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Rhode Island Energy™
a PPL company

June 30, 2026

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Stephanie De La Rosa, Commission Clerk
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

RE: Docket No. 26-26-NG – The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy
Gas Long-Range Resource and Requirements Plan
Forecast Period 2026/27 to 2030/31

Dear Ms. De La Rosa:

On behalf of The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy (the "Company"), enclosed, please find the Company's Gas Long-Range Resource and Requirements Plan ("Long-Range Plan") for the five-year period of November 1, 2026 through October 31, 2031. This Long-Range Plan is being filed in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-24-2.[1]

The Long-Range Plan consists of a long-range energy plan for the five-year period subsequent to the date of this filing and includes all assumptions and methodologies that the Company used in formulating the plan. The Long-Range Plan is designed to demonstrate that the Company's gas-resource planning process has resulted in a reliable resource portfolio to meet the combined forecasted needs of the Company's customers at least-cost. To make this demonstration, the Long-Range Plan includes the following information:

- A description of the methodology the Company uses to forecast demand on its system;
- A discussion of the process and assumptions the Company uses to develop its resource portfolio to meet customer requirements under design-weather conditions;
- A complete inventory of the expected available resources in the Company's portfolio;
- A demonstration of the adequacy of the portfolio to meet customer demands under a range of weather conditions; and
- A discussion of the Company's commitment to Rhode Island's Act on Climate and gas decarbonization efforts.

[1] In addition, the Company is submitting this Long-Range Plan to the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers ("Division") to fulfill the purposes of the proposal contained in the February 20, 2019 Joint Memorandum of the Company and the Division in Docket No. 4816.

Please note that this Long-Range Plan includes confidential gas cost pricing information and contract terms, which are provided in Exhibits 18, 19, and 20. Pursuant to 810-RICR-00-00-1.3(H)(3)[2] and R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(4)(B), the Company respectfully requests that the Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") treat the information redacted in the public version of Exhibits 18, 19, and 20 as confidential. In support of this request, the Company has enclosed a Motion for Protective Treatment. In accordance with 810-RICR-00-00-1.3(H)(2), the Company also respectfully requests that the PUC make a preliminary finding that the information redacted in the public version is exempt from the mandatory public disclosure requirements of the Rhode Island Access to Public Records Act.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me at 401-784-4263.

Sincerely,

Andrew S. Marcaccio

cc: Docket No. 24-27-NG Service List (pending)
Leo Wold, Esq.
Al Mancini, Division
John Bell, Division

[2] The PUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure are codified as 810-RICR-00-00-1.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy Gas Long-Range Resource and Requirements Plan for the Forecast Period 2026/27 to 2030/31	)	Docket No. 26-26-NG

RHODE ISLAND ENERGY'S MOTON FOR PROTECTIVE TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Rhode Island Energy[1] respectfully requests that the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") grant protection from public disclosure certain confidential, competitively sensitive, and proprietary information submitted in this proceeding, as permitted by Rule 810-RICR-00-00-1.3(H) of the PUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure ("Rule 1.3(H)") and R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-22(4)(B). The Company also requests that, pending entry of that finding, the PUC preliminarily grant the Company's request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 1.3(H)(2).

I. BACKGROUND

On June 30, 2026, the Company submitted its Gas Long-Range Resource and Requirements Plan for the Forecast Period 2026/27 to 2030/31 ("LRP") in the above-captioned docket. The LRP includes confidential gas cost pricing information and contract terms, which are provided in Exhibits 18, 19, and 20. In accordance with Rule 1.3(H)(3), Rhode Island Energy has provided a redacted public version and confidential version of the LRP. Therefore, the Company requests that, pursuant to Rule 1.3(H), the PUC afford confidential treatment to the gas cost pricing information and contract terms contained in Exhibits 18, 19, and 20.

[1] The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy ("Rhode Island Energy" or the "Company").

II. LEGAL STANDARD

Rule 1.3(H) provides that access to public records shall be granted in accordance with the Access to Public Records Act ("APRA"), R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-1, et seq. Under APRA, all documents and materials submitted in connection with the transaction of official business by an agency is deemed to be a "public record," unless the information contained in such documents and materials falls within one of the exceptions specifically identified in R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(4). To the extent that information provided to the PUC falls within one of the designated exceptions to the public records law, the PUC has the authority under the terms of APRA to deem such information as confidential and to protect that information from public disclosure.

In that regard, R.I. Gen. Laws § 38-2-2(4)(B) provides that the following types of records shall not be deemed public: "Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person, firm, or corporation which is of a privileged or confidential nature." The Rhode Island Supreme Court has held that this confidential information exemption applies where the disclosure of information would be likely either (1) to impair the government's ability to obtain necessary information in the future; or (2) to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the person from whom the information was obtained. Providence Journal Co. v. Convention Ctr. Auth., 774 A.2d 40, 47 (R.I. 2001).

The first prong of the test is satisfied when information is provided to the governmental agency and that information is of a kind that would customarily not be released to the public by the person from whom it was obtained. Id., at 47.

III. BASIS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

The gas cost pricing information and confidential contract terms – which are provided in Exhibits 18, 19 and 20 to the LRP – are confidential and privileged information of the type that the Company would not ordinarily make public. As such, the information should be protected

from public disclosure. Public disclosure of such information could impair the Company's ability to obtain advantageous pricing or other terms in the future, thereby causing competitive harm and ultimately harm to the Company's customers. Accordingly, the Company is providing the information on a voluntary basis to assist the PUC with its review of the LRP in this proceeding, but respectfully requests that the PUC provide confidential treatment to the information.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Company respectfully requests that the PUC grant its Motion for Protective Treatment of Confidential Information.

Respectfully submitted,

The Narragansett Electric Company
d/b/a Rhode Island Energy

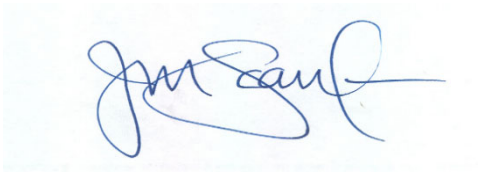
By its attorneys,

Andrew S. Marcaccio (#8168)
Rhode Island Energy
280 Melrose Street
Providence, RI 02907
(401) 784-4263

Dated: June 30, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on June 30, 2026, I delivered a true copy of the foregoing Motion via electronic mail to the parties on the Service List for Docket No. 26-26-NG.



Joanne Scanlon

The Narragansett Electric Company
d/b/a Rhode Island Energy

Gas Long-Range Resource and Requirements Plan for the Forecast Period 2026/27 to 2030/31

June 30, 2026

Docket No. 26-26-NG

Submitted to:
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers

Submitted by:

Rhode Island Energy™
a PPL company

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I. Introduction

This filing presents the Long-Range Resource and Requirements Plan (sometimes referred to as the "Long-Range Plan," the "LRP," or the "plan") for The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a Rhode Island Energy (the "Company" or "RIE") for the gas supply forecast period November 1, 2026, through October 31, 2031. The Company is a public utility under the provisions of R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-1-2 and provides natural gas sales and transportation service to approximately 280,000 residential and commercial customers in 32 cities and towns in Rhode Island. The Company's last statutorily required Long-Range Plan was submitted to the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission ("PUC" or "Commission") pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-24-2, on June 28, 2024, in Docket No. 24-27-NG, which requires that the Company file the Long-Range Plan on a bi-annual basis. On July 2, 2025, also in Docket No. 24-27-NG, the Company submitted an informational Long-Range Plan that was not statutorily required but was submitted to the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers ("Division") to fulfill the purposes of the proposal contained in the February 20, 2019 Joint Memorandum of the Company and the Division in Docket No. 4816 ("Joint Memorandum") and to the PUC for informational purposes.[1]

This Long-Range Plan summarizes the Company's plan for meeting customers' load requirements over the five-year period subsequent to the date of this filing and includes all assumptions and methodologies that the Company used in formulating the plan. In addition, Section V of this Long-Range Plan contains a description of the information to be included in the Long-Range Plan, pursuant to the Joint Memorandum, together with a reference to the specific section of the Long-Range Plan or Exhibit where such information can be found. This plan is designed to demonstrate that the Company's gas-resource planning process has resulted in a reliable resource portfolio to meet the combined forecasted needs of the Company's customers at least cost. To make this demonstration, this Long-Range Plan includes the following information: (i) a description of the methodology the Company uses to forecast demand on its system; (ii) a discussion of the process and assumptions the Company uses to develop its resource portfolio to meet customer requirements under design weather conditions; (iii) a complete inventory of the expected available resources in the Company's portfolio, and (iv) a demonstration of the adequacy of the portfolio to meet customer demands under a range of weather conditions.

[1] On October 30, 2018, in the Company's 2018 Gas Cost Recovery ("GCR") proceeding in Docket No. 4872, the PUC ordered the Company and the Division to submit the Joint Memorandum in Docket No. 4816 outlining each of their recommendations for improving the Long-Range Plan as it relates to the annual GCR filing. On February 20, 2019, the Parties submitted the Joint Memorandum in compliance with the PUC's October 30, 2018 order in Docket No. 4872. The Joint Memorandum provided that the annual Long-Range Plan filings would be submitted in June, as soon as practical, following the release of the Company's annual forecast, permitting the Company to base its annual forecast on the most recent customer usage data, and prior to the Company's annual GCR filing. It also stated that the annual Long-Range Plan filings will include certain information, which is summarized in more detail in Section V, *infra.*

II. Overview of Planning Results

As described in detail in this filing, the Company's planning process is based on a comprehensive methodology for forecasting customer load requirements using a series of econometric models for Residential Heating, Residential Non-Heating, Commercial, and Industrial rate classes (collectively, "classes").[2] To determine the projected growth over the forecast period, the econometric models were specified using historical economic, demographic, weather, end-use appliance adoption and efficiencies, and energy price data.

The results of the Company's Base Case retail demand forecast (see Exhibit 1) indicates that, over the five-year forecast period Planning Year[3] 2027 through Planning Year 2031, the Residential Heating class is projected to increase by an average of 47,300 dekatherms ("Dth") per year, the Residential Non-Heating class is projected to decrease by an average of 17,600 Dth per year, and the Commercial and Industrial Sales classes are projected to decrease by an average of 6,800 Dth per year.

As explained below, the Company's demand forecast is then converted to supply requirements at the Company's city gates. The forecasting results indicate that projected wholesale requirements for capacity planning remain relatively flat over the five-year period, with slight increases averaging 14.5 MDth (approximately 0.04 percent) per year under normal weather conditions (see Section III.C.2.).

To ensure that the Company maintains adequate supplies in its portfolio to meet the projected customer load requirements, the next step in the planning process involves an analysis to define the planning standards for the coldest planning year, known as the "design year," and the coldest planning day, known as the "design day." This Long-Range Plan relies on the planning standards as defined in the Company's 2018 Long-Range Plan with the design day having been reviewed by the Company pursuant to PUC Order 24562 in Docket No. 22-20-NG regarding the Company's 2022 annual GCR filing. The Company's design year is defined as 6,250 heating degree days[4] ("HDD") with a probability of occurrence of 1 in 37.47 years, and its design day is defined as 68 HDD with a probability of occurrence of 1 in 52.15 years. The Company has also included its design hour planning standard, which represents a five percent peak-hour factor (i.e., the peak hour requirement represents 1/20 of the peak day requirement). Combining the results of the design planning standard definitions and the load forecasting process, the Company is projecting its Base Case design year wholesale requirements for capacity planning to increase over the five-year forecast period by an average of 17.2 MDth (approximately 0.04 percent) per year (see Section III.E.), and design day wholesale requirements for capacity planning to increase by an average of 208 Dth (approximately 0.05 percent) per year. The design hour is also expected to increase over the forecast period (see Exhibits 2 and 7).

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2 A rate class is a grouping of rate codes with similar load characteristics.

3 Planning Year is the twelve-month period ending October 31 of the identified year.

4 A heating degree day is defined as the greater of 0 and the daily average temperature's (Fahrenheit) number of degrees below 65.

After the forecast of customer requirements is determined, the next step in the Company's planning process is to design a resource portfolio to meet those requirements in the most reliable and least-cost manner possible. To that end, the Company uses the SENDOUT® model (a proprietary linear programming model) to determine the adequacy of the existing portfolio in meeting the forecasted requirements and to identify any shortfalls during the forecast period. The SENDOUT® model allows the Company to determine the least-cost, economic dispatch of its existing resources, subject to contractual and operating constraints, and identifies the need for and type of additional resources during the forecast period, if any. To evaluate the flexibility and adequacy of the resource portfolio under a range of reasonably foreseeable conditions, the portfolio is assessed under design and normal weather conditions and a cold snap weather scenario. For the cold snap weather scenario, the Company used a 14-day cold snap occurring in the coldest 14-day period of the Company's normal year (January 8 - January 21) by evaluating January weather data from 1977/78 to 2016/17. The Company uses the results of the cold snap weather scenario to test the adequacy of inventories and refill requirements. The Company also applies the peak-hour requirement to its Synergi Gas® network analysis modeling software. The results of the analyses indicate that the Company's resource portfolio is adequate to meet design requirements throughout the forecast period.

Communications regarding this Long-Range Plan should be directed as follows:

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With a copy to:

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and

Kim Dao
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III. Forecast Methodology

The production of a robust forecast of customer load requirements is a prerequisite for developing a portfolio of supply resources that can reliably serve customers at least-cost. The Company's forecasting methodology supports its supply planning goal to ensure that the Company maintains sufficient resources to meet customers' load requirements on the design day and design hour and that it maintains sufficient supply under contract and in storage (i.e., underground storage and liquefied natural gas ("LNG")) to meet customers' load requirements over the design year. Each year, the Company prepares a multi-year forecast to ensure that the portfolio has sufficient resources for the upcoming winter period and sufficient time to contract for additional resources should they be required. The Company developed the forecast in this Long-Range Plan in mid-2026 and, absent unanticipated modifications, it will be the same forecast that will be used in the Company's 2026 GCR filing and in its report to the PUC and Energy Facility Siting Board ("EFSB") pursuant to EFSB Order No. 169 in Docket No. SB-2021-04[5] dated May 12, 2025.

