



VIA BPU E-FILING SYSTEM & ELECTRONIC MAIL

May 29, 2026

In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company's 2026/2027
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_____

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

Dear Secretary Lewis:

Attached for electronic filing is Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service") Motion, Testimony of David F. Caffery, Testimony of Terrence J. Moran, 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 maintain the current BGSS default commodity charge applicable to residential customers for service rendered on and after October 1, 2026. The Company is also requesting a decrease in its Balancing Charge rate. The average monthly impact of the proposed RSG Commodity Rate and Balancing Charge change is a decrease of approximately 0.1% 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 "Stacey m. mickles".

Stacey M. Mickles, Esq.

C Attached Service List (electronic)

Docket #

BPU

Sherri Lewis
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton NJ 08625
board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov

BPU

William Barkasy
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton NJ 08625
william.barkasy@bpu.nj.gov

BPU

Stacy Peterson
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton NJ 08625-0350
stacy.peterson@bpu.nj.gov

BPU

Heather Weisband
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton NJ 08625
heather.weisband@bpu.nj.gov

BPU

Dari Urban
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton NJ 08625
dari.urban@bpu.nj.gov

BPU

Robert Aaron
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton NJ 08625
robert.aaron@bpu.nj.gov

DAG

Pamela Owen
NJ Dept of Law & Public Safety
Division of Law, Public Utilities Section
R.J. Hughes Justice Complex
25 Market Street, P.O. Box 112
Trenton NJ 08625
Pamela.Owen@law.njoag.gov

DAG

Matko Ilic
NJ Dept. of Law and Public Safety
Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex
Public Utilities Section
25 Market Street, P.O. Box 112
Trenton NJ 08625
matko.ilic@law.njoag.gov

PSE&G

Terrence J. Moran
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.
80 Park Plaza, T18
Newark NJ 07102
terrence.moran@pseg.com

PSE&G

Michael A. Merizio
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.
80 Park Plaza, T18
Newark NJ 07102
michael.merizio@pseg.com

PSE&G

Stacey M. Mickles
PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, T20
P.O. Box 570
Newark NJ 07102
stacey.mickles@pseg.com

PSE&G

Katherine E. Smith
PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, T20
P.O. Box 570
Newark NJ 07102
katherine.smith@pseg.com

PSE&G

Maria Barling
PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, T20
P.O. Box 570
Newark NJ 07102
Maria.barling@pseg.com

PSE&G

Caitlyn White
PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, T20
P.O. Box 570
Newark NJ 07102
caitlyn.white@pseg.com

PSE&G

Matthew M. Weissman Esq.
PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, T20
P.O. Box 570
Newark NJ 07102
matthew.weissman@pseg.com

Rate Counsel

Andrew Gold Esq.
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 003
Trenton NJ 08625
agold@rpa.nj.gov

Rate Counsel

Brian O. Lipman
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 003
Trenton NJ 08625
blipman@rpa.nj.gov

Rate Counsel

Maura Caroselli Esq.
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
PO. Box 003
Trenton NJ 08625
mcaroselli@rpa.nj.gov

Docket #

Rate Counsel

Carlena Morrison
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 003
Trenton New Jersey 08625
cmorrison@rpa.nj.gov

Rate Counsel

Mamie Purnell
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 003
Trenton NJ 08625
mpurnell@rpa.nj.gov

Rate Counsel

Joy Carter, Paralegal
Division of Rate Counsel
140 East Front Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 003
Trenton New Jersey 08625
jcarter@rpa.nj.gov

Rate Counsel Consultant

John A. Rosenkranz
156 Washington Drive
Acton, MA 01720
jrosenkranz@verizon.net

Rate Counsel Consultant

Karl Pavlovic
PCMG and Associates, LLC
22 Brooks Avenue
Gaithersburg MD 20877
kpavlovic@pcmgregcon.com

Rate Counsel Consultant

Dante Mgrace
PCMG and Associates
90 Moonlight Court
Toms River NJ 08753
dmgrace@pcmgregcon.com

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE)	
ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY’S)	MOTION
2026/2027 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, in its January 16, 2003 Order Adopting Provisional Rates in Docket No. GR02090702, the Board 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.

2025/2026 ANNUAL BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FILING

- 4) On May 30, 2025 the Company made its 2025/2026 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge filing for its Periodic Pricing Mechanism applicable to its residential gas customers pursuant to the BGSS Pricing Structure Order.¹ The filing was also made in accordance with the above-referenced Minimum Filing Requirements.

¹ In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company's 2025/2026 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge Filing for its Residential Gas Customers Under its Periodic Pricing Mechanism and for Changes in its Balancing Charge, BPU Docket Number GR25050314, Petition dated October 31, 2025 ("2025/2026 BGSS Filing").

- 5) In the 2025/2026 BGSS filing the Company requested to increase the then current BGSS Commodity Charge rate of \$0.326190 per therm (including losses and Sales and Use Tax (“SUT”)) to \$0.363539 per therm (including losses and SUT) through September 30, 2026. 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 \$0.100751 per balancing therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.097699 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT). The decrease in the Balancing Charge was supported by Mr. Caffery.
- 7) The 2025/2026 filing by the Company estimated a BGSS revenue increase of \$49.1M (excluding losses and SUT) would be required for the period of October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026.
- 8) Residential annual bills comparing the then current and proposed Balancing Charge, pursuant to the 2025/2026 filing were included in the form of public notice attached as Attachment C to that motion.
- 9) Notices setting forth the Company’s May 30th, 2025 request to increase 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 2, 2025, at 4:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. One (1) member of the public appeared at the 4:30 p.m. hearing but did not identify themselves and did not speak. No members of the public attended the 5:30 p.m. public hearing. The Board received no written comments.
- 11) As per the BGSS Pricing Structure Order, PSE&G was authorized to implement provisional increases in its BGSS-RSG rate of up to five percent (5%) to be effective December 1, 2025, and / or February 1, 2026. The self-implemented increases, if sought, would be provisional and subject to a notice requirement and a true-up in connection with the next annual BGSS filing. Also, as part of the BGSS Pricing Structure Order, the Company is permitted to decrease its BGSS-RSG rate at any time upon five (5) days' notice and the filing of supporting documentation with the Board and Rate Counsel.²
- 12) On October 31, 2025, the Company filed a notice with the BPU of a self-implementing BGSS rate increase from the then current BGSS rate of \$0.326190 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.363539 per therm (including losses and SUT) to be effective December 1, 2025.
- 13) On December 2, 2025 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 January 21, 2026.

² In re the Provision of Basic Gas Supply Service Pursuant to the Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act, N.J.S.A. 48:3-49 et seq. - Order Approving the BGSS Price Structure, BPU Docket No. GX01050304, Order dated January 6, 2003 ("January 2003 Order").

- 14) Subsequent to the December 1, 2025 self-implementing rate increase, the Company made a compliance filing on March 25, 2026 consistent with the Board's Order in Docket No. GR25080463, which approved the Company's petition for gas base rate changes and associated cost recovery for the Gas System Modernization Program II Extension.³ As a result of this compliance filing, the Company's BGSS-RSG Commodity Charge was decreased from \$0.363539 per therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT), effective April 1, 2026.
- 15) PSE&G, Board Staff, and Rate Counsel subsequently completed their review of the Company's 2025/2026 BGSS filing, and agreed that: (a) the Company's BGSS Commodity rate for BGSS-RSG of \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT) shall remain in effect until further Board Order or further action by the Company; (b) the Balancing Charge of \$0.097699 per balancing use therm shall be effective after the first month following approval by the Board and would be deemed final and; (c) the Company is authorized to execute an amendment to the Requirements Contract providing for a two (2)-year extension, continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter, subject to a two (2)-year termination notice requirement. Further, the Requirements Contract would be subject to review in the Company's 2026/2027 BGSS filing. The Board approved this stipulation for final rates on May 21, 2026.

2026/2027 ANNUAL BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FILING

³ In re the Petition of Public Service Electric and Gas Company for Approval of the Next Phase of the Gas System Modernization Program and Associated Cost Recovery Mechanism ("GSMP II Extension") (August 2025 GSMP II Extension Rate Filing), BPU Docket No. GR25080463, Order dated March 18, 2026.

- 1) The Company is making this 2026/2027 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.
- 2) In this Motion the Company is requesting to maintain the current BGSS rate of \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT) through September 30, 2027. 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 maintain the current BGSS-RSG rate.
- 3) The Company is also requesting a decrease 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 \$0.097699 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.095430 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT). The decrease in the Balancing charge is also supported by the testimony of Mr. Caffery. As detailed below, the overall impact of maintaining the current BGSS Rate and Balancing Charge decrease is a customer bill decrease.
- 4) Natural gas prices have been extremely volatile during this past winter, following the relative stability experienced during most of 2025. NYMEX prompt month daily prices have traded between a low of \$2.84/Dth in October 2025, to a high of \$7.46/Dth in February 2026, followed by a dramatic decline to about \$2.56/Dth in late April 2026. The June prompt month price is \$2.77/Dth. Despite this short-term volatility, the forward (May 7th)

NYMEX strip used by the Company in this filing (see Item 8) shows that average prices are 20.7% lower than last year's NYMEX strip. Based upon the forward strip, prices are expected to increase \$1.84/Dth above the June price by January 2027 followed by a decrease from \$4.61/Dth to an average of about \$3.14/Dth during April 2027 through September 2027, the end of this BGSS period.

- 5) In response to the increased demand and resultant higher prices over the past 18 months, US gas production set an all-time peak of 109 Bcf/d in 2025 before falling back to the current level of 107 Bcf/d. US national storage levels are currently 6.7% higher than the five-year average after having fallen to 20% below the five-year average during January 2025. Feedgas volumes for the US' nine LNG export facilities has increased dramatically from a level of 15.5 Bcf/d at this time last year to a high of 19.5 Bcf/d currently. The LNG feedgas volume is expected to further increase in late 2026 and 2027 as additional facility expansions come on line and the approval of new LNG export facilities is facilitated under the Trump administration.
- 6) The Company estimates that an increase in BGSS revenue of approximately \$5.8 million (excluding losses and SUT) is required for the period of October 1, 2026 through September 30, 2027. However, as further discussed in the testimony of Mr. Caffery, the Company is requesting to maintain the current Board approved rate of \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT).
- 7) 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 E. 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 0.1%. 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, 2026 and February 1, 2027. The impact of such potential self-implementing increases on an average residential bill (1,200 therms annually) would be an increase of approximately \$12.11 per winter month on December 1, 2026 and an additional approximate increase of \$12.11 per winter month on February 1, 2027.

- 8) The proposed tariff sheets (redlined and non-redlined) to implement the above request are attached hereto as Attachment C.
- 9) The Company is also requesting approval to execute an amendment to the Requirements Contract with PSEG Energy Resources & Trade LLC (“ER&T) providing for a three (3) year extension, continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter, subject to a two (2) year termination notice requirement. In a BPU Order finalizing the Company’s 2021/2022 BGSS proceeding dated April 6, 2022 in Docket No. GR21060878, in order to promote certainty, the Board directed that the Requirements Contract be extended for an additional term of five (5) years to March 31, 2027 and continue on a year-to-year basis thereafter with a two (2) year termination notice. In a BPU Order finalizing the Company’s 2025/2026 BGSS proceeding the Board further directed that the Requirements Contract be extended for an additional term of two (2) years to March 31, 2029 and continue on a year-to-year basis thereafter with a two (2) year termination notice.⁴ Consistent with the Board’s May 21, 2026

Order, in order to once again promote certainty with respect to BGSS procurement, the Company and ER&T propose to execute an amendment to the Requirements Contract to provide that the term of the Requirements Contract be extended for an additional term of three (3) years from April 1, 2029 to March 31, 2032 continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter with a two (2) year termination notice requirement. The Company is requesting an extension of the term of the Requirements Contract at this time to again have a net total five (5) year contract extension from April 1, 2027, consistent with the request initially made in the Company's 2025/2026 Annual BGSS filing (and consistent in total term-length as in past contract extensions). This request is supported by the direct testimony of David F. Caffery attached hereto as Attachment A, and the direct testimony of Terrence J. Moran attached hereto as Attachment B. If approved, the Company will file a copy of the executed amendment with the Board no more than thirty (30) days after the date of a written Board Order approving this BGSS filing.

- 10) Contained herein in Attachment E 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,

⁴ In the Matter of Public Service Electric and Gas Company's 2025/2026 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge Filing for its Residential Gas Customers Under its Periodic Pricing Mechanism and for Changes in its Balancing Charge, BPU Docket Number GR25050314, Order dated May 21, 2026.

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-19⁵ 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.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Public Service hereby requests that the Board issue a written Order by October 1, 2026 approving:

- (1) the Company's proposal to maintain the current BGSS-RSG Commodity Charge of \$0.363440 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, 2026 through September 30, 2027 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 \$0.095430 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) effective with the billing of month of October 2026;

⁵ 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.

- (3) the Company's proposal to execute an amendment to the Requirements Contract providing for a three (3) year extension, continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter, subject to a two (2) year termination notice requirement.
- (4) the modifications to the Tariff for Gas Service, B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 Gas, pursuant to N.J.S.A, 48:2-21 and 48:2-21.1, that are set forth in Attachment C to this Motion.

Respectfully submitted,

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

BY: Stacey M. Mickles

Stacey M. Mickles
Associate Counsel – State Regulatory
PSE&G
80 Park Plaza, T20
Newark, New Jersey 07102

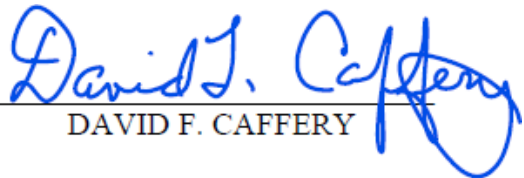
DATED: May 29, 2026
Newark, New Jersey

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:

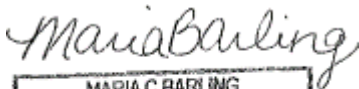
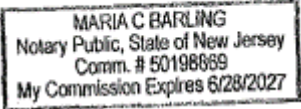
1. I am David F. Caffery for Public Service Energy Resources and Trade LLC who is
filing this testimony on behalf of Public Service Electric and Gas Company.

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



DAVID F. CAFFERY

Sworn to and subscribed to
before me this 29th day of
May, 2026

STATE OF NEW JERSEY)
 ss:
COUNTY OF ESSEX)

TERRENCE J. MORAN of full age, being duly sworn according to law, on his oath deposes and says:

1. I am Terrence J. Moran, Senior Director of Energy Supply Acquisition and Operations, 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.



Terrence J. Moran

Sworn to and subscribed to
before me this 29th day of
May, 2026

Maria Barling
MARIA C BARLING
Notary Public, State of New Jersey
Comm. # 50198889
My Commission Expires 6/28/2027

**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 maintain
3 the current Basic Gas Supply Service (“BGSS”) default Commodity Charge applicable to
4 residential customers. The current BGSS-RSG Commodity rate is \$0.363440 per therm
5 (including losses and New Jersey Sales and Use Tax, SUT). This rate is requested to remain in
6 effect from October 1, 2026 through September 30, 2027 or the effective date of the Company’s
7 next periodic BGSS Commodity Charge filing, subject to the potential self-implementing
8 increases discussed in the Company’s Motion. The Company is also requesting an overall
9 decrease in its Balancing Charge, which recovers the cost of providing storage, peaking
10 services, and a share of its Storage Inventory Carrying Charge. The decreased charge reflects
11 a projected decrease in the costs of interstate pipeline transportation services that make up the
12 Company’s gas supply portfolio, as well as increased peaking-related costs and costs associated
13 with the Storage Inventory Carrying Charge component of the Balancing Charge. The average
14 monthly impact of the proposed RSG Commodity Rate and Balancing Charge change is a
15 decrease of approximately 0.1% for a typical residential gas heating customer using 172 therms
16 in a winter month and 87 average monthly therms (1,040 annually) based on rates effective June
17 1, 2026.

- 2 -

18 The RSG customer class is expected to be over-recovered by \$94.1M by September 30,
19 2026 (see Item 7). This period began in October of 2025 with an over recovery of \$139.7M
20 (including interest rollover). As directed by BPU Staff, the Company utilized May 7, 2026
21 NYMEX forward prices for the computations included in this filing, resulting in a projected
22 under-recovery at the end of September 2027 of \$5.8M (excluding losses and SUT as shown
23 on Item 7). Given the relatively small amount of under-recovery projected by the Company at
24 the end of the 2026-2027 BGSS period, the Company is requesting to make no change and to
25 keep the current Gas Commodity rate in effect.

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

30 As part of the settlement of the 2015-2016 BGSS proceeding the Parties agreed to the
31 following: beginning with the 2016-2017 BGSS period, the Company agrees to prepare a Gas
32 Supply Plan with details concerning the Company's objectives, approach, and plans for
33 supplying gas to its residential customers. The Gas Supply Plan (Item 18) will include the
34 following elements:

- 35 • *Gas Procurement Objectives*
- 36 • *Current and Forecasted Gas Service Requirements*
- 37 • *Projected Sources of Capacity*
- 38 • *Affiliate Relationships/Asset Management*
- 39 • *Hedging Plan and Strategy*
- 40 • *Capacity Releases/Off-System Sales*

41

42 **2. Computation of Proposed BGSS Rates**

43 Item 2 of the filing, Computation of BGSS Commodity Charge for RSG, shows that a
44 rate of \$0.368281 per therm (including losses and SUT), would be required to reduce the
45 projected under-collection of \$5.8M (excluding losses and SUT) to zero by September 30,
46 2027, based on May 7th NYMEX prices. However, as previously noted, the Company is
47 requesting to forgo the rate increase shown in Item 2 and maintain the current BGSS rate of
48 \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT) given the minimal projected under-recovery.

49 Additional details on the cost components and applicable credits are provided in several
50 of the other items, as specified in the Minimum Filing Requirements Settlement. This schedule
51 (Item 2) computes the BGSS Commodity Charge to residential gas customers based on all the
52 forecasted gas cost components and applicable credits using forecasted send-out. Also
53 included is an adjustment for the prior period over-recovery, which is the result of a comparison
54 of actual revenue recovered to actual cost (including applicable credits). Interest for the period
55 is positive, therefore \$6.95M of interest has been included.

56 Natural gas prices have been extremely volatile during this past winter, following the
57 relative stability experienced during most of 2025. NYMEX prompt month daily prices have
58 traded between a low of \$2.84/Dth in October 2025, to a high of \$7.46 in February 2026,
59 followed by a dramatic decline to about \$2.56 in late April 2026. The June prompt month
60 price is \$2.77/Dth. Despite this short-term volatility, the forward (May 7th) NYMEX strip used
61 by the Company in this filing (see Item 8) shows that average prices are 20.7% lower than last
62 year's NYMEX strip. Based upon the forward strip, prices are expected to increase \$1.84/Dth
63 above the June price by January 2027 followed by a decrease from \$4.61/Dth to an average of
64 about \$3.14/Dth during April 2027 through September 2027, the end of this BGSS period.

65 In response to the increased demand and resultant higher prices over the past 18
66 months, US gas production set an all-time peak of 109 Bcf/d in 2025 before falling back to the
67 current level of 107 Bcf/d. US national storage levels are currently 6.7% greater than the five-
68 year average after having fallen to 20% below the five-year average during January 2025.
69 Feedgas volumes for the US' nine LNG export facilities has increased dramatically from a
70 level of 15.5 Bcf/d at this time last year to a high of 19.5 Bcf/d currently. The LNG feedgas
71 volume is expected to further increase in late 2026 and 2027 as additional facility expansions
72 come on line and the approval of new LNG export facilities is facilitated under the Trump
73 administration.

74 **3. Public Notice with Proposed Impact on Bills**

75 Included as Attachment E is a copy of the Company's Public Notice with details
76 concerning the impact of the Company's proposal to maintain the current BGSS-RSG rate and
77 the proposed change to the balancing charge on typical residential gas bills at various winter
78 therm utilization levels. The Notice includes a table showing the impacts at various utilization
79 levels and also a reference to the possibility of self-implementing BGSS Commodity increases
80 of up to 5% of the average rate based on a typical residential customer's monthly bill of 100
81 therms on average (or 1,200 therms annually) on December 1, 2026 and February 1, 2027,
82 respectively, with the impact of those possible increases.

83 **4. Actual and Forecasted Refund Amounts**

84 The first schedule of Item 4 shows actual supplier refunds, totaling approximately
85 \$30.5M, that were credited to BGSS-RSG recovery costs from May 2025 through April 2026.
86 The Company does not currently expect to receive any supplier refunds in excess of \$1M
87 during the upcoming BGSS period.

88 **5. Cost of Gas Sendout by Component**

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

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

102 This schedule provides monthly data showing the derivation of all BGSS cost offsets,
103 including interruptible margins, off-system sales and capacity release transactions, pipeline
104 refunds, and other credits. Included are the credits for each of the interruptible services,
105 showing the actual credits, and the estimated credits as calculated pursuant to the Board
106 approved rate schedule, where applicable. These total contribution amounts serve as a credit
107 against the total gas costs for residential customers and are used to set the initial BGSS rate.
108 The actual contributions are calculated monthly and, along with the actual gas costs incurred,

109 are compared to the revenues collected and are reflected in the over/under recovery amounts
110 for the customers as noted in Item 7 below.

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

112 The schedules under this Item provide the derivation of the monthly over or under
113 recoveries plus cumulative balances for the reconciliation and projected period. For the
114 reconciliation period, one schedule also shows the calculation of the monthly actual or
115 estimated accrued interest. The net interest calculated during the October 2025 to September
116 2026 period is positive and, therefore, has been included in the calculation of the BGSS charge
117 on Item 2. There are two schedules that include data shown for the projected period: the first
118 schedule shows the projected over/(under) recovery based on the current BGSS rate. The
119 second schedule is based on the BGSS rate that would be necessary to achieve a zero balance
120 at September 2027 based on the May 7, 2026 NYMEX prices. Also included are supporting
121 work papers for the reconciliation period.

122 **8. Wholesale Gas Pricing Assumptions**

123 This schedule details the monthly gas prices for the end of the reconciliation period
124 through September 2026 and the projected period through September 2027 along with a
125 comparison of these prices with the prices included in the current BGSS rate (from last year's
126 BGSS filing) which indicates a decrease of approximately 21%. These estimates reflect the
127 future NYMEX prices on May 7, 2026, when this analysis was done.

128 **9. GCUA Recoveries and Balances**

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

131 **10. Historic Service Interruptions**

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

135 **11. Gas Price Hedging Activities**

136 Included in this Item are the Company's last four quarterly hedging reports as filed
137 with the Board. The reports provide gas purchase volume requirements and price-hedged
138 volumes broken down into the Non-Discretionary Method and the Dollar Budget Method

139 The Company continues to utilize hedging as a means to stabilize the price of gas to
140 the residential customer. The consistent goal of the program is to assure a reasonable level of
141 price stability, not necessarily achieving the lowest possible price. The Company to date has
142 hedged approximately 94% of its planned volume for the 2026 summer period, approximately
143 62% of its planned volume for the 2026-2027 winter period and approximately 43% of its
144 planned volume for the 2027 summer period. Hedging for the winter 2027-2028 period has
145 just begun in May 2026. The goal of the Company's hedging activities is to achieve a stable
146 price through a disciplined hedging strategy that will, in the long run, result in a competitive
147 price for the customer.

148 **12. Storage Gas Volumes, Prices and Utilization**

149 These schedules provide the Company's monthly data for LNG, LPG, and pipeline
150 storage volumes. For the LNG and LPG, the schedules show volumes and dollars for balances
151 at the various locations where the product is stored. The attached schedule for storage activity
152 shows the ending balances for each storage service the Company has under contract. The

153 Company does not value storage services individually but treats them collectively as a total
154 inventory.

155 **13. Affiliate Gas Supply Transactions**

156 As agreed to in the Settlement of the 2017/18 BGSS proceeding Item 13 now outlines
157 all the principal terms of the Gas Requirements Contract between PSE&G and PSEG ER&T
158 which provides BGSS services for all of PSE&G's gas customers. As noted in Item 13, the
159 Term of the Requirements Contract had been extended for a five (5) year period through March
160 31, 2027. A further two (2) year Term extension through March 31, 2029 was approved by
161 the Board in its Order dated May 21, 2026. As described further below, the Company is
162 requesting that the Requirements Contract be extended for an additional Term of three (3)
163 years, from April 1, 2029 to March 31, 2032.

164 **14. Supply and Demand Data**

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

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

169 Included in this schedule is the data for the five (5) highest demand days for each of the
170 last three (3) years, showing the date, the temperature, firm and interruptible volumes, and the
171 sources of supply used to meet the associated volume requirement.

