



VIA BPU PORTAL & ELECTRONIC MAIL

May 31, 2024

In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company's 2024/2025
Annual BGSS Commodity Charge Filing for its Residential Gas Customers
Under its Periodic Pricing Mechanism and for Changes in its Balancing Charge

Docket No. GR _____

Sherri Golden, Secretary
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 1st Floor
Post Office Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0350

Dear Secretary Golden:

Attached for electronic filing is Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service") Motion, Testimony of David F. Caffery, and supporting attachments in the above-referenced matter, which have been uploaded to the Board of Public Utilities' E-Filing system. In this filing, Public Service is requesting to decrease the current BGSS default commodity charge applicable to residential customers for service rendered on and after October 1, 2024. The Company is also requesting an increase in its Balancing Charge rate. The average monthly impact of the proposed RSG Commodity Rate and Balancing Charge change is a decrease of approximately 6.10% for a typical residential gas heating customer using 172 therms in a winter month and 87 average monthly therms (1,040 annually).

This filing and the proposed BGSS rate is in accordance with the Board's January 6, 2003 Order Approving BGSS Price Structure, Docket No. GX01050304. Moreover, this filing includes the Minimum Filing Requirements as approved by the Board.

Furthermore, as directed by 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Matthew Weissman".

Matthew M. Weissman

C Attached Service List (electronic)

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**1. Motion, Supporting Testimony
& Tariff Modifications**

Motion – dated May 31, 2024

Testimony of David F. Caffery – Attachment A

Tariff Sheets – Attachment B

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE |) | |
| ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY’S |) | MOTION |
| 2024/2025 ANNUAL BGSS COMMODITY |) | |
| CHARGE FILING FOR ITS RESIDENTIAL |) | |
| GAS CUSTOMERS UNDER ITS PERIODIC |) | DOCKET NO. GR_____ |
| PRICING MECHANISM AND FOR CHANGES |) | |
| IN ITS BALANCING CHARGE |) | |

Public Service Electric and Gas Company (“PSE&G” or the “Company”), a public utility of the State of New Jersey, with its principal offices for the transaction of business at 80 Park Plaza Newark, New Jersey 07101, hereby moves before the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (“Board”) as follows:

PSE&G, as a combination electric and gas utility, is engaged in the purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of natural gas for residential, commercial and industrial customers in New Jersey, in addition to its electric operations.

GENERIC PROCEEDING ON BGSS PRICE STRUCTURE

- 1) On January 6, 2003, as the result of a generic proceeding, the Board issued its Order Approving the BGSS Price Structure in Docket No. GX01050304 (“BGSS Pricing Structure Order”), in which the Board approved procedures providing for annual Basic Gas Supply Service (“BGSS”) Commodity Charge filings by the Company and all the other New Jersey gas distribution companies by June 1, 2003 and each year thereafter, and for two potential 5% self-implementing rate increases on December 1st and the following February 1st. These two limited self-implementing rate adjustments would be permitted each year upon notice to the Board and the New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel (“Rate Counsel”) on or before November

1st and January 1st of the estimated change to take effect on December 1st and February 1st, respectively.

MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS

- 2) In addition the Board, in its January 16, 2003 Order Adopting Provisional Rates in Docket No. GR02090702, reserved an issue to itself by directing that the parties to that proceeding meet to develop mutually agreed upon minimum filing requirements for future annual BGSS Commodity Charge petitions in time for the next petition.
- 3) The parties to that proceeding agreed on a list of 17 Annual BGSS Minimum Filing Requirements that are applicable to the Company's June 1st annual BGSS filing. The parties included those Minimum Filing Requirements in a Settlement on Annual BGSS Minimum Filing Requirements that was approved by the Board on June 20, 2003. Also, as part of the BGSS settlement in Docket No. GR15060647 approved by the Board on February 24, 2016, Item 18 was added to address the Company's Gas Supply Plan. Lastly, as part of the BGSS settlement in Docket No. GR17060589 approved by the Board on April 25, 2018, the parties to that proceeding agreed to modifications to Item Nos. 13 and 18.

2023/2024 ANNUAL BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FILING

- 4) On June 1, 2023, the Company made its 2023/2024 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge filing for its Periodic Pricing Mechanism applicable to its residential gas customers pursuant to the BGSS Pricing Structure Order. The filing was also made in accordance with the above-referenced Minimum Filing Requirements.
- 5) In the 2023/2024 BGSS filing the Company requested to decrease the then current BGSS Commodity Charge rate of \$0.471718 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.397497 per

therm (including losses and SUT) through September 30, 2024. This request was supported by the direct testimony of David F. Caffery, in which he addressed all of the Minimum Filing Requirements and provided the basis for maintaining the BGSS rate.

- 6) The Company also requested a decrease in its Balancing Charge, which recovers the cost of providing storage and peaking services. The Company requested a change in the Balancing Charge from \$0.100691 per balancing therm (including losses and SUT) to the current charge of \$0.097914 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT). The decrease in the balancing charge was supported by Mr. Caffery.
- 7) The 2023/2024 filing by the Company estimated a BGSS revenue decrease of \$101M (excluding losses and SUT) would be required for the period of October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024.
- 8) Residential annual bills comparing the then current and proposed Balancing Charge, pursuant to the 2023/2024 filing were included in the form of public notice attached as Attachment C to that motion.
- 9) Notices setting forth the Company's June 1, 2023 request to decrease the BGSS Commodity Charge and request to decrease the Balancing Charge, including the date, time, and place of the public hearings, were placed in newspapers having a circulation within PSE&G's gas service territory, and were served on the county executives and clerks of all municipalities within its gas service territory.
- 10) Public hearings were scheduled and conducted virtually on September 5, 2023, at 4:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. Four (4) members of the public appeared or spoke at the 4:30 public hearing to express concerns about the level of compensation paid to the Company's officers, and to

express general opposition to rate increases and service disconnections. No members of the public attended the 5:30 p.m. public hearing. The Board did not receive any written comments.

- 11) PSE&G, Board Staff, and Rate Counsel agreed, on a provisional basis, to decrease the BGSS-RSG Commodity Charge and decrease the Balancing Charge as of October 1, 2023, or as soon as possible upon the issuance of a Board Order approving the Stipulation for a Provisional BGSS Rates (“Provisional Stipulation”). The Provisional Stipulation was approved at the Board agenda meeting on September 27, 2023. As a result, 1) the Company’s BGSS Commodity rate, tariff rate BGSS-RSG, was provisionally decreased to \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and SUT) and 2) the BGSS Balancing Charge was provisionally decreased to \$0.097914 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) for service rendered on and after October 1, 2023.¹
- 12) On November 1, 2023, the Board transmitted this matter to the Office of Administrative Law as a contested case, where it was subsequently assigned to the Honorable Irene Jones, Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”). ALJ Jones held a telephonic prehearing conference on November 28, 2023.
- 13) PSE&G, Board Staff, and Rate Counsel subsequently completed their review of the Company’s 2023/2024 BGSS filing, and agreed that: (a) the Company’s BGSS Commodity Service, tariff rate for BGSS-RSG of \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and SUT) would be deemed final

¹ In re the Petition of Public Service Electric and Gas Company’s 2023/2024 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge Filing for its Residential Gas Customers Under Its Periodic Pricing Mechanism and for Changes in its Balancing Charge, BPU Docket No. GR23060331, Order dated September 27, 2023.

and; (b) the Balancing Charge of \$0.097914 per balancing use therm would be deemed final.

The Board approved this stipulation for final rates on April 30, 2024.

2024/2025 ANNUAL BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FILING

- 14) The Company is making this 2024/2025 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge filing for its Periodic Pricing Mechanism applicable to its residential gas customers pursuant to the BGSS Pricing Structure Order. This filing is also made in accordance with the above-referenced Minimum Filing Requirements.
- 15) In this Motion the Company is requesting to decrease the current Board approved BGSS rate of \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT) through September 30, 2025. This request is supported by the direct testimony of David F. Caffery attached hereto as Attachment A, in which he addresses the Minimum Filing Requirements and explains and supports the Company's request to decrease the current BGSS-RSG rate.
- 16) The Company is also requesting an increase in its Balancing Charge, which recovers the cost of providing storage, peaking services, and a share of its Storage Inventory Carrying Charge. See Attachment D of the filing. The Company requests a change in the Balancing Charge from \$0.097914 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.101236 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT). The increase in the balancing charge is supported by Mr. Caffery (Attachment A). As detailed below, the overall impact of the BGSS Rate decrease and Balancing Charge increase is a customer bill decrease.
- 17) Natural gas prices were relatively stable during the most recent BGSS period, following the extreme volatility experienced during 2022. NYMEX prompt month daily prices have traded

between approximately \$2.00/Dth in January 2023, to a high of \$3.50 in mid-November 2023, followed by a dramatic decline to about \$1.50 in March and April 2024. The June prompt month price based on the Board selected NYMEX date of May 8th is \$2.19/Dth. The forward (May 8th) NYMEX strip used by the Company in this filing (see Item 8) shows that average prices are 1% higher than last year's NYMEX strip. Based upon the forward strip, prices are expected to increase \$1.33/Dth above the June price by December 2024, as well as an additional \$0.26/Dth in January of 2025, followed by a decrease from \$3.78/Dth to an average of about \$3.250/Dth during April 2025 through September 2025, the end of this BGSS period.

18) The natural gas market has remained relatively stable since last year's BGSS Filing. US gas production, after setting a peak of 105 Bcf/d last December, has decreased to about 100 Bcf/d in response to decreased demand during this past winter due to the warmer than normal weather across much of the country. Producers have actively reduced production in response to the sub-\$2/Dth price levels experienced in Q1 2024 and the US national storage levels at 35% greater than the five-year average. Feed-gas volumes for the US' seven LNG export facilities have recently averaged approximately 12 Bcf/d, somewhat less than the peak capacity of 14 Bcf/d recorded in the aftermath of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the reduction in gas deliveries to Europe. The decrease in LNG Export feed-gas volumes below the 14 Bcf/d peak level can largely be attributed to facility problems experienced at the Freeport LNG Export Terminal as well as seasonal maintenance being conducted at several of the other export facilities.

19) The Company estimates that a decrease in BGSS revenue of approximately \$98.8 million (excluding losses and SUT) is required for the period of October 1, 2024 through September

30, 2025. As stated in the testimony of Mr. Caffery and shown in Item 7, the Company is requesting a decrease in the current Board approved rate of \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT) to eliminate the projected over-recovery.

- 20) Residential average monthly winter bills comparing the current and proposed BGSS Commodity Rate and Balancing Charge are included in the form of public notice attached hereto as Attachment C. The impact of the requested Commodity and Balancing Charge changes for a typical residential gas heating customer using 172 therms in a winter month and 87 average monthly therms (1,040 annually) is a decrease in the winter monthly bill of approximately 6.10%. Moreover, pursuant to paragraph 10 of the BGSS Pricing Structure Order, the attached public notice also states that such proposed rates may be subject to self-implementing rate increases of up to 5% on December 1, 2024 and February 1, 2025. The impact of such potential self-implementing increases on an average residential bill (1,200 therms annually) would be an increase of approximately \$10.32 per winter month on December 1, 2024 and an additional approximate increase of \$10.32 per winter month on February 1, 2025.
- 21) The proposed tariff sheets (redlined and non-redlined) to implement the above request are attached hereto as Attachment B.
- 22) Contained herein in Attachment C is a draft Form of Notice of Filing and of Public Hearings. This Form of Notice sets forth the requested changes to the gas rates and will be placed in newspapers having a circulation within the Company's gas service territory upon receipt, scheduling, and publication of public hearing dates. A Notice will be served on the County

Executives and Clerks of all municipalities within the Company's gas service territory upon scheduling of public hearing dates. In accordance with the Board's Covid-19² order, notice of this filing, the Petition, testimony, and schedules will be served upon the Department of Law and Public Safety, 124 Halsey Street, P.O. Box 45029, Newark, New Jersey 07101 and upon the Director, Division of Rate Counsel, 140 East Front Street 4th Floor, Trenton, N.J. 08625 by electronic mail. Electronic copies of the Petition, testimony, and schedules will also be sent to the persons identified on the service list provided with this filing.

² See In the matter of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities' Response to the Covid-19 Pandemic for a Temporary Waiver of the Requirements for Certain Non-Essential Obligations, Docket No. EO20030254, dated March 19, 2020.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Public Service hereby requests that the Board issue a written Order by October 1, 2024 approving:

- (1) the Company's proposal to change its current Board approved BGSS-RSG Commodity Charge to \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT), with the costs presented herein as the basis of the cost of BGSS-RSG supply. This charge is requested to remain in effect from October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025 or the effective date of the Company's next periodic BGSS Commodity Charge filing, subject to the potential self-implementing increases discussed in this Motion;
- (2) a change in the Balancing Charge to \$0.101236 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) effective with the billing of month of October 2024;
- (3) the modifications to the Tariff for Gas Service, B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 Gas, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and 48:2-21.1, that are set forth in Attachment B to this Motion.

Respectfully submitted,

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

Original signed by Matthew M. Weissman

BY: _____

Matthew M. Weissman
Special Counsel – State Regulatory
PSEG Services Corporation
80 Park Plaza, T5G
Newark, New Jersey 07102

DATED: May 31, 2024
Newark, New Jersey

STATE OF NEW JERSEY)

ss:

COUNTY OF ESSEX)

DAVID F. CAFFERY of full age, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath
deposes and says:

1. I am David F. Caffery for Public Service Energy Resources and Trade LLC who is
filing this testimony on behalf of Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

2. I have read the annexed Motion and the matters contained therein, and they are true to
the best of my knowledge and belief.

Original signed by David F. Caffery

DAVID F. CAFFERY

Sworn to and subscribed to
before me this 31st day of
May, 2024

*Original signed by
Deborah S. Marks*

DEBORAH S. MARKS

Notary Public

State of New Jersey

My Commission Expires June 3, 2028

ID# 2374254

**TESTIMONY
OF
DAVID F. CAFFERY
VICE PRESIDENT – GAS SUPPLY**

OVERVIEW

1 My qualifications are attached as Schedule DFC-1. This testimony supports Public
2 Service Electric and Gas Company's (Public Service, the Company) Motion to decrease the
3 current Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS) default Commodity Charge applicable to residential
4 customers. The requested decrease for the BGSS-RSG Commodity rate is from the current
5 charge of \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and New Jersey Sales and Use Tax, SUT) to a
6 charge of \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT). This charge is requested to remain
7 in effect from October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025 or the effective date of the
8 Company's next periodic BGSS Commodity Charge filing, subject to the potential self-
9 implementing increases discussed in the Company's Motion. The Company is also requesting
10 an increase in its Balancing Charge, which recovers the cost of providing storage, peaking
11 services, and a share of its Storage Inventory Carrying Charge. The increased charge reflects a
12 projected increase in the costs of interstate pipeline transportation services that make up the
13 Company's gas supply portfolio, as well as increased peaking-related costs, and costs associated
14 with the Storage Inventory Carrying Charge component of the Balancing Charge. Note, the
15 Company is proposing to utilize the weighted average cost of capital (9.81% on a pre-tax basis)
16 as filed in its recent petition for an increase in electric and gas base rates¹ in the derivation of

¹ In the Matter of the Petition of Public Service Electric and Gas Company For Approval of an Increase in Electric and Gas Rates for Changes in the Tariffs for Electric and Gas Service, B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 Electric and B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 Gas, and for Changes in Depreciation Rates,

the Storage Inventory Carrying Charge as well as the Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plant Charge (related to peaking facilities). As a result, the Company requests an increase in the Balancing Charge from \$0.097914 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.101236 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT). The average monthly impact of the proposed RSG Commodity Rate and Balancing Charge change is a decrease of approximately 6.10% for a typical residential gas heating customer using 172 therms in a winter month and 87 average monthly therms (1,040 annually).

The RSG customer class is expected to be over-recovered by \$145.4M by September 30, 2024 (see Item 7). This period began in October of 2023 with an over recovery \$89.4M (including interest rollover). As directed by BPU Staff, the Company utilized May 8, 2024 NYMEX forward prices for the computations included in this filing, resulting in a projected over-recovery at the end of September 2025 of \$98.8M (excluding losses and SUT as shown on Item 7).

The filing herein complies with the provisions of the Annual BGSS Minimum Filing Requirements (comprised of 17 items) in Docket No. GR02090702, approved by the Board on June 20, 2003 (Minimum Filing Requirements Settlement). Since Item 1 is the Company's Motion, Testimony and Tariff Sheets, Items 2 through 17 are discussed below.

As part of the settlement of the 2015-2016 BGSS proceeding the Parties agreed to the following: beginning with the 2016-2017 BGSS period, the Company agrees to prepare a Gas Supply Plan with details concerning the Company's objectives, approach, and plans for

supplying gas to its residential customers. The Gas Supply Plan (Item 18) will include the following elements:

- *Gas Procurement Objectives*
- *Current and Forecasted Gas Service Requirements*
- *Projected Sources of Capacity*
- *Affiliate Relationships/Asset Management*
- *Hedging Plan and Strategy*
- *Capacity Releases/Off-System Sales*

2. Computation of Proposed BGSS Rates

Item 2 of the filing, Computation of BGSS Commodity Charge for RSG, shows that a rate of \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT), would be required to reduce the projected over-collection of \$98.8M (excluding losses and SUT) to zero by September 30, 2025, based on May 8th NYMEX prices.

Additional details on the cost components and applicable credits are provided in several of the other items, as specified in the Minimum Filing Requirements Settlement. This schedule (Item 2) computes the BGSS Commodity Charge to residential gas customers based on all the forecasted gas cost components and applicable credits using forecasted send-out. Also included is an adjustment for the prior period over-recovery, which is the result of a comparison of actual revenue recovered to actual cost (including applicable credits). Interest for the period is positive, therefore \$8.5M of interest has been included.

Natural gas prices were relatively stable during the most recent BGSS period, following the extreme volatility experienced during 2022. NYMEX prompt month daily prices have traded between approximately \$2.00/Dth in January 2023, to a high of \$3.50 in mid-November 2023, followed by a dramatic decline to about \$1.50 in March and April 2024. The June prompt month price based on the Board selected NYMEX date of May 8th is \$2.19/Dth. The

forward (May 8th) NYMEX strip used by the Company in this filing (see Item 8) shows that average prices are 1% higher than last year's NYMEX strip. Based upon the forward strip, prices are expected to increase \$1.33/Dth above the June price by December 2024, as well as an additional \$0.26/Dth in January of 2025, followed by a decrease from \$3.78/Dth to an average of about \$3.250/Dth during April 2025 through September 2025, the end of this BGSS period.

The natural gas market has remained relatively stable since last year's BGSS Filing. US gas production, after setting a peak of 105 Bcf/d last December, has decreased to about 100 Bcf/d in response to decreased demand during this past winter due to the warmer than normal weather across much of the country. Producers have actively reduced production in response to the sub-\$2/Dth price levels experienced in Q1 2024 and the US national storage levels at 35% greater than the five-year average. Feed-gas volumes for the US' seven LNG export facilities have recently averaged approximately 12 Bcf/d, somewhat less than the peak capacity of 14 Bcf/d recorded in the aftermath of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the reduction in gas deliveries to Europe. The decrease in LNG Export feed-gas volumes below the 14 Bcf/d peak level can largely be attributed to facility problems experienced at the Freeport LNG Export Terminal as well as seasonal maintenance being conducted at several of the other export facilities.

3. Public Notice with Proposed Impact on Bills

Included as Attachment C is a copy of the Company's Public Notice with details concerning the impact of the proposed change the current BGSS-RSG rate and the proposed change to the balancing charge on typical residential gas bills at various winter therm utilization levels. The Notice includes a table showing the impacts at various utilization levels

and also a reference to the possibility of self-implementing BGSS Commodity increases of up to 5% of the average rate based on a typical residential customer's monthly bill of 100 therms on average (or 1,200 therms annually) on December 1, 2024 and February 1, 2025, respectively, with the impact of those possible increases.

4. Actual and Forecasted Refund Amounts

The first schedule of Item 4 shows actual supplier refunds, totaling approximately \$4.8M, that were credited to BGSS-RSG recovery costs from May 2023 through April 2024. The Company does not currently expect to receive any supplier refunds in excess of \$1M during the upcoming BGSS period.

5. Cost of Gas Sendout by Component

This schedule includes monthly data showing the derivation of all cost components used to calculate the BGSS residential send-out for the projected period. The individual components are utilized to derive inventory values, which form the basis of the over/under collection for the period. All of the fixed and variable charges are allocated proportionately to the residential and commercial and industrial (C & I) customer groups monthly based on the estimated firm send-out and are trued up when the actual firm send-out is available. Each class of customers also shares equitably in any applicable credits or contributions that serve to lower gas costs, with the exception that contributions from CSG service provided to the New Jersey generation facilities formerly owned by PSEG Power are credited 100% to the Company's residential gas customers. The gas costs are similarly allocated to the respective customer classes following the direct allocation of any volumes hedged exclusively for the residential category.

108 **6. BGSS Contribution and Credit Offsets**

109 This schedule provides monthly data showing the derivation of all BGSS cost offsets,
110 including interruptible margins, off-system sales and capacity release transactions, pipeline
111 refunds, and other credits. Included are the credits for each of the interruptible services,
112 showing the actual credits, and the estimated credits as calculated pursuant to the Board
113 approved rate schedule, where applicable. These total contribution amounts serve as a credit
114 against the total gas costs for residential customers and are used to set the initial BGSS rate.
115 The actual contributions are calculated monthly and, along with the actual gas costs incurred,
116 are compared to the revenues collected and are reflected in the over/under recovery amounts
117 for the customers as noted in Item 7 below.

118 **7. Over/Under Recovery Comparisons**

119 The schedules under this Item provide the derivation of the monthly over or under
120 recoveries plus cumulative balances for the reconciliation and projected period. For the
121 reconciliation period, one schedule also shows the calculation of the monthly actual or
122 estimated accrued interest. The net interest calculated during the October 2023 to September
123 2024 period is positive and, therefore, has been included in the calculation of the new BGSS
124 charge on Item 2. There are two schedules that include data shown for the projected period:
125 one of these schedules shows the projected over/(under) recovery based on the current BGSS
126 rate. The second is based on the BGSS rate that would be necessary to achieve a zero balance
127 at September 2025 based on the May 8, 2024 NYMEX prices. Also included are supporting
128 work papers for the reconciliation period.

129

130 **8. Wholesale Gas Pricing Assumptions**

131 This schedule details the monthly gas prices for the end of the reconciliation period
132 through September 2024 and the projected period through September 2025 along with a
133 comparison of these prices with the prices included in the current BGSS rate (from last year's
134 BGSS filing) which indicates an increase of approximately 1%. These estimates reflect the
135 future NYMEX prices on May 8, 2024, when this analysis was done.

136 **9. GCUA Recoveries and Balances**

137 This schedule is no longer necessary since the Gas Cost Under-Recovery Adjustment
138 (GCUA) recovery has been completed.

139 **10. Historic Service Interruptions**

140 This schedule provides the details of all service interruptions during the past 12 months.
141 Included are all of the interruptible transportation and sales services, as well as the date and
142 duration of the interruption and the number of customers affected.

143 **11. Gas Price Hedging Activities**

144 Included in this Item are the Company's last four quarterly hedging reports as filed
145 with the Board. The reports provide gas purchase volume requirements and price-hedged
146 volumes broken down into the Non-Discretionary Method and the Dollar Budget Method. As
147 agreed to in the Settlement of the 2009/2010 BGSS proceeding, the Company has revised the
148 Quarterly Hedging Report beginning with the June 30, 2010 report. The revised report
149 provides more detail, including data on targets and a comparison of the two hedging methods.

150 The Company continues to utilize hedging as a means to stabilize the price of gas to
151 the residential customer. The consistent goal of the program is to assure a reasonable level of
152 price stability, not necessarily achieving the lowest possible price. The Company to date has

hedged approximately 100% of its planned volume for the 2024 summer period, approximately 72% of its planned volume for the 2024-2025 winter period and approximately 43% of its planned volume for the 2025 summer period. Hedging for the winter 2025-2026 period has just begun in May 2024. The goal of the Company's hedging activities is to achieve a stable price through a disciplined hedging strategy that will, in the long run, result in a competitive price for the customer.

12. Storage Gas Volumes, Prices and Utilization

These schedules provide the Company's monthly data for LNG, LPG, and pipeline storage volumes. For the LNG and LPG, the schedules show volumes and dollars for balances at the various locations where the product is stored. The attached schedule for storage activity shows the ending balances for each storage service the Company has under contract. The Company does not value storage services individually but treats them collectively as a total inventory.

13. Affiliate Gas Supply Transactions

As agreed to in the Settlement of the 2017/18 BGSS proceeding Item 13 now outlines all the principal terms of the Gas Requirements Contract between PSE&G and PSEG ER&T which provides BGSS services for all of PSE&G's gas customers. As noted in Item 13, the Term of the Requirements Contract has been extended for a five-year period through March 31, 2027. The Company requested the Term extension in its June 1, 2021 Annual BGSS Filing, and the Board approved the same in its Order dated April 6, 2022.

175 **14. Supply and Demand Data**

176 Included in this schedule is the Company's Supply/Demand data that shows the
177 Company's firm requirements and gas supplies by component on an annual, heating season,
178 and non-heating season basis.

179 **15. Actual Peak Day Supply and Demand**

180 Included in this schedule is the data for the five highest demand days for each of the
181 last three years, showing the date, the temperature, firm and interruptible volumes, and the
182 sources of supply used to meet the associated volume requirement.

183 **16. Capacity Contract Changes**

184 Included in this schedule is the most recent peak day forecast and the supplies to be
185 utilized to meet these requirements. Included are the details for the current winter season
186 concerning any changes to interstate pipeline contracts (entitlements, storage capacities, daily
187 deliverability, or transportation) and the forecast for the next four (4) winter seasons. Also, as
188 agreed to in the Settlement of the 2009/2010 BGSS proceeding, the Company has included
189 extensive details on the forecast and forecasting process.

190 **17. FERC Pipeline Activities**

191 The attached schedule includes details on pending FERC dockets that would affect the
192 cost of services received from the Company's interstate pipelines. The Company has also
193 provided details concerning its participation in those dockets and included a listing of any
194 filings or testimony made by or on behalf of the Company.

195 **18. Gas Supply Plan**

196 As discussed earlier herein, Item 18 consists of an overview of the Company's Gas
197 Supply Plan, which provides additional information regarding the Company's procurement

activities, supply planning, forecasted requirements, hedging activities, and capacity release and off-system sales.

OTHER CHARGES

Attachment D includes the supporting information for an increase in the Balancing Charge based on the eight-month period of October to May, which is comprised of three components: Annual Allocated Costs for storage and peaking supplies (page 1), Storage Inventory Carrying Charge (page 2), and Revenue Requirement on Production Plants (page 3).

The Balancing Charge is applicable to rate schedules RSG, GSG, LVG, and CSG where applicable and recovers the cost of providing storage, peaking services, and a share of its Storage Inventory Carrying Charge. The requested change is from the current Balancing Charge of \$0.097914 per balancing therm (including losses and SUT) to a Balancing Charge of \$0.101236 per balancing therm (including losses and SUT). Attachment D provides the detail and support for this change, which is summarized on the bottom of page 1. The requested Balancing Charge is applicable in the billing months of October through May.

The base Balancing Charge includes the annual allocated cost for transportation, storage and peaking supplies used by the Company to meet the requirements of its customers. The requested charge is \$0.084589 per balancing therm (excluding losses and SUT), which is an increase from the previous charge of \$0.082946 per balancing therm (excluding losses and SUT).

The Storage Inventory Carrying Charge is shown on page 2 and is recovered in the balancing and commodity charges. The requested charge is \$0.003317 per balancing therm (excluding losses & SUT) for the balancing portion and \$0.005605 per therm (excluding losses & SUT) for the commodity portion (included in Item 2) using the applicable billing

determinants for each. The current charges are \$0.003154 per balancing therm (excluding losses & SUT) for the balancing portion and \$0.005371 per therm for the commodity portion (excluding losses and SUT).

The revenue requirement on Production Plant is shown on page 3 and the requested charge is \$0.005141 per balancing use therm (excluding losses & SUT), which is an increase from the previous charge of \$0.003893 per balancing use therm (excluding losses and SUT).

Also included in Attachment D is an increase in the A&G charge. This change is reflected in Item 2. The current rate is \$0.003757 per therm (excluding losses & SUT) and the updated rate is \$0.004085 per therm (excluding losses & SUT). This rate recovers the administrative cost associated with PSEG Energy Resources & Trade's provision of gas supply services to PSE&G.

CONCLUSION

The Company's filing should be approved as reasonable and fully supported. The Company stands ready to respond to any reasonable requests for additional data. The Company seeks a Board Order by October 1, 2024 or earlier, should the Board deem it appropriate, approving: (1) the Company's proposal to decrease the current BGSS Commodity Charge of \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT) to be charged to BGSS-RSG customers, with the costs presented herein as the basis of the cost of BGSS-RSG supply, and (2) an increase in the Balancing Charge to \$0.101236 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT).

**PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
OF
DAVID F. CAFFERY
VICE PRESIDENT – GAS SUPPLY**

My name is David F. Caffery and my business address is 80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102-0570. I am the Vice President – Gas Supply for PSEG Energy Resources and Trade LLC (PSEG-ERT).

In May 1977, I graduated from Lafayette College with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering. In 1982, I received a Master of Business Administration degree in Finance from Fairleigh Dickinson University. I began my employment with Public Service Electric and Gas Company in July 1977 as an Associate Engineer in the Fuel Supply Department. During the period from 1977 through 1998 I received a series of promotions to the level of Manager - Gas Supply in April 1998. In June 2002, as a result of the transfer of the gas supply contracts, I became an employee of PSEG-ERT. I was promoted to Director – Portfolio Management & Regulatory in March 2007. I assumed my present position in March 2017. In my present position I am responsible for all aspects of the BGSS activities conducted by PSEG-ERT.

I am a member of the American Gas Association, having served as past Chairman of its Federal Regulatory Committee during 2016. I have provided testimony before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities.

2. Computation of Proposed BGSS Rate
Effective October 1, 2024

**COMPUTATION OF
BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FOR RSG
OCTOBER 2024 - SEPTEMBER 2025**

(\$-000)

| | <u>\$000</u> | <u>\$/DTh</u> |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| FIXED COSTS: | | |
| FT DEMAND COST | \$ 197,163 | \$1.2901 |
| STORAGE DEMAND/CAPACITY COSTS | 93,327 | \$0.6107 |
| STORAGE INJ & W/D COSTS | 6,015 | \$0.0394 |
| PEAKING COSTS | 18,860 | \$0.1234 |
| | 315,366 | \$2.0636 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS | (31,181) | (\$0.2040) |
| PIPELINE REFUNDS | 0 | \$0.0000 |
| OFF-SYSTEM SALES MARGIN | (55,304) | (\$0.3619) |
| LEGACY ELECTRIC CONTRIBUTION - CSG | (3,536) | (\$0.0231) |
| NET TOTAL FIXED COST | \$ 225,346 | \$1.47460 |
| FIRM RSG SENDOUT (MDTh) 10/23 - 9/24 | 152,823 | |
| TOTAL NON-GULF COAST COST (\$/DTh) | | \$1.47460 |
| Removal of Balancing Cost (incl. above) | | (0.64954) |
| Inventory Carrying Charge Allocation | | 0.05605 |
| Gas Supply A&G | | 0.04085 |
| Total Adjustments | | (\$0.55263) |
| ADJUSTED NON-GULF COAST COST (\$/DTh) | | \$0.92197 |
| (OVER)/UNDER RECOVERY @ 9/30/24 - INCL. INT. | (\$153,939) | (\$1.00730) |
| GULF COAST COST OF GAS (\$/DTh) | | |
| FT COMMODITY AND FUEL | | 0.00000 |
| COST OF GAS | | 3.09816 |
| TOTAL GULF COAST COST | | \$3.09816 |

SUMMARY OF CHARGE COMPONENTS

| | (cents/therm) | (dollars/therm) |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| | BGSS-RSG | BGSS-RSG |
| Estimated Non-Gulf Coast Cost of Gas | 9.2197 | \$ 0.092197 |
| Estimated Gulf Coast Cost of Gas | 30.9816 | \$ 0.309816 |
| Adjustment to Gulf Coast Cost of Gas | - | \$ - |
| Prior Period (Over)/Under Recovery | (10.0730) | \$ (0.100730) |
| Adjusted Cost of Gas | 30.1283 | \$ 0.301283 |
| COMMODITY CHARGE (after application of losses 2.0%) | 30.7432 | \$ 0.307432 |
| COMMODITY CHARGE (including SUT) | 32.7799 | \$ 0.327799 |

3. Public Notice with Proposed Impact on Bills

Notice (including Typical Bills) – Attachment C

NOTICE TO PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY GAS CUSTOMERS

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY'S 2024/2025 ANNUAL BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FILING FOR ITS RESIDENTIAL GAS CUSTOMERS UNDER ITS PERIODIC PRICING MECHANISM AND FOR CHANGES IN ITS BALANCING CHARGE

Notice of Filing and Notice of Public Hearings

Docket No.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on May 31, 2024, Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("Public Service", or "Company") filed a petition and supporting testimony ("Petition") with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("Board" or "BPU") requesting that the Board permit Public Service to decrease its Basic Gas Supply Service ("BGSS-RSG") Commodity Charge applicable to its Residential Service ("RSG") customers and to increase its Balancing Charge, which is based on winter gas usage, to customers receiving service under RSG, General Service ("GSG"), Large Volume Service ("LVG") and Contract Service ("CSG") where applicable effective October 1, 2024, or earlier should the Board deem it appropriate ("Petition"). Approval of the Company's request would result in a decrease in annual BGSS-RSG revenues of approximately \$98.8 million (excluding losses and New Jersey Sales and Use Tax or "SUT"). The requested decrease in the BGSS-RSG Commodity Charge is from \$0.397497 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.327799 per therm (including losses and SUT), and the requested increase in the Balancing Charge is from \$0.097914 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.101236 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT).

Based upon rates effective June 1, 2024, the combined effects of the requested decrease in the BGSS-RSG and Balancing Charges on typical residential gas winter monthly bills, if approved by the Board, are shown in Table #1.

Based on the filing, the average monthly impact of the proposed rates to the typical residential gas customer using 172 therms in a winter month and 87 average monthly therms (1,040 annually) would be a decrease in the average monthly bill from \$95.98 to \$90.13, or \$5.85, or approximately 6.10%.

In addition, the Board, in its Order in Docket No. GX01050304 dated January 6, 2003, granted Public Service approval to increase its Commodity Charge rates to be effective December 1st of this year, 2024, and/or February 1st of next year, 2025, on a self-implementing basis; each increase is subject to a maximum rate increase of 5% of the average rate based on a typical residential customer's monthly bill of 100 therms on average (or 1,200 therms annually). Such rate increases shall be preconditioned upon

written notice by Public Service to BPU Staff and the New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel ("Rate Counsel") no later than November 1, 2024 and/or January 1, 2025 of its intention to apply a December 1st or a February 1st self-implementing rate increase, respectively, and the approximate amount of the increases based upon then current market data. These increases, if requested and implemented, would be in accordance with the Board-approved methodology.