The five-year forecast of daily wholesale load requirements under normal and design weather planning conditions was developed using the following process:

(1) Forecast Retail Demand Requirements;
(2) Specify Springboard Forecast Models;
(3) Determine Weather Planning Standards;
(4) Determine Wholesale Requirements Under Normal Weather Conditions; and
(5) Determine Wholesale Requirements Under Design Weather Conditions.

The Company used MetrixND developed by Itron, the R statistical software, and Microsoft Excel to forecast customers' load requirements. The development of the Company's five-year forecast of daily wholesale requirements, based on the steps set forth above, is detailed in the following sections.

III.A. Retail Demand Forecast

The first step in the Company's forecasting methodology is the generation of its retail demand forecast, which is prepared through econometric and statistically-adjusted end-use ("SAE") modeling.

III.A.1. Econometric Forecasts

III.A.1.a. Service Territory Specific Data Availability

The Company used its monthly customer billing data (i.e., volume and number of customers) for the period September 2010 through March 2026 to define the dependent variables in its econometric models, though individual models may use subsets of the entire period as

[5] *In re The Narragansett Electric Company Aquidneck Island Gas Reliability Project, Old Mill Lane, Portsmouth, RI*. Pursuant to Order No. 169, at pp. 52-53, the Company is required to file an annual report detailing its forecast of Aquidneck Island's peak hour demand and any gap between forecasted demand and available supply.

appropriate. The billing data was modeled at the level of four major classes of customers (i.e., Residential Heating, Residential Non-Heating, Commercial, and Industrial). Each of these classes included the Sales, Firm Transportation (i.e., FT-1 and FT-2), "Capacity-Exempt" (i.e., grandfathered Transportation), and Non-Firm sub-classes. The table below lists the rates associated with each class.

Class	Rates
Residential Heating	1247 Residential Heating, 1301 Residential Heating Low Income
Residential Non-Heating	1012 Residential Non-Heating, 1101 Residential Non-Heating Low Income
Commercial	2107 Small, 2237 Medium, 2221 Medium FT2, 22EN Medium FT1, 2231 Medium TSS, 3367 Large Low Load, 3321 Large Low Load FT2, 33EN Large Low Load FT1, 3331 Large Low Load TSS, 3496 Extra Large Low Load, 3421 Extra Large Low Load FT2, 34EN Extra Large Low Load FT1, 3431 Extra Large Low Load TSS, 58ENLL Default Large Low Load, 58ENXLL Default Extra Large Low Load, 05EN Non-Firm Sales Medium, 52EN Non-Firm Transport Medium, 08EN Non-Firm Sales Large Low, 55EN Non-Firm Transport Large Low, 14EN Non-Firm Sales Extra Large Low, 74EN Non-Firm Transport Extra Large Low, 2121 Small FT2, 2131 Small TSS
Industrial	2367 Large High Load, 2321 Large High Load FT2, 23EN Large High Load FT1, 2331 Large High Load TSS, 58ENLH Default Large High Load, 2496 Extra Large High Load, 2421 Extra Large High Load FT2, 24EN Extra Large High Load FT1, 2431 Extra Large High Load TSS, 58ENXLH Default Extra Large High Load, 11EN Non-Firm Sales Large High, 71EN Non-Firm Transport Large High, 17EN Non-Firm Sales Extra Large High, 77EN Non-Firm Transport Extra Large High
Other[6]	Pawtucket Power, Manchester Street Project, Company Use, 8011 Gas Lamps

III.A.1.b. Econometric Models

With the volume and customer data identified above, the Company developed SAE and traditional econometric models for the number of customers and use-per-customer (i.e., the quotient of volume and number of customers) for the Residential Heating, Residential Non-Heating, and Commercial classes.[7] For the Industrial class, the Company developed models for the number of customers and volumes.

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[6] The "Other" class of rate codes includes negligible volumes and meter counts; the forecast assumes flat from historical levels.

[7] Please note, there is an increase in billed meters beginning in 2023 reflecting a reclassification of certain customers from inactive to active to rectify prior misclassifications. To prevent a statistical model from interpreting this as true growth, the historical data was adjusted to reflect assumed growth before this reclassification before modeling. This reclassification explains small step-changes between historical and forecasted meter counts for the Residential Heating, Residential Non-Heating, and Commercial classes. This reclassification of accounts will not, by itself, result in wholesale demand growth. Additionally, the historical data was adjusted as necessary based on interval data and wholesale demand data to account for irregular data due to billing system changes.

By using historical variables such as those listed in Exhibit 3 as the independent variables, the Company estimated statistically valid econometric equations for each customer class. The SAE model combines econometric modeling with traditional end-use modeling. The SAE approach defines energy use as a function of energy used by heating, cooling, and other equipment.

Use-per-Customer = a1*XHeat + a2*XCool + a3*XOther

While the general SAE framework shown above includes a cooling term, for natural gas forecasting the cooling component is excluded in model estimation.

Inputs for developing the heating and other variables include: weather (HDD), appliance saturations and efficiencies, and economic and demographic variables such as income, population, members per household, and fuel prices. The retail forecast uses U.S. Energy Information Administration ("EIA") and Itron projections of end-use efficiencies and adjusted appliance saturations over time. The Company obtained the economic and demographic data from Moody's Analytics, Inc. ("Moody's") using forecasts released in May 2026. The Company also considered additional variables such as time trends outside of end-use adoption and efficiency growth, additional weather variables, and additional economic variables.

III.A.2. Final Retail Forecast

The forecast of retail demand requirements for traditional classes is summed to determine the total retail demand requirements over the forecast period. This forecast of retail demand is disaggregated into monthly billed and unbilled volumes and, hence, can be calendarized for supply planning purposes. To produce final retail forecasts, the Company adjusted the results of its statistical forecast models to account for any exogenous changes which cannot be captured by the model, such as the minimum number of customers on a given rate, or expected discrete changes in sales. Summary charts and tables comparing the final 2026 forecast with the Company's 2025 forecast are presented in Exhibits 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

III.A.3. The Impact of Energy Efficiency Measures

For the 2026 forecast, the energy efficiency programs that the Company analyzed were those submitted by the Company in Docket No. 25-37-EE – 2025 Annual Energy Efficiency Plan dated October 1, 2025, which was the most recent data available when the Company prepared the forecast. The primary goal of the Energy Efficiency Plan is to create energy (both gas and electric) and economic cost savings for Rhode Island consumers as required by the least cost procurement law, R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-1-27.7. The goal of the natural gas energy efficiency programs is annual reduction in usage; there are currently no energy efficiency programs that are specifically targeted toward peak reduction.

The SAE framework incorporates appliance adoption and efficiency trends directly within the end-use variables, including the combined effects of programmatic, regulatory, and customer-driven efficiency improvements. These effects are not separately removed or added; rather, they are embedded in the historical relationships captured by the model and reflected in

those relationships and projected values of independent variables used to produce the forecast. While utility-sponsored energy efficiency programs are inherently assumed to continue within the forecast of independent variables, the Company monitors program activity and, if warranted by measurable changes in adoption or savings, incorporates material deviations as supported by observable data through updates to model inputs and relationships.

The Company also monitors broader factors that could influence future energy efficiency and electrification trends, including changes in policy, incentives, and market conditions. To the extent these factors materially alter customer behavior, their effects would be reflected in the underlying data.

III.B. Specify Springboard Forecast Models

Springboard forecasts are forecasts of daily wholesale volumes and are developed for the purpose of allocating calendar-month wholesale volumes to the daily level and estimating daily wholesale requirements under design conditions. In the second step of the Company's forecasting methodology, springboard forecast models are specified for several categories of customers through regression modeling of daily wholesale volumes over a three-year reference period (i.e., April 2023 – March 2026) and provide the most accurate means of allocating monthly volumes to daily volumes. Like in past plans, the Company developed springboard models for each of its divisions and customer sub-classes. To support forecasting under cold weather conditions, the Company additionally developed springboard models for its largest sub-class for peak days and for days with 40 or more HDD.

III.B.1. Springboard Models for Divisions and Sub-Classes

As in past Long-Range Plans, the Company developed springboard models for each of its four divisions (i.e., Providence Gas, Westerly Gas, Bristol and Warren Gas, and Valley Gas) and for customers in the following sub-classes: FT-1, Capacity-Exempt, Non-Firm, and Sales plus FT-2.[8] The table below lists the rates associated with each sub-class.

[8] Sales and FT-2 customers are combined because they are not daily-metered customers. Their volumes are computed as the difference between total wholesale volumes and the sum of the other sub-classes.

Sub-Class	Rates
Sales+FT2	1247 Res Heat, 1012 Res Non Heat, 1301 Res Low Inc Heat, 1101 Res Low Inc Non Heat, 2107 Small, 2237 Medium, 2221 Medium FT2, 2231 Medium TSS, 3367 Large Low Load, 3321 Large Low Load FT2, 3331 Large Low Load TSS, 3496 Extra Large Low Load, 3421 Extra Large Low Load FT2, 3431 Extra Large Low Load TSS, 2367 Large High Load, 2321 Large High Load FT2, 2331 Large High Load TSS, 2496 Extra Large High Load, 2421 Extra Large High Load FT2, 2431 Extra Large High Load TSS, 58ENLL Default Large Low Load, 58ENLHDefault Large High Load, 58ENXLL Default Extra Large Low Load, 58ENXLH Default Extra Large High Load, 2121 Small FT2, 2131 Small TSS
FT-1	22EN Medium FT1, 33EN Large Low Load FT1, 34EN Extra Large Low Load FT1, 23EN Large High Load FT1, 24EN Extra Large High Load FT1
Capacity-Exempt[9]	22EN Medium FT1, 33EN Large Low Load FT1, 34EN Extra Large Low Load FT1, 23EN Large High Load FT1, 24EN Extra Large High Load FT1
Non-Firm	05EN Non-Firm Sales Medium, 52EN Non-Firm Trans Medium, 08EN Non-Firm Sales Large Low, 55EN Non-Firm Trans Large Low, 11EN Non-Firm Sales Large High, 71EN Non-Firm Trans Large High, 14EN Non-Firm Sales Extra Large Low, 74EN Non-Firm Trans Extra Large Low, 17EN Non-Firm Sales Extra Large High, 77EN Non-Firm Trans Extra Large High

Springboard forecast models are developed through regression modeling of daily wholesale volumes over a three-year reference period (i.e., April 2023 – March 2026). The Company's regression equations broadly use temperature, weekend indicators, and monthly binaries as its independent variables. Generally, daily wholesale volumes are regressed against HDD, HDD lagged over two days, and a weekend indicator variable. These data elements were selected for the regression analysis since these elements have been, and continue to be, the major explanatory variables underlying the Company's daily wholesale requirements. Although not statistically significant for all models, time effects were accounted for when appropriate and alternate reference periods were used as needed.

The Company continues to use weather data obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") for the Rhode Island T.F. Green International Airport weather station ("KPVD" or "T.F. Green") as the principal explanatory variable in its regression equations. The Company uses the T.F. Green weather station because it is close to the center of the Company's service territory on a load-weighted basis, and it is highly correlated with surrounding weather stations. Specifically, for the springboard models, the Company used the HDD value for each 24-hour period of 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m., which constitutes the gas day

[9] Capacity-Exempt customers are billed under the same rate names as FT-1; their capacity-exempt status is tracked by the Company to ensure accurate allocation of wholesale volumes for modeling purposes.

and, therefore, corresponds to the same daily time period of observation of the daily wholesale data.[10]

Based on its observations of the historical relationship between wholesale volumes and HDD, the Company chose to develop its regression equation as a segmented model, i.e., a "regression model where the relationships between the response and one or more explanatory variables are piecewise linear, namely represented by two or more straight lines connected at unknown values: these values are usually referred as breakpoints."[11] Because a significant portion of the Company's wholesale volumes is used for space heating, and space heating only occurs when average air temperatures fall below a certain level, the segmented model serves as an excellent starting point for modeling the relationship between wholesale volumes and HDD.

While each model is fine tuned for optimal fit, the Company's segmented model equation broadly includes the following variables:

- Intercept is the MMBtu wholesale volume predicted at HDD=0,
- Slope1 is the MMBtu/HDD usage below the Breakpoint HDD level,
- Slope2 is the incremental MMBtu/HDD usage above the Breakpoint HDD level,
- Breakpoint HDD is the HDD value at which space heating equipment is observed to turn on,
- Lagged Delta HDD is the MMBtu/HDD usage associated with the difference between HDD on day *t* and mean of the HDD on day *t-1* and day *t-2,*
- Weekend Indicator is the MMBtu difference between weekdays and weekend days,
- Monthly Intercept Coefficient is the additional MMBtu wholesale volume predicted at HDD=0 for a given month,
- Monthly HDD Coefficient is the additional MMBtu/HDD usage for a given month.

The signs of the Slope1 and Slope2 coefficients (positive) imply that as temperatures get colder and HDD increases in value, the wholesale requirements will increase, which is consistent with what the Company typically observes. Based on observations of daily wholesale volumes, the Company has observed that weekday and weekend volumes are different at similar HDD levels. Therefore, the Company's regression equations generally include a second independent variable, a weekday/weekend indicator variable, set to 0 for Mondays through Thursdays, 1 on Fridays and Sundays, and 2 on Saturdays. The sign of the coefficient (negative) implies that for a given HDD level, wholesale volumes will be lower on Friday through Sunday as compared to Monday through Thursday (i.e., weekend compared to the workweek).

Finally, the Company has observed a correlation between lagged temperature and the residuals of the above equation, so the Company has added a third independent variable: the difference between HDD on day *t* and mean of the HDD on day *t-1* and day *t-2*. The differences were used in lieu of the actual lagged values to avoid correlation among the independent variables. The underlying theory of this analysis is that heating requirements increase as two

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[10] For the retail forecast models, HDD are calculated using calendar day.

[11] Source: "Segmented: an R package to fit regression models with broken-line relationships," R News, Volume 8/1, May 2008, at page 20.

consecutive days of cold weather occur, which cools down structures to a greater degree than would be experienced on a single cold day. This variable is included in models when it improves model prediction. The sign of the coefficient (negative) implies that if a day is colder than the average of the previous two days, the increase in wholesale volumes will be somewhat lower than what would be forecast without the coefficient, and vice versa.

