PSC NO: 1 GAS   LEAF: 78
COMPANY: KEYSPAN GAS EAST CORP. DBA BROOKLYN UNION OF L.I. REVISION: 5
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 03/01/16   SUPERSEDING REVISION: 3
STAMP:

GENERAL INFORMATION

III. Adjustments of Rates and Charges (continued):

4--Weather Normalization Adjustment

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 (WAF) to reflect the im-
        pact of degree day variations from normal levels, as determined on a
        revenue month basis, for the months of October through May, inclusive.

        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.

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

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

        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 day
               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 Degree
               Day Factors and Base Loads.

        (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, 2011.

        (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 supplement No. 68 effective 12/20/2016
Suspended to 12/29/2016 by order in Case 16-G-0058. See Supplement No. 66. Th e supplement filing date was 06/22/2016
Suspended to 06/29/2016 by order in Case 16-G-0058. See Supplement No. 63. Th e supplement filing date was 02/26/2016