Should it become necessary to apply the December 1, 2024 self-implementing 5% increase, the bill impact would be an increase as illustrated in Table #2. Further, if a February 1, 2025 self-implementing 5% increase becomes necessary, then there would be an additional increase as also shown in Table #2.

The above requests will not result in any profit to the Company.

Any rate adjustments with resulting changes in bill impacts found by the Board to be just and reasonable as a result of the Petition 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. PSE&G's electric and gas costs addressed in the Petition and subsequent updates will remain subject to audit by the Board, and Board approval shall not preclude or prohibit the Board from taking any such actions deemed appropriate as a result of any such audit.

A copy of this Notice of Filing and Public Hearings on the Petition is being served upon the clerk, executive or administrator of each municipality and county within the Company's service territory. The Petition is available for review online at the PSEG website at <http://www.pseg.com/pseandgfilings> and has been sent to Rate Counsel, who will represent the interests of all PSE&G customers in this proceeding. The Petition is also available to review online through the Board's website, <https://publicaccess.bpu.state.nj.us>, where you can search by the above-captioned docket number. The Petition and Board file may also be reviewed at the Board located at 44 South Clinton

Avenue, 1st Floor, Trenton, NJ, with an appointment. To make an appointment, please call (609) 913-6298.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that virtual public hearings are scheduled on the following date and times so that members of the public may present their views on the Petition:

DATE: TBD

TIMES: 4:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Join: Join Zoom Meeting
<https://pseq.zoom.us/j/92846158128?pwd=cZBtZHE5ZTh1Z1FveGlmSVg0R1NuQT09#success>

Go to www.zoom.com and choose "Join a Meeting" at the top of the web page. When prompted, use Meeting number 928 4615 8128 to access the meeting. -or- Join by phone (toll-free):

Dial In: (888) 475-4499

Meeting ID: 928 4615 8128

When prompted, enter the Meeting ID number to access the meeting.

Representatives from the Company, Board Staff and Rate Counsel will participate in the virtual public hearings. Members of the public are invited to participate by utilizing the link or dial-in number 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 and/or listening assistance, 48 hours prior to the above hearings to the Board Secretary at board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov.

Comments may be submitted directly to the specific docket listed above using the "Post Comments" button on the Board's Public Documents Search tool <https://publicaccess.bpu.state.nj.us>. Comments are considered public documents for purposes of the State's Open Public Records Act. Only public documents should be submitted using the "Post Comments" button on the Board's Public Document Search tool. Any confidential information should be submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.3. In addition to hard copy submissions, confidential information may also be filed electronically via the Board's e-filing system or by email to the Secretary of the Board. Please include "Confidential Information" in the subject line of any email.

Emailed and/or written comments may also be submitted to:

Sherri L. Golden, Secretary of the Board
44 South Clinton Ave., 1st Floor
PO Box 350
Trenton, NJ 08625-0350
Phone: 609-913-6241
Email: board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov

Table # 1
Residential Gas Service – Monthly Winter Bill

| If 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 Percent Change Would Be: |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 25 | \$33.94 | \$32.25 | (\$1.69) | (4.98)% |
| 50 | 59.26 | 55.90 | (3.36) | (5.67) |
| 100 | 111.03 | 104.33 | (6.70) | (6.03) |
| 172 | 184.77 | 173.26 | (11.51) | (6.23) |
| 201 | 214.54 | 201.09 | (13.45) | (6.27) |
| 300 | 315.81 | 295.73 | (20.08) | (6.36) |

- (1) Based upon Delivery Rates and Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS-RSG) in effect June 1, 2024, and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service.
- (2) Same as (1) except includes the proposed change in BGSS-RSG and Balancing Charge.

Table # 2
Residential Gas Service

| If Your Monthly Winter Therm Use Is: | Self-Implementing 5% Increases | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | December 1, 2024 Monthly Winter Increase Would Be: | February 1, 2025 Monthly Winter Increase Would Be: | Total Increase If both 5% Self-Implementing Increases Are Put Into Effect: |
| 25 | \$1.29 | \$1.28 | \$2.57 |
| 50 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 5.13 |
| 100 | 5.13 | 5.14 | 10.27 |
| 172 | 8.83 | 8.84 | 17.67 |
| 201 | 10.32 | 10.32 | 20.64 |
| 300 | 15.40 | 15.41 | 30.81 |

(1) Self-implementing monthly changes would be in addition to any monthly winter bill change amounts.

Katherine E. Smith
Managing Counsel – State Regulatory

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

4. Actual and Forecasted Refund Amounts

Item 4

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE REFUNDS RECEIVED MAY 2023 - APRIL 2024 (000)

| MONTH | SUPPLIER | AMOUNT | TOTAL |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| May 2023 | | | |
| | Algonquinn | \$ 6.2 | |
| | Algonquinn | \$ 0.01 | |
| | Texas Eastern | \$ 1,011.3 | |
| | Texas Eastern | \$ 210.9 | |
| | Transco | \$ 77.3 | |
| | Transco | \$ 1,971.0 | \$ 3,276.9 |
| July 2023 | | | |
| | Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage | \$ 64.1 | |
| | Transco | \$ 18.8 | \$ 82.9 |
| Oct 2023 | | | |
| | Texas Eastern | \$ 81.7 | |
| | Texas Eastern | \$ 13.9 | |
| | Transco | \$ 29.5 | \$ 125.1 |
| Nov 2023 | | | |
| | Algonquin | \$ 1.1 | |
| | Tennessee | \$ 9.2 | |
| | Transco | \$ 5.3 | \$ 15.6 |
| Dec 2023 | | | |
| | Texas Eastern | \$ 20.3 | |
| | Texas Eastern | \$ 5.0 | |
| | Transco | \$ 1.4 | |
| | Tennessee | \$ 1,292.3 | \$ 1,318.9 |
| Jan 2024 | | | |
| | Algonquin | \$ 0.05 | |
| | Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage | \$ 1.3 | \$ 1.4 |
| Feb 2024 | | | |
| | Algonquin | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.03 |
| Mar 2024 | | | |
| | Algonquin | \$ 0.4 | |
| | Tennessee | \$ 0.1 | \$ 0.5 |
| Total | | <u>\$ 4,821</u> | <u>\$ 4,821</u> |

Item 4

PENDING FERC CASES WHICH CONTAIN SOME POSSIBILITY OF REFUNDS TO PSE&G IN EXCESS OF \$1 MILLION

| DOCKET | SUPPLIER | STATUS |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|

No refunds in excess of \$1M are currently expected during October 2024 through September 2025.

5. Cost of Gas Sendout by Component

| |
|--|
| ACTUAL COST OF BGSS-RSG GAS SENDOUT BY COMPONENT |
|--|

| | <u>Oct-23</u> | <u>Nov-23</u> | <u>Dec-23</u> | <u>Jan-24</u> | <u>Feb-24</u> | <u>Mar-24</u> | <u>Apr-24</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Beginning Inventory Price \$000 | \$241,891 | \$258,674 | \$243,498 | \$220,510 | \$161,550 | \$115,004 | \$88,595 | |
| Fixed Pipeline Charge \$000 | \$22,727 | \$23,884 | \$23,814 | \$23,677 | \$22,904 | \$22,799 | \$21,853 | |
| Gas Purchases and Hedges \$000 | <u>\$26,515</u> | <u>\$38,721</u> | <u>\$43,238</u> | <u>\$42,823</u> | <u>\$32,070</u> | <u>\$27,817</u> | <u>\$28,341</u> | |
| Receipt Value \$000 | \$49,242 | \$62,605 | \$67,052 | \$66,500 | \$54,973 | \$50,616 | \$50,194 | \$401,183 |
| Total Inventory Value \$000 | \$291,133 | \$321,278 | \$310,550 | \$287,011 | \$216,524 | \$165,620 | \$138,790 | |
| Total \$/dth | \$4.53 | \$4.55 | \$4.49 | \$4.66 | \$4.68 | \$4.86 | \$3.97 | |
| Beginning Inventory Volume MDth | 50,225 | 57,001 | 53,577 | 49,152 | 34,651 | 24,574 | 18,150 | |
| Receipt Volume MDth | 14,022 | 13,601 | 15,635 | 12,424 | 11,632 | 9,513 | 16,816 | 93,644 |
| Total Inventory Volume MDth | 64,247 | 70,602 | 69,212 | 61,577 | 46,283 | 34,087 | 34,967 | |
| RSG Sendout MDth | 7,014 | 17,138 | 20,072 | 26,904 | 21,688 | 15,767 | 10,260 | 118,842 |
| Total RSG Sendout Cost \$000 | \$31,783 | \$77,988 | \$90,063 | \$125,398 | \$101,461 | \$76,606 | \$40,723 | \$544,022 |
| Ending Inventory Rebalance | | | | | | | | |
| Volume | (232) | 113 | 12 | (23) | (21) | (170) | 5 | |
| Amount | (\$676) | \$207 | \$24 | (\$62) | (\$58) | (\$419) | \$8 | |

FORECASTED COST OF BGSS-RSG GAS SENDOUT BY COMPONENT

| | <u>May-24</u> | <u>Jun-24</u> | <u>Jul-24</u> | <u>Aug-24</u> | <u>Sep-24</u> | <u>Oct-24</u> | <u>Nov-24</u> | <u>Dec-24</u> | <u>Jan-25</u> | <u>Feb-25</u> | <u>Mar-25</u> | <u>Apr-25</u> | <u>May-25</u> | <u>Jun-25</u> | <u>Jul-25</u> | <u>Aug-25</u> | <u>Sep-25</u> | Total Oct - Sept |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Beginning Inventory Cost \$000 | \$98,075 | \$127,698 | \$155,621 | \$177,501 | \$198,684 | \$235,257 | \$259,894 | \$242,457 | \$184,375 | \$112,803 | \$56,567 | \$14,673 | \$23,455 | \$59,665 | \$108,970 | \$158,910 | \$205,668 | |
| Receipt Value \$000 | \$51,159 | \$42,171 | \$33,564 | \$33,908 | \$50,607 | \$57,817 | \$66,567 | \$60,924 | \$81,347 | \$74,384 | \$67,471 | \$65,219 | \$69,433 | \$67,974 | \$63,505 | \$60,488 | \$65,415 | \$800,544 |
| Total Inventory Value \$000 | \$149,234 | \$169,869 | \$189,185 | \$211,410 | \$249,291 | \$293,074 | \$326,461 | \$303,381 | \$265,722 | \$187,187 | \$124,038 | \$79,892 | \$92,888 | \$127,639 | \$172,474 | \$219,398 | \$271,083 | |
| Total \$/dth | \$3.60 | \$3.86 | \$4.36 | \$4.82 | \$4.77 | \$4.72 | \$4.82 | \$5.02 | \$5.14 | \$5.20 | \$5.37 | \$5.06 | \$5.01 | \$5.10 | \$5.27 | \$5.39 | \$5.42 | |
| Beginning Inventory Volume MDth | 24,712 | 35,435 | 40,290 | 40,721 | 41,236 | 49,348 | 55,041 | 50,316 | 36,743 | 21,927 | 10,875 | 2,733 | 4,632 | 11,903 | 21,361 | 30,143 | 38,144 | |
| Receipt Volume MDth | 16,699 | 8,544 | 3,111 | 3,156 | 11,056 | 12,719 | 12,709 | 10,143 | 14,910 | 14,058 | 12,233 | 13,045 | 13,898 | 13,117 | 11,355 | 10,548 | 11,915 | 150,650 |
| Total Inventory Volume MDth | 41,411 | 43,979 | 43,401 | 43,877 | 52,292 | 62,067 | 67,749 | 60,459 | 51,653 | 35,985 | 23,107 | 15,779 | 18,531 | 25,020 | 32,716 | 40,691 | 50,060 | |
| RSG Sendout MDth | 5,976 | 3,689 | 2,680 | 2,641 | 2,944 | 7,027 | 17,433 | 23,716 | 29,725 | 25,110 | 20,374 | 11,147 | 6,628 | 3,660 | 2,573 | 2,546 | 2,884 | 152,823 |
| Total RSG Sendout Cost \$000 | \$21,536 | \$14,248 | \$11,683 | \$12,726 | \$14,034 | \$33,180 | \$84,004 | \$119,006 | \$152,919 | \$130,620 | \$109,365 | \$56,438 | \$33,223 | \$18,669 | \$13,565 | \$13,729 | \$15,619 | \$780,337 |

6. BGSS Contribution and Credit Offsets

Actual BGSS Contribution and Credit Offsets

(\$000)

| | | <u>Oct-23</u> | <u>Nov-23</u> | <u>Dec-23</u> | <u>Jan-24</u> | <u>Feb-24</u> | <u>Mar-24</u> | <u>Apr-24</u> | <u>Total</u> | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| (1) | BGSS-I Contribution | \$55 | \$222 | \$17 | \$122 | \$495 | \$291 | \$182 | \$1,384 | |
| (2) | Cogeneration Contribution | \$145 | \$1,859 | \$795 | \$489 | \$880 | \$181 | \$747 | \$5,097 | |
| (3) | TSG-F Contribution | <u>\$120</u> | <u>\$452</u> | <u>\$424</u> | <u>\$289</u> | <u>\$359</u> | <u>\$293</u> | <u>(\$46)</u> | <u>\$1,890</u> | |
| (4) | "Contribution" | Sum of (1) through (4) | \$320 | \$2,534 | \$1,235 | \$900 | \$1,734 | \$765 | \$883 | \$8,372 |
| (5) | Off-System Contribution | \$3,478 | \$4,920 | \$7,161 | \$31,751 | \$5,232 | \$1,754 | \$1,831 | \$56,127 | |
| (6) | Electric Contribution | \$346 | \$374 | \$142 | \$248 | \$201 | \$195 | \$376 | \$1,882 | |
| (7) | FT-S Balancing Credit | \$945 | \$2,197 | \$4,015 | \$3,258 | \$3,296 | \$2,984 | \$1,384 | \$18,080 | |
| (8) | Pipeline Refunds | \$125 | \$16 | \$1,319 | \$1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,462 | |

Forecasted BGSS Contribution and Credit Offsets

| | | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 | Mar-25 | Apr-25 | May-25 | Jun-25 | Jul-25 | Aug-25 | Sep-25 | Total Oct - Sept |
|------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| (1) | BGSS-RSG Sendout, Mdth | 5,976 | 3,689 | 2,680 | 2,641 | 2,944 | 7,027 | 17,433 | 23,716 | 29,725 | 25,110 | 20,374 | 11,147 | 6,628 | 3,660 | 2,573 | 2,546 | 2,884 | 152,823 |
| (2) | BGSS-F Sendout, Mdth | <u>1,983</u> | <u>1,287</u> | <u>1,078</u> | <u>1,149</u> | <u>1,146</u> | <u>2,278</u> | <u>5,029</u> | <u>8,277</u> | <u>9,829</u> | <u>8,824</u> | <u>8,228</u> | <u>3,949</u> | <u>2,198</u> | <u>1,289</u> | <u>1,054</u> | <u>1,127</u> | <u>1,123</u> | 53,205 |
| (3) | Total Firm Sendout, Mdth | 7,959 | 4,976 | 3,759 | 3,790 | 4,090 | 9,305 | 22,462 | 31,993 | 39,554 | 33,934 | 28,601 | 15,095 | 8,826 | 4,949 | 3,627 | 3,673 | 4,007 | 206,027 |
| (4) | Annual % BGSS-RSG of Firm Sendout | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% | 74.2% |
| (5) | BGSS-I Contribution | (\$2.1) | \$21.8 | \$43.5 | (\$18.1) | \$76.1 | \$53.9 | \$212.6 | \$16.7 | \$120.6 | \$496.5 | \$303.1 | \$182.6 | (\$2.1) | \$21.8 | \$43.7 | (\$18.2) | \$76.1 | \$1,507.3 |
| (6) | Cogeneration Contribution, \$000 | \$102.6 | \$1,087.7 | \$81.5 | (\$275.1) | \$939.6 | (\$298.2) | \$1,289.0 | \$276.0 | \$205.0 | \$336.0 | (\$138.7) | \$332.0 | \$102.6 | \$1,090.4 | \$81.9 | (\$276.5) | \$939.7 | \$3,939.3 |
| (7) | TSG-F Contribution | \$74.7 | \$101.8 | \$100.3 | \$105.0 | \$109.4 | \$118.0 | \$432.4 | \$423.8 | \$285.1 | \$359.5 | \$304.9 | (\$46.4) | \$74.7 | \$102.0 | \$100.8 | \$105.6 | \$109.4 | \$2,369.9 |
| (8) | CSG | \$397.4 | \$259.1 | \$486.2 | \$214.1 | \$451.0 | \$332.8 | \$378.8 | \$385.2 | \$208.7 | \$404.4 | \$233.0 | \$309.0 | \$397.4 | \$259.1 | \$486.2 | \$214.1 | \$451.0 | \$4,059.5 |
| (9) | "Contribution" | \$572.6 | \$1,470.3 | \$711.4 | \$25.9 | \$1,576.1 | \$206.5 | \$2,312.9 | \$1,101.7 | \$819.4 | \$1,596.4 | \$702.3 | \$777.3 | \$572.6 | \$1,473.3 | \$712.5 | \$24.9 | \$1,576.2 | \$11,876.0 |
| (10) | Off-System Contribution, \$000 | \$2,191.0 | \$1,993.7 | \$2,913.9 | \$2,974.7 | \$1,944.1 | \$2,114.5 | \$9,253.1 | \$9,253.1 | \$9,253.1 | \$9,253.1 | \$9,253.1 | \$1,208.6 | \$767.4 | \$1,229.5 | \$1,350.9 | \$1,693.0 | \$674.5 | \$55,304.0 |
| (11) | Legacy Electric Contribution, \$000 | \$216.8 | \$216.8 | \$491.7 | \$394.1 | \$334.9 | \$345.5 | \$374.4 | \$141.5 | \$247.9 | \$201.3 | \$195.3 | \$375.9 | \$216.8 | \$216.8 | \$491.7 | \$394.1 | \$334.9 | \$3,535.9 |
| (12) | Pipeline Refund, \$000 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| (13) | FT-S Balancing Use, Mdth | 487.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,152.7 | 3,639.6 | 5,631.5 | 6,144.0 | 5,764.7 | 4,983.7 | 2,691.9 | 759.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| (14) | Balancing Charge, \$/dth | \$0.8295 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | |
| (15) | FT-S Balancing Credit, \$000 | \$487.9 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$723.3 | \$2,283.7 | \$3,533.5 | \$3,855.0 | \$3,617.0 | \$3,127.0 | \$1,689.0 | \$476.4 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$19,304.8 |
| (16) | BGSS-RSG Balancing Use, Mdth | 2,535 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,989 | 14,494 | 20,678 | 26,688 | 22,367 | 17,336 | 8,207 | 3,590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| (17) | Balancing Charge, \$/dth | \$0.8295 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.8459 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | \$0.0000 | |
| (18) | BGSS-RSG Balancing Rev., \$000 | \$2,103.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$3,374.5 | \$12,260.0 | \$17,491.7 | \$22,574.8 | \$18,919.9 | \$14,664.4 | \$6,942.2 | \$3,036.9 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$99,264.4 |

BGSS-RSG MARGIN FROM GAS TRANSPORTATION FOR ELECTRIC GENERATION

| | <u>Oct-23</u> | <u>Nov-23</u> | <u>Dec-23</u> | <u>Jan-24</u> | <u>Feb-24</u> | <u>Mar-24</u> | <u>Apr-24</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| BGSS Asset Charge (\$000) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| CSG Transportation Revenues (\$000) | <u>\$346</u> | <u>\$374</u> | <u>\$142</u> | <u>\$248</u> | <u>\$201</u> | <u>\$195</u> | <u>\$376</u> | <u>\$1,882</u> |
| Total BGSS-RSG Margin (\$000) | \$346 | \$374 | \$142 | \$248 | \$201 | \$195 | \$376 | \$1,882 |

7. Over/Under Recovery Comparisons

Summary of Monthly Over/(Under) Recoveries

Calculation of Interest on Over/(Under) Balance

Over/(Under) Balance (before & after change)

Supporting Workpapers – Actual Results

**MONTHLY RECOVERIES COMPARED TO EXCESS COST
OCTOBER 2023 - SEPTEMBER 2024**

| (000) | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | <u>TOTAL RECOVERY</u> | <u>LESS: TOTAL EXPENSE</u> | <u>MONTHLY OVER/(UNDER RECOVERY</u> |
| Balance September 30, 2023 | | | \$86,151 |
| Interest Adjustment | | | 3,250 |
| October 1, 2023 Adjusted Balance | | | <u>\$89,401</u> |
| October 2023 | \$ 27,048 | \$ 27,551 | (504) |
| November | 75,548 | 79,415 | (3,867) |
| December | 93,827 | 82,181 | 11,646 |
| January 2024 | 122,103 | 102,641 | 19,462 |
| February | 106,682 | 99,362 | 7,319 |
| March | 75,638 | 75,373 | 266 |
| April | 51,215 | 39,767 | 11,448 |
| May (Est.) | 23,391 | 18,067 | 5,323 |
| June (Est.) | 13,140 | 10,568 | 2,573 |
| July (Est.) | 9,547 | 7,566 | 1,981 |
| August (Est.) | 9,408 | 9,331 | 77 |
| September (Est.) | 10,486 | 10,179 | 307 |
| Total | | | <u><u>\$145,433</u></u> |

INTEREST
COMPUTED AT 6.99% ROR FOR October 2023 - SEPTEMBER 2024
(000)

| | | OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERIES | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Monthly | Cumulative | Average Balance |
| | | | | INTEREST |
| Balance September 30, 2023 | | | \$86,151 | |
| Interest Adjustment | | | 3,250 | |
| October 1, 2023 Adjusted Balance | | | \$89,401 | |
| October 2023 | | \$ (504) | 88,897 | \$ 89,149 |
| November | | (3,867) | 85,030 | \$ 86,964 |
| December | | 11,646 | 96,677 | \$ 90,854 |
| January 2024 | | 19,462 | 116,139 | \$ 106,408 |
| February | | 7,319 | 123,458 | \$ 119,798 |
| March | | 266 | 123,724 | \$ 123,591 |
| April | | 11,448 | 135,172 | \$ 129,448 |
| May | (Est.) | 5,323 | 140,495 | \$ 137,833 |
| June | (Est.) | 2,573 | 143,068 | \$ 141,781 |
| July | (Est.) | 1,981 | 145,049 | \$ 144,058 |
| August | (Est.) | 77 | 145,126 | \$ 145,087 |
| September | (Est.) | 307 | 145,433 | \$ 145,279 |
| Total | | | | \$ 8,506 |

BGSS-RSG 2024-2025
NYMEX====>>> May 8, 2023

NO CHANGE IN RATES

| BGSS-RSG | | | | OFF-SYS | Electric | FT Balancing | RSG Bal. | BGSS | EXCESS | OVER/(UNDER) | RECOVERY | RSG Rate | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| MDTh | COST | REFUNDS | CONTRIB | Margin | Contribution | Credit | ADJ COST | Revenue | RECOVERY | COST | Month | Cumulative | \$/dth | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8)=(2).+.(7) | (9) | (10)=(1)*(14)+(9) | (11)=(10)-(8) | (12)=-.(11) | (13) | (14) | |
| Apr-24 Act | | | | | | | | | | | | \$135,172 | \$3.56215 | |
| May-24 Est. | 5,976 | \$21,536 | \$0 | (\$573) | (\$2,191) | (\$217) | (\$488) | \$18,067 | \$2,103 | \$23,390.60 | (\$5,323) | \$5,323 | \$140,495 | \$3.56215 |
| Jun-24 Est. | 3,689 | \$14,248 | \$0 | (\$1,470) | (\$1,994) | (\$217) | \$0 | \$10,568 | \$0 | \$13,140.43 | (\$2,573) | \$2,573 | \$143,068 | \$3.56215 |
| Jul-24 Est. | 2,680 | \$11,683 | \$0 | (\$711) | (\$2,914) | (\$492) | \$0 | \$7,566 | \$0 | \$9,547.48 | (\$1,981) | \$1,981 | \$145,049 | \$3.56215 |
| Aug-24 Est. | 2,641 | \$12,726 | \$0 | (\$26) | (\$2,975) | (\$394) | \$0 | \$9,331 | \$0 | \$9,408.14 | (\$77) | \$77 | \$145,126 | \$3.56215 |
| Sep-24 Est. | 2,944 | \$14,034 | \$0 | (\$1,576) | (\$1,944) | (\$335) | \$0 | \$10,179 | \$0 | \$10,486.45 | (\$307) | \$307 | \$145,433 | \$3.56215 |
| Oct-24 Est. | 7,027 | \$33,180 | \$0 | (\$206) | (\$2,115) | (\$346) | (\$723) | \$29,790 | \$3,375 | \$28,405.24 | \$1,385 | (\$1,385) | \$144,049 | \$3.56215 |
| Nov-24 Est. | 17,433 | \$84,004 | \$0 | (\$2,313) | (\$9,253) | (\$374) | (\$2,284) | \$69,780 | \$12,260 | \$74,359.28 | (\$4,579) | \$4,579 | \$148,628 | \$3.56215 |
| Dec-24 Est. | 23,716 | \$119,006 | \$0 | (\$1,102) | (\$9,253) | (\$142) | (\$3,533) | \$104,976 | \$17,492 | \$101,971.53 | \$3,005 | (\$3,005) | \$145,623 | \$3.56215 |
| Jan-25 Est. | 29,725 | \$152,919 | \$0 | (\$819) | (\$9,253) | (\$248) | (\$3,855) | \$138,743 | \$22,575 | \$128,460.53 | \$10,283 | (\$10,283) | \$135,340 | \$3.56215 |
| Feb-25 Est. | 25,110 | \$130,620 | \$0 | (\$1,596) | (\$9,253) | (\$201) | (\$3,617) | \$115,952 | \$18,920 | \$108,366.91 | \$7,585 | (\$7,585) | \$127,755 | \$3.56215 |
| Mar-25 Est. | 20,374 | \$109,365 | \$0 | (\$702) | (\$9,253) | (\$195) | (\$3,127) | \$96,087 | \$14,664 | \$87,238.41 | \$8,849 | (\$8,849) | \$118,906 | \$3.56215 |
| Apr-25 Est. | 11,147 | \$56,438 | \$0 | (\$777) | (\$1,209) | (\$376) | (\$1,689) | \$52,387 | \$6,942 | \$46,647.77 | \$5,739 | (\$5,739) | \$113,167 | \$3.56215 |
| May-25 Est. | 6,628 | \$33,223 | \$0 | (\$573) | (\$767) | (\$217) | (\$476) | \$31,190 | \$3,037 | \$26,645.87 | \$4,544 | (\$4,544) | \$108,623 | \$3.56215 |
| Jun-25 Est. | 3,660 | \$18,669 | \$0 | (\$1,473) | (\$1,229) | (\$217) | \$0 | \$15,750 | \$0 | \$13,036.11 | \$2,714 | (\$2,714) | \$105,909 | \$3.56215 |
| Jul-25 Est. | 2,573 | \$13,565 | \$0 | (\$713) | (\$1,351) | (\$492) | \$0 | \$11,010 | \$0 | \$9,165.53 | \$1,844 | (\$1,844) | \$104,065 | \$3.56215 |
| Aug-25 Est. | 2,546 | \$13,729 | \$0 | (\$25) | (\$1,693) | (\$394) | \$0 | \$11,617 | \$0 | \$9,070.37 | \$2,547 | (\$2,547) | \$101,518 | \$3.56215 |
| Sep-25 Est. | 2,884 | \$15,619 | \$0 | (\$1,576) | (\$675) | (\$335) | \$0 | \$13,033 | \$0 | \$10,274.28 | \$2,759 | (\$2,759) | \$98,759 | \$3.56215 |
| Oct-24 to Sept-25 | 152,823 | \$780,337 | \$0 | (\$11,876) | (\$55,304) | (\$3,536) | (\$19,305) | \$690,316 | \$99,264 | \$643,642 | \$46,675 | | | |

| BGSS-RSG 2024-2025 | | | | | | | | | | ZERO BALANCE | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| NYMEX====>>> May 8, 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BGSS-RSG | | | | OFF-SYS | Electric | FT Balancing | | RSG Bal. | BGSS | EXCESS | OVER/(UNDER) | RECOVERY | RSG Rate | |
| MDTh | COST | REFUNDS | CONTRIB | Margin | Contribution | Credit | ADJ COST | Revenue | RECOVERY | COST | Month | Cumulative | \$/dth | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8)=(2).+(7) | (9) | (10)=(1)*(14)+(9) | (11)=(10)-(8) | (12)=-(11) | (13) | (14) | |
| Apr-24 Act. | | | | | | | | | | | | \$135,172 | \$3.56215 | |
| May-24 Est. | 5,976 | \$21,536 | \$0 | (\$573) | (\$2,191) | (\$217) | (\$488) | \$18,067 | \$2,103 | \$23,391 | (\$5,323) | \$5,323 | \$140,495 | \$3.56215 |
| Jun-24 Est. | 3,689 | \$14,248 | \$0 | (\$1,470) | (\$1,994) | (\$217) | \$0 | \$10,568 | \$0 | \$13,140 | (\$2,573) | \$2,573 | \$143,068 | \$3.56215 |
| Jul-24 Est. | 2,680 | \$11,683 | \$0 | (\$711) | (\$2,914) | (\$492) | \$0 | \$7,566 | \$0 | \$9,547 | (\$1,981) | \$1,981 | \$145,049 | \$3.56215 |
| Aug-24 Est. | 2,641 | \$12,726 | \$0 | (\$26) | (\$2,975) | (\$394) | \$0 | \$9,331 | \$0 | \$9,408 | (\$77) | \$77 | \$145,126 | \$3.56215 |
| Sep-24 Est. | 2,944 | \$14,034 | \$0 | (\$1,576) | (\$1,944) | (\$335) | \$0 | \$10,179 | \$0 | \$10,486 | (\$307) | \$307 | \$145,433 | \$3.56215 |
| Oct-24 Est. | 7,027 | \$33,180 | \$0 | (\$206) | (\$2,115) | (\$346) | (\$723) | \$29,790 | \$3,375 | \$23,864 | \$5,926 | (\$5,926) | \$139,508 | \$2.91592 |
| Nov-24 Est. | 17,433 | \$84,004 | \$0 | (\$2,313) | (\$9,253) | (\$374) | (\$2,284) | \$69,780 | \$12,260 | \$63,093 | \$6,687 | (\$6,687) | \$132,821 | \$2.91592 |
| Dec-24 Est. | 23,716 | \$119,006 | \$0 | (\$1,102) | (\$9,253) | (\$142) | (\$3,533) | \$104,976 | \$17,492 | \$86,646 | \$18,331 | (\$18,331) | \$114,490 | \$2.91592 |
| Jan-25 Est. | 29,725 | \$152,919 | \$0 | (\$819) | (\$9,253) | (\$248) | (\$3,855) | \$138,743 | \$22,575 | \$109,251 | \$29,492 | (\$29,492) | \$84,998 | \$2.91592 |
| Feb-25 Est. | 25,110 | \$130,620 | \$0 | (\$1,596) | (\$9,253) | (\$201) | (\$3,617) | \$115,952 | \$18,920 | \$92,140 | \$23,812 | (\$23,812) | \$61,186 | \$2.91592 |
| Mar-25 Est. | 20,374 | \$109,365 | \$0 | (\$702) | (\$9,253) | (\$195) | (\$3,127) | \$96,087 | \$14,664 | \$74,072 | \$22,015 | (\$22,015) | \$39,171 | \$2.91592 |
| Apr-25 Est. | 11,147 | \$56,438 | \$0 | (\$777) | (\$1,209) | (\$376) | (\$1,689) | \$52,387 | \$6,942 | \$39,445 | \$12,943 | (\$12,943) | \$26,228 | \$2.91592 |
| May-25 Est. | 6,628 | \$33,223 | \$0 | (\$573) | (\$767) | (\$217) | (\$476) | \$31,190 | \$3,037 | \$22,363 | \$8,827 | (\$8,827) | \$17,401 | \$2.91592 |
| Jun-25 Est. | 3,660 | \$18,669 | \$0 | (\$1,473) | (\$1,229) | (\$217) | \$0 | \$15,750 | \$0 | \$10,671 | \$5,079 | (\$5,079) | \$12,323 | \$2.91592 |
| Jul-25 Est. | 2,573 | \$13,565 | \$0 | (\$713) | (\$1,351) | (\$492) | \$0 | \$11,010 | \$0 | \$7,503 | \$3,507 | (\$3,507) | \$8,816 | \$2.91592 |
| Aug-25 Est. | 2,546 | \$13,729 | \$0 | (\$25) | (\$1,693) | (\$394) | \$0 | \$11,617 | \$0 | \$7,425 | \$4,193 | (\$4,193) | \$4,623 | \$2.91592 |
| Sep-25 Est. | 2,884 | \$15,619 | \$0 | (\$1,576) | (\$675) | (\$335) | \$0 | \$13,033 | \$0 | \$8,410 | \$4,623 | (\$4,623) | (\$0) | \$2.91592 |
| Oct-24 to Sept-25 | 152,823 | \$780,337 | \$0 | (\$11,876) | (\$55,304) | (\$3,536) | (\$19,305) | \$690,316 | \$99,264 | \$544,883 | \$145,433 | | | |

**PSE&G
FOR PERIOD OCT23 TO SEP24**

| | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 |
|--|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u>Beginning Balance</u> | 86,151,931 | 88,897,872 | 85,031,075 | 96,677,371 | 116,139,253 | 123,458,640 | 123,724,152 |
| <u>FUEL REVENUES</u> | | | | | | | |
| Fuel Revenues | 26,382,123 | 72,639,680.43 | 92,450,211.67 | 120,955,199.73 | 104,746,039.91 | 74,678,164.64 | 49,956,520.87 |
| Interruptible Contribution | 665,595 | 2,908,711.36 | 1,376,859.55 | 1,147,999.18 | 1,935,573.09 | 960,093.91 | 1,258,634.17 |
| PSEG Holding's Affiliation Fee | | | | | | | |
| Total Fuel Revenues | 27,047,718 | 75,548,391.79 | 93,827,071.22 | 122,103,198.90 | 106,681,613.00 | 75,638,258.55 | 51,215,155.04 |
| <u>FUEL EXPENSE</u> | | | | | | | |
| Gas Purchases | 27,676,400 | 79,430,815.59 | 83,499,702.21 | 102,642,689.77 | 99,362,259.00 | 75,373,238.86 | 39,767,063.11 |
| Refunds | (125,094) | (15,627.07) | (\$1,318,927.29) | (\$1,372.49) | (\$33.42) | (\$492.02) | \$0.00 |
| Total Fuel Expense | 27,551,306 | 79,415,188.52 | 82,180,774.92 | 102,641,317.28 | 99,362,225.58 | 75,372,746.84 | 39,767,063.11 |
| OVER / (UNDER) RECOVERY | (503,588.08) | (3,866,796.73) | 11,646,296.30 | 19,461,881.63 | 7,319,387.42 | 265,511.71 | 11,448,091.93 |
| Cumulative Effect of May & June Adj JEs | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative Recovery | 85,648,342.90 | 85,031,075.15 | 96,677,371.45 | 116,139,253.08 | 123,458,640.50 | 123,724,152.21 | 135,172,244.14 |