The functional form of the equation, in pseudo code, is:

```
Wholesale Volume = Intercept Coefficient +
    Weekend Indicator Coefficient * Weekend Indicator Variable +
    Slope1 Coefficient * min(HDD_t, Breakpoint HDD) +
    if(HDD_t<=Breakpoint HDD) {0} else {(Slope1 Coefficient
      + Slope2 Coefficient) *
      (HDD_t - Breakpoint HDD)} +
    Lagged Delta HDD Coefficient * (HDD_t - average(HDD_t-1, HDD_t-2) +
    Monthly Intercept Coefficient + (Monthly HDD Coefficient * HDD_t)
```

These regression equations capture the observed characteristics of the Company's wholesale requirements by gas division and sub-class. The observed characteristics include the following: (1) wholesale volumes are directly related to HDD and the HDD response differs by month; (2) wholesale volumes are affected by HDD that occur over a multi-day period; (3) wholesale volumes differ by day of the week and month. Thus, the Company has developed a set of reliable regression equations to describe wholesale requirements by sub-class and division. Using a series of daily normal HDD, these equations allow the Company to calculate its history of normalized wholesale requirements for each of its gas divisions and sub-classes.

III.B.2. Springboard Models for Cold Weather Conditions

To ensure adequate planning on cold days, "High HDD" and "Peak" springboard models were developed for the Sales plus FT-2 sub-class (i.e., the sub-class that accounts for the majority of wholesale requirements). Peak days by nature are often higher than a model that is specified based upon all days would predict for a given temperature; therefore, a model trained specifically on historical peak days was developed for the normal peak and design day forecast. Model analysis shows that using HDD and a Weekend indicator produces the best model fit for the Peak model. The High HDD springboard model was developed for days with 40 or more HDD. HDD and a one-day lagged temperature variable produced the best model fit for this model. The use of separate models for cold days enables the Company to better model wholesale requirements on cold days and will better support reliable system planning under various demand scenarios.

III.C. Planning Standards

In the third step of the Company's forecasting methodology, the Company determines the appropriate normal year, design day, and design year planning standards to develop a least-cost, reliable supply portfolio over the forecast period.

III.C.1. Defining Normal Year for Ratemaking Purposes

To establish the normal year's daily HDD data for forecasting purposes, the Company calculated the average number of HDD by day for the T.F. Green weather station for the 20-year period from January 2006 through December 2025. These daily averages were then smoothed across the year while maintaining the original sum of average daily HDD by month. This year's updated annual normal HDD is 5,307, which is slightly less than the prior HDD assumption of 5,334.

The Company then prepared a "Typical Meteorological Year" by selecting, for each calendar month, the month in the T.F. Green weather database that most closely approximated the 20-year average HDD, standard deviation, and maximum HDD. The historical temperatures were then scaled to match the monthly normal temperatures. To appropriately model the normal annual coldest day, the average annual maximum HDD was separately calculated and placed in the January reference year's highest HDD day as the coldest day typically occurs in January. A summary of the normal HDD, standard deviation, maximum daily HDD, and reference month is listed in the chart below. The January average maximum HDD is listed below, but this value is replaced by the average highest annual HDD which is listed in the "Total" line below.

	Month (a)	**HDD** (b)	**Standard Deviation** (c)	**Maximum HDD** (d)	**Reference Year** (e)
(1)	Jan	1,044	8.7	52	2012
(2)	Feb	924	7.7	49	2019
(3)	Mar	777	7.6	40	2011
(4)	Apr	463	6.7	28	2019
(5)	May	198	5.5	18	2013
(6)	Jun	36	2.3	8	2025
(7)	Jul	2	0.2	1	2016
(8)	Aug	3	0.4	2	2014
(9)	Sep	61	3.1	11	2018
(10)	Oct	302	6.5	23	2024
(11)	Nov	605	7.8	35	2021
(12)	Dec	891	8.1	44	2020
(13)	**Total**	**5,307**		**55**	

20-Year Average Monthly HDD, Standard Deviation, and Maximum HDD for the T.F. Green International Airport Weather Station

III.C.2. Design Day and Design Year Planning Standards

The Company's planning standards represent the defined weather conditions and consequent wholesale requirements that must be met by the Company's resource portfolio. The Company's instant Long-Range Plan relies on the planning standards as defined in its 2018 Long-Range Plan with the design day having been reviewed by the Company pursuant to PUC

Order 24562 in Docket No. 22-20-NG. The Company's design day and design year standards are listed in the chart below and described in the sections that follow.

Element	Value
Design Day HDD	68
Frequency of Occurrence	1 / 52.15 years
Design Year HDD	6,250
Frequency of Occurrence	1 / 37.47 years

Design Day and Design Year Planning Standards

III.C.2.a. Design Day Standard

The purpose of a design day standard is to establish the amount of system-wide throughput (interstate pipeline and underground-storage capacity plus local supplemental capacity) that is required to maintain the integrity of the distribution system.

The Company established its design day standard using a three-step process. First, the Company performed a statistical analysis of daily winter weather observations over a historical period.[12] Second, the Company conducted a cost-benefit analysis to evaluate the cost of maintaining the resources necessary to meet design day demand versus the cost to customers and the Company of service curtailments.[13] Third, the Company identified a design day standard that would maintain reliability at the lowest cost. As a result of this process, the Company has determined that a design day standard of 68 HDD is an appropriate level. The Company's analysis indicates that the frequency of occurrence of the Company's design day standard is once in 52.15 years.

III.C.2.b. Design Year Standard

The Company maintains a design year standard for planning purposes to identify the amount of seasonal supplies of natural gas that will be required to provide continuous service under all reasonable weather conditions. If the Company were to have a shortfall in supply

[12] Pursuant to PUC Order 24562 in Docket No. 22-20-NG, the Company reviewed the design day planning standard and presented the results of its weather analysis in the Long-Range Plan filed on June 30, 2023. As discussed in that Long-Range Plan, to perform the statistical analysis necessary to identify the appropriate design day standard, the Company used recorded daily temperature values based on 12,533 observations at the T.F. Green weather site for the November through March periods of 1940/41 through 2022/23. Consistent with the methodology presented in the 2018 Long-Range Plan, the Company found that these 12,533 data points fell within a normal distribution with an average coldest day temperature of 56 HDD and a standard deviation of 5.79 HDD.

[13] In the event of a service disruption, there are several types of damages that customers or the Company could incur. For example, disruption of service to residential customers would potentially result in re-light costs and freeze-up damages. The Company's Commercial and Industrial customers would potentially incur economic damages associated with the loss of production on the day of the event. In the Company's design day cost-benefit analysis, the cost of maintaining adequate throughput capacity and the benefit of avoiding damage costs that would be incurred in relation to customer premises are compared. The intersection of the curves set a range for design day planning purposes from approximately 66 to 73 HDD, with a balance point of 69.5 HDD.

during the winter season, the amount of supply in deficit can be translated into an equivalent number of customers whose service would be disrupted for more than one day. For a supply disruption of a multi-day duration, service would be curtailed on a priority basis and would likely fall on Commercial and Industrial establishments before affecting the Residential sector, since a supply disruption to Residential customers is more likely to involve risks to health and personal safety. To establish an estimated annual level of HDD for which the Company should plan, the Company compared the benefit of maintaining an adequate quantity of natural gas supply under all reasonable weather conditions to the probability-weighted cost of losses that might occur if supplies are not adequate.

The Company established its design year standard using a three-step process. First, the Company performed a statistical analysis of annual HDD data recorded over a historical period. Second, the Company conducted a cost-benefit analysis to evaluate the cost of maintaining the resources necessary to meet design year demand versus the cost to customers of experiencing service curtailments. Third, the Company identified a design year standard that would maintain reliability at the lowest cost. As a result of this process, the Company has determined that a design year standard of 6,250 HDD is an appropriate level. The Company's analysis indicates that the frequency of occurrence of the Company's design year standard is once in 37.47 years.

III.C.2.c. Specification of Daily Design Year HDD

To generate the daily HDD values for its design year, the Company scaled the daily values for its normal year by the ratio of the annual design year total to the annual normal year total, making any minor adjustment necessary to ensure the peak day of the design year equaled the Company's design day standard.

III.D. Normalized Forecast of Customer Requirements

In the fourth step in the Company's forecasting methodology, springboard forecasts are developed assuming normal weather and used to allocate calendar-month wholesale forecasts to the daily level. The result is a forecast of daily wholesale requirements under normal weather conditions.

III.D.1. Comparison of Historical Wholesale and Retail Volumes to Determine Unaccounted for Gas

The percentage difference between historical wholesale and retail volumes is referred to as the Unaccounted for Gas ("UFG") percentage. For the period from September 2024 to August 2025, the difference between Sales + FT2 wholesale and retail volumes was 4.56 percent. The Company adjusted its calendar-month retail volumes for Sales + FT2 rates by this percentage to forecast wholesale volumes. The UFG figure provided annually in the Company's Long-Range Plan for its retail to wholesale natural gas volumetric comparison includes timing differences, metering and billing adjustments, and other accounting factors, and therefore is not a direct measure of system losses. While UFG is estimated for Sales + FT2 customers, retail volumes for

transport customers assume 3.98% losses from city gate to burner tip per current marketer assumptions.[14]

III.D.2. Defining Load Attributed to Customers Using Utility Capacity

The Company used the springboard models discussed in Section III.B to develop springboard forecasts under normal weather conditions for each of its divisions and sub-classes.[15,16] Then, these springboard forecasts were used to allocate calendar-month wholesale volumes to days. The Company makes capacity planning decisions for its Sales, FT-2, and FT-1 sub-classes. The table below contains wholesale requirements for capacity planning for this subset of customers.[17]

	Normal Year	**2025/26** (a)	**2026/27** (b)	**2027/28** (c)	**2028/29** (d)	**2029/30** (e)	**2030/31** (f)
(1)	Heating Season	24,997	25,026	25,055	25,059	25,058	25,058
(2)	Non-Heating Season	9,547	9,557	9,558	9,557	9,556	9,559
(3)	Total	34,545	34,583	34,613	34,616	34,615	34,617
(4)	Per-Annum Growth		39	29	3	-1	3
(5)	Per-Annum Growth (%)		0.11%	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%

Base Case Normal Year Wholesale Customer Requirements for Capacity Planning (MDth)

III.E. Forecast of Base Case Design Year and Design Day Customer Requirements

In the fifth, and final, step of the Company's forecasting methodology, the Company uses the applicable design year and design day planning standards to determine design year and design day wholesale requirements. To accomplish this, the Company used the springboard models discussed in Section III.B to develop springboard forecasts under design weather conditions for each of its divisions and sub-classes.[18,19] Then, design year wholesale volumes were computed by multiplying annual wholesale volumes by the ratio of annual springboard volumes under design weather to annual springboard volumes under normal weather. Finally, design year wholesale volumes were allocated to days based on the design year springboard forecasts.

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14 https://ripuc.ri.gov/sites/g/files/xkgbur841/files/2025-11/Rates%2011-01-25.pdf

15 The Company's normal weather assumptions are summarized in Section III.C.1.

16 For the Sales plus FT-2 sub-class, the Peak springboard model was used to forecast peak day springboard volumes and the High HDD model was used to forecast all other days with 40 or more HDD. The Peak and High HDD models are discussed in Section III.B.2.

17 These volumes exclude the storage and supplemental portion of FT-1 customers' supply provided by third-party marketers. In addition, consistent with prior LRPs, forecast volumes presented in the table exclude leap days to better reflect annual trend.

18 The Company's normal and design weather assumptions are summarized in Section III.C.

19 For the Sales plus FT-2 sub-class, the Peak springboard model was used to forecast peak day springboard volumes and the High HDD model was used to forecast all other days with 40 or more HDD. The Peak and High HDD models are discussed in Section III.B.2.

The Company makes capacity planning decisions for its Sales, FT-2, and FT-1 sub-classes. The table below contains wholesale requirements for this subset of customers.[20]

	Design Year	2025/26 (a)	2026/27 (b)	2027/28 (c)	2028/29 (d)	2029/30 (e)	2030/31 (f)
(1)	Heating Season	29,299	29,334	29,368	29,372	29,372	29,372
(2)	Non-Heating Season	10,442	10,453	10,454	10,453	10,452	10,455
(3)	Total	39,741	39,786	39,821	39,825	39,824	39,827
(4)	Per-Annum Growth		45	35	4	-1	3
(5)	Per-Annum Growth (%)		0.11%	0.09%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%

Base Case Design Year Wholesale Customer Requirements for Capacity Planning (MDth)

	Design Day	2025/26 (a)	2026/27 (b)	2027/28 (c)	2028/29 (d)	2029/30 (e)	2030/31 (f)
(1)	Design Day	394,556	395,037	395,514	395,590	395,589	395,594
(2)	Per-Annum Growth		480	477	76	0	5
(3)	Per-Annual Growth (%)		0.12%	0.12%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%

Base Case Design Day Wholesale Customer Requirements for Capacity Planning (Dth)

Exhibit 7, provided in Microsoft Excel format, contains the wholesale volume forecast by sub-class for normal and design weather for capacity planning purposes.

III.F. Design Hour Requirements

Once the design day wholesale requirement is established, the Company converts this requirement to a design hour based on a five percent peak-hour factor (i.e., the design hour requirement represents 1/20th of the design day requirement). The Company then applies the design hour requirement to its Synergi Gas® network analysis modeling software by allocating the growth in the forecast to each zip-code. The resulting design hour Synergi Gas® models are used to perform various analyses necessary for distribution system operations (e.g., regulator pressure settings, LNG requirements) and capital planning. The Company will ensure that it has sufficient deliverability to meet the design hour requirements of all its customers.[21]

III.G. Capacity-Exempt Customer Requirements

Capacity-exempt customers are firm transporters on the Company's distribution system; however, the Company does not plan for their upstream resources. Supply for capacity-exempt customers is provided by third-party marketers. Additionally, the Company's capacity-eligible FT-1 customers do not receive the storage and supplemental portion of their supplies from the

[20] These volumes exclude the storage and supplemental portion of FT-1 customers' supply provided by third-party marketers. In addition, consistent with prior LRPs, forecast volumes presented in the table exclude leap days to better reflect annual trend.