172 **16. Capacity Contract Changes**

173 Included in this schedule is the most recent peak day forecast and the supplies to be
174 utilized to meet these requirements. Included are the details for the current winter season
175 concerning any changes to interstate pipeline contracts and PSE&G's peaking supplies

176 (entitlements, storage capacities, daily deliverability, or transportation) and the forecast for the
177 next four (4) winter seasons. Also, as agreed to in the Settlement of the 2009/2010 BGSS
178 proceeding, the Company has included extensive details on the forecast and forecasting
179 process.

180 **17. FERC Pipeline Activities**

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

185 **18. Gas Supply Plan**

186 As discussed earlier herein, Item 18 consists of an overview of the Company's Gas
187 Supply Plan, which provides additional information regarding the Company's procurement
188 activities, supply planning, forecasted requirements, hedging activities, and capacity release
189 and off-system sales.

190 **OTHER CHARGES**

191 Attachment D includes the supporting information for a decrease in the Balancing
192 Charge based on the eight (8) month period of October to May, which is comprised of three
193 components: Annual Allocated Costs for storage and peaking supplies (page 1), Storage
194 Inventory Carrying Charge (page 2), and Revenue Requirement on Production Plants (page 3).

195 The Balancing Charge is applicable to rate schedules RSG, GSG, LVG, and CSG where
196 applicable and recovers the cost of providing storage, peaking services, and a share of its
197 Storage Inventory Carrying Charge. The requested change is from the Balancing Charge,
198 effective June 1, 2026, of \$0.097699 per balancing therm (including losses and SUT) to a

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199 Balancing Charge of \$0.095430 per balancing therm (including losses and SUT). Attachment
200 D provides the detail and support for this change, which is summarized on the bottom of page
201 1. The requested Balancing Charge is applicable in the billing months of October through
202 May.

203 The base Balancing Charge includes the annual allocated cost for transportation,
204 storage and peaking supplies used by the Company to meet the requirements of its customers.
205 The requested charge is \$0.077771 per balancing therm (excluding losses and SUT), which is
206 a decrease from the previous charge of \$0.080820 per balancing therm (excluding losses and
207 SUT).

208 The Storage Inventory Carrying Charge is shown on page 2 and is recovered in the
209 balancing and commodity charges. The requested charge is \$0.003572 per balancing therm
210 (excluding losses & SUT) for the balancing portion and \$0.005905 per therm (excluding losses
211 & SUT) for the commodity portion (included in Item 2) using the applicable billing
212 determinants for each. The current charges are \$0.003362 per balancing therm (excluding
213 losses & SUT) for the balancing portion and \$0.005697 per therm for the commodity portion
214 (excluding losses and SUT).

215 The revenue requirement on Production Plant is shown on page 3, and the requested
216 charge is \$0.006368 per balancing use therm (excluding losses & SUT), which is an increase
217 from the previous charge of \$0.005614 per balancing use therm (excluding losses and SUT).

218 Also included in Attachment D is an increase in the A&G charge. This change is
219 reflected in Item 2. The current rate is \$0.004569 per therm (excluding losses & SUT), and
220 the updated rate is \$0.004917 per therm (excluding losses & SUT). This rate recovers the

221 administrative cost associated with PSEG Energy Resources & Trade's provision of gas supply
222 services to PSE&G.

223 **Requirements Contract**

224 The Company's natural gas supply function is managed by PSEG Energy Resources &
225 Trade LLC ("ER&T") pursuant to a Requirements Contract. In a BPU Order finalizing the
226 Company's 2021/2022 BGSS proceeding dated April 6, 2022 in Docket No. GR21060878, in
227 order to promote certainty, the Board directed that the Requirements Contract be extended for
228 an additional term of five years from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2027 and continue on a year-
229 to-year basis thereafter with a two (2) year termination notice. In a BPU Order finalizing the
230 Company's 2025/2026 BGSS proceeding dated May 21, 2026 in BPU Docket No.
231 GR25050314 (and OAL No. Docket PUC 21570-25), the Board approved a further extension
232 of the term of the Requirements Contract for two (2) years from April 1, 2027 to March 31,
233 2029 and continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter with a two-year termination notice.
234 Consistent with the Board's May 21, 2026 Order, in order to once again promote certainty with
235 respect to BGSS procurement, the Company and ER&T propose to execute an amendment to the
236 Requirements Contract to provide that the term of the Requirements Contract be extended for an
237 additional term of three (3) years from April 1, 2029 to March 31, 2032, continuing on a year-to-year
238 basis thereafter with a two (2) year termination notice requirement. The Company will file a copy of
239 the executed amendment with the Board no more than thirty (30) days after the date of a written
240 Board Order approving this BGSS filing.

241 The longer term of the Requirements Contract requested by the Company and
242 supported by the Testimony of Terrence J. Moran (Attachment B) herein provides important benefits
243 to ER&T in its performance of its gas supply procurement function. As described elsewhere in
244 the instant filing, ER&T holds a substantial portfolio of gas pipeline transportation and storage

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245 contracts to ensure the gas supply that it provides PSE&G's BGSS-RSG customers is both
246 reliable and obtained at the lowest possible cost. One important means by which ER&T can
247 achieve lower costs for its pipeline capacity is to negotiate favorable terms and conditions with
248 the pipelines in return for a longer term for the pipeline capacity contract. ER&T has been
249 successful in negotiating favorable terms and conditions on certain of its pipeline contracts in
250 this manner. The longer term of the Requirements Contract allows ER&T to effectively
251 conduct these negotiations. Without the longer term of the Requirements Contract, ER&T
252 would face substantial risk in extending its pipeline contracts in return for favorable terms and
253 conditions while not having a commitment of a similar term from PSE&G.

254 As noted in the Testimony of Terrence J. Moran, ER&T has been very successful in
255 providing reliable and low-cost gas supply to PSE&G pursuant to the Requirements Contract
256 since its inception. ER&T consistently supplies gas to PSE&G and its RSG customers at a
257 price that is the lowest among the four NJ GDCs as well as all GDCs in the region. Approval
258 of a further extension of the term of the Requirements Contract as requested herein will further
259 help ER&T continue to provide the lowest cost gas supply to PSE&G to the benefit of its RSG
260 customers.

261 CONCLUSION

262 The Company's filing should be approved as reasonable and fully supported. The
263 Company stands ready to respond to any reasonable requests for additional data. The
264 Company seeks a Board Order by October 1, 2026 or earlier, should the Board deem it
265 appropriate, approving: (1) the Company's proposal to maintain the current BGSS Commodity
266 Charge of \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT) to be charged to BGSS-RSG
267 customers, with the costs presented herein as the basis of the cost of BGSS-RSG supply, (2) a
268 decrease in the Balancing Charge to \$0.095430 per balancing use therm (including losses and
269 SUT) and (3) the Company's proposal to execute an amendment to the Requirements Contract

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270 providing for a three (3) year extension, continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter, subject
271 to a two (2) year termination notice requirement.

**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.

**TESTIMONY
OF
TERRENCE J. MORAN
SENIOR DIRECTOR ENERGY SUPPLY ACQUISITION AND OPERATIONS
PSE&G**

OVERVIEW

1 My qualifications are attached as Schedule TJM-1. This testimony supports Public
2 Service Electric and Gas Company's ("Public Service", the "Company") request to extend its
3 BGSS Requirements Contract ("the Requirements Contract") with PSEG ER&T ("ER&T") for
4 three (3) years from the current expiration date of March 31, 2029.

5 The Company initially executed the Requirements Contract through which gas supply is
6 procured for customers that are not served by a Third Party Supplier in 2002,¹ followed by three (3)
7 amendments that among other things memorialized subsequent five (5) year contract extensions.²
8 These extensions were proposed as part of the Company's annual BGSS-RSG filings and ultimately
9 approved by the Board.

10 In its annual BGSS-RSG filings, the Company also includes detailed support for its
11 filing(s), inclusive of 18 Minimum Filing Requirements ("MFRs"). Included in these MFRs as
12 Item 13 are a listing of the "Principal Terms of the Requirement Contract between PSE&G and
13 PSEG ER&T" which outlines the core components of the Requirement Contract. Additionally,

¹ ER&T provides full requirements BGSS service for the Company's customers that are not served by Third Party Suppliers ("TPSs").

² BPU Docket No. GR05050470, OAL Docket No. PUCRA-11312-2005N; BPU Docket No. GR13060447, OAL Docket No. PUC 17630-2013N; and BPU Docket No. GR21060878, OAL Docket No. PUC 09885-2021N

14 in its BGSS-RSG proceeding for 2015/2016³, the Company agreed that beginning with its 2016-
15 2017 BGSS filing, the Company would include a Gas Supply Plan as part of its annual filing,
16 containing details regarding ER&T's objectives, approach and plans for supplying gas to
17 PSE&Gs residential customers⁴. Specifically, the Gas Supply Plan includes the following
18 elements: Gas procurement objectives; Current and forecasted gas service requirements;
19 Projected sources of capacity; Affiliate relationships / Asset management; Hedging plan and
20 strategy; and Capacity releases and off-system sales. Additionally, beginning in its 2016/2017
21 BGSS-RSG proceeding⁵, the Company agreed that in its 2017/2018 BGSS-RSG filing (and
22 subsequent BGSS filings) it would include specific information regarding changes to ER&T's
23 pipeline transportation and storage capacity portfolio that could impact costs in the annual
24 filings. The inclusion of these MFRs has and will continue to provide detailed information
25 regarding the Requirements Contract and the overall supply plan that's being utilized to serve
26 the Company's BGSS-RSG customers, which allows the Board and Rate Counsel the ability to
27 review and ask discovery on the Gas Supply Plan and transportation and storage portfolio
28 changes during the annual BGSS process.

29 Further, in its 2025/2026 BGSS-RSG filing, the Company proposed to execute an
30 amendment to the Requirements Contract to provide that the term be extended for an additional
31 term of five (5) years from April 1, 2027 to March 31, 2032 and continuing on a year-to-year
32 basis thereafter with a two (2) year termination notice requirement. However, in the final

³ I/M/O Public Service Electric & Gas Company's 2015/2016 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. GR15060647, OAL Docket No. PUC14767-2015N.

⁴ Included as MFR #18 in the Company's Annual BGSS-RSG filings

⁵ I/M/O Public Service Electric & Gas Company's 2016/2017 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. GR16060486, OAL Docket No. PUC17360-16.

33 stipulation for the Company’s 2025/2026 BGSS-RSG filing (approved by the Board in a May 21,
34 2026 Order), the parties ultimately agreed to a two (2) year extension to the Requirements
35 Contract (from April 1, 2027 to March 31, 2029, continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter,
36 subject to a two (2) year termination notice requirement). The parties also agreed that the
37 Requirements Contract would be subject to review in the current BGSS-RSG proceeding⁶.

37

38 **Benefits to BGSS-RSG Customers**

39 The current supply arrangement enabled by the Requirements Contact has benefited
40 PSE&G customers over the years by transferring risks from PSE&G customers to ER&T, while
41 also proving significant benefits in the form of considerable off-system sales contributions
42 and very competitive supply pricing – all of which ultimately is realized by our residential customers
43 in the form of lower gas supply costs relative to the other NJ GDCs. As evidence of the latter,
44 Table 1 below includes the as-filed BGSS-Periodic gas supply rates for all four NJ GDCs for
45 the past five (5) years.⁷ The Company consistently has had the lowest gas supply rates
46 compared to the other NJ GDCs over this five (5) year period and beyond. As the detailed
47 components that comprise each GDC’s rate may differ, a comparison of the total bill is an
48 additional and perhaps better source of apples-to-apples comparison. As is shown on Table 2
49 below, on average over the past five (5) years PSE&G’s total residential gas bill (100 therm
50 monthly winter bill inclusive of supply – at the time of the annual BGSS filings) has been significantly

⁶ I/M/O Public Service Electric & Gas Company’s 2025/2026 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. GR25050314, OAL Docket No. PUC21570-25. Decision and Order approving Stipulation, dated May 21, 2026 (“2025 BGSS-RSG Filing”).

⁷ For PSE&G, it’s “Periodic” BGSS rate is the BGSS-RSG rate for residential customers that do not receive their gas supply from a Third Party Supplier.

51 lower than the other GDCs (at least 26% lower, at most ~71% lower). Further, when comparing
52 the PSE&G total monthly residential gas bill to eleven other GDCs in the broader region (for
53 rates as of December 1, 2025), PSE&G's total bill is the lowest of all and is approximately 35%
54 below the average monthly total bill all of the companies. See Table 3 further below.

55

56 Table 1: BGSS-Periodic Rates Comparison (at the time of the Initial Filing(s)):

Filing Year	BGSS-Periodic Cents per Therm			
	PSE&G	E-TOWN	SJG	NJN
2025	36.35	65.40	50.36	49.44
2024	32.78	53.40	42.02	36.72
2023	39.75	50.42	41.50	42.90
2022	65.18	71.90	78.62	56.81
2021	31.99	43.67	50.56	33.81

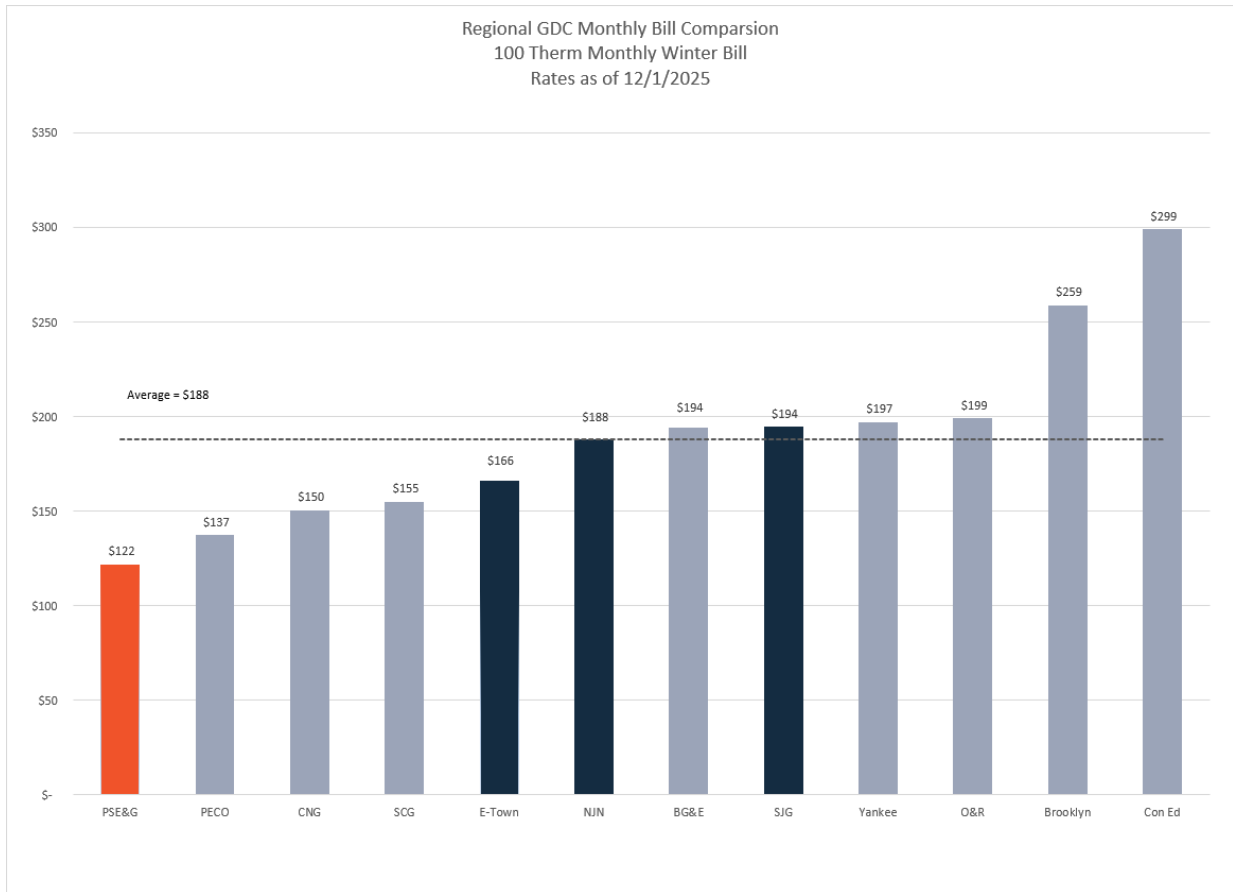
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59 Table 2: BGSS-Periodic Monthly Winter Bill Comparison (at the time of the Initial Filing(s)):

Filing Year	100 therm Monthly Winter Bill			
	PSE&G	E-TOWN	SJG	NJN
2025	\$ 119.37	\$168.66	\$ 197.91	\$188.11
2024	\$ 104.33	\$140.54	\$ 183.57	\$149.92
2023	\$ 106.27	\$135.06	\$ 178.30	\$147.02
2022	\$ 125.68	\$134.28	\$ 200.88	\$157.77
2021	\$ 86.82	\$104.90	\$ 164.67	\$116.60
Average	\$ 108.49	\$ 136.69	\$ 185.07	\$ 151.88
% Diff vs PSE&G Avg		26%	71%	40%

60 Table 3: Regional GDC Monthly Bill Comparison - 100 Therm Monthly Winter Bill



61 A core contributor to the above values and the resultant benefits that accrue to our
62 residential customers has been the Requirements Contract and underlying supply construct,
63 which has not only yielded the low-cost supply rates secured for our customers by ER&T, but
64 also enables customers to benefit from the proceeds of ER&T's off-system sales –
65 approximately 75% of which are credited to the utility's BGSS-RSG customers. By example, over
66 the past five (5) calendar years (2021-2025), roughly \$465M in off-system contributions were
67 credited by ER&T to the BGSS-RSG deferral. This has been a great benefit to our BGSS-RSG

68 customers and a significant contributor to the Company's relatively low supply rate and total
69 residential gas bill.

70 In addition to these benefits that accrue to our customers, the Requirements Contract
71 also benefits customers by shielding them from risks associated with the supply function. Such
72 risks – including counterparty credit and payment risks, and contractual obligations with
73 pipeline and gas supply counterparties - are the responsibility of ER&T and not PSE&G's
74 BGSS-RSG customers.

75

76

Conclusion

77 As noted above, the Requirements Contract between PSE&G and ER&T governs the
78 BGSS gas supply construct and has provided considerable benefits to PSE&G's BGSS
79 customers for almost 25 years. In its annual BGSS-RSG filing, the Company has and
80 will continue to provide a summary of the principal terms of the Requirements Contract as well
81 as the details of the gas supply plan that ER&T develops and executes to fulfill its obligations
82 under the Requirements Contract and provide PSE&G residential gas customers with relatively low
83 cost gas supply. In the instant proceeding, among other things, the Company is requesting that the
84 Board approve a three (3) year extension to the current term of the agreement (continuing on a
85 year-to-year basis thereafter with a two-year termination notice requirement) – which would
86 extend the current term of the agreement from April 1, 2029 through March 31, 2032. Such an
87 extension, when combined with the two (2) year extension agreed to and approved in the 2025-2026
88 BGSS-RSG proceeding, would result in the (total) five (5) year extension that the Company
89 sought in its 2025 BGSS-RSG Filing and would be consistent with prior approved extensions.

90 The proposed extension would also provide ER&T with the necessary contractual certainty to
91 optimize their procurement and supply planning – which will continue to benefit PSE&G’s
92 customers in the cost of their BGSS supply.

**QUALIFICATIONS
OF
TERRENCE J. MORAN
SENIOR DIRECTOR ENERGY SUPPLY ACQUISITION AND OPERATIONS
PSE&G**

1. My name is Terrence J. Moran and I am employed by Public Service Electric and Gas
2. Company as the Sr. Director of Energy Supply Acquisition and Operations. In this role, I have
3. primary management and oversight responsibility for the Company's electric and gas supply,
4. as well as the implementation of PSE&G's retail choice program.

5

6 **EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND**

- 7 I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial Engineering from the New Jersey
8 Institute of Technology, and a Masters of Business Administration degree from Seton Hall
9 University.

10

11 **WORK EXPERIENCE**

- 12 I have worked for PSE&G for 35 years in various positions. In addition to my current
13 role, I have previously served as Director of Market Strategy and Operations, Director of
14 Energy Supplier Services, and various positions focused on regulatory affairs withing PSE&G.
15 Prior to these roles, I served as Director of Sales at PSEG Energy Technologies and as Manager
16 of Sales for NORSTAR Energy LP, focused on electric and/or gas commodity sales and market
17 development. I was a former Executive Committee member of the retail electric quadrant of
18 the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB). My professional experience includes

19 a broad background in rates, energy policy issues, energy supply and markets. I previously
20 prepared and presented testimony to the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities on the subject of
21 Net Metering Policy, and to support the Company's Solar programs. I have also represented
22 the Company in various working groups, legislative hearings, and forums at the NJ BPU, PJM
23 and NAESB.

**COMPUTATION OF
BGSS COMMODITY CHARGE FOR RSG
OCTOBER 2026 - SEPTEMBER 2027**

(\$-000)

	<u>\$000</u>	<u>\$/DTh</u>
FIXED COSTS:		
FT DEMAND COST	\$ 202,039	\$1.3168
STORAGE DEMAND/CAPACITY COSTS	104,976	\$0.6842
STORAGE INJ & W/D COSTS	6,869	\$0.0448
PEAKING COSTS	18,363	\$0.1197
	332,247	\$2.1655
CONTRIBUTIONS	(33,302)	(\$0.2171)
PIPELINE REFUNDS	0	\$0.0000
OFF-SYSTEM SALES MARGIN	(92,424)	(\$0.6024)
LEGACY ELECTRIC CONTRIBUTION - CSG	(1,849)	(\$0.0120)
NET TOTAL FIXED COST	\$ 204,672	\$1.33400
FIRM RSG SENDOUT (MDTh) 10/26 - 9/27	153,426	
TOTAL NON-GULF COAST COST (\$/DTh)		\$1.33400
Removal of Balancing Cost (incl. above)		(0.59041)
Inventory Carrying Charge Allocation		0.05905
Gas Supply A&G		0.04917
Total Adjustments		(\$0.48220)
ADJUSTED NON-GULF COAST COST (\$/DTh)		\$0.85180
(OVER)/UNDER RECOVERY @ 9/30/26 - INCL. INT.	(\$101,018)	(\$0.65840)
GULF COAST COST OF GAS (\$/DTh)		
FT COMMODITY AND FUEL		0.00000
COST OF GAS		3.19150
TOTAL GULF COAST COST		\$3.19150

SUMMARY OF CHARGE COMPONENTS

(cents/therm) (dollars/therm)

	BGSS-RSG		BGSS-RSG
Estimated Non-Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	8.5180	\$	0.085180
Estimated Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	31.9150	\$	0.319150
Adjustment to Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	-	\$	-
Prior Period (Over)/Under Recovery	(6.5840)	\$	(0.065840)
Adjusted Cost of Gas	33.8490	\$	0.338490
COMMODITY CHARGE (after application of losses 2.0%)	34.5398	\$	0.345398
COMMODITY CHARGE (including SUT)	36.8281	\$	0.368281

NOTICE TO PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY GAS CUSTOMERS

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY'S 2026/2027 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 Public Hearings

Docket No.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on May 29, 2026, Public Service Electric and Gas Company ("Public Service", "PSE&G," or "Company") filed a petition and supporting testimony with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("Board") requesting that the Board permit Public Service to maintain its Basic Gas Supply Service ("BGSS-RSG") Commodity Charge applicable to its Residential Service ("RSG") customers and to decrease 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, 2026, or earlier should the Board deem it appropriate ("Petition"). The Company requested to maintain the current BGSS-RSG Commodity Charge of \$0.363440 per therm (including losses and SUT) and requested decrease in the Balancing Charge from \$0.097699 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT) to \$0.095430 per balancing use therm (including losses and SUT).

Based upon rates effective June 1, 2026, the impacts of the requested decrease in the 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 \$107.46 to \$107.31 or \$0.15, or approximately 0.1%. On an annual basis, the typical residential customer using 1,040 therms annually would see a decrease in their annual bill from \$1,289.48 to \$1,287.72, or \$1.76, or approximately 0.1% (based upon Delivery Rates and BGSS-RSG in effect June 1, 2026, and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service).

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, 2026, and/or February 1st of next year, 2027, 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 Board Staff and the New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel ("Rate Counsel") no later than November 1, 2026 and/or January 1, 2027 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, 2026 self-implementing 5% increase, the bill impact would be an increase as illustrated in Table #2. Further, if a February 1, 2027 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.