**BGSSR
CALCULATION OF FUEL REVENUES
FOR PERIOD OCT23 TO SEP24**

| | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| RSG Fuel Revenues | \$22,888,611 | \$57,841,160 | \$72,343,637 | \$94,306,886 | \$81,596,389 | \$58,879,935 | \$39,915,882 |
| RSGM Fuel Revenues | <u>\$423,715</u> | <u>\$1,145,207</u> | <u>\$1,480,470</u> | <u>\$1,920,959</u> | <u>\$1,702,270</u> | <u>\$1,256,769</u> | <u>\$877,993</u> |
| Subtotal | \$23,312,326 | \$58,986,367 | \$73,824,106 | \$96,227,845 | \$83,298,659 | \$60,136,704 | \$40,793,874 |
| FT Balancing Revenues | \$1,946,396 | \$8,971,671 | \$17,886,111 | \$23,024,106 | \$22,413,496 | \$16,610,176 | \$11,829,011 |
| FT Balancing Revenues (Unbilled Calc) | 1,123,401 | 5,805,043 | 6,545,038 | 8,248,286 | 7,282,171 | 5,213,455 | 2,547,090 |
| FT Balancing Revenues (Prior Unbilled Calc) | 0 | -1,123,401 | -5,805,043 | -6,545,038 | -8,248,286 | -7,282,171 | -5,213,455 |
| Manual Rev Accrual not part of BGSSR | | | | | | | |
| Total BGSSR Fuel Recovery | \$26,382,123 | \$72,639,680 | \$92,450,212 | \$120,955,200 | \$104,746,040 | \$74,678,165 | \$49,956,521 |

Bill Credits

Billed Revenues

Current Unbilled Usage

Prior Unbilled Usage

Net Unbilled Usage

Rate

Subtotal Unbilled Revenues

Total Bill Credits

| | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Interruptible Contributions: | | | | | | | |
| ISG (BGSS-I): | | | | | | | |
| ISG (BGSS-I) Sales Therms | 288,514.49 | 921,416.06 | 739,428.04 | 1,302,603.24 | 1,446,424.27 | 1,254,289.05 | 976,504.38 |
| ISG BGSS-I) Gross Revenues | 138,571.54 | 510,197.43 | 387,370.24 | 633,756.75 | 848,609.09 | 494,843.09 | 371,909.60 |
| ISG (BGSS-I) Cost | 53,904.96 | 219,676.87 | 278,245.52 | 452,748.08 | 262,253.38 | 147,584.61 | 134,304.84 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution | \$29,790.72 | \$68,039.96 | \$92,437.71 | \$58,801.04 | \$91,055.49 | \$56,204.96 | \$55,781.28 |
| ISG Interruptible Contribution to BGSSR | 54,875.86 | 222,480.60 | 16,687.01 | 122,207.63 | 495,300.22 | 291,053.52 | 181,823.48 |
| CIG: | | | | | | | |
| CIG SBC Rate adjustment (line 84) | | | | | | | |
| CIG Sales Therms | 760,187.03 | 3,849,299.95 | 2,454,740.17 | 2,819,692.03 | 2,771,593.29 | 2,039,806.62 | 3,075,626.05 |
| CIG Gross Revenues | \$404,813 | \$1,779,905 | \$964,136 | \$1,142,242 | \$1,079,973 | \$423,002 | \$966,283 |
| CIG SBC/GPRC Revenues | 40,973.32 | 207,473.42 | 132,308.04 | 151,978.58 | 149,386.11 | 109,943.54 | 201,001.39 |
| CIG Cost | 482,491.25 | 278,394.56 | 494,885.31 | 789,564.27 | 525,996.17 | 379,720.68 | 380,713.83 |
| CIG TAC revenues | (12,956.62) | (65,607.46) | (41,838.59) | (48,058.82) | (47,239.03) | (12,229.84) | (37,771.74) |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution | \$197,906.16 | \$10,922.82 | \$102,951.90 | \$41,065.02 | \$116,648.60 | \$78,777.93 | \$91,793.02 |
| CIG Interruptible Contribution to BGSSR | (303,600.74) | 1,348,721.66 | 275,829.14 | 207,693.28 | 335,181.08 | (133,210.49) | 330,546.76 |
| TSG-F: | | | | | | | |
| TSG-F SBC Rate adjustment (line 84) | | | | | | | |
| TSG-F Sales Therms | 1,661,819.21 | 2,435,080.81 | 2,849,767.66 | 2,431,996.55 | 2,465,760.79 | 2,398,907.80 | 1,555,453.33 |
| TSG-F Gross Revenues | 207,679.18 | 599,594.10 | 609,451.91 | 467,923.01 | 541,363.39 | 522,012.24 | 82,377.29 |
| TSG-F SBC/GPRC Revenues | 89,570.39 | 131,248.42 | 153,599.63 | 131,082.18 | 132,902.04 | 129,298.73 | 101,653.54 |
| TSG-F TAC Revenues | (36,993.99) | (54,207.69) | (63,439.18) | (54,139.05) | (53,670.56) | (29,349.39) | (25,686.49) |
| TSG-F MAC Revenues | (9,673.45) | (14,174.61) | (16,588.50) | (14,156.65) | (14,474.36) | (14,191.94) | (9,202.06) |
| TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution | \$44,655.36 | \$84,269.53 | \$112,348.56 | \$116,261.07 | \$117,942.20 | \$118,842.65 | \$54,936.77 |
| ESS Cost | | | | | | 17,058.77 | 4,756.16 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution | | | | | | 7,502.66 | 2,153.67 |
| TSG-F Interruptible Contribution to BGSSR | 120,120.88 | 452,458.45 | 423,531.41 | 288,875.46 | 358,664.06 | 292,850.77 | (46,234.31) |
| CSG NON-Power: | | | | | | | |
| CSG Non-Power Therms | 81,521,018.04 | 71,486,767.58 | 39,016,277.26 | 51,447,915.23 | 45,186,350.46 | 33,558,210.30 | 57,181,094.80 |
| CSG Non-Power Revenues | \$749,671 | \$842,342 | \$645,538 | \$499,173 | \$718,527 | \$508,738 | \$769,610 |
| CSG Non Power SBC Revenues | 6,333.75 | 12,388.91 | 10,997.61 | 10,417.08 | 9,668.48 | 12,016.80 | - |
| CSG TAC Revenues Power and NON-Power | (96,263.04) | (84,433.53) | (46,035.57) | (60,751.86) | (53,357.54) | (30,959.36) | (52,772.99) |
| CSG Non-Power ER&T's share of Contribution | \$45,401.63 | \$29,336.02 | \$19,764.36 | \$20,284.93 | \$15,788.79 | \$18,280.14 | \$29,884.41 |
| CSG Non-Power Contribution to BGSSR | 794,198.52 | 885,050.65 | 660,812.00 | 529,222.81 | 746,427.73 | 509,400.12 | 792,498.24 |
| Total Interruptible Contributions | 665,594.53 | 2,908,711.36 | 1,376,859.55 | 1,147,999.18 | 1,935,573.09 | 960,093.91 | 1,258,634.17 |
| SBC & GPRC rate-CIG & TSG-F (CHECK tariff pages for rate changes) | 0.053899 | 0.053899 | 0.053899 | 0.053899 | 0.053899 | 0.053899 | 0.065353 |
| TEFA rate-TSG-F (Reduced 25% 2012 & 25% 2013, zero out 2014) | | | | | | | |
| Cogen Contract RAC rate (separate schedule beginning 12/02) | | | | | | | |
| MAC rate-TSG-F (Per MAC CALC Worksheet) | (0.005821) | (0.005821) | (0.005821) | (0.005821) | (0.005870) | (0.005916) | (0.005916) |
| PSEG Holding's Affiliation Fee | | | | | | | |
| Current Month Estimate - Gas Purchases (1) See below row 96 | 28,348,712.99 | 78,486,727.03 | 84,667,088.39 | 102,374,079.78 | 102,120,322.95 | 78,076,727.59 | 40,468,638.04 |
| Prior Month Actual - Gas Purchases (1) See below row 105 | 12,509,566.07 | 29,277,174.47 | 76,000,413.56 | 84,934,325.89 | 99,615,982.41 | 99,416,342.19 | 77,375,152.66 |
| Prior Month Estimate - Gas Purchases See below row 115 | 13,306,973.08 | 28,348,712.99 | 78,486,727.03 | 84,667,088.39 | 102,374,079.78 | 102,120,322.95 | 78,076,727.59 |
| Gas Purchases | 27,551,305.98 | 79,415,188.52 | 82,180,774.92 | 102,641,317.28 | 99,362,225.58 | 75,372,746.84 | 39,767,063.11 |
| Gas Refunds | | | | | | | |
| ISG (BGSS-I) Cost Est. (2) | 53,145.77 | 219,362.37 | 273,940.45 | 450,655.75 | 243,143.74 | 166,674.70 | 144,329.83 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution CMnth Est. (2) | \$30,330.23 | \$68,964.35 | \$87,809.08 | \$58,610.71 | \$90,888.40 | \$61,206.31 | \$57,253.46 |

| | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ISG (BGSS-I) Cost Pr Mnth Act. (2) | 16,443.86 | 53,460.26 | 223,667.45 | 276,032.79 | 469,765.38 | 224,053.65 | 156,649.71 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution Pr Mnth Act. (2) | \$10,738.45 | \$29,405.83 | \$73,592.99 | \$87,999.41 | \$58,777.79 | \$85,887.05 | \$59,734.13 |
| ISG (BGSS-I) Cost PrMnth Est. | 15,684.66 | 53,145.77 | 219,362.37 | 273,940.45 | 450,655.75 | 243,143.74 | 166,674.70 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution PrMnth Est. | \$11,277.96 | \$30,330.23 | \$68,964.35 | \$87,809.08 | \$58,610.71 | \$90,888.40 | \$61,206.31 |
| CIG Cost (3) - CMnth Est. (3) | 219,362.18 | 538,653.28 | 485,157.31 | 788,445.70 | 502,359.59 | 383,922.10 | 393,568.49 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution - CMnth Est. (3) | \$89,022.53 | \$115,924.76 | \$96,090.09 | \$41,372.24 | \$120,689.47 | \$76,337.70 | \$89,897.66 |
| CIG Cost (3) - PrMnth Act. (3) | 539,554.76 | (40,896.54) | 548,381.29 | 486,275.88 | 812,082.28 | 498,158.16 | 371,067.44 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution - PrMnth Act. (3) | \$252,029.92 | (\$15,979.41) | \$122,786.57 | \$95,782.87 | \$37,331.37 | \$123,129.70 | \$78,233.06 |
| CIG Cost - PrMnth Est. | 276,425.70 | 219,362.18 | 538,653.28 | 485,157.31 | 788,445.70 | 502,359.59 | 383,922.10 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution - PrMnth Est. | \$143,146.28 | \$89,022.53 | \$115,924.76 | \$96,090.09 | \$41,372.24 | \$120,689.47 | \$76,337.70 |
| TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution CMth Est. (4) | \$45,551.08 | \$85,165.06 | \$105,111.49 | \$115,882.94 | \$111,875.85 | \$115,830.37 | \$56,541.13 |
| TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution PrMth Actual (4) | \$38,744.64 | \$44,655.54 | \$92,402.13 | \$105,489.62 | \$121,949.29 | \$114,888.13 | \$114,226.01 |
| TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution PrMth Est. | \$39,640.36 | \$45,551.08 | \$85,165.06 | \$105,111.49 | \$115,882.94 | \$111,875.85 | \$115,830.37 |
| ESS (BGSS-I) Cost Pr Mnth Act. (2) | | | | | | 17,058.77 | 4,756.16 |
| PSEG Power's share of Contribution Pr Mnth Act. (2) | | | | | | \$7,502.66 | \$2,153.67 |
| CSC Non-Power Cost & PSEG Power's share of Contribution CMth Est. (6) | \$45,396.00 | \$27,748.02 | \$17,493.55 | \$20,307.43 | \$14,755.03 | \$18,116.61 | \$30,278.82 |
| CSC Non-Power Cost & PSEG Power's share of Contribution PMth Act. (6) | \$34,200.19 | \$46,983.99 | \$30,018.84 | \$17,471.05 | \$21,341.20 | \$14,918.56 | \$17,722.20 |
| CSC Non-Power Cost & PSEG Power's share of Contribution PMth Est. | \$34,194.56 | \$45,396.00 | \$27,748.02 | \$17,493.55 | \$20,307.43 | \$14,755.03 | \$18,116.61 |
| BGSS-RSG Prior Month Actual | 13,328,333.05 | 29,303,164.61 | 76,968,841.86 | 85,880,416.84 | 100,993,939.24 | 100,372,132.19 | 78,047,746.84 |
| FTS Balancing/BGSS-RSG Cogen Contracts Prior Month Actual (6) | \$0.00 | \$274,221.13 | \$831,721.94 | \$1,020,179.40 | \$1,361,762.64 | \$1,238,430.23 | \$931,456.21 |
| BGSS-RSG TSG Cashouts Prior Mnth Actuals | (\$473,522.39) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Subtotal | (\$473,522.39) | \$548,442.27 | \$1,663,443.87 | \$2,040,358.79 | \$2,723,525.27 | \$2,476,860.46 | \$1,862,912.42 |
| Total BGSS-RSG Actual Bill Difference | \$12,854,810.66 | \$29,424,005.33 | \$77,102,063.93 | \$86,021,790.28 | \$101,126,217.52 | \$100,389,958.74 | \$78,136,777.19 |
| BGSS-RSG Current Month Estimate | 28,740,573.69 | 79,429,631.80 | 85,610,085.31 | 103,713,164.17 | 103,077,404.15 | 78,764,868.41 | 41,153,687.49 |
| BGSS-RSG Cogen Contracts Prior Month Estimate (6) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 28,740,573.69 | 79,429,631.80 | 85,610,085.31 | 103,713,164.17 | 103,077,404.15 | 78,764,868.41 | 41,153,687.49 |
| Total BGSS-RSG Estimate Bill Difference | 28,740,573.69 | 79,429,631.80 | 86,902,373.04 | 103,713,164.17 | 103,077,404.15 | 78,764,868.41 | 41,153,687.49 |
| Gas Purchases Details: | | | | | | | |
| Current Month Estimate | | | | | | | |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh | 6,807,054.00 | 17,722,453.00 | 20,051,802.00 | 27,761,082.00 | 22,262,358.00 | 15,852,181.00 | 10,265,194.00 |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST | 30,859,371.13 | 80,518,137.22 | 89,974,120.94 | 129,557,842.63 | 104,246,745.29 | 77,345,845.65 | 40,727,738.29 |
| BGSS-RSG Balancing | 924,029.44 | \$2,858,080.33 | \$3,257,748.02 | \$4,563,693.64 | \$3,639,017.20 | \$2,506,677.17 | \$1,556,956.44 |
| BGSS-RSG Off System Sales | (3,434,687.58) | (\$4,889,490.51) | (\$7,272,492.84) | (\$31,747,456.49) | (\$5,765,439.54) | (\$1,775,795.23) | (\$1,816,056.69) |
| Electric Reservation Charge | | | | | | | |
| Non Compliance Penalty | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| CSG Revenues | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit for Pipeline Refunds | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ (1,292,287.73) | \$ - | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | 28,348,712.99 | 78,486,727.03 | 84,667,088.39 | 102,374,079.78 | 102,120,322.95 | 78,076,727.59 | 40,468,638.04 |
| Prior Actual | | | | | | | |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh | 3,363,500.00 | 7,021,641.00 | 17,143,937.00 | 20,089,873.00 | 26,997,966.00 | 21,702,171.00 | 15,775,350.00 |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST | \$16,176,003.62 | \$31,788,358.48 | \$78,036,470.43 | \$90,145,987.67 | \$126,204,786.11 | \$101,578,286.37 | \$76,652,448.40 |
| BGSS-RSG Balancing | \$404,359.97 | \$969,647.71 | \$2,768,875.70 | \$3,257,504.37 | \$4,453,160.50 | \$3,581,779.99 | \$2,513,910.39 |
| BGSS-RSG Off System Sales | (\$3,945,703.52) | (\$3,465,204.65) | (\$4,778,293.01) | (\$7,276,385.22) | (\$31,213,528.61) | (\$5,743,232.15) | (\$1,791,206.13) |
| Electric Reservation Charge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CSG Revenues | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non Compliance Penalty | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Credit for Pipeline Refunds | (\$125,094.00) | (\$15,627.07) | (\$26,639.56) | (\$1,293,660.22) | (\$33.42) | (\$492.02) | \$0.00 |
| Residential Share of Propane Contract Deficiency Charges | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$0.00 |

| | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Residential Share of Property Taxes Paid | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$ 100,879.29 | \$171,597.84 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Prior Period Adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Residential Share of Hattisburg Tax Payment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 12,509,566.07 | 29,277,174.47 | 76,000,413.56 | 84,934,325.89 | 99,615,982.41 | 99,416,342.19 | 77,375,152.66 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Prior Estimate | | | | | | | |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh | 3,501,086.00 | 6,807,054.00 | 17,722,453.00 | 20,051,802.00 | 27,761,082.00 | 22,262,358.00 | 15,852,181.00 |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST | 16,788,574.46 | 30,859,371.13 | 80,518,137.22 | 89,974,120.94 | 129,557,842.63 | 104,246,745.29 | 77,345,845.65 |
| BGSS-RSG Balancing | 420,900.56 | 924,029.44 | 2,858,080.33 | 3,257,748.02 | 4,563,693.64 | 3,639,017.20 | 2,506,677.17 |
| BGSS-RSG Off System Sales | (3,902,501.94) | (3,434,687.58) | (4,889,490.51) | (7,272,492.84) | (31,747,456.49) | (5,765,439.54) | (1,775,795.23) |
| Electric Reservation Charge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Prior CSG Revenues | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit for Pipeline Refunds | - | - | - | (1,292,287.73) | - | - | - |
| Total | 13,306,973.08 | 28,348,712.99 | 78,486,727.03 | 84,667,088.39 | 102,374,079.78 | 102,120,322.95 | 78,076,727.59 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Net | | | | | | | |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh | 6,669,468.00 | 17,937,040.00 | 19,473,286.00 | 27,799,153.00 | 21,499,242.00 | 15,291,994.00 | 10,188,363.00 |
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST | 30,246,800.29 | 81,447,124.57 | 87,492,454.15 | 129,729,709.36 | 100,893,688.77 | 74,677,386.73 | 40,034,341.04 |
| BGSS-RSG Balancing | 907,488.85 | 2,903,698.60 | 3,168,543.39 | 4,563,449.98 | 3,528,484.06 | 2,449,439.96 | 1,564,189.67 |
| BGSS-RSG Off System Sales | (3,477,889.16) | (4,920,007.58) | (7,161,295.33) | (31,751,348.87) | (5,231,511.66) | (1,753,587.84) | (1,831,467.60) |
| Electric Reservation Charge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$100,879.29 | \$171,597.84 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| CSG Revenues | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit for Pipeline Refunds | (\$125,094.00) | (\$15,627.07) | (\$1,318,927.29) | (\$1,372.49) | (\$33.42) | (\$492.02) | \$0.00 |
| Total | 27,551,305.98 | 79,415,188.52 | 82,180,774.92 | 102,641,317.28 | 99,362,225.58 | 75,372,746.84 | 39,767,063.11 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh | 6,669,468.00 | 17,937,040.00 | 19,473,286.00 | 27,799,153.00 | 21,499,242.00 | 15,291,994.00 | 10,188,363.00 |
| NET SALES VOLUMES RESIDENTIAL | 6,209,137.49 | 15,858,690.82 | 19,842,030.32 | 25,841,226.05 | 22,353,600.10 | 16,156,036.61 | 10,956,685.61 |
| Diff | 460,330.51 | 2,078,349.18 | (368,744.32) | 1,957,926.95 | (854,358.10) | (864,042.61) | (768,322.61) |

**INTEREST CALCULATION
FOR PERIOD OCT23 TO SEP24**

| BGSSR BPU VERSION | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| CUMULATIVE OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERY PRIOR MONTH | \$86,151,931 | \$88,897,872 | \$85,031,075 | \$96,677,371 | \$116,139,253 | \$123,458,640 | \$123,724,152 |
| CUMULATIVE OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERY CURRENT MONTH | \$85,648,343 | \$85,031,075 | \$96,677,371 | \$116,139,253 | \$123,458,640 | \$123,724,152 | \$135,172,244 |
| AVERAGE BALANCE | \$85,900,137 | \$86,964,474 | \$90,854,223 | \$106,408,312 | \$119,798,947 | \$123,591,396 | \$129,448,198 |
| MONTHLY INTEREST (Income)/Expense | \$500,368 | \$506,568 | \$529,226 | \$619,828 | \$697,829 | \$719,920 | \$754,036 |
| Cumulative Effect of May & June Adj JEs | | \$18,928.51 | | | | | |
| INTEREST ACCUMULATED, (Income)/Expense | \$3,749,897.28 | \$1,025,864.86 | \$1,555,090.71 | \$2,174,919.13 | \$2,872,748.00 | \$3,592,667.88 | \$4,346,703.64 |

8. Wholesale Gas Pricing Assumptions

Item 8

A Comparison of the Forecasted Cost of Gas as represented by the NYMEX June 2024 Filing versus June 2023 Filing

(\$/Mbtu)

| | <u>June '24 Filing</u> <u>Nymex - 5/8/2024</u> | <u>June '23 Filing</u> <u>Nymex - 5/10/2023</u> | <u>Difference</u> | <u>Percentage</u> <u>Difference</u> |
|----------------|---|--|-------------------|--|
| 2024 | | | | |
| May | \$1.614 | \$2.117 | (\$0.503) | -23.8% |
| June | \$2.187 | \$2.191 | (\$0.004) | -0.2% |
| July | \$2.474 | \$2.336 | \$0.138 | 5.9% |
| August | \$2.575 | \$2.419 | \$0.156 | 6.4% |
| September | \$2.574 | \$2.415 | \$0.159 | 6.6% |
| October | \$2.652 | \$2.520 | \$0.132 | 5.2% |
| November | \$3.017 | \$2.974 | \$0.043 | 1.4% |
| December | \$3.522 | \$3.470 | \$0.052 | 1.5% |
| 2025 | | | | |
| January | \$3.785 | \$3.719 | \$0.066 | 1.8% |
| February | \$3.612 | \$3.635 | (\$0.023) | -0.6% |
| March | \$3.203 | \$3.323 | (\$0.120) | -3.6% |
| April | \$2.983 | \$3.004 | (\$0.021) | -0.7% |
| May | \$3.020 | \$2.998 | \$0.022 | 0.7% |
| June | \$3.200 | \$3.147 | \$0.053 | 1.7% |
| July | \$3.392 | \$3.288 | \$0.104 | 3.2% |
| August | \$3.440 | \$3.329 | \$0.111 | 3.3% |
| September | \$3.409 | \$3.293 | \$0.116 | 3.5% |
| Average | \$2.980 | \$2.952 | \$0.028 | 1.0% |

9. GCUA Recoveries and Balances

N/A

10. Historical Service Interruptions

Item 10

SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS

During the current winter, service to the Company's tariff gas customers was interrupted during the following time periods:

Note: All dates below represent heating season for year 2023-2024.

Rate Schedule CIG:

Number of Customers: 9 (including 3 CEGs)

- No events
- CEG was not offered

Rate Schedule TSG-NF (BGSS-I):

Number of Customers: 26

- No events

Rate Schedule TSG-NF (Third Party Suppliers):

Number of Customers: 111

- No events

Rate Schedule CSG-I (Third Party Suppliers):

Number of Customers: 4

- No events

Rate Schedule CSG-I (Parkway Generation):

Number of Customers: 2

- Event #1: 1/16/2024 10AM – 1/18/2024 10AM
- Event #2: 1/19/2024 10AM – 1/22/2024 10AM

There were no interruptions done for operational reasons.

11. Gas Price Hedging Activities

Reports Dated:

April 12, 2024

January 16, 2024

October 16, 2023

July 17, 2023



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

April 12, 2024

In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Proposal for a Change in its Monthly Pricing Mechanism
Within its Levelized Gas Adjustment Clause for Residential
Gas Customers Pursuant to
N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and N.J.S.A. 48:2-21.1
Docket No. GR00070491

Stacy Peterson, Acting Director
Division of Water and Energy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 9th Floor
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – FIRST QUARTER 2024

Dear Ms. Peterson:

Enclosed please find Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service" or the "Company") quarterly status report which is filed pursuant to the Board's March 30, 2001 Decision and Order in the above-referenced matter. This quarterly report identifies the Company's outstanding hedging positions as of March 31, 2024.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2023/2024 winter season was 83% of plan and 99% of the plan has been completed for 2024 summer. Hedging for the 2024/2025 winter season is at 68% and the 2025 summer season is currently 35%. All of these periods are based on a plan of approximately 70bcf with an even split between winter and summer.

The Company will continue to monitor the performance of its hedging program and the criteria it utilizes deciding when to implement hedges, and keep the Board apprised of any changes it anticipates in the program.

Very truly yours,



Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
 Brian Lipman
 Ben Witherell

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2023 - October 2024 As of March 31, 2024 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
|---|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 23-Mar 24 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (152 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|------|------|-----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 17.480 | 94% | 100% | 100% | \$3.8196 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>11.734</u> | \$2.389M/mo. | | 67% | \$3.6267 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 29.214 | | | 83% | \$3.742 |
| Nymex Settled Contracts | | | | | | \$2.5188 |

SUMMER - Apr 24-Oct 24 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|------|------|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 17.120 | 94% | 100% | 98% | \$2.351 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>17.441</u> | \$2.405M/mo. | | 100% | \$2.305 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 34.561 | | | 99% | \$2.328 |
| Nymex Settle 03/28/24 | | | | | | \$2.154 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 34.600 | | | | \$3.093 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 29.175 | | | | \$2.837 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.26) |
| Percent | | | | | | -9.0% |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2024 - October 2025 As of March 31, 2024 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 24-Mar 25 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 10.570 | 56% | 61% | 60% | \$3.285 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>13.107</u> | \$3.909M/mo. | | 75% | \$3.246 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 23.677 | | | 68% | \$3.263 |
| Nymex Settle 03/28/24 | | | | | | \$3.370 |

SUMMER - Apr 25-Oct 25 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 5.350 | 28% | 33% | 31% | \$2.398 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>6.848</u> | \$2.695M/mo | | 39% | \$2.348 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 12.198 | | | 35% | \$2.37 |
| Nymex Settle 03/28/24 | | | | | | \$3.297 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|------------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 15.920 | | | | \$2.987 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 19.955 | | | | \$2.938 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.049) |
| Percent | | | | | | -1.7% |



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

January 16, 2024

In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Proposal for a Change in its Monthly Pricing Mechanism
Within its Levelized Gas Adjustment Clause for Residential
Gas Customers Pursuant to
N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and N.J.S.A. 48:2-21.1
Docket No. GR00070491

Michael Kammer, Director
Division of Water and Energy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 9th Floor
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – FOURTH QUARTER 2023

Dear Mr. Kammer:

Enclosed please find Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service" or the "Company") quarterly status report which is filed pursuant to the Board's March 30, 2001 Decision and Order in the above-referenced matter. This quarterly report identifies the Company's outstanding hedging positions as of December 31, 2023.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2023/2024 winter season is 83% of plan and 82% of the plan has been completed for 2024 summer. Hedging for the 2024/2025 winter season is at 47% and the 2025 summer season is currently 18%. All of these periods are based on a plan of approximately 70bcf with an even split between winter and summer.

The Company will continue to monitor the performance of its hedging program and the criteria it utilizes deciding when to implement hedges, and keep the Board apprised of any changes it anticipates in the program.

Very truly yours,



Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
 Brian Lipman
 Malike Cummings
 Ben Witherell

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2023 - October 2024 As of 12/31/2023 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
|---|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 23-Mar 24 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (152 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------|------|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 17.480 | 94% | 100% | 100% | \$3.820 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>11.734</u> | \$2.389M/mo. | | 67% | \$3.627 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 29.214 | | | 83% | \$3.742 |
| Nymex Settle 12/29 | | | | | | \$2.666 |

SUMMER - Apr 24-Oct 24 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 13.910 | 78% | 83% | 79% | \$2.506 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>14.809</u> | \$2.405M/mo. | | 85% | \$2.407 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 28.719 | | | 82% | \$2.455 |
| Nymex Settle 12/29 | | | | | | \$2.564 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 31.390 | | | | \$3.237 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 26.543 | | | | \$2.946 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.29) |
| Percent | | | | | | -9.9% |

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2024 - October 2025 As of 12/31/2023 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
|---|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 24-Mar 25 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 7.550 | 39% | 44% | 43% | \$3.469 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>8.985</u> | \$3.909M/mo. | | 51% | \$3.437 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 16.535 | | | 47% | \$3.452 |
| Nymex Settle 12/29 | | | | | | \$3.499 |

SUMMER - Apr 25-Oct 25 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 3.210 | 11% | 17% | 18% | \$2.528 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>3.231</u> | \$2.695M/mo | | 18% | \$2.488 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 6.441 | | | 18% | \$2.508 |
| Nymex Settle 12/29 | | | | | | \$3.302 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|------------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 10.760 | | | | \$3.188 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 12.216 | | | | \$3.186 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.002) |
| Percent | | | | | | -0.1% |



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

October 16, 2023

In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Proposal for a Change in its Monthly Pricing Mechanism
Within its Levelized Gas Adjustment Clause for Residential
Gas Customers Pursuant to
N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and N.J.S.A. 48:2-21.1
Docket No. GR00070491

Michael Kammer, Director
Division of Water and Energy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 9th Floor
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – THIRD QUARTER 2023

Dear Mr. Kammer:

Enclosed please find Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service" or the "Company") quarterly status report which is filed pursuant to the Board's March 30, 2001 Decision and Order in the above-referenced matter. This quarterly report identifies the Company's outstanding hedging positions as of September 30, 2023.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2023/2024 winter season is 79% of plan and 65% of the plan has been completed for 2024 summer. Hedging for the 2024/2025 winter season is at 28% and the 2025 summer season has not yet begun. All of these periods are based on a plan of approximately 70bcf with an even split between winter and summer.

The Company will continue to monitor the performance of its hedging program and the criteria it utilizes deciding when to implement hedges, and keep the Board apprised of any changes it anticipates in the program.

Very truly yours,



Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
 Brian Lipman
 Malike Cummings
 Ben Witherell

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2023 - October 2024 As of 9/30/2023 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|--|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 23-Mar 24 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (152 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 16.720 | 89% | 94% | 96% | \$3.857 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>10.898</u> | \$2.389M/mo. | | 62% | \$3.689 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 27.618 | | | 79% | \$3.791 |
| Nymex Settle 09/29 | | | | | | \$3.3046 |

SUMMER - Apr 24-Oct 24 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 11.770 | 61% | 67% | 67% | \$2.597 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>11.128</u> | \$2.405M/mo. | | 64% | \$2.558 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 22.898 | | | 65% | \$2.578 |
| Nymex Settle 09/29 | | | | | | \$3.206 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 28.490 | | | | \$3.337 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 22.026 | | | | \$3.118 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.22) |
| Percent | | | | | | -7.0% |

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2024 - October 2025 As of 9/30/2023 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|--|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 24-Mar 25 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 4.530 | 22% | 28% | 26% | \$3.573 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | 5.376 | \$3.909M/mo. | | 31% | \$3.584 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 9.906 | | | 28% | \$3.579 |
| Nymex Settle 09/29 | | | | | | \$4.111 |

SUMMER - Apr 25-Oct 25 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----|----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 0.000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0.000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | 0.000 | \$X.XXXM/mo. | | 0% | \$0.000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 0.000 | | | 0% | #DIV/0! |
| | | | | | | \$0.000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--|--|--|----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 4.530 | | | | \$3.573 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 5.376 | | | | \$3.584 |
| Difference | | | | | | \$0.010 |
| Percent | | | | | | 0.3% |



VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

July 17, 2023

In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company
Proposal for a Change in its Monthly Pricing Mechanism
Within its Levelized Gas Adjustment Clause for Residential
Gas Customers Pursuant to
N.J.S.A. 48:2-21 and N.J.S.A. 48:2-21.1
Docket No. GR00070491

Michael Kammer, Director
Division of Water and Energy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 9th Floor
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

**RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – SECOND QUARTER 2023
AND AMENDED FOURTH QUARTER 2022 REPORT**

Dear Mr. Kammer:

Enclosed please find Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service" or the "Company") quarterly status report which is filed pursuant to the Board's March 30, 2001 Decision and Order in the above-referenced matter. This quarterly report identifies the Company's outstanding hedging positions as of June 30, 2023.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2023/2024 winter season is 63% of plan and 47% of the plan has been completed for 2024 summer. Hedging for the 2024/2025 winter season is at 12% and the 2025 summer season has not yet begun. All of these periods are based on a plan of approximately 70bcf with an even split between winter and summer.

Additionally, the Company is enclosing an amended quarterly report for the fourth quarter

of 2022, which was originally filed on January 17, 2023. The amended report corrects the Current Price/MMBTU values for the 2022/2023 Winter season.

The Company will continue to monitor the performance of its hedging program and the criteria it utilizes deciding when to implement hedges, and keep the Board apprised of any changes it anticipates in the program.

