 indicates the benefits

exceed costs, and the project is feasible from an economic perspective. A Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis reflects the timing of the cash flows and is calculated by applying a discount rate to determine the present value of the costs and benefit cash flows over the 20-year time horizon. The NPV is the sum of the present value costs and benefits which has been calculated for the Stimulus 2021 overall. A NPV greater than zero indicates that the benefits exceed the costs on a present value basis.

Figure 1 - Cost-Benefit Analysis Results presents the results of the CBA for the IAP Program overall with the sum of the nominal program costs and benefits used for the simple payback analysis shown on the left side of the chart, and the present value of the costs and benefits used for the DCF on the right side of the chart. The result of the CBA is a simple payback of 3.1 and a NPV of \$500 million indicating the IAP is feasible from an economic perspective. The CBA simple payback results for each of the three initiatives as described above are provided in Figure 1. Each initiative has a simple payback cost factor that is greater than 1.0, indicating economic viability. It should be noted that the CBA only includes those benefits which are readily quantified and does not reflect any value for other program benefits such as safety and reliability improvements which have not been quantified.

Figure 1 - Cost-Benefit Analysis Results

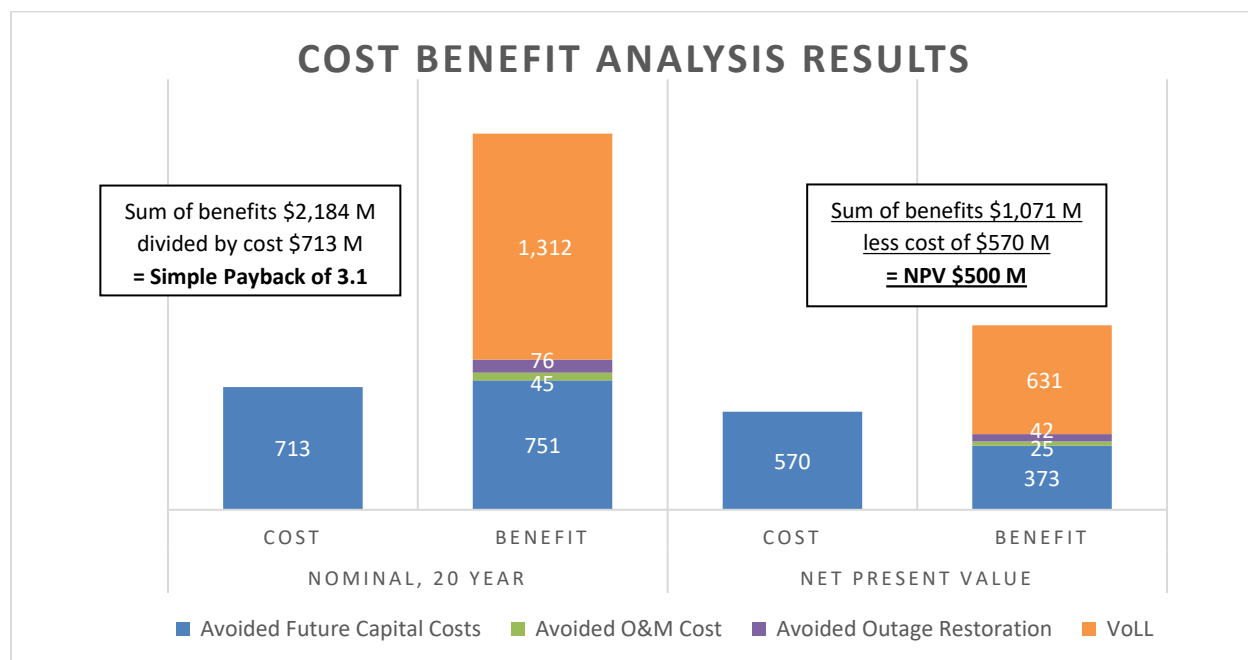


Table 1 - Cost-Benefit Analyses Results

Subprogram Category	Investment Cost (\$1,000s)	Total Benefits (\$1,000s)	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor	Net Present Value (\$1,000s)
Substation Modernization	276,823	369,294	1.3	(36,199)
Outside Plant	297,003	1,643,638	5.5	555,252
Electric Sub-total				544,145
Gas Metering & Regulation Stations	139,594	170,712	1.2	(18,714)
Gas Subtotal				(18,714)
Total	\$713,420	\$2,183,645	3.1	500,339

Organization of the Report

This report is organized as follows: Section 1 provides an overview of the approach and framework used for the cost cost-benefit analysis and a summary of the results for the IAP Program by individual program and initiative. Section 2 of the report details the nature of the costs and benefits quantified in the cost-benefit analysis, qualitative benefits, and the supporting assumptions. Section 3 provides detailed descriptions of the cost-benefit analysis for each of the individual programs, and Section 4 provides a conclusion.

1.0 Approach

To perform the cost-benefit analysis, Black & Veatch relied on information and discussions with PSE&G Subject Matter Experts (SME) to:

- Develop the method of constructing a cost-benefit analysis.
- Define supporting assumptions and operating data.
- Identify the scenarios that underpin the analysis.

The cost-benefit analysis is developed based upon two scenarios. Each scenario represents a view of the PSE&G business over the 20-year forecast period (2022-2041). The first scenario is “Business as Usual” (BAU) which assumes the current capital and maintenance spending program and no IAP funding programs. The second scenario assumes the implementation of the IAP capital investment program. By comparing the costs and benefits of the two scenarios across a common time horizon, it is possible to estimate the incremental effects of the proposed IAP improvements.

Cost-Benefit Analysis Framework

The cost-benefit analysis approach used by Black & Veatch is based on the following analytical framework:

- A focus on incremental investment effects.
- Adoption of an evaluation period that has a reasonable relationship to the lifecycle costs and benefits of the investments.
- Acknowledgment of the important contribution of qualitative benefits. Examples include safety improvements, voltage regulation, and added system capacity to facilitate future growth and the adoption of new customer services such as electric vehicles.
- Linking benefits to specific causes and other intermediary impacts, rooted in the judgment of how the technology functions.
- Identifying key assumptions, noting their degree of certainty, and evaluating how they influence results.

The cost-benefit analysis was modeled using nominal dollar values, with base year of 2021. An inflation adjustment has been applied to benefit factors. PSE&G has used the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) for a discount factor in previous BPU funding requests, and for consistency, has again used WACC as the discount factor in this CBA.

1.1 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The financial metrics used to interpret the results of the CBA are a simple payback period and NPV. The simple payback is calculated by dividing the sum of the annual benefit cash flows by the annual costs over the 20-year time horizon. A result greater than 1.0 indicates the benefits exceed costs, and the project is feasible from an economic perspective. A DCF analysis reflects the timing of the cash flows and is calculated by applying a discount rate to determine the present value of the costs and benefit cash flows over the 20-year time horizon. The NPV, which has been calculated for the IAP overall, is the sum of the present value costs and benefits. An NPV greater than zero indicates that the benefits exceed the costs on a present value basis, and the program is feasible from an economic perspective. The cost benefit analysis results for each of the 13 individual IAP Projects and grouped by initiative as

Public Service Electric & Gas Company | COST-BENEFIT Analysis of Electric and Natural Gas Capital Investments

described above are provided in Table 2. The result of the CBA is that each program and initiative have a simple payback cost factor that is greater than 1.0, indicating economic viability. The result of the DCF analysis for the overall IAP is a positive NPV of \$500 million as presented in Table 1, indicating that it is feasible from an economic perspective.

Table 2 – Summary of Results of the Electric and Gas IAP Projects

Project Category	Investment Cost	Total Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Substation Modernization			
26kV Station Upgrades	33,200	40,558	1.2
4kV Substation Modernization	172,220	244,306	1.4
West Orange Switching Station	71,403	84,430	1.2
Subtotal Substation Modernization	276,823	369,294	1.3
Outside Plant			
Lashed Cable Replacement	13,720	27,756	2.0
Spacer Upgrade	15,000	766,301	51.1
Spacer Cable Conversion	42,000	121,215	2.9
Pole Upgrade	31,995	46,650	1.5
BUD Cable Replacement	80,034	281,482	3.5
Voltage Optimization	54,950	73,266	1.3
Open Wire Secondary Upgrade	35,980	60,971	1.7
Conventional Underground Cable Replacement	23,324	265,998	11.4
Subtotal Outside Plant	297,003	1,695,338	6.0
Gas M&R Stations			
Gas Metering & Regulation Stations	139,594	170,712	1.2
Total	\$713,420	\$2,183,645	3.1

2.0 Cost-Benefit Analysis Methodology

A cost-benefit analysis provides a uniform and systematic methodology to evaluate the costs and benefits of a specific activity or program commonly used in decision making. As applied to the PSE&G's IAP, the CBA monetizes the cost of each program and compares those costs to the benefits to consumers. The benefits to consumers include improved reliability, resiliency, enhanced service offering, and safety.

2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE COST-BENEFIT METHODOLOGY

The cost-benefit analysis was performed for a 20-year period beginning in 2022. The 20-year period for the cost-benefit analysis was chosen because it represents a reasonable, albeit conservative estimate of the lives of each program. The program assets evaluated in this report have a service life exceeding 20 years and the benefits beyond year 20 have not been included in this CBA

The metrics used to interpret the results of the cost-benefit analysis are: 1) a simple payback analysis, and 2) a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF). The simple payback is calculated by dividing the sum of the annual benefit cash flows by the annual costs over the 20-year time horizon. For the simple payback a result greater than 1.0 indicates the benefits exceed costs, and the project is feasible from an economic perspective. The DCF analysis reflects the timing of the program cash flows by calculating the NPV which is the sum of the present value of the costs and benefits. A NPV that is greater than zero indicates the project is feasible from an economic perspective.

2.2 COST COMPONENTS

PSE&G provided Black & Veatch with the forecasted IAP Program costs, summarized in Table 2-1 of this report. The values included in the cost-benefit analysis are based on the best information available at the time of this report, without undue speculation. The overarching goal of these estimates is to identify new cost demands that can reasonably be expected and would not be recovered through current rates. The cost components included in the CBA are for capital investment costs over a 20-year period for both the BAU case and the IAP case. The IAP capital investments are for either new infrastructure or acceleration of the BAU capital investments over a compressed construction schedule.

Table 2-1 – Program Costs

Project Category	Investment Cost
Substation Modernization	
26kV Station Upgrades	33,200
4kV Substation Modernization	172,220
West Orange Switching Station	71,403
Subtotal Electric Inside Plant	276,823
Outside Plant	
Lashed Cable Replacement	13,720
Spacer Upgrade	15,000
Spacer Cable Conversion	42,000
Pole Upgrade	31,995
BUD Cable Replacement	80,034
Voltage Optimization	54,950
Open Wire Secondary Upgrade	35,980
Conventional Underground Cable Replacement	23,324
Subtotal Outside Plant	297,003
Gas M&R Stations	
Gas Measuring & Regulation Stations	139,594
Total	\$713,420

2.3 BENEFIT COMPONENTS

The IAP Program benefits were determined by identifying the nature of the improvements and assessing the impact on outages and other conditions. Then, working with PSE&G SMEs, Black & Veatch reviewed the benefits for inclusion in the cost-benefit analysis on either a quantitative or qualitative basis. Some

of the expected beneficial outcomes were determined to be significant and could be reasonably quantified and further monetized, while others were determined to be substantial but difficult to quantify and were, therefore, qualitative in nature. Lastly, the cost-benefit analysis process included reviewing and analyzing the data obtained and following up with PSE&G SMEs to refine and complete the analysis.

The four types of benefits which have been quantified and included in the analysis are described below. Section 3.0 of this report details the specific benefits that apply to each of the 12 IAP projects.

2.3.1 Avoided Future Capital Costs

The cost-benefit analysis identifies an avoided cost related to each specific IAP project and how it influences PSE&G's base capital spending plan into the future. PSE&G has estimated a capital spending program over the 20-year forecast period under the BAU scenario for each program. Just as accelerated capital costs in the early years are considered a cost, Avoided Future Capital costs in later years are considered benefits. By accelerating the capital investment as part of the IAP, customers are relieved of this specific cost burden (and aging asset risk and exposure) as the costs under BAU are no longer incurred. This is an avoided cost – and therefore a benefit -- that is included in the cost-benefit analysis.

2.3.2 Avoided O&M Costs

A direct benefit of replacing older infrastructure assets with new infrastructure is lower operating and maintenance expenditures. PSE&G has provided a forecast of annual O&M costs over the 20-year forecast period for both the BAU and IAP scenarios. Those IAP projects that result in a lower O&M cost than the BAU case and avoided O&M cost has been included as a benefit in the cost-benefit analysis.

2.3.3 Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

A secondary benefit of replacing older infrastructure assets with new infrastructure is fewer equipment failures and lower equipment restoration costs. PSE&G has provided costs associated with projected equipment failures over the 20-year forecast period for both the BAU and IAP scenarios. For those IAP projects that result in lower outage restoration costs than the BAU case, avoided outage restoration costs have been included as a benefit in the cost-benefit analysis.

2.3.4 Value of Lost Load (VoLL)

Benefits related to outage reductions constitute the largest quantified benefit for the IAP cost-benefit analysis. Outage reduction benefits include both the VoLL and cost savings due to reductions in outage restoration and repair costs as described in Section 2.2.3 above. The metrics used to determine the VoLL is customer minutes of interruption or CMI. PSE&G has provided annual forecasts for the number of outages and CMI over the 20-year forecast period for both the BAU and IAP.

Value of Lost Load (VoLL) Reliability Factors

To translate the CMI reductions into value improvements, Black & Veatch applies a set of factors that relate customer class, outage durations, and load assumptions to economic value. These factors – which pertain to reliability-scale events -- have been developed for the specific purpose of estimating the value to customers of power outages. The economic losses associated with these factors are the Value of Lost Load, or VoLL.

Table 2-2 – Interruption Costs per Event, Average kW and Unserved kWh by Duration and Customer Class

Interruption Cost	Interruption Duration					
	Momentary	30 Minutes	1 Hour	4 Hours	8 Hours	16 Hours
Medium and Large C&I (Over 50,000 Annual kWh)						
Cost per Event	\$12,952	\$15,241	\$17,804	\$39,458	\$84,083	\$165,482
Cost per Average kW	\$15.90	\$18.70	\$21.80	\$48.40	\$103.20	\$203.00
Cost per Unserved kWh	\$190.70	\$37.40	\$21.80	\$12.10	\$12.90	\$12.70
Small C&I (Under 50,000 Annual kWh)						
Cost per Event	\$412	\$520	\$647	\$1,880	\$4,690	\$9,055
Cost per Average kW	\$187.90	\$237.00	\$295.00	\$857.10	\$2,138.10	\$4,128.30
Cost per Unserved kWh	\$2,254.60	\$474.10	\$295.00	\$214.30	\$267.30	\$258.00
Residential						
Cost per Event	\$3.90	\$4.50	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$17.20	\$32.40
Cost per Average kW	\$2.60	\$2.90	\$3.30	\$6.20	\$11.30	\$21.20
Cost per Unserved kWh	\$30.90	\$5.90	\$3.30	\$1.60	\$1.40	\$1.30
Source: ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY, Updated Value of Service Reliability Estimates for Electric Utility Customers in the United States, January 2015, LBNL-6941E						

These factors are shown in Table 2-2 and were originally published in the “Updated Value of Service Reliability Estimate for Electric Utility Customers in the United States.” Under contract with the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), developed this report¹. The cost-benefit analysis utilizes the cost per event factors in Table 2-2 based upon customer class. Black & Veatch finds that these factors have been widely cited and often applied

The VoLL factors reflect a microeconomic viewpoint that aims to capture the direct and privately borne costs of consumers and businesses facing outage events. The bearing on direct and privately borne costs is important: customers experience many types of costs and suffer many forms of inconvenience and harm during and because of outages, and these impacts are not well or completely accounted for in the VoLL factors. Therefore, additional direct and indirect costs, inconveniences, and harms, represent additional impacts not included in the VoLL factors. One outage study, in fact, estimates that indirect costs can exceed direct costs by a large factor.²

¹ Sullivan, Schellenberg, and Blundell in collaboration with Nexant. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL-6941E). Performed as part of DOE Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231. January 2015. Available online from <http://emp.lbl.gov/sites/all/files/lbnl-6941e.pdf>.

² A reliability study conducted for Pacific Gas & Electric of a potential major electricity outage in downtown San Francisco found that indirect costs of the outage to businesses ranged from 50 percent to two times the size of the direct costs to business, according to testimony provided by Pacific Gas & Electric representatives during 2013 before the California Public Utility Commission. Refer to Pacific Gas & Electric’s Opening Brief, Application No. 12-

In order to apply the VoLL factors to the estimated CMI reductions, Black & Veatch has applied the following analytical techniques:

- The VoLL factors represent the weighted average and predicted values from the LBNL-6941e report. Black & Veatch used the weighted average values (as shown in Table ES-1 of the report) because they address seasonality and time of day variables.³
- The VoLL factors take into account differences in value amongst customer classes, as indicated by Table 2-2. For example, there is a break point at 50,000 kWh annual consumption. Black & Veatch has applied customer mix assumptions by each subprogram to align with these splits.
- The VoLL factors are adjusted for inflationary impacts. The factors in Table 2-2 are expressed in 2013 dollars. Using data published by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, an escalation factor equivalent to 1.61 percent per year has been applied to adjust these numbers to 2020 dollars. Similarly, a 2.1 percent annual adjustment is applied to projections through the forecast period.
- Black & Veatch additionally observes that the VoLL factors used are mainly based on data and studies conducted in Western, Midwestern, and Southern states.⁴ Black & Veatch believes a specific application of the underlying regression model that supports the VoLL factors in Table 2-2 would yield higher VoLL factors when addressing northeast energy prices and conditions.

Based on PSEG experience, the value for customer-minutes of interruption used for most programs were those of a 1-hour cost per event with the following exceptions:

- A value of 2.5 hour cost per event was used for the BUD Cable Replacement and the Open Wire Secondary Upgrades projects.
- A value of 2.0 hour cost per event was used for the Conventional Underground (UG) Cable Replacement project.

PSE&G provided additional data for the Spacer Conversion Project which allowed for a calculation of CMI based on historical values for independent sections of the project. As such, the corresponding value for each section was applied. The CMI impacts estimated for each subprogram have resolution to the sub-hour. For example, CMI reduction calculation estimates appear as 2.4 or 6.2 hours, etc. To determine VoLL impacts, the CMI values are rounded up or down to the nearest 1/2 hour and linearly interpolated between the values shown in Table 2-2.

12-004 (E 39 E), Page 12, which addresses its Application for Authorization to Construct a 230 kV Transmission Project. The study is referred to as “Downtown San Francisco Long Duration Outage Cost Study”, prepared by Dr. Michael Sullivan of Freeman, Sullivan & Co.

³ Ibid, page xiii. The distribution of future interruptions by season and time of day is obviously unknown. The approach taken by Black & Veatch respects the weighted averages for these considerations embedded in the VoLL factors.

⁴ Ibid, pg. 48.

Public Service Electric & Gas Company | COST-BENEFIT Analysis of Electric and Natural Gas Capital Investments

The cost and benefits for each of the twelve IAP Programs is summarized in Table 2.3.

Table 2-3 – Program Benefits

Project Category	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Benefits
Substation Modernization						
26kV Station Upgrades	33,200	161	27,146	10,167	3,084	40,558
4kV Substation Modernization	172,220	580	237,728	5,998	-	244,306
West Orange Switching Station	71,403	310	82,746	1,374	-	84,430
Subtotal Electric Inside Plant	276,823	1,052	347,619	17,539	3,084	369,294
Outside Plant						
Lashed Cable Replacement	13,720	150	17,875	-	9,732	27,756
Spacer Upgrade	15,000	8,273	-	-	758,027	766,301
Spacer Cable Conversion	42,000	582	-	-	120,633	121,215
Pole Upgrade	31,995	-	46,650	-	-	46,650
BUD Cable Replacement	80,034	31,682	100,294	-	149,506	281,482
Voltage Optimization	54,950	643	68,247	2,315	2,061	73,266
Open Wire Secondary Upgrade	35,980	-	-	55,943	5,028	60,971
Conventional Underground Cable Replacement	23,324	2,277	-	-	263,722	265,998
Subtotal Outside Plant	297,003	43,606	233,066	58,258	1,308,708	1,643,638
Gas M&R Stations						
Gas M&R Stations	139,594	-	170,712	-	-	170,712
Total	\$713,420	\$44,658	\$751,398	\$75,797	\$1,311,792	\$2,183,645

2.4 QUALITATIVE BENEFITS

The above benefit estimates do not consider the additional value added by benefits identified as qualitative in nature. These include:

- The VoLL is an estimation tool that values outage events within certain parameters of duration extent. As it pertains to Major Events of significant outage duration, there are many other direct and indirect costs that are not reflected in VoLL. These have not been monetized and included in the cost-benefit analysis.
- The IAP Investments support advanced grid functions, such as supporting DERs, whose use will grow, and providing needed capacity for EV adoption.
- The programs will improve the safety of the system during all conditions. There will be fewer hazardous conditions that pose safety risks to employees and customers. There will be fewer damage locations on overhead conductors, fewer downed wires and poles, and generally safer work conditions in and around substations.
- Reduced systemic obsolescence risk of aging assets will allow PSE&G to promote the use of the grid and deliver added value to the customer and spend less time on system maintenance (essentially work-around activities).
- Failure of oil filled equipment poses environmental concerns, often significant. Quantitative benefit for environmental issues were not taken in the analysis.

2.5 SUPPORTING ASSUMPTIONS

The supporting assumptions used in the cost-benefit analysis are listed below.

Assumption	Value
Escalation Rate	2.1%
VoLL Escalation Factor (2017 to 2021)	1.12
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)	6.48%
VoLL Assumptions	
Residential Customers	85.4%
Small C&I Customer	13.2%
Medium/Large C&I Customers	0.4%
Spacer Cable Outage Improvement Factor	61.0%
Major Event Forecast Factor	100.0%

3.0 Description of Each IAP Project and Corresponding Cost-Benefit Analysis

3.1 BUD CABLE REPLACEMENT

Description

Most Buried Underground Distribution (BUD) cables are fed by two sources in a loop design with an “open” section in between. PSE&G has various amounts of cable types in its system, and we will be removing known problematic cable sections / circuits with new cable and replace single phase BUD transformers that have exhibited a large amount of rust or is leaking. Pad mounted transformers are units that are mounted on pads either above ground or contained in underground enclosures used to transform high distribution voltages to customer application voltages.

This project will replace cable to prevent future failures and increase reliability of the distribution system for customers supplied from the underground system. This program will also consider adding a second feed, per current PSE&G construction standards, to poor performing radial BUD’s.

Since 1973, all new residential developments with greater than three homes are required to be supplied by underground facilities. In many of these older developments the cable, and in some cases the transformers, have reached the end of life, with increasing failure rates. The project is designed to replace the worst performing cable sections with new cable and replace single phase BUD transformers that have exhibited a large amount of rust or are leaking.

This project will replace approximately 1,400 of the worst performing sections with new cable and single-phase transformers, and, where needed, we will add a second cable source to improve design and outage restorations times. BUD cable will be replaced utilizing standard work procedures. Based on soil conditions and location, the cable will be replaced in conduit or pipe. For this replacement project, a weighted system was developed utilizing Project Cost Estimates and divided it over Customer Minutes Interrupted (POR data) to create a reliability score. This score is used to maximize the number of customers receiving this upgrade while being as cost efficient as possible.

This project replaces cable to prevent future failures and increases the reliability of the distribution system for customers supplied from the underground system. Additionally, this project will provide environmental and safety benefits.

Cost

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and IAP project is the same at \$80.0 million dollars (real \$2021). The IAP project accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits:**Avoided Future Capital**

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$100.3 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the projects from years 1 through 5. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$31.7 million.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

To be conservative, the IAP project analysis did not consider avoided outage and restoration cost benefits. However, in some cases, given the circumstances PSE&G will replace a full cable section rather than repair the failed cable.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$149.5 million on a nominal basis.

Additional Benefits

The new design is cable in conduit and the original design utilizes direct buried cable. Expected failure rates will decrease with the new design with a longer expected life. A portion of the project will also focus closing BUD loops (that are currently radial), which will result in a much faster and safer restoration.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the IAP project benefits of \$281.5 million divided by the investment cost of \$80.0 million results in the Simple Benefit -Cost Factor of 3.5 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-1 BUD Cable Replacement

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
BUD Cable Replacement	\$80,034.2	\$31,681.6	\$100,294.4	\$0.0	\$149,505.5	\$281,481.6	3.5

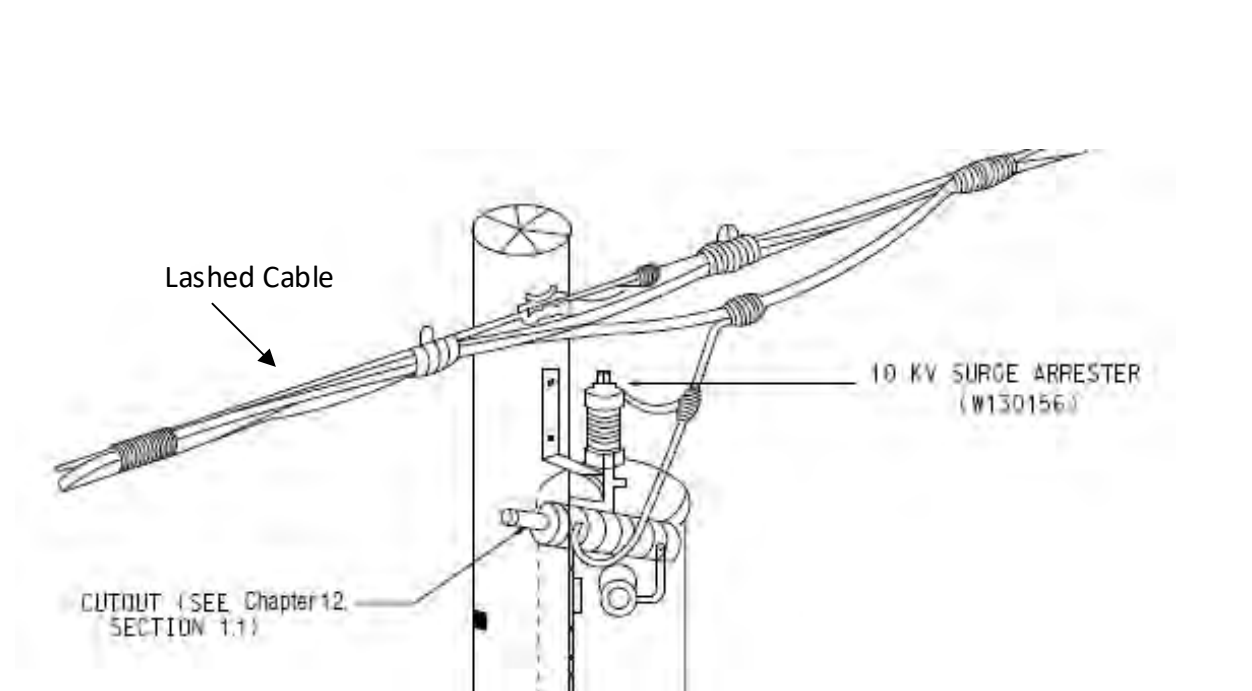
3.2 LASHED CABLE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Description

Lashed primary cable involves three conductors that are wrapped with a bonding ribbon to the neutral conductor and is suspended from pole to pole using clamps. This construction is used for 4kV applications and is usually found in urban areas, backyards or right of ways due to limited exposure with lack of pole spacing.

Lashed primary cable is one of the oldest assets on a pole with noticeably more outages than the traditional open wire on cross arms or brackets or spacer wire. With longer troubleshooting and repair times, lashed primary cable is increasingly becoming an unreliable asset and is now considered to be an obsolete construction method.

Figure 3-1 – Illustration of Lashed Cable Construction



By using POR data, the IAP project will replace approximately 14 miles of old aged and poor condition lashed cable with new spacer cable construction. This may involve replacing existing poles with class 2 poles.

Cost and Assumptions

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and IAP project is the same at \$13.7 million dollars (real \$2021). The Lashed Cable Replacement Project in the IAP accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits

The benefit of replacing old lashed primary cable with spacer construction is improved worker safety and reliability. The conductor covering on lashed primary cable are most likely weathered and with the exterior grounded bonding ribbon, a short circuit could happen while handling. It is expected that less failures will occur with the more robust spacer construction.

Avoided Future Capital

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$17.9 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the project from years 1 through 5. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$150.2 thousand.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

Although periodically, PSE&G will replace sections of cable following a failure, the typical response from PSE&G is to repair any failed cable. Therefore, conservatively, the Lashed Cable Replacement project analysis did not consider avoided outage and restoration cost benefits resulting from full section replacement.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$9.7 million.