The Board has statutory authority pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:2-21, to establish the BGSS-RSG and Balancing charges at levels it finds just and reasonable. Therefore, the Board may establish the BGSS-RSG and Balancing charges at levels other than that proposed by Public Service. As a result, the described charges may increase or decrease based upon the Board's decision. The Company'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 Public Service website at <http://www.pseg.com/pseandgfilings> and has been sent to Rate Counsel, who will represent the interests of all Public Service 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, Trenton,

Item 3
Attachment E

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:

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

There are two options for joining.

Either go to this website:

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-teams/join-a-meeting>

and enter the following information:

Meeting ID: 992 979 119 781

Passcode: 3X59PZ

-or-

Join by Phone

Dial In: (973) 536-2286

Phone conference ID: 537 811 425#

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.

The Board is also accepting written and electronic comments. Comments may be submitted directly to the specific docket listed above using the "Post Comments" button on the Board's Public Document Search tool: (<https://publicaccess.bpu.state.nj.us>).

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. Instructions for confidential e-filing are found on the Board's webpage at <https://www.nj.gov/bpu/agenda/efiling/>.

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

Sherri L. Lewis, Secretary of the Board

44 South Clinton Ave.

PO Box 350

Trenton, NJ 08625-0350

Phone: 609-913-6241

Email: board.secretary@bpu.nj.gov

All emailed or mailed comments should include reference to "BPU Docket No."

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	\$37.75	\$37.71	(\$0.04)	(0.1)%
50	65.51	65.44	(0.07)	(0.1)
100	123.65	123.45	(0.20)	(0.2)
172	205.53	205.19	(0.34)	(0.2)
198	235.11	234.72	(0.39)	(0.2)
300	350.98	350.39	(0.59)	(0.2)

- (1) Based upon Delivery Rates and BGSS-RSG in effect June 1, 2026, and assumes that the customer receives commodity service from Public Service.
- (2) Same as (1) except includes the proposed change in the Balancing Charge.

**Table # 2
Residential Gas Service**

If Your Monthly Winter Therm Use Is:	Self-Implementing 5% Increases (3)		
	December 1, 2026 Monthly Winter Increase Would Be:	February 1, 2027 Monthly Winter Increase Would Be:	Total Monthly Increase If both 5% Self-Implementing Increases Are Put Into Effect:
25	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.53	\$ 3.05
50	3.06	3.06	6.12
100	6.12	6.12	12.24
172	10.52	10.52	21.04
198	12.11	12.11	24.22
300	18.35	18.35	36.70

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

Stacey M. Mickles
Associate Counsel – State Regulatory

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

Item 4

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE REFUNDS RECEIVED MAY 2025 - APRIL 2026

(000)

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>SUPPLIER</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
May 2025	Eastern Gas	\$ 64.6	
			\$ 64.6
June 2025	Algonquin	\$ 2.9	
	Transco	\$ 13.8	
	Transco	\$ 3.9	
			\$ 20.6
July 2025	Algonquin	\$ 0.0	
	Texas Eastern	\$ 87.3	
	Texas Eastern	\$ 17.5	
	Transco	\$ 6.5	
			\$ 111.3
Aug 2025	Transco	\$ 231.7	
			\$ 231.7
Sep 2025	Transco	\$ 45.8	
			\$ 45.8
Oct 2025	Tennessee	\$ 8.5	
			\$ 8.5
Nov 2025	Algonquin	\$ 0.6	
	Columbia	\$ 427.5	
	Texas Eastern	\$ 60.2	
	Transco (for Texas Eastern)	\$ 3.4	
			\$ 491.8
Jan 2026	Algonquin	\$ 0.5	
			\$ 0.5
Feb 2026	Algonquin	\$ 0.6	
			\$ 0.6
Mar 2026	Algonquin	\$ 0.5	
	Transco	\$ 29,504.2	
			\$ 29,504.7
Total		<u>\$ 30,480</u>	<u>\$ 30,480</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
2026 through September 2027

ACTUAL COST OF BGSS-RSG GAS SENDOUT BY COMPONENT

	<u>Oct-25</u>	<u>Nov-25</u>	<u>Dec-25</u>	<u>Jan-26</u>	<u>Feb-26</u>	<u>Mar-26</u>	<u>Apr-26</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beginning Inventory Price \$000	\$258,304	\$281,620	\$275,028	\$236,363	\$199,824	\$134,068	\$93,567	
Fixed Pipeline Charge \$000	\$28,384	\$28,820	\$29,723	\$29,827	\$27,947	\$25,165	\$24,911	
Gas Purchases and Hedges \$000	<u>\$31,838</u>	<u>\$47,043</u>	<u>\$80,874</u>	<u>\$133,020</u>	<u>\$81,493</u>	<u>\$33,412</u>	<u>\$38,428</u>	
Receipt Value \$000	\$60,222	\$75,863	\$110,596	\$162,847	\$109,440	\$58,576	\$63,339	\$640,884
Total Inventory Value \$000	\$318,526	\$357,483	\$385,624	\$399,210	\$309,265	\$192,644	\$156,906	
Total \$/dth	\$4.96	\$5.07	\$.12	\$6.10	\$.28	\$6.09	\$5.12	
Beginning Inventory Volume MDth	50,030	56,719	54,294	46,209	32,324	21,368	15,245	
Receipt Volume MDth	14,221	13,824	21,011	19,242	16,454	10,283	15,42	110,455
Total Inventory Volume MDth	64,251	70,543	75,305	65,452	49,278	31,651	30,665	
RSG Sendout MDth	7,314	16,292	29,216	32,819	27,938	16,088	9,61	139,281
Total RSG Sendout Cost \$000	\$36,258	\$82,563	\$149,611	\$200,172	\$175,334	\$97,918	\$49,165	\$791,051
Ending Inventory Rebalance								
Volume	(219)	44	11	191	28	(319)	26	
Amount	(\$648)	\$108	\$30	\$786	\$137	(\$1,160)	\$83	

FORECASTED COST OF BGSS-RSG GAS SENDOUT BY COMPONENT

	<u>May-26</u>	<u>Jun-26</u>	<u>Jul-26</u>	<u>Aug-26</u>	<u>Sep-26</u>	<u>Oct-26</u>	<u>Nov-26</u>	<u>Dec-26</u>	<u>Jan-27</u>	<u>Feb-27</u>	<u>Mar-27</u>	<u>Apr-27</u>	<u>May-27</u>	<u>Jun-27</u>	<u>Jul-27</u>	<u>Aug-27</u>	<u>Sep-27</u>	<u>Total Oct - Sept</u>
Beginning Inventory Cost \$000	\$107,794	\$143,419	\$174,988	\$199,404	\$221,965	\$251,109	\$282,339	\$266,210	\$212,766	\$141,530	\$87,085	\$43,185	\$43,165	\$71,935	\$109,590	\$153,192	\$192,288	
Receipt Value \$000	\$59,807	\$49,196	\$37,802	\$36,875	\$45,739	\$65,778	\$67,737	\$68,789	\$98,755	\$91,636	\$73,053	\$58,413	\$54,048	\$55,135	\$56,198	\$51,910	\$52,412	\$793,875
Total Inventory Value \$000	\$167,601	\$192,615	\$212,790	\$236,279	\$267,705	\$316,887	\$350,076	\$335,000	\$311,520	\$233,166	\$160,137	\$101,599	\$97,213	\$127,070	\$165,788	\$205,103	\$244,710	
Total \$/dth	\$4.51	\$4.56	\$4.95	\$5.26	\$4.26	\$4.91	\$4.98	\$5.25	\$4.59	\$5.76	\$4.57	\$4.90	\$4.68	\$4.66	\$4.73	\$4.81	\$4.76	
Beginning Inventory Volume MDth	21,077	31,835	38,378	40,246	42,200	47,750	57,559	53,423	40,552	25,302	15,114	7,760	8,813	15,384	23,537	32,375	39,944	
Receipt Volume MDth	16,126	10,409	4,500	4,675	8,706	16,852	12,695	10,425	15,140	15,165	13,361	12,984	11,907	11,906	11,501	10,230	11,44	153,979
Total Inventory Volume MDth	37,203	42,244	42,948	44,921	50,905	64,602	70,254	63,849	55,692	40,467	28,775	20,744	20,700	27,291	35,037	42,606	51,386	
RSG Sendout MDth	5,368	3,866	2,722	2,721	3,106	7,043	16,830	23,297	30,390	25,353	21,015	11,931	5,406	3,754	2,622	2,662	3,08	153,426
Total RSG Sendout Cost \$000	\$24,182	\$17,627	\$13,386	\$14,314	\$16,596	\$34,548	\$83,865	\$122,234	\$169,991	\$146,081	\$116,952	\$58,434	\$25,277	\$17,481	\$12,596	\$12,815	\$14,683	\$814,956

Actual BGSS Contribution and Credit Offsets

(\$000)

		<u>Oct-25</u>	<u>Nov-25</u>	<u>Dec-25</u>	<u>Jan-26</u>	<u>Feb-26</u>	<u>Mar-26</u>	<u>Apr-26 Est</u>	<u>Total</u>
(1)	BGSS-I Contribution	(\$21)	\$286	\$1 8	(\$839)	(\$787)	\$81	\$2,296	\$1,134
(2)	Cogeneration Contribution	\$787	\$1,328	\$1,514	(\$12)	\$2,119	(\$807)	\$1,411	\$6,469
(3)	TSG-F Contribution	<u>\$187</u>	<u>\$708</u>	<u>\$49</u>	<u>\$459</u>	<u>\$39</u>	<u>\$374</u>	<u>(\$191)</u>	<u>\$2,335</u>
(4)	"Contribution"	Sum of (1) through (4)	\$953	\$2,322	\$2,091	(\$392)	\$1,801	(\$352)	\$3,516
(5)	Off-System Contribution	\$3,771	\$8,494	\$25,529	\$55,470	\$31,750	\$8,008	\$3,319	\$136,370
(6)	Electric Contribution	\$252	\$167	\$10	\$202	\$4	\$273	(\$115)	\$963
(7)	FT-S Balancing Credit	\$544	\$2,517	\$4,358	\$5,208	\$4,357	\$2,949	\$1,618	\$21,580
(8)	Pipeline Refunds	\$46	\$9	\$49	\$0	\$	\$1	\$29,515	\$30,052

Forecasted BGSS Contribution and Credit Offsets

	<u>May-26</u>	<u>Jun-26</u>	<u>Jul-26</u>	<u>Aug-26</u>	<u>Sep-26</u>	<u>Oct-26</u>	<u>Nov-26</u>	<u>Dec-26</u>	<u>Jan-27</u>	<u>Feb-27</u>	<u>Mar-27</u>	<u>Apr-27</u>	<u>May-27</u>	<u>Jun-27</u>	<u>Jul-27</u>	<u>Aug-27</u>	<u>Sep-27</u>	<u>Total Oct - Sept</u>
(1) BGSS-RSG Sendout, Mdth	5,368	3,866	2,702	2,721	3,156	7,043	16,800	23,297	30,390	25,353	21,015	11,931	5,406	3,754	2,662	2,662	3,083	153,426
(2) BGSS-F Sendout, Mdth	<u>2,106</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>1,079</u>	<u>1,236</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>1,973</u>	<u>4,884</u>	<u>7,987</u>	<u>10,032</u>	<u>8,356</u>	<u>7,617</u>	<u>4,220</u>	<u>2,085</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,216</u>	<u>1,249</u>	<u>52,258</u>
(3) Total Firm Sendout, Mdth	7,474	5,361	3,781	3,957	4,429	9,016	21,684	31,284	40,422	33,709	28,631	16,151	7,490	5,211	3,734	3,878	4,332	205,684
(4) Annual % BGSS-RSG of Firm Sendout	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%
(5) BGSS-I Contribution	\$142.5	(\$15.5)	\$13.4	(\$8.3)	\$9.0	(\$19.9)	\$276.4	\$117.9	(\$82.0)	(\$780.9)	\$12.5	\$2,318.4	\$14.8	(\$15.5)	\$137.7	(\$8.3)	\$93.1	\$1,511.2
(6) Cogeneration Contribution, \$000	\$520.4	\$822.0	\$415.0	\$868.7	\$8.6	(\$100.1)	\$648.3	\$1,009.1	(\$59.9)	\$1,827.9	(\$1,228.3)	\$787.8	\$57.9	\$822.8	\$466.1	\$870.4	\$68.7	\$5,150.9
(7) TSG-F Contribution	\$110.6	\$167.1	\$12.4	\$171.9	\$117.1	\$178.3	\$68.6	\$409.7	\$415.7	\$385.8	\$319.9	(\$192.6)	\$10.1	\$167.3	\$122.7	\$172.2	\$157.3	\$3,031.0
(8) CSG	\$1,746.1	\$95.0	\$32.4	\$698.7	\$515.7	\$665.3	\$491.7	\$415.2	\$316.7	\$265.4	\$219.3	\$470.3	\$1,746.1	\$95.0	\$172.4	\$698.7	\$595.7	\$6,510.7
(9) "Contribution"	\$2,519.6	\$1,068.6	\$1,097.2	\$1,730.9	\$94.4	\$723.6	\$2,100.0	\$1,951.9	(\$59.5)	\$1,698.3	(\$46.6)	\$3,383.9	\$2,515.8	\$1,069.6	\$1,098.9	\$1,733.0	\$914.7	\$16,203.7
(10) Off-System Contribution, \$000	\$3,526.3	\$4,059.1	\$4,318.0	\$4,840.0	\$3,184.4	\$3,402.0	\$15,028.8	\$15,002.8	\$15,002.8	\$15,002.8	\$15,028.8	\$1,996.1	\$2,125.1	\$2,117.0	\$2,988.8	\$2,905.5	\$1,871.3	\$92,423.9
(11) Legacy Electric Contribution, \$000	\$107.0	\$164.0	\$32.8	\$160.7	\$110.9	\$251.9	\$16.3	\$110.2	\$20.2	\$74.1	\$212.5	(\$114.9)	\$107.0	\$164.0	\$102.8	\$160.7	\$150.9	\$1,848.6
(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	642.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,119.0	3,614.4	4,830.4	6,161.1	5,522.6	4,881.1	2,705.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
(14) Balancing Charge, \$/dth	\$0.8459	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	
(15) FT-S Balancing Credit, \$000	\$642.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$649.1	\$2,100.8	\$2,802.2	\$3,129.9	\$3,203.7	\$2,883.3	\$1,569.6	\$171.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17,098.2
(16) BGSS-RSG Balancing Use, Mdth	1,931	0	0	0	0	3,881	13,770	20,135	21,228	22,497	17,853	8,871	2,244	0	0	0	0	
(17) Balancing Charge, \$/dth	\$0.8459	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.7777	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	\$0.0000	
(18) BGSS-RSG Balancing Rev., \$000	\$1,633.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,018.2	\$10,790.0	\$15,659.1	\$21,175.2	\$17,496.0	\$13,841.1	\$6,898.8	\$1,750.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$90,585.3

BGSS-RSG MARGIN FROM GAS TRANSPORTATION FOR ELECTRIC GENERATION

	<u>Oct-25</u>	<u>Nov-26</u>	<u>Dec -25</u>	<u>Jan-26</u>	<u>Feb -26</u>	<u>Mar-26</u>	<u>Apr-26</u>	<u>Total</u>
BGSS Asset Charge (\$000)	\$0	\$0	\$	\$0	\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
CSG Transportation Revenues (\$000)	<u>\$252</u>	<u>\$167</u>	<u>\$110</u>	<u>\$202</u>	<u>\$74</u>	<u>\$273</u>	(\$115)	<u>\$963</u>
Total BGSS-RSG Margin (\$000)	\$252	\$167	\$1 0	\$202	\$ 4	\$273	(\$115)	\$963

MONTHLY RECOVERIES COMPARED TO EXCESS COST
OCTOBER 2025 - SEPTEMBER 2026

(000)

	<u>TOTAL RECOVERY</u>	<u>LESS: TOTAL EXPENSE</u>	<u>MONTHLY OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERY</u>
Balance September 30, 2025			\$129,703
Interest Adjustment			9,950
October 1, 2025 Adjusted Balance			<u>\$139,653</u>
October 2025	\$ 22,966	\$ 34,922	(11,956)
November	64,524	76,901	(12,377)
December	123,950	123,897	53
January 2026	143,497	154,491	(10,994)
February	123,881	148,960	(25,079)
March	75,998	99,752	(23,754)
April	46,458	11,304	35,154
May (Est)	19,018	17,387	1,631
June (Est)	12,521	12,336	185
July (Est)	8,750	7,068	1,682
August (Est)	8,814	7,582	1,231
September (Est)	10,221	11,582	(1,362)
Total			<u><u>\$94,067</u></u>

INTEREST
COMPUTED AT 7.07% ROR FOR OCTOBER 1, 2025 - SEPTEMBER 2026
(000)

		<u>OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERIES</u>			
		<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Average Balance</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>
Balance September 30, 2025			\$129,703		
Interest Adjustment			9,950		
October 1, 2025 Adjusted Balance			<u>\$139,653</u>		
October 2025		\$ (11,956)	127,697	\$ 133,675	\$ 788
November		(12,377)	115,320	\$ 121,508	\$ 716
December		53	115,372	115,346	\$ 680
January 2026		(10,994)	104,378	109,875	\$ 647
February		(25,079)	79,299	91,838	\$ 541
March		(23,754)	55,545	67,422	\$ 397
April		35,154	90,699	73,122	\$ 431
May	(Est.)	1,631	92,330	91,514	\$ 539
June	(Est.)	185	92,515	92,423	\$ 545
July	(Est.)	1,682	94,198	93,356	\$ 550
August	(Est.)	1,231	95,429	94,813	\$ 559
September	(Est.)	(1,362)	94,067	94,748	\$ 558
Total					<u>\$ 6,951</u>

BGSS-RSG 2026-2027
NYMEX====>>> May 7, 2026

NO CHANGE IN RATES

	BGSS-RSG				OFF-SYS	Electric	FT Balancing		RSG Bal.	BGSS	EXCESS	OVER/(UNDER)	RECOVERY	RSG Rate
	<u>MDTh</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>REFUNDS</u>	<u>CONTRIB</u>	<u>Margin</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>ADJ COST</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>RECOVERY</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>\$/dth</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(2)+.(7)	(9)	(10)=(1)*(14)+(9)	(11)=(10)-(8)	(12)=- (11)	(13)	(14)
Apr-26 Act													\$90,698	\$3.23870
May-26 Est.	5,368	\$24,182	\$0	(\$2,520)	(\$3,526)	(\$107)	(\$643)	\$17,387	\$1,633	\$19,018.11	(\$1,631)	\$1,631	\$92,329	\$3.23870
Jun-26 Est.	3,866	\$17,627	\$0	(\$1,069)	(\$4,059)	(\$164)	\$0	\$12,336	\$0	\$12,520.83	(\$185)	\$185	\$92,515	\$3.23870
Jul-26 Est.	2,702	\$13,386	\$0	(\$1,097)	(\$4,918)	(\$303)	\$0	\$7,068	\$0	\$8,749.85	(\$1,682)	\$1,682	\$94,197	\$3.23870
Aug-26 Est.	2,721	\$14,314	\$0	(\$1,731)	(\$4,840)	(\$161)	\$0	\$7,582	\$0	\$8,813.60	(\$1,231)	\$1,231	\$95,428	\$3.23870
Sep-26 Est.	3,156	\$16,596	\$0	(\$914)	(\$3,948)	(\$151)	\$0	\$11,582	\$0	\$10,220.77	\$1,362	(\$1,362)	\$94,067	\$3.23870
Oct-26 Est.	7,043	\$34,548	\$0	(\$724)	(\$3,402)	(\$252)	(\$649)	\$29,521	\$3,018	\$25,828.64	\$3,693	(\$3,693)	\$90,374	\$3.23870
Nov-26 Est.	16,830	\$83,865	\$0	(\$2,100)	(\$15,003)	(\$167)	(\$2,101)	\$64,494	\$10,709	\$65,216.77	(\$723)	\$723	\$91,097	\$3.23870
Dec-26 Est.	23,297	\$122,234	\$0	(\$1,952)	(\$15,003)	(\$110)	(\$2,802)	\$102,367	\$15,659	\$91,111.14	\$11,256	(\$11,256)	\$79,841	\$3.23870
Jan-27 Est.	30,390	\$169,991	\$0	\$519	(\$15,003)	(\$202)	(\$3,583)	\$151,722	\$21,175	\$119,598.83	\$32,124	(\$32,124)	\$47,717	\$3.23870
Feb-27 Est.	25,353	\$146,081	\$0	(\$1,698)	(\$15,003)	(\$74)	(\$3,204)	\$126,102	\$17,496	\$99,606.68	\$26,495	(\$26,495)	\$21,222	\$3.23870
Mar-27 Est.	21,015	\$116,952	\$0	\$467	(\$15,003)	(\$273)	(\$2,818)	\$99,325	\$13,884	\$81,944.54	\$17,381	(\$17,381)	\$3,841	\$3.23870
Apr-27 Est.	11,931	\$58,434	\$0	(\$3,384)	(\$1,996)	\$115	(\$1,570)	\$51,599	\$6,899	\$45,539.25	\$6,060	(\$6,060)	(\$2,219)	\$3.23870
May-27 Est.	5,406	\$25,277	\$0	(\$2,516)	(\$2,125)	(\$107)	(\$372)	\$20,158	\$1,745	\$19,253.23	\$905	(\$905)	(\$3,123)	\$3.23870
Jun-27 Est.	3,754	\$17,481	\$0	(\$1,070)	(\$2,117)	(\$164)	\$0	\$14,130	\$0	\$12,159.11	\$1,971	(\$1,971)	(\$5,094)	\$3.23870
Jul-27 Est.	2,662	\$12,596	\$0	(\$1,099)	(\$2,989)	(\$303)	\$0	\$8,205	\$0	\$8,621.15	(\$416)	\$416	(\$4,678)	\$3.23870
Aug-27 Est.	2,662	\$12,815	\$0	(\$1,733)	(\$2,906)	(\$161)	\$0	\$8,016	\$0	\$8,621.40	(\$606)	\$606	(\$4,072)	\$3.23870
Sep-27 Est.	3,083	\$14,683	\$0	(\$915)	(\$1,875)	(\$151)	\$0	\$11,742	\$0	\$9,985.50	\$1,756	(\$1,756)	(\$5,829)	\$3.23870
Oct-26 to Sept-27	153,426	\$814,956	\$0	(\$16,204)	(\$92,424)	(\$1,849)	(\$17,098)	\$687,381	\$90,585	\$587,486	\$99,895			