Very truly yours,



Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
 Brian Lipman
 Malike Cummings
 Ben Witherell

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2023 - October 2024 As of June 30, 2023 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|--|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 23-Mar 24 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (152 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 13.680 | 72% | 78% | 78% | \$4.08 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>8.436</u> | \$2.389M/mo. | | 48% | \$3.92 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 22.116 | | | 63% | \$4.02 |
| Nymex Settle 6/30/23 | | | | | | \$3.59 |

SUMMER - Apr 24-Oct 24 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 8.560 | 44% | 50% | 49% | \$2.72 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>7.918</u> | \$2.405M/mo. | | 45% | \$2.70 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 16.478 | | | 47% | \$2.71 |
| Nymex Settle 06/30/23 | | | | | | \$3.32 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 22.240 | | | | \$3.56 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 16.354 | | | | \$3.33 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.23) |
| Percent | | | | | | -6.9% |

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2024 - October 2025 As of June 30, 2023 | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Target*</u> | <u>Bcf</u> <u>Hedged</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Target</u> | <u>%</u> <u>Hedged</u> <u>Actual</u> | <u>Current</u> <u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u> |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|--|--|---|---|---|--|

WINTER - Nov 24-Mar 25 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 2.265 | 6% | 11% | 13% | \$3.62 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>2.084</u> | \$3.909M/mo. | | 12% | \$3.67 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 4.349 | | | 12% | \$3.64 |
| Nymex Settle 06/30/23 | | | | | | \$4.16 |

SUMMER - Apr 25-Oct 25 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----|----|----------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 0.000 | 0% | 0% | 0% | \$0.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>0.000</u> | \$X.XXXM/mo. | | 0% | \$0.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 0.000 | | | 0% | #DIV/0! |
| | | | | | | \$0.00 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--|--|--|---------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 2.265 | | | | \$3.62 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 2.084 | | | | \$3.67 |
| Difference | | | | | | \$0.05 |
| Percent | | | | | | 1.4% |

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2022 - October 2023 | <u>Bcf Target*</u> | <u>Bcf Hedged</u> | <u>% Hedged Target</u> | <u>% Hedged Actual</u> | <u>Current Price/ MMBtu</u> |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|

WINTER - Nov 22-Mar 23 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 17.365 | 94% | 100% | 99% | \$4.66 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | 8.486 | \$1.884M/mo. | | 48% | \$3.93 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 25.851 | | | 74% | \$4.42 |
| 12/30/22 Nymex Settles | | | | | | \$5.04 |

SUMMER - Apr 23-Oct 23 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 13.910 | 78% | 83% | 79% | \$3.31 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | 7.362 | \$1.593M/mo. | | 42% | \$3.16 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 21.272 | | | 61% | \$3.26 |
| 12/30/22 Nymex Settles | | | | | | \$4.07 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 31.275 | | | | \$4.06 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 15.848 | | | | \$3.57 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.49) |
| Percent | | | | | | -13.7% |

| PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2023 - October 2024 | <u>Bcf Target*</u> | <u>Bcf Hedged</u> | <u>% Hedged Target</u> | <u>% Hedged Actual</u> | <u>Current Price/ MMBtu</u> |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|

WINTER - Nov 23-Mar 24 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (152 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 7.600 | 39% | 44% | 43% | \$4.84 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>3.891</u> | \$2.389M/mo. | | 22% | \$4.85 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Winter Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 11.491 | | | 33% | \$4.84 |
| 12/30/22 Nymex Settles | | | | | | \$4.76 |

SUMMER - Apr 24-Oct 24 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|
| Non-Discretionary Volume | 17.500 | 3.210 | 11% | 17% | 18% | \$3.18 |
| | | | | | | |
| Dollar Budget Method | <u>17.500</u> | <u>2.247</u> | \$2.405M/mo. | | 13% | \$3.18 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Summer Hedge Volume | 35.000 | 5.457 | | | 16% | \$3.18 |
| 12/30/22 Nymex Settles | | | | | | \$3.94 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------|--|--|--|-----------------|
| Total Non-Discretionary Method | 35.000 | 10.810 | | | | \$4.35 |
| Total Dollar Budget Method | 35.000 | 6.138 | | | | \$4.24 |
| Difference | | | | | | (\$0.11) |
| Percent | | | | | | -2.6% |

12. Storage Gas Volumes, Prices and Utilization

Ending Storage Inventory by Contract

| <u>Storage Contract</u> | <u>Mdth</u> | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | <u>Oct-23</u> | <u>Nov-23</u> | <u>Dec-23</u> | <u>Jan-24</u> | <u>Feb-24</u> | <u>Mar-24</u> | <u>Apr-24 *Est</u> |
| DTI GSS | 16,265.7 | 14,490.5 | 13,617.5 | 8,849.2 | 6,296.0 | 4,248.9 | 6,651.4 |
| ARLINGTON | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TR GSS | 15,439.2 | 14,396.7 | 13,219.8 | 9,327.1 | 6,224.3 | 3,502.1 | 4,425.1 |
| TR S-2 | 5,460.5 | 5,369.8 | 4,767.0 | 3,050.6 | 1,392.7 | 1,297.7 | 1,736.8 |
| TR LSS | 4,949.1 | 4,371.5 | 3,647.6 | 2,371.3 | 1,399.0 | 1,123.3 | 1,562.5 |
| TENN FS-MA | 8,253.0 | 7,213.9 | 6,880.7 | 5,889.6 | 5,370.3 | 3,599.4 | 4,347.3 |
| DTI GSS-TE | 14,149.0 | 13,075.2 | 12,058.1 | 8,641.5 | 5,498.4 | 3,795.9 | 5,930.1 |
| TE SS-1 / SS | 3,663.3 | 3,400.6 | 3,220.8 | 2,249.9 | 1,373.3 | 997.8 | 1,413.8 |
| TE SS1 | 1,440.6 | 1,343.5 | 1,202.5 | 826.8 | 523.7 | 355.8 | 517.6 |
| TR ESS | 1,186.5 | 1,186.5 | 1,177.8 | 660.3 | 589.5 | 874.8 | 1,186.5 |
| GULF SOUTH | 404.2 | 817.3 | 833.3 | 487.5 | 709.8 | 1,000.0 | 1,000.0 |
| TR LNG | 1,296.7 | 1,333.9 | 1,333.9 | 1,333.9 | 1,333.9 | 1,333.9 | 1,332.1 |
| TR LNG New | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| Total | 72,523.3 | 67,014.9 | 61,974.7 | 43,703.2 | 30,726.3 | 22,145.2 | 30,118.9 |
| Ending Inventory Cost (\$/Dth) | \$4.54 | \$4.54 | \$4.49 | \$4.66 | \$4.68 | \$4.88 | \$3.97 |

NOTE: All volumes shown above represent total storage for all firm customers while the average inventory cost is applicable to residential only.

LPG INVENTORY VOLUMES AND COST BY LOCATION
(000)

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Camden</u> | | <u>Central</u> | | <u>Harrison</u> | | <u>Linden</u> | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> |
| Jan-21 | 43 | \$477 | 89 | \$839 | 80 | \$860 | 64 | \$592 |
| Feb-21 | 43 | \$472 | 86 | \$808 | 59 | \$639 | 64 | \$592 |
| Mar-21 | 43 | \$472 | 63 | \$592 | 52 | \$565 | 64 | \$592 |
| Apr-21 | 43 | \$472 | 62 | \$584 | 50 | \$534 | 64 | \$592 |
| May-21 | 43 | \$472 | 57 | \$539 | 50 | \$534 | 64 | \$592 |
| Jun-21 | 43 | \$472 | 57 | \$539 | 50 | \$534 | 64 | \$592 |
| Jul-21 | 43 | \$472 | 57 | \$539 | 50 | \$534 | 64 | \$592 |
| Aug-21 | 43 | \$472 | 57 | \$539 | 50 | \$534 | 64 | \$592 |
| Sep-21 | 43 | \$472 | 57 | \$539 | 69 | \$896 | 64 | \$592 |
| Oct-21 | 46 | \$534 | 82 | \$1,041 | 76 | \$1,041 | 64 | \$592 |
| Nov-21 | 46 | \$530 | 82 | \$1,049 | 76 | \$1,036 | 63 | \$579 |
| Dec-21 | 46 | \$530 | 82 | \$1,049 | 75 | \$1,039 | 63 | \$579 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Jan-22 | 45 | \$526 | 79 | \$1,015 | 67 | \$926 | 63 | \$579 |
| Feb-22 | 45 | \$526 | 79 | \$1,015 | 67 | \$926 | 63 | \$579 |
| Mar-22 | 45 | \$526 | 79 | \$1,015 | 29 | \$398 | 63 | \$579 |
| Apr-22 | 45 | \$526 | 77 | \$988 | 25 | \$347 | 63 | \$579 |
| May-22 | 45 | \$526 | 77 | \$988 | 25 | \$347 | 63 | \$579 |
| Jun-22 | 45 | \$526 | 77 | \$988 | 25 | \$347 | 63 | \$579 |
| Jul-22 | 45 | \$526 | 77 | \$988 | 25 | \$347 | 63 | \$579 |
| Aug-22 | 45 | \$526 | 77 | \$988 | 25 | \$347 | 63 | \$579 |
| Sep-22 | 45 | \$526 | 77 | \$988 | 25 | \$347 | 63 | \$579 |
| Oct-22 | 48 | \$563 | 103 | \$1,366 | 55 | \$814 | 63 | \$579 |
| Nov-22 | 48 | \$563 | 103 | \$1,366 | 65 | \$973 | 63 | \$579 |
| Dec-22 | 46 | \$534 | 82 | \$1,091 | 78 | \$1,179 | 62 | \$574 |

LPG INVENTORY VOLUMES AND COST BY LOCATION
(000)

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Camden</u> | | <u>Central</u> | | <u>Harrison</u> | | <u>Linden</u> | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> |
| Jan-23 | 45 | \$529 | 80 | \$1,065 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Feb-23 | 45 | \$527 | 80 | \$1,065 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Mar-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Apr-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| May-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Jun-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Jul-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Aug-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Sep-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Oct-23 | 42 | \$493 | 73 | \$971 | 57 | \$852 | 62 | \$574 |
| Nov-23 | 47 | \$559 | 84 | \$1,119 | 80 | \$1,173 | 62 | \$574 |
| Dec-23 | 45 | \$538 | 83 | \$1,104 | 79 | \$1,159 | 61 | \$567 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Jan-24 | 45 | \$535 | 81 | \$1,084 | 74 | \$1,081 | 61 | \$567 |
| Feb-24 | 45 | \$535 | 81 | \$1,084 | 74 | \$1,081 | 61 | \$567 |
| Mar-24 | 24 | \$283 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Apr-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| May-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Jun-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Jul-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Aug-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Sep-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Oct-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Nov-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |
| Dec-24 est | 19 | \$224 | 50 | \$665 | 37 | \$546 | 61 | \$567 |

LNG INVENTORY VOLUMES AND COST
(000)

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> | <u>Month</u> | <u>Dth</u> | <u>Dollars</u> |
|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| Jan-21 | 246 | \$222 | Jan-23 | 244 | \$239 |
| Feb-21 | 217 | \$196 | Feb-23 | 190 | \$209 |
| Mar-21 | 209 | \$188 | Mar-23 | 180 | \$197 |
| Apr-21 | 201 | \$182 | Apr-23 | 172 | \$188 |
| May-21 | 195 | \$176 | May-23 | 166 | \$182 |
| Jun-21 | 257 | \$244 | Jun-23 | 224 | \$250 |
| Jul-21 | 276 | \$265 | Jul-23 | 217 | \$241 |
| Aug-21 | 269 | \$259 | Aug-23 | 209 | \$233 |
| Sep-21 | 259 | \$249 | Sep-23 | 318 | \$228 |
| Oct-21 | 298 | \$291 | Oct-23 | 334 | \$220 |
| Nov-21 | 289 | \$283 | Nov-23 | 340 | \$260 |
| Dec-21 | 277 | \$271 | Dec-23 | 334 | \$248 |
| | | | | | |
| Jan-22 | 227 | \$222 | Jan-24 | 284 | \$210 |
| Feb-22 | 167 | \$163 | Feb-24 | 277 | \$205 |
| Mar-22 | 149 | \$145 | Mar-24 | 269 | \$199 |
| Apr-22 | 198 | \$193 | Apr-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| May-22 | 234 | \$245 | May-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Jun-22 | 227 | \$238 | Jun-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Jul-22 | 219 | \$230 | Jul-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Aug-22 | 211 | \$222 | Aug-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Sep-22 | 203 | \$213 | Sep-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Oct-22 | 224 | \$205 | Oct-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Nov-22 | 254 | \$197 | Nov-24 est | 287 | \$255 |
| Dec-22 | 229 | \$249 | Dec-24 est | 287 | \$255 |

13. Affiliate Gas Supply Transactions

Item 13

Principal Terms of the Requirements Contract

between

PSE&G and PSEG Energy Resources & Trade (ER&T)

1. Effective Date: May 1, 2002, as amended March 31, 2007, April 1, 2014, and April 1, 2022.
2. Supply Obligation: In daily consultation with PSE&G, ER&T is obligated to supply Basic Gas Supply Service (“BGSS”) to PSE&G
 - BGSS is the retail gas supply service, by which ER&T provides all needed firm and non-firm gas to PSE&G to meet the natural gas requirements of its customers, including:
 - PSE&G’s firm obligations
 - PSE&G’s balancing services
 - PSE&G’s non-firm supply obligations
 - PSE&G’s non-tariff service agreements
 - To meet this obligation, ER&T holds all the necessary firm transportation, storage and gas purchase contracts to reliably serve PSE&G, as they may change over time
 - Gas capacity, storage, and transportation contracts were transferred from PSE&G to ER&T

- Natural gas, LNG, and propane inventories were transferred from PSE&G to ER&T at book value as of April 30, 2002
 - BPU order authorizing the transfer was entered April 17, 2002
 - ER&T provides administrative and management services to PSE&G related to the wholesale delivery of gas, including:
 - Load scheduling
 - Load balancing
 - Mitigation of price volatility
 - When appropriate, input into decisions regarding whether to interrupt service and when to call upon peak shaving
 - PSE&G maintains peak shaving facilities, for which ER&T pays operating and maintenance costs, and also return
 - Deliveries of BGSS services are to be made to PSE&G at pipeline or peak shaving interconnections
 - ER&T is responsible for transportation of gas to the Points of Delivery, and PSE&G is responsible for transportation of gas from the Points of Delivery
 - ER&T is the sole supplier of the BGSS full requirements
3. Term: Through March 31, 2027, and year-to-year thereafter, subject to cancellation by either party with 2 years notice
- Original term was to March 31, 2004, with option to extend

- Revised term was to March 31, 2007, and year-to-year thereafter
 - Further revised term was to March 31, 2012, and year-to-year thereafter
 - Further revised term was to March 31, 2019, and year-to-year thereafter
4. Quality: The quality of gas delivered to PSE&G shall conform with the specifications of ER&T's interstate transportation providers, with the exception of refinery, landfill, and peaking gas, which shall be blended
 5. Pressure: The pressure of gas delivered to PSE&G shall conform with the specifications of ER&T's interstate transportation providers
 6. Default: PSE&G may recall all BGSS assets upon a default by ER&T
 7. Warranty: ER&T warrants that:
 - It holds good Title to gas it sells
 - It holds sufficient entitlements to provide the full requirements services
 8. Interruptible Loads: PSE&G is responsible for curtailing interruptible loads when appropriate
 9. Payment: PSE&G pays ER&T monthly for these services:
 - All gas supply and capacity charges
 - Balancing
 10. Non-Tariff Services: Non-tariff service to cogenerators is provided
 11. Regulatory: The contract is subject to regulatory oversight, and ER&T shall supply expert witness testimony in any BPU proceeding concerning the gas component of any rate.

14. Supply and Demand Data

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2021- September 2022)

| | Oct-21 | Nov-21 | Dec-21 | Jan-22 | Feb-22 | Mar-22 | Apr-22 | May-22 | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Gas Supplies (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Inventory | 67,357 | 76,466 | 74,518 | 65,401 | 46,612 | 31,005 | 18,054 | 18,725 | 29,500 | 39,219 | 49,443 | 57,427 | |
| Natural Gas Receipt | 15,649 | 19,717 | 17,656 | 23,741 | 15,537 | 11,230 | 15,747 | 17,928 | 14,461 | 13,905 | 11,895 | 14,763 | 192,229 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Total Inventory Available | 83,006 | 96,183 | 92,174 | 89,142 | 62,148 | 42,235 | 33,801 | 36,654 | 43,961 | 53,123 | 61,338 | 72,190 | |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Gas Demand (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firm Sendout | 6,540 | 21,664 | 26,773 | 42,530 | 31,143 | 24,181 | 15,076 | 7,153 | 4,742 | 3,681 | 3,911 | 4,561 | 191,956 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Ending Inventory MDTh | 76,466 | 74,518 | 65,401 | 46,612 | 31,005 | 18,054 | 18,725 | 29,500 | 39,219 | 49,443 | 57,427 | 67,629 | |

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2022- September 2023)

| | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | Feb-23 | Mar-23 | Apr-23 | May-23 | Jun-23 | Jul-23 | Aug-23 | Sep-23 | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Gas Supplies (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Inventory | 67,629 | 77,960 | 76,061 | 66,650 | 51,604 | 36,769 | 24,739 | 32,671 | 44,893 | 51,571 | 54,837 | 57,678 | |
| Natural Gas Receipt | 20,979 | 17,616 | 24,132 | 14,306 | 13,019 | 13,813 | 19,353 | 19,638 | 11,779 | 7,329 | 6,987 | 14,650 | 183,602 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Total Inventory Available | 88,608 | 95,575 | 100,193 | 80,956 | 64,623 | 50,582 | 44,093 | 52,309 | 56,672 | 58,900 | 61,824 | 72,328 | |
| Gas Demand (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firm Sendout | 10,649 | 19,514 | 33,543 | 29,352 | 27,854 | 25,843 | 11,422 | 7,416 | 5,101 | 4,063 | 4,147 | 4,530 | 183,433 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Ending Inventory MDTh | 77,960 | 76,061 | 66,650 | 51,604 | 36,769 | 24,739 | 32,671 | 44,893 | 51,571 | 54,837 | 57,678 | 67,798 | |

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2023- September 2024)

| | Oct-23 | Nov-23 | Dec-23 | Jan-24 | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Total |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Gas Supplies (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Inventory | 67,798 | 76,944 | 72,322 | 66,350 | 46,774 | 33,171 | 24,501 | 33,351 | 47,613 | 54,157 | 54,756 | 55,490 | |
| Natural Gas Receipt | 18,300 | 17,771 | 21,047 | 16,797 | 15,735 | 13,191 | 22,699 | 22,221 | 11,520 | 4,358 | 4,524 | 15,355 | 183,519 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Inventory Available | 86,098 | 94,715 | 93,369 | 83,147 | 62,509 | 46,362 | 47,199 | 55,572 | 59,133 | 58,515 | 59,280 | 70,845 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas Demand (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firm Sendout | 9,154 | 22,392 | 27,020 | 36,373 | 29,338 | 21,862 | 13,849 | 7,959 | 4,976 | 3,759 | 3,790 | 4,090 | 184,561 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Inventory MDTh | 76,944 | 72,322 | 66,350 | 46,774 | 33,171 | 24,501 | 33,351 | 47,613 | 54,157 | 54,756 | 55,490 | 66,755 | |

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2024- September 2025)

| | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 | Mar-25 | Apr-25 | May-25 | Jun-25 | Jul-25 | Aug-25 | Sep-25 | Total |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Gas Supplies (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Inventory | 66,755 | 74,290 | 68,203 | 49,892 | 30,177 | 15,241 | 3,812 | 6,193 | 15,697 | 28,296 | 40,456 | 51,761 | |
| Natural Gas Receipt | 16,839 | 16,375 | 13,683 | 19,840 | 18,998 | 17,173 | 17,476 | 18,329 | 17,548 | 15,786 | 14,979 | 16,346 | 203,372 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Inventory Available | 83,595 | 90,664 | 81,885 | 69,731 | 49,175 | 32,413 | 21,288 | 24,522 | 33,245 | 44,083 | 55,434 | 68,108 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas Demand (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firm Sendout | 9,305 | 22,462 | 31,993 | 39,554 | 33,934 | 28,601 | 15,095 | 8,826 | 4,949 | 3,627 | 3,673 | 4,007 | 206,027 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Inventory MDTh | 74,290 | 68,203 | 49,892 | 30,177 | 15,241 | 3,812 | 6,193 | 15,697 | 28,296 | 40,456 | 51,761 | 64,100 | |

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2025- September 2026)

| | Oct-25 | Nov-25 | Dec-25 | Jan-26 | Feb-26 | Mar-26 | Apr-26 | May-26 | Jun-26 | Jul-26 | Aug-26 | Sep-26 | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Gas Supplies (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Inventory | 64,100 | 73,782 | 67,670 | 49,464 | 30,491 | 16,006 | 4,983 | 7,344 | 16,397 | 28,820 | 40,665 | 51,709 | |
| Natural Gas Receipt | 19,020 | 16,503 | 13,483 | 19,899 | 18,934 | 17,167 | 17,195 | 17,898 | 17,238 | 15,390 | 14,597 | 16,108 | 203,435 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Total Inventory Available | 83,120 | 90,285 | 81,153 | 69,364 | 49,425 | 33,173 | 22,179 | 25,242 | 33,635 | 44,210 | 55,262 | 67,817 | |
| Gas Demand (MDTh) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firm Sendout | 9,339 | 22,615 | 31,688 | 38,873 | 33,419 | 28,190 | 14,835 | 8,846 | 4,815 | 3,545 | 3,553 | 3,935 | 203,653 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | |
| Ending Inventory MDTh | 73,782 | 67,670 | 49,464 | 30,491 | 16,006 | 4,983 | 7,344 | 16,397 | 28,820 | 40,665 | 51,709 | 63,882 | |

15. Actual Peak Day Supply and Demand

| |
|---|
| Item 15 - Actual Peak Day Supply and Demand |
|---|

| | DATE | NEWARK | LOAD (000 DTh) | | | SUPPLY SOURCES (000 DTh) | | LPA |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|-----|
| | | AVG. | TOTAL | FIRM | INTERR. | NATURAL GAS | | |
| | | TEMP (F) | | | | HLF TRANSP. | STORAGE / LNG | |
| 2023 / 2024 WINTER | | | | | | | | |
| | 17-Jan-24 | 22.1 | 2342 | 2065 | 277 | 1279 | 1046 | 17 |
| | 20-Jan-24 | 22.5 | 2200 | 2045 | 155 | 1104 | 1082 | 14 |
| | 16-Jan-24 | 24.5 | 2338 | 1953 | 384 | 1307 | 1019 | 12 |
| | 19-Jan-24 | 25.3 | 1985 | 1870 | 116 | 1160 | 814 | 11 |
| | 21-Jan-24 | 27.3 | 2103 | 1934 | 169 | 1108 | 995 | 0 |
| 2022 / 2023 WINTER | | | | | | | | |
| | 3-Feb-23 | 15.0 | 2551 | 2315 | 236 | 1196 | 1350 | 5 |
| | 24-Dec-22 | 15.5 | 2456 | 2326 | 130 | 1238 | 1204 | 14 |
| | 23-Dec-22 | 17.6 | 2272 | 2111 | 161 | 1336 | 936 | 0 |
| | 25-Dec-22 | 23.1 | 2131 | 2010 | 121 | 1198 | 933 | 0 |
| | 4-Feb-23 | 25.1 | 2102 | 1993 | 108 | 808 | 1292 | 1 |
| 2021 / 2022 WINTER | | | | | | | | |
| | 29-Jan-22 | 13.7 | 2466 | 2277 | 189 | 1290 | 1177 | 0 |
| | 15-Jan-22 | 13.2 | 2412 | 2250 | 162 | 1500 | 912 | 0 |
| | 14-Feb-22 | 20.7 | 2373 | 2070 | 303 | 1066 | 1297 | 10 |
| | 3-Jan-22 | 23.8 | 2323 | 1872 | 451 | 1021 | 1301 | 0 |
| | 11-Jan-22 | 18.7 | 2300 | 2150 | 150 | 1274 | 1026 | 0 |

16. Capacity Contract Changes

Including Gas Sales Forecast Support

SCHEDULE F

May-24

PEAK DAY GAS REQUIREMENTS AND SUPPLY

| SUPPLY | | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 | 2026-2027 | 2027-2028 | 2028-2029 |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Transco FT | | 432.4 | 432.4 | 432.4 | 432.4 | 432.4 |
| Transco FT (DTI) | | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.2 |
| Transco FT (Cove Point) | | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Transco FT (Gateway) | | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 |
| Transco FT (REA) | | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 |
| Texas Eastern FT | | 246.6 | 246.6 | 246.6 | 246.6 | 246.6 |
| Tennessee FT | | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 |
| FT from Lebanon: | | | | | | |
| | Texas Eastern | 180.7 | 180.7 | 180.7 | 180.7 | 180.7 |
| | DTI/Transco | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 49.7 |
| | <u>Columbia</u> | <u>12.5</u> | <u>12.5</u> | <u>12.5</u> | <u>12.5</u> | <u>12.5</u> |
| | Subtotal | 242.9 | 242.9 | 242.9 | 242.9 | 242.9 |
| Transco/Tetco FT (Leidy) | | 330.2 | 330.2 | 330.2 | 330.2 | 330.2 |
| Columbia (Hanover) | | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Algonquin | | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Pipeline Firm Transportation | | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 |
| Refinery Gas | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Firm FT Supply | | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 | 1,488.5 |
| Storage | | 894.2 | 894.2 | 894.2 | 894.2 | 894.2 |
| Transco Peaking | | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| Transco LGA | | 275.4 | 275.4 | 275.4 | 275.4 | 275.4 |
| PSEG Burlington LNG | | 81.5 | 81.5 | 81.5 | 81.5 | 81.5 |
| LPA | | 212.6 | 212.6 | 212.6 | 212.6 | 212.6 |
| Total Peaking Supply | | 582.8 | 582.8 | 582.8 | 582.8 | 582.8 |
| PSEG Firm Supply Subtotal | | 2,965.5 | 2,965.5 | 2,965.5 | 2,965.5 | 2,965.5 |
| FTS DCQ 1./ | | 269.9 | 263.1 | 264.3 | 257.2 | 247.9 |
| [a] | Total PSEG Gas Supply | 3,235.4 | 3,228.5 | 3,229.8 | 3,222.6 | 3,213.3 |
| | Peak Day Sendout Forecast 2./ | 3,026.0 | 2,998.0 | 2,997.0 | 2,990.0 | 3,003.0 |
| [b] | Total Peak Day Capacity Requirements 3./ | 3,150.5 | 3,121.5 | 3,121.2 | 3,111.4 | 3,120.1 |
| [a]-[b] | Surplus / (Deficiency) | 84.8 | 107.1 | 108.6 | 111.2 | 93.2 |

1./ Forecasted FT-S DCQ (January)

2./ Based on Corporate Energy Forecast, Gas-2023

3./ 3% Loss of Load Probability

Natural Gas Sales Forecast - 2024

Public Service Electric & Gas Company

Finance Department

Electric and Gas Sales and Revenue Forecasting Group

September 2023

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Introduction

The natural gas sales forecast has a key role in both the operating and financial planning processes of Public Service Electric & Gas (PSE&G).

The volumetric and maximum day sendout projections are used in the development of strategies for optimal gas procurement by PSE&G's BGSS supplier.

The sales forecast also serves as the basis for the natural gas revenue forecast that is a key parameter in PSE&G's financial planning process. This includes not only the budgeting process but also the regulatory process.

The purpose of this document is to describe the current forecast methodology, forecast assumptions, and the 2024 gas sales forecast. The first section describes the econometric sales models. A discussion of the forecast assumptions used to develop the sales forecast follows. Section III describes the maximum daily send-out projection. An appendix contains more detailed information on the billing period to calendar month conversion and forecast tables.

I Model Specification and Estimation

Residential Model

Residential gas sales are determined by the number of residential customers and the amount of gas that each of these customers uses. As a result, the modeling of residential sales is disaggregated into two components: the projection of the number of customers and the estimate of what, on average, each of these customers will use. While the projection of the number of residential natural gas customers can be based on historical trends and expected residential construction activity in the service area, the models utilized to develop the average use forecast are more complicated and are described below.

The demand for energy is a derived demand from the demand for the services that the energy provides. In the case of gas in the residential sector, this is a demand for the three main end-uses of gas: space heating, water heating, and cooking. Standard microeconomic theory suggests that the demand for these gas-fueled end-uses is a function of the real, i.e. inflation adjusted, price of gas, and the income of the household. In addition, since space heating and, to a lesser extent, water heating is affected by the weather; weather also needs to be included in the model specification, i.e.

$$\text{THERM/CUST} = f(\text{PRICEGAS}, \text{INCOME}, \text{WEATHER}) \quad [1]$$

where:

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| THERM/CUST | = Average gas sales per customer, |
| PRICEGAS | = Real price of gas, |
| INCOME | = Measure of customer income, |
| WEATHER | = Billing-month weather. |

While information on individual appliance ownership and consumption is not available, PSE&G does segregate its Residential customer data into those customers that have gas space heating and those that do not. As a result, separate models estimating the average gas sales for space heating customers and non-space heating customers were developed.

Weather is incorporated into the models using billing-month heating degree days (HDD). To allow for the possibility of month-specific response to weather, the heating degree data was multiplied by monthly binary variables to produce month-specific HDD independent variables.

The real price of gas was defined as the annual average revenue per therm divided by the Consumers' Price Index –All Urban Consumers. However, the extreme seasonality of monthly gas consumption made the utilization of this variable directly in a linear specification impractical because it is unrealistic to expect that a change in price would have the same impact, measured in therms,

in January, a high consumption month, as in July where consumption can be only one-tenth the January volume. As a result, this variable was incorporated as an interactive variable with HDD to create the effect that a change in price will affect the magnitude of the response to weather, i.e., a small response in the summer months and a much larger response during the space heating season.

Income is defined as the total real wages and salary disbursements for New Jersey from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. This is a narrower measure than personal income, omitting for example dividends, interest, and rental income, and, as a result, is assumed to reflect the economic well-being of the majority of our customers more accurately. The incorporation of this variable directly into a linear specification suffers from the same drawback as that of the price. As a result, this variable was also incorporated into the specification as an interactive variable with HDD. In the models the economic variables were lagged one year to account for the delay in the impact that these variables have on consumer behavior.

As a result, the final functional form of the model that was estimated is:

$$\text{THERM/CUST}_t = f\left(\frac{\text{MONTH} \times \text{HDD}_t \times \text{PRICEGAS}_{a-1}}{\text{MONTH} \times \text{HDD}_t \times \text{INCOME}_{a-1}, \text{MONTH} \times \text{HDD}_t}\right) \quad [2]$$

where:

| | |
|------------|--|
| THERM/CUST | = Average gas sales per customer, |
| PRICEGAS | = Real price of gas, |
| INCOME | = Real Wage and Salary Disbursements, |
| HDD | = Heating degree days, |
| MONTH | = Vector of binary variables for each heating month, |
| t | = Billing-month, |
| a | = Year associated with billing-month, t. |

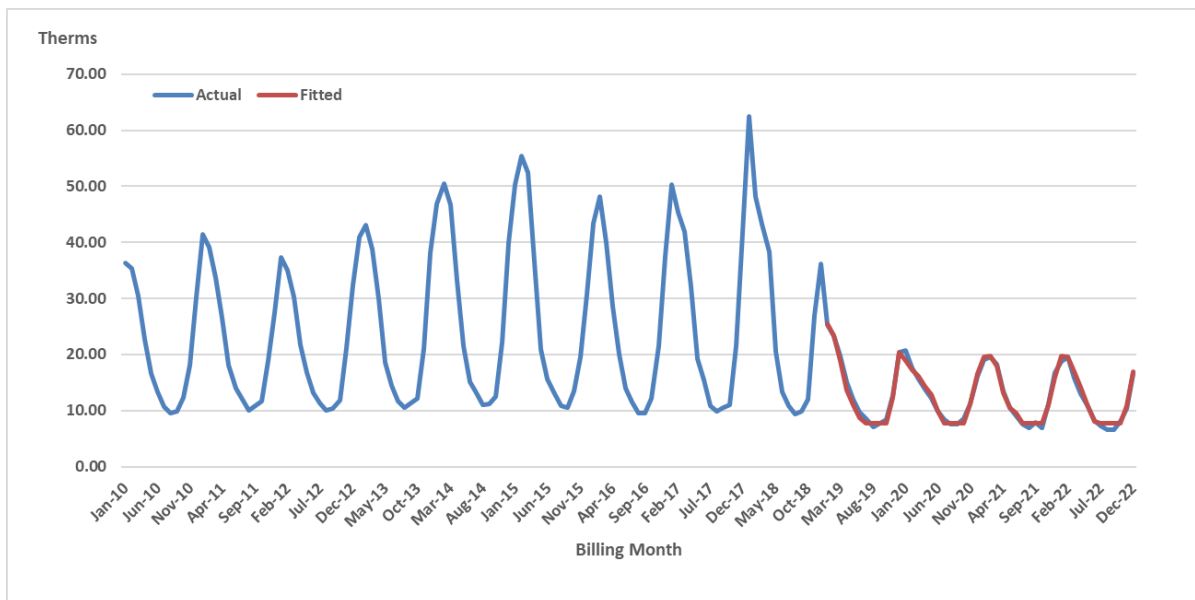
RSG Heating model was estimated using monthly data from January 2010 to December 2022 period while RSG No-Heating model was estimated using monthly data from January 2019 to December 2022. The results of the OLS estimation procedure are summarized in Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2.

As Figures 1 and 2 illustrate, the high values of the coefficients of determination of both the model for gas space heating customers and the model of those customers without gas heating explain an extremely high proportion of the variation from the mean values. The estimates of the individual coefficients of the RSG model estimations are what one would expect given the characteristics of residential natural gas consumption. The key predictor of gas sales to this sector is weather with the weather having a greater impact on those customers with gas space heating than those without. Price is a factor for residential customers during the winter months but, its impact is relatively small.

Figure 1
RSG Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values



Figure 2
RSG Non-Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values



The price elasticity estimates were estimated to be -0.0114 and -0.2758 for space heating and non-space heating customers, respectively and consistent with lower gas prices and the lack of a surge in consumption in response to them. The non-space heating elasticity is the result of a similar therm impact of price but, measured over a much smaller base usage. Income was found to influence gas consumption by space heating customers in the fall. This is consistent with income changes resulting affecting when space heating equipment is turned on. The economic downturn appeared to result in a delay in turning on this equipment in the fall reducing use.

Table 1

Estimated Coefficients of the Residential Models
(standard errors in parentheses)

| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | NOV | DEC | R2 | DW | n |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| HEATING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDD | 0.20793 (0.008) | 0.19551 (0.006) | 0.19537 (0.006) | 0.19124 (0.009) | 0.14233 (0.004) | 0.18853 (0.021) | 0.06213 (0.007) | 0.18574 (0.008) | 0.999 | 1.661 | 156 |
| PRICE x HDD | | DJF* -0.00478 (0.002) | | COVID x HDD | | A C 0.0117 0.0014 (0.009) (0.001) | | | | | |
| WAGE x HDD | | ON** 0.00110 (0.000) | | | | | | | | | |
| * Dec-Jan-Feb ** Oct-Nov | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | NOV | DEC | R2 | DW | n |
| NON-HEATING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDD | 0.03498 (0.003) | 0.02636 (0.003) | 0.01361 (0.001) | 0.01401 (0.001) | 0.01662 (0.002) | 0.04577 (0.013) | 0.01075 (0.001) | 0.02096 (0.004) | 0.982 | 1.322 | 48 |
| PRICE x HDD | -0.01528 (0.002) | -0.00992 (0.002) | | | | | | -0.00548 (0.003) | | | |

The second key element of the residential forecast, as noted above, is the projection of the number of residential natural gas customers. This forecast is based on historical trends between customer growth and residential construction activity in the service area and is discussed in the Forecast Assumptions section.