[21] The Company is served by both Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC ("AGT" or "Algonquin") and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("TGP" or "Tennessee"). The Company's Algonquin contracts provide for calculated hourly flow limits of either 1/24th or six percent of the daily MDQ under each contract; Tennessee contracts provide for 1/24th hourly flows. See Exhibit 8 for the Company's daily and hourly contract quantities.

Company's resource portfolio. These storage and supplemental volumes must also be provided by third-party marketers. The Company's forecasting process does include a forecast of these capacity-exempt and FT-1 loads for distribution system planning purposes (see tables below).[22]

	Normal Year	**2025/26** (a)	**2026/27** (b)	**2027/28** (c)	**2028/29** (d)	**2029/30** (e)	**2030/31** (f)
(1)	Heating Season	2,645	2,645	2,644	2,642	2,640	2,639
(2)	Non-Heating Season	2,598	2,598	2,596	2,594	2,593	2,593
(3)	Total	5,243	5,242	5,240	5,236	5,233	5,232
(4)	Per-Annum Growth		-1	-3	-4	-3	-1
(5)	Per-Annum Growth (%)		-0.01%	-0.05%	-0.07%	-0.06%	-0.02%

Base Case Normal Year Capacity-Exempt and FT-1 Non-Pipeline (Storage/Supplementals) Load (MDth)

	Design Year	**2025/26** (a)	**2026/27** (b)	**2027/28** (c)	**2028/29** (d)	**2029/30** (e)	**2030/31** (f)
(1)	Heating Season	2,783	2,783	2,782	2,780	2,778	2,777
(2)	Non-Heating Season	2,783	2,782	2,780	2,778	2,777	2,777
(3)	Total	5,564	5,563	5,560	5,556	5,553	5,552
(4)	Per-Annum Growth		-1	-3	-4	-3	-1
(5)	Per-Annum Growth (%)		-0.01%	-0.05%	-0.07%	-0.06%	-0.02%

Base Case Design Year Capacity-Exempt and FT-1 Non-Pipeline (Storage/Supplementals) Load (MDth)

	Design Day	**2025/26** (a)	**2026/27** (b)	**2027/28** (c)	**2028/29** (d)	**2029/30** (e)	**2030/31** (f)
(1)	Design Day	34,863	34,863	34,853	34,827	34,800	34,789
(2)	Per-Annum Growth		0	-10	-26	-27	-11
(3)	Per-Annum Growth (%)		0.00%	-0.03%	-0.07%	-0.08%	-0.03%

Base Case Design Day Capacity-Exempt and FT-1 Non-Pipeline (Storage/Supplementals) Load (Dth)

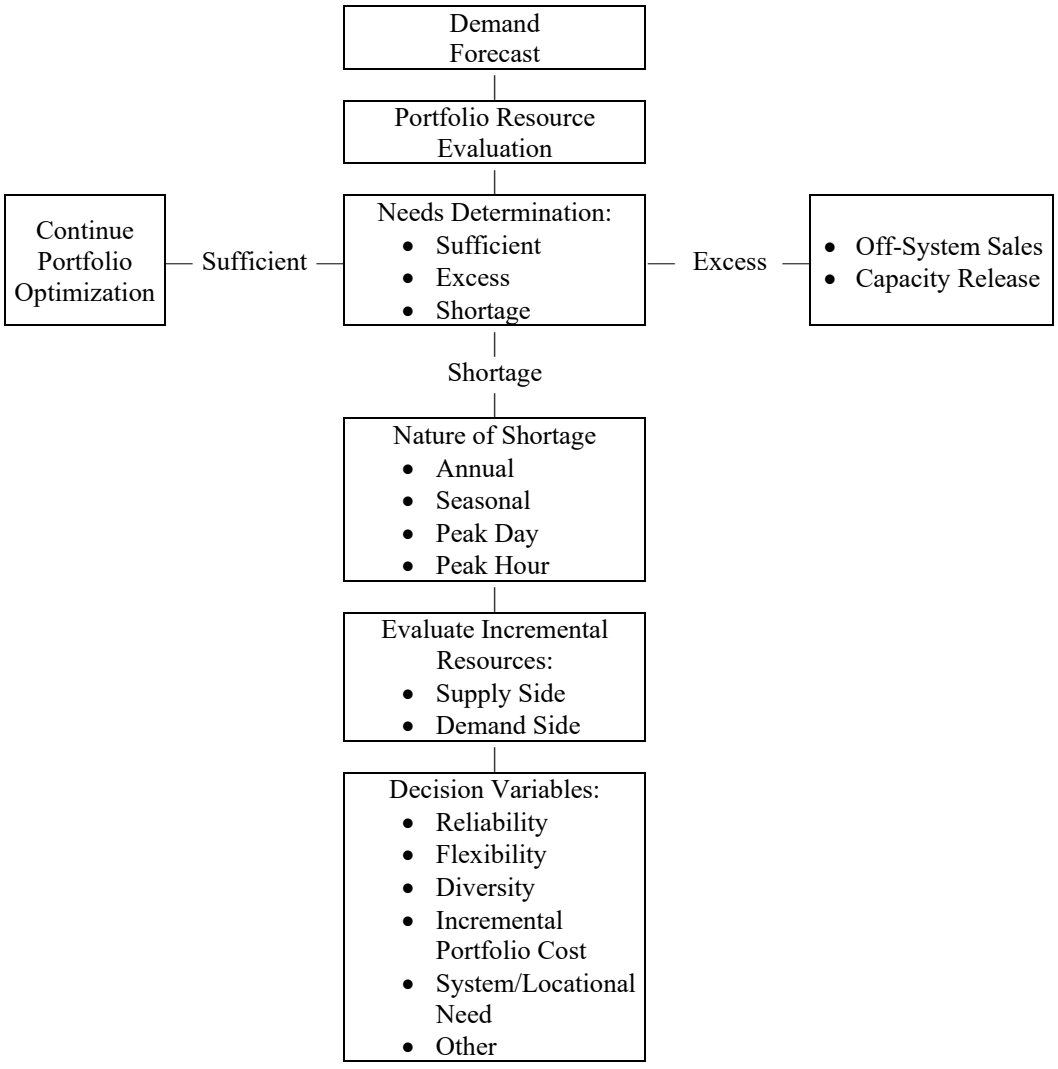
The load duration curves for FT-1 Customers, Capacity-Exempt Customers, and Non-Firm Customers are presented in Exhibits 9 through 11.

[22] Consistent with prior LRPs, forecast volumes presented in the tables exclude leap days to better reflect annual trend.

IV. Design of the Resource Portfolio

IV.A. Gas Resource Portfolio

The Company maintains a resource portfolio that includes pipeline transportation, underground storage, and peaking resources to meet customer requirements on the forecasted design hour, design day, design year, and normal year including a mid-winter cold snap. To meet this obligation, the Company employs an established and reliable approach to demand forecasting and resource procurement. To this end, the Company identifies, evaluates, and acquires a mix of supplies and capacity that minimizes cost while ensuring the reliability of service to firm customers. The following figure is a schematic representation of the Company's resource evaluation and planning process.



IV.B. Analytical Process and Assumptions

To evaluate the adequacy of its portfolio relative to forecasted design day and design year customer requirements, the Company performs several analyses. The primary analysis is

conducted utilizing the SENDOUT® model. The SENDOUT® model is a linear-programming optimization software tool used to assist in evaluating, selecting, and explaining long-term portfolio strategies. SENDOUT® allows the Company to model its resources in detail and to assess the adequacy and cost of its portfolio. The SENDOUT® model also aids the Company in evaluating options for incremental resources based on customer requirements and cost. Using the SENDOUT® model, the Company can: (1) determine the least-cost portfolio that will meet forecasted customer demand, and (2) test the sensitivity of the portfolio to key inputs and assumptions, as well as its ability to meet the Company's design day and design year planning standards and contingencies. Based on the results of this analysis, the Company can make preliminary decisions on the adequacy of the resource portfolio and its ability to meet customers' requirements in the near term and over the longer term.

The Company also utilizes load duration curve analysis to assess the adequacy of its supply portfolio. Load duration curve analysis allows for a visual comparison of each day's forecasted requirements for the design year with the supplies and resources available to meet those requirements. This type of analysis, coupled with SENDOUT® studies, is helpful in identifying a design heating season shortfall in the supply portfolio.

The Company identifies the expected design hour requirements at each take station utilizing its Synergi Gas® network analysis modeling software. Synergi Gas® modeling software is used to simulate natural gas transmission and distribution systems. This hydraulic modeling software identifies, predicts, and helps the Company address its operational challenges, enabling day-to-day efficiency of gas distribution and transmission networks. Synergi Gas® software provides the results needed to make design, planning, and operating decisions using robust equations. The identified take station requirements are used to assess the adequacy of the gas supply portfolio, including expected deliveries by marketers, to identify any design hour imbalances. The Company compares the forecasted flows with the supply resources delivered to the take stations which include: contractual hourly entitlements of the Company's existing transportation contracts, on-system peaking assets, and expected deliveries by marketers.

For the purpose of preparing this Long-Range Plan, the Company focused its analysis on design year forecast demand. However, the Company has also analyzed normal year forecasted demand and a cold-snap scenario using the Company's existing resource portfolio and proposed resources necessary to meet requirements. For the design year and normal year analyses, the Company compared resources and requirements for all firm planning load (i.e., firm sales and Customer Choice requirements) and also looked at resources and requirements applicable to firm sales customers only. The examination of these various scenarios enables the Company to test the adequacy and flexibility of the resource portfolio as described previously.

To perform the analysis of these scenarios, the Company incorporated several key assumptions. The Company used the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") Henry Hub and basis forward curves dated June 3, 2026, as key pricing inputs to evaluate these scenarios. To model fixed and variable pipeline and storage costs, the Company relied on tariff rates effective in June 2026. In addition, the Company included the following tariff rate changes that will have an impact on costs during the LRP time period:

- The Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC ("TCO") rate settlement that was approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"), which provides for a three-step rate increase in effect on April 1, 2025, April 1, 2026, and April 1, 2027.
- The Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas") rate settlement that was approved by the Ontario Energy Board, which provides for a five-step rate change in effect on January 1, 2024, January 1, 2025, January 1, 2026, January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2028.
- The National Grid LNG, LLC ("NGLNG") rate settlement that was approved by the FERC, which provides for a three-step rate increase in effect May 1, 2026, January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2028.
- Finally, on March 13, 2026, TransCanada PipeLines Limited ("TCPL") filed for approval of a rate settlement between TCPL and its customers with the Canada Energy Regulator ("CER"). The CER is currently reviewing the TCPL filing, which proposes to maintain the currently effective tolls for the January 1, 2027 to December 31, 2030 period. The Company participated in the rate settlement as a member of the Tolls Task Force ("TTF") and voted in support of the TTF resolution.

Throughout all these scenarios, the Company has assumed that there are no significant changes to the capacity releases in the Customer Choice Program since the redesigned program was implemented in November 2020. The Company has also assumed that, throughout the forecast period, there is no change in the Company's service obligation to plan for the capacity requirements of firm, non-capacity-exempt customers. Therefore, for the purposes of this filing, the Company has included both firm sales and firm transportation customers that utilize the Company's firm capacity in the SENDOUT® model (i.e., planning load). The Company has modeled the capabilities and costs of assets required to meet design hour, design day, and design year requirements utilizing the best information available as of June 2026. The Company's analysis assumes that all transportation and storage contracts expiring during the forecast period are renewed at the same cost, the same volume, and with the same operating characteristics except where explicitly discussed. Finally, the Company assumed that its LNG supply contracts and its gas supply arrangements will expire on the contract termination date and will not be available after the respective date.

As previously stated, the Company has also examined its remaining supply portfolio after expected capacity releases to retail marketers and compared that portfolio to forecast requirements for sales customers. While the primary purpose of this analysis is to produce a forecast of gas costs for sales customers, this analysis is also useful to help the Company understand the optimal way to dispatch the assets it is likely to manage on behalf of sales customers.

IV.C. Available Resources

This section describes the Company's current resource portfolio, the Company's expected resource portfolio given certain portfolio decisions the Company has made, and decisions the Company is considering. This section also discusses any modifications that the Company anticipates making to the portfolio during the forecast period to meet customers' requirements. As discussed in more detail below, to meet design hour, design day, and design year

requirements, the Company's resource portfolio is composed of the following categories of available resources: (1) transportation contracts; (2) underground storage contracts; and (3) peaking resources. In addition, a discussion of the Company's Natural Gas Portfolio Management Plan ("NGPMP") is included.

The following Exhibits detail the assets in the Company's supply portfolio:

- Exhibit 8 is a table showing the daily and the hourly contract quantities at each city gate for each transportation contract that delivers to the Company's city gates in Rhode Island on both Tennessee and Algonquin, in the Company's resource portfolio as of November 1, 2026.
- Exhibit 12 is a schematic of the Company's transportation and underground storage contracts effective as of November 1, 2026.
- Exhibit 13 is a table listing and description of each transportation and storage contract in the Company's resource portfolio as of November 1, 2026.
- Exhibit 14 is a listing of portfolio assets with the corresponding path as identified by the Company to which each asset is assigned.

IV.C.1. Transportation Contracts

The Company has capacity entitlements on multiple upstream pipelines that allow for the delivery of gas to its city gates in Rhode Island. The Company has four city gate interconnects with Tennessee: Pawtucket/Cumberland, Lincoln, Smithfield, and Cranston. Additionally, the Company has ten city gate interconnects with Algonquin: Dey Street, Westerly, East Providence, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Burrillville, Barrington, Bristol/Warren, Cumberland, and Crary Street. The Company's transportation contracts provide access to domestic and Canadian production fields, as well as liquid trading points that afford the Company a level of operational flexibility to ensure the least-cost dispatch and reliable delivery of gas supplies. The Company's transportation contracts are summarized on pages 1 through 3 of Exhibit 13.

IV.C.2. Underground Storage Services

The Company's underground storage assets are critical to allowing the Company to meet winter-season customer requirements. By using long-haul capacity to fill storage, the Company can use its transportation resources at a higher load factor. Underground storage supplies also allow the Company to serve peak-period requirements with off-peak priced gas supplies. Additionally, underground storage greatly enhances the flexibility of the Company's portfolio, allowing the Company to manage fluctuations in weather from day to day, as well as to provide balancing service to transportation customers.