BGSS-RSG 2026-2027

NYMEX====>>> May 7, 2026

ZERO BALANCE

	BGSS-RSG				OFF-SYS	Electric	FT Balancing		RSG Bal.	BGSS	EXCESS	OVER/(UNDER)	RECOVERY	RSG Rate
	<u>MDTh</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>REFUNDS</u>	<u>CONTRIB</u>	<u>Margin</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>ADJ COST</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>RECOVERY</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>\$/dth</u>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(2)+.(7)	(9)	(10)=(1)*(14)+(9)	(11)=(10)-(9)	(12)=-.(11)	(13)	(14)
Apr-26 Act.													\$90,698	\$3.23870
May-26 Est.	5,368	\$24,182	\$0	(\$2,520)	(\$3,526)	(\$107)	(\$643)	\$17,387	\$1,633	\$19,018	(\$1,631)	\$1,631	\$92,329	\$3.23870
Jun-26 Est.	3,866	\$17,627	\$0	(\$1,069)	(\$4,059)	(\$164)	\$0	\$12,336	\$0	\$12,521	(\$185)	\$185	\$92,515	\$3.23870
Jul-26 Est.	2,702	\$13,386	\$0	(\$1,097)	(\$4,918)	(\$303)	\$0	\$7,068	\$0	\$8,750	(\$1,682)	\$1,682	\$94,197	\$3.23870
Aug-26 Est.	2,721	\$14,314	\$0	(\$1,731)	(\$4,840)	(\$161)	\$0	\$7,582	\$0	\$8,814	(\$1,231)	\$1,231	\$95,428	\$3.23870
Sep-26 Est.	3,156	\$16,596	\$0	(\$914)	(\$3,948)	(\$151)	\$0	\$11,582	\$0	\$10,221	\$1,362	(\$1,362)	\$94,067	\$3.23870
Oct-26 Est.	7,043	\$34,548	\$0	(\$724)	(\$3,402)	(\$252)	(\$649)	\$29,521	\$3,018	\$26,096	\$3,425	(\$3,425)	\$90,642	\$3.27669
Nov-26 Est.	16,830	\$83,865	\$0	(\$2,100)	(\$15,003)	(\$167)	(\$2,101)	\$64,494	\$10,709	\$65,856	(\$1,362)	\$1,362	\$92,004	\$3.27669
Dec-26 Est.	23,297	\$122,234	\$0	(\$1,952)	(\$15,003)	(\$110)	(\$2,802)	\$102,367	\$15,659	\$91,996	\$10,371	(\$10,371)	\$81,633	\$3.27669
Jan-27 Est.	30,390	\$169,991	\$0	\$519	(\$15,003)	(\$202)	(\$3,583)	\$151,722	\$21,175	\$120,753	\$30,969	(\$30,969)	\$50,664	\$3.27669
Feb-27 Est.	25,353	\$146,081	\$0	(\$1,698)	(\$15,003)	(\$74)	(\$3,204)	\$126,102	\$17,496	\$100,570	\$25,532	(\$25,532)	\$25,131	\$3.27669
Mar-27 Est.	21,015	\$116,952	\$0	\$467	(\$15,003)	(\$273)	(\$2,818)	\$99,325	\$13,884	\$82,743	\$16,582	(\$16,582)	\$8,549	\$3.27669
Apr-27 Est.	11,931	\$58,434	\$0	(\$3,384)	(\$1,996)	\$115	(\$1,570)	\$51,599	\$6,899	\$45,992	\$5,607	(\$5,607)	\$2,943	\$3.27669
May-27 Est.	5,406	\$25,277	\$0	(\$2,516)	(\$2,125)	(\$107)	(\$372)	\$20,158	\$1,745	\$19,459	\$699	(\$699)	\$2,243	\$3.27669
Jun-27 Est.	3,754	\$17,481	\$0	(\$1,070)	(\$2,117)	(\$164)	\$0	\$14,130	\$0	\$12,302	\$1,828	(\$1,828)	\$415	\$3.27669
Jul-27 Est.	2,662	\$12,596	\$0	(\$1,099)	(\$2,989)	(\$303)	\$0	\$8,205	\$0	\$8,722	(\$517)	\$517	\$932	\$3.27669
Aug-27 Est.	2,662	\$12,815	\$0	(\$1,733)	(\$2,906)	(\$161)	\$0	\$8,016	\$0	\$8,723	(\$707)	\$707	\$1,639	\$3.27669
Sep-27 Est.	3,083	\$14,683	\$0	(\$915)	(\$1,875)	(\$151)	\$0	\$11,742	\$0	\$10,103	\$1,639	(\$1,639)	\$0	\$3.27669
Oct-26 to Sept-27	153,426	\$814,956	\$0	(\$16,204)	(\$92,424)	(\$1,849)	(\$17,098)	\$687,381	\$90,585	\$593,315	\$94,067			

**PSE&G
FOR PERIOD OCT25 TO SEP26**

	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26
Beginning Balance	139,653,308.98	127,696,897.16	115,319,543.09	115,372,112.72	104,377,799.72	79,298,750.27	55,544,531.83
<u>FUEL REVENUES</u>							
Fuel Revenues	21,761,040.75	62,034,719.76	121,748,818.34	143,686,441.63	122,006,212.09	76,077,859.12	43,057,557.67
Interruptible Contribution	1,204,900.77	2,488,832.67	2,200,980.71	(189,354.13)	1,874,680.46	(79,897.20)	3,400,912.94
PSEG Holding's Affiliation Fee							
Total Fuel Revenues	22,965,941.52	64,523,552.43	123,949,799.05	143,497,087.50	123,880,892.55	75,997,961.92	46,458,470.62
<u>FUEL EXPENSE</u>							
Gas Purchases	34,968,107.94	76,909,444.18	124,388,986.88	154,491,400.50	148,960,455.56	99,752,826.61	40,809,127.79
Refunds	(\$45,754.60)	(\$8,537.68)	(\$491,757.46)	\$0.00	(\$513.57)	(\$646.25)	(\$29,504,697.86)
Total Fuel Expense	34,922,353.34	76,900,906.50	123,897,229.42	154,491,400.50	148,959,941.99	99,752,180.36	11,304,429.93
OVER / (UNDER) RECOVERY	(11,956,411.82)	(12,377,354.07)	52,569.63	(10,994,313.01)	(25,079,049.44)	(23,754,218.44)	35,154,040.69
Cumulative Effect of Aug Adj JE							
Cumulative Effect of Aug Adj JE BGSSR/MAC							
Cumulative Recovery	127,696,897.16	115,319,543.09	115,372,112.72	104,377,799.72	79,298,750.27	55,544,531.83	90,698,572.52

**BGSSR
CALCULATION OF FUEL REVENUES
FOR PERIOD OCT25 TO SEP26**

	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26
RSG Fuel Revenues	\$18,726,626	\$46,872,170	\$92,149,732	\$108,835,933	\$92,169,177	\$58,140,164	\$34,063,459
RSGM Fuel Revenues	<u>\$347,702</u>	<u>\$918,679</u>	<u>\$1,845,175</u>	<u>\$2,204,303</u>	<u>\$1,860,358</u>	<u>\$1,210,216</u>	<u>\$752,867</u>
Subtotal	\$19,074,327	\$47,790,849	\$93,994,907	\$111,040,236	\$94,029,535	\$59,350,380	\$34,816,326
FT Balancing Revenues	\$1,526,281	\$9,317,717	\$23,305,555	\$29,615,708	\$33,279,952	\$19,897,529	\$10,296,945
FT Balancing Revenues (Unbilled Calc)	1,160,432	6,086,585	10,534,942	13,565,440	8,262,165	5,092,115	3,036,401
FT Balancing Revenues (Prior Unbilled Calc)	0	-1,160,432	-6,086,585	-10,534,942	-13,565,440	-8,262,165	-5,092,115
Manual Rev Accrual not part of BGSSR							
Total BGSSR Fuel Recovery	\$21,761,041	\$62,034,720	\$121,748,818	\$143,686,442	\$122,006,212	\$76,077,859	\$43,057,558

Bill Credits

Billed Revenues

Current Unbilled Usage

Prior Unbilled Usage

Net Unbilled Usage

Rate

Subtotal Unbilled Revenues

Total Bill Credits

	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26
Interruptible Contributions:							
ISG (BGSS-I):							
ISG (BGSS-I) Sales Therms	233,253.23	1,099,707.90	1,217,322.34	279,708.32	35,122.85	520,923.34	2,490,046.98
ISG BGSS-I) Gross Revenues	115,052.21	583,884.51	802,599.04	185,997.70	19,363.77	325,896.92	2,400,653.35
ISG (BGSS-I) Cost	108,050.75	256,522.23	585,207.74	1,094,021.31	687,317.46	198,391.25	76,239.69
PSEG Power's share of Contribution	<u>\$27,876.61</u>	<u>\$41,643.48</u>	<u>\$99,736.81</u>	<u>(\$69,446.83)</u>	<u>\$119,397.37</u>	<u>\$46,281.62</u>	<u>\$28,484.3</u>
ISG Interruptible Contribution to BGSSR	(20,875.15)	285,718.80	117,654.49	(838,576.79)	(787,351.06)	81,224.04	2,295,929.33
CIG:							
CIG SBC Rate adjustment (line 84)							
CIG Sales Therms	534,288.43	3,059,152.59	3,608,369.71	2,547,468.87	3,152,426.46	2,539,459.60	618,856.51
CIG Gross Revenues	\$373,047	\$1,808,002	\$2,681,189	\$1,921,421	\$4,164,647	(\$81,586)	\$1,353,236
CIG SBC/GPRC Revenues	47,939.03	274,482.47	323,760.97	228,571.64	282,851.46	227,853.01	55,526.90
CIG Cost	366,807.93	772,293.06	1,197,515.07	2,427,993.28	1,787,099.30	768,706.91	406,214.40
CIG TAC revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSEG Power's share of Contribution	\$63,093.56	\$90,940.96	\$152,457.63	(\$191,011.45)	\$251,575.28	\$130,439.38	\$111,325.22
CIG Interruptible Contribution to BGSSR	(104,793.50)	670,285.50	1,007,455.48	(544,132.92)	1,843,120.93	(1,208,585.17)	780,169.39
TSG-F:							
TSG-F SBC Rate adjustment (line 84)							
TSG-F Sales Therms	1,744,385.06	2,340,650.25	2,712,586.53	2,853,605.07	2,334,352.67	2,139,987.23	1,399,204.22
TSG-F Gross Revenues	397,206.09	1,083,872.00	882,684.26	924,636.48	821,189.21	797,953.73	45,590.94
TSG-F SBC/GPRC Revenues	156,514.95	210,014.84	243,386.83	256,039.72	209,449.79	192,010.35	125,543.60
TSG-F TAC Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TSG-F MAC Revenues	(11,366.41)	(15,251.68)	(17,675.21)	(22,158.24)	(18,126.25)	(16,617.00)	(10,864.82)
TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution	\$65,299.49	\$181,368.13	\$247,914.21	\$231,463.48	\$226,051.59	\$235,835.33	\$118,307.78
ESS Cost	-	-	-	-	15,523.89	10,710.97	2,522.00
PSEG Power's share of Contribution	-	-	-	-	(681.32)	2,251.11	816.18
TSG-F Interruptible Contribution to BGSSR	186,758.07	707,740.70	409,058.44	459,291.53	388,971.50	373,762.97	(190,733.80)
CSG NON-Power:							
CSG Non-Power Therms	78,834,790.74	49,379,896.02	29,678,547.95	21,597,623.65	45,809,090.24	52,751,640.04	49,139,060.10
CSG Non-Power Revenues	\$1,205,624	\$883,596	\$705,097	\$836,081	\$488,075	\$739,710	\$601,544
CSG Non Power SBC Revenues	8,068.88	14,651.47	7,276.88	12,422.76	5,465.05	3,007.33	6,703.50
CSG TAC Revenues Power and NON-Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSG Non-Power ER&T's share of Contribution	\$53,744.08	\$43,856.97	\$31,007.72	\$89,594.17	\$52,670.38	\$63,001.82	\$79,292.25
CSG Non-Power Contribution to BGSSR	1143811.356	825087.6679	666812.2954	734064.0491	429939.0867	673700.9588	515548.0299
Total Interruptible Contributions	1,204,900.77	2,488,832.67	2,200,980.71	(189,354.13)	1,874,680.46	(79,897.20)	3,400,912.94
SBC & GPRC rate-CIG & TSG-F (CHECK tariff pages for rate changes)	0.089725	0.089725	0.089725	0.089725	0.089725	0.089725	0.089725
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)	(0.006516)	(0.006516)	(0.006516)	(0.007765)	(0.007765)	(0.007765)	(0.007765)
PSEG Holding's Affiliation Fee							
Current Month Estimate - Gas Purchases (1) See below row 96	34,436,270.99	77,565,971.43	125,053,990.16	150,646,296.26	148,061,852.02	98,918,220.67	47,030,903.55
Prior Month Actual - Gas Purchases (1) See below row 105	12,551,350.06	33,771,206.06	76,409,210.68	128,899,094.41	151,544,386.23	148,895,811.71	63,191,747.05
Prior Month Estimate - Gas Purchases See below row 115	12,065,267.71	34,436,270.99	77,565,971.43	125,053,990.16	150,646,296.26	148,061,852.02	98,918,220.67
Gas Purchases	34,922,353.34	76,900,906.50	123,897,229.42	154,491,400.50	148,959,941.99	99,752,180.36	11,304,429.93
Gas Refunds							
ISG (BGSS-I) Cost Est. (2)	107,243.90	256,967.32	583,912.53	1,085,572.40	662,432.50	186,126.17	77,738.30
PSEG Power's share of Contribution CMnth Est. (2)	\$28,939.13	\$39,407.99	\$98,261.43	(62,251.46)	125,953.76	43,525.03	23,236.64

	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26
ISG (BGSS-I) Cost Pr Mnth Act. (2)	40,405.38	106,798.81	258,262.53	592,361.44	1,110,457.36	674,697.58	184,627.57
PSEG Power's share of Contribution Pr Mnth Act. (2)	\$17,421.20	\$31,174.62	\$40,883.37	\$91,066.07	(\$68,807.84)	\$128,710.35	\$48,772.72
ISG (BGSS-I) Cost PrMnth Est.	39,598.52	107,243.90	256,967.32	583,912.53	1,085,572.40	662,432.50	186,126.17
PSEG Power's share of Contribution PrMnth Est.	\$18,483.72	\$28,939.13	\$39,407.99	\$98,261.43	(\$62,251.46)	\$125,953.76	\$43,525.03
CIG Cost (3) - CMnth Est. (3)	356,415.56	773,772.27	1,193,614.98	2,411,515.24	1,731,819.32	749,434.79	412,248.51
PSEG Power's share of Contribution - CMnth Est. (3)	\$74,625.81	\$85,115.84	\$149,597.51	(\$178,756.72)	\$265,974.29	\$127,000.69	\$95,533.00
CIG Cost (3) - PrMnth Act. (3)	\$520,426.51	\$354,936.35	\$777,672.36	\$1,210,093.03	\$2,466,795.22	\$1,751,091.44	\$743,400.67
PSEG Power's share of Contribution - PrMnth Act. (3)	\$179,024.39	\$80,450.93	\$87,975.96	\$137,342.78	(\$193,155.74)	\$269,412.98	\$142,792.92
CIG Cost - PrMnth Est.	510,034.14	356,415.56	773,772.27	1,193,614.98	2,411,515.24	1,731,819.32	749,434.79
PSEG Power's share of Contribution - PrMnth Est.	\$190,556.63	\$74,625.81	\$85,115.84	\$149,597.51	(\$178,756.72)	\$265,974.29	\$127,000.69
TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution CMth Est. (4)	\$69,212.23	\$176,277.49	\$237,415.91	\$244,102.00	\$225,282.16	\$226,224.81	\$93,641.93
TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution PrMth Actual (4)	\$81,607.89	\$74,302.87	\$186,775.78	\$224,777.40	\$244,871.43	\$234,892.69	\$250,890.66
TSG-F PSEG Power's share of Contribution PrMth Est.	\$85,520.63	\$69,212.23	\$176,277.49	\$237,415.91	\$244,102.00	\$225,282.16	\$226,224.81
Cogen Contracts Linden Cogen Resale CMth Est.							
Cogen Contracts Linden Cogen Resale Prior Mth Actual							
Cogen Contracts Linden Cogen Resale Prior Mth Est.							
JCPL (NJ Natural Deliveries) reduction to expense CMnth Est.							
JCPL (NJ Natural Deliveries) reduction to expense Prior Mnth Act.							
JCPL (NJ Natural Deliveries) reduction to expense Prior Mnth Est.							
ESS (BGSS-I) Cost Pr Mnth Act. (2)	-	-	-	-	15,523.89	10,710.97	2,522.00
PSEG Power's share of Contribution Pr Mnth Act. (2)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$681.32)	\$2,251.11	\$816.18
CSC Non-Power Cost & PSEG Power's share of Contribution CMth Est. (6)	\$55,750.95	\$39,753.51	\$29,194.36	\$65,031.42	\$52,479.04	\$61,350.03	\$72,530.41
CSC Non-Power Cost & PSEG Power's share of Contribution PMth Act. (6)	\$42,432.79	\$59,854.41	\$41,566.87	\$ 53,757.11	\$ 65,222.76	\$ 54,130.82	\$ 68,111.87
CSC Non-Power Cost & PSEG Power's share of Contribution PMth Est.	\$44,439.66	\$55,750.95	\$39,753.51	\$29,194.36	\$65,031.42	\$52,479.04	\$61,350.03
BGSS-RSG Prior Month Actual	13,308,627.54	34,344,566.77	77,574,004.90	130,929,957.72	154,874,517.79	151,732,686.15	64,314,679.11
FTS Balancing/BGSS-RSG Cogen Contracts Prior Month Actual (6)	\$0.00	\$346,429.17	\$811,654.29	\$1,470,248.18	\$1,554,643.47	\$1,407,171.85	\$1,158,168.06
BGSS-RSG TSG Cashouts Prior Mnth Actuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	13,308,627.54	34,690,995.94	78,385,659.20	132,400,205.90	156,429,161.26	153,139,858.00	65,472,847.16
Total BGSS-RSG Actual Bill	\$13,361,160.49	\$34,657,157.84	\$77,723,809.59	\$131,343,836.33	\$155,385,596.82	\$151,656,885.00	\$64,324,098.18
Difference							
BGSS-RSG Current Month Estimate	35,003,495.39	78,721,234.84	127,079,376.61	153,902,375.71	150,848,031.89	100,024,307.35	47,639,660.00
BGSS-RSG Cogen Contracts Prior Month Estimate (6)							
Subtotal	35,003,495.39	78,721,234.84	127,079,376.61	153,902,375.71	150,848,031.89	100,024,307.35	47,639,660.00
Total BGSS-RSG Estimate Bill	35,003,495.39	78,721,234.84	127,079,376.61	153,902,375.71	150,848,031.89	100,024,307.35	47,639,660.00
Difference							
Gas Purchases Details:							
Current Month Estimate							
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh	7,469,779.00	16,446,400.00	28,501,075.00	32,954,197.00	27,912,132.00	17,168,160.00	9,619,324.00
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST	37,030,220.85	83,322,822.56	145,648,296.04	199,706,653.88	174,845,279.54	104,333,264.23	49,201,814.70
BGSS-RSG Balancing	\$1,114,116.25	\$2,814,298.64	\$5,056,142.03	5,849,072.41	4,972,062.15	2,929,156.89	1,517,458.62
BGSS-RSG Off System Sales	(\$3,708,066.12)	(\$8,571,149.78)	(\$25,650,447.91)	(54,981,124.90)	(31,769,047.11)	(8,344,847.62)	(3,689,620.86)
Electric Reservation Charge							
Non Compliance Penalty	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,694.87	\$ 13,557.43	\$ 647.16	\$ 1,251.09

	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26
CSG Revenues							
Credit for Pipeline Refunds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	34,436,270.99	77,565,971.43	125,053,990.16	150,646,296.26	148,061,852.02	98,918,220.67	47,030,903.55
Prior Actual							
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh	3,033,217.00	7,319,142.00	16,299,801.00	29,238,993.00	32,918,722.00	27,959,541.00	16,094,061.00
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST	\$15,691,098.30	\$36,318,056.28	\$82,573,149.76	\$149,706,443.40	\$200,597,512.50	\$175,362,885.92	\$97,943,909.10
BGSS-RSG Balancing	\$280,087.26	\$1,092,181.29	\$2,777,079.58	\$5,183,364.51	\$5,840,716.00	\$4,952,594.91	\$2,755,980.24
BGSS-RSG Off System Sales	(\$3,404,590.49)	(\$3,630,493.84)	(\$8,449,261.20)	(\$26,139,392.64)	(\$54,961,679.16)	(\$31,431,834.02)	(\$8,004,083.51)
Electric Reservation Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSG Revenues							
Non Compliance Penalty	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.67	\$ 68,350.45	\$ 12,811.16	\$ 639.07
Credit for Pipeline Refunds	\$ (45,754.60)	\$ (8,537.68)	\$ (491,757.46)	\$ 0.00	\$ (513.57)	\$ (646.25)	\$ (29,504,697.86)
Adjustment for Send Out Volumes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for Shared OFS Margins Due to Billing Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reverse Original Entry of Utility Share of Transco Fuel Surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility's Share of Fuel Refund Paid to Transco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Share of Reservation Charge Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility's Share of Revenue Adjustment (GCAP Book)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Share of Tennessee Fuel Surcharge (For 04/1999 to 03/2003)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Share of Tennessee Fuel Surcharge (For 04/2003 to 01/2004)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Share of Propane Contract Deficiency Charges	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Residential Share of Property Taxes Paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,528.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PPA Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Share of Hattisburg Tax Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	\$ 30,509.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Total	12,551,350.06	33,771,206.06	76,409,210.68	128,899,094.41	151,544,386.23	148,895,811.71	63,191,747.05
Prior Estimate							
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh	2,927,565.00	7,469,779.00	16,446,400.00	28,501,075.00	32,954,197.00	27,912,132.00	17,168,160.00
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST	15,136,265.42	37,030,220.85	83,322,822.56	145,648,296.04	199,706,653.88	174,845,279.54	104,333,264.23
BGSS-RSG Balancing	270,331.35	1,114,116.25	2,814,298.64	5,056,142.03	5,849,072.41	4,972,062.15	2,929,156.89
BGSS-RSG Off System Sales	(3,341,329.06)	(3,708,066.12)	(8,571,149.78)	(25,650,447.91)	(54,981,124.90)	(31,769,047.11)	(8,344,847.62)
Electric Reservation Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$71,694.87	\$13,557.43	\$647.16
Prior CSG Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit for Pipeline Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,065,267.71	34,436,270.99	77,565,971.43	125,053,990.16	150,646,296.26	148,061,852.02	98,918,220.67
Net							
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh	7,575,431.00	16,295,763.00	28,354,476.00	33,692,115.00	27,876,657.00	17,215,569.00	8,545,225.00
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY COST	37,585,053.73	82,610,657.99	144,898,623.24	203,764,801.24	175,736,138.16	104,850,870.61	42,812,459.57
BGSS-RSG Balancing	1,123,872.16	2,792,363.68	5,018,922.97	5,976,294.89	4,963,705.74	2,909,689.64	1,344,281.97
BGSS-RSG Off System Sales	(3,771,327.55)	(8,493,577.50)	(25,528,559.33)	(55,470,069.63)	(31,749,601.36)	(8,007,634.53)	(3,348,856.75)
Electric Reservation Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	\$30,509.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$220,374.00	\$10,213.02	(\$99.11)	\$1,243.00
CSG Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit for Pipeline Refunds	(\$45,754.60)	(\$8,537.68)	(\$491,757.46)	\$0.00	(\$513.57)	(\$646.25)	(\$29,504,697.86)
Total	34,922,353.34	76,900,906.50	123,897,229.42	154,491,400.50	148,959,941.99	99,752,180.36	11,304,429.93
BGSS-RSG GAS COMMODITY VOLUMES MDTh	7,575,431.00	16,295,763.00	28,354,476.00	33,692,115.00	27,876,657.00	17,215,569.00	8,545,225.00
NET SALES VOLUMES RESIDENTIAL	6,243,556.06	15,620,436.08	27,715,804.61	32,568,380.97	27,580,967.78	17,412,161.30	10,215,957.70
Diff	1,331,874.94	675,326.92	638,671.39	1,123,734.03	295,689.22	(196,592.30)	(1,670,732.70)

**INTEREST CALCULATION
FOR PERIOD OCT25 TO SEP26**

BGSSR BPU VERSION

	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26
CUMULATIVE OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERY PRIOR MONTH	139,653,308.98	127,696,897.16	115,319,543.09	115,372,112.72	104,377,799.72	79,298,750.27	55,544,531.83
CUMULATIVE OVER/(UNDER) RECOVERY CURRENT MONTH	127,696,897.16	115,319,543.09	115,372,112.72	104,377,799.72	79,298,750.27	55,544,531.83	90,698,572.52
AVERAGE BALANCE	\$133,675,103	\$121,508,220	\$115,345,828	\$109,874,956	\$91,838,275	\$67,421,641	\$73,121,552
MONTHLY INTEREST (Income)/Expense	\$787,569.15	\$715,885.93	\$679,579.17	\$647,346.62	\$541,080.50	\$397,225.84	\$430,807.81
Cumulative Effect of June Adj JE							
INTEREST ACCUMULATED, (Income)/Expense	\$787,569.15	\$1,503,455.08	\$2,183,034.25	\$2,830,380.87	\$3,371,461.37	\$3,768,687.20	\$4,199,495.02

Item 8

A Comparison of the Forecasted Cost of Gas as represented by the NYMEX June 2026 Filing versus June 2025 Filing

(\$/Mbtu)

	<u>June '26 Filing</u> <u>Nymex - 5/7/2026</u>	<u>June '25 Filing</u> <u>Nymex - 5/8/2025</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Difference</u>
2026				
May	\$2.559	\$3.170	(\$0.611)	-19.3%
June	\$2.769	\$3.592	(\$0.823)	-22.9%
July	\$3.023	\$3.933	(\$0.910)	-23.1%
August	\$3.092	\$4.018	(\$0.926)	-23.0%
September	\$3.071	\$3.997	(\$0.926)	-23.2%
October	\$3.137	\$4.063	(\$0.926)	-22.8%
November	\$3.443	\$4.364	(\$0.921)	-21.1%
December	\$4.173	\$4.852	(\$0.679)	-14.0%
2027				
January	\$4.612	\$5.139	(\$0.527)	-10.3%
February	\$4.135	\$4.812	(\$0.677)	-14.1%
March	\$3.197	\$4.262	(\$1.065)	-25.0%
April	\$2.941	\$3.897	(\$0.956)	-24.5%
May	\$2.921	\$3.889	(\$0.968)	-24.9%
June	\$3.067	\$4.045	(\$0.978)	-24.2%
July	\$3.282	\$4.219	(\$0.937)	-22.2%
August	\$3.334	\$4.253	(\$0.919)	-21.6%
September	\$3.311	\$4.207	(\$0.896)	-21.3%
Average	\$3.298	\$4.160	(\$0.861)	-20.7%

9. GCUA Recoveries and Balances

N/A

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 2025-2026.