Additional Benefits

The newer spacer cable construction will provide storm hardening and improved reliability and allow for restoration work to be completed both safer and faster. Additionally, the newer spacer cable is now standard construction, allowing mutual aid contractors to make repairs when needed.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Lashed Cable Replacement project benefits of \$27.8 million divided by the investment cost of \$13.7 million results in the Simple Benefit -Cost Factor of 2.0 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-2 Lashed Cable Replacement

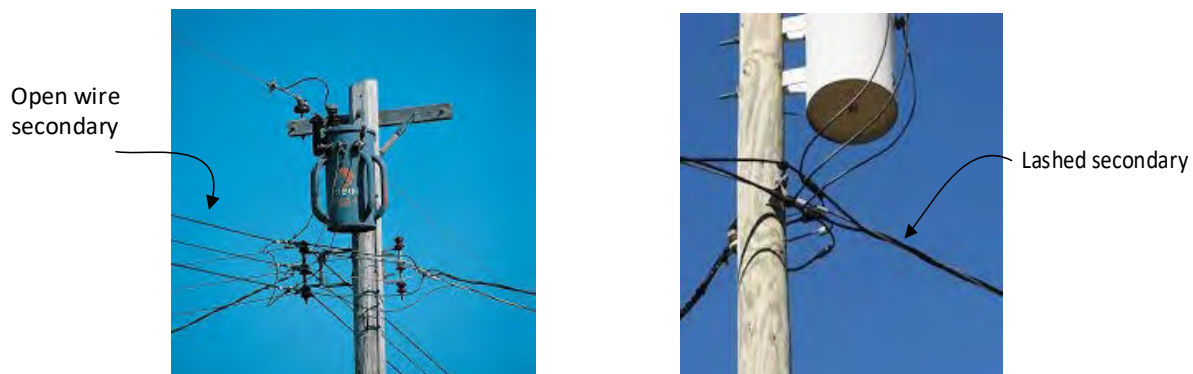
Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
4kV Lashed Cable	\$13,720.0	\$150.2	\$17,874.6	\$0.0	\$9,731.7	\$27,756.5	2.0

3.3 OPEN WIRE SECONDARY UPGRADE PROJECT

Open wire secondary (OWS) is an older, lower capacity construction type that has deteriorated over time and is increasingly experiencing short circuits and outages. Over time, the outer covering has deteriorated causing the aged conductors to become bare which makes these cables prone to short circuits and outages.

This project will replace 1,300 secondary locations of existing OWS with new secondary cable and services that have higher capacity and are also more resistant to storms and tree contacts. In addition, in areas with lower rated 25kVA transformers in place, new larger capacity units will be installed.

Figure 3-2 - Illustration of Older Open Wire Secondary and Current/Newer Secondary



This project will involve replacing/upgrading existing OWS with new secondary cable.

Cost and Assumptions

There are no capital expenditures under the BAU scenario for the Open Wire Secondary Upgrade Project. The IAP Project proposes a \$36.0 million dollars (real \$2021) investment. The OWS Upgrade Project in the IAP makes proactively replaces the 1,300 locations during the 5-year IAP duration.

The anticipated Electric Vehicle (EV) adoption rates will pose a challenge to utilities in the near future. Existing capacity improvements on older secondary systems are needed to avoid customer issues as residential EV's become more prevalent. For the secondary systems targeted in this subprogram, it is estimated that if 2 customers fed from the same secondary system install a typical fast charger, the transformer feeding the customers in that system could become overloaded and potentially fail. Additional customer issues resulting from voltage fluctuations may also occur. The New Jersey Plug In Vehicle (PIV) Act calls for 330,000 new EV light duty vehicles (LDV's) on the road by 2025, and 2,000,000 EV LDV's by 2035.

Benefits

This project will improve worker safety by reducing exposure to short circuit while performing work on secondary cable. Also, newer secondary cable will improve residential reliability and provide additional capacity for future load increases due to anticipated Electric Vehicle adoption.

Avoided Future Capital

The Open Wire Secondary restoration project has not considered Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefits. However, this is a conservative analysis, as it can be reasonably expected that proactive replacements will be required in the future due new service requests, or as load growth requirements dictate.

Avoided O&M

The Open Wire Secondary Upgrade project did not consider avoided Operations and Maintenance cost benefits. However, this is conservative, as it can be reasonably assumed that in the short term it can be expected that PSE&G would make O&M related repairs on secondary wiring due to the addition of EV load.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The avoided Outage Restoration benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. This benefit is based on added EV chargers that could potentially overload an existing secondary system, at which point PSE&G would need to reactively replace the transformer and secondary wiring. The analysis includes the Avoided Outage Restoration costs for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of Avoided Outage Restoration is \$55.9 million.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$5.0 million.

Additional Benefits

The newer construction will provide storm hardening benefits. The lashed secondary and service wires will provide improved reliability during storm events and will reduce both the time and expense to complete repairs. Additionally, the newer secondary cables and increased transformer capacity will improve voltage regulation and lower failure rates.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Open Wire Secondary Upgrade Project benefits of \$61 million divided by the investment cost of \$36 million results in the Simple Benefit -Cost Factor of 1.7 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-3 Open Wire Secondary Upgrades

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
OWS Upgrade	\$35,980.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$55,942.8	\$5,028.5	\$60,971.3	1.7

3.4 POLE UPGRADE PROJECT

Description

Wood utility poles are the main supporting structures in an overhead distribution system. Defective wood poles are identified through periodic pole inspections. Depending on the results of the inspection, the recommended course of action for defective poles can either be reinforcement (restorable) or replacement (non-restorable). However, if action is not taken within the specified timeframe, the affected pole will continue to deteriorate and be prone to failure (especially during a storm event) presenting a potential safety and/or reliability issue.

This project will proactively replace 2,100 defective wood poles identified during periodic inspections with new ones designed to a higher and more resilient standard, bringing hardening and storm benefits.

Cost and Assumptions

The total capital expenditures for the BAU case is \$34.1 million and IAP project is \$32.0 million dollars (real \$2021). The higher BAU spend is due to the extra step of reinforcing the affected poles. The Pole Upgrade project in the IAP Program accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

The BAU course of action for PSE&G would be to reinforce the poles in question, and replace in the future. Reinforcing the poles is a short-term remedy and with the only benefit being to delay the

replacement of new poles. For the BAU analysis, it was assumed that poles the poles in question would be reinforced over the next 5 years and then replaced in the years 2032-2041. The analysis shows that replacing these poles over the next 5 years is more cost effective in the long run.

Benefits

This project will improve reliability and public safety as upgraded poles and guying will decrease the likelihood of pole failures, particularly during weather related events.

Avoided Future Capital

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$46.6 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the projects, years 1 through 5 of the study period. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The Pole Upgrade project did not consider avoided Operations and Maintenance cost benefits.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

Due to potential public safety concerns resulting from pole failures, PSE&G strives to manage the wood pole inventory to minimize pole failure rates. No quantifiable Avoided Outage Restoration cost benefits related to the Pole Upgrade program have been identified.

VoLL

As noted above, pole failures by themselves are not a large contributor to customer outages and, conservatively, were not quantified for this analysis.

Additional Benefits

The replacement of older, smaller Class 4 poles with larger Class 2 poles will provide storm hardening benefits which are not quantified in this analysis. Furthermore, a new pole is projected to have a useful life of over 50 years whereas the CBA is limited to a 20-year period and does not reflect any benefit for the remaining life of the asset beyond year 20. Upgrade of pole fixtures, transformers, crossarms, switches, ties, are also an added reliability benefit not quantified in this analysis.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Pole Upgrades program benefits of \$46.6 million divided by the investment cost of \$32 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 1.5 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-4 Pole Upgrade Project

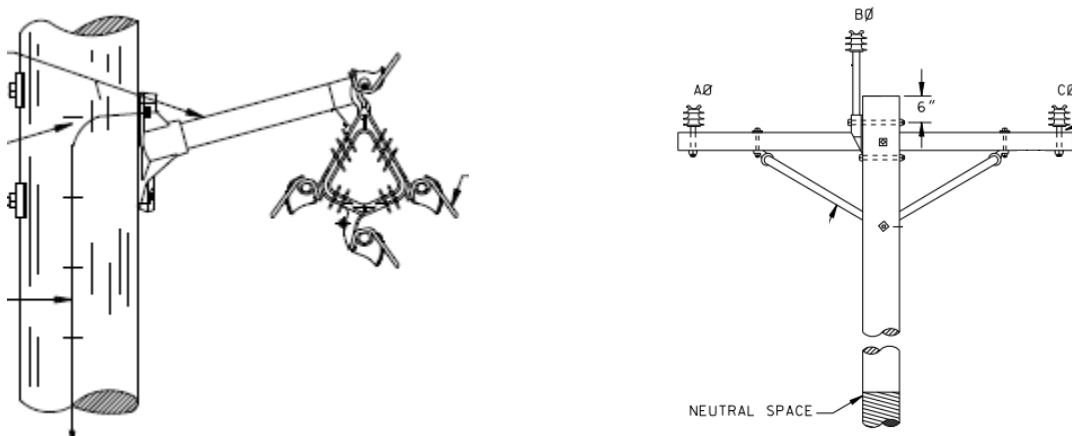
Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Pole Upgrade	\$31,995.0	\$0.0	\$46,649.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46,649.8	1.5

3.5 SPACER CABLE CONVERSION

Description

The Spacer Cable Conversion project involves replacing existing open wire (cross arm and armless) construction with spacer cable construction. This will improve reliability in vegetated areas where broken branches and trees can contact the conductors and cause outages. Spacer construction also has a smaller profile on a pole and the conductor is covered with a thick polymer covering making it resilient to branch and tree contacts. Replacement work may also require upgrading undersized, aged poles to class 2 poles.

Figure 3-3 - Illustration of Spacer Construction (left) and Open Wire Construction (Right)



This project will replace approximately 60 miles of aging 3-phase open wire construction (cross arm and armless) with new spacer cable type construction as shown above. Spacer cable is a more compact and reliable design that incorporates a conductor with a thick polymer covering, thereby making it especially

resilient to branch and tree contacts. Where necessary, undersized, or aged poles will also be upgraded. Outage history will be utilized to identify poor performing open wire circuits for replacement.

Benefits

Avoided Future Capital

The Spacer Cable Conversion Project did not consider Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefits. However, this is conservative, as poor performance of an open wire section of a circuit could potentially result in a proactive replacement of the open wire with spacer cable.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$581.8 thousand.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The Spacer Cable Conversion Project did not consider Avoided Outage Restoration cost benefits. However, in some cases, poor performance due to tree related outage of the open wire may dictate an upgrade to spacer.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$120.6 million.

Additional Benefits

New spacer cable will have a much better performance than open wire for tree related outages, and due to the strength of the cable/messenger system would also provide a public safety benefit.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Spacer Cable Conversion project has benefits of \$121.2 million divided by the investment cost of \$42 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 2.9 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-5 Spacer Cable Conversion

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Spacer Cable Conversion	\$42,000.0	\$581.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120,632.7	\$121,214.5	2.9

3.6 SPACER UPGRADE PROJECT

Description

Based on recent spacer circuit patrols, many spans or sections contained older spacers with broken ties, suspended by the conductors, not the messenger. Cracked or broken porcelain was also observed, all of which presents potentially unfavorable reliability and public safety conditions.

This project will involve the replacement of older style spacers with the new polyethylene 15" design. Also, worn, defective or metallic tangent bracket will be replaced with a newer fiberglass tangent bracket. Messenger ground wire will be installed at every pole. All automatic type inline splices will be replaced with compression type splices. This work may also require upgrading undersized, aged poles to class 2 poles and installing guying, as needed.

This project will replace aging spacer units along approximately 300 miles of existing construction with new hardware that is designed to a higher and more resilient standard. The new spacer standard has higher insulation values, improved material properties and better mechanical performance, and will improve the reliability on these circuits at a relatively low cost as compared to circuit reconstruction.

Outage history will be utilized to determine spacer circuits with the highest SAIFI and SAIDI results from spacer hardware issues. Circuit patrols will be performed to define specific upgrades required on each circuit.

Cost and Assumptions

There are no capital expenditures planned under the BAU scenario for the Spacer Hardware Upgrades program. Total capital expenditures under the IAP Program is \$15 million dollars (real \$2021). The Spacer Hardware Upgrade Project proactively replaces poor performing spacer hardware in the 5 year IAP program.

Benefits

Avoided Future Capital

The Spacer Upgrades Project analysis conservatively did not consider Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefits even though the degrading performance of spacer hardware may prompt PSE&G to consider a proactive equipment replacement program.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$8.3 million.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

PSE&G will typically repair the failed component on an O&M basis; therefore, the Spacer Upgrade project did not consider Avoided Outage Restoration cost benefits.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$758 million.

Additional Benefits

The replacement of spacer hardware, including spacers and brackets, provides a storm hardening benefit not quantified in the analysis. The higher design load and operating capacity provided by the new spacer equipment reduces the load on the remaining spacer equipment and will also extend the useful life of the equipment.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Spacer Upgrade Project benefits of \$766.3 million divided by the investment cost of \$15 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 51.1 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-6 Spacer Upgrade Project

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Spacer Hardware	\$15,000.0	\$8,273.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$758,027.4	\$766,300.6	51.1

3.7 26KV STATION UPGRADES PROJECT

Description

This project will replace 40 existing 26kV Oil Circuit Breakers (OCB's) with newer Gas Circuit Breakers (GCB's) at various switching and substations across our system. The OCB's have an average age of 60 years, require significant corrective maintenance, and pose environmental challenges. In addition, the associated disconnect switches and older protective relays will be replaced where appropriate

The 40 26kV OCB's were selected based on an analysis that was performed utilizing criteria including equipment age and condition, Likelihood of Failure (LoF) and maintenance costs. To maintain safe and reliable service, this equipment needs to be replaced with newer equipment.

Cost and Assumptions

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and IAP Program is the same at \$33.2 million dollars (real \$2021). The 26kV Station Upgrades Project in the IAP Program accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits

Avoided Future Capital

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$27.1 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the projects in years 1 through 5. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$160.7 thousand.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The Avoided Outage Restoration benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the costs for the BAU case and the IAP Program case. The analysis includes the avoided Outage Restoration costs for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided Outage Restoration is \$10.2 million.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$3.1 million.

Additional Benefits

In addition to the environmental benefit, the replacement of these breakers and associated protection systems will result in a reliability improvement due to faster fault clearing, and a reduction in protection related O&M costs. Additionally, the newer breakers will provide improved worker safety.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the 26kV Station Upgrades Program benefits of \$40.6 million divided by the investment cost of \$33.2 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 1.2 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-7 26 kV Station Upgrades

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
26kV Station Upgrades	\$33,200.0	\$160.7	\$27,146.2	\$10,166.9	\$3,084.5	\$40,558.3	1.2

3.8 WEST ORANGE SWITCHING STATION

Description

The West Orange 26kV Replacement Project will replace the existing 92-year-old, 26kV Air Insulated Station (AIS) with new sheltered aisle switchgear. West Orange is a 26kV Supply Station and will not be replaced with 69kV. Switching stations are designed to supply power to multiple substations and 26kV customers. The project will include the reconfiguration, as required, of existing 26kV cables, the

elimination of 26 kV Low Pressure Gas Filled (LPGF) Cables or installation of a Bulk Nitrogen System (after consulting with the Division) and any additional 26kV equipment that may be required. The exact location for the new switchgear within West Orange will be defined once active projects in the area have been established and construction schedules are developed. The new switchgear will either be constructed on the same footprint as the original station or will be constructed in a vacant area of the station, both of which will have minimal financial impact to the project and will allow for greater project flexibility as projects or conditions evolve. As a result, this project will provide PSE&G the ability to manage inventory of aging switching stations, thereby reducing exposure to outages, reducing maintenance costs, and providing a better substation design for enhanced reliability.

Cost and Assumptions

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and IAP project is the same at \$71.4 million dollars (real \$2021). The West Orange Switching Station Project in the IAP Program accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits:

Avoided Future Capital

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$82.7 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the projects in years 1 through 5. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$310.4 thousand. A qualitative benefit is the improved safety and operational improvements of replacing an outdated facility that has been in service for as long as 92 years.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The avoided Outage Restoration benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided Outage Restoration costs for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided Outage Restoration is \$1.4 million.

VoLL

Although failed equipment at West Orange has resulted in customer outages in the past, because it is difficult to predict and quantify, conservatively, the analysis did not include quantifiable VoLL cost benefits.

Additional Benefits

The West Orange Switching Station is 92 years old, and thus safety hazards associated with the existing structures, footings, ground grid and steel work will be eliminated through the improvement of upgraded facilities. The program eliminates environmental concerns related to oil filled circuit breakers and reduces the probability of failure and customer outages as the existing station is being replaced with a more reliable ring bus design. Microprocessor relays will allow for remote, high-speed communication, enhanced monitoring and advanced control systems. The new switchgear is also safer to operate than past designs. Lastly, the removal of older gas filled cable will bring our outside plant cable system up to current standards, reduce maintenance and there is a lower likelihood of failure.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the West Orange Switching Station Project benefits of \$84.4 million divided by the investment cost of \$71.4 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 1.2 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-8 West Orange Switching Station

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
West Orange Switching Station	\$71,403.0	\$310.4	\$82,745.7	\$1,373.9	\$0.0	\$84,430.1	1.2

3.9 4KV STATION MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Description

The project will rebuild the 4kV portions of five substations: Tonnelle Avenue, Fortieth Street, Totowa, McLean Blvd, and Teaneck.

The 26kV equipment at these stations was recently upgraded to 69kV, but the 4kV was not upgraded. With the 5-year average LoF of 64%, along with no future plans to eliminate the 4kV, the 4kV at the stations need to be rebuilt.

This project will modernize 4kV switchgear at five electric distribution class C 69/4kV substations, including replacing/upgrading breakers, disconnects, reactors, regulators, relays, and other infrastructure.

Cost and Assumptions:

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and IAP project is the same at \$172.2 million dollars (real \$2021). The Life Cycle Stations IAP Program accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits:**Avoided Future Capital**

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$237.7 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the projects in years 1 through 5. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$580.4 thousand.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The avoided Outage Restoration benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided Outage Restoration costs for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided Outage Restoration is \$6.0 million.

VoLL

The 4kV Substation Modernization Project analysis did not include VoLL cost benefits. Given that a substation failure event resulting in customer outages over the next 20 years is very possible, the exclusion of any VoLL benefits adds a degree of conservatism to this analysis.

Additional Benefits

The average age of the five stations is 62 years old and there are safety hazards associated with the existing structures, footings, ground grid and steel work which will be eliminated with the upgraded facilities. The newer design allows for much better operational flexibility and operator safety and reduces the probability of failure and customer outages. The failure rates for the new equipment are expected to be much lower than the older design. From an operational perspective, microprocessor relays will allow for remote, high-speed communication, enhanced monitoring and advanced control systems.

Cost Benefit Analysis:

The sum of the 4kV Substation Modernization Project benefits of \$244.3 million divided by the investment cost of \$172.2 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 1.4 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-9 4kV Substation Modernization

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
4kV Substation Modernization	\$172,220.0	\$580.4	\$237,727.5	\$5,997.8	\$0.0	\$244,305.7	1.4

3.10 VOLTAGE OPTIMIZATION PROJECT

Description

This project will replace 1,600 aging 13kV pole top capacitors and switches that are increasingly failing and providing poor voltage regulation. The existing units also lack communication functionality, so failures cannot be detected without a visual inspection. The replacement systems will be equipped with advanced switches, voltage and current sensing, and the ability to communicate back to the DSCADA system, providing significant improvements in voltage regulation as distributed resources becomes more commonplace.

This project will replace existing 13kV pole top capacitors with new equipment. Older capacitors and switches are prone to failure, and the lack of a working capacitor can result in poor voltage regulation on the circuit. Additionally, the older equipment does not communicate; thus, failures and/or inoperability of the banks cannot be detected without a visual inspection. The newer systems will be equipped with vacuum switches (as opposed to older oil switches), 3-phase voltage and current sensing and the ability to communicate back to the DSCADA system.

Cost and Assumptions

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and IAP project is the same at \$55.0 million dollars (real \$2021). The Voltage Optimization Project in the IAP Program accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits

Avoided Future Capital

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$68.2 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the

projects, years 1 through 5 of the study period. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP Program case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$642.9 thousand.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The avoided Outage Restoration benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the costs for the BAU case and the IAP project case. The analysis includes the avoided Outage Restoration costs for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided Outage Restoration is \$2.3 million.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$2.1 million.

Additional Benefits

The project will provide the system capacity needed for the projected increase in load from both electric vehicles (EV) and distributed energy resources (DER). Additional EV load combined with accelerated DER penetration will provide a challenge for utility to maintain a proper voltage profile on the distribution circuits. The new capacitor control systems will have communication capability, which will allow the utility to ensure proper operation of the capacitor bank. Replacing the legacy equipment will provide the tools to ensure proper voltage regulation and avoid customer voltage complaints.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Voltage Optimization Project benefits of \$73.3 million divided by the investment cost of \$55 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 1.3 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-10 Voltage Optimization

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Voltage Optimization Project	\$54,950.0	\$642.9	\$68,247.1	\$2,315.5	\$2,060.5	\$73,266.1	1.3

3.11 CONVENTIONAL UNDERGROUND CABLE REPLACEMENT

Description

The underground cable system delivers electricity within urban environments and is the primary construction type for cable within PSE&G's territory. The underground cable asset class includes cable, splices, and terminations. The population of underground cable in PSE&G's territory is approximately 7,000 miles and consists of buried PIL, EPR, LPG, and XLPE technology technologies. There are approximately 140,000 segments of underground cable within PSE&G's service territory. This program will primarily focus on UG cables that near end of life. Information from GIS, POR, manhole inspections and tribal knowledge will be used to identify locations where UG Cables need replacement.

Conventional underground (UG) cable systems are most common in urban environments, and this asset class includes cable, splices, and terminations. This program will replace 34 miles of the poorest performing cables that are near reached end of life.

Cost and Assumptions

There are no capital expenditures planned under the BAU scenario for the Underground Cable Replacement program. Total capital expenditures under the IAP Program is \$23.3 million dollars (real \$2021).

Benefits:

Avoided Future Capital

The Convention Underground Cable Replacement project did not consider Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefits, as no improvements are scheduled during the 5-year investment period of the program. Beyond the 5-year investment period when failure rates are likely to increase, the cost of any proactive underground cable replacement strategy has not been reflected in this analysis. This is a conservative approach.

Avoided O&M

The avoided O&M benefits have been estimated on an incremental basis by taking the difference between the O&M costs for the BAU case and the IAP Program case. The analysis includes the avoided O&M for the 20-year time horizon and includes an inflation adjustment. The amount of avoided O&M is \$2.3 million.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

Although in some cases the replacement of a cable section due to failure may be appropriate, the Conventional Underground Cable Replacement Project analysis did not consider Avoided Outage Restoration cost benefits. This is a conservative approach.

VoLL

The VoLL has been calculated on an incremental basis and in nominal terms for each year of the 20-year time horizon. The benefit value of the VoLL is \$263.7 million.

Additional Benefits

The benefits of the new replacement cable include a lower failure rate, ease of installation and a longer life.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Conventional Underground Cable Replacement project benefits of \$266 million divided by the investment cost of \$23.3 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 11.4 indicating the project is economic.

Table 3-11 Underground Cable Conversion

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Conventional UG Cable Replacement	\$23,324.0	\$2,276.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$263,721.6	\$265,998.2	11.4

3.12 GAS METERING & REGULATING STATION MODERNIZATION

Description

This project will modernize seven gas metering & regulating (M&R) stations, including upgrading aging equipment and facilities, modernizing supply configurations to enhance reliability and reduce potential methane emissions, and installing enhanced physical security measures.

BACKGROUND

As part of the previous ES I and ESII Funding Programs, PSE&G fully upgraded several stations. By continuing with additional station upgrades to conform with current, modern design practices and building codes, PSE&G will further reduce the risk that station failures pose to the gas distribution system and the public.

Black & Veatch has evaluated this Subprogram's costs and benefits, which are presented in this section.

STATION SELECTION PROCESS AND RESULTS

PSE&G has identified seven M&R stations for inclusion in its Stimulus 2021 Program based on the use of its Asset Management Risk model. This model prioritizes stations using a risk matrix. The two main components of the matrix are measurements of the consequence of failure and likelihood of failure of M&R station assets.

Consequence of failure is comprised of the following factors: safety impact, customer impact, asset reliability impact, and environmental impact. Each factor has specific criteria to calculate station consequence of failure, with examples such as stations located in sensitive areas, replacement part availability, and redundancy. Likelihood of failure is based upon equipment age, structural integrity, and station design. Equipment age and maintenance practices are used to plot assets along industry depreciation curves in order to calculate the likelihood of failure. The stations are organized in the risk matrix based upon their calculated consequence and likelihood of failure.

The seven M&R stations prioritized for inclusion in PSE&G's M&R Upgrade Subprogram through use of the Risk model are as follows:

- **Brooklawn** - New piping rated for the full pipeline company MAOP will be installed. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry standards.
- **Hillsboro** - Existing transmission piping that cannot be internally inspected would be replaced with piping with higher strength and/or thicker wall pipe eliminating the need for certain assessments that are required as part of the Federal code as well as enhancing the overall safety and integrity of the piping within the station. New piping rated for the full pipeline company MAOP will eliminate the need for high pressure relief valves, thus enhancing safety and environmental performance. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry standards.

- **Hanover** - New piping rated for the full pipeline company MAOP will be installed. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry standards.
- **Roseland** - New piping rated for the full pipeline company MAOP will be installed, eliminating the need for high pressure relief valves, thus enhancing safety and environmental performance. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry standards.
- **Hamilton** - New piping rated for the full pipeline company MAOP will be installed, eliminating the need for high pressure relief valves, thus enhancing safety and environmental performance. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. The Hamilton M&R site is a newly identified TSA critical site in accordance with the recently published TSA physical security guidelines in 2021 and physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with TSA critical site standards.
- **Trenton** - New piping rated for the full pipeline company MAOP will be installed. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry standards.
- **West Deptford** - Existing transmission piping that cannot be internally inspected would be replaced with piping with higher strength and/or thicker wall pipe eliminating the need for certain assessments that are required as part of the Federal code as well as enhancing the overall safety and integrity of the piping within the station. Series regulators with a working regulator and a monitor regulator for overpressure protection will be the new standard design. Downstream distribution system relief valves will also be installed as a second line of overpressure protection, enhancing safety and environmental performance. Physical site security enhancements would be installed in accordance with BPU Energy Sector Best Practices, TSA Pipeline Security Guidelines, and industry standards.

Cost and Assumptions

The total capital expenditures for both the BAU and Stimulus 2021 Program is the same at \$139.6 million dollars (real \$2021). The Gas Metering and Regulating Station Modernization Stimulus 2021 Program accelerates the asset replacement schedule from 20 Years in the BAU case to 5 years.

Benefits:**Avoided Future Capital**

The Avoided Future Capital expenditure benefit has been determined based on the BAU planned capital investment during the 20-year study period. The total Avoided Future Capital benefit is \$170.7 million. This includes the direct amount of Avoided Future Capital investment during the implementation of the projects in years 1 through 5. The amount of Avoided Future Capital investments beyond the investment period, years 6 through 20, are adjusted for inflation.

Avoided O&M

The Gas Metering and Regulating Station Modernization project has no directly quantifiable Avoided O&M cost benefits. However, it is expected that day-to-day operations will improve, and the overall burden of maintenance work will decline with upgraded stations that meet today's level of design practices. As equipment and piping continue to age, it is not unreasonable to assume that maintenance costs could climb further. A pattern of increased O&M costs is common with aging systems and infrastructure and would not be unexpected or unusual. In fact, at some point, it becomes impossible to repair equipment due to the inability to obtain parts needed to make repairs (or alternatively it becomes impractical, costly, and inefficient to have parts specially made to complete repairs).

The following are some examples of how station designs meeting current standards improve day-to-day operations:

- New stations components, equipment, and piping will be laid out in a manner that allows for easy operational access and maintenance, thus improving the overall ease of operation and the safety of station operations.
- A new station will achieve lower levels of noise emissions, benefiting both public and PSE&G workers.
- New piping and equipment improve operations and makes maintenance easier, faster, and generally safer to conduct.
- New stations may result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions due to the removal of high-pressure relief valves and installation of worker/monitor regulators.

Avoided Outage Restoration Costs

The Gas Metering and Regulating Station Modernization project has no quantifiable Avoided Outage Restoration cost benefits.

VoLL

The Gas Metering and Regulating Station Modernization project has no quantifiable VoLL benefits. To put the nature of the risks for the M&R stations into context, there are few hazard events outside of a flood that would “knock out” the stations in a single event, based on what PSE&G has observed in running its fleet of M&R stations over many decades. There are also few individual plant components that pose a high risk of taking the entire station offline should it fail. Rather, it is the growing trend of obsolescence, the increased costs associated with addressing corrective maintenance, the opportunity costs associated with increasing maintenance activities (diverting resources away from other plant needs), and the growing risk posed by these stations (as quantified in the risk model) that justify their replacement.⁵

Cost Benefit Analysis

The sum of the Gas Metering and Regulating Station Life Cycle project benefits of \$170.7 million divided by the investment cost of \$139.6 million results in the Simple Benefit - Cost Factor of 1.2 indicating the program is economic.

Table 3-12 Gas M&R Stations

Project	Investment Cost	Avoided O&M Cost	Avoided Capital Investments	Avoided Outage Restoration Cost	VoLL	Total Monetized Benefits	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor
Gas M&R Stations	\$139,593	\$0.0	\$170,712	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$170,712	1.2

The cost-benefit analysis for the M&R stations is based on avoided BAU investment costs, a wide range of strong qualitative benefits tied to modern design opportunities, and risk reduction benefits as identified through the risk modeling analysis. Many of the design features improve safety and improve overall environmental performance. While the formal monetary benefit-to-cost ratio is over 1, this

⁵ Notwithstanding these observations, there are hazards that could take stations off-line, and these outages would impact customers directly. Under some set of assumptions related to temperature, the availability of supplies from PSE&G’s LNG and LPG plants, and other operating conditions, there could be a large number of customer outages if a M&R station experienced a station-level failure. For purposes of the cost-benefit analysis, however, Black & Veatch recommended to PSE&G that this risk is sufficiently low to not form the basis of cost- benefit estimation. Rather the cost-benefit analysis for the M&R stations is based on avoided BAU investment costs, a wide range of strong qualitative benefits tied to modern design opportunities, and risk reduction benefits as identified through the risk modeling analysis.

quantitative result does not reflect or include the tremendous value of many qualitative benefits described above.