Commercial

The demand for natural gas by the non-residential sector, as with any other factor of production, is a function of the input's price, the price of substitutes (if any) and the level of production. This implies that gas sales to the commercial sector is a function of the real price of gas and the level of "output" of the commercial sector in PSE&G's service territory, i.e. Again, since gas is primarily used for space and/or water heating, weather needs to be included in the specification resulting in the following:

$$\text{THERMS} = f(\text{PRICEGAS}, \text{OUTPUT}, \text{HDD}) \quad [3]$$

where:

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| THERMS | = Gas Sales, |
| PRICEGAS | = Real price of gas, |
| OUTPUT | = Commercial sector output, |
| HDD | = Heating degree days. |

The problem with this specification is that there is not a good measure of output for the local commercial sector. However, if it is assumed that the demand for local commercial output is a function of the local economic and demographic factors, i.e., how many households there are (HSH) and how much money do they have to spend (INCOME), commercial output can then be defined as:

$$\text{OUTPUT} = f(\text{INCOME}, \text{HSH}) \quad [4]$$

Substituting [4] into [3] yields:

$$\text{THERMS} = f(\text{PRICEGAS}, \text{INCOME}, \text{HSH}, \text{HDD}) \quad [5]$$

LVG model was estimated for customers in the commercial sector using monthly billing data from January 2012 to December 2022 period. The firm delivery customers in this class whose usage does not exceed 300 Dth are served under rate GSG. These customers are further disaggregated into those with gas space heat and those that heat with other fuels. These two groups of customers are modeled separately. Time period for GSG Heating model and GSG Non-Heating model set from January 2011 to December 2022 period for the model estimations. The larger commercial customers are served under rate LVG. These are also modeled separately.

Historical annual household estimates for New Jersey is available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. As with the residential models, the strong seasonality associated with commercial gas sales dictates that the economic/demographic variables can be used in the model directly but, need to be used as interactive variables with HDD. In addition, in the models the economic variables were lagged one year to account for the delay in the impact that these variables have

on consumer behavior. As a result, the functional form that was estimated for each of the three groups of commercial customers is¹:

$$\text{THERMS}_t = f(\overline{\text{MONTH} \times \text{HDD}_t} \times \text{PRICEGAS}_{a-1}, \overline{\text{MONTH} \times \text{HDD}_t} \times \text{INCOME}_{a-1}, \overline{\text{MONTH} \times \text{HDD}_t} \times \text{HSH}_{a-1}, \text{HDD}_t) \quad [6]$$

where:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| THERMS | = Gas sales, |
| PRICEGAS | = Real price of gas, |
| INCOME | = Real Wage and Salary Disbursements, |
| HDD | = Heating degree days, |
| $\overline{\text{MONTH}}$ | = Vector of binary variables for each heating month, |
| t | = Billing-month, |
| a | = Year associated with billing-month, t. |

The results of the OLS estimation procedure, summarized in Figures 3-5, show that the commercial models also fit the historical data well.

The estimated coefficients of the three commercial models indicate that while the small commercial space heating is sensitive to price, with an estimated elasticity of -0.2408 the non-space heating customers are not, and the large commercial LVG customers are sensitive to price, with an estimated elasticity of -0.1525. In addition, while the coefficients on households, the economic indicator in the models, are highly statistically significant, this does not imply large sales increases given the anticipated slow growth in the number of households.

¹ It was not necessary to incorporate month-specific HDD specification since the LVG sales are less sensitive to the weather.

Figure 3
GSG Commercial Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

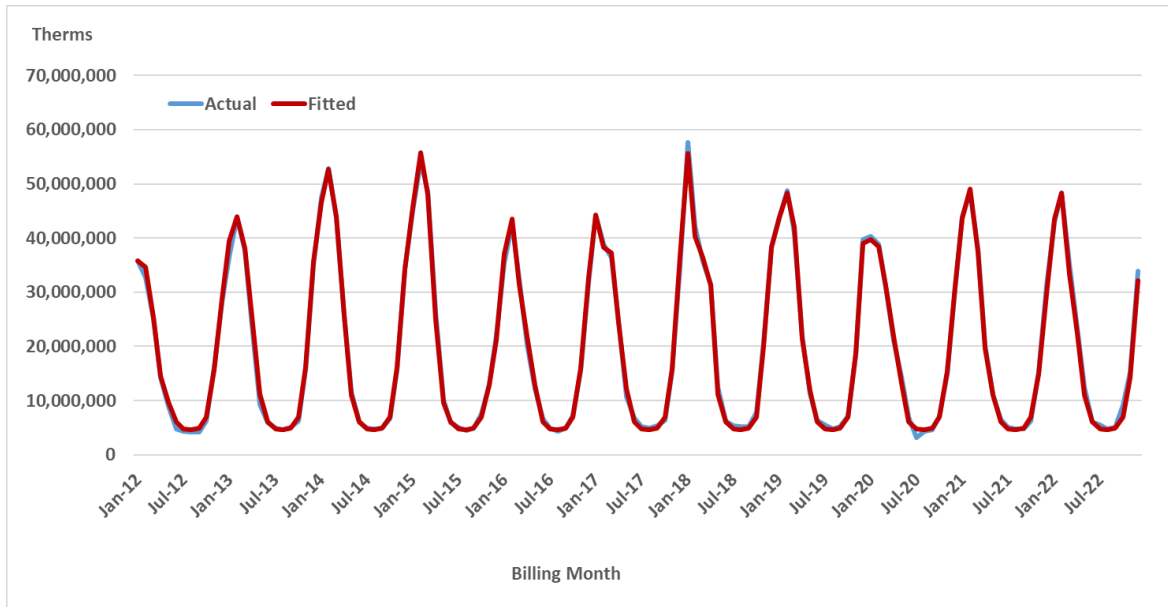


Figure 4
GSG Commercial Non-Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

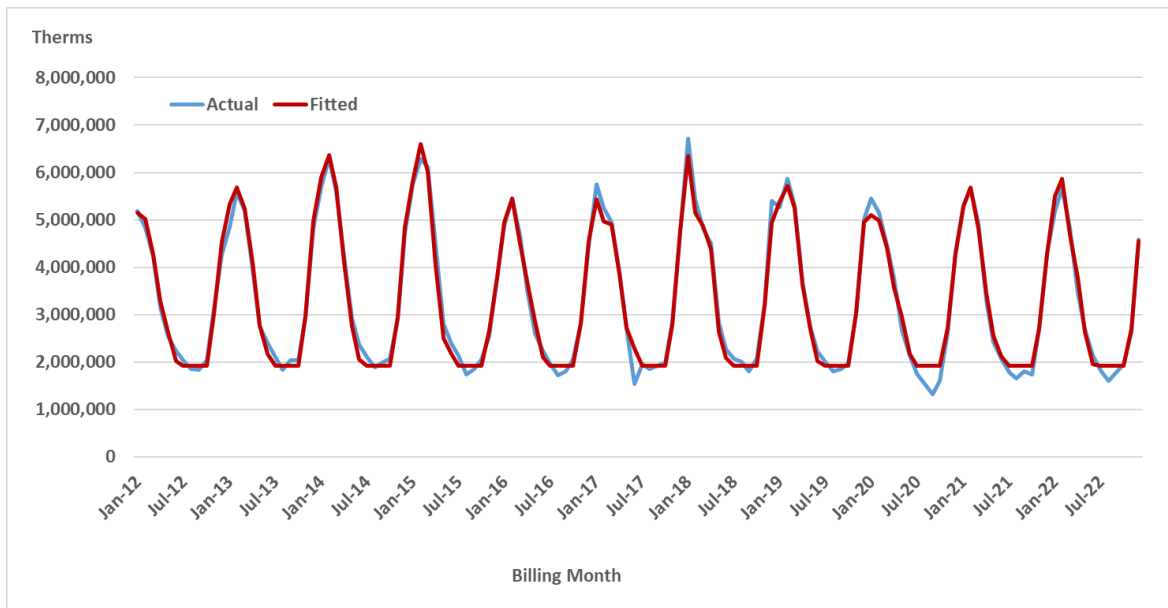


Figure 5
LVG Commercial Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

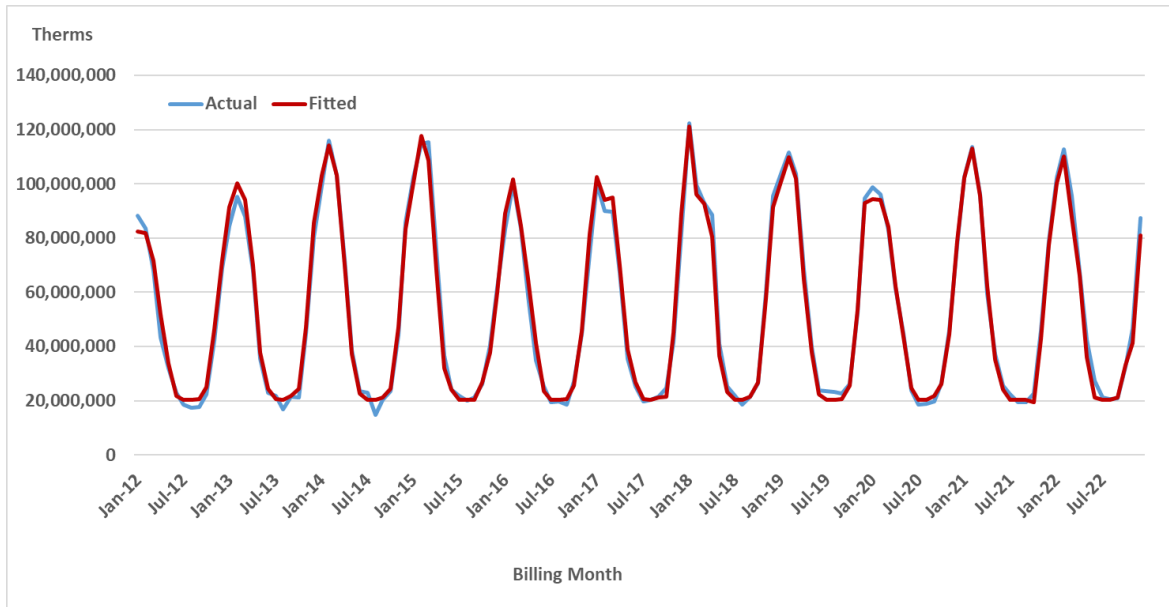


Table 2

Estimated Coefficients of the
GSG Commercial Gas Sales Models
(standard errors in parentheses)

| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | NOV | DEC | R2 | DW | n |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| HEATING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRICE x HDD | -9372 (1,917) | -8757 (2,014) | -11564 (2,556) | -10906 (4,060) | -24941 (11,586) | | -16438 (4,972) | -12253 (2,860) | 0.997 | 1.436 | 144 |
| CUST x HDD | 17.51 (0.7) | 17.82 (0.8) | 18.92 (1.0) | 19.24 (1.5) | 15.01 (3.3) | | 13.95 (2.2) | 18.15 (1.0) | | | |
| COVID x HDD | A -4500 (2,149) | B -252 (640) | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-HEATING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDD | 3885 (67) | 4001 (68) | 4069 (83) | 4074 (135) | 3914 (314) | 5198 (1,581) | 2632 (170) | 3724 (88) | 0.984 | 1.378 | 144 |
| COVID x HDD | A -585 (368) | B -184 (116) | | | | | | | | | |

Table 3

**Estimated Coefficients of the
LVG Commercial Gas Sales Models**
(standard errors in parentheses)

| HDD x PRICE | HDD x CUST | COVID x HDD | | R2 | DW | n |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| | | A | B | | | |
| -32201 (5,100) | 34 (2) | -15808 (6,166) | -1729 (2,183) | 0.991 | 1.017 | 132 |

Industrial

While gas sales to the commercial sector are correlated with commercial output because output tends to be correlated with commercial space-heated floor space, sales to the PSE&G rate GSG and rate LVG gas customers in the industrial sector are not correlated with the industrial output because gas, for the most part, is not used for process heat. It is used to heat employee workspaces and the number of employees has been declining while industrial output has been increasing. Therefore, rather than used the traditional function for the demand for a factor of production such as [3], the following specification is used:

$$\text{THERMS} = f(\text{PRICEGAS}, \text{EMP}, \text{HDD}) \quad [7]$$

where:

EMP = Manufacturing employment.

Since gas is used primarily for space heating the economic variables need to be used as interactive variables with HDD to account for the extreme seasonality of the data. As a result, the functional forma that was estimated is:

$$\text{THERMS}_t = f(\text{HDD}_t \times \text{PRICEGAS}_{a-1}, \text{HDD}_t \times \text{EMP}_{a-1}, \text{HDD}_t) \quad [8]$$

where:

| | |
|----------|--|
| THERMS | = Gas sales, |
| PRICEGAS | = Real price of gas, |
| HDD | = Heating degree days, |
| t | = Billing-month, |
| a | = Year associated with billing-month, t. |

The results of the OLS estimation procedure, summarized in Figures 6-8, show that the industrial models for customers in the two space heating segments fit the historical data well. GSG Heating and Non-Heating model is estimated for using monthly billing data from January 2011 to December 2022 period. The data for industrial GSG non-heating customers, however, seems to indicate the presence of out of period adjustments in the billing data which the model doesn't, and can't be expected to, account for. These were addressed with binary variables. The larger industrial customers are served under rate LVG. The model was estimated for customers in the industrial sector using monthly billing data from January 2012 to December 2022 period.

Like the small and medium commercial models, the estimated coefficients of the three industrial models indicate that sensitivity to price is small. The small industrial customers, rate GSG did not show any statistically significant response to price while rate LVG sensitive to price, with an estimated elasticity of -0.187. Small response of the industrial sector to gas prices is attributed to the fact that gas, since it is not used for process heat, is a relatively small proportion of the total costs of production.

Figure 6
GSG Industrial Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

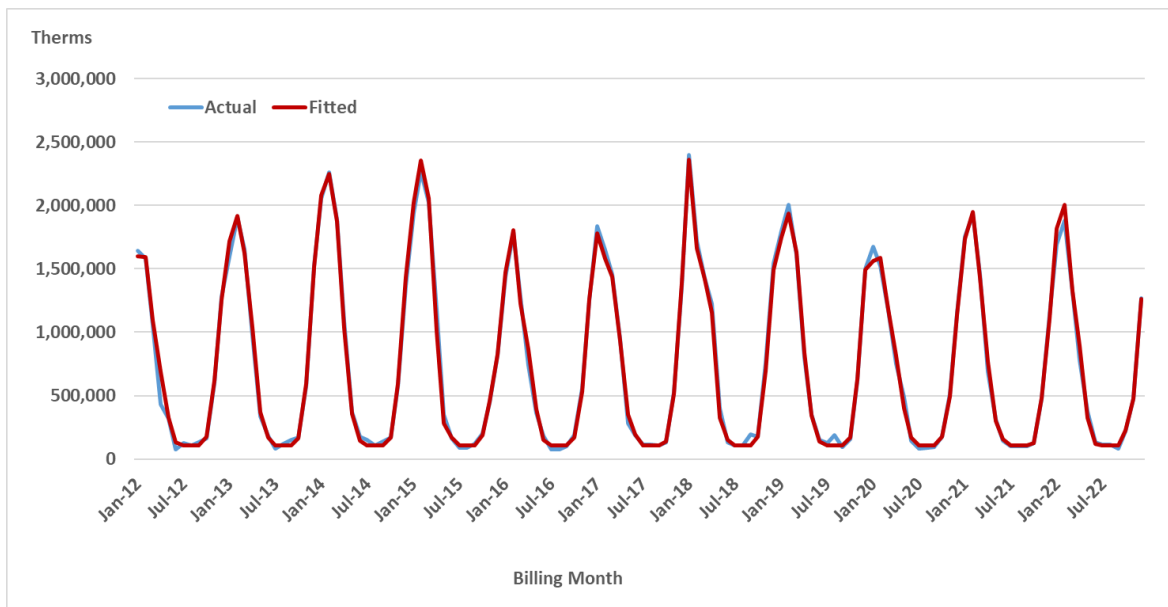


Figure 7
GSG Industrial Non-Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

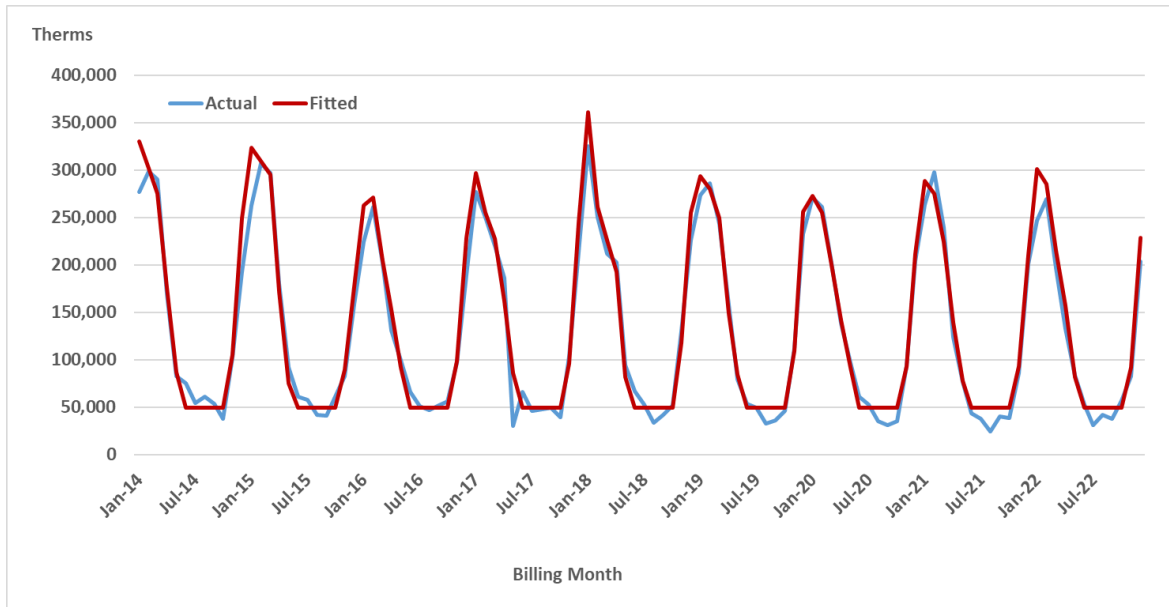


Figure 8
LVG Industrial Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

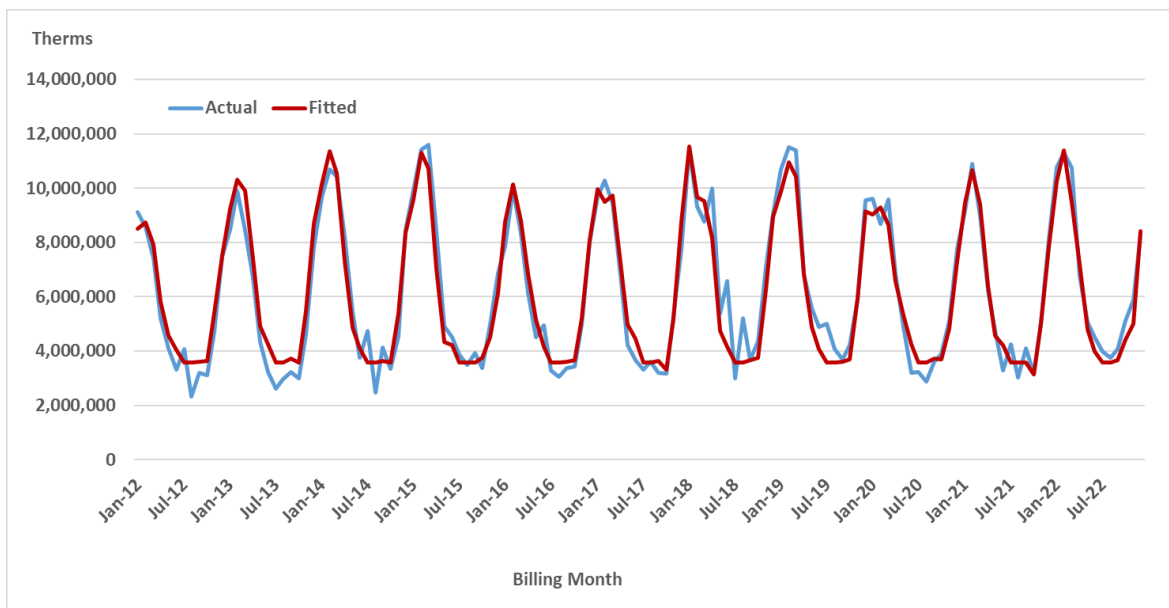


Table 4

**Estimated Coefficients of the
GSG Industrial Gas Sales Models**
(standard errors in parentheses)

| | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | | OCT | NOV | DEC | R2 | DW | n |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|-------|-----|
| HEATING | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDD | 2477 (174) | 1920 (22) | 2219 (148) | 1727 (44) | 1176 (102) | 1199 (512) | | 620 (193) | 1219 (55) | 2156 (184) | 0.993 | 2.169 | 144 |
| | A | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COVID x HDD | -247 (117) | -56 (37) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NON-HEATING | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HDD | 273 (16) | 135 (106) | 243 (20) | 236 (32) | 175 (74) | | | | 141 (40) | 253 (21) | 0.818 | 1.664 | 144 |
| | A | B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COVID x HDD | -41 (88) | -10 (28) | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 5

**Estimated Coefficients of the
LVG Industrial Gas Sales Models**
(standard errors in parentheses)

| HDD x PRICE | HDD x EMP | COVID x HDD | | R2 | DW | n |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | | A | B | | | |
| -3528 (1,212) | 43 (5) | -1126 (1,281) | -713 (468) | 0.937 | 1.573 | 132 |

II Forecast Assumptions

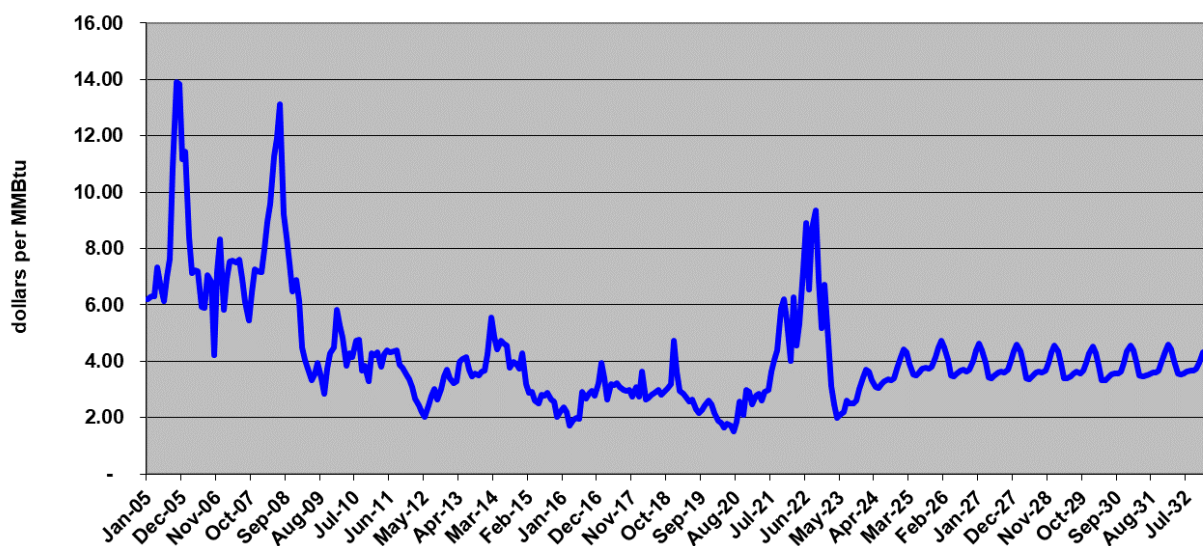
The models described above, in concert with assumptions about future prices and local economic and demographic parameters, were utilized to produce a forecast of billed natural gas delivered sales by rate for the residential, commercial, and industrial customer classes. The assumptions and the forecasts are described in more detail below.

Natural Gas Prices

The main driver of retail natural gas prices is the wholesale cost of gas which changes monthly. While these costs are passed through to commercial and industrial customers on monthly basis, the gas cost under- or over-collection of the residential customers is addressed in October where the rate is adjusted to collect or return the imbalance over the following twelve months. For the forecast, the wholesale natural gas price was assumed to follow the NYMEX future prices as of July 17, 2023. As figure 9 shows, the wholesale price of gas is projected to stay relatively stable during the 2022-2029 periods.

Figure 9

NYMEX Natural Gas Futures Prices, July 17, 2023 (\$/MMBtu)



This price projection was used in the ER&T Gas cost model which generated commodity gas costs by rate. The residential costs, along with the actual imbalance in the residential gas supply cost and the revenue collection to offset this cost was utilized in the Cognos residential model to produce a stream of residential prices assuming that every October the imbalance was trued-up over the following 12 months. These projected commodity costs, combined with delivery tariff assumptions results in projected retail prices that are summarized below.

Table 6
Historic and Projected Retail Gas Prices
(dollars per therm)

| Year | RSG | | Commercial | | | Industrial | | |
|------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|------|------------|-------------|------|
| | | | GSG | | LVG | GSG | | LVG |
| | Heating | Non-Heating | Heating | Non-Heating | | Heating | Non-Heating | |
| 2011 | 1.09 | 1.26 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 0.92 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.87 |
| 2012 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.80 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.75 |
| 2013 | 0.94 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 0.80 |
| 2014 | 0.80 | 0.94 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 0.91 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 0.90 |
| 2015 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.74 | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.74 |
| 2016 | 0.71 | 0.87 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.69 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.70 |
| 2017 | 0.77 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.80 |
| 2018 | 0.74 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.79 | 0.94 | 0.96 | 0.77 |
| 2019 | 0.81 | 1.25 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.78 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.73 |
| 2020 | 0.78 | 1.31 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.91 | 0.66 |
| 2021 | 0.82 | 1.36 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 0.84 | 1.01 | 1.07 | 0.77 |
| 2022 | 1.00 | 1.57 | 1.30 | 1.35 | 0.87 | 1.28 | 1.36 | 1.05 |
| 2023 | 1.20 | 1.58 | 1.25 | 1.21 | 0.93 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 0.90 |
| 2024 | 1.17 | 1.55 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 0.91 |
| 2025 | 1.26 | 1.64 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.02 | 1.34 | 1.37 | 0.99 |
| 2026 | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.04 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 1.01 |
| 2027 | 1.38 | 1.75 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.05 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.02 |
| 2028 | 1.38 | 1.75 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.03 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 0.99 |
| 2029 | 1.48 | 1.83 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.07 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.04 |
| 2030 | 1.60 | 1.93 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.13 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.10 |
| 2031 | 1.62 | 1.95 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.15 | 1.68 | 1.70 | 1.11 |
| 2032 | 1.64 | 1.98 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.14 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.10 |
| 2033 | 1.64 | 1.98 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.14 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.10 |
| 2034 | 1.64 | 1.98 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.14 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.10 |
| 2035 | 1.64 | 1.98 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.14 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.10 |

Energy Efficiency and Electrification Impacts

In recent years, new technologies and state's saving programs have had significant impact on gas consumption to residential, commercial and industrial customer groups. The method of incorporating efficiency changes into the model estimation process when the changes are not driven by any of the economic explanatory variables is a two-step process.

The first step is to eliminate the impact of these programs in the historical series by adding the estimated impacts of these programs to the historical data, estimating the model, and then producing a forecast. This forecast will not have any impacts of the efficiency programs embedded in it.

The second step is to remove the impacts of the efficiency programs from both the history and the forecast. This reverts the historical data back to actual values and produces a forecast with the impacts of the efficiency programs correctly incorporated.

This methodology is used for RSG Heating, Commercial GSG Heating and LVG sales to incorporate the impacts of the current PSE&G efficiency programs and the estimated impacts of the proposed Clean Energy Future filing. These impacts are summarized in Table 7 below.

Mid – 2023, The Board of Public Utilities approved measures aimed at encouraging building owners to switch from natural gas to electric heat. The governor of NJ set a goal for the state to install emissions-free heating and cooling systems in 400,000 homes and 20,000 commercial properties or public spaces, and to make 10% of low-to-moderate income properties electrification-ready, all by 2030. The forecast assumes the share of the 400,000 residential buildings, approximately 220,000 to be electrified by 2030 within the PSEG territory. This result is expected to occur again over the next 10 years by 2040. These impacts are summarized in Table 7 below.

Table 7
Impacts of
Energy Master Plan – Energy Efficiency – Clean Energy Future
(therms)

| | BILLING MONTH ASUMPTIONS | | | |
|------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | EMP | EE | CEF | Electrification |
| 2010 | 9,334,312 | 847,007 | - | - |
| 2011 | 16,831,360 | 3,286,510 | - | - |
| 2012 | 12,618,148 | 4,213,546 | - | - |
| 2013 | 14,974,182 | 5,039,977 | - | - |
| 2014 | 17,382,618 | 6,586,486 | - | - |
| 2015 | 17,361,247 | 6,989,516 | - | - |
| 2016 | 27,228,971 | 7,495,738 | - | - |
| 2017 | 30,109,455 | 8,348,880 | - | - |
| 2018 | 31,927,340 | 9,278,342 | - | - |
| 2019 | 32,622,853 | 8,941,105 | - | - |
| 2020 | 33,017,270 | 10,475,843 | 1,214,524 | - |
| 2021 | 35,146,133 | 9,957,697 | 6,978,195 | - |
| 2022 | 37,038,542 | 9,608,747 | 20,699,095 | - |
| 2023 | 39,023,824 | 8,137,942 | 39,931,969 | - |
| 2024 | 39,532,857 | 8,420,245 | 58,052,982 | - |
| 2025 | 40,714,913 | 9,239,028 | 78,697,543 | 12,160,399 |
| 2026 | 48,345,210 | 8,385,886 | 102,234,949 | 24,320,798 |
| 2027 | 49,406,263 | 7,191,938 | 123,116,771 | 42,561,397 |
| 2028 | 50,414,912 | 6,779,179 | 142,819,010 | 85,865,995 |
| 2029 | 53,853,369 | 2,972,413 | 162,521,249 | 144,742,693 |
| 2030 | 47,402,730 | 2,563,522 | 182,223,488 | 216,522,991 |
| 2031 | 47,939,333 | 2,086,041 | 201,925,727 | 238,175,290 |
| 2032 | 47,722,215 | 2,010,338 | 221,627,966 | 259,827,589 |
| 2033 | 47,526,146 | 1,325,004 | 241,330,205 | 281,479,888 |
| 2034 | 48,054,110 | - | 261,032,444 | 303,132,187 |
| 2035 | 47,839,201 | - | 280,734,683 | 324,784,486 |

Economic Projections

Economic and demographic forecast assumptions for the nation and New Jersey are from Moody's Economy June 2023 forecast. This forecast captures impact of COVID-19 on economy which assumes that, nationally, the economy will recover at a slow rate after pandemic. Tighter monetary and financial conditions to reduce stubbornly high inflation will slow economic growth. This national forecast is expected to be reflected in New Jersey's economic outlook that is also expected to be at a slow pace. The forecast is summarized in Table 8.

Weather during the forecast period is assumed to be "normal" as defined by the average daily weather during the twenty-year period ending December 31, 2022.

Table 8

National and New Jersey Economic Forecast Assumptions

| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| United States | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic Product, (Bil. USD, SAAR) | 20,533 | 21,381 | 21,063 | 23,316 | 25,463 | 26,855 | 27,893 | 29,172 | 30,557 | 31,923 | 33,309 | 34,698 | 36,070 | 37,471 | 38,927 |
| Industrial Production: Total, (Index 2012=100, SA) | 103 | 102 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 106 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 117 | 119 |
| Income: Personal - Total, (Bil. Ch. 2009 USD, SAAR) | 16,326 | 16,908 | 17,844 | 18,435 | 17,730 | 17,962 | 18,348 | 18,715 | 19,164 | 19,620 | 20,058 | 20,479 | 20,897 | 21,313 | 21,729 |
| Employment: Total Nonagricultural, (Mil. #, SA) | 149 | 151 | 142 | 146 | 153 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 158 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 162 |
| Household Survey: Unemployment Rate, (% , SA) | 3.9 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| CPI: Urban Consumer - All Items, (Index 1982-84=100, SA) | 251 | 256 | 259 | 271 | 293 | 304 | 312 | 319 | 325 | 332 | 339 | 346 | 353 | 361 | 368 |
| Interest Rates: 3-Month Treasury Bills EBY, (% p.a., NSA) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Terms Conventional Mortgages: All Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Effective Rate, (% , NSA) | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Personal Income, (Mil. 09\$, SAAR) | 552,461 | 576,402 | 596,960 | 617,663 | 593,285 | 600,986 | 613,134 | 623,149 | 635,300 | 647,144 | 658,503 | 669,320 | 679,623 | 689,887 | 700,341 |
| Employment: Total Nonagricultural, (Ths., SA) | 4,160 | 4,197 | 3,859 | 4,040 | 4,250 | 4,339 | 4,358 | 4,370 | 4,376 | 4,378 | 4,379 | 4,382 | 4,384 | 4,383 | 4,382 |
| Employment: Total Manufacturing, (Ths., SA) | 250 | 252 | 238 | 241 | 250 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 254 | 251 | 249 | 246 | 244 | 241 | 238 |
| Employment: Total Non-Manufacturing, (Ths., SA) | 3,910 | 3,945 | 3,621 | 3,798 | 4,000 | 4,085 | 4,103 | 4,116 | 4,123 | 4,126 | 4,130 | 4,136 | 4,140 | 4,142 | 4,144 |
| Labor: Unemployment Rate, (% , SA) | 4.0 | 3.5 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Population: Total, (Ths.) | 9,235 | 9,260 | 9,271 | 9,267 | 9,269 | 9,298 | 9,310 | 9,312 | 9,310 | 9,304 | 9,295 | 9,285 | 9,276 | 9,267 | 9,256 |
| Households: Total, (Ths.) | 3,482 | 3,463 | 3,402 | 3,383 | 3,419 | 3,431 | 3,442 | 3,450 | 3,455 | 3,457 | 3,459 | 3,462 | 3,466 | 3,471 | 3,475 |
| Housing Starts: Single-family, (#, SAAR) | 12,291 | 12,288 | 13,333 | 14,573 | 13,701 | 12,927 | 12,004 | 14,210 | 15,425 | 15,287 | 14,686 | 13,899 | 13,030 | 12,182 | 11,403 |

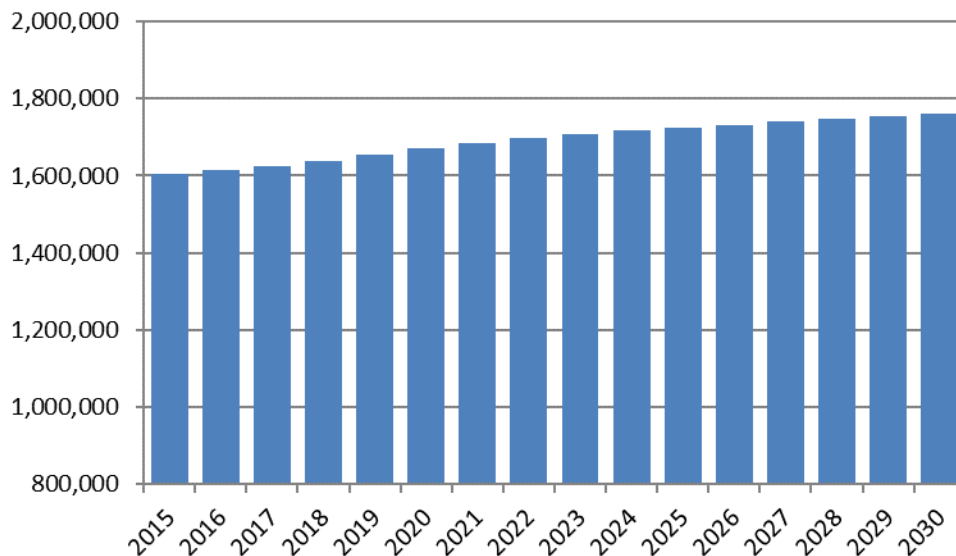
Customer Forecasts

The number of residential customers with and without natural gas space heat is based on historical trends and expected residential construction activity in the service area. Residential non-heating customers have been steadily declining at an average annual rate of 1.5 percent and this is expected to continue.

