PSC NO: 1 GAS LEAF: 78
COMPANY: KEYSPAN GAS EAST CORP. DBA BROOKLYN UNION OF L.I. REVISION: 3
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/01/08 SUPERSEDING REVISION: 0
STAMP: Issued in compliance with Order in C. 06-G-1186 dated 12/21/07

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## III. Adjustments of Rates and Charges (continued):

4--Weather Normalization Adjustment
A. Applicability and Formula: 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 (WA) 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.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { WA }= \\
/(\text { therm })
\end{gathered}(\mathrm{BL} * \mathrm{BC})+(\mathrm{DDF} * \mathrm{ADD})
$$

Definitions:
(a) $\quad \mathrm{R}=$ Tailblock margin by Service Classification. It is the Tailblock rate for the Applicable Service Classifications increased by the Factor of Adjustment.
(b) $\quad \mathrm{DDF}=$ Average Degree Day Factor expressed in therms per heating degree day. It is the estimated number of therms per customer needed to provide space heating for each degree of a degree day based on average usage by customers to which this adjustment applies. It is determined separately for each Service Classification and will be reviewed annually to reflect the temperature sensitivity reflected in the prior heating season's sales to customers to which the adjustment applies.
(c) "HDD", or Heating Degree Days, are the difference between 65 degrees Fahrenheit (F) and the mean of the extremes of the dry bulb temperature during a day. HDD of a day is always zero when the mean temperature is above 65 degrees. A heating degree day is each degree of temperature difference. Heating degree days also refer to the cumulative heating degree days experienced over a period of time more than one day.
(d) ANDD", or Normal Degree Days, for any given calendar day within a month are based on the average of the degree days for that calendar day over the thirty year period ending June 30, 2006.
(e) ADD", or Actual Heating Degree Days, are the actual difference between 65 degrees and the average of the minimum and maximum outdoor dry bulb temperatures for a particular day. ADD are always zero when that average is equal to or above 65 degrees F.