There are safety and building standard conformance opportunities that are identified for the new M&R stations. These opportunities represent important qualitative benefits for the M&R Subprogram cost-benefit analysis, and they reinforce the conclusions of the Risk model evaluation. In comparison to new M&R station designs, the existing seven M&R stations identified for replacement as part of the Infrastructure Advancement 2021 Gas Program rely on many mechanically and electrically outdated components and systems, even though the stations have historically provided reliable service.

- The upgraded M&R Stations will be designed and built to the latest version of the Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) Pipeline Safety Regulations Part 192 and to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B31.8 Gas Code.
- The upgraded M&R Stations will support the provisions in the PIPES Act of 2020 and PHMSA advisory 2021-0050 for minimizing releases of natural gas.
- The replacement M&R buildings will be built according to current local building codes addressing fire, safety, and other design features.
- The upgraded M&R stations will include an improved overpressure protection design, modern noise abatement design features, modern design for gear valves (improving ease of operation); improved cathodic protection for all underground piping; improved atmospheric corrosion protection on all aboveground piping using most current coating technology;
- Use of improved, modern materials and construction techniques; use of modern inspection techniques during all phases of construction.
- Improved recording keeping systems and documentation on equipment.
- Pressure testing of all newly installed piping and equipment (upon commissioning).
- All upgraded M&R stations will have enhanced site security measures installed. The Hamilton station will have security upgrades in accordance with the recent TSA physical security guidelines for a TSA critical site.

Modernizing the stations will also provide visible evidence within the community of PSE&G's IAP Gas Program and its commitment to improve the gas distribution system.

Some of these items are described in further detail below.

Additional benefits that can be achieved through this program:

- **PHMSA Pipeline Code** - The new station design will bring the M&R stations up to the current Department of Transportation PHMSA Part 192 Pipeline Safety Regulations code and to the ASME B31.8 Gas Code.
- **PIPES Act of 2020 and PHMSA Advisory** – The design configuration of the station will eliminate upstream relief valves and install series regulation minimizing vented emissions of natural gas to the atmosphere.
- **Replace Technically Outdated Equipment** – Equipment will be replaced with state-of-the-art equipment, vastly improving spare part availability, and the parts can be shipped in a timely and predictable manner.
- **New Buildings** - The new buildings that house the regulator stations will be built to the

current local building codes which will improve noise abatement to the surrounding areas. The buildings will be properly sized for the regulator station equipment and will be designed with modern security features, reducing risks related to vandalism and sabotage.

- **M&R Site Layout** - The new station piping and equipment will be laid out in a manner that allows personnel easy access for operations and maintenance activities, improving the safety and quality of these activities.
- **PSE&G's New Station Design** – The M&R stations will be built to PSE&G's current station design requirements and standards. This has many important benefits including incorporating multiple regulator runs instead of a single regulator run. This provides a redundant regulator run in case one regulator run becomes nonoperational.
- **Overpressure Protection** - The new underground piping from the gas supplier to the inlet of the regulator station will be rated for the transmission company's full maximum operating pressure. This eliminates the need for large capacity relief valves. PSE&G is also applying more modern and environmentally friendly worker and monitor regulators, which is consistent with PHMSA Part 192.197 overpressure protection standards.
- **Noise Reduction** - As the population has grown around the M&R stations, noise abatement has become an operational issue in relation to PSE&G's vigilance to maintain good community relations. The new regulators will assist in noise abatement for stations adjacent to public areas. The removal of the high-pressure relief valves will additionally reduce noise levels. The new stations will also include noise attenuation features incorporated into its design.
- **Relief Valves** - As an additional level of safety to the public, PSE&G will install downstream relief valves as a second line of overpressure protection in the unlikely event that the worker and monitor regulators fail simultaneously.
- **Valves** - New gear-operating ball valves will be installed that will be easier to operate and maintain as compared to the existing plug style valves that were commonly installed.
- **Cathodically Protected Piping** - All underground piping will be coated and cathodically protected with the most current pipeline coating system and protection systems. This helps prevent corrosion and maintain the integrity of the pipeline for many years.
- **Material Selection, Inspection and Construction Techniques** - Over the past decades pipeline materials, construction, and inspection techniques have improved, providing a superior product compared to just 40 years ago. The new M&R stations will benefit from these improvements.
- **Atmospheric Corrosion** - All new equipment and piping will be coated and/or painted with the most current coating technology to help prevent atmospheric corrosion.
- **Operating Pressure** - All proposed piping, fittings, and equipment will be designed and rated to safely operate up to the maximum allowable operating pressure of the system.
- **Documentation** - All new piping and equipment will have the proper written documentation to verify the integrity of the pipeline and equipment and to ensure that it can operate at the pressures and conditions required for the M&R stations.
- **Pressure Testing** - All new piping will be hydrostatically tested to PHMSA codes, ensuring that all piping, fittings, etc., are designed and constructed to handle the elevated pipeline pressures prior to regulation.
- **Public Perception** – New, well-constructed M&R stations enhance PSE&G's public presence, communicating to its customers that it is a modern, well-operated utility.

By modernizing these aging M&R stations these benefits will be secured. The inverse is also true.

Public Service Electric & Gas Company | COST-BENEFIT Analysis of Electric and Natural Gas Capital Investments

Deferring the rebuilding of these stations means these benefits are not achieved. Additionally, the operational and maintenance risks associated with their continued operation grow.

Table 3-13 Benefits of PSE&G’s M&R Upgrade Subprogram

M&R Station Priority	Attributes			Benefits of Replacement & Upgrade						
	New Station	Proposed Construction Adjacent to Existing Station	Consolidate Existing Stations into New Building	Physical Security Enhancements	Replace Transmission pipe in HCA/MCA with higher strength pipe (< 20% SMYS at MAOP)	Remove Upstream Relief Valves - New Piping Rated at MAOP of Pipeline Company	New Design - Series Regulators with a Working Regulator and Monitor Regulator for Overpressure Protection	Downstream Relief Valves - 2nd Line of Overpressure Protection	Replacement of Obsolete Equipment - Hard to Repair - Hard to Find Suitable Replacement Parts	Reduces Methane Release Likelihood
Brooklawn	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
Hillsborough	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hanover	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
Roseland	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
Hamilton	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Trenton	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
West Deptford	x	x		x	x		x	x		x

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**In The Matter of the Petition of
Public Service Electric and Gas Company
for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program**

BPU Docket No. _____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

**THE INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM
EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE
COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS PANEL**

November 4, 2021

1 **PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY**
2 **DIRECT TESTIMONY**
3 **OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM**
4 **EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS PANEL**
5

6 **Q. Please introduce the members of the Infrastructure Advancement Program**
7 **(“IAP”) Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Cost-Benefit Panel (the “CBA**
8 **Panel” or “Panel”).**

9 A. The witnesses comprising the EV Charging Infrastructure CBA Panel are Travis A.
10 Bouslog and Joshua S. Loyd.

11 **Q. Mr. Bouslog, please state your name and business address.**

12 A. My name is Travis. A Bouslog, and my business address is 9400 Ward Parkway,
13 Kansas City, Missouri 64114.

14 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

15 A. I am a Director, employed by 1898 & Co., a division of Burns & McDonnell
16 Engineering Company (“Burns & McDonnell”).

17 **Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.**

18 A. The information is provided in Schedule EV-IAP-1.

19 **Q. Mr. Loyd, please state your name and business address.**

20 A. My name is Joshua S. Loyd, and my business address is 9400 Ward Parkway, Kansas
21 City, Missouri 64114

22 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

23 A. I am a Consultant at 1898 & Co.

24 **Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.**

25 A. The information is provided in Schedule EV-IAP-2.

1 **Q. Please describe 1898 & Co. and Burns & McDonnell.**

2 A. 1898 & Co. is a division of Burns & McDonnell and provides business technology and
3 consulting services. Burns and McDonnell is a full service engineering, architecture,
4 construction, environmental and consulting solutions firm. Among other things, Burns
5 & McDonnell plans, designs, estimates, permits, procures and constructs electric
6 vehicle charging infrastructure.

7 **Q. What is the purpose of the Panel's testimony?**

8 A. The Panel is sponsoring the cost-benefit analyses of the EV Charging Infrastructure
9 Program ("Program") that is being proposed by Public Service Electric & Gas
10 Company ("PSE&G" or "Company") as part of a larger Infrastructure Advancement
11 Program with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("BPU"). Our full report
12 ("Report") is provided in Schedule EV-IAP-3.

13 **Q. What does your cost-benefit analysis entail?**

14 A. As explained in our Report and in the PSE&G testimony, the Program consists of a four-
15 year program of investments that will enable PSE&G to convert its vehicle fleet to
16 electrified technology, allowing PSE&G to decarbonize its fleet while maintaining day-
17 to-day operations. Specifically, the Program includes the installation of more than 2,000
18 EV chargers and associated infrastructure at approximately 65 PSE&G locations at a total
19 cost of approximately \$134 million. It should be recognized that the EV Charging
20 Infrastructure Program proposed by PSE&G does not include the conversion of its entire
21 vehicle fleet to electric vehicles over a four-year period. The Company projects that
22 nearly 74% of their vehicles will be electrified by 2030 and that the conversion will be

1 completed over a 17-year period.

2 Our team examined the investments and a variety of data and information to
3 develop a cost-benefit analysis of these investments. The study focuses strictly on
4 evaluating the incremental costs required to electrify the fleet against the estimated
5 benefits. In this analysis, the costs are based on the estimated investment costs provided
6 by PSE&G, publicly available data, and in-house data available to 1898 & Co. Our team
7 worked with the data and facts related to these investments to identify and, where possible,
8 quantify the benefits provided by these investments. We also identified benefits that could
9 not be quantified and thus are qualitative in nature.

10 **Q. The Program only includes investments in EV charging infrastructure, but the cost-**
11 **benefit analysis evaluates the incremental costs and benefits associated with both**
12 **electrified vehicles and EV charging infrastructure, please explain.**

13 To perform a proper cost-benefit analysis of vehicle fleet electrification, the
14 electrified vehicles and EV charging infrastructure must both be considered as they are
15 dependent of one another. Without electrified vehicles, EV charging infrastructure itself
16 cannot realize benefits associated with vehicle electrification. Conversely, EV charging
17 infrastructure is required to adopt and deploy electrified vehicles. While the Program is
18 for EV charging infrastructure, it will enable the adoption of electrified vehicles.

19 **Q. Please describe the quantification of costs and benefits.**

20 A. Our team, under the assumptions of the study, estimates that over a 20-year period,
21 cumulative total benefits, inclusive of societal benefits, exceed costs by approximately
22 \$31.5 million for a ratio of benefits to costs of 1.12. The study also identified important

1 but difficult to quantify and/or unquantifiable benefits that are not accounted for in the
2 ratios. In addition, the study is conservative in other aspects.

3 **Q. How did 1898 & Co. develop the quantification of benefits?**

4 A. 1898 & Co. used three scenarios that represent a view of the PSE&G business over the
5 20-year period. The first scenario assumes PSE&G continues to procure non-electrified
6 vehicles, and is considered for study purposes only. The second scenario assumes PSE&G
7 completes the required EV charging infrastructure as planned over a 9-year period (“Base
8 Program”). The third scenario, the IAP, assumes PSE&G implements the Program on an
9 accelerated schedule over a 4-year period. We compared the 3 scenarios over a 20-year
10 forecast period (2022 – 2041) to determine incremental effects. The non-electric scenario
11 was required to establish a baseline for fuel, maintenance, and societal costs that the IAP
12 could be compared to. The Base Program was compared to the IPA to calculate the
13 avoided future capital expense. As noted in our Report, assumptions were required for
14 vehicle duty cycle, fuel economy and range, maintenance, and emissions on a vehicle
15 basis. The assumptions were developed using PSE&G-provided operational data and
16 publicly available data.

17 **Q. You stated your analysis focused strictly on incremental costs and benefits, please**
18 **explain.**

19 A. PSE&G operates and maintains an existing vehicle fleet. Incremental costs are costs
20 above and beyond operating and maintaining a non-electrified fleet that are required to
21 transition to an electrified fleet. The incremental costs were categorized as follows: (1)
22 electrified vehicle premium and (2) EV infrastructure and related costs. The electrified
23 vehicle premium is the additional cost to electrify a vehicle, which is above the equivalent,

1 conventional vehicle cost. This is further explained in our Report. The EV infrastructure
 2 and related costs include capital and O&M costs for new infrastructure required to support
 3 an electrified fleet. These are further explained in our Report.

4 The benefits in the study are those that could be realized by transitioning to an
 5 electrified fleet. Quantifiable benefits, those that could be quantified and monetized, were
 6 categorized as follows: (1) direct company cost related benefits (reduced fuel and
 7 maintenance costs), (2) avoided future capital expenses, and (3) societal-cost related
 8 benefits (reduced greenhouse gas and criteria pollutant emissions). Not all benefits were
 9 quantified in the analysis as further detailed below.

10 **Q. Please summarize the results of your quantitative analysis.**

11 A. The Panel estimates that the Program will reduce PSE&G’s operating costs (both fuel
 12 and maintenance) and societal costs (reduction in air pollutants and greenhouse
 13 gases). The estimated costs and benefits, inclusive of societal benefits, and the
 14 resulting benefit-to-cost ratio, are detailed in our Report, and presented below:

15 **Benefit Results and Benefit-Cost-Ratio (in thousands)**

	Total 20 Year Cost Estimate (A)	Total 20 Year Monetized Benefits (B)	Total 20 Year Net Benefit (Cost) (C) = (B) - (A)	Simple Benefit-Cost Factor (D) = (B) / (A)
TOTAL	\$263,082	\$294,669	\$31,481	1.12

17 **Q. What are some of the qualitative benefits not reflected in the quantified benefits?**

18 A. The cost-benefit analysis results in the table above are limited to those benefits that can
 19 be quantified and monetized. The results do not consider the additional value added by
 20 benefits that are qualitative in nature. In our Report we identify qualitative benefits. In

1 general, the qualitative benefits of this Program are categorized as follows: (1)
2 supporting the state of New Jersey's commitment to a clean energy future and (2)
3 PSE&G can demonstrate leadership in fleet electrification by electrifying its diverse
4 fleet; promoting and advocating for fleet electrification that supports several policy and
5 societal objectives within New Jersey. Additionally, as auto manufacturers expand
6 their commitment to an electrified vehicle future, vehicle electrification is likely to be
7 required, not a choice. By delaying the transition there is a potential for future costs by
8 not acting today.

9 **Q. You stated that your analysis is conservative in other respects; please explain.**

10 A. In 1898 & Co.'s view, the analysis is conservative for the following reasons:

- 11 1. The study assumes that Plug-In Hybrid electric vehicle ("PHEV") and battery
12 electric vehicle ("BEV") acquisition costs will not decrease over time.
- 13 2. The study does not monetize benefits associated with a reduction in noise
14 pollution.
- 15 3. Anti-Idle Systems can reduce engine wear and associated maintenance costs.
16 The study does not monetize any potential reduction in maintenance costs
17 realized from these systems.
- 18 4. Light duty vehicles that transition to Anti-Idle Systems because of range
19 limitations of BEVs or lack of availability of BEVs or PHEVs are assumed to
20 use Anti-Idle Systems over the entire 20-year period.
- 21 5. The study does not contemplate any federal or state incentives.
- 22 6. The study assumes that medium and heavy duty vehicles will only adopt Anti-
23 Idle Systems over the 20-year period.
- 24 7. The study assumes the capital costs of the Base Program are equivalent to
25 those of the Accelerated Program

26 **Q. Please describe the sensitivity analyses contained in your report.**

27 A. We developed several sensitivities to explore the range of impacts related to key input
28 variables and assumptions. Specifically, we considered:

- 1 1. An increase and decrease in fuel costs (gasoline and diesel);
- 2 2. An increase and decrease in Program capital costs;
- 3 3. A societal discount rate as the Program supports societal policy objectives;
- 4 4. An increase and decrease in the escalation rate;
- 5 5. Impact of higher than anticipated annual mileage;
- 6 6. Impact of higher than anticipated and lower than anticipated reduction in unit
- 7 maintenance costs;
- 8 7. Removal of standby generation and mobile charging and battery systems from
- 9 the Program;
- 10 8. Impact of electric vehicle supply equipment useful life extending beyond the
- 11 forecast period;
- 12 9. A decrease in the risk and contingency included in the Program;
- 13 10. Fewer BEVs deployed in the transition than expected;
- 14 11. A delay in the adoption and deployment of electrified vehicles;
- 15 12. A decrease in the annual idle hours.

16 **Q. Can you summarize the results of those sensitivity analyses?**

17 A. The benefit-to-cost ratio is affected to varying degrees with 12% being the largest
 18 increase and 30% being the largest decrease. Of the 15 scenarios considered, only
 19 two (low fuel costs and decrease in annual idle hours) resulted in a benefit-to-cost
 20 ratio below 1.0.

21 **Q. What should one conclude from your study?**

22 A. The study provides a cost-benefit analysis of the Program that, when combined with all
 23 qualitative benefits, supports PSE&G's decision to pursue the Program.

24 **Q. Does this complete the Panel's testimony?**

25 A. Yes.



Travis Bouslog, PE

Director

Travis is a director at 1898 & Co., part of Burns & McDonnell is an experienced consultant and project manager focused on transportation electrification and zero-emission mobility. He has more than 10 years of engineering and consulting experience. Travis specializes in technical and economic evaluations, business case analysis, new business models, strategy roadmaps, data analysis and project management of zero-emission mobility projects for utility, transportation, commercial, and industrial customers. Travis is an active participant in the Alliance for Transportation Electrification's policy and regulatory committee and Smart Electric Power Alliance's electric vehicles working group.

Travis is the co-founder and co-creator of Burns & McDonnell's innovation program. To date, these innovation efforts have resulted in over 500 solution concepts to solve new and dynamic client challenges. The concepts have resulted in 100 detailed business cases, 25 pitches for investment, and five active products or services in full development. As the program administrator, he and his team guided participants through the competition and development process by providing education, training, and mentorship.

Travis serves as an ambassador to an investment fund that invests in companies shaping the energy landscape of the future. He oversees the company's investment and collaboration with portfolio companies including those specializing in electrification, distributed energy generation and control, energy financing, and smart cities.

Previously, Travis served as a project manager, engineering manager, and project engineer in Burns & McDonnell's Transmission & Distribution practice. He led engineering teams ranging in size from three to seven engineers on design and design-build projects or pursuits ranging in cost from \$1M to \$1B. He and his teams were responsible for conceptual engineering, engineering, estimating, developing subcontractor packages for both services and materials, performing risk analysis and mitigation plans, and supporting field engineers during implementation. During this role, Travis provided services for projects in North America, Africa, and South America as well as worked with vendors from Europe, Asia, and South America

Education

Bachelor of Science | Civil Engineering |
University of Iowa | 2010 | United States

Registrations

- Registered Professional Engineer in the State of IA, IL, & KS
- Envision Sustainability Professional, ISI

Experience

- **10 years** with 1898 & Co.
- **11 years** of experience

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PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Strategic EV Planning Study | Midwest Energy

Hays, KS | 2021

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Our team assisted with the creation of an electric vehicle vision, strategies, and tactics for the client's business planning initiatives. Project included an assessment of the EV market including vehicles and charging, EV trends, state policies and incentives, federal policies and incentives, and exploration of potential grid impacts from EV charging. A matrix of strategies and tactics that aligned with the client's vision for electrification was developed for inclusion into business plans.

EV Charging Impact Study | Sunflower Electric

Hays, KS | 2021

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Our team evaluated various vehicle electrification scenarios across the client's electric service territory to assess impacts to their network. We produced EV adoption forecasts with sensitivities to forecast annual energy requirements. In conjunction, we forecasted charging scenarios by zip code for various types of vehicles. These forecasts were visualized in PowerBI using ArcGIS online to produce heat maps of power and energy across the region. The forecast was used to inform next steps and decisions to analyze impacts to the electric grid.

Fleet Electrification Roadmap | PSE&G

Newark, NJ | 2021

Project Manager. Our team assisted our client in the creation of a 10-year vehicle fleet electrification roadmap and strategy based on technical, economic, and operational feasibility. We evaluated and recommended commercially available and near-term vehicle technology, charging hardware, and software. A 10-year investment plan was created by using vehicle duty cycles, forecasting energy and power needs, and sizing EV charging infrastructure. We provided guidance on various electrified vehicle technologies and charging infrastructure and advised on process changes and potential risks associated with converting an ICE vehicle fleet to an electrified vehicle fleet.

CAP Implementation & COVID Adaptation Strategy | LA Metro

Los Angeles, CA | 2020

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Reviewed assumptions, findings, and final deliverables. In 2019, LA Metro established 13 sustainability programs under their Climate Action & Adaptation Plan. The emergence of COVID-19 pandemic adversely impacted revenues and forced an evaluate of the deployment plans to explore reduction of capital investment impacts on these sustainability programs. We examined cost and benefit expectations of the programs and explored alternate investment strategies that reduced capital requirements in early years, resulting in a positive impact totaling millions in positive value.

Municipal Fleet Electrification Strategy | City of Dubuque, IA

Dubuque, IA | 2020

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Reviewed assumptions, findings and final deliverables. The city of Dubuque, IA desired to reduce emissions from their municipal fleet through electrification and charge the fleet with renewable energy. In collaboration with the City of Dubuque and Alliant Energy, we identified conversion candidates based on use case, vehicle age, duty cycle, and TCO to create a vehicle transition strategy. Additionally, we evaluated grid interconnection and integrated solar + EVSE energy systems to align forecasted energy consumption with energy production from PV.

Electric Vehicle Market Assessment | Liberty Utilities

MO, NH, CA | 2020

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Our team forecasted EV adoption for light, medium, and heavy duty vehicles within the client's electric service territory to identify peak impacts to system and created screening level costs for infrastructure required to support electrification.

EV Fleet Electrification White Paper | APPA Kansas City, Missouri | 2019

Project Manager. Led a team of technical consultants supporting APPA with the development and drafting of an EV fleet electrification white paper. Our team drafted a scope outline, provided primary and secondary research, performed literature reviews and recommendations, and reviewed the final white paper.

EV Adoption System Impact Study | DTE Energy

Detroit, MI | 2019

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Reviewed assumptions, findings, and final deliverables. The client wanted to understand distribution system impacts, if any, across their service territory from adoption of EVs over time. Using customer demographics enriched with publicly available and third-party data, we forecasted adoption and penetration across the client's service territory and vehicle classes. We created EV load profiles based on use cases. Coupling penetration with load profiles we tied forecasted EV load to circuits to identified system impacts over time. We identified and quantified time-phased impacts across the system and recommended mitigation strategies such as changes to standard equipment to minimize impacts.

Electrification Market Assessment & Strategy | Confidential Client

2019

Senior Consultant and Advisor. Travis supported the comprehensive assessment of market potential for electrification within each utility's unique customer base and demographics. Potential energy consumption growth was quantified and forecasted for over 50 different usage conversions or growth from emerging technologies. Barriers evaluated for each major category and individual electrification opportunity. Potential and barriers are then compiled to derive organizational strategies around preparation, mitigation, policy management, and marketing to support customers' needs as they emerge.

Vehicle Electrification and Depot Charging Infrastructure Planning Study | Port of Oakland

Oakland, California | 2018-2019

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Reviewed assumptions, preliminary and final findings, and final deliverables. Our team develop load and charging profiles for converting various types of cargo handling equipment from diesel powertrains to electric powertrains. To create the loading profiles, each vehicle type was assessed based on its efficiency and daily energy usage. This information was then coupled with daily operation schedules, collected from interviews, in order to optimize charging times and power requirements to meet the needs of the terminal operators. The loading and charge profiles were then used to evaluate the necessary infrastructure upgrades that would be required to support the electrification of cargo handling equipment.

In-Depot Charging Design Services | Foothill Transit

West Covina, California | 2018

Advisor and Peer Reviewer. Travis was responsible for developing Burns & McDonnell's proposal including scope, schedule, and budget. This included the identification and selection of key partners to support the Burns & McDonnell team during project execution. As an advisor, Travis supported the comprehensive assessment of electrifying 400 medium duty transit buses over a 10-year period. For each of Foothill's bus depots, our project team constructed hourly electric energy usage models based on depot operator schedules and telematics to determine fleet requirements and charging characteristics. The project

team interviewed staff and collected detailed fleet replacement plans to assess how and when equipment would be replaced over a 10-year period. Vehicle and charging equipment market research was conducted to validate that vehicles and chargers were available within the planning periods. Depot charging infrastructure was sized and scoped to provide budgetary estimates of electrifying the 2 bus depots. In addition to the depot charging infrastructure, coordination with SCE was provided to ensure distribution circuit capacity could support the future load growth. A long-term plan showing the required infrastructure build out was provided to the Port. The project team also evaluated onsite solar and energy storage to provide power to the chargers. Backup power for emergency planning scenarios was also considered in the plan.

PRIOR EXPERIENCE

Project Manager, Engineering Manager, and Project Engineer. During his time in Burns & McDonnell's Transmission & Distribution practice, Travis provided engineering related services on more than 75 different projects. Services included feasibility assessments, conceptual engineering, detailed engineering, field engineering, cost estimating, QA/QC, and other pertinent services. These services have been provided to multiple electric utilities and developers across North America under a variety of commercial arrangements. Detailed descriptions of these projects have not been provided.



Joshua Loyd, PE

Consultant

Joshua is a Consultant at 1898 & Co., part of Burns & McDonnell. He has worked on engineering design projects for EV supply equipment and electric utility communication systems. He works with clients to perform fleet electrification studies, develops EV strategies and tactics, and performs analysis and guidance on charging and load growth impacts that can be caused by electrification of light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles. His experience in engineering design and management of utility communication systems, EV supply equipment installations, including load and charging forecasts, provides him a strong understanding of the challenges and solutions facing EV adoption.

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Education

Bachelor of Science | Electrical Engineering | Kansas State University | 2015 | United States

Registrations

- Registered Professional Engineer in the State of KS

Experience

- 6 years** with 1898 & Co.
- 6 years** of experience

Visit my [LinkedIn](#) profile.



Strategic EV Planning Study / Midwest Energy

Hays, KS / 2021

Consultant and Project Manager developing an Electric Vehicle vision, strategies, and tactics for the client's business planning initiatives. The project including discussing the EV market including vehicles and charging, presenting EV adoption trends, exploring potential grid impacts from EV charging, reviewing the costs required to develop DC fast charging systems, rate design and demand response, and state and federal policies and incentives. The final deliverable included a matrix of strategies along with tactics that the client can implement into its business plans. The matrix was aligned with the client's vision for electrification.

EV Charging Grid Impact Study / Sunflower Electric

KS / 2021

Consultant and Project Manager that evaluated various vehicle types that could transition to an electrified drive train across the client's electric service territory. As part of this study, I identified the potential vehicles that could electrify and then produced an EV adoption forecasts with low, medium, and high sensitivities to calculate the potential annual energy requirements. In conjunction with energy requirements, I also developed potential charging scenarios by zip code for the different vehicle types. This zip code-based analysis over a time horizon was then visualized in PowerBI using ArcGIS online to show a heat map forecast of power across the region. This forecast was then used by the client to inform next steps and decisions that can be used to analyze transmission or distribution impacts to the electric grid.

Joshua S. Loyd | 1898 & Co.

Fleet Electrification Roadmap / PSE&G NJ / 2021

Consultant that performed market research and data analytics on ICE vehicle inventory to develop a transition to an electrified fleet. I helped create vehicle personas that modelled the existing vehicle specifications including mileage driven, dwell times, vehicle efficiency, fuel efficiency, and weight to determine the feasibility of transitioning vehicles to electrified technology. The energy required for an electric vehicle was modeled to determine the infrastructure requirements at each facility and a time-phased roadmap of infrastructure and energy and power requirements was created for each facility based on the asset life of the vehicles. I also provided consulting and guidance on different electrified vehicle technology and charging infrastructure along with advising on processes, barriers, and risks for converting from a traditional ICE fleet an electrified vehicle fleet.

Fleet Vehicle Electrification Study / City of Dubuque Dubuque, IA / 2020

Consultant testing a hypothesis for minimizing grid impacts from electrifying fleet vehicles by utilizing renewable energy and battery storage to support EV charging. Project includes reviewing city fleet vehicles and estimating requirements for equivalent BEVs, assessing city locations for charging infrastructure requirements and renewable energy generation, and working with the local electric utility to assess potential grid impacts and strategies to avoid costly grid upgrades.

Electric Vehicle Market Assessment / Liberty Utilities MO, NH, CA / 2020

Consultant developing estimated adoption forecasts for electrification of light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles within the client's electric service territory. Developed peak impacts to system and screening level costs for infrastructure required to support electrification.

Electrification Market Assessments / Confidential Utility Clients 2019/2020

Consultant evaluating electrification potential of 50 different electrification technologies across industries including agriculture, transportation, airport operations, commercial and industrial, and residential. Forecasts of adoption were developed based on barriers to adoption including economics, policies, and asset life. Total cost of ownership for select electrification

technologies was assessed to understand customer sentiment to adoption and identify potential areas of investment for the utility. Existing and comparable utility programs were benchmarked and a roadmap with potential actions along with strategies and market messaging was developed

Vehicle Electrification and Depot Charging Infrastructure Planning Study / Port of Oakland Oakland, CA / 2018-2019

Analyst developing loading information and charge profiles for converting various types of cargo handling equipment from diesel powertrains to electric powertrains. To create the loading profiles, each vehicle type was assessed based on its efficiency and daily energy usage. This information was then coupled with daily operation schedules, collected from interviews, in order to optimize charging times and power requirements to meet the needs of the terminal operators. The loading and charge profiles were then used to evaluate the necessary infrastructure upgrades that would be required to support the electrification of cargo handling equipment.