Rate Schedule CIG:

Number of Customers: 9 (including 4 CEGs)

- Event #10: 1/27/2026 10AM – 1/31/2026 10AM
- Event #11: 2/7/2026 10AM – 2/9/2026 10AM

Rate Schedule TSG-NF (BGSS-I):

Number of Customers: 28

- Event #9: 1/23/2026 10AM – 1/24/2026 10AM
- Event #10: 1/26/2026 10AM – 2/1/2026 10AM
- Event #11: 2/7/2026 10AM – 2/9/2026 10AM

Rate Schedule TSG-NF (Third Party Suppliers):

Number of Customers: 102

- Event #10: 1/28/2026 10AM – 1/31/2026 10AM
- Event #11: 2/7/2026 10AM – 2/9/2026 10AM

Rate Schedule CSG-I (Third Party Suppliers):

Number of Customers: 1

- Event #10: 1/28/2026 10AM – 1/31/2026 10AM
- Event #11: 2/7/2026 10AM – 2/9/2026 10AM

Rate Schedule CSG-I (Power Generation Stations):

Number of Customers: 2

- Event #1: 12/4/2025 10AM – 12/5/2025 10AM
- Event #2: 12/8/2025 10AM – 12/9/2025 10AM
- Event #3: 12/12/2025 10AM – 12/13/2025 10AM
- Event #4: 12/14/2025 10AM – 12/17/2025 10AM
- Event #5: 12/26/2025 10AM – 12/28/2025 10AM
- Event #6: 12/30/2025 10AM – 1/5/2026 10AM
- Event #7: 1/15/2026 10AM – 1/16/2026 10AM
- Event #8: 1/18/2026 10AM – 1/21/2026 10AM
- Event #9, #10, #11: 1/23/2026 10AM – 2/10/2026 10AM
- Event #12: 2/12/2026 10AM – 2/13/2026 10AM
- Event #13: 2/24/2026 10AM – 2/25/2026 10AM
- Event #14: 3/1/2026 10AM – 3/3/2026 10AM



July 11, 2025

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

Via Electronic Mail

Stacy Peterson, Deputy Executive Director
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – SECOND QUARTER 2025

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 June 30, 2025.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2025/2026 winter season was 75% of plan and 47% of the plan has been completed for 2026 summer. Hedging for the 2026/2027 winter season is at 9% and the 2027 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,

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

Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
Brian Lipman
Ben Witherell

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2025 - October 2026 As of 6/30/2025	Bcf	Bcf	%		%	Current
	Target*	Hedged	Hedged	Target	Actual	Price/ MMBtu

WINTER - Nov 25-Mar 26 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	13.590	72%	78%	78%	\$3.560
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	12.669	\$3.485M/mo		72%	\$3.571
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	26.259			75%	\$3.565
Nymex Settle 06/30/2025						\$4.410

SUMMER - Apr 26-Oct 26 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	8.560	44%	50%	49%	\$2.776
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	7.897	\$2.446/mo		45%	\$2.758
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	16.457			47%	\$2.77
Nymex Settle 06/30/2025						\$4.051

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	22.150				\$3.257
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	20.566				\$3.259
Difference						\$0.002
Percent						0.1%

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2026 - October 2027 As of 6/30/2025	Bcf	Bcf	%		%	Current
	Target*	Hedged	Hedged	Target	Actual	Price/ MMBtu

WINTER - Nov 26-Mar 27 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	1.510	6%	11%	9%	\$3.810
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	<u>1.752</u>	\$3.373M/mo		10%	\$3.795
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	3.262			9%	\$3.802
Nymex Settle 06/30/2025						\$4.550

SUMMER - Apr 27-Oct 27 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>	<u>0.000</u>			0%	\$0.000
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	0.000			0%	#DIV/0!

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	1.510				\$3.810
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	1.752				\$3.795
Difference						(\$0.015)
Percent						-0.4%



October 15, 2025

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

Via Electronic Mail

Stacy Peterson, Deputy Executive Director
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – THIRD QUARTER 2025

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 September 30, 2025.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2025/2026 winter season was 92% of plan and 64% of the plan has been completed for 2026 summer. Hedging for the 2026/2027 winter season is at 23% and the 2027 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,

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

Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
Brian Lipman
Ben Witherell

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2025 - October 2026 As of September 30, 2025	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>Current</u>
	<u>Target*</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u>

WINTER - Nov 25-Mar 26 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	16.610	89%	94%	95%	\$3.544
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	15.629	\$3.485M/mo		89%	\$3.557
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	32.239			92%	\$3.551
Nymex Settle 09/30/2025						\$3.792

SUMMER - Apr 26-Oct 26 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	11.770	61%	67%	67%	\$2.789
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	10.529	\$2.446/mo		60%	\$2.755
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	22.299			64%	\$2.773
Nymex Settle 09/30/2025						\$3.759

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	28.380				\$3.231
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	26.158				\$3.234
Difference						\$0.004
Percent						0.1%

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2026 - October 2027 As of September 30, 2025	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>Current</u>
	<u>Target*</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u>

WINTER - Nov 26-Mar 27 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	3.775	22%	28%	22%	\$3.782
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	<u>4.394</u>	\$3.373M/mo		25%	\$3.800
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	8.169			23%	\$3.792
			Nymex Settle 09/30/2025			\$4.359

SUMMER - Apr 27-Oct 27 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>	<u>0.000</u>			0%	\$0.000
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	0.000			0%	#DIV/0!

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	3.775				\$3.782
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	4.394				\$3.800
					Difference	\$0.018
					Percent	0.5%



January 15, 2026

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

Via Electronic Mail

Stacy Peterson, Deputy Executive Director
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – FOURTH QUARTER 2025

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 December 31, 2025.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2025/2026 winter season was 97% of plan and 77% of the plan has been completed for 2026 summer. Hedging for the 2026/2027 winter season is at 39% and the 2027 summer season is currently 17%. 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,

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

Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
Brian Lipman
Ben Witherell

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2025 - October 2026 As of 12/31/2025	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>Current</u>
	<u>Target*</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Price/ MMBtu</u>

WINTER - Nov 25-Mar 26 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	17.365	94%	100%	99%	\$3.526
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	16.670	\$3.485M/mo		95%	\$3.543
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	34.035			97%	\$3.534
Nymex Settle 12/31/2025						\$3.861

SUMMER - Apr 26-Oct 26 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	13.910	78%	83%	79%	\$2.820
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	12.926	\$2.446/mo		74%	\$2.801
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	26.836			77%	\$2.811
Nymex Settle 12/31/2025						\$3.529

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	31.275				\$3.212
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	29.596				\$3.219
Difference						\$0.007
Percent						0.2%

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2026 - October 2027 As of 12/31/2025	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>Current</u>
	<u>Target*</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Price/ MMBtu</u>

WINTER - Nov 26-Mar 27 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	6.795	39%	44%	39%	\$3.843
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	<u>7.022</u>	\$3.373M/mo		40%	\$3.802
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	13.817			39%	\$3.822
Nymex Settle 12/31/2025						\$4.225

SUMMER - Apr 27-Oct 27 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	3.210	11%	17%	18%	\$2.821
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	<u>2.718</u>	\$2.575M/mo		16%	\$2.808
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	5.928			17%	\$2.81
Nymex Settle 12/31/2025						\$3.631

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	10.005				\$3.515
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	9.740				\$3.524
Difference						\$0.009
Percent						0.3%



April 15, 2026

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

Via Electronic Mail

Stacy Peterson, Deputy Executive Director
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue
P.O. Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0350

RE: PSE&G GAS HEDGING QUARTERLY REPORT – FIRST QUARTER 2026

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, 2026.

As shown on the attached schedules, hedging for the 2025/2026 winter season was 97% of plan and 94% of the plan has been completed for 2026 summer. Hedging for the 2026/2027 winter season is at 55% and the 2027 summer season is currently 31%. 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,

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

Matthew M. Weissman

Attachment

C Alice Bator
Brian Lipman
Ben Witherell

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2025 - October 2026 As of 3/31/2026	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Current</u>
	<u>Target*</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Price/</u> <u>MMBtu</u>

WINTER - Nov 25-Mar 26 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	17.365	94%	100%	99%	\$3.526
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	16.670	\$3.485M/mo		95%	\$3.543
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	34.035			97%	\$3.534
			Nymex Settle03/31/2026			\$4.583

SUMMER - Apr 26-Oct 26 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	17.120	94%	100%	98%	\$2.766
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	15.943	\$2.446/mo		91%	\$2.724
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	33.063			94%	\$2.746
			Nymex Settle03/31/2026			\$3.162

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	34.485				\$3.149
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	32.613				\$3.142
					Difference	(\$0.006)
					Percent	-0.2%

PSE&G Residential Hedging Report November 2026 - October 2027 As of 3/31/2026	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>Bcf</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Current</u>
	<u>Target*</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Hedged</u>	<u>Price/ MMBtu</u>
			<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	

WINTER - Nov 26-Mar 27 Hedge Volume

(230,000/ day) (151 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	9.815	56%	61%	56%	\$3.809
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	<u>9.543</u>	\$3.373M/mo		55%	\$3.851
Total Winter Hedge Volume	35.000	19.358			55%	\$3.830
			Nymex Settle03/31/2026			\$4.193

SUMMER - Apr 27-Oct 27 Hedge Volume

(160,000/ day) (214 days)

Non-Discretionary Volume	17.500	5.350	28%	33%	31%	\$2.760
Dollar Budget Method	<u>17.500</u>	<u>5.585</u>	\$2.575M/mo		32%	\$2.727
Total Summer Hedge Volume	35.000	10.935			31%	\$2.743
			Nymex Settle03/31/2026			\$3.420

Total Non-Discretionary Method	35.000	15.165				\$3.439
Total Dollar Budget Method	35.000	15.128				\$3.436
					Difference	(\$0.003)
					Percent	-0.1%

Ending Storage Inventory by Contract

<u>Storage Contract</u>	<u>Mdth</u>						
	<u>Oct-25</u>	<u>Nov-25</u>	<u>Dec-25</u>	<u>Jan-26</u>	<u>Feb-26</u>	<u>Mar-26</u>	<u>4/1/2026 * Est</u>
DTI GSS	16,188.0	15,153.7	12,705.2	7,940.1	4,720.9	3,337.1	5,878.7
ARLINGTON	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TR GSS	15,339.1	14,653.9	12,425.3	9,272.5	6,610.5	4,100.3	4,888.9
TR S-2	5,705.4	5,598.8	4,066.0	2,542.1	1,261.6	1,006.8	1,685.8
TR LSS	4,950.9	4,403.7	3,198.5	2,116.7	1,193.9	888.3	1,488.3
TENN FS-MA	6,496.9	5,817.5	5,253.4	4,459.2	2,637.9	1,985.5	3,433.2
DTI GSS-TE	14,128.9	13,173.9	9,920.4	6,130.3	3,660.5	2,972.4	5,108.0
TE SS-1 / SS	3,634.5	3,552.1	2,921.8	1,968.1	1,176.2	571.3	1,032.1
TE SS1	1,411.7	1,391.5	1,132.4	768.1	462.8	249.9	429.1
TR ESS	1,186.5	1,177.9	1,021.9	608.6	227.3	140.0	237.3
GULF SOUTH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TR LNG	1,324.4	1,324.4	1,331.2	1,267.4	890.8	924.1	1,097.5
TR LNG New	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
BOBCAT	2,000.0	1,989.8	1,876.0	1,004.0	507.3	285.4	459.3
Total	72,381.8	68,252.8	55,867.5	38,092.6	23,365.1	16,476.7	25,753.7
Ending Inventory Cost (\$/Dth)	\$4.97	\$5.07	\$5.12	\$6.09	\$6.27	\$6.14	\$5.11

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-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	19	\$224	50	\$665	37	\$546	61	\$567
May-24	19	\$224	50	\$665	70	\$848	29	\$265
Jun-24	18	\$215	50	\$665	70	\$848	29	\$265
Jul-24	15	\$179	50	\$665	70	\$848	29	\$265
Aug-24	15	\$179	50	\$665	70	\$848	29	\$265
Sep-24	15	\$179	50	\$665	70	\$848	29	\$265
Oct-24	15	\$179	50	\$665	70	\$848	29	\$265
Nov-24	12	\$147	82	\$1,105	73	\$895	67	\$768
Dec-24	42	\$587	82	\$1,104	73	\$887	64	\$738

**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-25	41	\$573	81	\$1,085	68	\$825	64	\$738
Feb-25	32	\$441	58	\$785	34	\$416	64	\$738
Mar-25	26	\$369	58	\$785	34	\$416	64	\$738
Apr-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
May-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
Jun-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
Jul-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
Aug-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
Sep-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
Oct-25	25	\$353	72	\$942	61	\$731	23	\$267
Nov-25	25	\$353	85	\$1,113	61	\$731	64	\$836
Dec-25	45	\$621	84	\$1,099	78	\$964	63	\$824
Jan-26	45	\$621	82	\$1,068	72	\$898	63	\$824
Feb-26	45	\$621	61	\$792	59	\$733	63	\$824
Mar-26	45	\$621	61	\$792	59	\$733	63	\$824
Apr-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
May-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Jun-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Jul-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Aug-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Sep-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Oct-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Nov-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824
Dec-26 est	45	\$621	59	\$778	58	\$719	63	\$824

**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-23	244	\$239	Jan-25	260	\$265
Feb-23	190	\$209	Feb-25	231	\$235
Mar-23	180	\$197	Mar-25	223	\$267
Apr-23	172	\$188	Apr-25	216	\$258
May-23	166	\$182	May-25	209	\$249
Jun-23	224	\$250	Jun-25	234	\$280
Jul-23	217	\$241	Jul-25	258	\$323
Aug-23	209	\$233	Aug-25	251	\$314
Sep-23	318	\$228	Sep-25	245	\$306
Oct-23	334	\$220	Oct-25	258	\$298
Nov-23	340	\$260	Nov-25	328	\$379
Dec-23	334	\$248	Dec-25	325	\$426
Jan-24	284	\$210	Jan-26	227	\$297
Feb-24	277	\$205	Feb-26	197	\$258
Mar-24	269	\$199	Mar-26	190	\$249
Apr-24	287	\$255	Apr-26 est	184	\$240
May-24	280	\$249	May-26 est	184	\$240
Jun-24	273	\$243	Jun-26 est	184	\$240
Jul-24	266	\$236	Jul-26 est	184	\$240
Aug-24	259	\$230	Aug-26 est	184	\$240
Sep-24	252	\$224	Sep-26 est	184	\$240
Oct-24	302	\$282	Oct-26 est	184	\$240
Nov-24	345	\$351	Nov-26 est	184	\$240
Dec-24	334	\$340	Dec-26 est	184	\$240

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 notice¹
 - 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

¹ On May 21, 2026, the Board approved the Initial Decision and Stipulation I/M/O Public Service Electric and Gas Company's ("PSE&G's") 2025/2026 Annual BGSS Commodity Charge Filing for its Residential Gas Customers Under its Periodic Pricing Mechanism and for changes in its Balancing Charge – wherein PSE&G was authorized to execute an amendment to the Requirements Contract providing for a two-year extension (ie. through 3/31/2029), continuing on a year-to-year basis thereafter, subject to a two-year termination notice requirement. PSE&G was also required to file a copy of the executed amendment with the Board no more than thirty days after the date of the written Board Order approving the stipulation (ie. by June 20, 2026). PSE&G will file the executed amendment by this date.

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.

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	33,150	45,365	55,701	59,953	63,777	
Natural Gas Receipt	18,300	17,771	21,047	16,797	15,735	13,191	22,689	19,125	14,770	8,191	7,838	10,909	186,363
Total Inventory Available	86,098	94,715	93,369	83,147	62,509	46,362	47,189	52,274	60,136	63,892	67,790	74,686	
Gas Demand (MDTh)													
Firm Sendout	9,154	22,392	27,020	36,373	29,388	21,862	14,039	6,909	4,444	3,940	4,033	4,410	183,884
Ending Inventory MDTh	76,944	72,322	66,350	46,774	33,111	24,501	33,110	45,365	55,701	59,953	63,777	70,276	

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	70,276	75,268	71,923	57,466	38,805	26,696	23,211	29,117	41,197	49,543	53,067	57,627	
Natural Gas Receipt	13,333	14,029	19,303	25,096	21,657	18,366	19,802	18,895	13,223	7,493	8,796	14,334	194,327
Total Inventory Available	83,610	89,298	91,226	82,561	60,462	45,062	43,013	48,012	54,420	57,035	61,863	71,961	
Gas Demand (MDTh)													
Firm Sendout	8,341	17,375	33,760	43,756	33,766	21,851	13,896	6,815	4,877	3,968	4,266	4,216	196,858
Ending Inventory MDTh	75,268	71,923	57,466	38,805	26,666	23,211	29,117	41,197	49,543	53,067	57,627	67,745	

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	67,745	76,830	73,546	62,594	44,463	28,945	20,650	28,498	43,516	52,482	54,985	57,700	
Natural Gas Receipt	18,678	18,395	28,041	25,698	22,234	14,694	20,914	22,492	14,327	6,284	6,672	12,107	210,535
Total Inventory Available	86,423	95,225	101,587	88,292	66,697	43,639	41,564	50,990	57,843	58,766	61,657	69,807	
Gas Demand (MDTh)													
Firm Sendout	9,594	21,680	38,992	43,829	37,752	22,988	13,06	7,474	5,31	3,781	3,97	4,429	212,903
Ending Inventory MDTh	76,830	73,546	62,594	44,463	28,945	20,650	28,498	43,516	52,482	54,985	57,700	65,377	

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2026- September 2027)

	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Total
Gas Supplies (MDTh)													
Beginning Inventory	65,377	77,853	72,390	55,071	34,753	21,175	11,119	12,264	21,064	32,071	44,150	54,814	
Natural Gas Receipt	21,492	16,361	13,965	20,105	20,130	18,576	17,297	16,290	16,219	15,813	14,543	15,754	206,544
Total Inventory Available	86,869	94,214	86,355	75,176	54,883	39,751	28,416	28,554	37,282	47,884	58,693	70,569	
Gas Demand (MDTh)													
Firm Sendout	9,016	21,824	31,284	40,422	33,799	28,631	16,111	7,490	5,211	3,734	3,888	4,332	205,684
Ending Inventory MDTh	77,853	72,390	55,071	34,753	21,115	11,119	12,214	21,064	32,071	44,150	54,814	66,237	

FIRM GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA (October 2027- September 2028)

	Oct-27	Nov-27	Dec-27	Jan-28	Feb-28	Mar-28	Apr-28	May-28	Jun-28	Jul-28	Aug-28	Sep-28	Total
Gas Supplies (MDTh)													
Beginning Inventory	65,377	77,233	72,166	55,808	35,794	21,462	11,898	12,803	21,652	32,360	44,177	54,541	
Natural Gas Receipt	21,010	17,025	14,596	20,462	20,566	19,182	17,040	16,110	15,931	15,458	14,169	15,407	206,956
Total Inventory Available	86,388	94,259	86,762	76,270	56,359	40,644	28,938	28,913	37,584	47,818	58,347	69,948	
Gas Demand (MDTh)													
Firm Sendout	9,154	22,092	30,954	40,476	34,397	28,746	16,115	7,260	5,214	3,641	3,815	4,255	206,641
Ending Inventory MDTh	77,233	72,166	55,808	35,794	21,462	11,898	12,813	21,652	32,360	44,177	54,541	65,693	

Item 15 - Actual Peak Day Supply and Demand
--

DATE	NEWARK AVG. TEMP (F)	LOAD (000 DTh)			SUPPLY SOURCES (000 DTh)		LPA
		TOTAL	FIRM	INTERR.	NATURAL GAS		
					HLF TRANSP.	STORAGE / LNG	
2025 / 2026 WINTER							
7-Feb-26	8.7	2680	2662	59	1321	1359	0
8-Feb-26	12.2	2541	2529	60	1323	1218	0
30-Jan-26	14.1	2395	2377	85	1343	1052	0
24-Jan-26	15.3	2392	2330	150	1397	994	0
1-Feb-26	19.8	2316	2248	190	1360	956	0
2024 / 2025 WINTER							
21-Jan-25	15.5	2450	2345	193	1337	1095	18
22-Dec-24	16.7	2517	2195	322	1289	1228	0
22-Jan-25	17.9	2445	2282	237	1322	1113	10
20-Jan-25	18.0	2369	2171	198	1393	960	16
21-Dec-24	22.9	2210	1919	291	1283	927	0
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

May-26

PEAK DAY GAS REQUIREMENTS AND SUPPLY
(MDTh)

SCHEDULE F

SUPPLY	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Transco FT	432.4	432.4	432.4	432.4	432.4
Transco FT (DTI)	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3
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 REA	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Tetco ATM II	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
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	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5	180.5
DTI/Transco	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
Columbia	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Subtotal	242.7	242.7	242.7	242.7	242.7
Transco/Tetco FT (Leidy)	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0
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	1,513.1	1,513.1	1,513.1	1,513.1	1,513.1
Refinery Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Firm FT Supply	1,513.1	1,513.1	1,513.1	1,513.1	1,513.1
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	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9
LPA	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8	186.8
Total Peaking Supply	557.3	557.3	557.3	557.3	557.3
PSEG Firm Supply Subtotal	2,964.6	2,964.6	2,964.6	2,964.6	2,964.6
FTS DCQ 1/	281.0	279.4	271.9	261.2	244.3
[a] Total PSEG Gas Supply	3,245.6	3,243.9	3,236.5	3,225.7	3,208.9
Peak Day Sendout Forecast 2/	2,977.0	2,968.0	2,966.0	2,978.0	2,993.0
[b] Total Peak Day Capacity Requirements 3/	3,100.5	3,088.9	3,080.0	3,080.6	3,078.6
[a]-[b] Surplus / (Deficiency) 3/	145.1	151.0	156.4	151.1	130.3

1/ Forecasted FT-S DCQ (January)

2/ Based on Corporate Energy Forecast, Gas -2026

3/ 3% Loss of Load Probability

Natural Gas Sales Forecast - 2026

Public Service Electric & Gas Company

Finance Department

Electric and Gas Sales and Revenue Forecasting Group

September 2025

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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 2026 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:

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

where:

THERM/CUST	= Average gas sales per customer,
PRICEGAS	= Real price of gas,
INCOME	= Real Wage and Salary Disbursements,
<u>HDD</u>	= 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 2024 period while RSG No-Heating model was estimated using monthly data from January 2019 to December 2024. 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