Furthermore it is assumed that these customers are converting to gas heat. The number of gas heating customers is also expected to increase as new residential construction occurs. The number of gas customers is assumed to reflect the current decline seen in new single family housing construction. As a result, as the figure below shows, the number of residential customers is expected to remain relatively stable.

Figure 10

Annual Gas Residential Customers



BGSS Share

The share of delivered sales that are BGSS supplied is assumed to follow recent trends where therm shares have stabilized at their current levels across the broad range of customer classes.

III Maximum Daily Sendout Forecast

Introduction

Distribution facilities are designed to meet the estimated maximum hour demand on a day with a mean temperature of 0°F and with seven weather stations in NJ as the measuring base. Gas supplies are designed to meet the estimated maximum daily as well as maximum hourly demand. The maximum daily sendout forecast process consists of:

- Estimating the relationship between weather and firm daily sendout,
- Extrapolating that relationship to determine the current level of daily sendout at 0 degrees if no day that cold appeared in the model estimation data,
- Forecasting future maximum daily sendout levels based on the current estimated level

The remainder of this section describes each of these steps in turn.

Daily Firm Sendout Model Estimation

There are two major issues in modeling maximum firm daily sendout. First, the diversity of the customer base needs to be controlled for. Second, the model has to be designed to be extrapolated rather than interpolated. Each of these issues is discussed below.

The firm sendout number accounts for gas deliveries to a diverse set of customers ranging from residential homes to large industrial sites. Since sales to different types of customers respond to weather differently, customer mix must be controlled for in any modeling effort. In addition, the behavior of this diverse group of customers will change differently over time as prices and other economic parameters change over time. As a result, these changes also need to be accounted for. Unfortunately, the firm sendout number is not available by rate. As a result, the only way to control for changes in customer mix and changes in the behavior over time by these customers is to limit the time period of data that is used in the model estimation.

The second issue, of extrapolation, is addressed in a similar way. The relationship between sendout and weather is fairly linear. In reality, it is probably not perfectly linear. This is not an issue when estimating a model and using the results to interpolate values with the range of the estimation data. However, when extrapolating the data outside the range of the estimation data the

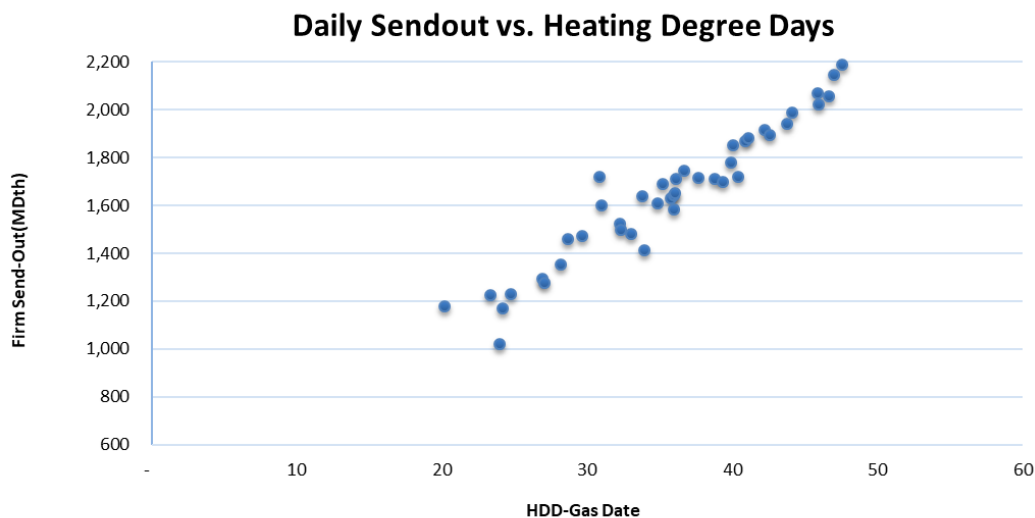
imprecision increases. The way to minimize this imprecision is to limit the observations to the lower temperature data so as to get a linear estimation of that portion of a non-linear curve that is closest to the ultimate extrapolation value.

To address both of these forecasting issues, the data used in estimating the relationship between daily sendout and weather was limited to January 2022, January to February 28th 2022 during the most recent year available. Customer class mix will not change significantly in this short period and it contains the coldest months when the maximum sendout would most likely occur. Analysis of the data for these months indicates two things.

First, the data confirms the general responsiveness of firm sendout to the weather, as Figure 11 shows. Second, the relationship appears linear

Figure 11

January & February 2022 Daily Firm Sendout vs Heating Degree Days



To refine the impact of the day-type on sendout, the regression model from previous years was enhanced to allow for not only an intercept change from the day-type but, also a HDD response change.

The regression model that modeled daily sendout, SENDOUT, is specified as:

$$\text{SENDOUT}_t = f(\text{HDD}_t, \text{HDD}_{t-1}, \text{WIND-SPEED}, \text{SKY-CONDITIONS}, \text{WEEKDAY}_t, \text{HOLIDAY}_t, \text{SNOW}_t) \quad [9]$$

Where:

- HDD_t = Heating degree days on gas day t,
- HDD_{t-1} = One day lag basis Heating degree days on gas day t-1,
- WIND-SPEED = Daily average wind speed, MPH,
- SKY-COND = Report of each cloud layer,
- WEEKDAY = Interactive variable that takes the value of HDD on weekdays, otherwise 0,
- HOLIDAY = Interactive variable that takes the value of HDD on Sundays or Holidays, otherwise 0,
- SNOW = Binary variable that takes the value of 1 when reported snowstorm accumulation in any portion of the service area is 6 inches or more, 0 otherwise.

The estimation results are shown in Table 8 and Figure 12 below.

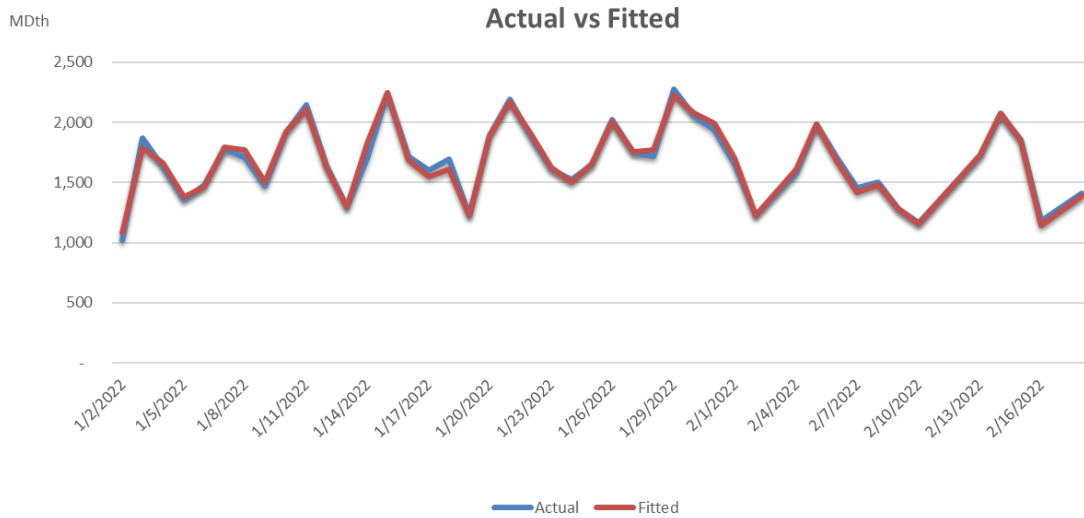
Table 8

**Estimated Coefficients of the Daily Sendout Model
(standard errors in parentheses)**

| Intercept | HDD | | | WEEKDAY | WIND-SPEED | SKY COND | SNOW | R2 | DW | n |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|-------|----|
| | HDD | LAG | HOLIDAY | | | | | | | |
| -26.9 (52.6) | 36.2 (1.1) | 8.0 (0.9) | -1.02 (0.7) | 0.16 (0.5) | 15.2 (2.7) | 6.6 (5.9) | -70.9 (26.7) | 0.984 | 1.814 | 44 |

Figure 12

Daily Sendout Model Actual vs. Fitted Values



The estimated coefficients of the model suggest that the estimated maximum daily peak would occur on a Friday. The model predicts that the maximum peak daily sendout would be 2221 MDth.

A. Calendar-Month Sales Calculation

Introduction

Utilities have traditionally had a disconnection in the timing of their revenues and their costs. Revenues from retail sales are a revenue stream from meter readings and the resulting bills to their customers that occur on a daily basis throughout the month. The bills issued from meter reads in the current month's meter reading schedule are all recorded as billing-month revenue. Billing-month revenue will include revenue from electricity or gas delivered during the previous month while excluding deliveries of electricity or gas delivered during the current month that occurred after the meters were read. Expenses, on the other hand, such as wages, fuel, depreciation, etc., have been recorded on a calendar-month basis. This inconsistency in the revenue and expense streams can be tolerated if there are no major changes in the revenue and/or expense streams. If major changes are occurring, such as a rapid increase in fossil fuel prices or a high seasonality in sales, a comparison of the billing-month revenue and the calendar-month expenses can give a false view of a utility's financials. To remedy this situation, the sales and revenue accrual calculation, the estimation of calendar-month sales and revenue from billed sales and revenue and the estimation of unbilled sales and revenue was developed.

Section II will discuss how, in theory, the billed sales and the unbilled estimates are used to calculate calendar-month sales using a simple example and introduce the notation that will serve as the basis of the analysis. A description of the theory's specific application to PSE&G's meter reading schedule, that can have a single billing month encompass up to four calendar-months, follows.

Section III will describe the implementation of the estimation of the calendar-month sales and revenue process at PSE&G.

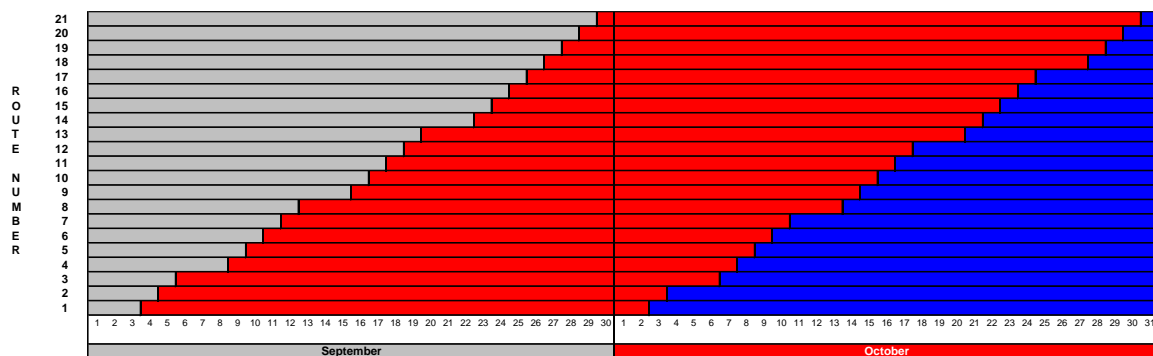
The Unbilled and Calendar-Month Estimation

A Simple Example

Utilities generally read all of their meters every month on 21 workdays. Figure 1, below shows a hypothetical October billing-month (in red) as determined by the September and October meter reading schedules. In the chart, each row represents a Route Number or a group of meters that are always read on the same day (although the day when they are all read may vary from month to month). The bottom row is red on all the days after the September read date, September 3rd until the October read date, October 2nd. If it is assumed that the customers' meters are read at noon, the October bill to these customers will reflect 28.5 days of service in September and only 1.5 days in October². The second row from the bottom represents Route 2 whose customers' meters were read on September 4th and October 3rd. The October bill to these customers will reflect 27.5 days of service in September and only 2.5 days in October. This continues until the top row, Route 21, that had meter reading days of September 29th and October 30th. The October bills to these customers represent only 1.5 days of September service and 29.5 days of October service.

Figure 1

Hypothetical October 2008 Billing-Month



From the red portion of the diagram, it can be seen that the October billing-month consists of September sales that are billed in October that, to facilitate discussion, will be referred to as SEP B> OCT and October sales that are billed in October i.e., OCT B> OCT. The calendar-month sales are defined as the red and blue rectangle defined by the month of October and the 21 read-cycles. This consists of OCT B> OCT sales and the October unbilled sales, OCT B> NOV, the October sales that will be billed in November.

² Or, more realistically, if the meter reads for all the Route 1 customers are evenly distributed throughout an 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM workday, the reads, on average, would represent a half day's sales on the read day.

The relationship between billed, unbilled, and calendar-month sales can be derived from these identities from the steps below.

$$\text{October Calendar} = \boxed{\text{OCT B} > \text{OCT}} + \boxed{\text{OCT B} > \text{NOV}} = \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{OCT B} > \text{OCT} \\ \text{OCT B} > \text{NOV} \end{matrix}} \quad [1]$$

Adding and subtracting $\boxed{\text{SEP B} > \text{OCT}}$ to the r.h.s. of [1] yields:

$$\text{October Calendar} = \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{OCT B} > \text{OCT} \\ \text{OCT B} > \text{NOV} \end{matrix}} + \boxed{\text{SEP B} > \text{OCT}} - \boxed{\text{SEP B} > \text{OCT}} \quad [2]$$

Rearranging the r.h.s. of [2] yields:

$$\text{October Calendar} = \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{OCT B} > \text{OCT} \\ \text{SEP B} > \text{OCT} \end{matrix}} + \boxed{\text{OCT B} > \text{NOV}} - \boxed{\text{SEP B} > \text{OCT}} \quad [3]$$

Substituting [1] into the l.h.s. of [3] yields:

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{OCT B} > \text{OCT} \\ \text{OCT B} > \text{NOV} \end{matrix}} = \boxed{\begin{matrix} \text{OCT B} > \text{OCT} \\ \text{SEP B} > \text{OCT} \end{matrix}} + \boxed{\text{OCT B} > \text{NOV}} - \boxed{\text{SEP B} > \text{OCT}} \quad [4]$$

This is the familiar:

$$\text{October Calendar} = \text{October Billed} + \text{October Unbilled} - \text{September Unbilled}^3 \quad [5]$$

This formula for the accrual of calendar-month sales and revenues is preferred to any direct estimation of calendar-month sales because any error in the unbilled estimate is

“reversed out” in the following month. The advantage of this is that, as the calendar time period extends, the potential error resulting from unbilled estimates is reduced. This can be seen by summing up [5] over the 2008 calendar-year as:

$$\text{Calendar-Year 2008} = \sum_{i=\text{JAN08}}^{\text{DEC08}} \text{Billed}_i + \sum_{i=\text{JAN08}}^{\text{DEC08}} \text{Unbilled}_i - \sum_{i=\text{DEC07}}^{\text{NOV08}} \text{Unbilled}_i \quad [6]$$

³ The difference between the current month’s unbilled and the previous month’s is often referred to as the “net unbilled”.

Where:

Billed_i = Billing-month sales in month i,
Unbilled_i = Unbilled sales in month i.

That simplifies to:

$$\text{Calendar-Year 2008} = \sum_{i=\text{JAN08}}^{\text{DEC08}} \text{Billed}_i + \text{Unbilled}_{\text{DEC08}} - \text{Unbilled}_{\text{DEC07}} \quad [7]$$

The key result from [7] is that the annual calendar-year sales are the annual billed sales, a very large real number, and the difference between two monthly unbilled estimates. Since the error that can be expected in the difference between the two monthly unbilled estimates can be assumed to be quite small compared to the annual billed total, the calendar-year estimate, as a result, can be expected to be very accurate.

The same general results described in this simple example apply to PSE&G's more complicated meter reading schedule that is described below.

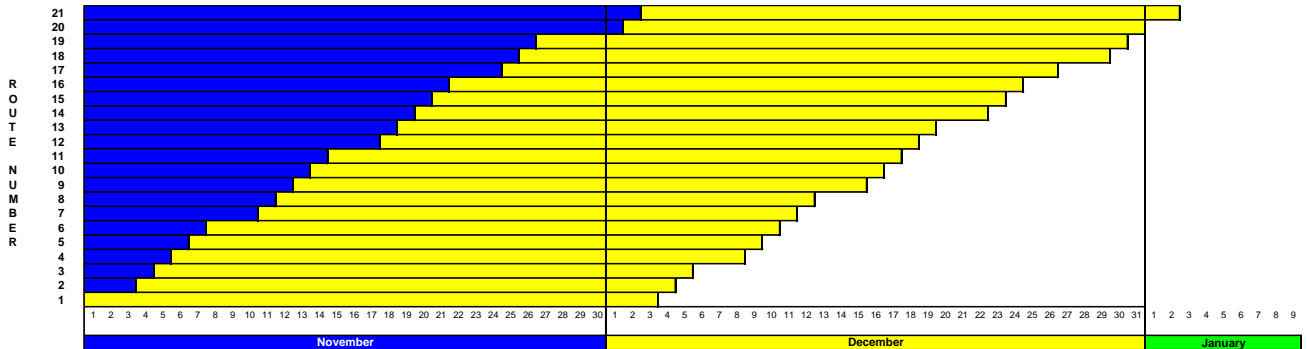
A More General Example

Unlike the hypothetical October billing-month, discussed above, that spanned two months, September and October, the PSE&G billing-month can encompass as many as four months. For example, the December 2008 PSE&G billing month, illustrated in Figure 2, has meter reading dates ranging from October 31st to January 2nd. As a result, it spans four months, October, November, December, and January⁴.

⁴ This is the original PSE&G December 2008 meter reading schedule. It has since been "compressed" to accommodate the implementation of iPower, the new billing and customer information system.

Figure 2

PSE&G December 2008 Billing-Month



Therefore, to develop a general algorithm applicable to PSE&G, the definition of billed, unbilled, and calendar sales must be expanded to include the potential of having sales from two additional calendar months reflected in a billing-month. December 2008 billing month, for example, is defined as:

$$\text{December Billed} = \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{OCT B} > \text{DEC} \\ \text{NOV B} > \text{DEC} \\ \text{DEC B} > \text{DEC} \\ \text{JAN B} > \text{DEC} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad [8]$$

Given the additional components of the billed, $\text{OCT B} > \text{DEC}$, i.e. the “under billed” sales, and $\text{JAN B} > \text{DEC}$, the “excess billed” sales, the addition of the current unbilled and subtraction of the previous month’s unbilled to the December billed, as defined in the simple example above, will overstate December calendar-month sales by the sum of under billed and excess billed sales. As a result, the December unbilled needs to be redefined as:

$$\text{December Unbilled} = \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{DEC B} > \text{JAN} \\ \text{DEC B} > \text{FEB} \\ \hline \end{array} + \text{NOV B} > \text{JAN} - \text{JAN B} > \text{DEC} \quad [9]$$

$$\text{December Unbilled} = \text{December Unbilled} + \text{January Underbilled} - \text{December Excess Billed} [10]$$

December calendar can then be defined as December billed plus the new

December unbilled less the equivalent November unbilled or:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{DEC B> OCT} \\ \text{DEC B> NOV} \\ \text{DEC B> DEC} \\ \text{DEC B> JAN} \\ \hline \end{array} & = & \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{OCT B> DEC} \\ \text{NOV B> DEC} \\ \text{DEC B> DEC} \\ \text{JAN B> DEC} \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 & + & \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{DEC B> JAN} \\ \text{DEC B> FEB} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{NOV B> JAN} \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{JAN B> DEC} \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 & - & \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{NOV B> DEC} \\ \text{NOV B> JAN} \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{OCT B> DEC} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|l|} \hline \text{DEC B> NOV} \\ \hline \end{array} & [11]
 \end{array}$$

or, in words:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{December Calendar} & = & \text{December Billed} \\
 & + & \text{December Unbilled} \\
 & - & \text{November Unbilled} & [12]
 \end{array}$$

This is the general formula that is used to calculate unbilled sales at PSE&G.

The PSE&G Gas Calendar-Month Estimation

The estimation of calendar-month gas sales at PSE&G is based on the notion that gas sales can be divided into two components: a weather sensitive component and a non-weather sensitive component. The weather sensitive component is affected by the winter weather as measured by heating degree days (HDD). The non-weather component is simply a function of the number of days in the sales period. As a result, sales during the unbilled periods can be estimated based on the HDD and number of days during the unbilled periods and the estimates of the weather-sensitive sales per HDD and non-weather sensitive sales per day.

The estimate of the weather-sensitive sales per HDD for each rate, the HDD coefficient, is the sum of the coefficients associated with its model's independent variables that have a HDD component divided by the number of days in the billing period. In the case of RSG that, unlike the other rates, is modeled on a use per customer basis, this result is multiplied by the number of customers.

The estimate of the non-weather sensitive sales per day for each rate, the base coefficient, is the value of the model equation with all of the coefficients associated with HDD set to zero and divided by the number of days in the billing period. As in the case of the HDD coefficient, the RSG result is multiplied by the number of customers.

Given the structure of the models, these coefficients will vary by month and by year. The current estimates for 2008 and 2009 are shown in Table 1 below.⁵

Table 1

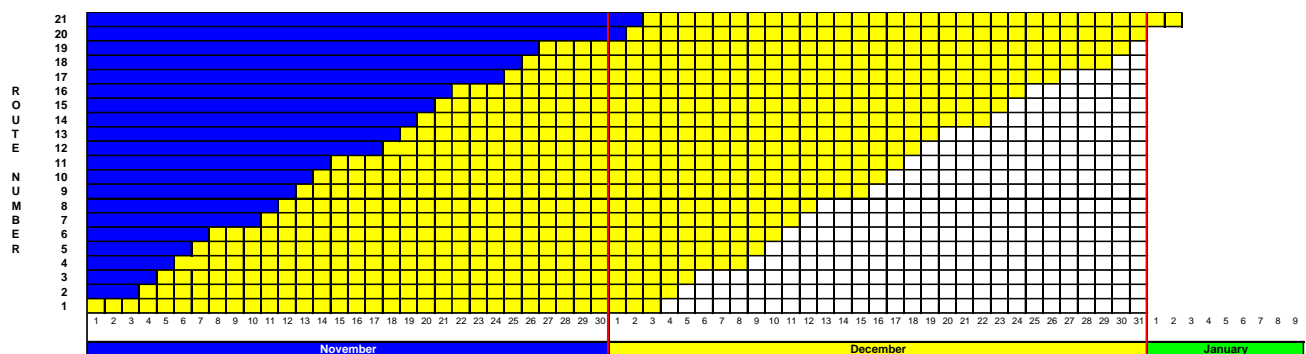
Unbilled Weather and Base Coefficients, 2008-2009

| Billing Month | RSG | | | | GSG-Commercial | | | | GSG-Industrial | | | | LVG - Non Vehicle | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-------|----------------|--------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------------|-----|-------------------|--------|------------|-------|
| | Heating | | Non-heating | | Heating | | Non-heating | | Heating | | Non-heating | | Commercial | | Industrial | |
| | Base | HDD | Base | HDD | Base | HDD | Base | HDD | Base | HDD | Base | HDD | Base | HDD | Base | HDD |
| Jan-08 | 1,477,624 | 246,082 | 218,393 | 4,689 | 56,941 | 45,607 | 168,133 | 3,942 | (15,873) | 3,333 | 2,978 | 501 | 1,047,971 | 79,608 | 145,023 | 8,767 |
| Feb-08 | 1,554,914 | 253,674 | 234,372 | 4,811 | 69,746 | 45,607 | 175,674 | 3,942 | (15,256) | 3,333 | 3,786 | 501 | 1,172,070 | 79,608 | 167,056 | 8,767 |
| Mar-08 | 1,343,904 | 249,936 | 236,373 | 4,737 | 25,553 | 45,607 | 158,654 | 3,942 | (16,832) | 3,333 | 2,893 | 501 | 1,053,237 | 79,608 | 138,433 | 8,767 |
| Apr-08 | 1,337,980 | 248,305 | 190,526 | 4,692 | 13,895 | 45,607 | 150,129 | 3,942 | (15,769) | 3,333 | 5,681 | 501 | 1,076,058 | 79,608 | 159,387 | 8,767 |
| May-08 | 1,267,108 | 251,443 | 164,912 | 4,741 | 146,976 | 45,607 | 117,463 | 3,942 | 332 | 3,333 | 4,166 | 501 | 838,647 | 79,608 | 137,277 | 8,767 |
| Jun-08 | 1,086,639 | 250,233 | 135,407 | 4,714 | 126,187 | 45,607 | 95,849 | 3,942 | 2,561 | 3,333 | 3,704 | 501 | 708,324 | 79,608 | 129,981 | 8,767 |
| Jul-08 | 984,641 | 248,954 | 116,905 | 4,704 | 135,270 | 45,607 | 94,660 | 3,942 | 3,907 | 3,333 | 2,680 | 501 | 610,707 | 79,608 | 119,171 | 8,767 |
| Aug-08 | 912,999 | 249,456 | 104,709 | 4,666 | 103,926 | 45,607 | 80,601 | 3,942 | 2,045 | 3,333 | 2,578 | 501 | 613,535 | 79,608 | 119,770 | 8,767 |
| Sep-08 | 940,487 | 252,748 | 111,693 | 4,746 | 108,515 | 45,607 | 84,252 | 3,942 | 2,953 | 3,333 | 2,730 | 501 | 581,470 | 79,608 | 129,852 | 8,767 |
| Oct-08 | 809,244 | 249,439 | 113,383 | 4,671 | 115,541 | 45,607 | 90,002 | 3,942 | 3,184 | 3,333 | 1,932 | 501 | 728,815 | 79,608 | 116,580 | 8,767 |
| Nov-08 | 1,076,293 | 250,792 | 138,927 | 4,687 | (9,962) | 45,607 | 107,114 | 3,942 | (7,929) | 3,333 | 5,262 | 501 | 769,823 | 79,608 | 112,495 | 8,767 |
| Dec-08 | 1,191,333 | 252,604 | 187,367 | 4,690 | (9,608) | 45,607 | 130,211 | 3,942 | (18,805) | 3,333 | 2,214 | 501 | 902,036 | 79,608 | 120,543 | 8,767 |
| Jan-09 | 1,481,212 | 248,163 | 214,955 | 4,643 | 56,601 | 45,745 | 153,926 | 3,711 | (15,827) | 3,259 | 2,952 | 490 | 1,041,705 | 79,850 | 144,156 | 8,190 |
| Feb-09 | 1,548,542 | 252,236 | 228,920 | 4,692 | 69,856 | 45,745 | 171,980 | 3,711 | (15,254) | 3,259 | 3,796 | 490 | 1,173,921 | 79,850 | 167,320 | 8,190 |
| Mar-09 | 1,393,454 | 253,517 | 239,084 | 4,687 | 26,121 | 45,745 | 168,175 | 3,711 | (17,054) | 3,259 | 2,980 | 490 | 1,076,642 | 79,850 | 141,509 | 8,190 |
| Apr-09 | 1,331,091 | 250,149 | 185,138 | 4,617 | 13,721 | 45,745 | 148,255 | 3,711 | (15,497) | 3,259 | 5,622 | 490 | 1,062,628 | 79,850 | 157,398 | 8,190 |
| May-09 | 1,266,433 | 253,309 | 160,992 | 4,665 | 145,815 | 45,745 | 116,535 | 3,711 | 352 | 3,259 | 4,136 | 490 | 832,022 | 79,850 | 136,193 | 8,190 |
| Jun-09 | 1,094,707 | 252,091 | 133,240 | 4,638 | 126,187 | 45,745 | 95,849 | 3,711 | 2,565 | 3,259 | 3,704 | 490 | 708,324 | 79,850 | 129,981 | 8,190 |
| Jul-09 | 987,359 | 250,802 | 114,502 | 4,629 | 134,644 | 45,745 | 94,222 | 3,711 | 3,889 | 3,259 | 2,668 | 490 | 607,880 | 79,850 | 118,620 | 8,190 |
| Aug-09 | 925,740 | 251,308 | 103,701 | 4,591 | 104,600 | 45,745 | 81,124 | 3,711 | 2,058 | 3,259 | 2,595 | 490 | 617,512 | 79,850 | 120,546 | 8,190 |
| Sep-09 | 953,382 | 254,625 | 110,592 | 4,670 | 109,193 | 45,745 | 84,778 | 3,711 | 2,971 | 3,259 | 2,747 | 490 | 585,098 | 79,850 | 130,662 | 8,190 |
| Oct-09 | 808,699 | 251,291 | 110,672 | 4,596 | 114,612 | 45,745 | 89,279 | 3,711 | 3,169 | 3,259 | 1,918 | 490 | 722,957 | 79,850 | 115,643 | 8,190 |
| Nov-09 | 1,077,388 | 252,654 | 135,835 | 4,612 | (9,899) | 45,745 | 106,433 | 3,711 | (7,834) | 3,259 | 5,235 | 490 | 764,927 | 79,850 | 111,779 | 8,190 |
| Dec-09 | 1,203,734 | 254,479 | 184,915 | 4,615 | (9,637) | 45,745 | 130,597 | 3,711 | (18,750) | 3,259 | 2,238 | 490 | 904,708 | 79,850 | 120,900 | 8,190 |

⁵ While the coefficient is called the "base" coefficient, it really does not measure base use per day. Rather it is the intercept term in a simple regression. As a result, it can be negative reflecting the intercept of a regression that is outside of the relevant range.

The billed, unbilled, excess billed, and underbilled days and heating degree days are derived from the meter reading schedule and daily weather data. The measure used is the Average Route Days (ARD). The ARD are defined as the number of days across all routes for a given period divided by 21, the total number of routes. This concept is illustrated in Figure 3, a slightly different version of the December 2008 billing-month, shown below.

Figure 3
PSE&G December 2008 Billing-Month



Each square represents an ARD.⁶ The total yellow blocks in each row represent the number of days in that particular route during the December billing-month. The sum of all the yellow blocks, 677, divided by 21 represent the average number of days in the December billing-month, i.e., the average number of days across the 21 routes or 32.24.

The number of excess billed days, JAN B> DEC , is:

$$1.5 \text{ (January 1st and half of January 2nd)} / 21 = 0.07 \quad [13]$$

HDD for each period are a weighted sum of the daily HDD where the weight is the ARD associated with that day. For example, from the diagram it can be seen that on December 21st, the sales to 8 routes, routes 14-21, will be in the

⁶ Well, not exactly. Remember that it is assumed that the meters are read at noon. As a result the last yellow block to the right of each row counts as a half day. On the other hand, the last blue block on the right of each row also counts as a half day in the December billing-month so, the math works for the billing-month but, the half needs to be taken into account when discussing portions of the unbilled and billed periods. For a clearer discussion, however, the half days will be, for the most part, ignored.

December billing-month while sales to the first thirteen routes will be in the January billing-month. As a result , 8/21 or 38 percent of the HDD on December 20th will be assigned to the December billing month and 62 percent will be assigned to the January billing month.

HDD for underbilled and excess billed periods are assigned in a similar manner.

From Table 2 below that shows the normal monthly billed an unbilled HDD and days by type, it can be seen that underbilled days and HDD occur rarely while excess billed days are quite common.

Table 2
Billed and Unbilled Days and Weather
2008-2009

| Billing Month | Heating Degree Days | | | | Days | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| | Billed | Unbilled | Excess Billed | Under Billed | Billed | Unbilled | Excess Billed | Under Billed |
| Jan-08 | 795.06 | 322.08 | 0.59 | - | 31.67 | 12.76 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Feb-08 | 786.44 | 283.76 | 5.90 | - | 30.19 | 11.83 | 0.29 | 0.00 |
| Mar-08 | 643.82 | 187.74 | 2.62 | - | 30.67 | 12.10 | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| Apr-08 | 360.41 | 73.05 | 0.20 | - | 30.14 | 11.83 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| May-08 | 108.21 | 13.78 | 0.05 | - | 29.90 | 13.05 | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| Jun-08 | 15.47 | 0.14 | - | - | 30.33 | 12.60 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Jul-08 | 0.14 | - | - | - | 30.71 | 12.81 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Aug-08 | 0.01 | 0.03 | - | - | 29.57 | 14.29 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Sep-08 | 1.87 | 7.02 | 0.04 | - | 30.71 | 13.52 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Oct-08 | 60.34 | 87.80 | - | - | 29.38 | 15.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nov-08 | 255.88 | 213.78 | 1.65 | - | 29.76 | 15.43 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Dec-08 | 578.34 | 338.40 | 1.75 | 0.17 | 32.24 | 14.19 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| Jan-09 | 797.36 | 361.02 | 1.75 | - | 31.86 | 13.33 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Feb-09 | 786.19 | 277.80 | 7.41 | - | 30.14 | 11.48 | 0.36 | 0.00 |
| Mar-09 | 634.56 | 188.08 | 1.17 | - | 30.00 | 12.21 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Apr-09 | 361.92 | 73.58 | 0.46 | - | 30.52 | 11.79 | 0.19 | 0.00 |
| May-09 | 108.91 | 13.36 | 0.05 | - | 30.14 | 12.67 | 0.21 | 0.00 |
| Jun-09 | 15.07 | 0.12 | - | - | 30.33 | 12.21 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Jul-09 | 0.12 | - | - | - | 30.86 | 12.38 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| Aug-09 | 0.01 | 0.03 | - | - | 29.38 | 13.90 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Sep-09 | 1.97 | 6.92 | 0.04 | - | 30.52 | 13.38 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Oct-09 | 61.71 | 86.34 | - | - | 29.62 | 14.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nov-09 | 261.34 | 207.03 | 1.65 | - | 29.95 | 14.88 | 0.10 | 0.00 |
| Dec-09 | 582.57 | 329.38 | 3.90 | - | 32.14 | 13.81 | 0.17 | 0.00 |

On a monthly basis, the necessary coefficient, weather, and day data are transmitted to PSE&G accounting services each month. They are used to calculate the actual current month unbilled sales, UnbilledTherms, using:

$$\text{UnbilledTherms} = \text{UnbilledDays} \times \text{BASECoef} + \text{UnbilledHDD} \times \text{HDDCoef} \quad [14]$$

Where:

as UnbilledDays = the number of route days in the unbilled period defined by [9],

 Unbilled HDD = the number of HDD in the unbilled period as defined by [9],

 BASECoef = the Base coefficient,

 HDDCoef = the HDD coefficient.