Vehicle Electrification and Energy Storage Technical Planning Study / Rochester Public Utilities Rochester, MN / 2018-2019

Analyst conducting market research and produced a report on the factors that are driving electric vehicle adoption including the current state of the market, expected future EV growth, EV technologies including batteries and charging equipment, and state and federal regulations and policies. The report also included the creation of load forecasts based on projections of EV growth in the city of Rochester and the assessment of rate structures and techniques for managing peak load from EV charging. Fleet and mass transit electrification was also assessed for potential impacts to Rochester Public Utilities system.

Vehicle Innovation Center / New Flyer Anniston, Alabama / 2017

Design engineer involved in scoping of project and supporting engineering efforts for electrical wiring diagrams and schematics for the installation of two 150kW DC fast chargers and one 300KW overhead pantograph charging system. Provided engineering support for installation of equipment.

Joshua S. Loyd | 1898 & Co.

Supercharger Deployment / Confidential California and Nevada / 2015-2016

Utility design coordinator responsible for coordinating the installation of commercial 3 phase 480VAC services to supply power for Tesla supercharging sites. In this role he worked with the utility contact to obtain the distribution design for the utility service including the transformer, transformer pad, pad mounted interrupters, junction boxes and conduit specifications. He also coordinated with Tesla and provided status updates to ensure accurate and timely construction. To expedite utility designs, Joshua read through utility specifications regarding distribution systems and incorporated them into the team's engineering package.

Energizing the Future / First Energy Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania / 2016-2018

Engineering team lead responsible for six engineers that created detailed design packages for the deployment of large scale MPLS networks. These networks utilize both fiber optic cable and microwave communications backhaul to transport serial SCADA traffic collected by Remote Terminal Units (RTU's) in transmission substations. In addition to large scale MPLS networks, his engineering team creates detailed engineering design packages for the deployment of Field Area Networks for serial SCADA traffic. Backhaul communications for these networks included licensed 700MHZ radios, 900MHZ radios and 3G/4G leased cellular modems. Joshua provided regular updates on schedule and budget for his team's projects and worked with his engineers to provide solutions that mitigated project delays. Joshua communicated with installation contractors, project managers, and commissioning engineers to create successful project execution from engineering design through to commissioning and project completion.

Remote Terminal Unit Replacement Project / Louisville Gas & Electric Kentucky Kentucky / 2016

Electrical engineer responsible for preparing engineering drawings and programming the configuration file for the installation of a Cooper Systems SG-4250 Remote Terminal Unit. Joshua set up DNP 3.0 and configured the RTU for the client's first deployment of this RTU. He also programmed an SEL RTAC as well as a SEL 311L relay. He programmed custom logic for counting KYZ pulses into the RTU using the IEC-61131-3 standard used for programming a PLC.

Finally, he set up a demonstration for the client to show the RTU ready and sending DNP data, including binary inputs, binary outputs, and analog inputs.

Integration and Automation Lab / 1898 & Co. Kansas City, Missouri

Electrical engineer who worked on several pieces of equipment in the 1898 & Co. Integration and Automation lab. Experience includes configuring and testing Xetawave 900 MHZ MAS radios and well as 200MHZ CalAmp Vipers radios. Have configured CISCO switches using command line interfaces.



EV Charging Infrastructure Cost-Benefit Analysis



Public Service Electric and Gas Company

EV Charging Infrastructure Cost Benefit Analysis
Project No. 131164

Revision 0
11/4/2021

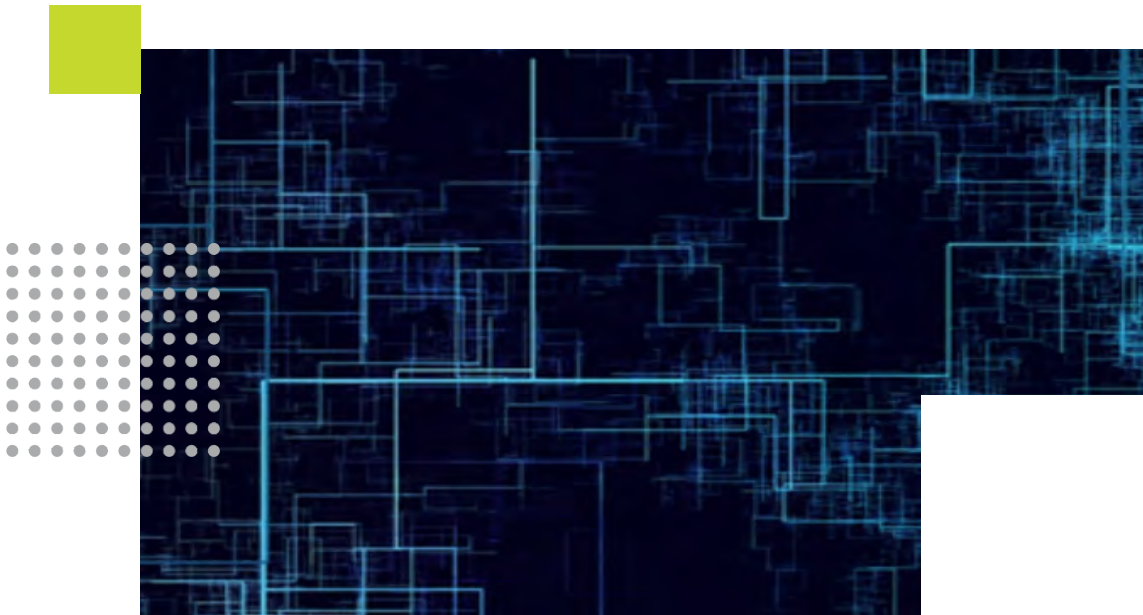


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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Term/Phrase/Name</u>
1898 & Co.	1898 & Co., part of Burns & McDonnell
Client	Public Service Electric and Gas Company
BEV	Battery Electric Vehicle
EI	Edison Electric Institute
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
MDV	Medium Duty Vehicle
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
PHEV	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle
EV	Electric Vehicle
EVSE	Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment
Study	Cost-Benefit Analysis
Non-Electric Program	Non-Electrified Scenario
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
Roadmap	Fleet Electrification Transition Roadmap
MSRP	Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
NPV	Net Present Value
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital
Program	EV Charging Infrastructure Program (part of IAP)
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
Anti-Idle Systems	Anti-Idle Job Site Work Systems
Base Program	Planned EV charging infrastructure program over 9-year period
IAP	Infrastructure Advancement Program

DISCLAIMERS

1898 & Co.SM is a division of Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. which performs or provides business, technology, and consulting services. 1898 & Co. does not provide legal, accounting, or tax advice. The reader is responsible for obtaining independent advice concerning these matters. That advice should be considered by reader, as it may affect the content, opinions, advice, or guidance given by 1898 & Co. Further, 1898 & Co. has no obligation and has made no undertaking to update these materials after the date hereof, notwithstanding that such information may become outdated or inaccurate. These materials serve only as the focus for consideration or discussion; they are incomplete without the accompanying oral commentary or explanation and may not be relied on as a stand-alone document.

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1898 & Co., a division of Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. (hereinafter called “1898 &Co.”) was retained by Public Service Electric and Gas Company (“PSE&G”) to perform a Cost-Benefit Analysis (“Study”) for electrifying a portion of PSE&G’s vehicle fleet. The purpose of the Study was to calculate the 20-year costs and benefits associated with electrifying a portion of the PSE&G vehicle fleet. The costs and benefits were developed by 1898 & Co. using data provided by PSE&G and in-house and publicly available data.

PSE&G aims to decarbonize its vehicle fleet, in support of the state of New Jersey’s decarbonization goals¹. To achieve these goals, PSE&G will transition vehicles to electrified technology such as Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (“PHEV”), Battery Electric Vehicles (“BEV”), and Anti-Idle Job Site Work Systems (“Anti-Idle Systems”) and deploy the necessary infrastructure to fuel the electrified vehicles.

The cost-benefit analysis focuses strictly on evaluating the incremental costs required to electrify the fleet against the estimated benefits. The cost-benefit analysis relies on three scenarios that represent a view of the PSE&G business over the 20-year forecast period (2022 – 2041). The first scenario is a non-electrified scenario which assumes PSE&G does not implement Electric Vehicle (“EV”) charging infrastructure and continues to procure non-electrified vehicles (“Non-Electric Program”). The second scenario assumes PSE&G implements EV charging infrastructure as planned over a 9-year period (“Base Program”) and procures electrified vehicles. The third scenario assumes PSE&G implements the Infrastructure Advancement Program (“IAP”) over a 4-year period and procures electrified vehicles (“”). The IAP includes an EV Charging Infrastructure Program (“Program”). The Study uses all three scenarios to derive the incremental costs and benefits over 20-year forecast period. The Non-Electric Program is required to establish a baseline for fuel, maintenance, and societal costs that the EV Charging Infrastructure Program could be compared to. The Base Program is compared to the IAP to calculate the avoided future capital expense.

1.2 Cost-Benefit Results

1898 & Co. gathered program costs from PSE&G and estimated other long-term costs. 1898 & Co. estimated benefits for vehicle fleet electrification following industry accepted practices. The IAP will reduce PSE&G’s vehicle fleet operating costs (both fuel and maintenance) and societal costs² (reduction in criteria air pollutants³ – which contribute to smog, haze and health problems – and greenhouse gases⁴).

¹ The State of New Jersey’s Energy Master Plan outlines seven key strategies to reach the administration’s goal of 100 percent clean energy by 2050. The first strategy focuses on reducing energy consumption and emissions from the transportation sector by electrifying the transportation sector or utilizing technology to reduce emissions.

² Assuming PSE&G deploys electrified vehicles.

³ Criteria air pollutants included in the Study are: Particulate Matter (PM2.5, PM10), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO2).

⁴ Greenhouse gases included in the Study are: Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane (CH4), and Nitrous Oxide (N2O).

A simple comparison of cumulative costs and benefits, inclusive of escalation, reveals that the benefits exceed the costs (inclusive of societal benefits) by \$31.5 million, resulting in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.12. If societal benefits are excluded, the simple comparison of cumulative costs and benefits, inclusive of escalation, reveals that the benefits exceed costs by \$7.6 million, resulting in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.03.

The net present value (NPV) of the benefit and cost impacts is negative \$26.8 million with societal benefits and negative \$38.1 million without societal benefits, using a discount factor of 6.48% which aligns with the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) provided by PSE&G. This results in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 0.86 with societal benefits and 0.80 without societal benefits. The NPV results are as expected as transitioning to an electrified fleet requires upfront investments to realize operational and societal savings over time.

A benefit-to-cost ratio of less than 1.0 for the entire program is not uncommon for a fleet exploring the transition to electrified technology today. Fleet electrification (and even consumer vehicle electrification) requires upfront capital investment for the vehicles and necessary fueling infrastructure while the benefits of the transition are realized over time. Like other fleets, a utility fleet is not immune from the infrastructure investments required.

Table 1 depicts the Study results on a NPV basis and Table 2 depicts the Study results on a cumulative total basis.

**Table 1: Cost-Benefit Analysis Results
(\$1,000s, NPV, 20-Year)**

Result	Costs ⁵ [A]	Benefits [B]	Net Benefit (Cost) [C] = [B] - [A]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [D] = [B] / [A]
With Societal Benefits	194,383	167,535	(26,848)	0.86
Without Societal Benefits	194,383	156,310	(38,073)	0.80

**Table 2: Cost-Benefit Analysis Results
(\$1,000s, Cumulative Total, 20-Year)**

Result	Costs ⁵ [A]	Benefits [B]	Net Benefit (Cost) [C] = [B] - [A]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [D] = [B] / [A]
With Societal Benefits	263,082	294,564	31,481	1.12

⁵ Costs include the electrified vehicle premium which is above the equivalent, conventional vehicle cost and EV infrastructure and related costs which include capital and O&M costs for new infrastructure required to support an electrified fleet. Program costs are explained in section 3.0 Program Costs.

Without Societal Benefits	263,082	270,669	7,587	1.03
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To perform a proper cost-benefit analysis, the electrified vehicles and EV charging infrastructure must be considered as they are dependent of one another. While the IAP is for EV charging infrastructure only, it will enable the adoption of electrified vehicles. Thus, the Study presents the costs and benefits associated with electrifying the PSE&G vehicle fleet. Table 3 provides a detailed breakdown of the Study results on a cumulative total basis for the costs and benefits associated with IAP and the electrified vehicles. Benefits have been allocated to the IAP and vehicles in proportion to the cumulative total costs⁶.

Table 3: Detailed Breakdown of Cost-Benefit Analysis Results (\$1,000s, Cumulative Total, Escalated 20-Year, With Societal Benefits)

	Capital Costs [A]	Infrastructure O&M Costs [B]	Infrastructure Replacement Costs [C]	Total Costs [D] = [A] + [B] + [C]	Benefits [E]	Net Benefit (Cost) [F] = [E] - [D]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [G] = [E] / [D]
IAP	141,977	16,313	27,672	185,961	208,214	22,253	1.12
Vehicles⁷	77,121	0	0	77,121	86,349	9,228	1.12
Total	219,098	16,313	27,672	263,082	294,564	31,481	1.12

The Study evaluated 15 sensitivity scenarios, 13 of which resulted in a benefit-to-cost factor above 1.0 on a cumulative total basis. No sensitivity scenario resulted in a benefit-to-cost factor less than 0.79 on a cumulative total basis. The Fewer BEVs scenario, which reduces the number of BEVs deployed in the early years of the forecast period, and the Delayed Adopt., which assumes that the adoption and deployment of electrified vehicles is delayed by two years, are potentially likely scenarios to occur. Both scenarios maintain a benefit-to-cost factor above 1.0 on a cumulative total basis.

In 1898 & Co.'s view, the analysis is conservative for the following reasons:

- The Study assumes that PHEV and BEV acquisition costs will not decrease over time. Instead, it assumes the acquisition costs will remain constant until 2030, subject to escalation.
- The Study does not monetize the reduction in noise pollution that can be realized from an electrified fleet. Similar to emissions, noise is a pollution often considered a

⁶ Assuming escalated.

⁷ Capital Costs for the vehicles is the electrified vehicle premium which is explained in section 3.1 Electrified Vehicle Premium.

detriment to society. Reducing noise in parking areas and residential streets can improve the lives of citizens.

- Anti-Idle Systems decrease idle time which can reduce engine wear and associated maintenance costs, especially for heavy duty trucks. The Study does not monetize the reduction in maintenance costs realized from an Anti-Idle System.
- LDVs that transition to Anti-Idle Systems because of range limitations of BEVs or lack of availability of BEVs or PHEVs are assumed to utilize Anti-Idle Systems over the entire 20-year forecast period when, in reality, these LDVs would likely transition to a BEV in later years, providing additional benefits.
- The Study does not contemplate any federal or state incentives.
- The Study assumes that MDVs and HDVs will only adopt Anti-Idle Systems over the entire 20-year forecast period. However, is it feasible that BEVs may be available for MDVs and HDVs as soon as the end of the decade, providing additional benefits.
- The Study assumes that the capital costs of the Base Program are equivalent to those of the IAP. However, because the Base Program is over a 9-year period, it is unlikely that it will realize the same execution efficiencies of the IAP, resulting in slightly higher capital costs (-10%).
- The Study does not consider the possibility that PSE&G would prioritize electrifying the more utilized (high mileage, high idle hours) vehicles in the early years, reallocating vehicles between users so that those that drive or idle more have an electrified vehicle.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

1898 & Co. was retained by Public Service Electric and Gas Company to perform a Cost-Benefit Analysis (“Study”) for electrifying a portion of PSE&G’s vehicle fleet. The purpose of the Study was to calculate the 20-year costs and benefits associated with electrifying a portion of the PSE&G vehicle fleet. The costs and benefits were developed by 1898 & Co. using data provided by PSE&G and in-house and publicly available data. 1898 & Co. has prepared cost-benefit studies for fleet electrification transitions for various fleet owners and operators including, but not limited to, utilities, municipalities, and public transit agencies. To support these studies, 1898 & Co. leverages the experience of Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. which plans, designs, estimates, permits, procures, and constructs electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

2.2 Overview

PSE&G aims to decarbonize its vehicle fleet, in support of the state of New Jersey’s decarbonization goals, most notably New Jersey’s Energy Master Plan. PSE&G has established a goal to transition a portion of its vehicle fleet to electrified technology by 2030 and beyond. To achieve this goal, PSE&G will deploy PHEVs, BEVs, and Anti-Idle Systems across their passenger, light, medium and heavy duty vehicles and deploy the necessary infrastructure to fuel the electrified vehicles.

PSE&G is pursuing the Infrastructure Advancement Program (“IAP”) – a 4-year distribution investment program to improve reliability, reduce emissions and create jobs. The IAP includes an investment in Electric Vehicle (“EV”) charging infrastructure at PSE&G facilities. The EV Charging Infrastructure Program (“Program”)⁸ is required to enable PSE&G to convert its vehicle fleet to electrified technology, allowing PSE&G to decarbonize its fleet while still supporting day-to-day operational needs. This investment calls for the installation of more than 2,000 EV chargers and

To perform a proper cost-benefit analysis, the electrified vehicles and EV charging infrastructure must both be considered as they are dependent of one another. Without electrified vehicles, EV charging infrastructure itself cannot realize benefits associated with vehicle electrification. Conversely, EV charging infrastructure is required to adopt and deploy electrified vehicles. While the IAP is for EV charging infrastructure only, it will enable the adoption of electrified vehicles.

Thus, this Study presents the costs and benefits associated with electrifying the PSE&G vehicle fleet. Study costs include (1) acquisition costs for electrified vehicles, (2) EV charging infrastructure one-time, recurring, and replacement costs; (3) standby generation and mobile charging & battery trailer one-time and recurring costs, and (4) program management costs. Program benefits include (1) fuel and maintenance savings, (2) societal savings resulting from

⁸ The EV Charging Infrastructure Program is for infrastructure only. It does not include the vehicles.

a reduction in greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants, and (3) savings from avoided future capital expenses.

2.3 Program Highlights

The PSE&G fleet consists of over 5,800 vehicles of various makes and models that serve different business functions. Of these vehicles, 3,251 are included in this Study⁹. The fleet vehicles were classified into Passenger, Light Duty, Medium Duty, Heavy Duty and Off-Road vehicles. Table 4 shows the vehicle categories with example vehicles, electrified solutions that may be adopted, the related charging infrastructure, and the number of vehicles by category.

Table 4: Vehicle Category Summary

Vehicle Category	Electrified Solutions	EV Infrastructure	Number of Vehicles
Passenger Vehicle “People Mover” Class 1 & 2 FHWA: Light Duty (<i>Escape Hybrid, Trax, Sonic</i>)	Technology: PHEVs, BEVs Example Models: Ford Escape PHEV, Chevy Bolt, Ford Mustang Mach-E	PHEV: Level 2 charging at 6.6kW BEV: level 2 charging at 6.6kW and Level 3 charging from 50kW up to 250kW	807
Light Duty “Workstation” Class 1 & 2 FHWA: Light Duty (<i>F-150, Colorado, Transit 350</i>)	Technology: PHEVs, BEVs, Anti-Idle Example Models: Ford F-150 Lightning, Ford E-Transit, Chevy Silverado Electric	PHEV: Level 2 charging at 6.6kW. BEV: Level 2 charging at 11kW to 19.2kW and Level 3 charging up to 150kW Anti-Idle: Level 1 charging at 3kW	1210
Medium Duty Class 3 to 6 FHWA: Medium Duty (<i>F-550, Ram 5500</i>)	Technology: Anti-Idle Example Models: Stealth Power Systems, Viatec, Zero-RPM	Anti-Idle: Level 1 charging at 3kW	716
Heavy Duty Class 7 to 8 FHWA: Heavy Duty (<i>M2 106, F-750, C7500</i>)	Technology: Anti-Idle Example Models: Stealth Power Systems, Viatec, Zero-RPM	Anti-Idle: Level 1 charging at 3kW	518

⁹ Take-home (vehicles that are parked or dwell at employees’ residences overnight) and off-road vehicles were excluded from the Study.

Three main technologies – BEV, PHEV, and Anti-Idle Systems – were considered for the purposes of electrifying PSE&G’s fleet. The number of vehicles proposed to be electrified, by technology, is shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Type and Count of Electrified Vehicles

Electrified Technology	IAP	Base Program ¹⁰
PHEV	188	328
BEV	1,376	1,105
Anti-Idle	1,687	1,818

To charge the electrified vehicles represented in Table 5, EV charging infrastructure is required at PSE&G facilities across the service territory. The number of EV chargers assumed in the Study is shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Type and Count of EV Charging Infrastructure

Charger Type	Charger Quantity
Level 1	1,715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Transitioning to electrified technologies will allow PSE&G to realize operational and societal benefits. To realize these benefits, PSE&G must deploy EV charging infrastructure which is a necessary component of an electrified fleet.

- The implementation of EV charging infrastructure across PSE&G’s service territory will enable PSE&G to move away from PHEVs to BEVs as technology allows, which will yield additional benefits.
- Electrified technology will reduce fuel usage, providing cost savings.
- BEVs require less maintenance than conventional vehicles, providing cost savings.
- Electrified technology provides societal benefits by reducing emissions and criteria pollutants and lowering noise pollution.
- The infrastructure investment will create additional clean energy jobs in New Jersey.

¹⁰ The Base Program was included for reference as it represents the type and count of electrified vehicles considered in the sensitivity scenario Fewer BEVs.

2.4 Analysis Methodology

To perform the Study, 1898 & Co. relied on information from PSE&G to (1) develop the method of constructing the cost-benefit analysis, (2) define assumptions, and (3) incorporate operational data.

The Study focuses strictly on evaluating the incremental costs required to electrify the fleet against the estimated benefits. This Study relies on three scenarios that represent a view of the PSE&G business over the 20-year forecast period (2022 - 2041). The first scenario is a non-electrified scenario which assumes PSE&G does not implement EV charging infrastructure and continues to procure non-electrified vehicles (“Non-Electric Program”). The second scenario assumes PSE&G implements EV charging infrastructure Program as planned over a 9-year period (“Base Program”) and procures electrified vehicles¹¹. The third scenario assumes PSE&G implements the IAP over a 4-year period and procures electrified vehicles^{12,13}. The IAP includes an EV Charging Infrastructure Program (“Program”). The Study uses all three scenarios to derive the incremental costs and benefits over the 20-year forecast period.¹⁴ Details of the scenarios can be found in Table 7.

Table 7: Scenario Details

Scenario	Vehicles	EV Charging Infrastructure	Why is this scenario required?
Non-Electric	No electrified vehicles are procured. Vehicles are replaced on a lifecycle basis over the 20-year forecast period.	EV charging infrastructure is not required.	To establish a baseline for fuel, maintenance, and societal costs. IAP is compared to it to derive benefits.
Base Program	Electrified vehicles are procured. Vehicles are replaced on a lifecycle basis over the 20-year forecast period.	EV charging infrastructure is installed over a 9-year period.	Represents PSE&G’s planned EV charging infrastructure deployment to support fleet electrification.

¹¹ Infrastructure would be installed over a 9-year period from 2023 - 2031. Vehicles would be replaced on a lifecycle basis which will extend beyond this 9-year period.

¹² Infrastructure would be installed over a 4-year period from 2022 - 2026. Vehicles would be replaced on a lifecycle basis which will extend beyond this 4-year period.

¹³ 48-month program over 5 calendar years.

¹⁴ The Non-Electric Program was required to establish a baseline for fuel, maintenance, and societal costs that the IAP could be compared to. The Base Program was compared to the IAP to calculate the avoided future capital expense.

IAP	<p>Electrified vehicles are procured.</p> <p>Vehicles are replaced on a lifecycle basis over the 20-year forecast period.</p> <p>Vehicle replacement schedule is same as Base.</p>	<p>EV charging infrastructure is installed over a 4-year period.</p>	<p>Represents EV Charging Infrastructure Program proposed by PSE&G as part of the IAP.</p>
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1898 & Co. included other important considerations into our analysis, including:

- An evaluation period that has a reasonable relationship to the life of the investments.
- Identifying key assumptions and evaluating how they influence results.
- Acknowledgement of the important contribution of qualitative benefits.
- Acknowledgement of the influence of legislative and market conditions supporting vehicle electrification.

The Study was constructed using nominal dollar values with a base year of 2021. An escalation factor is applied to the costs and benefits in future years. The Study was constructed by comparing the costs and benefits of the Non-Electric Program against the IAP Program for the transitioned vehicles only¹⁵.

2.4.1 Persona-Based Vehicle Approach

PSE&G’s vehicle fleet is comprised of a broad range of vehicles that serve different functions within different business units. To structure the Study, a persona-based vehicle approach was used to classify and categorize PSE&G’s more than 5,100 on-road vehicles. Assumptions required to perform the Study (e.g., battery size, range, fuel economy, etc.) were made for each persona.

Each asset was compiled and evaluated based on vehicle type, classification, and job function. The fleet was divided into categories and subcategories. After the major and subcategories were defined for each vehicle, vehicles were also grouped by PSE&G function, Federal Highway Administration (“FHWA”) vehicle weight classes, and fuel types to create unique vehicle personas. The vehicle personas were then used to identify the best transition technology for each vehicle based on the findings of the Vehicle Technology Assessment. Appendix A provides additional detail on the persona-based vehicle approach. Additional assumptions for the Study were persona-based and can be found in Appendix C.

¹⁵ If the fleet has 100 vehicles, and, in Year 1, 10 BEVs are adopted, the cost-benefit analysis would be performed for just 10 vehicles. The remaining 90 vehicles are the same in both scenarios, thus their costs and benefits offset one another. If, in Year 2, 10 additional BEVs are adopted, the cost-benefit analysis would be performed for 20 vehicles.

2.4.2 Vehicle-Deployment Summary

Figure 1 depicts the proposed vehicle deployment summary on which the Study costs and benefits are based. Vehicles are deployed on a lifecycle replacement basis – it is assumed that a vehicle will be replaced once it reaches the end of its lifecycle¹⁶.

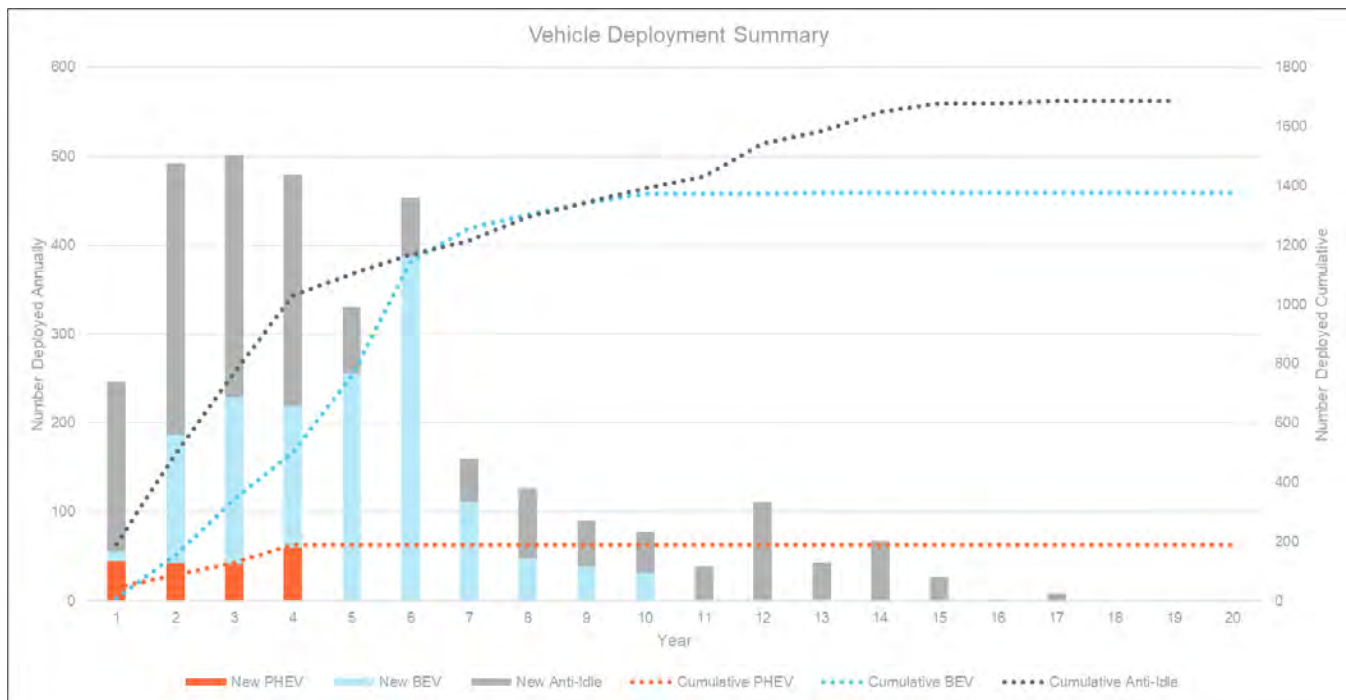


Figure 1: Proposed Vehicle Deployment Summary

2.5 Charger Deployment Summary

Figure 2 depicts the proposed EV charger deployment summary on which the Study costs and benefits are based¹⁷.

¹⁶ While no new PHEVs or BEVs are shown to be deployed in Years 11 to 20, this is not likely the case. New PHEVs and BEVs will be deployed at the end of their lifecycle; however, the Study assumes that PHEVs and BEVs will reach cost parity with convention vehicles, eliminating the need to consider incremental costs for an electrified vehicle. This is further explained in section 3.1 Electrified Vehicle Premium.

¹⁷ Chargers may have one or more ports or connectors, allowing it to charge multiple vehicles. In the Study, Level 1 chargers are assumed to have a single port while Level 2 and Level 3 chargers are assumed to have multiple ports.