One underground Tennessee storage service of note within the Company's portfolio is its storage swing service under Rate Schedule Firm Storage Market Area ("FS-MA") . Specifically,

the Company has elected its firm storage contract, FS-MA #501, as a storage swing option.[23] This storage swing option is designed to allow a daily imbalance tolerance that is equal to the Maximum Daily Withdrawal Quantity ("MDWQ"), as stated in the Company's storage contract (i.e., 21,169 Dth per day). The imbalance is treated as an automatic storage injection or withdrawal under the specific contract and assessed applicable charges under the FS-MA contract. This swing option provides vital flexibility to the Company's portfolio in order to manage daily fluctuations in load and avoid imbalance charges and/or penalties.

A summary of the Company's storage contracts is provided on page 4 of Exhibit 13.

IV.C.3. Peaking Resources

In addition to interstate pipeline and underground storage resources, the Company utilizes peaking resources to meet its design requirements. Peaking supplies are a critical component of the resource mix in that these supplies provide the Company with the ability to respond to fluctuations in weather, economics, and other factors driving the requirements on the coldest days and hours.

IV.C.3.a. LNG Facilities

The Company maintains one permanent on-system LNG storage and vaporization facility in Exeter, Rhode Island. The Company is also a storage, vaporization and liquefaction customer of NGLNG's facility in Providence, Rhode Island. Access to these facilities enhances reliability and provides a source of supply for the distribution system. Because these resources can be brought on line quickly, they are critical resources utilized to meet hourly fluctuations in demand, maintain deliveries to customers, and balance pressures across portions of the distribution system during periods of high demand. These supplies must be available throughout the heating season to ensure reliable service to customers. It is the Company's practice to have its LNG storage inventories full as of November 1 of each year.

The Company's LNG storage and vaporization capacities are summarized in the table below:

[23] Please note, the Tennessee FS-MA storage contracts #501 and 62918 have been consolidated into Tennessee storage contract #501 for administrative ease, as well as increased storage swing service flexibility, effective December 1, 2025; and the contract quantities for Tennessee storage contract #501 shown on page 4 of Exhibit 13 reflect the aggregated volumes.

	Location	Facility Type (a)	Maximum Vaporization (Dth per day) (b)	Gross Storage Capacity (Dth) (c)
(1)	Providence	LNG	95,000	600,000
(2)	Exeter	LNG	18,000[24]	202,000
(3)	Total	LNG	113,000	802,000

IV.C.3.b. LNG Liquefaction Contracts

The Company has agreements for liquefaction services with NGLNG and Northeast Energy Center, LLC ("Northeast Energy").

(1) NGLNG

In addition to the long-term storage and vaporization contract,[25] the Company has an agreement for liquefaction services for up to 2,616 Dth per day and 507,504 Dth per refill season at NGLNG's existing storage facilities located in Providence, Rhode Island. The liquefaction services at the NGLNG facilities, which commenced in summer 2023, allows the Company to access natural gas supplies from the Marcellus Shale region and utilize its existing Algonquin capacity to transport volumes to Providence where it will use its liquefaction, storage and vaporization agreement with NGLNG. The Company is also able to truck LNG from the NGLNG facility to the Company's other LNG facilities.

(2) Northeast Energy

The Company has a long-term service agreement for up to 1,780 Dth per day of firm liquefaction service for a term of 15 years. The Northeast Energy project was placed in-service on April 1, 2024. The Northeast Energy service agreement allows the Company to utilize its existing Tennessee capacity to transport volumes from the Marcellus Shale region to the Northeast Energy facility located in central Massachusetts. The Company is able to liquefy during the months of April through October and utilize onsite storage

[24] The maximum vaporization capacity for the Exeter LNG facility is 24,000 Dth per day when using both vaporization systems simultaneously; but would be reduced to an operational capacity of 18,000 Dth per day when not using both vaporization systems simultaneously. Specifically, at the Exeter LNG facility, the Company has two glycol heated vaporizers, each with a capacity of 750 Dth per hour. Each vaporizer has its own glycol heater, glycol pump, and can use one of two LNG pumps for 100 percent redundancy to 750 Dth per hour. Above 750 Dth per hour, the Company must run both vaporizers simultaneously. While both vaporizers can run simultaneously to achieve a rate of 1,000 Dth per hour, the 1,000 Dth per hour rate is limited by the amount of glycol that can be pumped into both vaporizers simultaneously to support vaporization. By planning on a rate of 18,000 Dth per day (i.e., 750 Dth per hour multiplied by 24 hours) from the Exeter LNG facility, the Company maintains full redundancy of that planning volume for reliability purposes. Thus, should the Company experience an operational issue with the vaporizer in use, it can rely on the standby vaporizer to provide the full 18,000 Dth per day as planned.

[25] As originally contemplated in the Company's precedent agreement with NGLNG, the Company's long-term agreement (i.e., 20 years) with NGLNG for storage and vaporization service became effective upon the in-service date of the liquefaction facilities.

equal to approximately 8,900 Dth. Service availability during the winter months is contingent on the facility being able to meet startup conditions during cold temperatures, as well as the availability of Tennessee capacity to deliver supply to the Northeast Energy facility during the heating season. The LNG is trucked from the Northeast Energy facility to the Company's LNG facilities in Rhode Island.

IV.C.3.c. Portable LNG

The Company continues to stage portable LNG storage equipment in Cumberland, Rhode Island to support design hour system pressures and provide gas supply by utilizing the on-site vaporization capability. The equipment at Cumberland has onsite storage of 100,000 gallons (i.e., approximately 8,500 Dth) and maximum vaporization rate of 750 Dth per hour. The Company discusses its long-term plans for the Cumberland facility in Section IV.C.3.c.i. below.

The Company also continues to mobilize portable LNG vaporization and storage equipment in Portsmouth, Rhode Island to support its system on Aquidneck Island. The equipment at Portsmouth has onsite storage of 77,000 gallons (i.e., approximately 6,400 Dth) and maximum vaporization rate of 750 Dth per hour. It is the Company's practice to have its portable LNG storage inventory at Portsmouth full as of December 1 of each year. This portable equipment provides critical pressure and gas supply support to Aquidneck Island should near-design hour or operational conditions arise. The Company will use a combination of internal operators and contracted technicians to operate the equipment for the winter of 2026/2027.

To support the portable LNG storage operations at Cumberland and Portsmouth, as well as to maintain LNG inventory at the Exeter and NGLNG/Providence LNG facilities, the Company has in place a contract with UGI Energy Services, LLC ("UGI") for LNG refill volumes for a primary term of three years from November 2025 through October 2028. The UGI contract provides the Company with a minimum annual volume of 120,000 Dth at the same cost of supply as winter 2025/26. Of the 120,000 Dth annual volume, 32,300 Dth was identified as needed for the Company's portable LNG locations. In addition, the Company has in place a contract for LNG trucking services with LP Transportation, Inc. for a primary term of three years from November 2025 through October 2028.

IV.C.3.c.i. Long-Term Cumberland Solution

To meet customer requirements and manage system pressures, the Company has depended upon portable LNG operations at the former LNG plant on Scott Road in Cumberland, Rhode Island. The Company continues to review potential long-term solutions for LNG requirements at Cumberland and assess contributing factors, such as trends in actual and forecasted customer demand requirements, and actual winter performance and reliability requirements of the gas system. The Company will continue to provide status updates in subsequent Long-Range Plans.

IV.C.3.c.ii. 45 HDD Planning Requirement for Aquidneck Island

The Company continues to utilize portable LNG operations on Aquidneck Island as a contingency in the event of Company or non-Company upstream issues that affect pipeline deliveries into Portsmouth. Specifically, the Company plans to have portable LNG operations fully staffed and available for vaporization at 45 HDD conditions or colder with a vaporization capacity of approximately 750 Dth per hour. The vaporization capacity of 750 Dth per hour provides approximately 80 percent of the hourly customer demand on Aquidneck Island at 45 HDD conditions and approximately 55 percent of the hourly customer demand at 68 HDD conditions.

IV.C.4. Long-Term Supply Agreements

Please see the table below for the long-term supply agreements that are currently part of the Company's portfolio. Specifically, the Company has entered into an agreement with Repsol Energy North America Corporation ("Repsol") for firm gas supply effective November 1, 2024, for a primary term of five years. This agreement provides the Company the right, but not the obligation, to call on Repsol to deliver up to 15,000 Dth per day, and a total of 525,000 Dth each winter delivery period (November 1 through March 31), of volume from Repsol's Saint John LNG terminal in Atlantic Canada[26] to the Company's interconnection with Tennessee at Dracut, Massachusetts and/or the Company's interconnection with Algonquin at Beverly, Massachusetts.[27] In addition, as discussed above, the Company has entered into an agreement with UGI to support the portable LNG storage operations at Cumberland and Portsmouth, as well as to maintain LNG inventory at the Exeter and NGLNG/Providence LNG facilities for a primary term of three years from November 2025 through October 2028. The UGI contract provides the Company with a minimum annual volume of 120,000 Dth.

Contract	Maximum Daily Quantity (Dth)	Annual Contract Quantity (Dth)	Term
Repsol	15,000	525,000	November 1, 2024 – March 31, 2029
UGI	4 trucks	120,000 (minimum)	November 1, 2025 – October 31, 2028

IV.C.5. Citygate Delivered Supply

From time to time, the Company can also contract for city gate delivered supplies to meet customer requirements during the peak season. These supplies represent additional resources that are needed over and above the available assets in the Company's portfolio. These resources may allow for a certain volume to be called upon on a daily basis, could be coupled with a seasonal

[26] The Saint John LNG terminal is the largest LNG import terminal serving the New England/Atlantic Canada region with a maximum send out capacity of 1.2 billion cubic feet ("BCF") per day and approximately 10 BCF of storage. See, www.saintjohnlng.com.

[27] To effectuate deliveries to the Company's city gates, the Company will utilize its existing firm transportation capacity on Tennessee and Algonquin.

delivery limitation, and would be delivered to the Company's city gates by a third party. The purchasing of city gate delivered supplies could minimize the cost of the resource portfolio because the Company may have the opportunity to avoid annual demand charges for capacity. However, the level at which the Company can depend on such resources varies due to several factors, including, but not limited to: current market conditions, capacity availability, supply availability, and overall reliability of the portfolio.

Based on the Company's current forecast requirements, it has not identified a need for additional city gate delivered supplies for the 2026/27 heating season. The Company will review the need for these supplies when it prepares the next update to its forecast.

IV.C.6. Asset Management Arrangements

At times, the Company may seek to enter into an asset management arrangement ("AMA") for certain of the Company's assets. An AMA affords the Company the opportunity to place firm pipeline capacity into the control of a third party that is better able to manage the asset(s) without compromising access to liquid and reliable resources to firm gas customers. Currently, there are multiple assets being managed under AMAs. The Company issued Requests for Proposals ("RFPs") and awarded the following AMAs: (1) the Canadian path[28] feeding Tennessee via Portland Natural Gas Transmission System ("PNGTS"), and (2) the Canadian path feeding Tennessee via Iroquois Gas Transmission ("Iroquois"). In addition, the Company has issued RFPs and is in the process of securing incremental supply for a portion of its Tennessee Dracut capacity. The Company will continue to assess the portfolio to determine those assets that are well positioned to be managed by a third party.

IV.C.7. Net Need Analysis

Exhibit 15 contains a comparison of current resources and forecast requirements. This analysis considers only those contracts currently under contract in the portfolio as of June 1, 2026, including the contract for certain supplies to be transported on the short-haul transportation contracts on both Algonquin and Tennessee originating from Beverly and Dracut, respectively. Exhibit 16 contains a comparison of current and proposed resources and forecast requirements. This analysis considers those contracts currently under contract in the portfolio as of June 1, 2026 and assumes that the Company will secure incremental supply at Dracut for the upcoming winter. Under the existing scenarios, there are no additional contracts for supply at Dracut. For the proposed exhibits, there are no contracts for supply at Beverly/Dracut and LNG refill with LNG trucking included beyond the proposed contract termination dates. Each exhibit contains summaries for the design day, the design heating season, the design non-heating season, and the design year. These tables demonstrate that the Company's proposed portfolio is sufficient to meet forecast customer requirements for the 2026/27 gas year. In subsequent years, there is a need for similar levels of supplies into the Company's Dracut capacity and winter liquid volumes as in years past.

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[28] The third parties managing these assets are more active in the Canadian markets than the Company and are therefore able to provide value to the Company's firm customers for the opportunity to manage the assets.

The results of the Company's load duration curve analysis, in which design year sales and transportation customer requirements are plotted against the supply portfolio, are provided in Exhibit 17. This analysis supports the conclusion above; in the 2026/27 load duration curve no incremental resources are necessary.

With respect to the design hour, the Company's Synergi Gas® analysis was completed using the Company's 2025 models with the design peak hour customer requirements adjusted to meet the 2026 forecast for the three firm customer requirement categories; Sales and FT-2, FT-1 and Capacity-Exempt. Exhibit 2 shows the forecasted hourly flow rates at each take station over the five-year forecast period. This analysis indicates the continued need for portable LNG at Portsmouth and Cumberland to meet the peak hour demand requirements.[29]

IV.C.8. Changes and Proposed Additions to the Company's Resource Portfolio

There have been several changes, as well as several proposed changes, to the Company's gas supply portfolio since its last Long-Range Plan filing in June 2025.

(1) Millennium Repurposing-to-Ramapo (R2R) Project

The Company has entered into a Precedent Agreement for 9,000 Dth per day of firm transportation service with Millennium Pipeline Company, LLC ("Millennium") effective November 1, 2026 for a primary term of ten years. This agreement has a receipt point at Stagecoach, New York (i.e., upstream of the Millennium East Pool gas supply purchase point) and delivers to the AGT interconnect at Ramapo, New York. The Company has an existing contract[30] with Millennium for 9,000 Dth per day of transportation capacity to the interconnection with AGT at Ramapo, New York, which represents 50 percent of the Company's existing AGT AIM Path volume. The new Millenium R2R contract will result in a fully supplied AIM Path from Millennium via AGT to the RIE city gates, thus providing unique value to the Company as this capacity directly connects RIE to natural gas supplies in the Marcellus and Utica producing region. The ability to access this domestic natural gas production area provides the Company with supply diversity and access to lower cost and less volatile gas commodity, particularly during the peak winter period, thus increasing the overall resource portfolio flexibility and optionality. For SENDOUT® purposes, this contract has been added starting November 1, 2026 with a supply of Millennium East Pool, a negotiated fixed demand rate, and variable cost per the in effect FT-1 rates.