The results of this calculation, with the previous month's unbilled results, are used to calculate calendar-month sales.

Unbilled, and as a consequence, calendar-month revenue is calculated by pricing the unbilled therms at the projected tariff rates. Adding the net unbilled revenue to the billing-month revenues results in the estimate of calendar-month revenue.

B. Summary Tables

Delivered Gas Sales As Billed 2019-2030 (MDth)

| Class | Rate | Category | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Residential | RSG | Heating | 146,246 | 135,462 | 142,501 | 144,986 | 151,871 | 150,929 | 150,070 | 148,465 | 147,225 | 145,169 | 143,441 | 142,146 |
| | | Non-Heating | 4,016 | 3,393 | 3,325 | 3,141 | 3,193 | 3,174 | 3,165 | 3,084 | 3,024 | 2,970 | 2,941 | 2,879 |
| | Total | | 150,262 | 138,856 | 145,826 | 148,127 | 155,064 | 154,103 | 153,235 | 151,549 | 150,249 | 148,139 | 146,382 | 145,024 |
| Commercial | GSG | Heating | 24,501 | 20,883 | 22,552 | 23,315 | 23,595 | 23,971 | 23,883 | 23,303 | 22,906 | 21,895 | 20,865 | 18,915 |
| | | Non-Heating | 4,077 | 3,682 | 3,764 | 3,836 | 3,970 | 3,972 | 3,972 | 3,970 | 3,969 | 3,967 | 3,967 | 3,967 |
| | | Total | 28,577 | 24,565 | 26,317 | 27,151 | 27,566 | 27,943 | 27,855 | 27,273 | 26,875 | 25,861 | 24,832 | 22,882 |
| | LVG | | 68,443 | 60,670 | 63,518 | 66,931 | 68,002 | 67,620 | 67,621 | 66,397 | 66,200 | 64,445 | 62,418 | 58,596 |
| | TSG | Firm | 1,060 | 971 | 980 | 998 | 928 | 914 | 891 | 857 | 822 | 784 | 745 | 707 |
| | | Non-Firm | 14,595 | 9,534 | 10,503 | 7,701 | 7,807 | 7,784 | 7,746 | 7,690 | 7,632 | 7,568 | 7,505 | 7,442 |
| | | Total | 15,655 | 10,505 | 11,483 | 8,699 | 8,735 | 8,699 | 8,638 | 8,547 | 8,454 | 8,352 | 8,250 | 8,148 |
| | CIG | | 4,746 | 1,808 | 1,956 | 2,103 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 |
| | CSG | | 8,119 | 5,254 | 8,229 | 7,976 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 |
| | Total | | 125,540 | 102,801 | 111,503 | 112,860 | 116,031 | 115,990 | 115,842 | 113,947 | 113,258 | 110,387 | 107,229 | 101,355 |
| Industrial | GSG | Heating | 940 | 786 | 833 | 845 | 905 | 905 | 906 | 906 | 906 | 903 | 904 | 905 |
| | | Non-Heating | 160 | 149 | 147 | 144 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| | | Total | 1,100 | 935 | 980 | 989 | 1,060 | 1,060 | 1,061 | 1,061 | 1,061 | 1,058 | 1,059 | 1,060 |
| | LVG | | 8,339 | 6,937 | 7,103 | 8,022 | 7,919 | 8,202 | 8,245 | 8,134 | 8,097 | 8,054 | 8,063 | 7,983 |
| | TSG | Firm | 1,444 | 1,497 | 1,359 | 1,486 | 1,233 | 1,213 | 1,178 | 1,127 | 1,074 | 1,016 | 959 | 901 |
| | | Non-Firm | 6,373 | 5,867 | 5,835 | 4,869 | 4,883 | 4,868 | 4,842 | 4,805 | 4,766 | 4,724 | 4,682 | 4,639 |
| | | Total | 7,816 | 7,364 | 7,193 | 6,356 | 6,116 | 6,080 | 6,020 | 5,932 | 5,840 | 5,740 | 5,640 | 5,540 |
| | CIG | | 695 | 613 | 538 | 544 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 |
| Lighting | CSG | | 122,752 | 71,945 | 69,155 | 74,259 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 |
| | Contract | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | | 140,702 | 87,793 | 84,969 | 90,170 | 81,013 | 81,262 | 81,245 | 81,045 | 80,917 | 80,770 | 80,681 | 80,502 |
| | SLG | | 62 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Total | | | 416,566 | 329,519 | 342,368 | 351,226 | 352,176 | 351,423 | 350,390 | 346,609 | 344,492 | 339,364 | 334,360 | 326,949 |

Supplied Gas Sales As Billed 2019-2030 (MDth)

| Class | Rate | Category | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Residential | RSG | Heating | 141,490 | 131,448 | 138,950 | 141,914 | 148,809 | 147,884 | 147,044 | 145,471 | 144,257 | 142,242 | 140,550 | 139,281 |
| | | Non-Heating | 3,814 | 3,233 | 3,197 | 3,035 | 3,087 | 3,069 | 3,059 | 2,981 | 2,923 | 2,871 | 2,843 | 2,783 |
| | Total | | 145,305 | 134,681 | 142,147 | 144,949 | 151,896 | 150,953 | 150,103 | 148,452 | 147,180 | 145,113 | 143,393 | 142,064 |
| Commercial | GSG | Heating | 19,320 | 16,454 | 18,006 | 18,792 | 19,294 | 19,604 | 19,535 | 19,065 | 18,746 | 17,922 | 17,085 | 15,495 |
| | | Non-Heating | 3,044 | 2,780 | 2,882 | 2,975 | 3,136 | 3,137 | 3,138 | 3,136 | 3,135 | 3,133 | 3,134 | 3,134 |
| | | Total | 22,364 | 19,234 | 20,888 | 21,767 | 22,430 | 22,741 | 22,673 | 22,202 | 21,882 | 21,055 | 20,219 | 18,628 |
| | LVG | | 27,067 | 22,372 | 24,121 | 25,244 | 26,391 | 26,250 | 26,253 | 25,767 | 25,699 | 24,999 | 24,196 | 22,655 |
| | TSG | Firm | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Firm | 840 | 1,108 | 589 | 586 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 |
| | | Total | 840 | 1,108 | 589 | 586 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 |
| | CIG | | 4,746 | 1,808 | 1,956 | 2,103 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 |
| | CSG | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | | 55,017 | 44,522 | 47,554 | 49,700 | 51,412 | 51,581 | 51,517 | 50,559 | 50,171 | 48,645 | 47,005 | 43,874 |
| Industrial | GSG | Heating | 774 | 649 | 695 | 710 | 772 | 772 | 772 | 772 | 772 | 770 | 771 | 771 |
| | | Non-Heating | 126 | 121 | 123 | 121 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| | | Total | 901 | 770 | 818 | 831 | 902 | 902 | 903 | 903 | 903 | 900 | 901 | 902 |
| | LVG | | 2,426 | 1,854 | 1,932 | 2,055 | 2,158 | 2,254 | 2,267 | 2,231 | 2,219 | 2,203 | 2,206 | 2,180 |
| | TSG | Firm | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Firm | 67 | 39 | 22 | 121 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| | | Total | 67 | 39 | 22 | 121 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| | CIG | | 695 | 613 | 538 | 544 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 |
| | CSG | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Contract | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | | 4,089 | 3,276 | 3,309 | 3,551 | 3,719 | 3,815 | 3,828 | 3,792 | 3,780 | 3,761 | 3,766 | 3,740 |
| Lighting | SLG | | 24 | 29 | 26 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Total | | | 204,435 | 182,508 | 193,036 | 198,229 | 207,052 | 206,375 | 205,475 | 202,829 | 201,157 | 197,546 | 194,190 | 189,704 |

**Supplied Share of Delivered Gas Sales As Billed
2019-2030
(percent)**

| Class | Rate | Category | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------|----------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential | RSG | Heating | 97% | 97% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| | | Non-Heating | 95% | 95% | 96% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% |
| | Total | | 97% | 97% | 97% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| Commercial | GSG | Heating | 79% | 79% | 80% | 81% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% |
| | | Non-Heating | 75% | 76% | 77% | 78% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% |
| | | Total | 78% | 78% | 79% | 80% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% |
| | LVG | | 40% | 37% | 38% | 38% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% |
| | TSG | Firm | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | | Non-Firm | 6% | 12% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| | | Total | 5% | 11% | 5% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| | CIG | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | CSG | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Total | | 44% | 43% | 43% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 43% |
| Industrial | GSG | Heating | 82% | 83% | 83% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | | Non-Heating | 79% | 82% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% |
| | | Total | 82% | 82% | 83% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | LVG | | 29% | 27% | 27% | 26% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% |
| | TSG | Firm | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | | Non-Firm | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| | | Total | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| | CIG | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | CSG | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Contract | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Total | | 3% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Lighting | SLG | | 39% | 42% | 37% | 42% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% |
| Total | | | 49% | 55% | 56% | 56% | 59% | 59% | 59% | 59% | 58% | 58% | 58% | 58% |

Delivered Gas Sales Calendar-Year 2019-2030 (MDth)

| Class | Rate | Category | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------|-------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Residential | RSG | Heating | 146,339 | 137,857 | 140,054 | 146,552 | 150,871 | 151,492 | 149,709 | 148,061 | 146,792 | 145,837 | 143,189 | 141,795 |
| | | Non-Heating | 4,065 | 3,244 | 3,127 | 3,171 | 3,137 | 3,182 | 3,159 | 3,074 | 3,014 | 2,978 | 2,936 | 2,869 |
| | Total | | 150,404 | 141,102 | 143,181 | 149,724 | 154,008 | 154,674 | 152,868 | 151,135 | 149,807 | 148,815 | 146,125 | 144,664 |
| Commercial | GSG | Heating | 24,676 | 21,218 | 22,062 | 23,665 | 23,339 | 24,101 | 23,818 | 23,213 | 22,819 | 21,949 | 20,777 | 18,772 |
| | | Non-Heating | 4,086 | 3,714 | 3,722 | 3,873 | 3,949 | 3,983 | 3,965 | 3,962 | 3,959 | 3,981 | 3,961 | 3,958 |
| | | Total | 28,762 | 24,932 | 25,784 | 27,538 | 27,288 | 28,084 | 27,783 | 27,175 | 26,778 | 25,930 | 24,738 | 22,730 |
| | LVG | | 67,729 | 60,455 | 62,645 | 67,990 | 67,760 | 67,826 | 67,471 | 66,171 | 66,007 | 64,628 | 62,211 | 58,255 |
| | TSG | Firm | 924 | 1,000 | 1,278 | 646 | 928 | 914 | 891 | 857 | 822 | 784 | 745 | 707 |
| | | Non-Firm | 12,155 | 9,455 | 10,152 | 7,691 | 7,807 | 7,784 | 7,746 | 7,690 | 7,632 | 7,568 | 7,505 | 7,442 |
| | | Total | 13,079 | 10,455 | 11,431 | 8,337 | 8,735 | 8,699 | 8,638 | 8,547 | 8,454 | 8,352 | 8,250 | 8,148 |
| | CIG | | 3,373 | 1,376 | 2,020 | 2,179 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 |
| CSG | | 6,242 | 5,374 | 8,361 | 8,037 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | 9,725 | |
| Total | | 119,185 | 102,591 | 110,241 | 114,081 | 115,511 | 116,337 | 115,620 | 113,623 | 112,969 | 110,639 | 106,928 | 100,863 | |
| Industrial | GSG | Heating | 943 | 807 | 812 | 863 | 887 | 909 | 903 | 903 | 903 | 907 | 902 | 903 |
| | | Non-Heating | 161 | 149 | 146 | 146 | 154 | 156 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 156 | 155 | 155 |
| | | Total | 1,104 | 957 | 958 | 1,009 | 1,041 | 1,065 | 1,058 | 1,058 | 1,058 | 1,062 | 1,057 | 1,057 |
| | LVG | | 8,373 | 6,923 | 7,135 | 8,068 | 7,847 | 8,243 | 8,233 | 8,112 | 8,077 | 8,077 | 8,053 | 7,962 |
| | TSG | Firm | 1,499 | 1,520 | 1,124 | 1,673 | 1,233 | 1,213 | 1,178 | 1,127 | 1,074 | 1,016 | 959 | 901 |
| | | Non-Firm | 6,373 | 5,867 | 5,835 | 4,869 | 4,883 | 4,868 | 4,842 | 4,805 | 4,766 | 4,724 | 4,682 | 4,639 |
| | | Total | 7,872 | 7,387 | 6,959 | 6,542 | 6,116 | 6,080 | 6,020 | 5,932 | 5,840 | 5,740 | 5,640 | 5,540 |
| | CIG | | 594 | 331 | 512 | 542 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 |
| | CSG | | 99,401 | 70,866 | 63,811 | 73,999 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 | 65,412 |
| Contract | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total | | 117,344 | 86,465 | 79,374 | 90,161 | 80,923 | 81,307 | 81,230 | 81,020 | 80,894 | 80,798 | 80,668 | 80,478 | |
| Lighting | SLG | | 62 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Total | | | 386,995 | 330,227 | 332,866 | 354,035 | 350,510 | 352,386 | 349,786 | 345,846 | 343,737 | 340,319 | 333,790 | 326,072 |

Supplied Gas Sales Calendar-Year 2019-2030 (MDth)

| Class | Rate | Category | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Residential | RSG | Heating | 141,644 | 133,870 | 136,569 | 143,443 | 147,825 | 148,437 | 146,690 | 145,075 | 143,833 | 142,897 | 140,303 | 138,937 |
| | | Non-Heating | 3,859 | 3,093 | 3,009 | 3,064 | 3,033 | 3,076 | 3,053 | 2,972 | 2,914 | 2,879 | 2,838 | 2,773 |
| | Total | | 145,502 | 136,963 | 139,578 | 146,506 | 150,858 | 151,513 | 149,743 | 148,047 | 146,746 | 145,776 | 143,141 | 141,710 |
| Commercial | GSG | Heating | 19,479 | 16,762 | 17,601 | 19,049 | 19,104 | 19,710 | 19,483 | 18,992 | 18,675 | 17,966 | 17,013 | 15,378 |
| | | Non-Heating | 3,053 | 2,804 | 2,848 | 3,006 | 3,121 | 3,146 | 3,132 | 3,130 | 3,128 | 3,144 | 3,129 | 3,127 |
| | | Total | 22,531 | 19,567 | 20,449 | 22,054 | 22,224 | 22,856 | 22,615 | 22,122 | 21,803 | 21,111 | 20,142 | 18,505 |
| | LVG | | 26,878 | 22,105 | 23,880 | 25,649 | 26,436 | 26,330 | 26,195 | 25,678 | 25,623 | 25,070 | 24,115 | 22,521 |
| | TSG | Firm | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Firm | 803 | 1,016 | 576 | 586 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 |
| | | Total | 803 | 1,016 | 576 | 586 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 | 588 |
| | CIG | | 3,373 | 1,376 | 2,020 | 2,179 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2,003 |
| | CSG | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | | 53,586 | 44,063 | 46,925 | 50,468 | 51,251 | 51,777 | 51,400 | 50,391 | 50,017 | 48,772 | 46,848 | 43,616 |
| Industrial | GSG | Heating | 778 | 663 | 681 | 726 | 757 | 775 | 770 | 770 | 770 | 773 | 769 | 770 |
| | | Non-Heating | 127 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 130 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 130 | 130 |
| | | Total | 905 | 786 | 802 | 849 | 886 | 906 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 904 | 899 | 900 |
| | LVG | | 2,428 | 1,859 | 1,912 | 2,100 | 2,172 | 2,268 | 2,263 | 2,223 | 2,211 | 2,211 | 2,203 | 2,172 |
| | TSG | Firm | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Non-Firm | 67 | 39 | 22 | 121 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| | | Total | 67 | 39 | 22 | 121 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| | CIG | | 594 | 331 | 512 | 542 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 506 |
| | CSG | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Contract | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | | 3,994 | 3,015 | 3,248 | 3,612 | 3,717 | 3,833 | 3,822 | 3,781 | 3,770 | 3,773 | 3,760 | 3,731 |
| Lighting | SLG | | 24 | 29 | 26 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Total | | | 203,107 | 184,070 | 189,777 | 200,616 | 205,852 | 207,148 | 204,991 | 202,245 | 200,559 | 198,347 | 193,775 | 189,084 |

**Supplied Share of Delivered Gas Sales Calendar Year
2019-2030
(percent)**

| Class | Rate | Category | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|-------------|----------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Residential | RSG | Heating | 97% | 97% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| | | Non-Heating | 95% | 95% | 96% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% | 97% |
| | Total | | 97% | 97% | 97% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% | 98% |
| Commercial | GSG | Heating | 79% | 79% | 80% | 80% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% | 82% |
| | | Non-Heating | 75% | 76% | 77% | 78% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% | 79% |
| | | Total | 78% | 78% | 79% | 80% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% | 81% |
| | LVG | | 40% | 37% | 38% | 38% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% |
| | TSG | Firm | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | | Non-Firm | 7% | 11% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| | | Total | 6% | 10% | 5% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| | CIG | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | CSG | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Total | | 45% | 43% | 43% | 44% | 44% | 45% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% | 43% |
| Industrial | GSG | Heating | 83% | 82% | 84% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | | Non-Heating | 79% | 82% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% | 84% |
| | | Total | 82% | 82% | 84% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 85% |
| | LVG | | 29% | 27% | 27% | 26% | 28% | 28% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% |
| | TSG | Firm | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | | Non-Firm | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| | | Total | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| | CIG | | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | CSG | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Contract | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Total | | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Lighting | SLG | | 39% | 42% | 37% | 42% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% | 39% |
| Total | | | 52% | 56% | 57% | 57% | 59% | 59% | 59% | 58% | 58% | 58% | 58% | 58% |

17. FERC Pipeline Activities

Item 17

FERC Pipeline Activities

| Pipeline | Docket No. | Description |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Transco | RP20-614 & RP20-618 & RP21-24 | <p>On February 28, 2020, Transco filed proposed changes to its cash out process.</p> <p>The Company protested this filing and worked as a part of a large customer group to reach a settlement that was approved by FERC on July 30, 2021. As a part of the settlement, Transco engaged an expert consultant to assist in the review of its cash out and accounting processes. The final expert consultant report was received on April 29, 2022. All parties agreed to a one-year extension of the settlement and pro forma filing deadlines. The parties reached an agreement in principle on July 28, 2023, and an uncontested settlement was filed with FERC on November 16, 2023. FERC approved the settlement on January 4, 2024.</p> |
| Transco | CP21-94 | <p>On March 26, 2021, Transco applied for approval of the Regional Energy Access Project that includes incremental firm transportation of 60,000 dekatherms/day to the Company.</p> <p>FERC issued this project's certificate and notice to proceed in the first quarter of 2023. Court appeals remain pending. The current timeline is projected to have this project go into service in 2024.</p> |
| Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC | RP23-466 | <p>Florida Gas proposed certain RNG tariff principles that are the subject of this proceeding. FERC issued an order stating that actions in this case could have</p> |

| | | |
|-------|----------|--|
| | | <p>precedential effect elsewhere, leading to the Company's decision to submit an intervention, even though it is not a customer, because of the Company's efforts to develop its own RNG capabilities.</p> <p>FERC established hearing procedures in this matter but placed those actions in abeyance pending the outcome of a technical conference. Following that technical conference, and based on the record in this case, the Commission rejected the pipeline's proposals based on the fact that it has not demonstrated that its proposed RNG restrictions are necessary to resolve current or anticipated issues on its pipeline system.</p> <p>The parties have recently rekindled settlement talks, which the Company continues to monitor.</p> |
| TETCO | CP22-486 | <p>The Appalachia to Market II project has a total project capacity of 55,000 Dth/d from the Appalachia supply basin. The Company has executed a binding 15-year 25,000/day precedent agreement calling for delivery of 19,810 dth/day at South Plainfield and 5,190/day at Jamesburg. The Company has also executed a negotiated rate agreement for the term of the precedent agreement with opportunities for an extension if deemed necessary at that time.</p> <p>FERC issued this project's certificate and notice to proceed in the fourth quarter of 2023.</p> <p>The current timeline is projected to have this project go into service in the fourth quarter of 2025.</p> |

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Tennessee | RP24-333 RP19-351 | <p>Tennessee initiated settlement discussions with its stakeholders to implement rate changes outside of FERC's typical formal Section 4 rate case procedures in June 2023. The Company was actively involved in this process and was a member of a group of local distribution companies that jointly retained an expert witness to assist in achieving the best possible outcome. After months of discovery and negotiations, Tennessee and its stakeholders reached a settlement in principle in January 2024. Formal settlement documents were filed with FERC on March 20, 2024. FERC approval is currently pending.</p> |
| Columbia | RP20-1060 | <p>Columbia is actively pursuing multiple paths to address issues with its Low Pressure System. Based upon inadequate measures it would have taken to resolve losses on the pipeline's low pressure system, the Company joined with other LDC customers in a protest of Columbia's proposal, and advocated for a Commission order to compel the pipeline to act expeditiously to address those issues. The Company also remains an active participant in ongoing settlement discussions.</p> |
| National Fuel Gas Supply | RP23-929 | <p>On July 31, 2023 National Fuel Gas Supply filed a General Section 4 rate case in RP23-929. The Company is not a direct customer of National Fuel Gas Supply; however, the rate increases will impact certain services provided by other interstate pipelines, on which the Company is a direct customer.</p> <p>The Company protested the initial filing and was an active participant throughout negotiations. The Company was part of a group of other local distribution companies to jointly seek to decrease the magnitude of the proposed rate increase.</p> |

| | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| | | National Fuel Gas Supply and its stakeholders reached a settlement, which was filed with FERC on March 27, 2024. The settlement significantly reduced the initial as-filed rate increase by National Fuel Gas Supply. The settlement is pending FERC approval. |
| Texas Eastern | Potential Section 4 Rate Case Pre-Filing Settlement | Texas Eastern initiated settlement talks with pipeline stakeholders in December 2023 to gauge interest in negotiating a rate change outside of a typical FERC Section 4 Rate Case proceeding. The Company has aligned with several other local distribution companies in a group that has retained expert consultants to help arrive at a more beneficial outcome, regardless of in settlement or in a Section 4 proceeding. Negotiations are ongoing. |
| Transco | RP23-840 | On June 16, 2023, Transco filed to implement market-based rates for service provided under its Washington Storage Service (WSS) rate schedule. The Company has no service under WSS, however, subscribes to a significant amount of Transco storage under different rate schedules. Given its storage position with Transco, the Company intervened in the proceeding to closely follow ongoing developments. FERC approved Transco's WSS rate conversion from cost-based to market-based in the first quarter of 2024. |
| Algonquin | RP18-75 | In December 2023, Algonquin Gas Transmission initiated discussions with stakeholders to gauge interest in extending the FRQ Settlement, which was initially approved in docket RP13-1040 on January 30, 2014. The initial extension was approved |

| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| | | in docket RP18-75, and a subsequent extension was approved in 2022. The Company met with Algonquin and other pipeline stakeholders to discuss extension terms. All parties agreed to a three-year extension through November 2027. |
| Transco | RP24-728 | In May 2024, Transco filed a proposal to add language to its General Terms & Conditions that would allow the pipeline to conduct an open season for capacity listed on its Unsubscribed Capacity Report more than 90 days prior to that capacity's availability. The Company has intervened in the matter and will monitor developments moving forward. |

18. Gas Supply Plan

Gas Procurement Objectives

Current & Forecasted Gas Service Requirements

Projected Sources of Capacity

Affiliate Relationship / Asset Management

Hedging Plan & Strategy

Capacity Releases / Off-System Sales

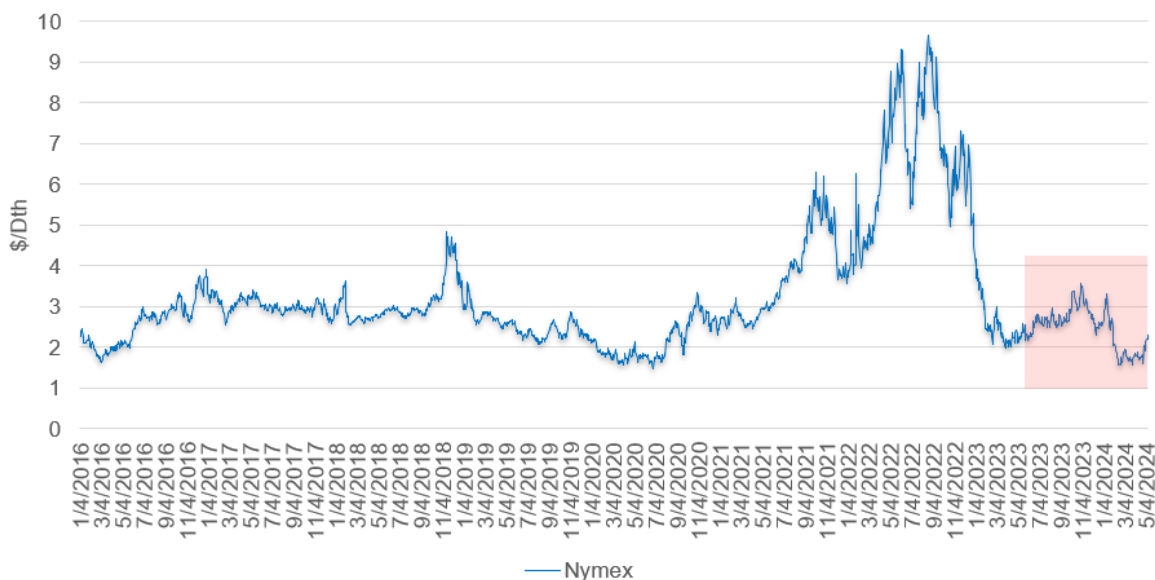
Gas Supply Plan

1. Gas Procurement Objectives

As discussed in the body of the testimony of David F. Caffery herein, natural gas prices were relatively stable during the most recent BGSS period, following the extreme volatility experienced during 2022. NYMEX prompt month daily prices have traded between approximately \$2.00/Dth in January 2023, to a high of \$3.50 in mid-November 2023, followed by a dramatic decline to about \$1.50 in March and April 2024. The June prompt month price is \$2.19/Dth. The forward (May 8th) NYMEX strip used by the Company in this filing (see Item 8) shows that average prices are 1% higher than last year's NYMEX strip. Based upon the forward strip, prices are expected to increase \$1.33/Dth above the June price by December 2024, as well as an additional \$0.25/Dth in January of 2025, followed by a decrease from \$3.78/Dth to an average of about \$3.250/Dth during April 2025 through September 2025, the end of this BGSS period.

The history of NYMEX prompt month prices since 2016 is illustrated in the chart below. The chart shows the relative stability in prices during the January 2023 through April 2024 period with the period commencing with the June 1 2023 BGSS filing shaded in pink. This period of relative price stability is in stark contrast to the extreme volatility experienced during mid-2021 through 2022 and is a major reason why the Company is able to further decrease rates to its RSG customers in this year's BGSS Filing.

Nymex 2016 - Current



The natural gas market has remained relatively stable since last year's BGSS Filing. US gas production, after setting a peak of 105 Bcf/d last December, has decreased to about 100 Bcf/d in response to decreased demand during this past winter due to the warmer than normal weather across much of the country. Producers have actively reduced production in response to the sub-\$2/Dth price levels experienced in Q1 2024 and the US national storage levels at 35% greater than the five-year average. Feedgas volumes for the US' seven LNG export facilities have recently averaged approximately 12 Bcf/d, somewhat less than the peak capacity of 14 Bcf/d realized in the aftermath of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the reduction in gas deliveries to Europe. The decrease in LNG Export feedgas volumes below the 14 Bcf/d peak level can largely be attributed to facility problems experienced at the Freeport LNG Export Terminal as well as seasonal maintenance being conducted at several of the other export facilities.

The Company achieves its gas procurement objectives through its management and optimization of many factors. First and foremost, the Company manages a diverse contract portfolio of natural gas transportation, storage, and peaking capacity on seven

different pipelines, in addition to both LNG and LPA (propane) supplies from facilities on the Company's distribution system used for peaking purposes. The Company has optimized its transportation capacity portfolio over the past ten years such that the majority of its gas supply (greater than 95%) over the course of the year is sourced from the lower priced Marcellus/Utica supply regions. Furthermore, the Company holds over 70 Bcf of storage capacity in the Marcellus/Utica region, which provides the ability to inject lower priced gas during the April through October period, and then withdraw this lower priced inventory in winter months in lieu of paying higher winter prices. Also, the Company hedges approximately 50% of the RSG sales volumes during the year, further insulating its customers from potential price spikes throughout the year. In addition, the Company aggressively utilizes any excess capacity that may exist from time to time above its firm customer requirements to make off system sales and capacity releases, from which the majority of the revenues flow back as a credit to the BGSS-RSG customers. Through the active and effective management of these resources, the Company consistently provides reliable, low-cost supply for its firm BGSS-RSG customers.

2. Current and Forecasted Gas Service Requirements

The Company's forecasted natural gas supply requirements are included herein as Item 16. Item 16 consists of two parts. First, Schedule F illustrates the Company's Peak Day Gas Requirements and Supply over the next five winter periods. This schedule illustrates both the forecasted peak day supply by winter period, as well as the pipeline transportation, storage and peaking supplies that the Company will rely upon to meet those forecasted requirements. The second part of Item 16 is the Company's 2024 update of the Natural Gas Sales Forecast. This document provides the Company's natural gas sales forecast, as well as the current forecast methodology, the econometric sales models, and the forecast assumptions.

3. Projected Sources of Capacity

The Company periodically reviews its pipeline transportation, storage, and peaking capacity supplies to ensure that the optimal mix of capacity assets are maintained to meet its forecasted peak day and seasonal requirements at the lowest possible cost. As mentioned in prior BGSS Filings, the Company has taken certain steps to ensure that it continues to meet its projected peak day capacity requirements to serve its firm

customers. As illustrated on Item 16, based on the Company's latest forecast, it is projected that the Company will have adequate supply to meet its projected peak day requirements over the next several years.

The Company is a participant in Transco's Regional Energy Access Project, which provides for an expansion of the Transco system between the Marcellus supply region in northeast Pennsylvania and central and southern New Jersey. On December 12, 2019, the Company entered into a binding precedent agreement with Transco providing for 60,000 Dth/d of new firm transportation capacity to supplement its peak day supplies and to meet increased gas requirements in the Mount Laurel and Camden areas of its distribution system. Transco filed its certificate application for REA at FERC on March 26, 2021 and received its FERC certificate authorizing the REA project on January 11, 2023. Transco anticipates placing the REA project into service in the second half of 2024.

On December 31, 2021, the Company entered into a binding precedent agreement with Texas Eastern related to their Appalachia to Market II Project providing for 25,000 Dth/d of new firm transportation capacity to help meet incremental system peak day demand and increased gas requirements in the South Plainfield and Jamesburg areas of its gas distribution system. Texas Eastern's Appalachia to Market II Project provides for an expansion of Texas Eastern's system between the Marcellus/Utica supply regions in southwest Pennsylvania and central New Jersey through the replacement of older gas-fired compressor units with lower emission electric compressors in the state of Pennsylvania. Texas Eastern filed their FERC certificate application seeking approval of the Appalachia to Market II Project on July 6, 2022. The Project received its FERC certificate authorizing the project on October 23, 2023 and the in-service date of the Project is projected to be November 1, 2025. Both the Regional Energy Access Project and the Appalachia to Market II Project will further enhance the Company's ability to efficiently access low-cost Marcellus/Utica supplies to the benefit of its customers.

Additionally, as set forth by the Board in its April 25, 2018 order adopting the stipulation by the parties for final BGSS-RSG rates for the 2017-2018 BGSS-RSG period¹, the following table represents a listing of all contracts that have been extended pursuant to their evergreen provisions during the last BGSS Filing period:

| Counterparty | Rate Schedule | Contract Number | Top Gas Quantity | Daily Contract Quantity (DTH) |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Algonquin | AFT | 511103 | | 12,500 |
| Columbia | FTS | 85029 | | 18,750 |
| EGTS | GSSTE | 600043 | 14,249,916 | 162,995 |
| EGTS | GSS | 300173 | 16,363,947 | 233,555 |
| EGTS | FTNN | 525445 | | 32,446 |
| EGTS | FT | 200316 | | 41,813 |
| EGTS | FTGSS | 700083 | | 187,955 |
| Gulf South | FSS | 56471 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 |
| Tennessee | FT | 49377 | | 57,222 |
| Tennessee | FT | 49379 | | 36,414 |
| Tennessee | FT-MA | 63400 | 8,583,300 | 108,722 |
| Texas Eastern | FT-1 | 911682 | - | 25,018 |
| Texas Eastern | FTS | 330840 | - | 12,315 |
| Texas Eastern | FTS - 5 | 330915 | - | 45,084 |
| Texas Eastern | FTS - 5 | 330181 | - | 10,508 |
| Texas Eastern | FTS - 7 | 331007 | - | 97,915 |
| Texas Eastern | FTS - 8 | 331017 | - | 60,069 |
| Texas Eastern | SS - 1 | 400260 | 3,737,160 | 62,286 |
| Texas Eastern | SS - 1 | 400259 | 1,453,340 | 20,762 |

¹ Board Order dated 4/25/2018 for the Decision and Order adopting initial decision and approving stipulation for final BGSS-RSG rates I/M/O PSE&G's 2017/2018 Annual BGSS commodity charge filing for its gas residential customers under its periodic pricing mechanism.

| | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911677 | - | 40,526 |
| Texas Eastern | CDS | 911679 | - | 120,000 |
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911678 | - | 26,115 |
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911680 | - | 110,000 |
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911684 | - | 15,000 |
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911683 | - | 30,000 |
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911681 | - | 40,000 |
| Texas Eastern | FT - 1 | 911685 | - | 50,000 |
| Transco | FT | 1006312 | - | 72,450 |
| Transco | ESS | 1008564 | 1,186,535 | 141,544 |
| Transco | FT | 1044211 | - | 50,000 |
| Transco | FT | 9009846 | - | 73,500 |
| Transco | FT | 9146335 | - | 9,400 |
| Transco | FT | 9146336 | - | 9,850 |
| Transco | FT | 1002228 | - | 6,440 |
| Transco | FT | 1003688 | - | 425,930 |
| Transco | FT | 1003835 | - | 198,950 |
| Transco | FT | 1005002 | - | 13,248 |
| Transco | FT | 1033145 | - | 48,240 |
| Transco | FT | 9090652/3 | - | 40,000 |
| Transco | FT | 9091058 | - | 10,000 |
| Transco | FT | 1041156 | - | 50,000 |
| Transco | S - 2 | 1000823 | 6,158,589 | 68,514 |
| Transco | FT | 9066768 | - | 43,300 |

4. Affiliate Relationships/Asset Management

The Company obtains its full natural gas requirements for BGSS Service pursuant to the Requirements Contract entered into between the Company and PSEG Energy Resources and Trade (PSEG ERT) effective May 2002. Under this agreement, PSEG ERT manages its portfolio of transportation, storage, and peaking supply assets to meet the Company's natural gas requirements on an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, and annual basis. The Company meets with representatives of PSEG ERT as needed to provide oversight of the procurement of supplies pursuant to the Requirements Contract. PSEG ERT provides updates to the Company regarding changes to pipeline capacity under contract, hedging activities, supply, and pricing trends, as well as market developments. In addition, the Company and PSEG ERT work together to prepare the information provided in the annual BGSS Filing. Item 13 in this BGSS Filing includes a summary of the principal terms of the Requirements Contract.