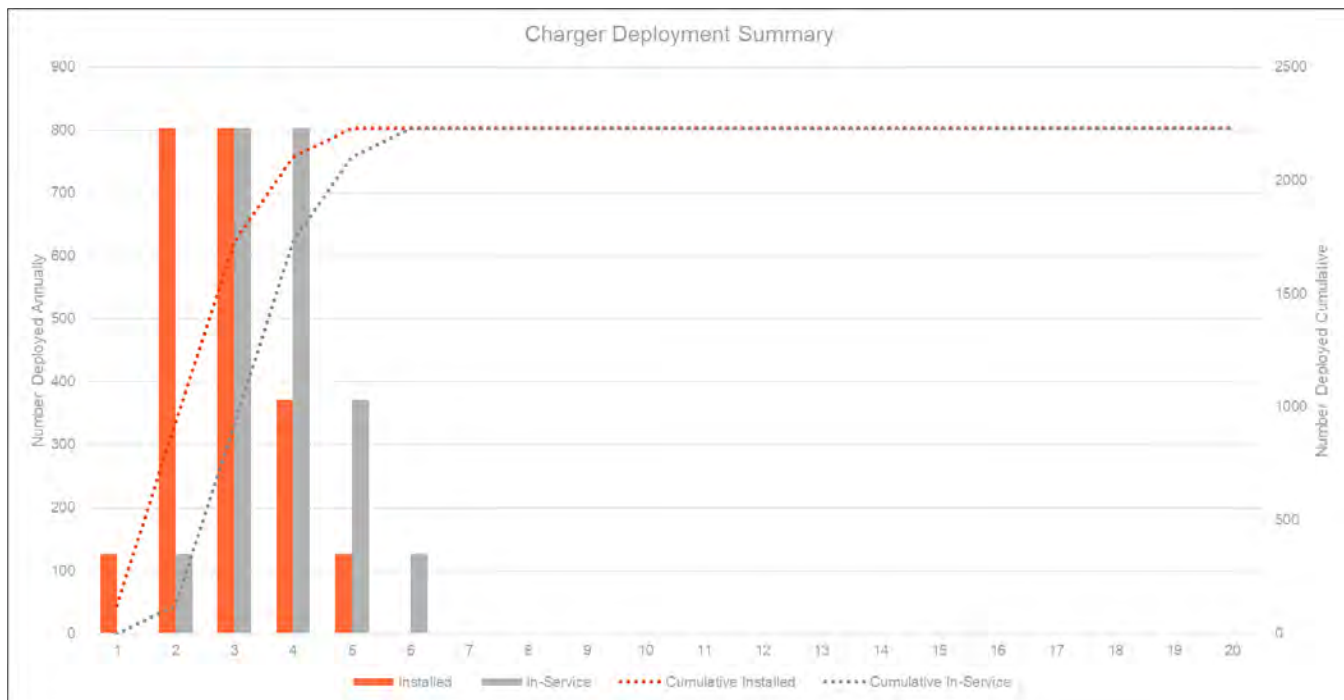


Figure 2: Proposed Charger Deployment Summary

2.6 Fleet Electrification Transition Roadmap

The Study relied significantly on PSE&G’s Fleet Electrification Transition Roadmap (“Roadmap”). The Roadmap identifies what, where, and when electrified technology would be deployed and the corresponding infrastructure investments required to operate an electrified fleet. The Study relied on three key outputs from the Roadmap:

- Vehicle Personas
 - Classification and categorization of PSE&G’s vehicle fleet by vehicle type, job function, weight classes, and other pertinent criteria.
- Vehicle Replacement Schedule
 - The Vehicle Replacement Schedule (also known as the Vehicle Adoption Model) identified the number of vehicles, by persona and electrification technology, that would be replaced each year.
- The EV Infrastructure & Related Costs
 - The EV Infrastructure & Related Costs identified one-time, recurring, and replacement infrastructure expenditures by year.

More detail on the approach can be found in Appendix A. Figure 3 depicts the approached used to establish the Roadmap.

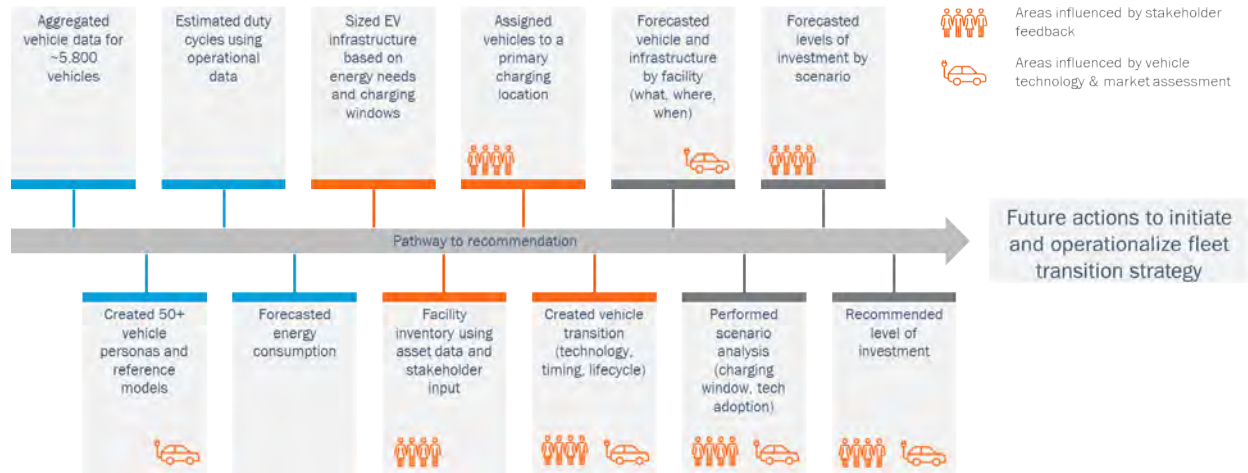


Figure 3: Summary of Approach Used to Establish Roadmap

3.0 PROGRAM COSTS

This section describes the costs considered in the cost-benefit analysis. The costs were categorized as follows:

- Electrified Vehicle Premium¹⁸
- EV Infrastructure & Related Costs

3.1 Electrified Vehicle Premium

Purchase prices for PHEVs and BEVs are typically higher than that of equivalent, conventional internal combustion engine (“ICE”) vehicles. Additionally, Anti-Idle Systems are aftermarket systems which are installed on a vehicle by an upfitter. The electrified vehicle premium is the incremental costs required to transition the vehicle fleet to electrified technology. For PHEVs and BEVs, the electrified vehicle premium used in the Study is the additional cost above an equivalent, conventional ICE vehicle¹⁹.

The Study relies on budgetary quotes provided by original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”) and publicly available manufacturer’s suggested retail price (“MSRP”). While it is an industry expectation that prices for PHEVs and BEVs are likely to equalize with conventional vehicles as production volumes increase and battery technologies continue to mature, this Study does not forecast annual price reductions for PHEVs, BEVs, or Anti-Idle Systems. Instead, the Study assumes that price parity will be reached by the time electrified vehicles, which were deployed in the early years, are due for replacement. As such, vehicle replacement costs are not considered in the latter years of the Study. PSE&G’s vehicle lifecycle varies by vehicle type and function, ranging from 8-year, 9-year, 10-year, 15-year, or 16-year with most vehicles on a 9-year, 10-year, or 16-year lifecycle. Generally, passenger vehicles and LDVs have a shorter lifecycle while MDVs and HDVs have a longer lifecycle²⁰.

Other important considerations:

- Study focused only on electrified vehicle premiums, as it was assumed that conventional vehicles would be procured regardless, as a part of normal vehicle fleet operations.
- Study does not consider any incentives that offset higher initial purchase price, including federal or state tax credits.

¹⁸ While Electrified Vehicle Premium must be included in the cost-benefit analysis, these costs are not included in the IAP. These costs are included in PSE&G’s base capital spending plan.

¹⁹ If the purchase price of a conventional small SUV is \$25,000 and the purchase price of a battery electric small SUV is \$32,000, then the electrified vehicle premium used in the Study was \$7,000. For Anti-Idle Systems, the electrified vehicle premium was the acquisition cost (equipment and installation) of the Anti-Idle System, as this is not standard on most vehicles. For example, if the acquisition cost of the Anti-Idle System is \$15,000, the electrified vehicle premium used in the Study was \$15,000.

²⁰ A BEV LDV with a 9-year lifecycle deployed in 2022 would be replaced in 2031. By 2031, based on industry trends and projections, it is anticipated that electrified vehicles will have reached cost parity. As such, we believe that assuming no vehicle replacement costs in the latter years of the Study is a reasonable assumption.

- Study assumes that insurance and license and registration costs do not differ between ICE, PHEVs or BEVs.
- Study does not incorporate potential volume discounts for PHEVs, BEVs, or Anti-Idle Systems.
- Study assumes passenger vehicles and LDVs will transition to PHEVs, BEVs, and Anti-Idle Systems while MDVs and HDVs will transition to only Anti-Idle Systems.

3.2 EV Infrastructure & Related Costs

EV infrastructure and related costs includes the following:

- Program management costs (e.g., program management)
- EV charging infrastructure costs (e.g., one-time, recurring, replacement)
- Standby generation and mobile charging costs (e.g., one-time, recurring)
- Utility upgrades (e.g., one-time)

Like the electrified vehicle premium, EV infrastructure and related costs are the incremental costs required to transition the vehicle fleet to electrified technology. It includes one-time, recurring, and replacement costs.

Other important considerations:

- Study does not consider any incentives that offset infrastructure installation, including federal or state tax credits.

3.2.1 Program Management Costs

These are one-time costs necessary to implement the Program. This includes project management and administration, and other professional services such as engineering, procurement, environmental.

3.2.2 EV Charging Infrastructure Costs

EV charging infrastructure costs were estimated on a unit cost basis by type of charger and power output. For each type of charger and associated power output, a number of charging ports were assumed. For chargers assumed to have multiple ports, the unit cost was allocated evenly across the number of ports²¹. The EV charging infrastructure costs were built up on a unit cost per port basis. In the Study, it was assumed that each electrified vehicle would have a dedicated charging port.

²¹ If a charging unit was assumed to connect to four (4) ports, then the total cost of the charger would be divided by four (4). That portion of the cost would be allocated to charge a vehicle.

3.2.2.1 One-Time Capital Costs

One-Time EV charging infrastructure unit costs include labor, materials, equipment (engineered and miscellaneous), and construction indirects required to install a single unit, assuming programmatic deployment, not one-off installations²².

3.2.2.2 Recurring O&M Costs

Recurring EV charging infrastructure operation and maintenance unit costs include network and data costs and labor and material costs for preventative maintenance. It was assumed PSE&G would perform all preventative maintenance. Extended warranties for the EV chargers were not included.

3.2.2.3 Replacement Costs

Replacement unit costs include labor, material, and equipment costs required to install a new EVSE or EV charger. While the useful life of EVSE continues to improve significantly and new EVSEs may have a useful life that extends beyond the 20-year forecast period, the Study assumes that EVSE will be replaced during the forecast period based on lifecycle assumptions for each type of charger and associated power output.

3.2.3 Standby Generation and Mobile Charging & Battery Costs

3.2.3.1 One-Time Capital Costs

One-time standby generation (or backup power) unit costs include labor, material, equipment (engineered and miscellaneous), and construction indirect required to install a single unit. As the vehicle fleet transitions to electric, specifically to BEVs, the integration of standby generation is important to ensure uptime of the electrified vehicle fleet to support operations during times of sustained power outages. As a part of the Program, PSE&G will install standby generation at their maintenance and garage facilities. As such, the costs associated with installing standby generation have been included in the Study.

The mobile charging and battery trailer unit costs include the acquisition of engineered equipment and systems that can be deployed to locations to provide access to EV charging. These systems could be deployed to remote locations or locations without power during outages. These systems are nascent and not widely available today. However, as the vehicle fleet transitions to electric, specifically to BEVs, the integration of these systems is important to ensure uptime of the vehicle fleet to support operations. As such, the costs associated with acquiring these systems have been included in the Study.

3.2.3.2 Recurring O&M Costs

Recurring standby generation and mobile charging and battery operation and maintenance unit costs include labor and material costs for preventative maintenance. It was assumed PSE&G would perform all preventative maintenance. Extended warranties were not included.

²² The unit costs include the EVSE, switchboard, concrete pads, concrete cuts, and repair, bollards, switchgear, transformer, panel, conduit, cable, trenching, and grounding.

3.2.4 Utility Upgrades

Utility upgrades are related to upgrades required to the grid at PSE&G locations and are separate from behind the meter EVSE costs. Utility upgrades include material and labor costs for installing transformers, pads, conduit, and cable to supply service across PSE&G facilities. These upgrades will be required to install EV charging at PSE&G facilities.

3.3 Program Costs

Table 8 shows the program cost estimates by category, inclusive of escalation. An annual escalation factor is applied to the costs.

Table 8: Program Costs by Category (\$1,000s, 20-Year)

Capital Costs	O&M Costs	Replacement Costs	Vehicle Premium Costs	Total
\$141,977	\$16,313	\$27,672	\$77,121	\$263,083

Figure 4 shows the time-phased program costs. An annual escalation factor is applied to the program costs.

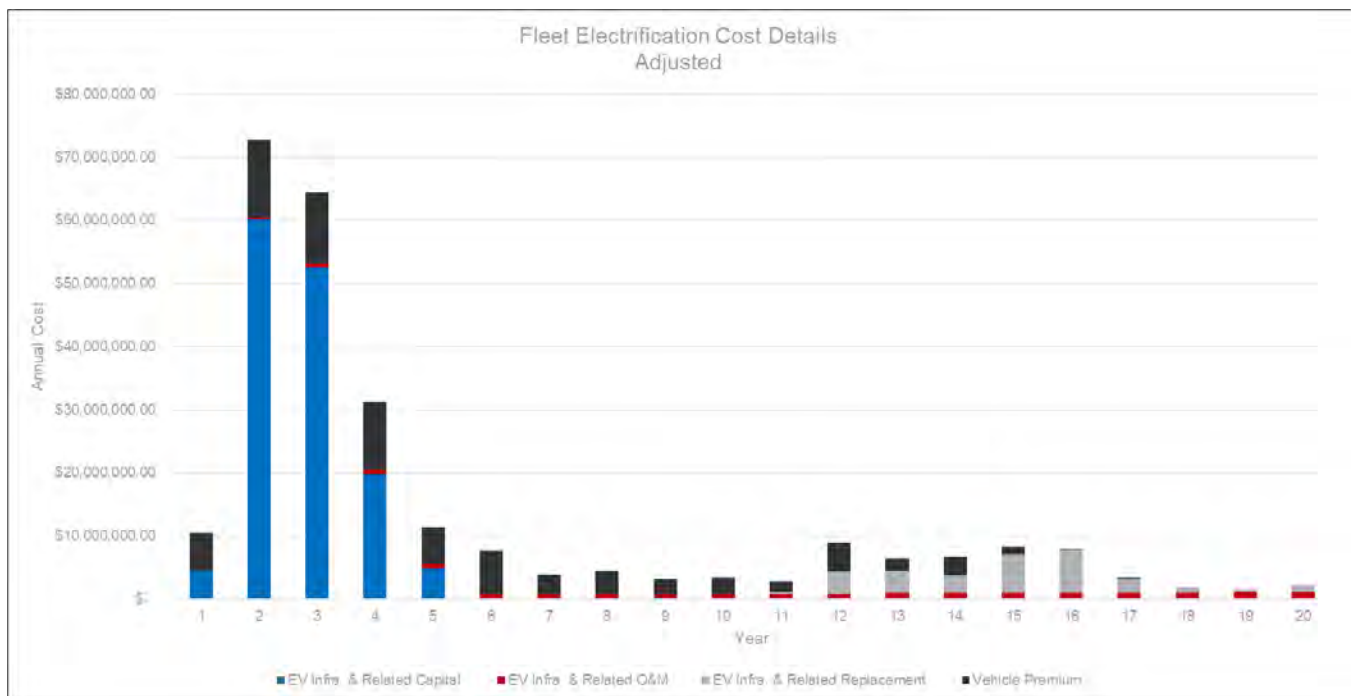


Figure 4: Time-Phased Program Costs by Category (20-Year)

4.0 PROGRAM BENEFITS

This section describes the benefits considered in the cost-benefit analysis. These beneficial outcomes were categorized as follows:

- Direct Company Cost Related Benefits
- Avoided Costs within Base Capital Spending
- Societal Benefits
- Qualitative Benefits
 - E.g., alignment with goals set forth in New Jersey's Energy Master Plan

4.2 Direct Company Cost Related Benefits

The IAP drives operating cost savings in the form of reduced fuel and maintenance costs. Thus, these cost savings are included in the Study results as a benefit. Both fuel and maintenance costs were calculated on a per vehicle per annum basis.

Other important considerations:

- Did not include any reductions for operations and maintenance costs for existing fueling infrastructure (diesel and gasoline fueling stations) would remain unchanged during the transition as PHEVs and MDVs and HDVs still require access to diesel or gasoline.
- Did not include any avoided capital expenditures for upgrading or replacing existing fueling infrastructure (diesel and gasoline fueling stations).
- Did not include any reductions in for maintenance labor costs which could be realized as more vehicles transitions to BEVs. In the Study, it was assumed the same level of labor resources would be required to maintain vehicle fleet during transition as well as perform maintenance on new fueling infrastructure (e.g., EVSE).

4.2.1 Reduced Fuel Costs

PHEVs and BEVs can reduce fuel costs because of the high efficiency of electric-drive components. PHEVs and BEVs can achieve better fuel economy than that of convention vehicles. Fuel consumption is estimated for both driving and idling. By phasing out fossil fuels (gasoline or diesel) and deploying Anti-Idle Systems, fuel costs can be reduced²³.

Unit fuel costs for both driving and idling were combined with vehicle use and fuel economy to calculate annual fuel costs per vehicle. Benefits were calculated by comparing the annual fuel costs of the transitioned fleet under the Non-Electric Program and IAP scenarios.

Other important considerations:

²³ According to the Alternative Fuels Data Center, Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy of the U.S. Department of Energy (https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity_benefits.html).

- Fuel costs include costs for diesel, gasoline, and electricity.²⁴
- Driving: Fuel costs estimated using fuel economy, annual mileage, and fuel cost per gallon.
- Idling: Fuel costs estimated using fuel consumption per idle hour (gallon per hour or kWh per hour), annual idle hours, and fuel cost per gallon.

4.2.2 Reduced Maintenance Costs

BEVs typically required less maintenance than conventional vehicles because (1) the battery, motor, and associated electronics require little to no regular maintenance, (2) there are fewer fluids that require regular maintenance, (3) brake wear is significantly reduced due to regenerative braking, and (4) there are fewer moving parts relative to a conventional gasoline or diesel engine²⁵.

Unit maintenance costs were developed for conventional vehicles, PHEVs, and BEVs and combined with annual vehicle mileage to calculate annual maintenance costs per vehicle²⁶. Benefits were calculated by comparing the annual maintenance costs of the transitioned fleet under the Non-Electric Program and IAP scenarios.

Other important considerations²⁷:

1. PHEVs: No reduction in unit maintenance costs as maintenance needs are similar to those of conventional vehicles.
2. BEVs: Reduction in unit maintenance costs ranging from 50% to 75% based on industry reports and OEM publications²⁸.
3. MDVs/HDVs: No reduction in maintenance costs for MDVs or HDVs as the Study considered Anti-Idle Systems. The Study did not consider potential maintenance cost reductions realized from less engine idling hours (e.g., engine overhaul or replacement).

4.3 Avoided Costs within Base Capital Spending

The Study identifies an avoided future capital expense related to the EV Charging Infrastructure Program and how it influences PSE&G's base capital spending plan into the future. PSE&G has estimated that it will implement the EV Charging Infrastructure Program over a 9-year period beginning in 2023. By accelerating the EV Charging Infrastructure

²⁴ Fuel cost sensitivities were evaluated to demonstrate the impact an increase or decrease in fuel costs can have on the results.

²⁵ According to the Alternative Fuels Data Center, Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy of the U.S. Department of Energy (https://afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/electric_maintenance.html).

²⁶ Unit maintenance costs for BAU scenario were based on actual maintenance costs provided by PSE&G for 2019 and 2020.

²⁷ Based on reductions in scheduled and preventative maintenance of the powertrains and brake systems, not of the frame or body. Maintenance for upfit systems assumed to be the same for PHEVs and BEVs as conventional vehicles.

²⁸ Based on industry reports including Argonne National Lab recently report titled "Comprehensive Total Cost of Ownership Quantification for Vehicles with Different Size Classes and Powertrains" and City of New York publication "Reducing Maintenance Costs with Electric Vehicles."

Program, in effect customers are relieved of this specific cost burden as the costs form the basis of revenue requirement. This is an avoided cost, and therefore a benefit that is included in the cost-benefit analysis results²⁹.

4.4 Reduced Societal Costs

The Program drives societal cost savings in the form of reduced human and environmental damages from greenhouse gas emissions (primarily CO₂) and criteria pollutants (NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, VOC, SO_x). Thus, these cost savings are included in the Study results as a benefit. Societal benefits were calculated on a per vehicle per annum basis. Societal benefits (costs) are calculated for the vehicle only and do not include well-to-wheel emissions³⁰.

Emission factors for transport fuels were combined with annual vehicle use and a societal cost of carbon to calculate annual societal costs per vehicle. Benefits were calculated by comparing the annual societal costs of the transitioned fleet under the Non-Electric Program and IAP scenarios.

4.5 Benefits Estimate Results

Table 9 shows the benefit estimate results by category, inclusive of escalation. An annual escalation factor is applied to the benefit stream.

Table 9: Benefit Estimate Results by Category
((\$1,000s, 20-Year)

	Maint. Cost Savings	Fuel Cost Savings	Avoided Future Capital Ex.	Societal Cost Savings	Total (w/ Societal)	Total (w/out Societal)
IAP	\$32,044	\$68,878	\$90,400	\$16,890	\$208,214	\$191,324
Vehicles	\$13,289	\$28,565	\$37,490	\$7,005	\$86,350	\$79,345
Total	\$45,333	\$97,445	\$127,891	\$23,895	\$294,564	\$270,668

Figure 5 shows the time-phased benefit impacts, inclusive of societal benefits. An annual escalation factor is applied to the benefit stream. Direct Company Cost Related Benefits and

²⁹ The annual benefit in the Study is calculated by multiplying the annual base capital plan by the percent of chargers in operation. The percent of chargers in operation is calculated by dividing the cumulative number of chargers deployed by the total number of chargers to install.

³⁰ A Social Cost of Carbon of \$50 per MT of CO₂e was used. This was based on interim estimates under Executive Order 13990 published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases, United States Government. The Social Cost of Criteria Pollutants were estimated using Argonne National Lab's AFleet tool parameters for Morris County.

Societal Benefits are realized as the vehicles are transitioned. The benefits also increase over the forecast period as more vehicles are transitioned.

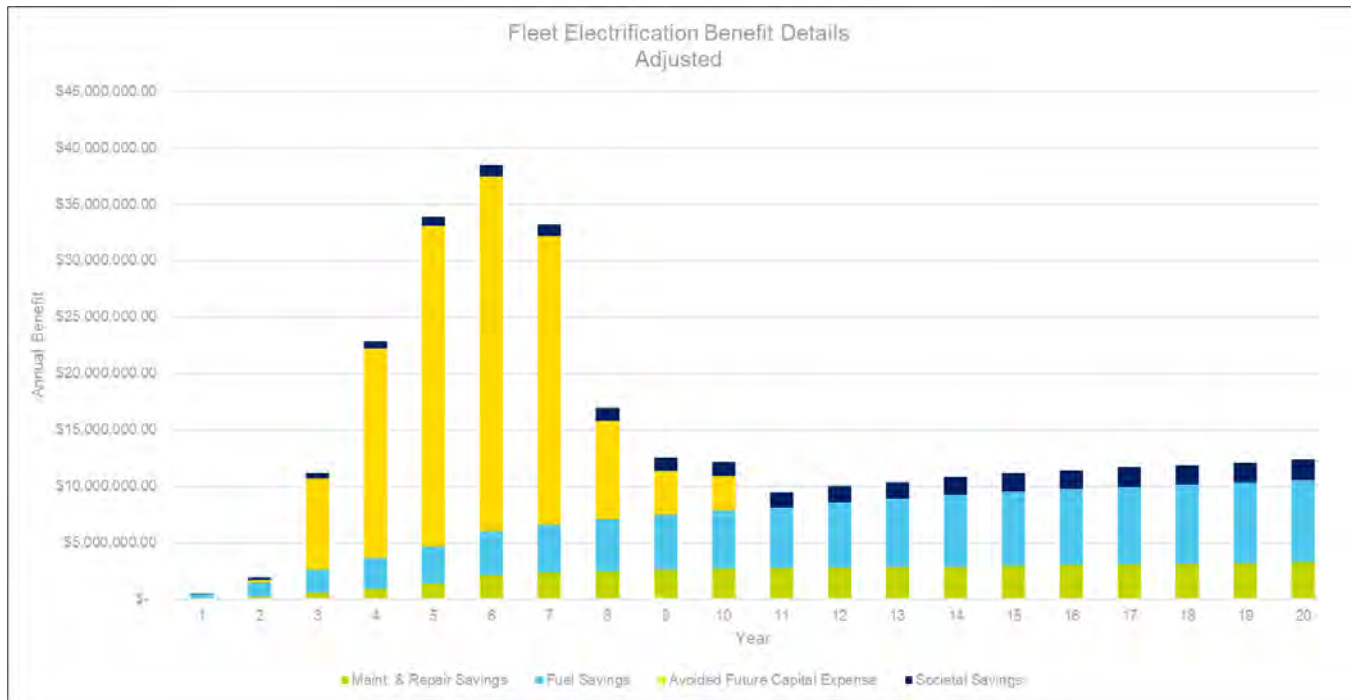


Figure 5: Time-Phased Benefit Estimate Results by Category (20-Year)

4.6 Qualitative Benefits

The above benefits do not consider the additional value added by benefits that are identified as qualitative in nature.

- Demonstrating leadership in fleet electrification by electrifying PSE&G’s diverse fleet with various electrification technologies – promoting and advocating for fleet electrification in support of New Jersey Board of Public Utilities’ objectives³¹.
- Avoided future costs that could be incurred by not acting. There is risk associated with not initiating the fleet electrification transition or delaying until later in the decade³².
- The Program is part of the larger IAP that aims to improve system reliability, reduce emissions, and create jobs.

³¹ New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Electric Vehicles Infrastructure Ecosystem 2021 – Medium and Heavy Duty Straw Proposal (<https://www.nj.gov/bpu/pdf/publicnotice/Notice%20Medium%20Heavy%20Duty%20EV%20Straw%20Proposal.pdf>)

³² Auto OEMs have committed to an electric future. GM, for example, plans to exclusively offer electric vehicles by 2035. President Joe Biden outlined target of 50% of all new vehicles sold in 2030 would be zero-emission vehicles.

- The Program investments support the New Jersey Energy Master Plan by reducing fossil fuel-based energy consumption and emissions from the transportation sector, by supporting community energy planning and action in underserved communities, and by expanding the clean energy innovation economy³³.
- The Program investments support the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority's Zero Emission Vehicle Initiative by helping the state progress toward its goal of registering 330,000 zero-emission vehicles by 2025³⁴.
- The Program investments support the state of New Jersey's commitment to the Transportation and Climate Initiative³⁵.

³³ State of New Jersey Energy Master Plan (https://nj.gov/emp/docs/pdf/2020_NJBPU_EMP.pdf)

³⁴ New Jersey Partnership to Plug-In (<https://www.nj.gov/governor/news/news/562019/20190603b.shtml>)

³⁵ Transportation & Climate Initiative of the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States (<https://www.drivegreen.nj.gov/dg-TCI.html>)

5.0 COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS RESULTS

1898 & Co. estimates that the IAP will reduce PSE&G operating costs (both fuel and maintenance) and societal costs (reduction in air pollutants which contribute to smog, haze, and health problems and greenhouse gases)³⁶. The estimated costs and benefits, and the resulting benefit-to-cost ratio, are presented in Table 10 and Table 11. Results have been presented with and without societal benefits.

**Table 10: Cost-Benefit Analysis Results
(\$1,000s, NPV, 20-Year)**

Result	Costs [A]	Benefits [B]	Net Benefit (Cost) [C] = [B] - [A]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [D] = [B] / [A]
With Societal Benefits	194,383	167,535	(26,848)	0.86
Without Societal Benefits	194,383	156,310	(38,073)	0.80

**Table 11: Cost-Benefit Analysis Results
(\$1,000s, Cumulative Total, 20-Year)**

Result	Costs [A]	Benefits [B]	Net Benefit (Cost) [C] = [B] - [A]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [D] = [B] / [A]
With Societal Benefits	263,082	294,564	31,481	1.12
Without Societal Benefits	263,082	270,669	7,587	1.03

Table 12 provides a detailed breakdown of the Study results on a cumulative total basis for the costs and benefits associated with IAP and the electrified vehicles. Benefits have been allocated to the IAP and vehicles in proportion to the cumulative total costs³⁷.

³⁶ Assuming PSE&G deploys electrified vehicles.

³⁷ Assuming escalated dollars.

**Table 12: Detailed Breakdown of Cost-Benefit Analysis Results
(\$1,000s, Cumulative Total, 20-Year, With Societal Benefits)**

	Capital Costs [A]	Infrastructure O&M Costs [B]	Infrastructure Replacement Costs [C]	Total Costs [D] = [A] + [B] + [C]	Benefits [E]	Net Benefit (Cost) [F] = [E] - [D]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [G] = [E] / [D]
IAP	141,977	16,313	27,672	185,961	208,214	22,253	1.12
Vehicles³⁸	77,121	0	0	77,121	86,349	9,228	1.12
Total	219,098	16,313	27,672	263,082	294,564	31,481	1.12

The cost-benefit results can be expressed in several ways. A simple comparison of cumulative costs and benefits, inclusive of escalation, reveals that the benefits exceed the costs (inclusive of societal benefits) by \$31.5 million, resulting in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.12. If societal benefits are excluded, the simple comparison of cumulative costs and benefits, inclusive of escalation, reveals that the benefits exceed costs by \$7.6 million, resulting in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.03.