(2) Algonquin Reliable Affordable Resilient Enhancement (RARE) Project

The Company has entered into a Precedent Agreement for 21,000 Dth per day of firm transportation service with Algonquin for a primary term of fifteen years, with service expected

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[29] This analysis assumes all existing contracts remain in the portfolio, supplies are available to flow on transportation contracts from Beverly and Dracut; and winter LNG refill supplies are available at similar levels as procured in the past.

[30] Concurrently with the in-service date of the Millennium R2R Project of November 1, 2026, the receipt point for the Company's existing contract with Millennium will change to Stagecoach, New York.

to commence as early as November 1, 2028, upon completion of necessary facilities and acquiring appropriate federal and state permits and other approvals. Along with the Precedent Agreement, the Company has executed a Negotiated Rate Agreement. The Company's AGT RARE capacity will have a receipt point at Ramapo, New York with deliveries allocated to several of the Company's city-gate interconnects with Algonquin. This incremental capacity directly to the Company's gate stations on the AGT G-lateral will increase the Company's ability to meet demand under the most severe weather conditions, particularly on peak winter days when the regional pipelines typically issue operational flow orders. The AGT RARE capacity will help to: (i) reduce the existing gas supply concentration risk associated with east end receipt points; and (ii) address the gas supply/capacity constraint associated with Algonquin deliveries to the Company's Aquidneck Island service area. The AGT RARE Project will provide increased access to domestic gas supplies from the west at a more liquid supply point (i.e., Ramapo receipts at a TETCO M3 price point), which provides customers with security of supply for the duration of the initial contract term and increases overall resource portfolio reliability, flexibility, and supply diversity. In addition, the AGT RARE Project will provide the Company with optionality with respect to future east end capacity and supply decisions, thus reducing the existing concentration risk at less liquid supply points. Since Algonquin has initiated the pre-filing process with FERC, but has not yet filed for a certificate application, the Company has not included the AGT RARE capacity in the analyses (e.g., SENDOUT®) at this time.

IV.C.9. Future Portfolio Renewal Decisions

During the forecast period, the Company will be faced with critical decisions regarding the expiration of various transportation, underground storage, and peaking contracts in the supply portfolio. These decisions will be made based on factors such as the wholesale demand forecast, which incorporates the impact of the Company's energy efficiency as well as any future demand side management programs.

The Company will employ a two-step analysis to reach decisions on contract renewals, as well as the addition of new resources. First, depending on the type of need, the Company will canvas the marketplace to determine the availability of a replacement or new resource. Where appropriate, the Company will solicit competitive bids to determine the lowest-cost available resource.

As illustrated on page 17, the Company will evaluate non-price factors associated with the available replacement or new resource option. The Company will consider the flexibility, diversity, reliability, and contract term to determine the least-cost, most reliable option to meet the Company's resource need.

Absent the development of new incremental capacity projects or upgrades to on-system facilities that present cost-effective alternatives to the existing resource portfolio, the Company expects to renew its existing contracts for an extended time period to maintain flexibility, diversity, and reliability consistent with least-cost principles. As discussed above, pipeline rates

for legacy capacity[31] are advantaged by the significant depreciation of plant and rate base. Moreover, the respective interstate pipelines flow natural gas at higher load factors (with greater billing determinants), which helps to maintain the relatively low rates associated with these pipelines. In addition, FERC policy provides that long-term firm shippers paying the maximum recourse rate will automatically have a right of first refusal to continue service at the end of a contract's primary term. For shippers paying a negotiated rate, the right of first refusal is not inherent and must be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

IV.C.10. Natural Gas Portfolio Management Plan

In 2009, in Docket No. 4038, the PUC approved the Company's NGPMP, which discontinued contracting the natural gas portfolio from an external third-party asset management agreement to a portfolio managed primarily by the Company. In March 2016, also in Docket 4038, the PUC approved modifications to the management of the Company's NGPMP that were designed to provide various financial, regulatory, and risk management benefits over previous asset management arrangements. The Company uses transportation contracts, underground storage contracts, peaking supplies, and supply contracts to purchase gas supplies to economically and reliably serve its sales customers. Additional purchases and sales may be made to generate revenue by extracting value from any assets that are not required to serve customers on any day. The mix of supply, transportation, and storage contracts allows for sales customers to receive natural gas during periods of high-demand, and to optimize the value of an asset when not needed. Opportunities to optimize may be limited and are subject to prevailing market conditions, which may include: the fluctuation in the price of natural gas, the value of temporarily unused assets, the existence of excess transportation and storage capacity, and the opportunity to optimize delivered supplies as storage fill opportunities arise. Unless otherwise directed by the PUC, the Company will continue to manage the natural gas portfolio as specified in the NGPMP.

IV.D. Portfolio Costs

The Company plans its portfolio to meet the forecast design day and design year requirements of its firm sales, FT-2, and a portion of its FT-1 customers. Detailed information regarding costs of the full portfolio are presented in Exhibits 18 through 19. Cost projections were developed using the NYMEX Henry Hub forward curve from June 3, 2026, in conjunction with regional basis forward curves.

In Exhibit 18, the Company has provided a projection of costs for its full supply portfolio assuming design weather. This projection provides a sense of the overall variable and fixed costs for all customers, including transportation customers. By evaluating these costs assuming design weather, the variable costs of all portfolio assets are reflected, including peaking assets, which are unlikely to be needed during normal weather. Exhibit 18 is formatted similarly to exhibits provided in the Company's annual GCR filings. Total annual fixed costs for the 2026/27 gas year are projected to be approximately $122 million for the Company's transportation, storage, and

[31] "Legacy capacity" is defined herein as firm interstate pipeline transportation and storage service provided to the Company and other local distribution companies under FERC-approved rate schedules that were in effect upon, or soon after, the unbundling of the U.S. interstate pipeline system resulting from FERC Order No. 636.

supply agreements. Total annual variable costs for the same period are projected to be approximately $151 million assuming design weather. Combined fixed and variable costs are projected to be approximately $252 million.

Exhibit 19 provides a preliminary estimate of the fixed and variable costs for which recovery will be sought in the 2026/27 GCR, to be filed on or before September 1, 2026. The GCR pertains solely to sales customers and assumes normal weather. The fixed costs of pipeline capacity and storage released to marketers are not included in the GCR, nor are the variable costs attributable to transportation customers. Total annual fixed costs for the 2026/27 gas year are projected to be approximately $110 million for the Company's transportation, storage, and supply agreements for sales customers. Total annual variable costs for the same period are projected to be approximately $87 million assuming normal weather. Combined fixed and variable costs are projected to be $176 million. On a unitized basis, as shown on page 4 of Exhibit 19, the weighted average commodity cost is estimated to be $3.234 per dekatherm. For reference, the straight average NYMEX Henry Hub forward curve for the 2026/27 gas year is $3.482 per dekatherm.

The cost projections in Exhibits 18 and 19 reflect an estimated cost for the Company's incremental Dracut supply deals. Arrangements will be finalized for these supplies subsequent to the filing of this Long-Range Plan. As stated above, the incremental Dracut supply deals were assumed to be at the price that the Company received pursuant to its recently issued RFPs for Dracut supply.

IV.E. Rhode Island Act on Climate and Gas Decarbonization

The Company is committed to being a partner in advancing Rhode Island's Act on Climate (the "Act"). The Company has been actively engaged in the effort underway to develop a regulatory framework for implementing the Act's requirements with respect to the gas distribution business through the PUC-initiated Docket No. 22-01-NG (the "Future of Gas Docket"). The Company also provided input as an industry-expert stakeholder in the development of the Executive Climate Coordinating Council's ("EC4") 2025 Climate Action Strategy. As such, the Company will continue to work with the State and will respond to and address findings and recommendations from the PUC with respect to the Act.

In parallel with these efforts, the Company must view the Act through the lens of its obligation to ensure natural gas customers can safely, reliably, and cost-effectively heat their homes and businesses during the winter months, especially when severe cold weather events occur as happened during the extended 18-day period from January 23 through February 9, 2026. The Company's Long-Range Plan is designed to provide the Company with a resource portfolio that is adaptable to market, commercial, and/or policy and regulatory changes while remaining sufficient to meet customer requirements.

Additionally, the Company's gas and electric engineering teams formed an integrated planning team to evaluate segments of the gas system that could potentially be decommissioned with the affected customers' heating appliances (along with hot water, cooking, etc., where applicable) converted to electric. As part of this effort, the Company's System Reliability

Procurement ("SRP") Three-Year Plan to be filed in November 2026 will include an investment proposal for a pilot project that includes the development of a cost benefit analysis tool and framework to evaluate potential sites for decommissioning. The Company will continue these integrated planning efforts as appropriate.

The Company's Long-Range Plans are submitted annually and, to the extent that customer behavior changes in response to policy initiatives or other stimuli, will be updated to reflect any changes in the data and information relied upon to produce the forecasted demand and gas supply portfolio analysis.

IV.F. Customer Choice Program

IV.F.1 Overview of the Company's Customer Choice Program

The Company's Customer Choice Program is an optional supplier choice program that allows the Company's Small, Medium, Large, and Extra Large Commercial and Industrial ("C&I") customers to purchase gas supplies from sources other than the Company for transportation service by the Company. The Company continues to provide distribution and related services to all of its customers, including those that receive gas supply from a third party. Service is classified as either Firm Transportation Service FT-1 or Firm Transportation Service FT-2.

FT-1 service is available only to Large and Extra Large C&I customers. This service provides firm transportation of customer-purchased gas supplies to customers who elect to have their gas usage recorded on a daily basis at the customer's point of delivery. This service requires daily balancing of deliveries and usage by the Marketer, which includes meeting the impact of unanticipated swings in weather and/or demand. The Company plans only for pipeline assets required to serve FT-1 customer requirements and does not plan for any storage and peaking assets required to serve these customers.

FT-2 service is available to all C&I customers. FT-2 service does not require the recording of daily gas usage at the customer's point of delivery, and as such requires the Company to assume substantial responsibility for balancing the customer's deliveries and usage on a daily basis. Under FT-2 service, the Company informs the Marketer of the required deliveries for the upcoming gas day and is responsible for meeting any difference between the forecast and actual quantities as a result of weather or other factors, through storage and peaking services. For this reason, the Company plans for pipeline, storage, and peaking assets to meet the peak day requirements of FT-2 service.

The impact of the Customer Choice Program on portfolio planning coupled with the capacity constraints that exist on the interstate pipelines serving New England, specifically Algonquin and Tennessee, impelled the Company to re-examine its Customer Choice Program. In the Company's 2019 Long-Range Plan filing in Docket No. 4816, the Company committed to considering the overall framework of the program and, where appropriate, seek to implement modifications to better align the program to support portfolio planning needs. Further, the review would consider several aspects of the Customer Choice Program including but not limited to:

impact of customer load for which the Company does not have planning responsibility,[32] capacity-exempt eligibility criteria, alignment of mandatory capacity release with customer location, nomination and pooling flexibilities and balancing and cashouts. The Company committed to presenting its recommendations once the review was completed. Further, in Docket No. 4963 regarding the Company's 2019/20 GCR filing, the Commission approved the Division's recommendation that the Company work with the Division to evaluate the Company's cost allocation procedures for interstate pipeline firm transportation capacity assigned to firm transportation customers and to reflect modifications to the prior approach, which addressed the allocation of fixed gas supply reservation charges. In the Company's 2020 LRP filing, Docket No. 5043, the proposed plans were discussed and in Docket No. 5067, regarding the Company Customer Choice Program, the Commission approved the change for implementation.

In November 2020, the Company successfully implemented the program changes which allowed the Company to release a pro rata share of each significant capacity path based on the Company's portfolio, thereby eliminating the previous "pick a path" approach to capacity release. Furthermore, since Marketers have access to largely the same assets as the Company, the commodity adjustment related to the "pick a path" methodology was also eliminated. Customers taking either FT-1 or FT-2 service are assigned certain pipeline assets. As discussed above, FT-2 customers are also allocated a portion of storage and peaking resources needed to meet peak day requirements. The storage and peaking resources are not physically released to customers but are instead managed by the Company and provided to customers at the city gate. Mandatory capacity assignment enables the Company to ensure that there is adequate capacity upstream of its city gates and to maintain the operational integrity of the distribution system. It also prevents certain customers from avoiding responsibility for the cost of the Company's long-term capacity commitments given these customers' ability to avail themselves of competitive options. The Company has listed planned releases for the upcoming gas year in Exhibit 22.

Not all customers under the Company's Customer Choice Program are assigned capacity. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated October 7, 1999, approved by the PUC in Docket No. 2902 ("1999 Settlement Agreement"), new customers who were classified as either Large or Extra-Large C&I customers and who were not previously served on firm sales service were given a one-time option to waive the Company's assignment of pipeline capacity. This one-time election is built into the Company's tariff today.

In addition, pursuant to the 1999 Settlement Agreement, firm transportation customers transporting prior to November 1, 1997, were also given the one-time option of waiving the Company's mandatory capacity assignment shortly after the PUC's approval of the 1999 Settlement Agreement. For "grandfathered" customers who elected this waiver, those customers were thereafter ineligible to return to the Company's firm sales service.

IV.F.2 Impact of the Customer Choice Program on Portfolio Planning

In the Company's 2019 Long-Range Plan filing, submitted for informational purposes in Docket No. 4816, the Company provided the results of its initial analysis of the impact of the

[32] This load includes capacity-exempt customers as well as the storage and peaking load of the capacity-eligible FT-1 customers.