5. Hedging Plan and Strategy

The Company has included as Item 11 in the instant BGSS Filing its PSE&G Quarterly Gas Hedging Reports, which have been filed with the NJBPU over the past year. As discussed in the testimony of David F. Caffery herein, the Company to date has hedged 100% of its planned volume for the 2024 summer period, approximately 72 % of its planned volume for the 2024-2025 winter period and approximately 43 % of its planned volume for the 2025 summer period. Hedging for the winter 2025-2026 period has just begun.

In addition to its transportation and peaking assets, PSEG ERT maintains approximately 70 Bcf of storage assets under contract with various pipeline suppliers. These storage assets are used to supplement flowing gas supplies when customer demand on the Company's distribution system increases during the winter period. The Company typically injects gas into its storages during the April through October timeframe, targeting a level of approximately 97% full by October 31. Item 12 included herein provides the list of storage services under contract as well as the monthly ending storage inventory by contract for the past winter period. This illustrates the manner in which each storage service was utilized over the 2023-2024 winter. The Company's extensive storage portfolio allows the Company to purchase gas supplies during the April through October timeframe and withdraw this gas for use during the peak winter months, thereby providing a further hedge on behalf of its customers against winter price volatility.

6. Capacity Releases/Off-System Sales

The attached schedule provides a summary of the capacity release and off-system sales by the Company for the prior seven calendar years and for the first four months of 2024. For the upcoming BGSS period that is covered by this filing, the Company has projected \$55 million in credits to its residential customers attributed to capacity release and off-system sales. As can be seen on the attached schedule, off-system sales credits for the 4 months ending April 2024 total \$40.6 million, representing an increase of about 10% over the corresponding period last year. The Company's 2023 and 2024 winter period off-system sales were limited a bit due to the significantly warmer than normal weather, resulting in significant declines in prices and margins. However, should price volatility return to the gas market during the 2024/2025 winter, the Company would expect additional opportunities to maximize the value of its BGSS Assets through off-system sales and capacity releases.

Off System Sales -- Revenues, Costs and Margins

2017 - 2024

| | BGSS-RSG OSS Revenue | BGSS-RSG OSS Cost | BGSS-RSG OSS Margins |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| <u>Year</u> | | | |
| 2017 | \$156,240,095 | \$96,425,765 | \$59,814,330 |
| 2018 | \$194,555,168 | \$124,011,106 | \$70,544,017 |
| 2019 | \$79,655,383 | \$59,067,798 | \$20,587,585 |
| 2020 | \$95,986,987 | \$75,386,530 | \$20,600,457 |
| 2021 | \$162,784,140 | \$123,967,006 | \$38,817,133 |
| 2022 | \$448,755,709 | \$299,602,376 | \$149,153,332 |
| 2023 | \$180,606,178 | \$108,964,826 | \$71,641,353 |
| 2024* | \$85,952,707 | \$45,388,683 | \$40,564,023 |

*Note: Through April 2024 Estimate

Attachment D

Support for Balancing Charge & Storage Inventory Carrying Charge (Including Update for A&G Charge)

| |
|---|
| Balancing Charge - Annual Allocated Cost |
|---|

| Firm Capacity Allocation: | <u>Total</u> (Mdth/day) | <u>Capacity</u> <u>Used for</u> <u>Balancing</u> (Mdth/day) | <u>Percent</u> <u>Allocated to</u> <u>Balancing Use</u> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Base FT | 847.2 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Storage | 894.2 | 465.5 | 52.1% |
| Balancing FT | 347.6 | 347.6 | 100.0% |
| Peaking | <u>582.8</u> | <u>582.8</u> | 100.0% |
| | 2,671.8 | 1,395.8 | |

| | <u>Total Cost</u> | <u>Percent</u> <u>Allocated to</u> <u>Balancing Use</u> | <u>Allocated</u> <u>Cost</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Fixed Cost Allocation: | | | |
| Base FT | \$205,704.1 | 0.0% | \$0.0 |
| Storage | \$126,897.9 | 52.1% | \$66,057.0 |
| Balancing FT | \$62,665.2 | 100.0% | \$62,665.2 |
| Peaking | <u>\$24,660.5</u> | 100.0% | \$24,660.5 |
| | \$419,927.6 | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| Variable Cost Allocation: | | | |
| Base FT | \$0.0 | 0.0% | \$0.0 |
| Storage | \$8,109.5 | 52.1% | \$4,221.4 |
| Balancing FT | \$0.0 | 100.0% | \$0.0 |
| Peaking | <u>\$953.7</u> | 100.0% | <u>\$953.7</u> |
| | \$9,063.2 | | |

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Total Annual Allocated Costs (\$000) | \$ 158,557.8 |
|---|---------------------|

| | |
|---|---------|
| Balancing Use Billing Determinants - Oct - May (MDth) | 187,446 |
|---|---------|

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Balancing Charge - Annual Allocated Cost (\$/Dth) | \$ 0.84589 |
| Storage Inventory Carrying Charge (\$/Dth) (page 2) | \$ 0.03317 |
| Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plant Charge (\$/Dth) (page 3) | \$ 0.05141 |
| Total Balancing Charge (excl. losses) (\$/Dth) | <u>\$ 0.93047</u> |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Total Balancing Charge (incl. losses @ 2%) (\$/Dth) | \$ 0.94946 |
| Total Balancing Charge (incl. SUT) (\$/Dth) | \$ 1.01236 |
| Total Balancing Charge (incl. SUT) (\$/Therm) | \$ 0.101236 |

| |
|--|
| Storage Inventory Carrying Charge |
|--|

12 Months
Oct 2024- Sept 2025
 (000)

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| RSG Inventory Cost | \$ 140,242 |
| BGSS-F Inventory Cost | \$ 22,016 |
| BGSS-F Fixed Cost Deferred | \$ 16,597 |
| LNG + LPA | \$ 2,257 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Inventory Cost | \$ 181,112 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Total Annual Storage Carrying Cost @ 9.81% | \$ 17,767 |
|---|------------------|

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Recovery % | Recovery % |
| Balancing | 35.00% |
| Commodity | 65.00% |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Rate per Dth | <u>MDth</u> | <u>Cost</u> | <u>\$/Dth</u> |
| Balancing | 187,446 | \$ 6,218 | \$ 0.03317 |
| Commodity | 206,027 | \$ 11,549 | \$ 0.05605 |

Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plants

| | | 12 Months <u>Oct 24 - Sep 25</u> |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| 2024 | October | \$ 1,833,567.82 |
| | November | \$ 1,744,538.13 |
| | December | \$ 635,017.93 |
| 2025 | January | \$ 584,986.80 |
| | February | \$ 585,630.11 |
| | March | \$ 591,178.41 |
| | April | \$ 600,957.28 |
| | May | \$ 607,363.96 |
| | June | \$ 608,865.64 |
| | July | \$ 610,878.26 |
| | August | \$ 612,073.38 |
| | September | \$ 621,034.75 |
| Total | | \$ 9,636,093 |
| Balancing Use Billing Determinants (MDth) | | 187,446 |
| Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plant Charge (\$/Dth) | | \$ 0.05141 |

Gas Supply A&G

12 Months
Oct 24 - Sep 25

Direct Labor & Overhead

\$ 8,417,120

Firm Sendout - Dth (000)

206,027

Gas Supply A&G Rate

\$ 0.04085

Attachment B

Redlined and Proposed Tariff Sheets

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

XXX Revised Sheet No. 54

Superseding

XXX Revised Sheet No. 54

**BGSS-RSG
BASIC GAS SUPPLY SERVICE-RSG
COMMODITY CHARGES APPLICABLE TO RATE SCHEDULE RSG
(Per Therm)**

| | |
|--|--|
| Estimated Non-Gulf Coast Cost of Gas..... | <u>\$0.092197</u> <u>\$0.074813</u> |
| Estimated Gulf Coast Cost of Gas..... | <u>0.309816</u> <u>0.339920</u> |
| Adjustment to Gulf Coast Cost of Gas..... | 0.000000 <u>(0.100730)</u> |
| Prior period (over) or under recovery | <u>(0.049390)</u> <u>0.301283</u> |
| Adjusted Cost of Gas..... | <u>0.365343</u> |
| Commodity Charge after application of losses: (Loss Factor = 2.0%) | <u>\$0.307432</u> <u>\$0.372799</u> |
| Commodity Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) | <u>\$0.327799</u> <u>\$0.397497</u> |

The above Commodity Charge will be established on a level annualized basis immediately prior to the winter season of each year for the succeeding twelve-month period. The estimated average Non-Gulf and Gulf Coast Cost of Gas will be adjusted for any under- or over-recovery together with applicable interest thereon which may have occurred during the operation of the Company's previously approved Commodity Charge filing. Further, the Company will be permitted a limited self-implementing increase to the Commodity Charge on December 1 and February 1 of each year. These limited self-implementing increases, if applied, are to be in accordance with a Board of Public Utilities approved methodology. Commodity Charge decreases would be permitted at any time if applicable.

The difference between actual costs and Public Service's recovery of these costs shall be determined monthly. If actual costs exceed the recovery of these costs, an underrecovery or a negative balance will result. If the recovery of these costs exceeds actual costs, an overrecovery or a positive balance will result. Interest shall be applied monthly to the average monthly cumulative deferred balance, positive or negative, from the beginning to the end of the annual period. Monthly interest on negative deferred balances (underrecoveries) shall be netted against monthly interest on positive deferred balances (overrecoveries) for the annual period. A cumulative net positive interest balance at the end of the annual period is owed to customers and shall be returned to customers in the next annual period. A cumulative net negative interest balance shall be zeroed out at the end of the annual period. The sum of the calculated monthly interests shall be added to the overrecovery balance or subtracted from the underrecovery balance at the end of the annual period. The positive interest balance shall be rolled into the beginning under- or over-recovery balance of the subsequent annual period.

Pursuant to the Board's January 6, 2003 Order approving the BGSS price structure under Docket No. GX01050304 and the BGSS Pricing Proposal appended as Attachment A to and approved in that Order, Public Service Electric and Gas Company may issue a bill credit for its BGSS-RSG customers as detailed below.

| Effective | BGSS-RSG Credit (per therm) | BGSS-RSG Credit including SUT (per therm) |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| February 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020 | (\$0.070340) | (\$0.075000) |
| April 1, 2020 | \$0.000000 | \$0.000000 |

Date of Issue:

Issued by SCOTT S. JENNINGS, SVP – Finance, Planning & Strategy – PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102
Filed pursuant to Order of Board of Public Utilities dated
in Docket No.

Effective:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

**XXX Revised Sheet No. 60
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 60**

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGES

| <u>Rate Schedule</u> | | <u>Base Distribution Charges Including SUT*</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges Including SUT</u> | <u>Total Charges Including SUT</u> |
|---|---------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <u>RSG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | \$8.62 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$8.62 |
| Distribution Charges | per therm | 0.463699 | 0.002603 | 0.002775 | 0.466475 |
| Balancing Charge | per Balancing therm | 0.101236 0.097914 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.101236 0.097914 |
| Off-Peak Use | per therm | 0.231851 | 0.001301 | 0.001388 | 0.233238 |
| <u>GSG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 20.09 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 20.23 |
| Distribution Charge - Pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.348581 | 0.001341 | 0.001430 | 0.350010 |
| Distribution Charge - All Others | per therm | 0.348581 | 0.001341 | 0.001430 | 0.350010 |
| Balancing Charge | per Balancing therm | 0.101236 0.097914 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.101236 0.097914 |
| Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - Pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.174290 | 0.000670 | 0.000715 | 0.175005 |
| Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - All Others | per therm | 0.174290 | 0.000670 | 0.000715 | 0.175005 |
| <u>LVG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 178.38 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 179.66 |
| Demand Charge | per Demand therm | 4.6464 | 0.0177 | 0.0188 | 4.6653 |
| Distribution Charge 0-1,000 pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.035914 | (0.000629) | (0.000671) | 0.035244 |
| Distribution Charge over 1,000 pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.052989 | 0.000404 | 0.000431 | 0.053420 |
| Distribution Charge 0-1,000 post July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.035914 | (0.000629) | (0.000671) | 0.035244 |
| Distribution Charge over 1,000 post July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.052989 | 0.000404 | 0.000431 | 0.053420 |
| Balancing Charge | per Balancing therm | 0.101236 0.097914 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.101236 0.097914 |
| <u>SLG</u> | | | | | |
| Single-Mantle Lamp | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Double-Mantle Lamp, inverted | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Double Mantle Lamp, upright | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Triple-Mantle Lamp, prior to January 1, 1993 | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Triple-Mantle Lamp, on and after January 1, 1993 | per Unit per Month | 71.9465 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 71.9465 |
| Distribution Therm Charge | per therm | 0.056854 | 0.000210 | 0.000224 | 0.057077 |

*Base Distribution Charges include GSMPH changes pursuant to Docket Nos. GR21121256, GR22060409 & GR22120749.

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Effective:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

**XXX Revised Sheet No. 61
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 61**

**INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGES
(Continued)**

| <u>Rate Schedule</u> | | <u>Base Distribution Charges Including SUT*</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges Including SUT</u> | <u>Total Charges Including SUT</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <u>TSG-F</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | \$955.37 | \$6.41 | \$6.84 | \$962.21 |
| Demand Charge | per Demand therm | 2.3306 | 0.0038 | 0.0040 | 2.3347 |
| Distribution Charges | per therm | 0.089084 | 0.000147 | 0.000157 | 0.089241 |
| <u>TSG-NF</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 955.37 | 6.41 | 6.84 | 962.21 |
| Distribution Charge 0-50,000 | per therm | 0.104741 | 0.000447 | 0.000476 | 0.105218 |
| Distribution Charge over 50,000 | per therm | 0.104741 | 0.000447 | 0.000476 | 0.105218 |
| <u>CIG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 211.29 | 0.95 | 1.01 | 212.30 |
| Distribution Charge 0-600,000 | per therm | 0.094412 | 0.000414 | 0.000441 | 0.094854 |
| Distribution Charge over 600,000 | per therm | 0.083750 | 0.000414 | 0.000442 | 0.084191 |
| <u>BGSS-RSG</u> | | | | | |
| Commodity Charge including Losses | per therm | 0.327814 0.397512 | (0.000015) | (0.000015) | 0.327799 0.397497 |
| <u>CSG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 955.37 | 6.41 | 6.84 | 962.21 |
| Distribution Charge - Non-Firm | per therm | 0.104741 | 0.000447 | 0.000476 | 0.105218 |

*Base Distribution Charges include GSMP II changes pursuant to Docket Nos. GR21121256, GR22060409 & GR22120749.

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGE

These charges are designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the Company's Infrastructure Improvement Programs (IIPs) in accordance with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities' rules on IIPs, N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.

For detail concerning individual rate class base distribution charges, see individual rate class tariff sheets.

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Effective:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

XXX Revised Sheet No. 65
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 65

**RATE SCHEDULE RSG
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE**

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Firm delivery service for residential purposes. Customers may either purchase gas supply from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) or from Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service default service as detailed in this rate schedule.

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$8.08 in each month [\$8.62 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| \$0.437491 | \$0.466475 | per therm |

Balancing Charge:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$0.0949460-091830 | \$0.1012360-097914 | per Balancing Use Therm |

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 60 for details of these charges.

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by Government. Societal Benefits include: 1) Social Programs, 2) Demand Side Management Programs, 3) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation, 4) Consumer Education, and 5) Universal Service Fund. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Margin Adjustment Charge:

This charge shall credit net revenue associated with Rate Schedule Non-Firm Transportation Gas Service (TSG-NF) to customers on Rate Schedules RSG, GSG, LVG, SLG and TSG-F. Refer to the Margin Adjustment Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Green Programs Recovery Charge:

This charge is designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the PSE&G Green Programs as approved by the Board. Refer to the Green Programs Recovery Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Date of Issue:

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Effective:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

XXX Revised Sheet No. 72

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

Superseding

XXX Revised Sheet No. 72

**RATE SCHEDULE GSG
GENERAL SERVICE**

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Firm delivery service for general purposes where: 1) customer does not qualify for RSG and 2) customer's usage does not exceed 3,000 therms in any month. Customers may either purchase gas supply from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) or from Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service default service as detailed in this rate schedule.

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$18.97 in each month [\$20.23 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

| <u>Pre-July 14, 1997 *</u> | | <u>All Others</u> | | per therm |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Charge | | Charge | | |
| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Including SUT</u> | <u>Charge</u> | <u>Including SUT</u> | |
| \$0.328263 | \$0.350010 | \$0.328263 | \$0.350010 | |

* Applicable to customers who have taken TPS supplied commodity service continuously since July 14, 1997.

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 60 for details of these charges.

Balancing Charge:

| Charge | | per Balancing Use Therm |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Including SUT</u> | |
| \$0.0949460-091830 | \$0.1012360-097914 | |

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by Government. Societal Benefits include: 1) Social Programs, 2) Demand Side Management Programs, 3) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation, 4) Consumer Education, and 5) Universal Service Fund. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Margin Adjustment Charge:

This charge shall credit net revenue associated with Rate Schedule Non-Firm Transportation Gas Service (TSG-NF) to customers on Rate Schedules RSG, GSG, LVG, SLG and TSG-F. Refer to the Margin Adjustment Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Green Programs Recovery Charge:

This charge is designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the PSE&G Green Programs as approved by the Board. Refer to the Green Programs Recovery Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Date of Issue:

Issued by SCOTT S. JENNINGS, SVP – Finance, Planning & Strategy – PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102
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Effective:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

XXX Revised Sheet No. 79
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 79

**RATE SCHEDULE LVG
LARGE VOLUME SERVICE**

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Firm delivery service for general purposes. Customers may either purchase gas supply from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) or from Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service default service as detailed in this rate schedule.

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$168.50 in each month [\$179.66 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Demand Charge (Applicable in the months of November through March):

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| \$4.3754 | \$4.6653 | per Demand Therm |

Distribution Charges:

| Per therm for the first 1,000 therms <u>used in each month</u> | | Per therm in excess of 1,000 therms <u>used in each month</u> | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <u>Charges</u> | <u>Charges Including SUT</u> | <u>Charges</u> | <u>Charges Including SUT</u> |
| \$0.033054 | \$0.035244 | \$0.050101 | \$0.053420 |

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 60 for details of these charges.

Balancing Charge:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$0.0949460-091839 | \$0.1012360-097914 | per Balancing Use Therm |

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by Government. Societal Benefits include: 1) Social Programs, 2) Demand Side Management Programs, 3) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation, 4) Consumer Education, and 5) Universal Service Fund. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

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PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

**RATE SCHEDULE CSG
CONTRACT SERVICE
(Continued)**

ECONOMICALLY VIABLE BYPASS

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$902.42 in each month [\$962.21 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)]

Distribution Charge:

Net Alternative Delivery Cost multiplied by the applicable Net Alternative Delivery Cost Factor divided by the Contracted Monthly Therms rounded to the nearest \$0.000000 per therm.

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 61 for details of these charges.

Maintenance Charges:

Equals the Alternative Delivery Cost multiplied by the applicable Alternative Delivery Cost Factor divided by the Contract Monthly Therms rounded to the nearest \$0.000000 per therm.

Plus any customer site-specific ongoing or continuing cost not directly related to the operation, maintenance or inspection of the customer's planned by-pass pipeline. This shall include, but not be limited to, periodic payments for rights-of-way, easements, pipeline cost differentials, permits or other such costs. These charges shall be expressed on a monthly levelized basis over the term of service.

Public Service will also take into consideration any operational or deliverability differences that would be reasonably expected between the pipeline and/or service over Public Service's distribution system in determining Delivery Charges. In no event shall the Delivery Charges be lower than an amount sufficient to generate a return on the capital investments made by Public Service and recovery of marginal and embedded costs, including depreciation, to provide service to the customer over the term of each CSG agreement.

Balancing Charge:

Applicable only if the customer is provided Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service – Firm (BGSS-F) default service.

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge</u> | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>Including SUT</u> | |
| \$0.0949460-094830 | \$0.1012360-097914 | per Balancing Use Therm |

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by government. In appropriate circumstances, the Board of Public Utilities may approve a discount from the Societal Benefits Charge. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge and applicable exemptions.

Green Programs Recovery Charge:

This charge is designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the PSE&G Green Programs as approved by the Board. In appropriate circumstances, the Board of Public Utilities may approve a discount from the Green Programs Recovery Charge. Refer to the Green Programs Recovery Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge and applicable exceptions.

Date of Issue:

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PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

XXX Revised Sheet No. 54

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

Superseding

XXX Revised Sheet No. 54

**BGSS-RSG
BASIC GAS SUPPLY SERVICE-RSG
COMMODITY CHARGES APPLICABLE TO RATE SCHEDULE RSG
(Per Therm)**

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Estimated Non-Gulf Coast Cost of Gas..... | \$0.092197 |
| Estimated Gulf Coast Cost of Gas..... | 0.309816 |
| Adjustment to Gulf Coast Cost of Gas..... | 0.000000 |
| Prior period (over) or under recovery | <u>(0.100730)</u> |
| Adjusted Cost of Gas..... | 0.301283 |
| Commodity Charge after application of losses: (Loss Factor = 2.0%) | \$0.307432 |
| Commodity Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT) | <u>\$0.327799</u> |

The above Commodity Charge will be established on a level annualized basis immediately prior to the winter season of each year for the succeeding twelve-month period. The estimated average Non-Gulf and Gulf Coast Cost of Gas will be adjusted for any under- or over-recovery together with applicable interest thereon which may have occurred during the operation of the Company's previously approved Commodity Charge filing. Further, the Company will be permitted a limited self-implementing increase to the Commodity Charge on December 1 and February 1 of each year. These limited self-implementing increases, if applied, are to be in accordance with a Board of Public Utilities approved methodology. Commodity Charge decreases would be permitted at any time if applicable.

The difference between actual costs and Public Service's recovery of these costs shall be determined monthly. If actual costs exceed the recovery of these costs, an underrecovery or a negative balance will result. If the recovery of these costs exceeds actual costs, an overrecovery or a positive balance will result. Interest shall be applied monthly to the average monthly cumulative deferred balance, positive or negative, from the beginning to the end of the annual period. Monthly interest on negative deferred balances (underrecoveries) shall be netted against monthly interest on positive deferred balances (overrecoveries) for the annual period. A cumulative net positive interest balance at the end of the annual period is owed to customers and shall be returned to customers in the next annual period. A cumulative net negative interest balance shall be zeroed out at the end of the annual period. The sum of the calculated monthly interests shall be added to the overrecovery balance or subtracted from the underrecovery balance at the end of the annual period. The positive interest balance shall be rolled into the beginning under- or over-recovery balance of the subsequent annual period.

Pursuant to the Board's January 6, 2003 Order approving the BGSS price structure under Docket No. GX01050304 and the BGSS Pricing Proposal appended as Attachment A to and approved in that Order, Public Service Electric and Gas Company may issue a bill credit for its BGSS-RSG customers as detailed below.

| Effective | BGSS-RSG Credit (per therm) | BGSS-RSG Credit including SUT (per therm) |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| February 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020 | (\$0.070340) | (\$0.075000) |
| April 1, 2020 | \$0.000000 | \$0.000000 |

Date of Issue:

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80 Park Plaza, Newark, New Jersey 07102
Filed pursuant to Order of Board of Public Utilities dated
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Effective:

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

**XXX Revised Sheet No. 60
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 60**

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGES

| <u>Rate Schedule</u> | | <u>Base Distribution Charges Including SUT*</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges Including SUT</u> | <u>Total Charges Including SUT</u> |
|---|---------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <u>RSG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | \$8.62 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$8.62 |
| Distribution Charges | per therm | 0.463699 | 0.002603 | 0.002775 | 0.466475 |
| Balancing Charge | per Balancing therm | 0.101236 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.101236 |
| Off-Peak Use | per therm | 0.231851 | 0.001301 | 0.001388 | 0.233238 |
| <u>GSG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 20.09 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 20.23 |
| Distribution Charge - Pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.348581 | 0.001341 | 0.001430 | 0.350010 |
| Distribution Charge - All Others | per therm | 0.348581 | 0.001341 | 0.001430 | 0.350010 |
| Balancing Charge | per Balancing therm | 0.101236 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.101236 |
| Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - Pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.174290 | 0.000670 | 0.000715 | 0.175005 |
| Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - All Others | per therm | 0.174290 | 0.000670 | 0.000715 | 0.175005 |
| <u>LVG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 178.38 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 179.66 |
| Demand Charge | per Demand therm | 4.6464 | 0.0177 | 0.0188 | 4.6653 |
| Distribution Charge 0-1,000 pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.035914 | (0.000629) | (0.000671) | 0.035244 |
| Distribution Charge over 1,000 pre July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.052989 | 0.000404 | 0.000431 | 0.053420 |
| Distribution Charge 0-1,000 post July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.035914 | (0.000629) | (0.000671) | 0.035244 |
| Distribution Charge over 1,000 post July 14, 1997 | per therm | 0.052989 | 0.000404 | 0.000431 | 0.053420 |
| Balancing Charge | per Balancing therm | 0.101236 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.101236 |
| <u>SLG</u> | | | | | |
| Single-Mantle Lamp | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Double-Mantle Lamp, inverted | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Double Mantle Lamp, upright | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Triple-Mantle Lamp, prior to January 1, 1993 | per Unit per Month | 14.1119 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 14.1119 |
| Triple-Mantle Lamp, on and after January 1, 1993 | per Unit per Month | 71.9465 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 71.9465 |
| Distribution Therm Charge | per therm | 0.056854 | 0.000210 | 0.000224 | 0.057077 |

*Base Distribution Charges include GSMPH changes pursuant to Docket Nos. GR21121256, GR22060409 & GR22120749.

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PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

**XXX Revised Sheet No. 61
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 61**

**INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGES
(Continued)**

| <u>Rate Schedule</u> | | <u>Base Distribution Charges Including SUT*</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges</u> | <u>Energy Strong II Charges Including SUT</u> | <u>Total Charges Including SUT</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <u>TSG-F</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | \$955.37 | \$6.41 | \$6.84 | \$962.21 |
| Demand Charge | per Demand therm | 2.3306 | 0.0038 | 0.0040 | 2.3347 |
| Distribution Charges | per therm | 0.089084 | 0.000147 | 0.000157 | 0.089241 |
| <u>TSG-NF</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 955.37 | 6.41 | 6.84 | 962.21 |
| Distribution Charge 0-50,000 | per therm | 0.104741 | 0.000447 | 0.000476 | 0.105218 |
| Distribution Charge over 50,000 | per therm | 0.104741 | 0.000447 | 0.000476 | 0.105218 |
| <u>CIG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 211.29 | 0.95 | 1.01 | 212.30 |
| Distribution Charge 0-600,000 | per therm | 0.094412 | 0.000414 | 0.000441 | 0.094854 |
| Distribution Charge over 600,000 | per therm | 0.083750 | 0.000414 | 0.000442 | 0.084191 |
| <u>BGSS-RSG</u> | | | | | |
| Commodity Charge including Losses | per therm | 0.327814 | (0.000015) | (0.000015) | 0.327799 |
| <u>CSG</u> | | | | | |
| Service Charge | per Month | 955.37 | 6.41 | 6.84 | 962.21 |
| Distribution Charge - Non-Firm | per therm | 0.104741 | 0.000447 | 0.000476 | 0.105218 |

*Base Distribution Charges include GSMPII changes pursuant to Docket Nos. GR21121256, GR22060409 & GR22120749.

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGE

These charges are designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the Company's Infrastructure Improvement Programs (IIPs) in accordance with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities' rules on IIPs, N.J.A.C. 14:3-2A.

For detail concerning individual rate class base distribution charges, see individual rate class tariff sheets.

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B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

XXX Revised Sheet No. 65
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 65

**RATE SCHEDULE RSG
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE**

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Firm delivery service for residential purposes. Customers may either purchase gas supply from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) or from Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service default service as detailed in this rate schedule.

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$8.08 in each month [\$8.62 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| \$0.437491 | \$0.466475 | per therm |

Balancing Charge:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$0.094946 | \$0.101236 | per Balancing Use Therm |

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 60 for details of these charges.

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by Government. Societal Benefits include: 1) Social Programs, 2) Demand Side Management Programs, 3) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation, 4) Consumer Education, and 5) Universal Service Fund. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Margin Adjustment Charge:

This charge shall credit net revenue associated with Rate Schedule Non-Firm Transportation Gas Service (TSG-NF) to customers on Rate Schedules RSG, GSG, LVG, SLG and TSG-F. Refer to the Margin Adjustment Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Green Programs Recovery Charge:

This charge is designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the PSE&G Green Programs as approved by the Board. Refer to the Green Programs Recovery Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

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PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

**XXX Revised Sheet No. 72
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 72**

**RATE SCHEDULE GSG
GENERAL SERVICE**

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Firm delivery service for general purposes where: 1) customer does not qualify for RSG and 2) customer's usage does not exceed 3,000 therms in any month. Customers may either purchase gas supply from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) or from Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service default service as detailed in this rate schedule.

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$18.97 in each month [\$20.23 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

| <u>Pre-July 14, 1997 *</u> | | <u>All Others</u> | | per therm |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | |
| \$0.328263 | \$0.350010 | \$0.328263 | \$0.350010 | |

* Applicable to customers who have taken TPS supplied commodity service continuously since July 14, 1997.

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 60 for details of these charges.

Balancing Charge:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge Including SUT</u> | per Balancing Use Therm |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$0.094946 | \$0.101236 | |

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by Government. Societal Benefits include: 1) Social Programs, 2) Demand Side Management Programs, 3) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation, 4) Consumer Education, and 5) Universal Service Fund. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Margin Adjustment Charge:

This charge shall credit net revenue associated with Rate Schedule Non-Firm Transportation Gas Service (TSG-NF) to customers on Rate Schedules RSG, GSG, LVG, SLG and TSG-F. Refer to the Margin Adjustment Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

Green Programs Recovery Charge:

This charge is designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the PSE&G Green Programs as approved by the Board. Refer to the Green Programs Recovery Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

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PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

XXX Revised Sheet No. 79
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 79

RATE SCHEDULE LVG
LARGE VOLUME SERVICE

APPLICABLE TO USE OF SERVICE FOR:

Firm delivery service for general purposes. Customers may either purchase gas supply from a Third Party Supplier (TPS) or from Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service default service as detailed in this rate schedule.

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$168.50 in each month [\$179.66 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Demand Charge (Applicable in the months of November through March):

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge</u> <u>Including SUT</u> | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| \$4.3754 | \$4.6653 | per Demand Therm |

Distribution Charges:

| <u>Per therm for the first 1,000 therms</u> <u>used in each month</u> | | <u>Per therm in excess of 1,000 therms</u> <u>used in each month</u> | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <u>Charges</u> | <u>Charges</u> <u>Including SUT</u> | <u>Charges</u> | <u>Charges</u> <u>Including SUT</u> |
| \$0.033054 | \$0.035244 | \$0.050101 | \$0.053420 |

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 60 for details of these charges.

Balancing Charge:

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge</u> <u>Including SUT</u> | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$0.094946 | \$0.101236 | per Balancing Use Therm |

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by Government. Societal Benefits include: 1) Social Programs, 2) Demand Side Management Programs, 3) Manufactured Gas Plant Remediation, 4) Consumer Education, and 5) Universal Service Fund. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge.

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PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

B.P.U.N.J. No. 16 GAS

Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

**RATE SCHEDULE CSG
CONTRACT SERVICE
(Continued)**

ECONOMICALLY VIABLE BYPASS

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$902.42 in each month [\$962.21 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)]

Distribution Charge:

Net Alternative Delivery Cost multiplied by the applicable Net Alternative Delivery Cost Factor divided by the Contracted Monthly Therms rounded to the nearest \$0.000000 per therm.

Distribution charges include Infrastructure Improvement Program Charges (IIP). Refer to Tariff Sheet 61 for details of these charges.

Maintenance Charges:

Equals the Alternative Delivery Cost multiplied by the applicable Alternative Delivery Cost Factor divided by the Contract Monthly Therms rounded to the nearest \$0.000000 per therm.

Plus any customer site-specific ongoing or continuing cost not directly related to the operation, maintenance or inspection of the customer's planned by-pass pipeline. This shall include, but not be limited to, periodic payments for rights-of-way, easements, pipeline cost differentials, permits or other such costs. These charges shall be expressed on a monthly levelized basis over the term of service.

Public Service will also take into consideration any operational or deliverability differences that would be reasonably expected between the pipeline and/or service over Public Service's distribution system in determining Delivery Charges. In no event shall the Delivery Charges be lower than an amount sufficient to generate a return on the capital investments made by Public Service and recovery of marginal and embedded costs, including depreciation, to provide service to the customer over the term of each CSG agreement.

Balancing Charge:

Applicable only if the customer is provided Public Service's Basic Gas Supply Service – Firm (BGSS-F) default service.

| <u>Charge</u> | <u>Charge</u> | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$0.094946 | <u>Including SUT</u> \$0.101236 | per Balancing Use Therm |

Societal Benefits Charge:

This charge shall recover costs associated with activities that are required to be accomplished to achieve specific public policy determinations mandated by government. In appropriate circumstances, the Board of Public Utilities may approve a discount from the Societal Benefits Charge. Refer to the Societal Benefits Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge and applicable exemptions.

Green Programs Recovery Charge:

This charge is designed to recover the revenue requirements associated with the PSE&G Green Programs as approved by the Board. In appropriate circumstances, the Board of Public Utilities may approve a discount from the Green Programs Recovery Charge. Refer to the Green Programs Recovery Charge sheet of this Tariff for the current charge and applicable exceptions.

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