The net present value (NPV) of the benefit and cost impacts is negative \$26.8 million with societal benefits and negative \$38.1 million without societal benefits, using a discount factor of 6.48% which aligns with the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) provided by PSE&G. This results in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 0.86 with societal benefits and 0.80 without societal benefits. The NPV results are as expected as transitioning to an electrified fleet requires upfront investments to realize operational and societal savings over time.

A benefit-to-cost ratio of less than 1.0 for the entire program is not uncommon for a fleet exploring the transition to electrified technology today. Fleet electrification (and even consumer vehicle electrification) requires upfront capital investment for the vehicles and necessary fueling infrastructure while the benefits of the transition are realized over time. Like other fleets, a utility fleet is not immune from the infrastructure investments required.

Figure 6 depicts the cumulative total costs and benefits, inclusive of escalation, over the 20-year forecast period.

³⁸ Capital Costs for the vehicles is the electrified vehicle premium which is explained in section 3.1 Electrified Vehicle Premium.

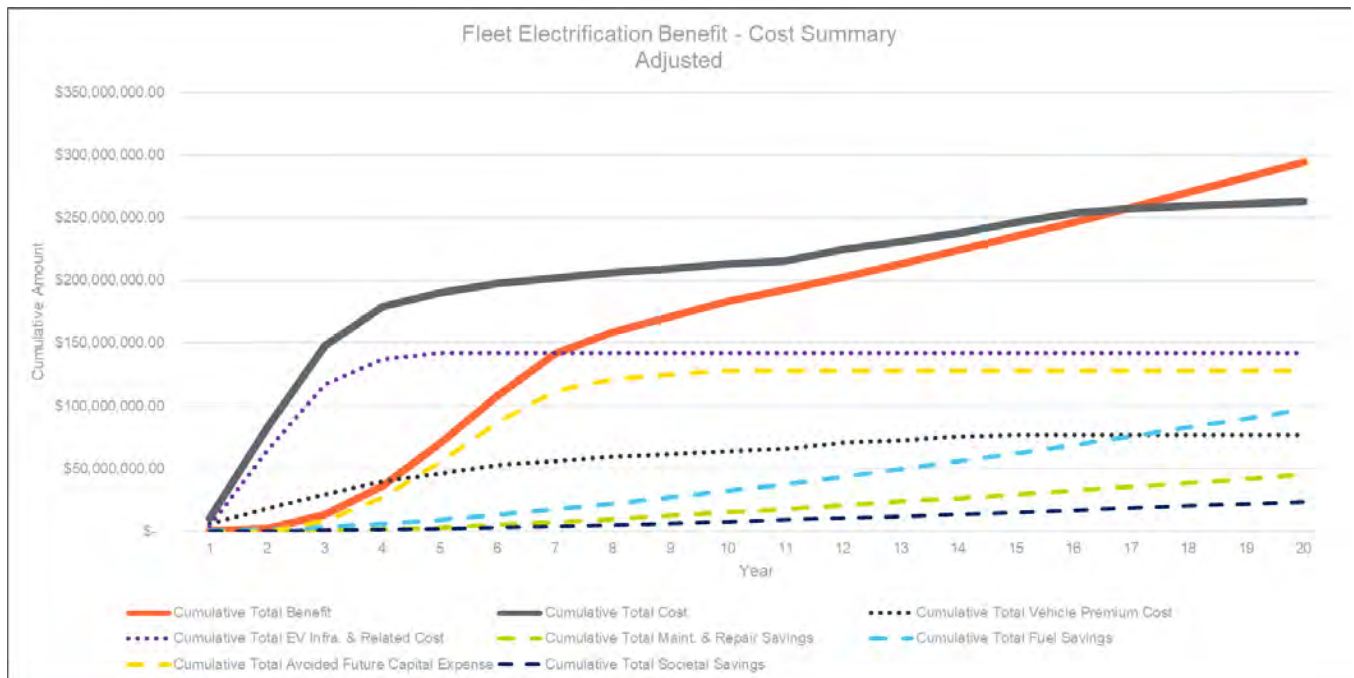


Figure 6: Fleet Electrification Program Cumulative Costs and Benefits (20-Year)

1898 & Co. emphasizes that the above cost-benefit analysis results are limited to those benefits that can be quantified and monetized. The results do not consider the additional value added by benefits that are identified as qualitative in nature.

In 1898 & Co.’s view, the analysis is conservative for the following reasons:

- The Study assumes that PHEV and BEV acquisition costs will not decrease over time. Instead, it assumes the acquisition costs will remain constant until 2030, subject to escalation.
- The Study does not monetize the reduction in noise pollution that can be realized from an electrified fleet. Similar to emissions, noise is a pollution often considered a detriment to society. Reducing noise in parking areas and residential streets can improve the lives of citizens.
- Anti-Idle Systems decrease idle time which can reduce engine wear and associated maintenance costs, especially for heavy duty trucks. The Study does not monetize the reduction in maintenance costs realized from an Anti-Idle System.
- LDVs that transition to Anti-Idle Systems because of range limitations of BEVs or lack of availability of BEVs or PHEVs are assumed to utilize Anti-Idle Systems over the entire 20-year forecast period when, in reality, these LDVs would likely transition to a BEV in later years, providing additional benefits.
- The Study does not contemplate any federal or state incentives.

- The Study assumes that MDVs and HDVs will only adopt Anti-Idle Systems over the entire 20-year forecast period. However, is it feasible that BEVs may be available for MDVs and HDVs as soon as the end of the decade, providing additional benefits³⁹.
- The Study assumes that the capital costs of the Base Program are equivalent to those of the IAP. However, because the Base Program is over a 9-year period, it is unlikely that it will realize the same execution efficiencies of the IAP, resulting in slightly higher capital costs (-10%).
- The Study does not consider the possibility that PSE&G would prioritize electrifying the more utilized (high mileage, high idle hours) vehicles in the early years, reallocating vehicles between users so that those that drive or idle more have an electrified vehicle⁴⁰.

[Click here to add text.](#)

³⁹ Lion Electric has announced an all-electric Class 8 bucket truck – Consolidated Edison of New York will pilot the truck in early 2022. Freightliner has announced an all-electric Class 6 truck (eM2) – the box truck will enter production in 2022. These are examples of soon to be commercially available MDVs or HDVs that could be deployed within the PSE&G fleet.

⁴⁰ Implementing this practice could reduce the overall breakeven point of the aggregated fleet as the more utilized vehicles are electrified in earlier years when the electrified vehicle premium is higher and the less utilized vehicles are electrified in later years when the electrified vehicle premium has reduced, assuming industry trends continue.

6.0 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

6.2 Sensitivity Scenarios

Several sensitivities have been developed to explore the range of impacts related to key input variables and assumptions. Table 13 explains the key variables that are evaluated for the purposes of sensitivity analyses.

Table 13: Sensitivity Analyses

I.D.	Variable	Adjustment / Approach
Low Fuel	Decrease in fuel costs (gasoline and diesel)	Evaluate \$2.0 per gallon gasoline and diesel fuel costs
High Fuel	Increase in fuel costs (gasoline and diesel)	Evaluate \$3.50 per gallon gasoline and \$3.75 per gallon diesel fuel costs
CapEx +10%	Increase in capital costs experienced as part of the Fleet Electrification Program	Evaluate a 10% increase in capital costs
CapEx -10%	Decrease in capital costs experienced as part of the Fleet Electrification Program	Evaluate a 10% decrease in capital costs
DR 3%	Discount rate of 3%	Evaluate 3% discount rate
Low Esc.	Escalation factor of 1%	Evaluate 1% escalation factor
High Esc.	Escalation factor of 4%	Evaluate 4% escalation factor
High Mileage	PSE&G drives more annually, on average, than base assumption	Evaluate high mileage scenario
Maint. #1	Maintenance costs per mile do not reduce as anticipated	Evaluate maintenance costs per mile of PHEV and BEV to be 100% and 50% of ICE respectively
Maint. #2	Maintenance costs per mile reduce more than anticipated	Evaluate maintenance costs per mile of PHEV and BEV to be 80% and 50% of ICE respectively
StandbyGen	Standby generation and mobile charging and battery systems not required	Evaluate removal of standby generation and mobile charging and battery systems costs
EVSE	EVSEs useful life extends beyond forecast period	Evaluate removal of EVSE replacement costs
LowR&C	Reduce risk and contingency	Evaluate risk and contingency of 20%

Fewer BEVs	Fewer BEVs deployed	Evaluate fewer BEVs deployed in the transition
Delayed Adopt.	Delay in electrified vehicles	Evaluate 2-year delay in adopting and deploying electrified vehicles
Reduced Idle	Reduced idle hours	Evaluate 50% reduction in annual idle hours

6.3 Sensitivity Results

The results of the sensitivity analysis are presented in Table 14 on an NPV and cumulative total basis. Results are inclusive of societal benefits.

Table 14: Sensitivity Analysis Results
(\$1,000s, 20-Year)

I.D.	Net Benefit (Cost) [NPV]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [NPV]	Net Benefit (Cost) [Cumulative Total]	Simple Benefit Cost Factor [Cumulative Total]
Low Fuel	(80,321)	0.58	(54,933)	0.79
High Fuel	(15,893)	0.92	54,710	1.21
CapEx+10%	(29,911)	0.86	30,073	1.11
CapEx-10%	(22,697)	0.87	35,657	1.14
DR 3%	(2,864)	0.99	31,481	1.12
Low Esc.	(31,903)	0.83	18,280	1.07
High Esc.	(14,325)	0.93	64,123	1.22
High Mileage	(19,629)	0.90	46,864	1.18
Maint. #1	(33,828)	0.83	16,556	1.06
Maint. #2	(25,813)	0.87	33,546	1.13
StandbyGen	(17,177)	0.89	40,425	1.18
EVSE	(15,976)	0.91	59,154	1.25
LowR&C	(20,754)	0.88	34,260	1.15
Fewer BEVs	(35,791)	0.82	15,285	1.06
Delayed Adopt.	(35,318)	0.81	9,682	1.04
Reduced Idle	(45,207)	0.77	(7,490)	0.97

While the sensitivity scenarios impact the benefit-to-cost factor to varying degrees, 13 scenarios result in a benefit-to-cost factor above 1.0 on a cumulative total basis. No sensitivity scenario resulted in a benefit-to-cost factor less than 0.79 on a cumulative total basis. The Fewer BEVs scenario, which reduces the number of BEVs deployed in the early years of the forecast period, and the Delayed Adopt.⁴¹, which assumes that the adoption and deployment of electrified vehicles is delayed by two years, still maintain a benefit-to-cost factor above 1.0 on a cumulative total basis.

The Fewer BEVs scenario represents a potentially likely scenario where PSE&G prioritizes the deployment of PHEVs and Anti-Idle Systems for passenger vehicles and LDVs in the early years (2022 - 2025) of the transition, except for compact or passenger cars which will prioritize BEVs⁴². While the Fewer BEVs scenario deploys few BEVs until after 2025, the benefit-to-cost factor is still above 1.0.

⁴¹ The Delayed Adopt. scenario can be used to depict the impacts of (1) limited availability of electrified technology because of OEM production or supply chain issues and (2) slower adoption and deployment of electrified technology by PSE&G.

⁴² This is because of (1) the need for PSE&G to build out a backbone of fueling infrastructure necessary to support and operate an electrified fleet and (2) limited availability of BEVs that meet technical and operational needs of key vehicle classes such as pickup trucks and service vans.

7.0 CONCLUSION

PSE&G has constructed the IAP with the objective of enabling decarbonization of their vehicle fleet, reducing operating costs and providing benefits to customers by reducing air pollutants which contribute to smog, haze and health problems, and greenhouse gases.

1898 & Co. estimates that, inclusive of escalation, the total cumulative net benefits are above the total cumulative costs by a factor of 1.12 over 20-year forecast period, assuming societal benefits are included. If societal benefits are excluded, the total cumulative benefits are above the total cumulative costs by a factor of 1.03 over a 20-year forecast period.

The NPV of the benefits and costs results in a benefit-to-cost ratio of 0.86 with societal benefits and 0.80 without societal benefits. This is expected as transitioning to an electrified vehicle fleet requires a significant upfront investment to realize steady operational and societal savings over the vehicle life.

The Study focuses on the incremental costs to transition the vehicle fleet to electrified technology and the associated benefits that are realized from that transition.

The benefit-to-cost ratios for the cumulative total, inclusive of escalation, and NPV are shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7: Comparison of Benefit-to-Cost Ratios

1898 & Co. describes areas where the analysis is conservative. These include: (1) PHEV and BEV acquisition costs will not decrease over time, (2) not monetizing benefits associated with a reduction in noise pollution, and (3) not monetizing benefits associated with reduced maintenance costs from Anti-Idle Systems, (4) not considering BEVs or PHEVs for vehicles

that first transition to Anti-Idle Systems, (5) not considering federal or state incentives, and (6) not considering BEVs for MDVs or HDVs, (7) assuming the Base Program capital costs are equivalent to those of the IAP even though it will be deployed over a 9-year period rather than 4-year period, and (8) not considering prioritizing more utilized vehicles during the early years of the transition. .

The monetary benefit-to-cost ratio does not consider many important qualitative benefits such as (1) demonstrating leadership and commitment to electric vehicles to other fleet owner or operators, (2) avoiding future costs that could be incurred by not initiating the transition to electrified vehicles, and (3) supporting objectives of the state of New Jersey, most notably New Jersey's Energy Master Plan. These benefits, while qualitative, align with many important clean energy goals established by the state of New Jersey.

Finally, the Study evaluated sensitivities to explore the range of impacts related to key input variables and assumptions, nearly all of which still resulted in a cumulative total benefit-to-cost factor above 1.0. The Fewer BEVs and Delayed Adopt., scenarios that are potentially likely given current market conditions and supply chain issues, both resulted in cumulative total benefit-to-cost factor above 1.0.

APPENDIX A - FLEET ELECTRIFICATION TRANSITION ROADMAP METHODOLOGY

1898 & Co. created an actionable roadmap that will help guide and inform PSE&G as they undertake a 10-year transition of legacy fleet vehicles to electrified technology. The roadmap considered Edison Electric Institute (EEI) electrification classifications and lifecycle-based vehicle replacements to develop targets for electrification by 2030. For purposes of vehicle electrification, EEI considers a vehicle electrified if it is a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV), Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV), or utilizes Anti-Idle Job Site Work Systems to mitigate fuel consumption.

Over 5,800 vehicles were analyzed and grouped into personas based on EEI categories, vehicle types, job functions, weight classification, and fuel types.

A vehicle technology assessment was conducted that included BEVs, PHEVs and Anti-Idle Systems. A market landscape of current and future technologies including specifications and costs was compiled through research and interviews with OEMs.

Mileage data from historical odometer readings and vehicle telematics was collected and synthesized to develop the expected yearly, monthly, and daily mileage driven of each vehicle thus producing insight into vehicle duty cycle. Dwell times, locations, and expected operational duties were analyzed from provided vehicle data and through feedback from stakeholder workshops. The data was then synthesized to determine vehicle locations and expected dwell times.

A transition technology was assigned to each vehicle based on the year of replacement and the technical feasibility of the vehicle for persona. Once the transition schedule was produced charging infrastructure requirements to support the electrified vehicle was determined based on vehicle technology, daily mileage, and dwell times. Infrastructure costs were developed, and a capital expenditure forecast for the necessary EVSE to support an electrified fleet was estimated.

Fleet Inventory Analysis

PSE&G fleet is comprised of broad range of vehicles that serve different functions within different business units. Each asset was compiled and evaluated based on vehicle type, classification, and job function. The fleet was divided into categories and subcategories setting 4 major categories as shown in Figure 8.

Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on vehicle classifications established by EEI members We added an off-road category for vehicles such as excavators, backhoes, etc. Vehicles assigned to category based on weight class and function (people mover vs workstation) 				
EEI Category	Passenger	Light Duty	Medium Duty	Heavy Duty	Off Road
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary function is a people mover Class 1 or 2 FHWA: Light Duty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary function is a workstation Class 1 or 2 FHWA: Light Duty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class 3 to 6 FHWA: Medium Duty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class 7 or 8 FHWA: Heavy Duty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction equipment or similar
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on vehicle type for passenger vehicle and light duty; moves toward combination of vehicle type and high-level function for medium and heavy duty. Subcategories can include single or multiple vehicle functions 				
EEI Subcategory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passenger Car Passenger Van Small SUV SUV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial Truck Pickup Truck Van 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial Truck Box Truck Dump Truck Pickup Truck Service Truck Specialty Vehicle Underground Truck Van 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial Truck Box Truck Digger Truck Dump Truck Service Truck Specialty Vehicle Underground Truck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavators Backhoes Manlifts Etc.

Figure 8: EEI Vehicle Categories

After the major and subcategories were defined for each vehicle, vehicles were also grouped by PSEG function, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) vehicle weight classes, and fuel types to create unique vehicle personas. The vehicle personas were then used to identify the best transition technology for each vehicle based on the findings of the vehicle technology assessment.

Vehicle Technology Assessment

Vehicle specification, capabilities, procurement time frames, product road maps, and costs were compiled from OEMs through primary and secondary research which included interviews with the OEM. These details informed decisions on when BEV, PHEV, or Anti-Idle Systems would be available and suitable for use by a specific vehicle persona. The approach to the vehicle technology assessment is shown in Figure 9.

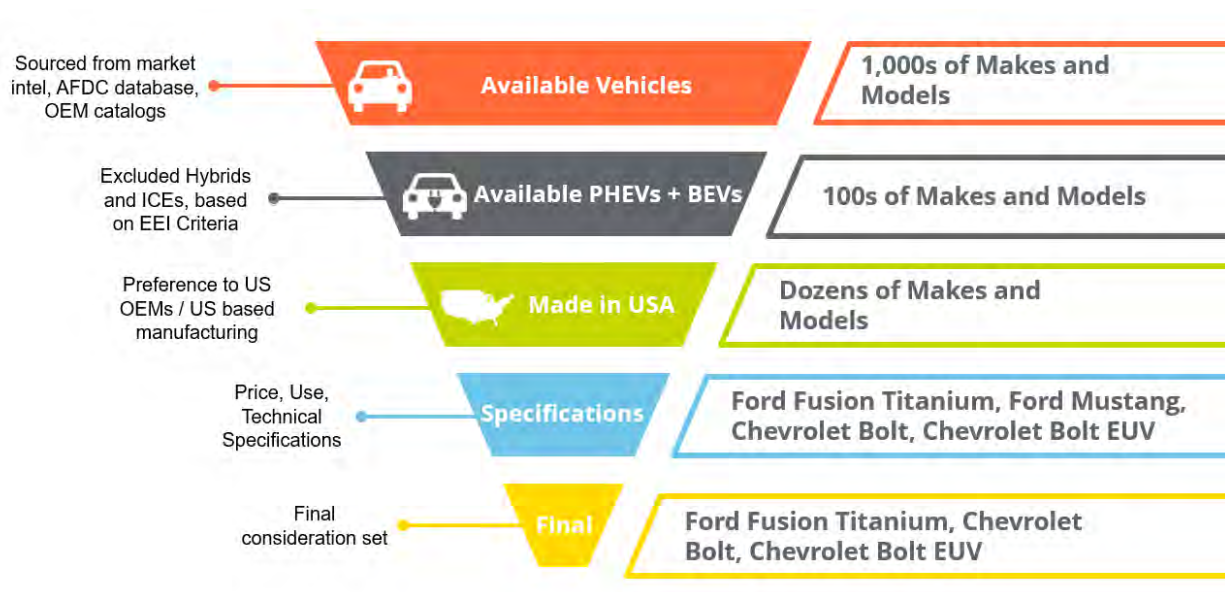


Figure 9: Vehicle Technology Assessment Methodology

Operations Assessment

Odometer readings, vehicle telematics, and stakeholder interviews provided insight into the operations of the fleet. Yearly, monthly, and daily mileage patterns were used to determine potential energy utilization of an electrified vehicle. The energy utilization of the vehicle was used to understand which electrified technology would be most suitable for each vehicle. For example, if a vehicle's driving pattern exceeded the range of a BEV, other technologies were considered for these vehicles, either PHEV or Anti-Idle Systems.

In addition to mileage patterns and energy utilization, the dwell location and times for each vehicle were identified through telematics, organizational structures, and stakeholder interviews. The dwell location and times were used to develop the necessary charging infrastructure to support the vehicle based on the best fit technology which would be either a BEV, PHEV, or Anti-Idle.

Vehicle Electrification Transition

Using the vehicle lifecycle for replacement, vehicle persona, technology assessment and operations assessment, the transition year and technology type of BEV, PEV, or Anti-Idle Systems was assigned to each vehicle.

Different scenarios were created for the transition to account for changes in technology and to demonstrate how both less and more aggressive electrification scenarios may look, depending on the adoption of more BEV versus the other technologies. The transition scenario summary is shown in Table 15. The transition scenario was then used to estimate levels of EV charging infrastructure investment that would be required.

Table 15: Transition Scenario Summary

Category	Base Plan	Accelerated Plan
Passenger	2021 - 2030: BEV if technically feasible, else PHEV	2021 - 2030: BEV if technically feasible, else PHEV
Light Duty	2021 - 2025: PHEV if available, else Anti-Idle Systems	2021 - 2022: PHEV if available, else Anti-Idle Systems
	2026 - 2030: BEV if technically feasible, else PHEV	2023 - 2030: BEV if technically feasible, PHEV if available, else Anti-Idle Systems
Medium Duty	2021 - 2030: Anti-Idle Systems	2021 - 2030: Anti-Idle Systems
Heavy Duty	2021 - 2030: Anti-Idle Systems	2021 - 2030: Anti-Idle Systems

Charging Infrastructure Analysis

The approach to derive the necessary charging infrastructure is depicted in Figure 10.

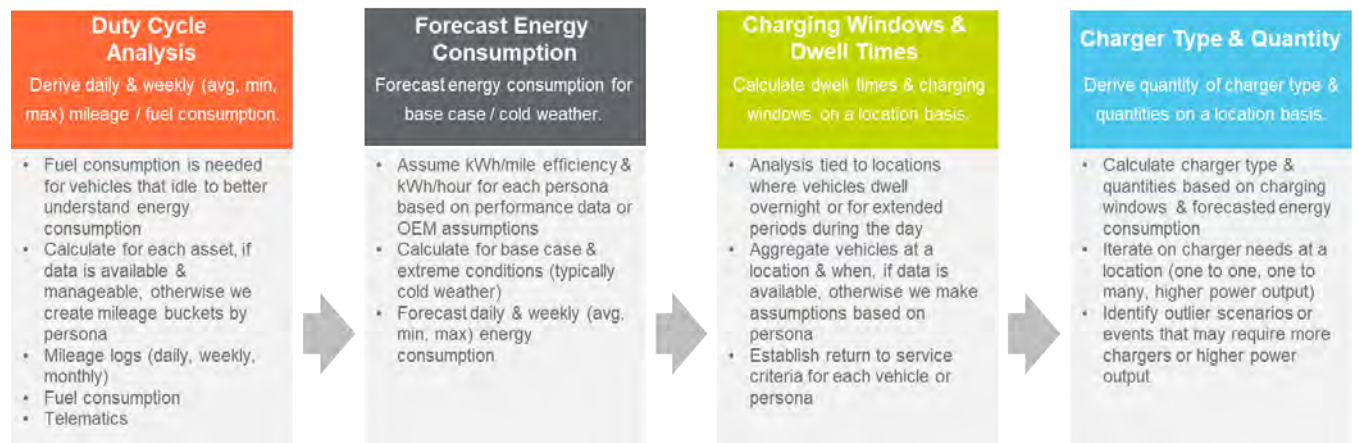


Figure 10: Approach to Derive Charging Infrastructure

Charging infrastructure was calculated based on the transition technology selected, the vehicle mileage, vehicle energy utilization, and dwell time of vehicle and dwell location. Using these parameters, the vehicle was assigned a suitable charging technology to support its energy requirements. Table 16 shows the summary of charging infrastructure that was considered in this analysis.

Charging infrastructure costs are shared between vehicles to help reduce infrastructure costs. Each vehicle is assigned a port but can share chargers which minimize the burden of infrastructure costs.

Table 16: EV Charging Infrastructure Summary

Charger Type	Typical Use	Input Power (KW)	Phases	Power Factor	Input Voltage (V)	Input Current (A)	Input Power (KVA)
AC1	Anti-Idle Job Site Work Systems ⁽¹⁾	3	1	1	120	25	3
AC6.6	LD/MD PHEVs @ PSE&G Facility	6.6	1	1	208	32	6.6
AC7.6	LD PHEVs ⁽²⁾ /BEVs @ Home	7.6	1	1	240	32	7.6
AC11	LD BEVs (overnight charging) ⁽³⁾	11	1	1	208	53	11
AC19.2	All BEVs (overnight charging) ⁽³⁾	19.2	1	1	208	92	19.2
DC50	All BEVs (overnight ⁽³⁾ / fast / shared ⁽⁵⁾)	50	3	1	480	60	50
DC100	BEVs (overnight ⁽³⁾ / fast ⁽⁴⁾ / shared ⁽⁵⁾)	100	3	1	480	120	100
DC150	BEVs (overnight ⁽³⁾ / fast ⁽⁴⁾ / shared ⁽⁵⁾)	150	3	1	480	180	150
DC250	MD/HD BEVs (fast ⁽⁴⁾ / shared ⁽⁵⁾)	250	3	1	480	301	250
DC500	MD/HD BEVs (fast ⁽⁴⁾ / shared ⁽⁵⁾)	500	3	1	480	601	500

APPENDIX B - KEY ASSUMPTIONS TABLE

Table 17: Key Assumptions Table

Assumption	Description	Assumed Value	Source
Discount Rate	Discount rate utilized in net present value (NPV) calculations	6.48%	PSE&G
Cost Escalation	Escalation rate of equipment, materials, and consumables in the study	2%	Estimate based on historical Consumer Price Index
Cost of Gasoline	Purchase cost for gasoline for the PSE&G fleet vehicles	\$2.94	U.S. EIA Petroleum & Other Liquids; https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php ; Central Atlantic
Cost of Diesel	Purchase cost for diesel for the PSE&G fleet vehicles	\$3.26	U.S. EIA Petroleum & Other Liquids; https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php ; Central Atlantic
Cost of Electricity	Purchase cost of electricity per kWh to fuel electrified fleet	\$0.13	U.S. EIA Electricity; https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.php ; Average Annual Retail Rate for PSE&G Commercial Customers
Level 1 Charging Infrastructure	Charging infrastructure to support charging of Anti-Idle systems; assumed install of 120V outlet	Power: 1kW Cost: \$500/Port	1898 & Co.
Level 2 Charging Infrastructure	Charging infrastructure to support charging of some PHEV and BEV vehicles	Power: 6.6-19.2kW Cost: \$7000-\$9000/port	1898 & Co.
Level 3 Charging Infrastructure (DC Fast Charging)	Charging infrastructure to support charging of BEV vehicles	Power: 50-500kW Cost: \$20,000 to \$150,000/port	1898 & Co.
Cost of Electrified Vehicle Technology	Mix of BEV, PHEV, and Anti-Idle	Premium of technology varies	OEM Budgetary Quotes; 1898 & Co. estimates
Maintenance and Repair Cost	Cost of maintaining and repairing the PSE&G fleet; costs are evaluated on \$/mi driven basis	Varies by vehicle persona (see appendix A)	PSE&G
Vehicle Fuel Economy	Fuel consumed by vehicle to support PSE&G work functions	Varies by vehicle class	OEM, PSE&G
Vehicle Mileage	Distance travelled by vehicles to support PSE&G work functions	Varies by vehicle class	PSE&G

Vehicle Engine Idle Time	Amount of time engine idles, used to estimate fuel consumption when engine is required to idle to support PSE&G operations	Varies by vehicle class	PSE&G; AFleet tool parameters
Stand by Generation	Back up generation at key PSE&G facilities that will be used to recharge fleet vehicles during grid outages	Power: 0.5 - 2 MW Cost: \$0.5 to \$2M	1898 & Co.
Mobile Charging	Battery trailers and mobile charging devices used for emergency or storm response to maintain operation of PSE&G electrified vehicles	Battery Trailer: \$4M Mobile Charging: \$1M	OEM; 1898 & Co.
Diesel Emissions Factors	Emissions of Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane (CH4), and Nitrous Oxide (N2O) from burning diesel fuel	CO2: 10.21 kg / gal CH4: 0.001 -0.0051 g/mile N2O: 0.0015-0.0048 g /mile	Table 13.1 US Default CO2 Emission Factors for Transport Fuels, Climate Registry, 2018 Table 13.4 Default CH4 and N2O Emission Factors for Highway Vehicles by Technology Type, Diesel Light Trucks 2016 Table 13.4 Default CH4 and N2O Emission Factors for Highway Vehicles by Technology Type, Diesel Medium and Heavy Duty Vehicles, 2018
Gasoline Emission Factors	Emissions of Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane (CH4), and Nitrous Oxide (N2O) from burning gasoline fuel	CO2: 8.78 kg / gal CH4: 0.0173-0.0333 g/mile N2O: 0.0036-0.0134 g /mile	Table 13.1 US Default CO2 Emission Factors for Transport Fuels, Climate Registry, 2018 Table 13.4 Default CH4 and N2O Emission Factors for Highway Vehicles by Technology Type, Gasoline Passenger Cars - EPA Tier 2, 2016 Table 13.4 Default CH4 and N2O Emission Factors for Highway Vehicles by Technology Type, Gasoline Light Trucks - EPA Tier 2, 2016 Table 13.4 Default CH4 and N2O Emission Factors for Highway Vehicles by Technology Type, Gasoline Medium and Heavy Duty Vehicles - EPA Tier 2, 2018

Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors	Emissions of PM10, PM2.5, VOC, NOx, Sox for both mobile and idling	Varies g/mile by vehicle class	ANL AFLEET tool parameters
GHG Conversion Factors	AR5 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) to calculate CO2e values	CO2 to CO2e: 1 CH4 to CO2e: 28 N2O to CO2e: 235	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
Cost of Avoided CO2e emissions	Cost of avoided Metric Ton of Carbon Equivalent (MTCO2e)	\$50	Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of GHGs, US Gov't
Costs of Criteria Pollutants	Cost of avoided Metric Ton of Criteria Pollutants		ANL AFLEET tool parameters, Morris County

APPENDIX C - VEHICLE PERSONAS

Persona			Vehicle Assumptions by Persona											
EEl Category	EEl Subcategory	PSEG Function	Annual Mileage [Miles]	Daily Idle Time [Hours]	ICE Acquisition Cost [\$]	PHEV Acquisition Cost [\$]	BEV Acquisition Cost [\$]	Anti-Idle Acquisition Cost [\$]	ICE Fuel Type	ICE Fuel Economy [MPG]	PHEV Fuel Economy [MPG]	Average Efficiency [kWh/mi]	Idle Fuel Consumption [gal/hr]	Idle Fuel Consumption [kWh/hr]
Passenger Vehicle	Passenger Car	Compact Passenger Cars	7,000.00	0.00	\$ 22,316.00	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 32,000.00	\$ -	Gasoline	26.00	42.00	0.30	0.20	0.50
Passenger Vehicle	Passenger Car	Standard Passenger Cars	12,000.00	0.00	\$ 22,278.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 47,000.00	\$ -	Gasoline	26.00	42.00	0.30	0.40	0.50
Passenger Vehicle	Passenger Van	Passenger Vans	5,000.00	0.00	\$ 25,195.00	\$ 35,740.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -	Gasoline	18.00	26.00	0.50	0.40	0.50
Passenger Vehicle	Small SUV	Small SUV	10,200.00	2.00	\$ 25,027.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ -	Gasoline	26.00	42.00	0.33	0.40	0.50
Passenger Vehicle	SUV	SUV	14,640.00	0.00	\$ 61,848.00	\$ 85,848.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Gasoline	16.00	36.00	0.66	0.40	0.50
Light Duty	Aerial Truck	Van Mounted Buckets	3,600.00	2.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 58,000.00	\$ 134,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	18.00	0.77	1.00	3.00
Light Duty	Pickup Truck	Full Size Pickups	16,560.00	2.00	\$ 45,805.00	\$ 69,805.00	\$ 52,500.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	16.00	22.00	0.56	0.75	1.00
Light Duty	Pickup Truck	Small Pickups	14,760.00	2.00	\$ 45,986.00	\$ 69,986.00	\$ 52,500.00	\$ 20,000.00	Diesel	16.00	22.00	0.46	0.75	1.00
Light Duty	Van	Appliance Service Vans	11,760.00	2.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 70,932.00	\$ 46,932.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	15.00	21.00	0.63	1.00	3.00
Light Duty	Van	Cargo Mini-Vans	6,000.00	2.00	\$ 27,400.00	\$ 62,274.00	\$ 38,274.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	18.00	26.00	0.58	1.00	3.00
Light Duty	Van	Full Size Cargo Vans	2,400.00	2.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 55,886.00	\$ 46,932.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	15.00	21.00	0.72	1.00	3.00
Light Duty	Van	Hi-Cube & Cutaway Vans	2,700.00	2.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 61,165.00	\$ 134,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	18.00	0.72	1.00	3.00
Light Duty	Van	Substation Vehicles	5,640.00	2.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ 74,554.00	\$ 134,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Gasoline	15.00	21.00	0.72	1.00	3.00
Medium Duty	Aerial Truck	Streetlight Trucks	9,120.00	4.00	\$ 50,760.00	\$ -	\$ 188,760.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.60	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Aerial Truck	Trouble Trucks	10,320.00	4.00	\$ 54,260.00	\$ -	\$ 192,260.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.60	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Aerial Truck	Van Mounted Buckets	7,200.00	4.00	\$ 36,355.00	\$ -	\$ 141,355.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.18	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Box Truck	Box Trucks	3,840.00	4.00	\$ 51,915.00	\$ -	\$ 189,915.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Dump Truck	Dump Truck 3 Cu Yd	4,800.00	4.00	\$ 54,260.00	\$ -	\$ 192,260.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.50	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Pickup Truck	Full Size Pickups	6,300.00	4.00	\$ 51,856.00	\$ -	\$ 189,856.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.09	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Service Truck	Garage Service Vehicles	4,560.00	4.00	\$ 51,856.00	\$ -	\$ 189,856.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	13.00	0.00	1.09	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Service Truck	Service Trucks	10,680.00	4.00	\$ 48,450.00	\$ -	\$ 186,450.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.09	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Service Truck	Substation Vehicles	5,520.00	4.00	\$ 54,820.00	\$ -	\$ 192,820.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.09	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Service Truck	Utility Service Vehicles	3,420.00	4.00	\$ 51,915.00	\$ -	\$ 189,915.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.09	0.85	5.00
Medium Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Emergency Vehicle	1,080.00	4.00	\$ 36,355.00	\$ -	\$ 103,355.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	13.00	0.00	1.14	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Flatbed Vehicles	840.00	4.00	\$ 54,260.00	\$ -	\$ 192,260.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.34	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Rack Vehicles	2,400.00	4.00	\$ 54,260.00	\$ -	\$ 192,260.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.34	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Refueling Vehicles	720.00	4.00	\$ 50,760.00	\$ -	\$ 188,760.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.34	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Vac Trucks	1,140.00	4.00	\$ 68,770.00	\$ -	\$ 206,770.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	1.34	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Welding Vehicles	3,780.00	4.00	\$ 39,340.00	\$ -	\$ 177,340.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.34	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Underground Truck	Underground Vehicles	6,360.00	4.00	\$ 54,820.00	\$ -	\$ 192,820.00	\$ 30,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	1.34	0.85	3.00
Medium Duty	Van	Appliance Service Vans	5,640.00	4.00	\$ 33,000.00	\$ -	\$ 162,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.53	0.80	3.00
Medium Duty	Van	Box Trucks	0.00	4.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ -	\$ 163,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.53	0.80	3.00
Medium Duty	Van	Hi-Cube & Cutaway Vans	3,900.00	4.00	\$ 34,000.00	\$ -	\$ 163,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Gasoline	13.00	0.00	1.53	0.80	3.00
Heavy Duty	Aerial Truck	Aerial Bucket Trucks	6,480.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 358,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	3.26	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Aerial Truck	Material Handler Trucks	5,880.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Aerial Truck	Platform Trucks	2,700.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Aerial Truck	Trouble Trucks	9,780.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 358,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	3.26	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Box Truck	Box Trucks	1,920.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Digger Truck	Digger Derricks	5,280.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 358,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	3.26	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Dump Truck	Dump Truck 3 Cu Yd	5,880.00	4.00	\$ 54,260.00	\$ -	\$ 195,260.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	3.01	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Dump Truck	Dump Truck 5 Cu Yd	8,280.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Service Truck	Service Trucks	2,160.00	4.00	\$ 71,345.00	\$ -	\$ 209,345.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.29	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Service Truck	Substation Vehicles	0.00	4.00	\$ 54,820.00	\$ -	\$ 212,320.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Service Truck	Utility Service Vehicles	4,320.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 358,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	3.26	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Cable Pulling Trucks	3,540.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Crane	1,440.00	4.00	\$ 1,716,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,984,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	3.00	0.00	3.26	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Degasifier Trucks	120.00	4.00	\$ 71,345.00	\$ -	\$ 209,345.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.11	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Flatbed Vehicles	3,600.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Rack Vehicles	1,800.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Refueling Vehicles	2,880.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Steamer Truck	120.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Vac Trucks	2,460.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 228,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.29	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Winch & Cable Reel Vehicles	4,320.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 358,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Speciality Vehicle	Pipe Carrier	9,120.00	4.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ -	\$ 247,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	8.00	0.00	2.28	1.00	5.00
Heavy Duty	Underground Truck	Underground Vehicles	4,860.00	4.00	\$ 54,260.00	\$ -	\$ 322,260.00	\$ 40,000.00	Diesel	10.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	5.00

APPENDIX D - TOTAL COST FORECAST & BENEFIT ESTIMATE FORECAST

SCHEDULE EV-IAP-3

Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Compounding Escalation	102%	104%	106%	108%	110%	113%	115%	117%	120%	122%	124%	127%	129%	132%	135%	137%	140%	143%	146%	149%

Total Costs																				
EV Infrastructure & Related (new fueling and support infrastructure)																				
One-Time	\$ 4,383,785.20	\$ 57,840,951.50	\$ 49,590,951.50	\$ 18,348,480.60	\$ 4,383,785.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recurring	\$ 29,417.13	\$ 291,457.38	\$ 562,997.63	\$ 682,148.63	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75
Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,250.00	\$ 2,736,000.00	\$ 2,742,750.00	\$ 2,153,750.00	\$ 4,580,500.00	\$ 4,979,100.00	\$ 1,517,000.00	\$ 597,650.00
Subtotal	\$ 4,413,202.33	\$ 58,132,408.88	\$ 50,153,949.13	\$ 19,030,629.23	\$ 5,095,350.95	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 711,565.75	\$ 874,815.75	\$ 3,447,565.75	\$ 3,454,315.75	\$ 2,865,315.75	\$ 5,292,065.75	\$ 5,690,665.75	\$ 2,228,565.75	\$ 1,309,215.75
Vehicle Acquisition (Acquisition cost premium for electrified options)																				
BAU	\$ 1,533,420.00	\$ 5,678,675.00	\$ 6,902,855.00	\$ 6,235,248.00	\$ 8,232,479.00	\$ 11,734,809.00	\$ 3,743,869.00	\$ 1,309,608.00	\$ 1,436,138.00	\$ 809,837.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EV	\$ 7,361,980.00	\$ 17,476,548.00	\$ 17,509,968.00	\$ 16,103,372.00	\$ 13,422,624.00	\$ 17,824,872.00	\$ 6,411,824.00	\$ 4,426,660.00	\$ 3,410,364.00	\$ 2,868,000.00	\$ 1,390,000.00	\$ 3,620,000.00	\$ 1,574,000.00	\$ 2,190,000.00	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 5,828,560.00	\$ 11,797,873.00	\$ 10,607,113.00	\$ 9,868,124.00	\$ 5,190,145.00	\$ 6,090,063.00	\$ 2,667,955.00	\$ 3,117,052.00	\$ 1,974,226.00	\$ 2,058,163.00	\$ 1,390,000.00	\$ 3,620,000.00	\$ 1,540,000.00	\$ 2,190,000.00	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 10,241,762.33	\$ 69,930,281.88	\$ 60,761,062.13	\$ 28,898,753.23	\$ 10,285,495.95	\$ 6,801,628.75	\$ 3,379,520.75	\$ 3,828,617.75	\$ 2,685,791.75	\$ 2,769,728.75	\$ 2,264,815.75	\$ 7,067,565.75	\$ 4,994,315.75	\$ 5,055,315.75	\$ 6,192,065.75	\$ 5,720,665.75	\$ 2,468,565.75	\$ 1,309,215.75	\$ 1,082,365.75	\$ 1,446,065.75
Cumulative Total	\$ 10,241,762.33	\$ 80,172,044.20	\$ 140,933,106.33	\$ 169,831,859.55	\$ 180,117,355.50	\$ 186,918,984.25	\$ 190,298,505.00	\$ 194,127,122.75	\$ 196,812,914.50	\$ 199,582,643.25	\$ 201,847,459.00	\$ 208,915,024.75	\$ 213,909,340.50	\$ 218,964,656.25	\$ 225,156,722.00	\$ 230,877,387.75	\$ 233,345,953.50	\$ 234,655,169.25	\$ 235,737,535.00	\$ 237,183,600.75
Total: Adjusted for Escalation	\$ 10,446,597.57	\$ 72,755,465.26	\$ 64,480,125.22	\$ 31,280,939.87	\$ 11,356,018.63	\$ 7,659,738.69	\$ 3,882,007.05	\$ 4,485,835.90	\$ 3,209,769.76	\$ 3,376,283.89	\$ 2,816,013.72	\$ 8,963,382.27	\$ 6,460,679.97	\$ 6,670,381.77	\$ 8,333,705.24	\$ 7,853,248.17	\$ 3,456,588.01	\$ 1,869,882.48	\$ 1,576,802.52	\$ 2,148,777.64
Cumulative Total: Adjusted for Escalation	\$ 10,446,597.57	\$ 83,202,062.83	\$ 147,682,188.05	\$ 178,963,127.92	\$ 190,319,146.55	\$ 197,978,885.24	\$ 201,860,892.29	\$ 206,346,728.19	\$ 209,556,497.96	\$ 212,932,781.85	\$ 215,748,795.56	\$ 224,712,177.83	\$ 231,172,857.80	\$ 237,843,239.58	\$ 246,176,944.82	\$ 254,030,192.98	\$ 257,486,780.99	\$ 259,356,663.47	\$ 260,933,465.99	\$ 263,082,243.63

Time Value of Money	
Discount Rate	6.48%
NPV of Costs	\$179,076,680.41
NPV of Costs: Adjusted for Escalation	\$194,382,963.31

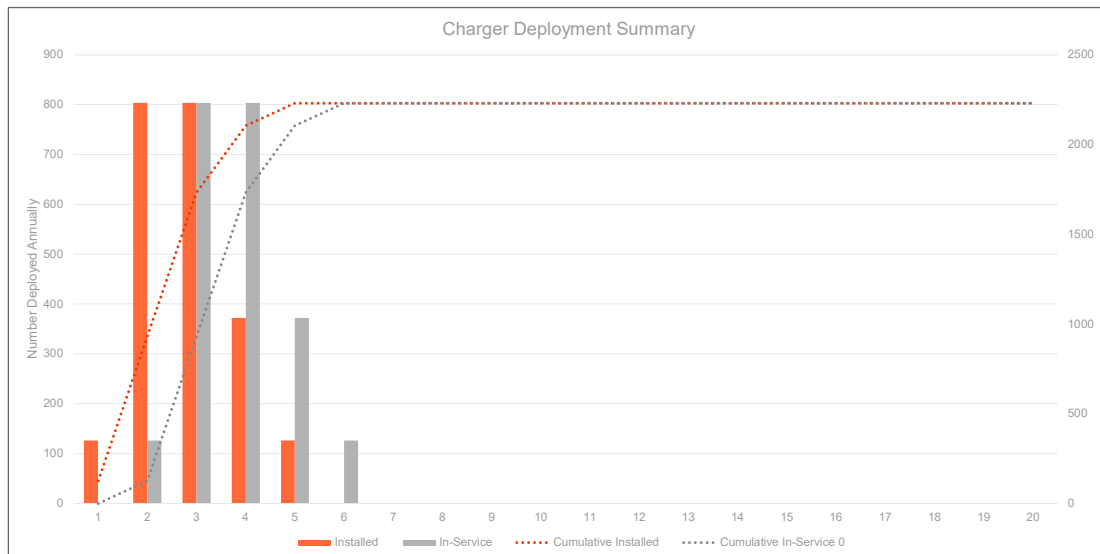
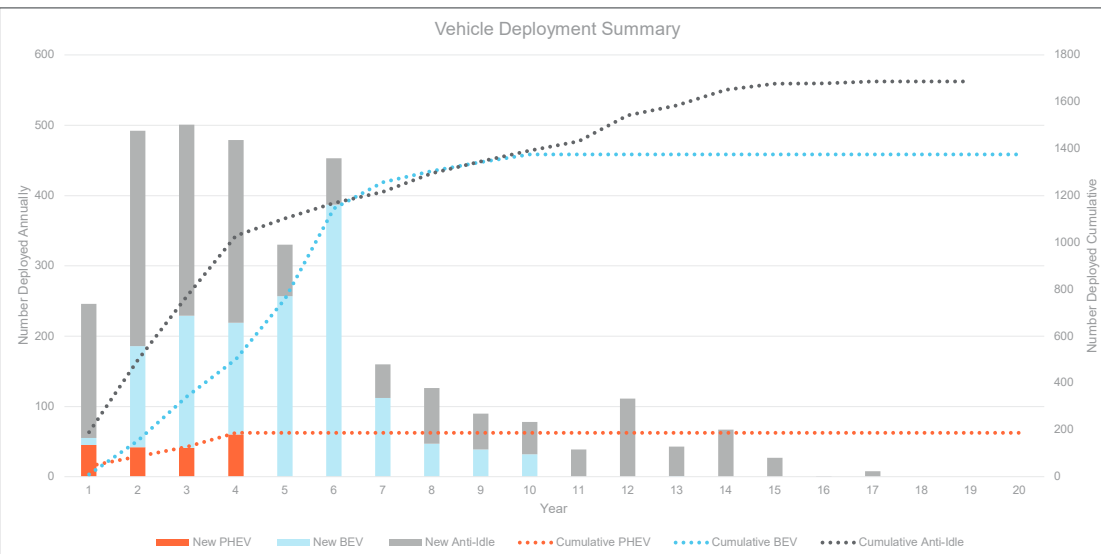
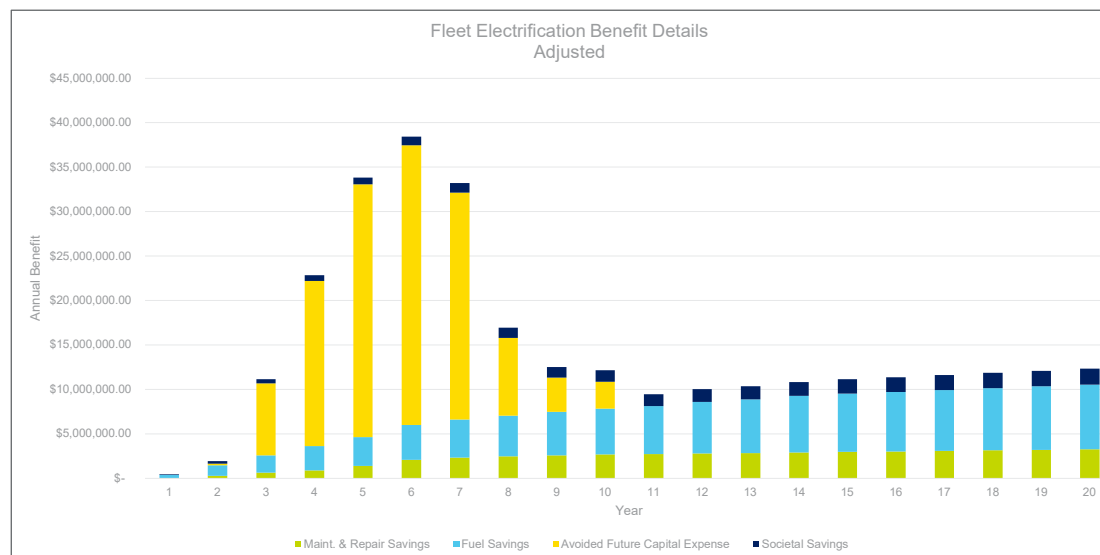
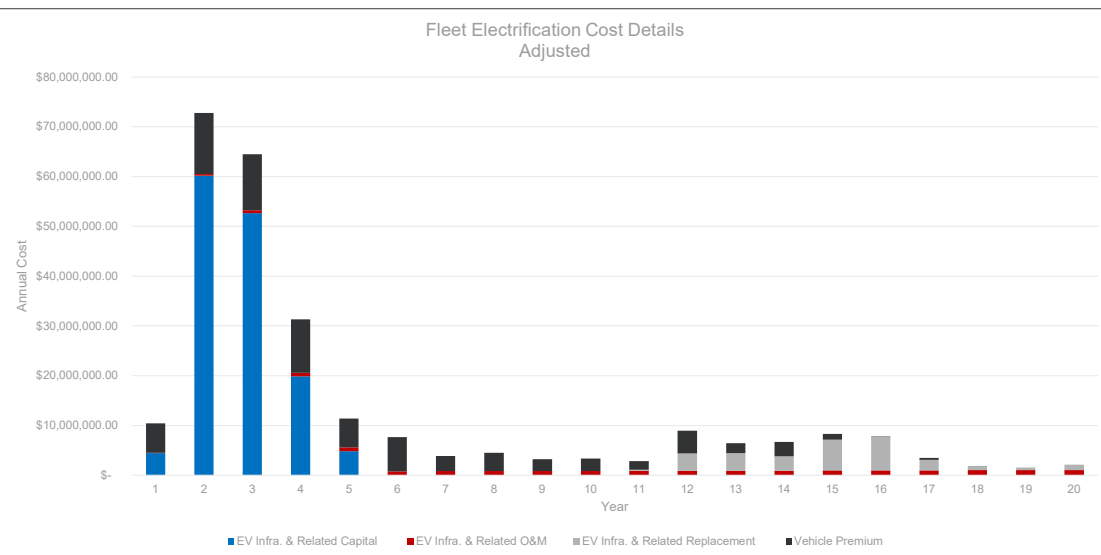
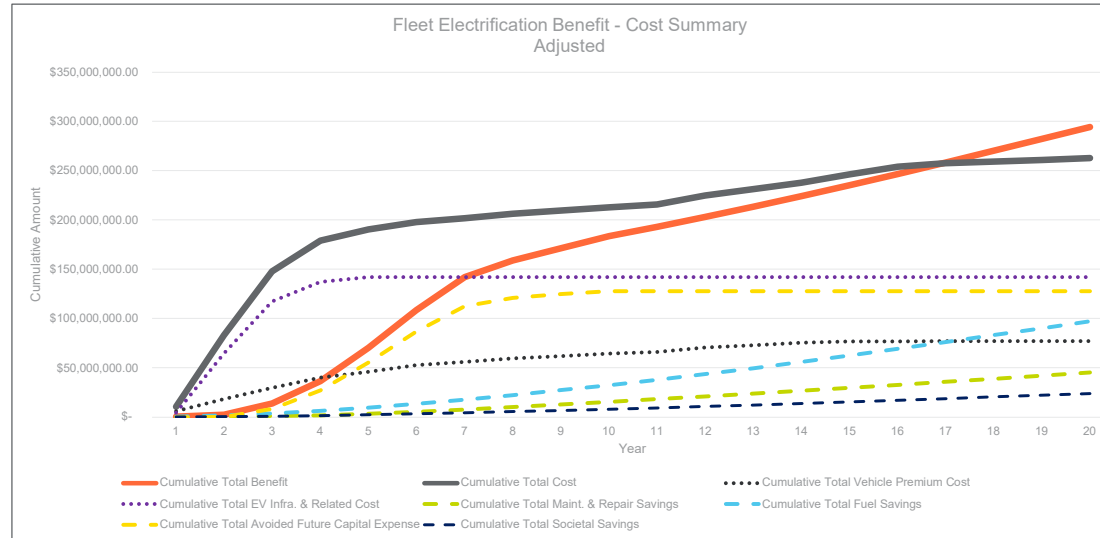
Total Benefits																				
Maint. & Repair (Savings realized from an electrified fleet)																				
BAU	\$ 116,010.50	\$ 550,907.90	\$ 1,057,754.34	\$ 1,504,106.62	\$ 2,067,531.15	\$ 2,878,347.87	\$ 3,104,304.81	\$ 3,201,065.96	\$ 3,279,243.17	\$ 3,339,506.60	\$ 3,339,506.60	\$ 3,339,506.60	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48	\$ 3,340,281.48
EV	\$ 101,350.91	\$ 278,046.08	\$ 468,976.19	\$ 673,333.41	\$ 814,189.54	\$ 1,021,327.27	\$ 1,078,309.12	\$ 1,102,499.41	\$ 1,122,043.71	\$ 1,137,303.29	\$ 1,137,303.29	\$ 1,137,303.29	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73	\$ 1,137,690.73
Net Benefit	\$ 14,659.60	\$ 272,861.81	\$ 588,778.15	\$ 830,773.22	\$ 1,253,341.61	\$ 1,857,020.60	\$ 2,025,995.69	\$ 2,098,566.56	\$ 2,157,199.46	\$ 2,202,203.31	\$ 2,202,203.31	\$ 2,202,203.31	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75	\$ 2,202,590.75
Fuel (Savings realized from an electrified fleet)																				
BAU	\$ 462,362.14	\$ 1,482,086.54	\$ 2,466,483.75	\$ 3,364,881.56	\$ 4,029,661.84	\$ 4,843,571.65	\$ 5,191,905.95	\$ 5,475,635.39	\$ 5,701,221.81	\$ 5,874,010.49	\$ 5,984,485.37	\$ 6,284,527.61	\$ 6,404,242.97	\$ 6,587,846.81	\$ 6,663,232.73	\$ 6,665,892.89	\$ 6,687,174.17	\$ 6,687,174.17	\$ 6,687,174.17	\$ 6,687,174.17
EV	\$ 94,740.10	\$ 350,523.94	\$ 610,894.25	\$ 845,548.74	\$ 1,080,458.91	\$ 1,375,470.44	\$ 1,473,272.26	\$ 1,545,703.85	\$ 1,598,774.81	\$ 1,639,886.68	\$ 1,660,728.28	\$ 1,713,518.68	\$ 1,737,756.14	\$ 1,770,079.34	\$ 1,785,928.94	\$ 1,786,552.94	\$ 1,789,548.14	\$ 1,789,548.14	\$ 1,789,548.14	\$ 1,789,548.14
Net Benefit	\$ 367,622.04	\$ 1,131,562.60	\$ 1,855,589.50	\$ 2,519,332.81	\$ 2,949,202.94	\$ 3,468,101.21	\$ 3,718,633.69	\$ 3,929,931.54	\$ 4,102,447.00	\$ 4,234,123.82	\$ 4,323,757.10	\$ 4,571,008.94	\$ 4,666,486.84	\$ 4,817,767.48	\$ 4,877,303.80	\$ 4,879,339.96	\$ 4,897,626.04	\$ 4,897,626.04	\$ 4,897,626.04	\$ 4,897,626.04
Avoided Future Capital Expense																				
Avoided Future Capital Expense	\$ -	\$ 190,559.06	\$ 7,620,053.43	\$ 17,166,413.01	\$ 25,735,266.83	\$ 27,942,990.33	\$ 22,241,502.33	\$ 7,448,559.33	\$ 3,210,771.33	\$ 2,485,194.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 190,559.06	\$ 7,620,053.43	\$ 17,166,413.01	\$ 25,735,266.83	\$ 27,942,990.33	\$ 22,241,502.33	\$ 7,448,559.33	\$ 3,210,771.33	\$ 2,485,194.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Societal (Reduction in emission related costs from an electrified fleet)																				
BAU	\$ 80,484.85	\$ 261,340.62	\$ 435,578.00	\$ 595,600.52	\$ 714,933.41	\$ 861,180.38	\$ 927,033.53	\$ 978,160.90	\$ 1,020,551.32	\$ 1,053,405.61	\$ 1,073,546.34	\$ 1,129,239.57	\$ 1,151,554.78	\$ 1,186,112.78	\$ 1,200,387.87	\$ 1,200,903.11	\$ 1,205,024.99	\$ 1,205,024.99	\$ 1,205,024.99	\$ 1,205,024.99
EV	\$ 1,017.48	\$ 1,495.75	\$ 2,336.08	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48	\$ 3,466.48
Net Benefit	\$ 79,467.37	\$ 259,844.87	\$ 433,241.92	\$ 592,134.04	\$ 711,466.93	\$ 857,713.90	\$ 923,567.06	\$ 974,694.42	\$ 1,017,084.84	\$ 1,049,939.13	\$ 1,070,079.86	\$ 1,125,773.09	\$ 1,148,088.30	\$ 1,182,646.30	\$ 1,196,921.40	\$ 1,197,436.63	\$ 1,201,558.51	\$ 1,201,558.51	\$ 1,201,558.51	\$ 1,201,558.51
Total Benefit w/out Societal	\$ 382,281.63	\$ 1,594,983.48	\$ 10,064,421.09	\$ 20,516,519.04	\$ 29,937,811.37	\$ 33,268,112.14	\$ 27,986,131.72	\$ 13,477,057.43	\$ 9,470,417.79	\$ 8,921,521.46	\$ 6,525,960.41	\$ 6,773,212.25	\$ 6,869,077.59	\$ 7,020,358.23	\$ 7,079,894.55	\$ 7,081,930.71	\$ 7,100,216.79	\$ 7,100,216.79	\$ 7,100,216.79	\$ 7,100,216.79
Cumulative Total Benefit w/out Societal	\$ 382,281.63	\$ 1,977,265.11	\$ 12,041,686.20	\$ 32,558,205.24	\$ 62,496,016.61	\$ 95,764,128.75	\$ 123,750,260.47	\$ 137,227,317.90	\$ 146,697,735.69	\$ 155,619,257.15	\$ 162,145,217.57	\$ 168,918,429.82	\$ 175,787,507.41	\$ 182,807,865.64	\$ 189,887,760.19	\$ 196,969,690.90	\$ 204,069,907.69	\$ 211,170,124.48	\$ 218,270,341.26	\$ 225,370,558.05
Total Benefit w/out Societal: Adjusted for Escalation	\$ 389,927.27	\$ 1,659,420.81	\$ 10,680,444.17	\$ 22,207,740.02	\$ 33,053,762.83	\$ 37,465,297.65	\$ 32,147,268.40	\$ 15,790,520.76	\$ 11,318,025.93	\$ 10,875,284.88	\$ 8,114,211.51	\$ 8,590,070.86	\$ 8,885,884.32	\$ 9,263,213.59	\$ 9,528,605.91	\$ 9,721,973.24	\$ 9,942,017.63	\$ 10,140,857.99	\$ 10,343,675.15	\$ 10,550,548.65
Cumulative Total Benefit w/out Societal: Adjusted for Escalation	\$ 389,927.27	\$ 2,049,348.08	\$ 12,729,792.25	\$ 34,937,532.27	\$ 67,991,295.10	\$ 105,456,592.75	\$ 137,603,861.15	\$ 153,394,381.91	\$ 164,712,407.84	\$ 175,587,692.72	\$ 183,701,904.23	\$ 192,291,975.09	\$ 201,177,859.41	\$ 210,441,073.00	\$ 219,969,678.91	\$ 229,691,652.16	\$ 239,633,669.79	\$ 249,774,527.78	\$ 260,118,202.92	\$ 270,668,751.57
Total Benefit w/ Societal	\$ 461,749.00	\$ 1,854,828.35	\$ 10,497,663.00	\$ 21,108,653.08	\$ 30,649,278.30	\$ 34,125,826.05	\$ 28,909,698.77	\$ 14,451,751.85	\$ 10,487,502.64	\$ 9,971,460.59	\$ 7,596,040.27	\$ 7,898,985.34	\$ 8,017,185.89	\$ 8,203,004.53	\$ 8,276,815.95	\$ 8,279,367.34	\$ 8,301,775.30	\$ 8,301,775.30	\$ 8,301,775.30	\$ 8,301,775.30
Cumulative Total Benefit w/ Societal	\$ 461,749.00	\$ 2,316,577.35	\$ 12,814,240.36	\$ 33,922,893.44	\$ 64,572,171.74	\$ 98,697,997.78	\$ 127,607,696.55	\$ 142,059,448.40	\$ 152,546,951.04	\$ 162,518,411.63	\$ 170,114,451.90	\$ 178,013,437.24	\$ 186,030,603.13	\$ 194,233,607.66	\$ 202,510,423.60	\$ 210,789,790.94	\$ 219,091,566.24	\$ 227,393,341.54	\$ 235,695,116.84	\$ 243,996,892.14
Total Benefit w/ Societal: Adjusted for Escalation	\$ 470,983.99	\$ 1,929,763.41	\$ 11,140,203.96	\$ 22,848,684.95	\$ 33,839,279.80	\$ 38,431,222.82	\$ 33,208,156.64	\$ 16,932,530.62	\$ 12,533,536.46	\$ 12,155,154.82	\$ 9,444,721.32	\$ 10,017,823.34	\$ 10,371,058.95	\$ 10,823,690.27	\$ 11,139,504.52	\$ 11,365,797.13	\$ 11,624,489.63	\$ 11,856,979.42	\$ 12,094,119.01	\$ 12,336,001.39
Cumulative Total Benefit w/ Societal: Adjusted for Escalation	\$ 470,983.99	\$ 2,400,747.40	\$ 13,540,951.36	\$ 36,389,636.31	\$ 70,228,916.11	\$ 108,660,138.93	\$ 141,868,295.56	\$ 158,800,826.19	\$ 171,334,362.65	\$ 183,489,517.47	\$ 192,934,238.79	\$ 202,952,062.14	\$ 213,323,121.08	\$ 224,146,811.36	\$ 235,286,315.88	\$ 246,652,113.01	\$ 258,276,602.64	\$ 270,133,582.05		