Customer Choice Program on portfolio planning, looking at the total hourly supply/demand balance at each gate station on both Algonquin and Tennessee.[33] As part of total load, the Company included the load associated with all FT-1 customers, whether the Company plans on their behalf or whether a third-party marketer provides deliveries. This FT-1 load was mapped to the gate station from which each of the customers is served and the total volumes third-party marketers are expected to deliver was mapped to the gate stations to which they deliver. The results of this analysis showed an hourly imbalance at several of the Company's gate stations on both Algonquin and Tennessee. To meet the forecasted peak hour requirements, the Company has contracted for additional resources. The results of the analysis using updated forecast information are presented in Exhibit 2.

In accordance with the Division's recommendations in Docket No. 5066 regarding the Company's 2020/21 GCR filing, the Company, in coordination with the Division, began allocating the fixed costs of assets used to specifically meet the hourly requirements of the distribution system to all customers. The fixed costs of several supply and transportation contracts that provide critical peak hour support are included in the System Pressure factor of the Distribution Adjustment Charge ("DAC") and excluded from the GCR. Due to the weather experienced during the 2025/26 winter, these assets were dispatched and were critical in meeting hourly distribution system needs. The Company will work with the Division to determine whether the variable costs associated with these assets are significant enough to include in the System Pressure factor. The Company will assess the need to reconcile variable costs for these assets annually in its GCR and DAC filings.

IV.F.3. Future Changes to the Customer Choice Program

As part of its review of the Customer Choice Program over the past several years, the Company considered changes to the capacity-exempt criteria currently contained in the Company's natural gas tariff,[34] specifically the ability of capacity-exempt customers to become capacity-eligible. Because of the complexities, including operational feasibility, of such changes, the Company bifurcated this issue from the modifications to the capacity-eligible program implemented in November 2020. The Company committed to communicating and collaborating with third-party marketers throughout the entire transition process of the Company's Customer Choice Program. At this time, the Company has not initiated further discussions with stakeholders regarding additional changes to the Customer Choice Program, including changes to the capacity-exempt criteria.

[33] The analysis was performed using the June 2018 forecast for the 2019/20 through 2023/24 gas years.
[34] RIPUC RIE-GAS No. 101.

V. Fulfillment of the Purposes of the Joint Memorandum of the Company and the Division Regarding the Long-Range Plan

The Joint Memorandum between the Company and the Division states that the annual Long-Range Plan filings will include certain information.[35] A listing of this information is provided in the table below along with the referenced exhibit providing such information in this filing.

Item	Description	Reference
1	Retail volume forecast by rate group for normal weather	Exhibit 1 Exhibit 4
2	Retail meter count forecast by rate group for normal weather	Exhibit 5 Exhibit 6
3	Rhode Island economic forecast variables for normal weather	Exhibit 3
4	Wholesale volume forecast by rate group for normal and design weather	Exhibit 7
5	SENDOUT® forecasts (normal and design weather) for capacity planning purposes for volumes and costs.	Exhibit 7
6	Updated portfolio information showing all changes to the portfolio (capacity/supply/LNG), including: • Updated Exhibit 12 (schematic) if any changes have occurred; • Updated Exhibit 13 (a description of the contracts within the portfolio, including expiration date and evergreen provisions); • Updated Exhibit 8 (table showing the daily and the hourly contract quantities at each city gate for each transportation contract that delivers to the Company's city gates in Rhode Island on both Tennessee and Algonquin, in the Company's resource portfolio)	Exhibit 8 Exhibit 12 Exhibit 13
7	Detailed information on needs for upcoming winter season, including SENDOUT® analysis showing derivation of need.	Exhibit 15
8	Discussion of subsequent four-years and associated need and what the Company is pursuing with potential suppliers and pipelines to meet customer requirements, as well as expected costs of options.	Exhibit 15 Exhibit 16
9	Provide historic (5-10 years) and projected (out 5 years) annual wholesale load duration curves showing the following: • Stack existing supply resources (by path) against the daily wholesale load duration curve for historic period; • Stack proposed supply resources (by path) against the daily wholesale load duration curves for the projected periods; • Stack existing supply resources (by path) against the daily wholesale load duration curves for the historic November-March period; • Stack proposed supply resources (by path) against the wholesale load duration curves for the projected November-March periods; and • The Company will endeavor to develop equivalent hourly wholesale load duration curves	Exhibit 17
10	For individually metered high load factor Transportation customers, the Company will develop aggregated annual historic (5-10 years) and projected (out 5 years) load duration curves. For those customers with hourly metering, the Company will endeavor to provide the historic (5 years) aggregated hourly load duration curve	Exhibit 9 Exhibit 10 Exhibit 11

[35] Pursuant to discussions with the Division, the Company and the Division have refined the list of information to be provided pursuant to the Joint Memorandum as part of the annual Long-Range Plan filings.

VI. Exhibits

The Exhibits to this Long-Range Plan follow.

Exhibits

2026 Rhode Island Energy Volume Forecast (Dth) Chart III-B-1
Planning Year (Nov-Oct); Actuals through March 2026 Page 1 of 2

	RNH	RH	CI_Sales	FT1	FT2	Subtotal	Other	Total
PY2012	598,483	14,745,547	5,608,515	7,573,132	2,327,234	30,852,912	2,189,851	33,042,763
PY2013	749,144	17,344,966	6,574,450	8,280,146	3,049,009	35,997,715	2,014,294	38,012,009
PY2014	942,337	19,572,854	7,617,675	8,561,316	3,531,628	40,225,811	1,820,583	42,046,394
PY2015	738,835	20,396,120	7,858,489	9,416,445	3,701,367	42,111,255	1,803,363	43,914,619
PY2016	551,618	16,671,101	5,956,926	8,656,920	3,570,398	35,406,963	1,864,539	37,271,502
PY2017	395,695	18,591,409	6,357,011	8,698,885	3,948,840	37,991,841	1,860,731	39,852,572
PY2018	376,093	19,950,144	7,022,449	9,022,474	4,205,764	40,576,925	1,938,018	42,514,943
PY2019	396,845	20,375,789	7,027,549	8,768,534	4,464,789	41,033,506	2,010,100	43,043,606
PY2020	343,500	19,182,064	6,153,517	8,215,846	4,304,292	38,199,220	2,068,291	40,267,511
PY2021	342,074	18,764,263	6,241,953	8,280,611	4,277,884	37,906,784	1,993,337	39,900,121
PY2022	289,297	18,656,770	6,521,096	8,279,273	4,166,581	37,913,016	1,895,053	39,808,069
PY2023	273,637	17,149,009	6,485,538	7,735,172	3,515,324	35,158,678	1,857,892	37,016,571
PY2024	281,152	18,041,321	6,483,083	7,993,642	3,866,974	36,666,172	1,677,409	38,343,581
PY2025	324,866	18,810,122	6,730,453	7,777,002	4,055,128	37,697,571	1,316,894	39,014,464
PY2026	368,536	20,828,808	7,439,296	8,053,150	4,288,993	40,978,782	1,720,344	42,699,126
PY2027	292,716	19,757,576	7,097,498	8,153,212	4,214,490	39,515,493	1,791,080	41,306,572
PY2028	276,722	19,952,323	7,110,655	8,159,431	4,221,299	39,720,430	1,792,728	41,513,158
PY2029	258,309	19,893,086	7,079,000	8,144,025	4,204,946	39,579,366	1,788,617	41,367,983
PY2030	240,659	19,923,537	7,070,027	8,138,552	4,200,193	39,572,968	1,787,331	41,360,299
PY2031	222,274	19,946,889	7,070,404	8,136,805	4,200,155	39,576,527	1,787,185	41,363,712
PY2032	204,250	20,048,889	7,089,849	8,144,690	4,210,040	39,697,718	1,789,528	41,487,246
PY2033	185,512	20,014,478	7,071,986	8,134,612	4,200,623	39,607,212	1,787,085	41,394,297
PY2034	167,616	20,068,129	7,069,056	8,132,123	4,198,988	39,635,913	1,786,589	41,422,502
PY2035	149,973	20,124,856	7,066,559	8,129,981	4,197,592	39,668,961	1,786,164	41,455,126
PY2036	132,755	20,228,670	7,081,018	8,136,208	4,204,995	39,783,646	1,787,931	41,571,578
PY31/PY26	-9.6%	-0.9%	-1.0%	0.2%	-0.4%	-0.7%	0.8%	-0.6%

2025 Rhode Island Energy Volume Forecast (Dth)
Planning Year (Nov-Oct)

	RNH	RH	CI_Sales	FT1	FT2	Subtotal	Other	Total
PY2012	598,483	14,745,547	5,608,515	7,573,132	2,327,234	30,852,912	2,189,851	33,042,763
PY2013	749,144	17,344,966	6,574,450	8,280,146	3,049,009	35,997,715	2,014,294	38,012,009
PY2014	942,337	19,572,854	7,617,675	8,561,316	3,531,628	40,225,811	1,820,583	42,046,394
PY2015	738,835	20,396,120	7,858,489	9,416,445	3,701,367	42,111,255	1,803,363	43,914,619
PY2016	551,618	16,671,101	5,956,926	8,656,920	3,570,398	35,406,963	1,864,539	37,271,502
PY2017	395,695	18,591,409	6,357,011	8,698,885	3,948,840	37,991,841	1,860,731	39,852,572
PY2018	376,093	19,950,144	7,022,449	9,022,474	4,205,764	40,576,925	1,938,018	42,514,943
PY2019	396,845	20,375,789	7,027,549	8,768,534	4,464,789	41,033,506	2,010,100	43,043,606
PY2020	343,500	19,182,064	6,153,517	8,215,846	4,304,292	38,199,220	2,068,291	40,267,511
PY2021	342,074	18,764,263	6,241,953	8,280,611	4,277,884	37,906,784	1,993,337	39,900,121
PY2022	289,297	18,656,770	6,521,096	8,279,273	4,166,581	37,913,016	1,895,053	39,808,069
PY2023	273,637	17,149,009	6,485,538	7,735,172	3,515,324	35,158,678	1,857,892	37,016,571
PY2024	281,152	18,041,321	6,483,083	7,993,642	3,866,974	36,666,172	1,677,409	38,343,581
PY2025	319,265	19,489,362	6,792,017	7,888,486	4,180,229	38,669,359	1,487,993	40,157,352
PY2026	276,125	19,625,326	6,914,625	8,209,141	4,137,795	39,163,011	1,785,249	40,948,260
PY2027	259,960	19,715,610	6,923,157	8,212,918	4,142,147	39,253,792	1,786,314	41,040,106
PY2028	244,295	19,866,192	6,958,786	8,227,555	4,160,446	39,457,274	1,790,720	41,247,994
PY2029	226,922	19,872,402	6,923,383	8,213,047	4,142,253	39,378,006	1,786,339	41,164,345
PY2030	210,220	19,946,151	6,925,158	8,213,804	4,143,159	39,438,492	1,786,560	41,225,052
PY2031	193,479	20,020,948	6,932,995	8,217,180	4,147,167	39,511,768	1,787,538	41,299,306
PY2032	177,216	20,161,701	6,970,848	8,232,899	4,166,625	39,709,289	1,792,241	41,501,529
PY2033	159,913	20,216,667	6,936,748	8,219,068	4,149,089	39,681,485	1,788,019	41,469,504
PY2034	143,170	20,333,336	6,933,677	8,217,723	4,147,546	39,775,452	1,787,654	41,563,106
PY2035	126,454	20,442,882	6,935,966	8,218,763	4,148,702	39,872,766	1,787,931	41,660,697
PY31/PY26	-6.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%

Chart III-B-1
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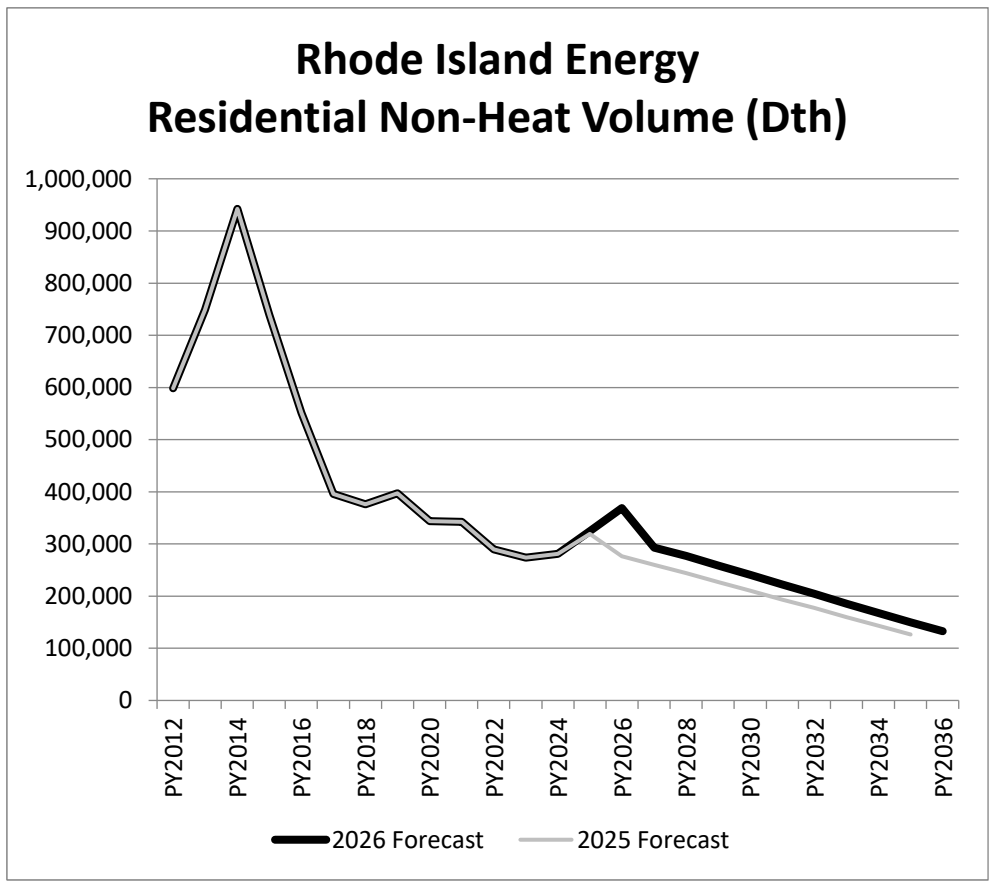