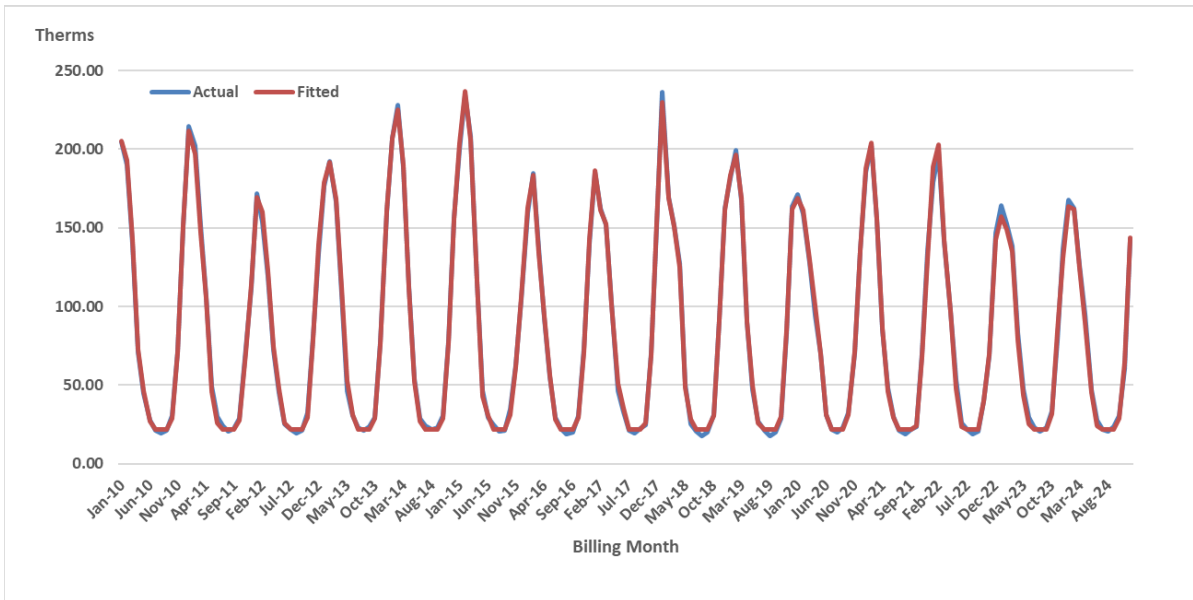
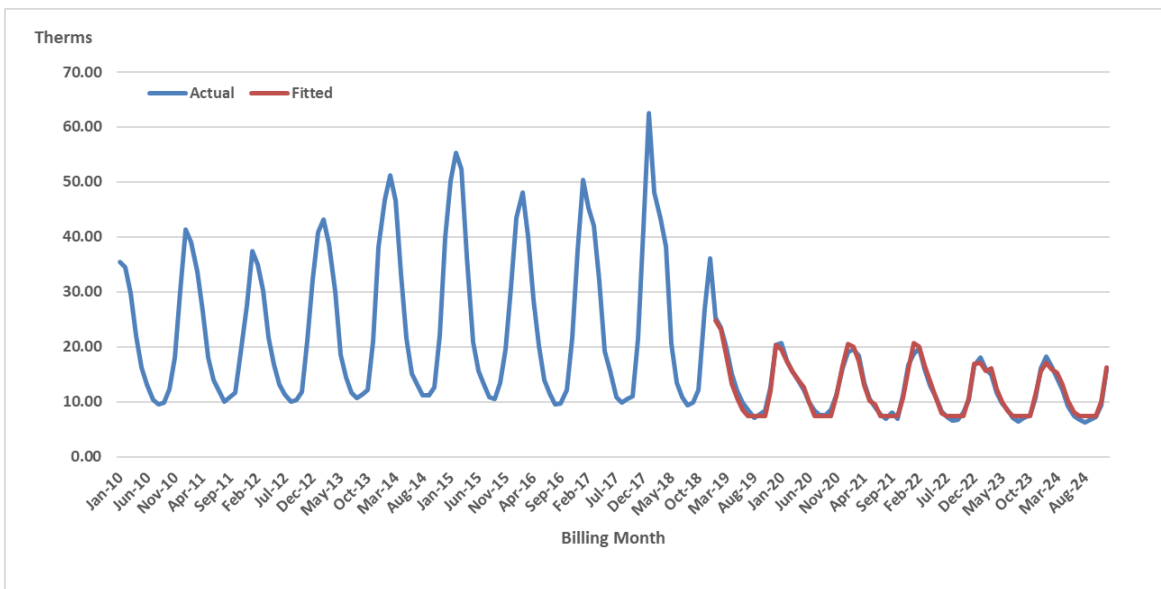


Figure 2
RSG Non-Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values



The price elasticity estimates were estimated to be -0.0199 and -0.2449 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	0.19537 (0.007)	0.19610 (0.006)	0.19355 (0.006)	0.18469 (0.010)	0.14216 (0.005)	0.18506 (0.022)	0.06450 (0.007)	0.18383 (0.008)	0.998	1.545	180
PRICE x HDD		<u>DJF*</u> -0.00673 (0.002)		COVID x HDD		<u>A</u> 0.0106 (0.010)	<u>C</u> 0.0008 (0.002)				
WAGE x HDD		<u>ON**</u> 0.00102 (0.000)									
* Dec-Jan-Feb											
** Oct-Nov											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	NOV	DEC	R2	DW	n
NON-HEATING											
HDD	0.03069 (0.003)	0.02530 (0.003)	0.01337 (0.001)	0.01385 (0.001)	0.0168 (0.002)	0.05231 (0.013)	0.01073 (0.001)	0.02150 (0.003)	0.975	1.154	72
PRICE x HDD	-0.01057 (0.002)	-0.00812 (0.002)						-0.00518 (0.002)			

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:

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

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 was estimated using monthly data from January 2012 to December 2024 and GSG Non-Heating model set from January 2011 to December 2024 period for the model estimations. The larger commercial customers are served under rate LVG. These are also modeled separately. LVG model was estimated for customers in the commercial sector using monthly billing data from January 2012 to December 2024 period.

Historical annual household estimates for New Jersey are 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:

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

where:

THERMS	= Gas sales,
PRICEGAS	= Real price of gas,
INCOME	= Real Wage and Salary Disbursements,
<u>HDD</u>	= Heating degree days,
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 -0.2303 the non-space heating customers are not, and the large commercial LVG customers are sensitive to price, with an estimated elasticity of -0.1572. 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

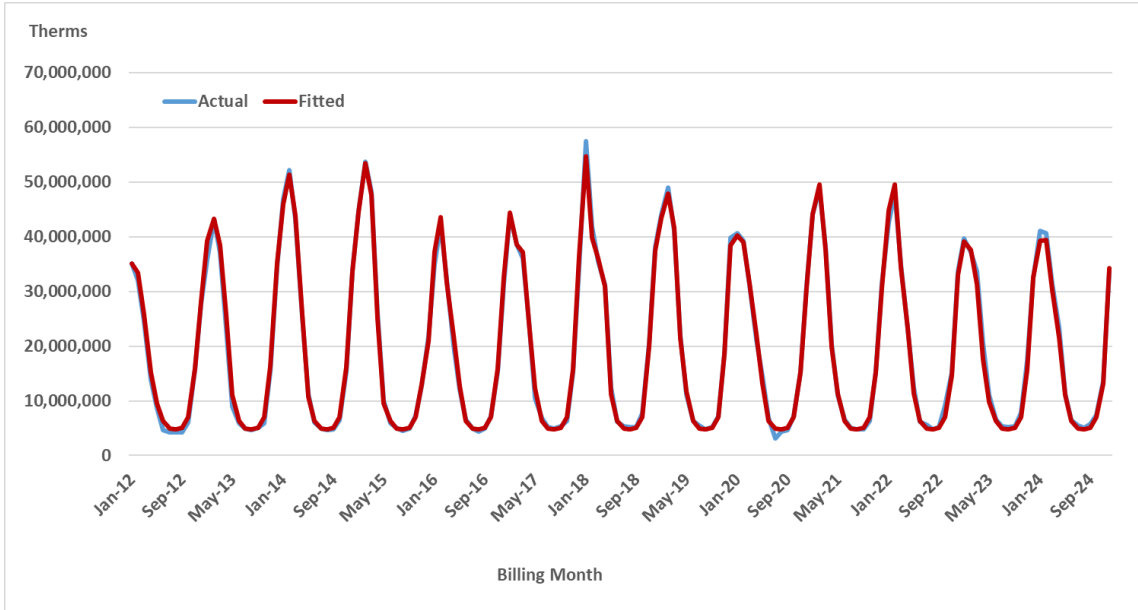


Figure 4
GSG Commercial Non-Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

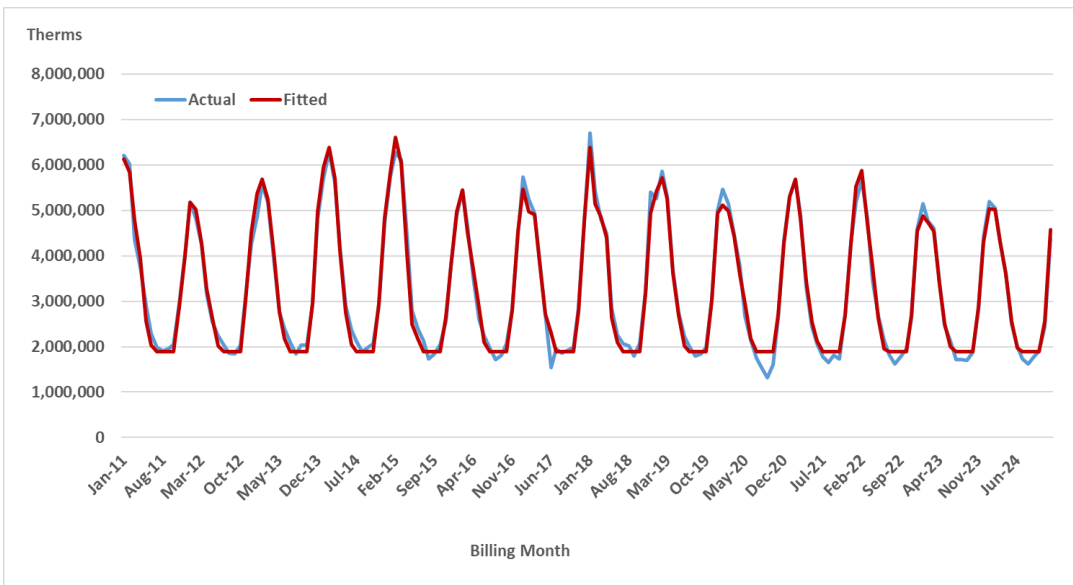


Figure 5
LVG Commercial Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

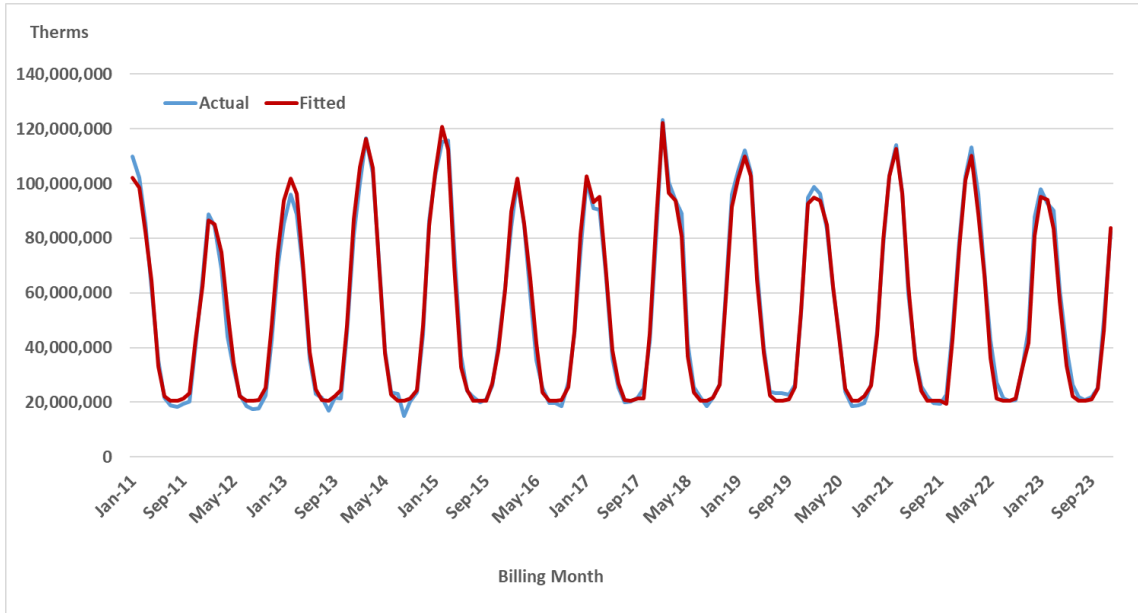


Table 2

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	-12316 (2,523)	-13698 (2,522)	-10017 (3,011)	-7946 (5,184)	-27468 (12,817)		-13401 (6,050)	-13827 (3,195)	0.996	1.362	156
CUST x HDD	18.64 (1.0)	19.57 (1.0)	18.53 (1.2)	18.21 (2.0)	16.00 (4.1)		13.70 (2.8)	18.72 (1.2)			
COVID x HDD	A -4961 (2,220)	B -1544 (679)									
NON-HEATING											
HDD	3937 (61)	4027 (62)	4102 (76)	4116 (123)	3972 (286)	5784 (1,495)	2654 (154)	3742 (79)	0.993	2.156	168
COVID x HDD	A -585 (352)	B -192 (111)									

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			
-30796 (4,645)	34 (1)	-17004 (6,043)	-3488 (2,170)	0.991	1.068	156

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 2024 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 2011 to December 2024 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 -0.0997. 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

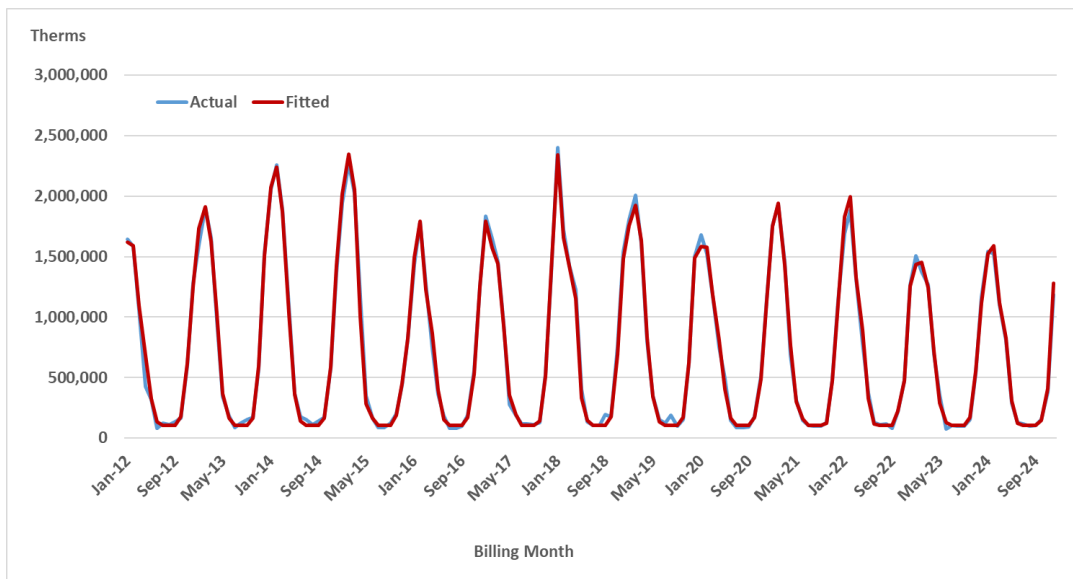


Figure 7
GSG Industrial Non-Space Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

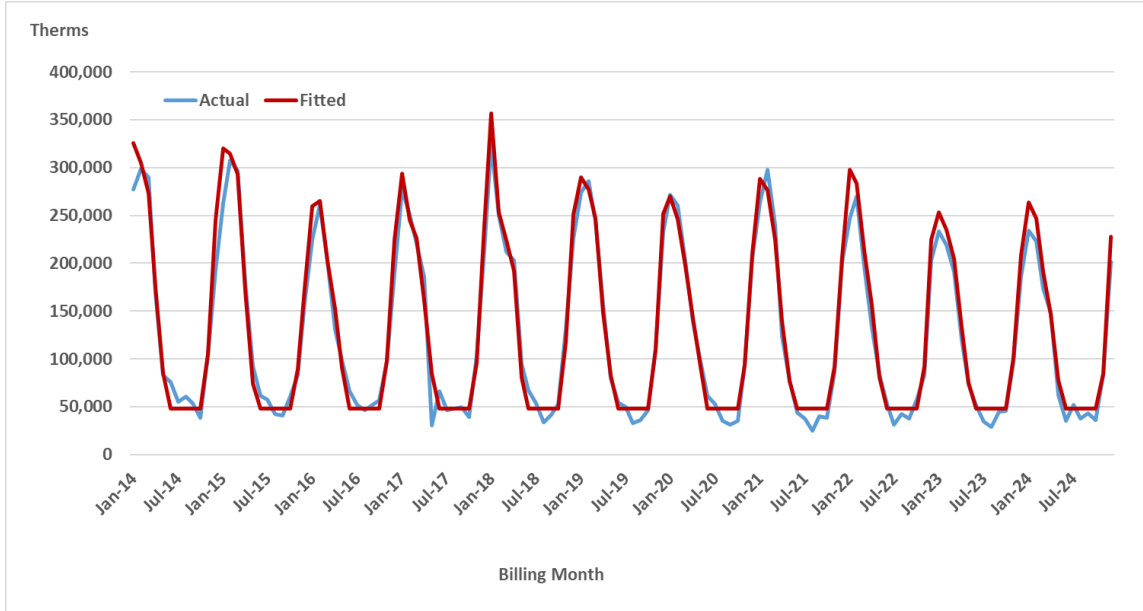


Figure 8
LVG Industrial Heating Model
Actual vs. Fitted Values

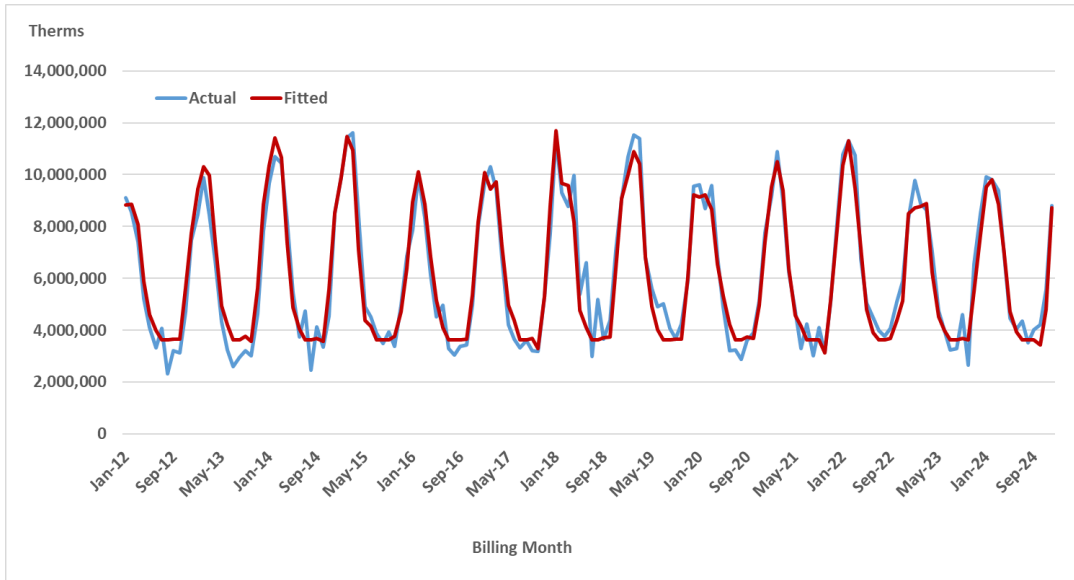


Table 4

**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	2366 (144)	1912 (20)	2221 (131)	1725 (40)	1200 (92)	1206 (481)	631 (176)	1216 (50)	2124 (172)	0.993	2.156	156
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>										
COVID x HDD	-248 (111)	-55 (35)										
NON-HEATING												
HDD	270 (14)	171 (86)	243 (17)	237 (28)	177 (65)		144 (35)	250 (18)		0.830	1.647	168
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>										
COVID x HDD	-38 (81)	-7 (26)										

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			
-2416 (804)	39 (3)	-1087 (1,212)	-673 (428)	0.941	1.596	168

II Forecast Assumptions

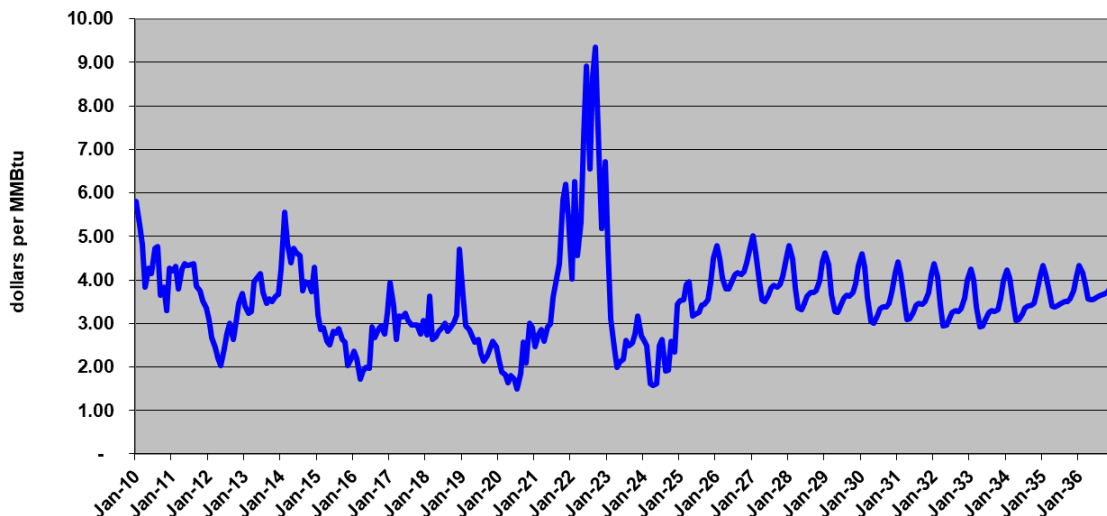
The models described above, in concert with assumptions about future prices and local economic and demographic parameters, were utilized to produce a forecast of billed natural gas delivered sales by rate for the residential, commercial, and industrial customer classes. The assumptions and the forecasts 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 07, 2025. As figure 9 shows, the wholesale price of gas is projected to stay relatively stable during the 2024-2035 periods.

Figure 9

NYMEX Natural Gas Futures Prices, July 07, 2025 (\$/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	Residential		Commercial			Industrial		
	RSG		GSG		LVG	GSG		LVG
	Heating	Non-Heating	Heating	Non-Heating		Heating	Non-Heating	
2011	1.09	1.2	1.06	1.0	0.92	1.05	1.05	0.87
2012	1.00	1.1	0.95	0.9	0.80	0.95	0.98	0.75
2013	0.94	1.0	1.00	0.9	0.84	1.00	1.01	0.80
2014	0.80	0.9	1.06	1.0	0.91	1.10	1.08	0.90
2015	0.64	0.8	0.86	0.8	0.74	0.86	0.88	0.74
2016	0.71	0.8	0.83	0.8	0.69	0.83	0.86	0.70
2017	0.77	0.9	0.95	0.9	0.79	0.95	0.98	0.80
2018	0.74	0.8	0.93	0.9	0.79	0.94	0.96	0.77
2019	0.81	1.2	0.94	0.9	0.78	0.94	0.97	0.73
2020	0.78	1.3	0.87	0.8	0.71	0.80	0.91	0.66
2021	0.82	1.3	1.02	1.0	0.84	1.01	1.07	0.77
2022	1.00	1.5	1.30	1.3	1.10	1.28	1.36	1.05
2023	1.11	1.6	1.14	1.1	0.90	1.15	1.19	0.84
2024	1.05	1.6	1.08	1.0	0.81	1.08	1.13	0.75
2025	1.08	1.6	1.35	1.3	1.02	1.34	1.42	0.97
2026	1.18	1.7	1.50	1.5	1.13	1.48	1.57	1.07
2027	1.29	1.9	1.54	1.5	1.15	1.52	1.61	1.09
2028	1.40	2.0	1.58	1.5	1.14	1.55	1.64	1.08
2029	1.38	1.9	1.62	1.6	1.16	1.58	1.67	1.09
2030	1.41	2.0	1.66	1.6	1.16	1.60	1.69	1.09
2031	1.43	2.0	1.70	1.6	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.09
2032	1.42	2.0	1.70	1.6	1.15	1.61	1.71	1.08
2033	1.49	2.1	1.79	1.7	1.19	1.70	1.80	1.12
2034	1.52	2.1	1.88	1.8	1.22	1.78	1.88	1.15
2035	1.52	2.1	1.88	1.8	1.22	1.78	1.88	1.15
2036	1.52	2.1	1.88	1.8	1.22	1.78	1.88	1.15
2037	1.52	2.1	1.88	1.8	1.22	1.78	1.88	1.15
2038	1.52	2.1	1.88	1.8	1.22	1.78	1.88	1.15
2039	1.52	2.1	1.88	1.8	1.22	1.78	1.88	1.15

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.

