PSC NO: 1 GAS   LEAF: 78
COMPANY: KEYSPAN GAS EAST CORP. DBA BROOKLYN UNION OF L.I. REVISION: 6
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/01/17   SUPERSEDING REVISION: 3
STAMP: Issued in compliance with Order in C.16-G-0058 dated December 16, 2016

GENERAL INFORMATION

III. Adjustments of Rates and Charges (continued):

4--Weather Normalization Adjustment

Applicability and Formula:

A. The rates for gas service to all space heating customers under Service
   Classification Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 16 shall be subject to a Weather
   Normalization Adjustment (WAF) to reflect the impact of degree day
   variations from normal levels, as determined on a revenue month basis,
   for the months of October through May, inclusive.

B. The Weather Adjustment Factor will be applied to the customer's total
   consumption for the billing cycle. A new Weather Adjustment Factor
   will be calculated for each billing cycle. The monthly volume
   deviation shall be computed for each billing period for which
   adjustment is made using the formula described below.

$$WAF = \frac{M * DDF *[(NDD + \text{ or } - (NDD*.022))-ADD]}{(BL * BC) + (DDF * ADD)}$$

WNA R/S = (WAF) * (U)

Definitions:

(a) M = Margin is the non-gas rate in dollars per therm. It
     equals the unit price of the rate block in which the
     customer's monthly delivery usage ended.

(b) DDF = Average degree day factor in therms/heating degree
     day, is the estimated number of therms/heating degree days
     required to provide space heating for the average customer.
     DDF is determined separately for each customer
     classification and will be revised annually to reflect the
     temperature sensitivity reflected in the new throughput
     forecast. DDFs for the weather normalization period will
     be shown on the Statement of Weather Normalization Clause
     Adjustment.

(c) NDD = Normal heating degree days. The normal heating
     degree days are calculated in the same manner as the actual
     heating degree days, but they are based on a 30 year
     average of daily high and low temperatures as of December
     31, 2015.

(d) ADD = Actual heating degree days. Degree days are
     calculated by subtracting the average daily temperature
     (sum of the daily high and the daily low divided by two)
     from 65 degrees F. The remainder is the number of degree
     days for the day. Heating degree days result when the
     remainder is a positive number, (i.e., when the average
     temperature is below 65.

Issued by: David B. Doxsee, Vice President, Hicksville, NY

Cancelled by 8 Rev. Leaf No. 78 Effective 09/01/2021