APPENDIX E - SUMMARY DASHBOARD

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: Base Case

Summary w/out Societal			Chargers Deployed	
	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars	Level 1	
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 270,668,752	\$ 225,370,558	Level 2	1715
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601	Level 3	266
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 7,586,508	\$ (11,813,043)		250
Vehicles Electrified by Class				
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 156,309,877	\$ 133,767,983	Passenger	807
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680	Light Duty	1210
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (38,073,086)	\$ (45,308,697)	Medium Duty	716
			Heavy Duty	518
Vehicles Deployed by Type				
Summary w/ Societal			PHEV	188
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 294,563,702	\$ 243,996,892	BEV	1376
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601	Anti-Idle	1687
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 31,481,459	\$ 6,813,291	Total Vehicles in Analysis 3251	
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 167,535,058	\$ 142,801,034	Vehicles already Electrified 469	
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680	Vehicles excluded (Take Home) 1471	
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (26,847,905)	\$ (36,275,646)	Total Vehicles 5191	
Savings				
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994	\$ 35,326,533	Notes	
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,125	\$ 76,002,715	Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation	
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,633	\$ 114,041,310	Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation	
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,951	\$ 18,626,334	W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or	
			crierial pollutants	
			W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants	
Cost				
Total EV Infra. & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954		
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073		
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116	\$ 20,575,300		
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,004	\$ 69,109,274		



APPENDIX F - SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS RESULTS

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **LowFuel**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 184,254,674	\$ 152,288,835
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (78,827,570)	\$ (84,894,766)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 100,095,004	\$ 84,835,614
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 191,157,900	\$ 176,287,100
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (91,062,896)	\$ (91,451,486)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 208,149,625	\$ 170,915,169
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (54,932,619)	\$ (66,268,432)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 110,836,999	\$ 93,497,243
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 191,157,900	\$ 176,287,100
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (80,320,900)	\$ (82,789,857)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 51,254,732.93	\$ 39,996,307.49
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 87,666,946.66	\$ 76,965,994.83
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **HighFuel**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 293,897,294	\$ 243,499,466
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 30,815,051	\$ 6,315,865
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 167,265,216	\$ 142,595,056
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (27,117,747)	\$ (36,481,625)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 317,792,245	\$ 262,125,800
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 54,710,002	\$ 24,942,199
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 178,490,397	\$ 151,628,107
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (15,892,567)	\$ (27,448,574)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 120,673,667.37	\$ 94,131,623.03
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes
 Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 w/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon
 w/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **CapEx +10%**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 283,457,815	\$ 236,774,689
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 277,279,898	\$ 250,638,396
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 6,177,917	\$ (13,863,707)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 165,231,628	\$ 141,747,672
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 206,368,235	\$ 190,445,200
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (41,136,606)	\$ (48,697,528)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 307,352,766	\$ 255,401,023
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 277,279,898	\$ 250,638,396
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 30,072,868	\$ 4,762,627
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 176,456,809	\$ 150,780,724
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 206,368,235	\$ 190,445,200
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (29,911,426)	\$ (39,664,477)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 140,679,696.13	\$ 125,445,441.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 156,174,194	\$ 148,002,749
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **CapEx -10%**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 257,879,688	\$ 213,966,427
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 246,117,378	\$ 221,671,275
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 11,762,310	\$ (7,704,848)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 147,388,126	\$ 125,788,294
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 181,310,550	\$ 166,895,925
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (33,922,423)	\$ (41,107,631)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 281,774,639	\$ 232,592,761
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 246,117,378	\$ 221,671,275
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 35,657,261	\$ 10,921,486
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 158,613,307	\$ 134,821,345
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 181,310,550	\$ 166,895,925
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (22,697,243)	\$ (32,074,580)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 115,101,569.56	\$ 102,637,179.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 127,778,886	\$ 121,093,159
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 24,904,904.54	\$ 18,517,770.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: DR 3%

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 270,668,752	\$ 225,370,558
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 7,586,508	\$ (11,813,043)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 206,655,997	\$ 174,478,848
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 226,055,063	\$ 206,154,884
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (19,399,066)	\$ (31,676,036)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 294,563,702	\$ 243,996,892
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 31,481,459	\$ 6,813,291
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 223,191,024	\$ 187,560,714
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 226,055,063	\$ 206,154,884
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (2,864,039)	\$ (18,594,170)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **Low Esc.**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 246,790,261	\$ 225,370,558
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 249,594,702	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (2,804,441)	\$ (11,813,043)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 144,522,464	\$ 133,767,983
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 186,488,034	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (41,965,570)	\$ (45,308,697)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 267,874,306	\$ 243,996,892
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 249,594,702	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 18,279,604	\$ 6,813,291
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 154,584,776	\$ 142,801,034
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 186,488,034	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (31,903,258)	\$ (36,275,646)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 39,997,866.85	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 86,005,148.86	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 120,787,244.90	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 21,084,045.19	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 138,225,689	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 14,523,445	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 23,874,179.95	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 72,971,387.63	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **High Esc.**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 327,152,106	\$ 225,370,558
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 293,821,016	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 33,331,090	\$ (11,813,043)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 183,480,095	\$ 133,767,983
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 211,832,644	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (28,352,550)	\$ (45,308,697)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 357,944,458	\$ 243,996,892
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 293,821,016	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 64,123,442	\$ 6,813,291
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 197,508,043	\$ 142,801,034
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 211,832,644	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (14,324,602)	\$ (36,275,646)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 58,396,371.16	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 125,517,352.33	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 143,238,382.84	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 30,792,351.51	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 149,701,658	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 20,671,267	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 37,059,495.10	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 86,388,596.22	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **High Mileage**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 284,368,638	\$ 236,056,292
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 21,286,394	\$ (1,127,308)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 162,740,057	\$ 138,930,912
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (31,642,906)	\$ (40,145,769)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 309,945,947	\$ 255,994,540
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 46,863,703	\$ 18,810,939
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 174,754,205	\$ 148,597,232
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (19,628,758)	\$ (30,479,449)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 53,375,098.53	\$ 41,598,144.92
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 103,102,906.69	\$ 80,416,837.35
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 25,577,308.77	\$ 19,938,247.94

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **Maint. #1**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 255,743,277	\$ 213,741,249
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (7,338,966)	\$ (23,442,352)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 149,329,702	\$ 128,170,507
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (45,053,262)	\$ (50,906,173)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 279,638,228	\$ 232,367,583
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 16,555,984	\$ (4,816,018)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 160,554,882	\$ 137,203,558
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (33,828,081)	\$ (41,873,122)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 30,407,519.64	\$ 23,697,223.75
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **Maint. #2**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 272,733,473	\$ 227,010,980
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 9,651,229	\$ (10,172,620)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 157,344,573	\$ 134,619,560
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (37,038,390)	\$ (44,457,121)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 296,628,424	\$ 245,637,314
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 33,546,180	\$ 8,453,714
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 168,569,754	\$ 143,652,611
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (25,813,209)	\$ (35,424,070)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 47,397,715.43	\$ 36,966,954.92
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **StandbyGen**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 235,710,138	\$ 193,661,839
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 219,179,992	\$ 196,313,101
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 16,530,146	\$ (2,651,262)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 130,627,978	\$ 110,452,174
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 159,030,245	\$ 145,893,221
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (28,402,267)	\$ (35,441,047)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 259,605,089	\$ 212,288,173
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 219,179,992	\$ 196,313,101
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 40,425,097	\$ 15,975,072
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 141,853,159	\$ 119,485,226
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 159,030,245	\$ 145,893,221
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (17,177,086)	\$ (26,407,996)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 92,932,019.68	\$ 82,332,590.96
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 102,319,509	\$ 97,047,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 12,067,363	\$ 9,580,573
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
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 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **EVSE**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 270,668,752	\$ 225,370,558
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 235,410,127	\$ 216,608,301
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 35,258,624	\$ 8,762,257
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 156,309,877	\$ 133,767,983
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 183,511,539	\$ 170,954,322
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (27,201,661)	\$ (37,186,339)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 294,563,702	\$ 243,996,892
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 235,410,127	\$ 216,608,301
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 59,153,575	\$ 27,388,591
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 167,535,058	\$ 142,801,034
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 183,511,539	\$ 170,954,322
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (15,976,481)	\$ (28,153,288)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ -	\$ -
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **LowR&C**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 245,090,625	\$ 202,562,296
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 234,726,000	\$ 210,310,910
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 10,364,625	\$ (7,748,614)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 138,466,375	\$ 117,808,605
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 170,445,096	\$ 156,370,565
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (31,978,721)	\$ (38,561,961)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 268,985,576	\$ 221,188,630
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 234,726,000	\$ 210,310,910
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 34,259,576	\$ 10,877,720
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 149,691,556	\$ 126,841,656
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 170,445,096	\$ 156,370,565
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (20,753,540)	\$ (29,528,909)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,445,124.66	\$ 76,002,715.39
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 102,312,506.28	\$ 91,233,048.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,894,950.87	\$ 18,626,334.08

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 113,620,296	\$ 107,675,263
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **Fewer BEVs**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 258,130,355	\$ 215,462,638
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 265,891,957	\$ 239,847,348
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (7,761,602)	\$ (24,384,710)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 150,153,933	\$ 128,744,686
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 196,766,065	\$ 181,344,942
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (46,612,131)	\$ (52,600,256)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 281,176,458	\$ 233,423,507
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 265,891,957	\$ 239,847,348
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 15,284,501	\$ (6,423,841)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 160,974,576	\$ 137,451,686
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 196,766,065	\$ 181,344,942
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (35,791,488)	\$ (43,893,256)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 33,143,301.34	\$ 25,660,748.95
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 97,096,420.88	\$ 75,760,578.62
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 23,046,102.79	\$ 17,960,869.27

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 79,930,717.49	\$ 71,773,021.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	328
BEV	1105
Anti-Idle	1818

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **Delayed Adopt.**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 254,698,637	\$ 211,170,124
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 266,197,932	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (11,499,295)	\$ (26,013,476)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 145,146,074	\$ 123,715,451
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 189,810,210	\$ 173,108,543
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (44,664,135)	\$ (49,393,092)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 275,880,197	\$ 227,393,342
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 266,197,932	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ 9,682,265	\$ (9,790,259)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 154,492,629	\$ 131,059,175
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 189,810,210	\$ 173,108,543
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (35,317,581)	\$ (42,049,368)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 40,420,893.82	\$ 30,921,351.16
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 86,387,110.46	\$ 66,207,463.31
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 21,181,560.07	\$ 16,223,217.07

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 80,236,692.55	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants

Fleet Electrification 20-Year Benefit Cost Analysis

Scenario: **Reduced Idle**

Summary w/out Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 238,620,591	\$ 200,377,053
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (24,461,653)	\$ (36,806,548)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 141,202,914	\$ 121,582,319
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (53,180,049)	\$ (57,494,362)

Summary w/ Societal	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total 20-Year Benefit	\$ 255,592,608	\$ 213,610,083
Total 20-Year Cost	\$ 263,082,244	\$ 237,183,601
Total Net Benefit (Cost)	\$ (7,489,636)	\$ (23,573,517)
Benefit NPV (20-Year)	\$ 149,176,272	\$ 127,995,513
Cost NPV (20-Year)	\$ 194,382,963	\$ 179,076,680
Net Benefit (Cost) NPV	\$ (45,206,691)	\$ (51,081,168)

Savings	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total Maint. Cost Savings	\$ 45,332,994.06	\$ 35,326,532.67
Total Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 65,396,963.93	\$ 51,009,210.43
Total Avoided Future Capital Ex.	\$ 127,890,632.85	\$ 114,041,310.00
Total Societal Cost Savings	\$ 16,972,016.88	\$ 13,233,030.35

Cost	Real Dollars	Nominal Dollars
Total EV Infra & Related Capital Cost	\$ 141,976,540	\$ 134,547,954
Total EV Infra. & Related O&M Cost	\$ 16,312,584	\$ 12,951,073
Total EV Infra. & Related Replace. Cost	\$ 27,672,116.15	\$ 20,575,300.00
Total Vehicle Premium Cost	\$ 77,121,003.98	\$ 69,109,274.00

Chargers Deployed	
Level 1	1715
Level 2	266
Level 3	250

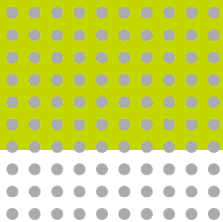
Vehicles Electrified by Class	
Passenger	807
Light Duty	1210
Medium Duty	716
Heavy Duty	518

Vehicles Deployed by Type	
PHEV	188
BEV	1376
Anti-Idle	1687

Total Vehicles in Analysis	3251
Vehicles already Electrified	469
Vehicles excluded (Take Home)	1471
Total Vehicles	5191

Notes

Real Dollars = adjusted for inflation
 Nominal Dollars = not adjusted for inflation
 W/out Societal = does not include social cost of carbon or
 criterial pollutants
 W/ Societal = includes social cost of carbon & criteria pollutants



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NOTICE TO PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY GAS CUSTOMERS

In the Matter of the Petition of Public Service Electric and Gas Company for Approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program

Notice of Filing and Notice of Public Hearings

BPU Docket No.: XXXXXXXXXX

TAKE NOTICE that, on November 4, 2021 Public Service Electric and Gas Company (Public Service, PSE&G, the Company) filed a Petition and supporting documentation with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (Board, BPU). The Company is seeking Board approval of an Infrastructure Advancement Program ("IAP" or "Program") and associated cost recovery mechanism.

PSE&G seeks Board approval to invest \$708 million in IAP Electric investments and \$140 million in gas infrastructure across its service territory with cost recovery based upon the Board's Infrastructure Investment Program ("IIP") rules and consistent with the recovery of electric and gas investments that have previously been approved for the Company's Energy Strong Programs. The Program proposes infrastructure investments to enhance safety, reliability, and/or resiliency, and modernize the Company's electric and gas delivery systems through twelve electric projects and one gas project.

In conjunction with the implementation of the Program, PSE&G will seek Board approval to recover the revenue increases associated with the capital investment costs of the IAP. While the Company is not seeking an increase at this time, PSE&G is seeking authority to recover a return on and return of its investments through semiannual adjustments to its IIP Charges beginning on April 1, 2024 for electric and gas. The Company estimates that the rate change for electric rates would increase rates by approximately \$10.5 million and the rate change for gas rates would increase rates by approximately \$3.5 million. These rate changes are only estimates at this time and are subject to change.

For illustrative purposes, the April 1, 2024 estimated IAP rate components of IIP Charges including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) for residential Rate Schedules RS and RSG, respectively, are shown in Table #1. Tables #2 & #3 provide customers with the approximate effect of the proposed changes in the IAP component of IIP Charges relating to the Program, if approved by the Board, effective April 1, 2024 for both electric and gas, respectively. The annual percentage increase applicable to specific customers will vary according to the applicable rate schedule and the level of the customer's usage.

Under the Company's proposal, a residential electric customer using 740 kilowatt-hours per month during the summer months and 6,920 kilowatt-hours on an annual basis would see an initial increase in the annual bill from \$1,324.24 to \$1,328.76, or \$4.52 or approximately 0.34%. The approximate effect of the proposed electric IAP component of IIP Charge change on typical electric residential monthly bills, if approved by the Board, is illustrated in Table #4.

Under the Company's proposal, a residential gas heating customer using 100 therms per month during the winter months and 610 therms on an annual basis would see an

initial increase in the annual bill from \$580.64 to \$581.78, or \$1.14 or approximately 0.20%. Also, a typical residential gas heating customer using 172 therms per month during the winter months and 1,040 therms on an annual basis would see an initial increase in the annual bill from \$916.92 to \$918.88, or \$1.96 or approximately 0.21%. The approximate effect of the proposed gas IAP Component of IIP Charge change on typical gas residential monthly bills, if approved by the Board, is illustrated in Table # 5.

Based upon current projections and assuming full implementation of the complete Program as proposed, the anticipated incremental annual bill impact for the typical residential electric customer using 6,920 kilowatt-hours annually would be: \$4.52 or approximately 0.34% effective 4/1/2024; \$2.84 or approximately 0.21% effective 10/1/2024; \$2.92 or approximately 0.22% effective 4/1/2025; \$15.32 or approximately 1.16% effective 4/1/2026; \$2.00 or approximately 0.15% effective 10/1/2026.

Based upon current projections and assuming full implementation of the complete Program as proposed, the anticipated incremental annual bill impact for the typical residential gas heating customer using 1,040 therms annually would be: \$1.96 or approximately 0.21% effective 4/1/2024; \$6.34 or approximately 0.69% effective 4/1/2025; \$2.74 or approximately 0.30% effective 4/1/2026; and \$0.40 or approximately 0.04% effective 10/1/2026.

Tables #6, #7, #8, & #9 provide customers with the estimated incremental and cumulative rate impacts of the Program to typical and class average customers for Residential, Commercial, and Industrial classes, respectively. The annual percentage increase applicable to specific customers will vary according to the applicable rate schedule and the level of the customer's usage.

Any rate adjustments with resulting changes in bill impacts found by the Board to be just and reasonable as a result of the Company's filing may be modified and/or allocated by the Board in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A 48:2-21 and for other good and legally sufficient reasons to any class or classes of customers of the Company. Therefore, the described charges may increase or decrease based upon the Board's decision.

The Company's filing is available for review at the PSEG website: <http://www.pseg.com/pseandgfiling>.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, telephonic public hearings have been scheduled on the following date and times so that members of the public may present their views on the Company's IAP filing.

Date:
Times:

Representatives from the Company, Board Staff, and the New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel will participate in the telephonic public hearings. Members of the public are invited to participate by utilizing the Dial-In number and Access Code set forth above and may express their views on the petition. All comments will be made a part of the final record of the proceeding and will be considered by the Board.

In order to encourage full participation in this opportunity for public comment, please submit any requests for needed accommodations, such as interpreters, or listening assistance, 48 hours prior to the above hearings to the Board Secretary at board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov.

The Board will also accept written and/or electronic comments. While all comments will be given equal consideration and will be made part of the final record of this proceeding, the preferred method of transmittal is via the Board's Public Document Search Tool by searching for the

specific docket listed above, and then posting the comment by utilizing the "Post Comments" button.

Emailed comments may be filed with the Secretary of the Board, in PDF or Word format, to board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov.

Written comments may be submitted to the Board Secretary, Aida Camacho-Welch, at the Board of Public Utilities, 44 South Clinton Avenue, 1st Floor, P.O. Box 350, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0350. All mailed or emailed comments should include the name of the petition and the docket number.

All comments are considered "public documents" for purposes of the State's Open Public Records Act. Commenters may identify information that they seek to keep confidential by submitting them in accordance with the confidentiality procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.3.

Table # 1
IAP RATE COMPONENTS OF IIP CHARGES
For Residential RS and RSG Customers
Rates if Effective April 1, 2024

Rate Schedule			IIP Charges	
			Charges in Effect October 1, 2021 Including SUT	Estimated Charges Including SUT
Electric				
RS				
	Service Charge	per month	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distribution 0-600, June-September	\$/kWh	0.000000	0.001538
	Distribution 0-600, October-May	\$/kWh	0.000000	0.000000
	Distribution over 600, June-September	\$/kWh	0.000000	0.001538
	Distribution over 600, October-May	\$/kWh	0.000000	0.000000
Gas				
RSG	Service Charge	per month	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Distribution Charge	\$/Therm	0.000000	0.001877
	Off-Peak Use	\$/Therm	0.000000	0.000939
	Basic Gas Supply Service-RSG (BGSS-RSG)	\$/Therm	0.000000	(0.000012)

Table #2
Proposed Percentage Change in Revenue
By Customer Class for Electric Service
For Rates if Effective April 1, 2024

	Rate Class	Percent Change
Residential	RS	0.34%
Residential Heating	RHS	0.35
Residential Load Management	RLM	0.23
Water Heating	WH	0.36
Water Heating Storage	WHS	0.17
Building Heating	HS	0.11
General Lighting & Power	GLP	0.09
Large Power & Lighting- Sec.	LPL-S	0.07
Large Power & Lighting- Pri.	LPL-P	0.05
High Tension-Subtr.	HTS-S	0.06
High Tension-HV	HTS-HV	0.03
Body Politic Lighting	BPL	0.01
Body Politic Lighting-POF	BPL-POF	0.04
Private Street & Area Lighting	PSAL	0.01
	Overall	0.18

The percent increases noted above are based upon October 1, 2021 Delivery Rates, the applicable Basic Generation Service (BGS) charges, and assumes that customers receive commodity service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

Table # 3
Proposed Percentage Change in Revenue
by Customer Class for Gas Service
For Rates if Effective April 1, 2024

	Rate Class	Percent Change
Residential Service	RSG	0.21%
General Service	GSG	0.14
Large Volume Service	LVG	0.08
Street Lighting Service	SLG	0.01
Firm Transportation Gas Service	TSG-F	0.03
Non-Firm Transportation Gas Service	TSG-NF	0.04
Cogeneration Interruptible Service	CIG	0.05
Contract Service	CSG	0.05
Overall		0.16

The percent increases noted above are based upon October 1, 2021 Delivery Rates, the applicable Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) charges, and assumes that customers receive commodity service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

Table #4
Residential Electric Service for Rates if Effective April 1, 2024

If Your Annual kWh Use Is:	And Your Monthly Summer kWh Use Is:	Then Your Present Monthly Summer Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Summer Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Summer Bill Change Would Be:	And Your Monthly Summer Percent Change Would Be:
1,732	185	\$39.02	\$39.31	\$0.29	0.74%
3,464	370	73.11	73.68	0.57	0.78
6,920	740	143.20	144.33	1.13	0.79
7,800	803	155.66	156.89	1.23	0.79
12,500	1,337	261.37	263.43	2.06	0.79

- (1) Based upon Delivery Rates and Basic Generation Service Residential Small Commercial Pricing (BGS-RSCP) charges in effect October 1, 2021 and assumes that the customer receives BGS-RSCP service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company.
(2) Same as (1) except includes the proposed change for the IAP Program.

Table # 5
Residential Gas Service for Rates if Effective April 1, 2024

If Your Annual Therm Use Is:	And Your Monthly Winter Therm Use Is:	Then Your Present Monthly Winter Bill (1) Would Be:	And Your Proposed Monthly Winter Bill (2) Would Be:	Your Monthly Winter Bill Change Would Be:	And Your Monthly Winter Percent Change Would Be:
170	25	\$28.28	\$28.33	\$0.05	0.18%
340	50	47.98	48.07	0.09	0.19
610	100	88.24	88.43	0.19	0.22
1,040	172	145.59	145.91	0.32	0.22
1,210	200	167.86	168.24	0.38	0.23
1,816	300	247.48	248.04	0.56	0.23

- (1) Based upon Delivery Rates and Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS-RSG) charges in effect October 1, 2021 and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service.
(2) Same as (1) except includes the proposed change for the IAP Program.

Table # 6
Residential Electric Service
Projected Incremental Percent Change
From Annual Bills Effective October 1, 2021

Rate Class	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2024	Forecasted % Increase 10/1/2024	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2025	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2026	Forecasted % Increase 10/1/2026
RS	0.34%	0.21%	0.22%	1.16%	0.15%
RHS	0.35%	0.22%	0.23%	1.17%	0.16%
RLM	0.23%	0.14%	0.15%	0.81%	0.11%
GLP	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%	0.31%	0.04%
LPL-S	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%	0.23%	0.03%
LPL-P	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%	0.16%	0.02%
HTS-S	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%	0.25%	0.03%

The percent increases noted above are based upon Delivery Rates in effect October 1, 2021 and the applicable Basic Generation Service (BGS) charges and assuming customers receive commodity service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company. It is anticipated that the Company will make semi-

annual filings each year of the Program to request the Board's approval to implement that Program Year's revenue requests. The Board's decisions may increase or decrease the percentages shown above.

**Table # 7
Electric Service
Projected Cumulative Percent Change
From Annual Bills Effective October 1, 2021**

Rate Class	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2024	Forecasted % Increase 10/1/2024	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2025	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2026	Forecasted % Increase 10/1/2026
RS	0.34%	0.56%	0.78%	1.93%	2.08%
RHS	0.35%	0.57%	0.80%	1.97%	2.13%
RLM	0.23%	0.38%	0.53%	1.35%	1.46%
GLP	0.09%	0.15%	0.21%	0.52%	0.56%
LPL-S	0.07%	0.11%	0.15%	0.38%	0.41%
LPL-P	0.05%	0.08%	0.11%	0.28%	0.30%
HTS-S	0.07%	0.11%	0.15%	0.40%	0.43%

The percent increases noted above are based upon Delivery Rates in effect October 1, 2021 and the applicable Basic Generation Service (BGS) charges and assuming customers receive commodity service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company. It is anticipated that the Company will make semi-annual filings each year of the Program to request the Board's approval to implement that Program Year's revenue requests. The Board's decisions may increase or decrease the percentages shown above. The cumulative totals in Table #7 may not agree to Table #6 due to rounding.

**Table # 8
Gas Service
Projected Incremental Percent Change
From Annual Bills Effective October 1, 2021**

Rate Class	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2024	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2025	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2026	Forecasted % Increase 10/1/2026
RSG	0.21%	0.69%	0.30%	0.04%
GSG	0.15%	0.47%	0.21%	0.03%
LVG	0.08%	0.26%	0.11%	0.02%
TSG-F	0.03%	0.11%	0.05%	0.01%
TSG-NF	0.05%	0.17%	0.08%	0.01%
CIG	0.06%	0.19%	0.09%	0.01%

The percent increases noted above are based upon Delivery Rates in effect October 1, 2021 and the applicable Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) charges and assuming customers receive commodity service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company. It is anticipated that the Company will make up to semi-annual filings each year of the Program to request the Board's approval to implement that Program Year's revenue requests. The Board's decisions may increase or decrease the percentages shown above.

**Table # 9
Residential Gas Service
Projected Cumulative Percent Change
From Annual Bills Effective October 1, 2021**

Rate Class	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2024	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2025	Forecasted % Increase 4/1/2026	Forecasted % Increase 10/1/2026
RSG	0.21%	0.91%	1.20%	1.25%
GSG	0.15%	0.62%	0.82%	0.85%
LVG	0.08%	0.34%	0.45%	0.47%
TSG-F	0.03%	0.14%	0.19%	0.19%
TSG-NF	0.05%	0.23%	0.30%	0.31%
CIG	0.06%	0.25%	0.33%	0.34%

The percent increases noted above are based upon Delivery Rates in effect October 1, 2021 and the applicable Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) charges and assuming customers receive commodity service from Public Service Electric and Gas Company. It is anticipated that the Company will make up to semi-annual filings each year of the Program to request the Board's approval to implement that Program Year's revenue requests. The Board's decisions may increase or decrease the percentages shown above. The cumulative totals in Table #9 may not agree to Table #8 due to rounding.

**Danielle Lopez, Esq.
Associate Counsel—Regulatory**