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

	BILLING MONTH ASSUMPTIONS		
	EMP	EE	CEF
2010	15,341,073	2,615,589	-
2011	15,418,011	3,999,564	-
2012	13,852,971	5,027,008	-
2013	15,923,956	6,586,486	-
2014	17,259,733	6,989,516	-
2015	21,104,351	7,495,738	-
2016	28,670,612	8,348,880	-
2017	31,714,395	9,288,978	-
2018	32,636,929	9,525,046	-
2019	32,679,726	7,653,494	-
2020	34,626,523	10,171,680	1,059,242
2021	36,985,600	3,758,669	8,862,001
2022	37,652,760	-	25,556,342
2023	35,976,322	-	45,534,728
2024	34,772,543	-	59,455,229
2025	35,627,506	-	73,180,292
2026	38,124,446	-	91,079,282
2027	36,985,363	-	107,496,586
2028	36,581,487	-	122,237,995
2029	33,668,770	-	136,915,614
2030	27,034,411	-	150,010,723
2031	24,589,200	-	155,286,619
2032	21,956,572	-	152,290,855
2033	19,855,876	-	147,476,885
2034	17,328,479	-	149,410,377
2035	13,725,755	-	149,363,137
2036	11,593,955	-	146,115,339
2037	10,588,333	-	144,957,185
2038	9,715,996	-	144,957,185
2039	3,969,850	-	76,588,426

Economic Projections

Economic and demographic forecast assumptions for the nation and New Jersey are from Moody’s Economy June 2025 forecast. Moody's forecasts that the US economy will undergo a deceleration in GDP growth in the upcoming period, with risks leaning towards the negative side, as increasing trade barriers and ongoing inflation generate uncertainty. The comprehensive forecast provided by Moody's emphasizes persistent inflationary pressures and possible challenges arising from protectionist trade policies. 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, 2024.

Table 8

National and New Jersey Economic Forecast Assumptions

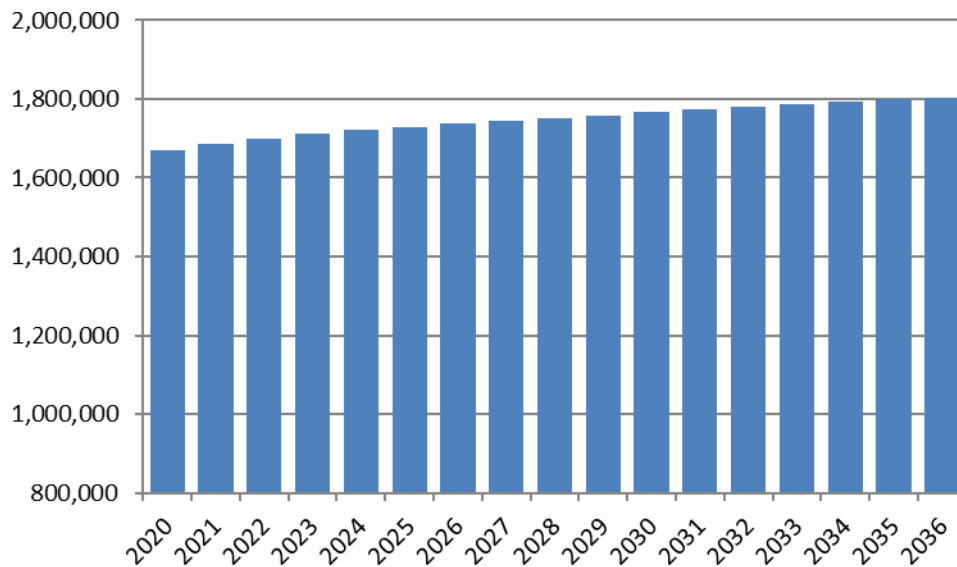
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
United States														
Gross Domestic Product, (Bil. USD, SAAR)	27,721	29,185	30,529	31,805	33,086	34,476	35,958	37,581	39,292	40,956	42,610	44,246	45,915	47,719
Industrial Production: Total, (Index 2012=100, SA)	103	103	103	102	103	106	108	111	114	117	119	121	124	128
Income: Personal - Total, (Bil. Ch. 2009 USD, SAAR)	19,423	19,976	20,531	20,839	21,283	21,713	22,207	22,755	23,310	23,840	24,332	24,801	25,265	25,749
Employment: Total Nonagricultural, (Mil. #, SA)	156	158	160	160	160	161	162	164	165	166	166	166	167	167
Household Survey: Unemployment Rate, (% SA)	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
CPI: Urban Consumer - All Items, (Index 1982-84=100, SA)	305	314	323	333	340	346	353	359	367	374	382	390	398	407
Interest Rates: 3-Month Treasury Bills EBY, (% p.a., NSA)	5.2	5.1	4.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Terms Conventional Mortgages: All Loans-Composite Effective Rate, (% NSA)	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
New Jersey														
Real Personal Income, (Mil. 09\$, SAAR)	633,055	646,738	662,002	671,000	682,184	691,984	703,716	717,649	732,229	746,120	758,728	770,694	782,694	795,356
Employment: Total Nonagricultural, (Ths., SA)	4,326	4,368	4,402	4,405	4,401	4,405	4,414	4,434	4,453	4,460	4,457	4,451	4,446	4,448
Employment: Total Manufacturing, (Ths., SA)	254	256	256	256	254	252	250	248	246	243	240	237	234	232
Employment: Total Non-Manufacturing, (Ths., SA)	4,072	4,113	4,146	4,149	4,147	4,153	4,164	4,185	4,207	4,216	4,217	4,214	4,212	4,216
Labor: Unemployment Rate, (% SA)	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4
Population: Total, (Ths.)	9,395	9,510	9,573	9,588	9,581	9,565	9,550	9,552	9,562	9,570	9,579	9,588	9,598	9,608
Households: Total, (Ths.)	3,483	3,520	3,541	3,546	3,543	3,538	3,534	3,539	3,547	3,555	3,562	3,567	3,571	3,574
Housing Starts: Single-family, (#, SAAR)	14,469	17,319	15,444	14,852	15,163	14,981	14,695	14,323	13,704	12,891	11,979	11,070	10,259	9,560

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 1.06 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 their 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. The model used seven weather stations in NJ as the measuring base for temperature. 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

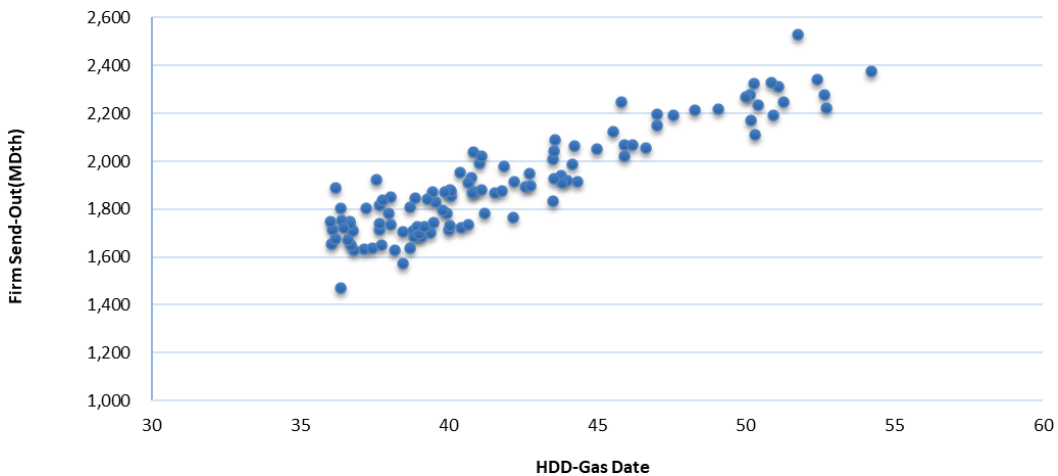
imprecision increases. The way to minimize this imprecision is to limit the observations to the lower temperature data so as to get a linear estimation of that portion of a non-linear curve that is closest to the ultimate extrapolation value.

To address both forecasting issues, the data used in estimating the relationship between daily sendout and weather was limited to January 2022 to February 2026 where HDD greater than 36 during the period. 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 2022 - February 2026
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,
- 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.

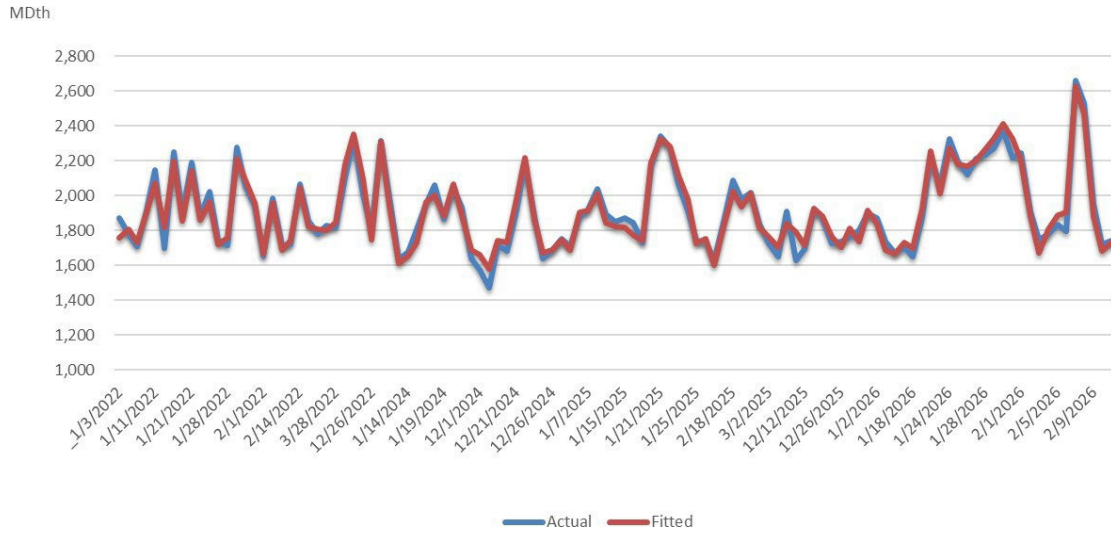
Table 8

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

Intercept	HDD				WIND-SPEED	SNOW	R2	DW	n
	HDD	LAG	HOLIDAY	WEEKDAY					
-13.89	34.02	8.87	0.22	0.17	18.72	-44.48	0.95	1.78	111

Figure 12

Daily Sendout Model Actual vs. Fitted Values



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.

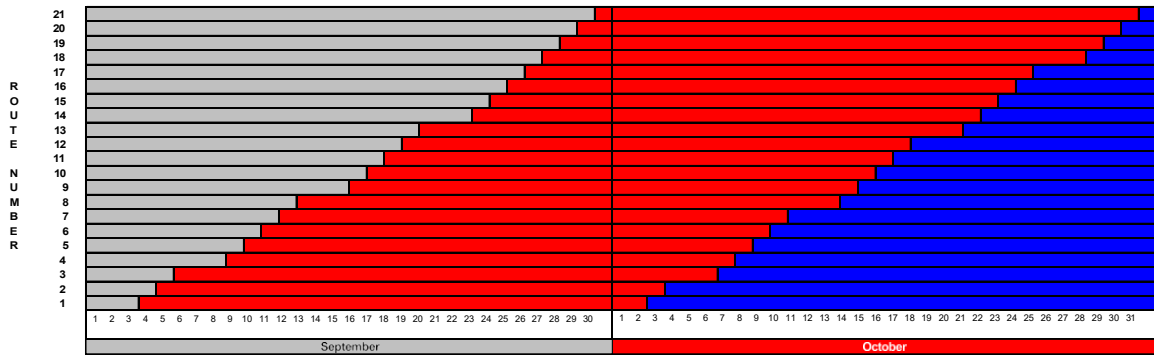
The Unbilled and Calendar-Month Estimation

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

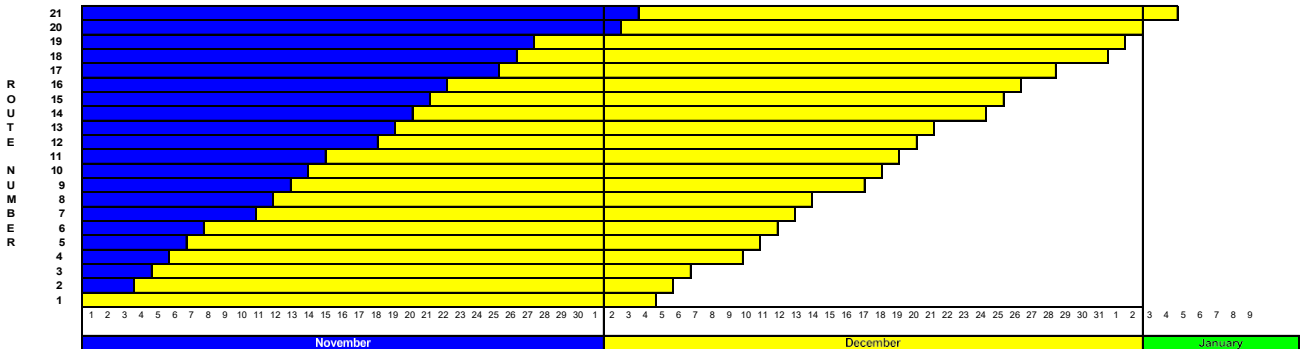
A More General Example

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:

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

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:

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

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

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

December unbilled less the equivalent November unbilled or:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> OCT}} \\
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> NOV}} \\
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> DEC}} \\
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> JAN}}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{\text{OCT B> DEC}} \\
 \boxed{\text{NOV B> DEC}} \\
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> DEC}} \\
 \boxed{\text{JAN B> DEC}}
 \end{array}$$

$$+
 \begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> JAN}} \\
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> FEB}}
 \end{array}
 +
 \boxed{\text{NOV B> JAN}}
 -
 \boxed{\text{JAN B> DEC}}$$

$$-
 \begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{\text{NOV B> DEC}} \\
 \boxed{\text{NOV B> JAN}}
 \end{array}
 -
 \boxed{\text{OCT B> DEC}}
 +
 \boxed{\text{DEC B> NOV}}
 \quad [11]$$

or, in words:

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

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

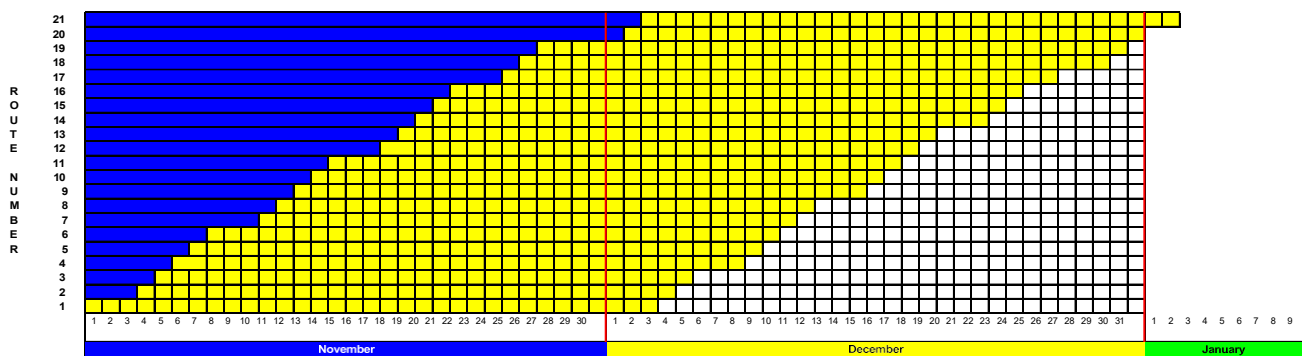
Unbilled Weather and Base Coefficients, 2008-2009

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:

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

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:

B. Summary Tables

Delivered Gas Sales As Billed 2025-2035 (MDth)

Class	Rate	Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Residential	RSG	Heating	151,543	151,101	151,494	151,596	151,980	153,339	154,852	157,141	159,293	161,123	162,787
		Non-Heating	2,980	2,961	2,911	2,853	2,792	2,786	2,753	2,733	2,717	2,680	2,652
	Total	154,522	154,061	154,405	154,449	154,772	156,125	157,605	159,874	162,010	163,803	165,439	
Commercial	GSG	Heating	24,990	23,849	23,312	23,123	22,999	22,857	22,794	22,932	23,258	23,194	22,958
		Non-Heating	3,893	3,890	3,889	3,888	3,887	3,887	3,885	3,889	3,883	3,883	3,881
		Total	28,883	27,740	27,201	27,011	26,886	26,744	26,679	26,821	27,140	27,077	26,838
	LVG	70,015	67,535	66,251	65,672	65,348	65,155	65,054	65,087	64,988	64,988	64,568	64,283
	TSG	Firm	940	937	932	927	921	916	910	910	916	919	916
		Non-Firm	7,609	7,583	7,540	7,490	7,440	7,390	7,340	7,298	7,267	7,232	7,194
		Total	8,549	8,521	8,472	8,417	8,361	8,305	8,250	8,208	8,183	8,151	8,110
	CIG	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569
CSG	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	
Total	117,684	114,033	112,162	111,337	110,832	110,442	110,221	110,353	110,549	110,033	109,469		
Industrial	GSG	Heating	864	863	864	861	862	863	862	864	860	861	862
		Non-Heating	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	145	146	146
		Total	1,009	1,009	1,010	1,007	1,008	1,009	1,008	1,010	1,006	1,007	1,007
	LVG	8,206	8,000	7,897	7,864	7,857	7,830	7,818	7,797	7,757	7,695	7,640	
	TSG	Firm	1,175	1,170	1,163	1,155	1,146	1,138	1,130	1,129	1,138	1,143	1,139
		Non-Firm	5,425	5,408	5,379	5,346	5,313	5,279	5,246	5,218	5,198	5,174	5,149
		Total	6,600	6,579	6,542	6,501	6,459	6,417	6,376	6,347	6,336	6,317	6,288
	CIG	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	
	CSG	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	
	Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	76,461	76,234	76,094	76,017	75,969	75,901	75,848	75,799	75,744	75,664	75,580		
Lighting	SLG	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
Total	348,735	344,396	342,728	341,871	341,641	342,536	343,741	346,093	348,370	349,568	350,556		

Supplied Gas Sales As Billed 2025-2035 (MDth)

Class	Rate	Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Residential	RSG	Heating	148,452	148,019	148,406	148,505	148,882	150,215	151,699	153,941	156,052	157,846	159,478
		Non-Heating	2,865	2,847	2,799	2,743	2,685	2,679	2,647	2,628	2,612	2,577	2,550
	Total	151,317	150,866	151,205	151,248	151,567	152,893	154,346	156,569	158,664	160,423	162,029	
Commercial	GSG	Heating	20,386	19,455	19,018	18,862	18,763	18,649	18,599	18,712	18,977	18,926	18,735
		Non-Heating	3,095	3,094	3,093	3,092	3,091	3,091	3,089	3,092	3,087	3,088	3,086
		Total	23,482	22,548	22,110	21,954	21,854	21,740	21,688	21,805	22,065	22,014	21,820
	LVG	27,353	26,349	25,844	25,632	25,525	25,471	25,451	25,498	25,467	25,316	25,217	
	TSG	Firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Firm	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
	Total	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
	CIG	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569
CSG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	54,103	52,166	51,223	50,855	50,647	50,479	50,408	50,571	50,800	50,598	50,306		
Industrial	GSG	Heating	749	749	749	747	748	748	748	749	746	747	747
		Non-Heating	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
		Total	869	869	869	867	868	868	868	869	866	867	867
	LVG	2,282	2,215	2,181	2,169	2,167	2,158	2,154	2,148	2,133	2,113	2,095	
	TSG	Firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Firm	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
	Total	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	
	CIG	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	
CSG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	3,780	3,713	3,679	3,665	3,663	3,655	3,651	3,646	3,628	3,609	3,591		
Lighting	SLG	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Total			209,226	206,771	206,133	205,794	205,904	207,054	208,431	210,812	213,118	214,657	215,952

**Supplied Share of Delivered Gas Sales As Billed
2025-2035
(percent)**

Class	Rate	Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	
Residential	RSG	Heating	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
		Non-Heating	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
	Total	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
Commercial	GSG	Heating	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	
		Non-Heating	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	
		Total	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	
	LVG	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	
	TSG	Firm	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Non-Firm	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
		Total	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%	
	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	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	
Industrial	GSG	Heating	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
		Non-Heating	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	
		Total	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	
	LVG	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	27%	27%	27%		
	TSG	Firm	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		Non-Firm	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
		Total	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
	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	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
Lighting	SLG	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%		
Total		60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	61%	61%	61%	61%	62%		

Delivered Gas Sales Calendar-Year 2025-2035 (MDth)

Class	Rate	Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Residential	RSG	Heating	151,050	150,730	151,062	152,252	151,707	153,043	154,544	157,624	159,229	160,788	162,457
		Non-Heating	2,966	2,955	2,901	2,860	2,785	2,781	2,746	2,738	2,715	2,674	2,647
	Total	154,016	153,684	153,964	155,111	154,492	155,823	157,290	160,362	161,944	163,462	165,103	
Commercial	GSG	Heating	24,970	23,701	23,206	23,211	22,948	22,797	22,738	22,999	23,258	23,128	22,889
		Non-Heating	3,875	3,883	3,880	3,901	3,882	3,879	3,878	3,896	3,880	3,876	3,873
		Total	28,845	27,584	27,087	27,112	26,830	26,676	26,616	26,895	27,138	27,004	26,762
	LVG	69,851	67,223	66,002	65,907	65,238	65,003	64,923	65,255	64,951	64,414	64,138	
	TSG	Firm	940	937	932	927	921	916	910	910	916	919	916
		Non-Firm	7,609	7,583	7,540	7,490	7,440	7,390	7,340	7,298	7,267	7,232	7,194
		Total	8,549	8,521	8,472	8,417	8,361	8,305	8,250	8,208	8,183	8,151	8,110
	CIG	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569
CSG	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668	
Total	117,483	113,564	111,798	111,673	110,667	110,221	110,026	110,595	110,509	109,806	109,248		
Industrial	GSG	Heating	847	861	861	865	860	861	860	866	859	859	859
		Non-Heating	145	145	145	146	145	145	145	146	145	145	145
		Total	992	1,007	1,007	1,011	1,006	1,006	1,005	1,012	1,005	1,005	1,005
	LVG	8,211	7,971	7,872	7,887	7,846	7,812	7,804	7,810	7,750	7,678	7,623	
	TSG	Firm	1,175	1,170	1,163	1,155	1,146	1,138	1,130	1,129	1,138	1,143	1,139
		Non-Firm	5,425	5,408	5,379	5,346	5,313	5,279	5,246	5,218	5,198	5,174	5,149
		Total	6,600	6,579	6,542	6,501	6,459	6,417	6,376	6,347	6,336	6,317	6,288
	CIG	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524
CSG	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	60,122	
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	76,448	76,202	76,066	76,045	75,956	75,881	75,830	75,815	75,736	75,644	75,561		
Lighting	SLG	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
Total		348,015	343,518	341,896	342,897	341,183	341,993	343,214	346,841	348,257	348,980	349,980	

Supplied Gas Sales Calendar-Year 2025-2035 (MDth)

Class	Rate	Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Residential	RSG	Heating	147,958	147,656	147,983	149,148	148,615	149,924	151,397	154,416	155,989	157,518	159,154
		Non-Heating	2,852	2,841	2,789	2,749	2,678	2,673	2,640	2,633	2,610	2,571	2,545
	Total	150,811	150,497	150,772	151,898	151,292	152,598	154,037	157,048	158,599	160,089	161,699	
Commercial	GSG	Heating	20,392	19,332	18,930	18,935	18,721	18,599	18,553	18,767	18,977	18,872	18,677
		Non-Heating	3,080	3,088	3,085	3,102	3,087	3,085	3,083	3,098	3,086	3,082	3,080
		Total	23,472	22,420	22,016	22,037	21,808	21,684	21,636	21,866	22,063	21,954	21,758
	LVG	27,516	26,222	25,743	25,728	25,481	25,409	25,398	25,566	25,452	25,253	25,159	
	TSG	Firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Firm	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
		Total	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
	CIG	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569	2,569
	CSG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	54,256	51,910	51,027	51,033	50,557	50,361	50,303	50,700	50,783	50,475	50,184	
Industrial	GSG	Heating	735	747	747	750	746	747	746	751	745	745	746
		Non-Heating	119	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	119	119	119
		Total	854	867	867	871	866	866	866	871	865	865	865
	LVG	2,331	2,205	2,172	2,177	2,163	2,152	2,149	2,153	2,131	2,107	2,089	
	TSG	Firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Firm	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
		Total	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
	CIG	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	
	CSG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	3,814	3,700	3,668	3,677	3,658	3,647	3,644	3,653	3,625	3,601	3,583		
Lighting	SLG	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Total		208,906	206,133	205,493	206,633	205,533	206,632	208,009	211,428	213,033	214,191	215,493	

**Supplied Share of Delivered Gas Sales Calendar Year
2025-2035
(percent)**

Class	Rate	Category	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	
Residential	RSG	Heating	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
		Non-Heating	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
	Total	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
Commercial	GSG	Heating	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	
		Non-Heating	79%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	
		Total	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	
	LVG	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	
	TSG	Firm	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Non-Firm	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
		Total	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%
	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	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	46%	
Industrial	GSG	Heating	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	87%	
		Non-Heating	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	82%	
		Total	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	86%	
	LVG	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	27%	27%	27%	
	TSG	Firm	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Non-Firm	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
		Total	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	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	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
Lighting	SLG	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%		
Total		60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	61%	61%	61%	61%	62%	

FERC Pipeline Activities

Pipeline	Docket No.	Description
National Fuel Gas Supply	RP26-797	<p>On April 30, 2026, National Fuel Gas Supply filed a Natural Gas Act (“NGA”) Section 4 rate case in RP26-797. 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 will be an active participant throughout negotiations. The Company will be part of a group of other local distribution companies (“LDC”) to jointly seek to decrease the magnitude of the proposed rate increase.</p>
Tennessee Fuel Tracker	RP26-589	<p>On February 27, 2026, Tennessee Gas Pipeline (“Tennessee”) revised tariff records to implement revised fuel and electric power cost rates pursuant to Tennessee’s Fuel Adjustment Mechanism. Tennessee is proposing changes on its fuel loss percentages and electric power cost rates calculation methodology. Negotiations are currently taking place between shippers on the pipeline, Tennessee and FERC.</p> <p>The Company filed comments on March 11, 2026 and is actively participating in the proceeding.</p>

<p>Texas Eastern Transmission, LP</p>	<p>CP22-486 CP25-24</p>	<p>The Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (“TETCO”) Appalachia to Market II (“A2M2”) 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>Roughly 44,500 dth/d of the ATM II project is in service as of September 18, 2025. The Company’s 25,000 dth/d of capacity is expected to be in-service by November 1, 2026.</p>
<p>Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC</p>	<p>RP24-1035</p>	<p>On August 30, 2024 Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company (“Transco”) filed an NGA Section 4 rate case. On September 4, 2024, the Company intervened in the docket and filed a protest against Transco’s proposed rate increases. The Company formed an LDC group and retained Energy Consultants Inc. as the group’s consultant.</p> <p>Settlement was achieved in August 2025. The settlement rates took effect March 2026.</p>
<p>Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC</p>	<p>RP24-1103 AC25-45</p>	<p>On September 30, 2024 Columbia Gas Transmission (“Columbia”) filed an NGA Section 4 rate case. In October 2024, the Company intervened in the docket and filed a</p>

		<p>protest against Columbia’s rate increases and changing tariff provisions.</p> <p>Columbia submitted an Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes (“ADIT”) and Excess Deferred Income Taxes (“EDIT”) request to FERC under Docket No. AC25-45. The Company joined a customer group protest on January 29, 2025.</p> <p>Settlement was achieved in August 2025. The settlement rates will be implemented in phases, with effective dates in April 2025, April 2026, and April 2027.</p>
<p>Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, et al. v. Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.</p>	<p>RP25-740</p>	<p>On March 25, 2025, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (“BGE”) and Washington Gas Light Company (“WGL”) filed a complaint against Columbia. As set forth below, beginning during the preceding winter peak heating season (“2023-24 Winter Season”) and ending September 17, 2024, Columbia: (i) failed to comply with its obligation to provide firm transportation, firm storage, and no-notice service to Complainants under various Rate Schedules, firm service agreements with Complainants, and Part 284 of the Commission’s regulations, (ii) misinterpreted and misapplied several aspects of its FERC Gas Tariff regarding force majeure work and reservation charge crediting, and (iii) without seeking advance authorization from the Commission, constructively abandoned firm certificated service</p>

		<p>obligations to Complainants by engaging in unscheduled, non-routine, and non-emergency maintenance in the form of reducing pressure to run pigging through the pipeline at locations beyond any force majeure requirements imposed on it.</p> <p>In December 2025, FERC found the extended period was non-force majeure and directed Columbia to calculate and provide reservation charge credits to WGL and BGE by 12/15/25. FERC upheld its earlier finding that Columbia improperly extended its force majeure declaration, and in March 2026 ordered Columbia to provide full reservation charge credits to shippers for the reduced service.</p>
<p>Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.</p>	<p>RP25-673 RP25-881</p>	<p>On February 28, 2025, Tennessee proposed tariff changes to revise its curtailment practice from adjusting scheduled quantities to a pro-rata adjustment of firm entitlements and to update its Reservation Charge Crediting Mechanism (“RCCM”) to align with these changes. Tennessee’s proposed RCCM uses a seven-day average prior to a curtailment to determine a shipper’s service needs for reservation charge credits, aiming to ensure fairness.</p> <p>The Company submitted comments on March 12, 2025, supporting the curtailment practice improvement but expressed concerned that the seven-day average may not accurately</p>

		<p>reflect shippers’ needs during extended curtailments, especially with changing market or weather conditions, potentially leading to unfair credit calculations. The Company urged Tennessee and the Commission to explore more equitable alternatives to the seven-day average method. FERC rejected Tennessee’s filing based on scheduling priority language conflicting with FERC policy.</p> <p>In May 2025, Tennessee refiled with tariff language changes addressing FERC’s original concerns in RP25-673. FERC approved the filing, with an effective date of June 1, 2025.</p>
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	RP25-1117	<p>In August 2025, Tennessee filed revised tariff records proposing modifications to its cashout reconciliation mechanism. The Company intervened in the proceeding and worked with Tennessee to analyze the proposal. The Company assessed the changes as non-harmful for LDC shippers. FERC approved Tennessee’s filing, with an effective date of October 1, 2026.</p>
Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage	TBD	<p>In April 2026, Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage (“EGTS”) announced it will be filing an NGA Section 4 rate case on June 30, 2026. The Company will be working with other gas LDCs to achieve a beneficial outcome for ratepayers.</p>
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.	TBD	<p>Tennessee has announced its intent to initiate settlement discussions with its stakeholders to implement unspecified</p>

		<p>rate changes outside of FERC's typical formal Section 4 rate case procedures. The pipeline has organized an in-person conference scheduled for June 4. The Company plans to attend and actively participate in any proceeding that then follows.</p>
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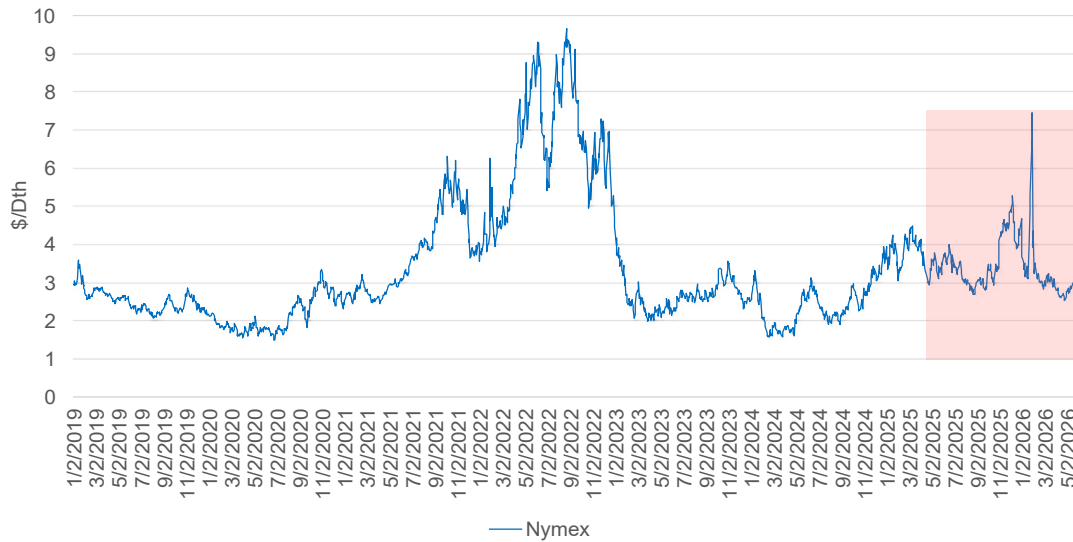
Gas Supply Plan

1. Gas Procurement Objectives

As discussed in the body of the testimony of David F. Caffery herein, natural gas prices have been extremely volatile during this past winter, following the relative stability experienced during most of 2025. NYMEX prompt month daily prices have traded between a low of \$2.84/Dth in October 2025, to a high of \$7.46/Dth in February 2026, followed by a dramatic decline to about \$2.56/Dth in late April 2026. The June prompt month price is \$2.77/Dth. Despite this short-term volatility, the forward (May 7th) NYMEX strip used by the Company in this filing (see Item 8) shows that average prices are 20.7% lower than last year's NYMEX strip. Based upon the forward strip, prices are expected to increase \$1.84/Dth above the June price by January 2027 followed by a decrease from \$4.61/Dth to an average of about \$3.14/Dth during April 2027 through September 2027, the end of this BGSS period.

The history of NYMEX prompt month prices since 2019 is illustrated in the chart below. The chart shows the period commencing with June 1 2025 BGSS filing shaded in pink. As the chart illustrates, after bottoming in October 2025 due to seasonal declines in demand coupled with strong US gas production, prices increased dramatically through the first quarter of 2026 before falling back below last year's levels in the beginning of the second quarter. The impact of winter storm Fern in late January in addition to the extended cold period from mid-January through mid-February resulted in significantly higher demand for both residential use and power generation. Increased demand from US LNG export facilities also contributed to higher gas demand overall.

Nymex 2019 - Current



1

In response to the increased demand and resultant higher prices over the past 18 months, US gas production set an all-time peak of 109 Bcf/d in 2025 before falling back to the current level of 107 Bcf/d. US national storage levels are currently 6.7% greater than the five-year average after having fallen to 20% below the five-year average during January 2025. Feedgas volumes for the US' nine LNG export facilities has increased dramatically from a level of 15.5 Bcf/d at this time last year to a high of 19.5 Bcf/d currently. The LNG feedgas volume is expected to further increase in late 2026 and 2027 as additional facility expansions come on line and the approval of new LNG export facilities is facilitated under the Trump administration.

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 90%) 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 2026 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 reviews its pipeline transportation, storage, and peaking capacity supplies on an ongoing basis 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.

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 and more modern gas-fired compression 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. The Company is expecting to receive 25,000 Dth/d effective November 1, 2026.

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, as well as to increase volumes delivered to specific locations on PSE&G's gas distribution system experiencing growth in gas demand. 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 or terminated during the last BGSS Filing period:

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.

Counterparty	Rate Schedule	Contract Number	Top Gas Quantity	Daily Contract Quantity (DTH)
EGTS	GSSTE	600043	14,249,916	162,995
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
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 on a regular basis 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.

The current term of the Requirements Contract ends on March 31, 2027. Following the receipt of Board approval during its May 21, 2026 Agenda Meeting, the Company and ER&T will be executing an Amendment to the term of the Requirements Contract providing for a two-year extension through March 31, 2029. As discussed in the testimony of David F. Caffery herein, the Company is requesting an additional three-year extension to the term of the Requirements contract through March 31, 2032.

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 94% of its planned volume for the 2026 summer period, approximately 62% of its planned volume for the 2026-2027 winter period and approximately 43% of its planned volume for the 2027 summer period. Hedging for the winter 2027-2028 period has just begun.

In addition to its transportation and peaking assets, PSEG ERT maintains approximately 73 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 2025-2026 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 eight calendar years and for the first four months of 2026. For the upcoming BGSS period that is covered by this filing, the Company has projected \$92.4 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 2026 total \$98.1 million, representing an increase of about 43% over the corresponding period last year. The Company's 2023 and 2024 winter period off-system sales were slightly limited due to the significantly warmer than normal weather, resulting in significant declines in prices and margins. In contrast, the winters of 2025 and 2026 were colder than normal resulting in higher gas demand, allowing the Company to realize significantly greater off-system sales through the optimization of its gas supply portfolio. The Company's aggressive off-system sales program including both capacity releases and daily sales provides significant benefits to its RSG customers in mitigating the overall cost of gas supply under the BGSS program.

Off System Sales -- Revenues, Costs
and Margins

2018 - 2026

	BGSS-RSG <u>OSS Revenue</u> (1)	BGSS-RSG <u>OSS Cost</u> (2)	BGSS-RSG <u>OSS Margins</u> (3)
<u>Year</u>			
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	\$189,539,545	\$111,896,562	\$77,642,983
2025	\$297,082,085	\$168,629,410	\$128,452,675
2026*	\$165,286,704	\$67,222,076	\$98,064,628

*Note: Through April 2026
Estimate

Balancing Charge - Annual Allocated Cost

Firm Capacity Allocation:	<u>Total</u> (Mdth/day)	<u>Capacity Used for Balancing</u> (Mdth/day)	<u>Percent Allocated to Balancing Use</u>
Base FT	794.2	0.0	0.0%
Storage	894.2	384.5	43.0%
Balancing FT	287.2	287.2	100.0%
Peaking	<u>557.3</u>	<u>557.3</u>	100.0%
	2,533.0	1,229.0	
		<u>Percent Allocated to Balancing Use</u>	<u>Allocated Cost</u>
Fixed Cost Allocation:	<u>Total Cost</u>		
Base FT	\$222,518.1	0.0%	\$0.0
Storage	\$142,709.0	43.0%	\$61,363.3
Balancing FT	\$52,141.6	100.0%	\$52,141.6
Peaking	<u>\$23,836.8</u>	100.0%	\$23,836.8
	\$441,205.4		
Variable Cost Allocation:			
Base FT	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0
Storage	\$9,208.5	43.0%	\$3,959.6
Balancing FT	\$0.0	100.0%	\$0.0
Peaking	<u>\$1,089.</u>	100.0%	<u>\$1,089.7</u>
	\$10,298.2		
Total Annual Allocated Costs (\$000)			\$ 142,390.9
Balancing Use Billing Determinants - Oct - May (MDth)			183,091
Balancing Charge - Annual Allocated Cost (\$/Dth)			\$ 0.77771
Storage Inventory Carrying Charge (\$/Dth) (page 2)			\$ 0.03572
Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plant Charge (\$/Dth) (page 3)			\$ 0.06368
Total Balancing Charge (excl. losses) (\$/Dth)			\$ 0.87711
Total Balancing Charge (incl. losses @ 2%) (\$/Dth)			\$ 0.89501
Total Balancing Charge (incl. SUT) (\$/Dth)			\$ 0.95430
Total Balancing Charge (incl. SUT) (\$/Therm)			\$ 0.095430

Storage Inventory Carrying Charge

12 Months
Oct 2026- Sept 2027
(000)

RSG Inventory Cost	\$	152,503
BGSS-F Inventory Cost	\$	30,420
BGSS-F Fixed Cost Deferred	\$	18,327
LNG + LPA	\$	3,183
<hr/>		
Total Inventory Cost	\$	204,433
Total Annual Storage Carrying Cost @ 9.14%	\$	18,685

Recovery %	<u>Recovery %</u>
Balancing	35.00%
Commodity	65.00%

Rate per Dth	<u>MDth</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>\$/Dth</u>
Balancing	183,091	\$ 6,540	\$ 0.03572
Commodity	205,684	\$ 12,145	\$ 0.05905

Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plants

		12 Months Oct 26 - Sep 27
2026	October	\$629,248
	November	\$632,282
	December	\$636,872
2027	January	\$633,530
	February	\$635,079
	March	\$639,922
	April	\$868,471
	May	\$1,541,320
	June	\$1,614,564
	July	\$1,517,586
	August	\$1,237,956
	September	\$1,072,313
Total		\$ 11,659,143
Balancing Use Billing Determinants (MDth)		183,091
Revenue Requirement on Gas Production Plant Charge (\$/Dth)		\$ 0.06368

Gas Supply A&G

**12 Months
Oct 26 - Sep 27**

Direct Labor & Overhead

\$ 10,112,519

Firm Sendout - Dth (000)

205,684

Gas Supply A&G Rate

\$ 0.04917

PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY
B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 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	\$0.090437
Estimated Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	0.309816
Adjustment to Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	0.034518
Prior period (over) or under recovery.....	<u>(0.100730)</u>
Adjusted Cost of Gas	<u>0.334041</u>
 Commodity Charge after application of losses: (Loss Factor = 2.0%)	 \$0.340858
 Commodity Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)	 <u>\$0.363440</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 RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 GAS

**XXX Revised Sheet No. 60
Superseding**

XXX Revised Sheet No. 60

INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHARGES

<u>Rate Schedule</u>		Base Distribution Charges Including SUT*	Infrastructure Advancement Program Charges	Infrastructure Advancement Program Charges Including SUT	Total Charges Including SUT
<u>RSG</u>					
Service Charge	per Month	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.00
Distribution Charges	per therm	0.612711	0.001818	0.001938	0.614649
Balancing Charge	per Balancing therm	0.095430 0.097699	0.000000	0.000000	0.095430 0.097699
Off-Peak Use	per therm	0.306356	0.000909	0.000969	0.307325
<u>GSG</u>					
Service Charge	per Month	29.35	0.09	0.10	29.45
Distribution Charge - Pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.507716	0.000194	0.000207	0.507923
Distribution Charge - All Others	per therm	0.507716	0.000194	0.000207	0.507923
Balancing Charge	per Balancing therm	0.095430 0.097699	0.000000	0.000000	0.095430 0.097699
Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - Pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.253859	0.000097	0.000103	0.253962
Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - All Others	per therm	0.253859	0.000097	0.000103	0.253962
<u>LVG</u>					
Service Charge	per Month	260.74	0.81	0.86	261.60
Demand Charge	per Demand therm	5.0308	0.0000	0.0000	5.0308
Distribution Charge 0-1,000 pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.151343	-0.001034	-0.001103	0.150240
Distribution Charge over 1,000 pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.047360	0.000462	0.000493	0.047853
Distribution Charge 0-1,000 post July 14, 1997	per therm	0.151343	-0.001034	-0.001103	0.150240
Distribution Charge over 1,000 post July 14, 1997	per therm	0.047360	0.000462	0.000493	0.047853
Balancing Charge	per Balancing therm	0.095430 0.097699	0.000000	0.000000	0.095430 0.097699
<u>SLG</u>					
Single-Mantle Lamp	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Double-Mantle Lamp, inverted	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Double Mantle Lamp, upright	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Triple-Mantle Lamp, prior to January 1, 1993	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Triple-Mantle Lamp, on and after January 1, 1993	per Unit per Month	80.2980	0.0000	0.0000	80.2980
Distribution Therm Charge	per therm	0.082820	0.000086	0.000092	0.082912

*Base Distribution Charges include GSMPII changes pursuant to Docket Nos. GR25020033 and GR25080463.

Date of Issue: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 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:

\$9.38 in each month [\$10.00 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge</u> <u>Including SUT</u>	
\$0.576459	\$0.614649	per therm

Balancing Charge:

<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge</u> <u>Including SUT</u>	
\$0.0895010-091629	\$0.0954300-097699	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: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 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:

\$27.62 in each month [\$29.45 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

<u>Pre-July 14, 1997 *</u>		<u>All Others</u>		
<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge Including SUT</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge Including SUT</u>	
\$0.476364	\$0.507923	\$0.476364	\$0.507923	per therm

* 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>	
\$0.0895010-094629	\$0.0954300-097699	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.

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 RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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

XXX Revised Sheet No. 79

B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 GAS

**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:

\$245.35 in each month [\$261.60 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>	
\$4.7182	\$5.0308	per Demand Therm

Distribution Charges:

<u>Per therm for the first 1,000 therms used in each month</u>		<u>Per therm in excess of 1,000 therms used in each month</u>	
<u>Charges</u>	<u>Charges Including SUT</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Charges Including SUT</u>
\$ 0.140905	\$ 0.150240	\$ 0.044880	\$ 0.047853

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>	
\$0.089501 0.091629	\$0.095430 0.097699	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.

Date of Issue: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 GAS

XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A
Superseding
XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

RATE SCHEDULE CSG
CONTRACT SERVICE
(Continued)

ECONOMICALLY VIABLE BYPASS

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$1,013.34 in each month [\$1,080.47 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 Including SUT</u>	
\$0.0895010-091629	\$0.0954300-097699	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: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 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	\$0.090437
Estimated Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	0.309816
Adjustment to Gulf Coast Cost of Gas	0.034518
Prior period (over) or under recovery.....	<u>(0.100730)</u>
Adjusted Cost of Gas	<u>0.334041</u>
 Commodity Charge after application of losses: (Loss Factor = 2.0%).....	 \$0.340858
 Commodity Charge including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)	 <u>\$0.363440</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 RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 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>Infrastructure Advancement Program Charges</u>	<u>Infrastructure Advancement Program Charges Including SUT</u>	<u>Total Charges Including SUT</u>
<u>RSG</u>					
Service Charge	per Month	\$10.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10.00
Distribution Charges	per therm	0.612711	0.001818	0.001938	0.614649
Balancing Charge	per Balancing therm	0.095430	0.000000	0.000000	0.095430
Off-Peak Use	per therm	0.306356	0.000909	0.000969	0.307325
<u>GSG</u>					
Service Charge	per Month	29.35	0.09	0.10	29.45
Distribution Charge - Pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.507716	0.000194	0.000207	0.507923
Distribution Charge - All Others	per therm	0.507716	0.000194	0.000207	0.507923
Balancing Charge	per Balancing therm	0.095430	0.000000	0.000000	0.095430
Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - Pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.253859	0.000097	0.000103	0.253962
Off-Peak Use Dist Charge - All Others	per therm	0.253859	0.000097	0.000103	0.253962
<u>LVG</u>					
Service Charge	per Month	260.74	0.81	0.86	261.60
Demand Charge	per Demand therm	5.0308	0.0000	0.0000	5.0308
Distribution Charge 0-1,000 pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.151343	-0.001034	-0.001103	0.150240
Distribution Charge over 1,000 pre July 14, 1997	per therm	0.047360	0.000462	0.000493	0.047853
Distribution Charge 0-1,000 post July 14, 1997	per therm	0.151343	-0.001034	-0.001103	0.150240
Distribution Charge over 1,000 post July 14, 1997	per therm	0.047360	0.000462	0.000493	0.047853
Balancing Charge	per Balancing therm	0.095430	0.000000	0.000000	0.095430
<u>SLG</u>					
Single-Mantle Lamp	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Double-Mantle Lamp, inverted	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Double Mantle Lamp, upright	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Triple-Mantle Lamp, prior to January 1, 1993	per Unit per Month	15.7500	0.0000	0.0000	15.7500
Triple-Mantle Lamp, on and after January 1, 1993	per Unit per Month	80.2980	0.0000	0.0000	80.2980
Distribution Therm Charge	per therm	0.082820	0.000086	0.000092	0.082912

*Base Distribution Charges include GSMPII changes pursuant to Docket Nos. GR25020033 and GR25080463.

Date of Issue: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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

XXX Revised Sheet No. 65

B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 GAS

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:

\$9.38 in each month [\$10.00 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge Including SUT</u>	
\$0.576459	\$0.614649	per therm

Balancing Charge:

<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge Including SUT</u>	
\$0.089501	\$0.095430	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: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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. 17 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:

\$27.62 in each month [\$29.45 including New Jersey Sales and Use Tax (SUT)].

Distribution Charges:

<u>Pre-July 14, 1997 *</u>		<u>All Others</u>		
<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge Including SUT</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge Including SUT</u>	
\$0.476364	\$0.507923	\$0.476364	\$0.507923	per therm

* 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>	
\$0.089501	\$0.095430	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.

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 RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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

XXX Revised Sheet No. 79

B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 GAS

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:

\$245.35 in each month [\$261.60 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>	
\$4.7182	\$5.0308	per Demand Therm

Distribution Charges:

<u>Per therm for the first 1,000 therms used in each month</u>		<u>Per therm in excess of 1,000 therms used in each month</u>	
<u>Charges</u>	<u>Charges Including SUT</u>	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Charges Including SUT</u>
\$ 0.140905	\$ 0.150240	\$ 0.044880	\$ 0.047853

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>	
\$0.089501	\$0.095430	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.

Date of Issue: Issued by RICARDO G. FONSECA – VP Finance – PSEG Services Corp.
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

XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

B.P.U.N.J. No. 17 GAS

Superseding

XXX Revised Sheet No. 112A

RATE SCHEDULE CSG

CONTRACT SERVICE

(Continued)

ECONOMICALLY VIABLE BYPASS

DELIVERY CHARGES:

Service Charge:

\$1,013.34 in each month [\$1,080.47 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>	
\$0.089501	\$0.095430	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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