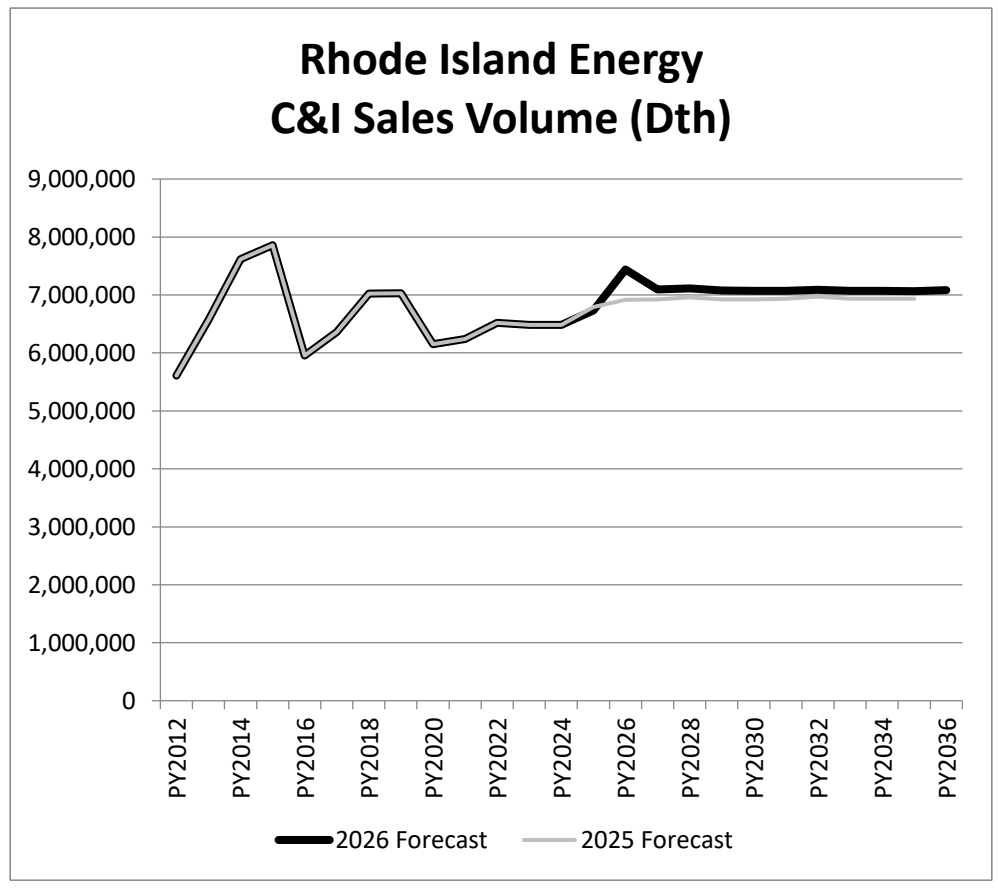

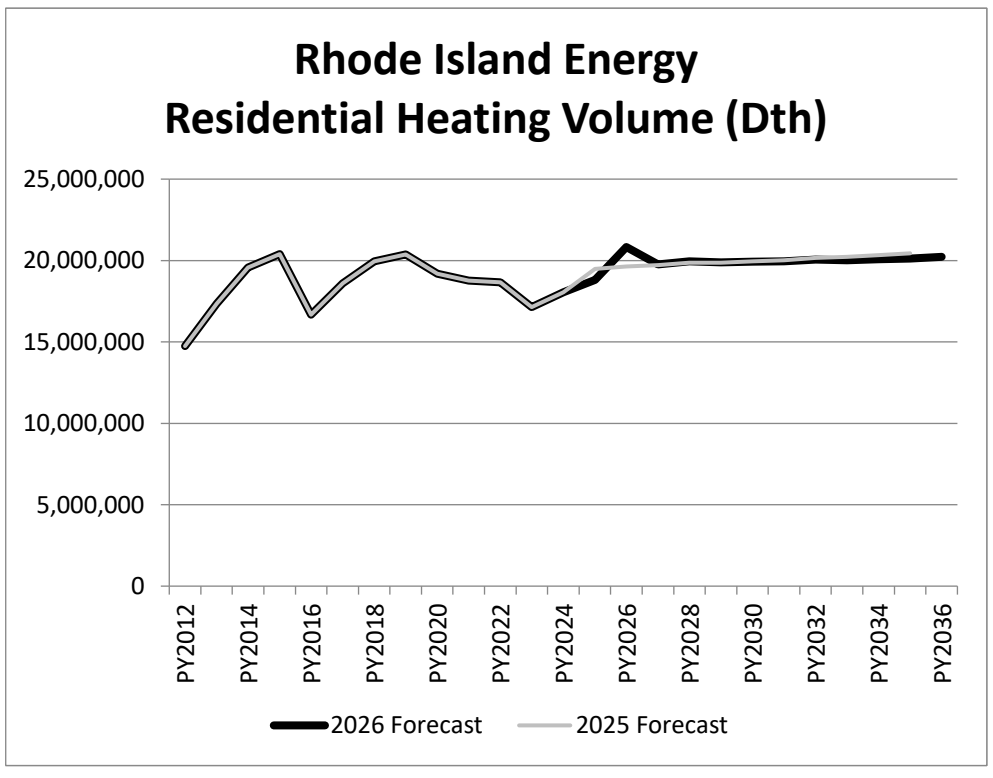

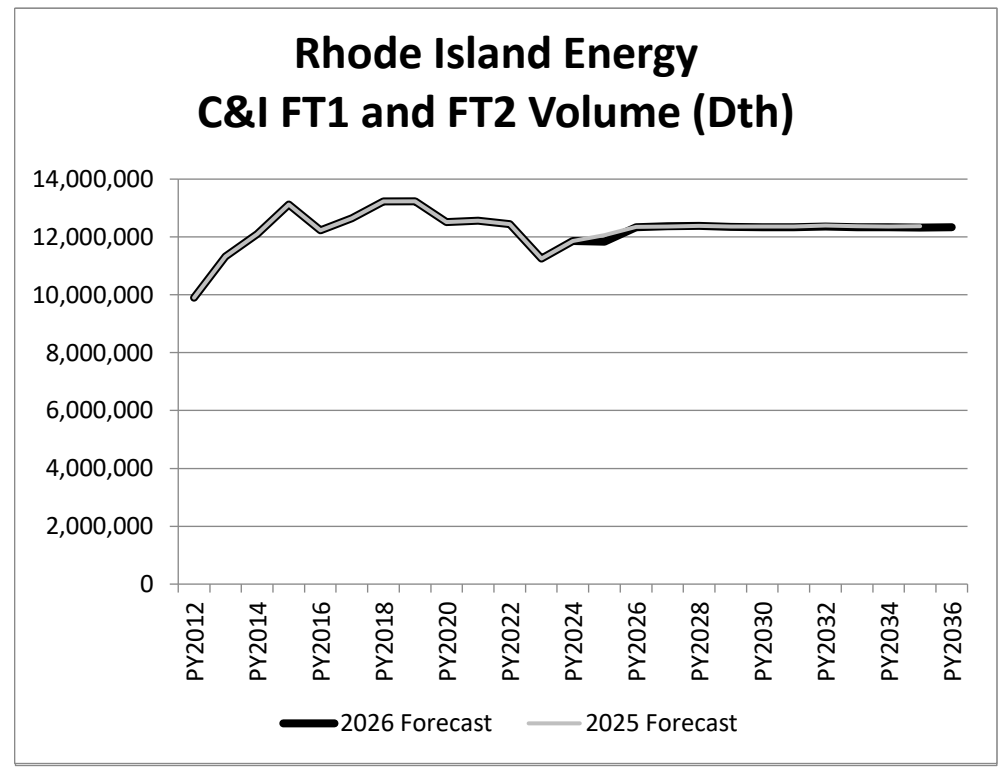

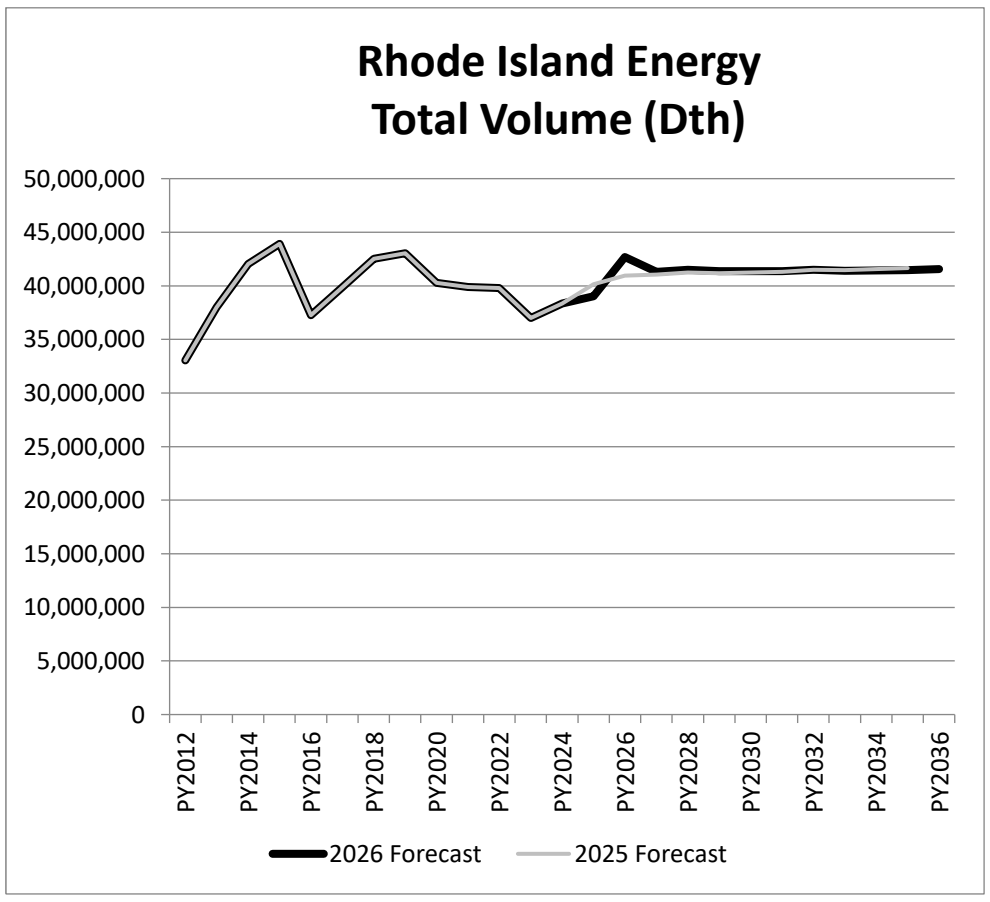

(JUNE 2026 Forecast) 2026/27 Model Supply Portfolio Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Supply	**Lateral**	**Meter No.**	**Gate Station**	**City**	**Peak Hour Supply Contracts (DTH/hr)**	**Peak Hour Model Demand (DTH/hr)***	**Peak Hour Supply Balance (+Surplus vs -Shortfall)**
(1)	AGT	G6	00064	Barrington	Barrington	0	0	0
(2)	AGT	G6	00012	Bristol-Warren	Warren	770	-756	14
(3)	AGT		00044	Burrillville	Burrillville	0	-31	(31)
(4)	AGT	G6	00842	Crary St	Providence	0	-1,529	(1,529)
(5)	AGT	G6	00004	Dey St	E Providence**	**4,981**	**-2,081**	**2,900**
(6)	AGT	G	00083	Diamond Hill	Cumberland	42	-54	(12)
(7)	AGT	G2	00013	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	1,045	-1,324	(279)
(8)	AGT	G2	00033	Tiverton	Tiverton	56	-68	(12)
(9)	AGT	G6	00010	Wampanoag Trail	E Providence	1,697	-344	1,353
(10)	AGT	E	00008	Westerly	Westerly	144	-182	(38)
(11)	*AGT*	E	00059	Yankee	Montville	208	-166	42
(12)	TGP	CRA	420750	Cranston	Cranston**	**3,921**	**-2,897**	**1,024**
(13)	TGP	CRA	420758	Lincoln	Lincoln	1,283	-1,035	248
(14)	TGP	CRA	420910	Smithfield	Smithfield	450	-1,563	(1,113)
(15)	TGP	PAW	420135	Scott Rd (Pawtucket)	Cumberland	1,552	-2,466	(914)
(16)	PORTABLE LNG			Old Mill Ln	Portsmouth***	**279**	**0**	**279**
(17)	LNG			Exeter	Exeter	1,000	-1,000	0
(18)	LNG (incl. NGLNG)			Providence NGLNG	Providence	3,958	*-6,000*	(2,042)
(19)	PORTABLE LNG			Scott Rd	Cumberland***	**109**	**0**	**109**
(20)					***Total***	21,495	-21,495	0
(21)		AGT			G-6 Only (Feed Prov Area)	7,448	-4,710	2,738
(22)		AGT			G-2 (Feed Tiv & AI)	1,101	-1,392	-291
(23)		AGT			E	352	-349	3
(24)		TGP			Cranston	5,654	-5,494	160
(25)					Total AGT	8,943	-6,535	2,408
(26)					Total TGP	7,206	-7,960	-754
(27)					Total LNG	5,346	-7,000	-1,654

(28) *Flow data based on 2025 Synergi Models, 5% peak hour of a 68 HDD design day of the 2026 demand forecast

(29) **Adjusted Supply contracts reflect third party marketer nominations to Dey St (40%) and Cranston (60%)

(30) ***Portable LNG Portsmouth & Cumberland Contractual values represent minimum portable requirements based on demand forecast for Aquidneck Island & Total to balance to 0

(31) NGLNG Flow Rate reflecting actual design vaporization capacity (6,000) and RI Energy Contractual Flow (3,958) - Difference (2,042) would be allocated to Dey St

(32) Maximum Portable LNG 1,500/hr (750 at OML, 750 at Cumberland)

(JUNE 2026 Forecast) 2027/28 Model Supply Portfolio Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Supply	**Lateral**	**Meter No.**	**Gate Station**	**City**	**Peak Hour Supply Contracts (DTH/hr)**	**Peak Hour Model Demand (DTH/hr)***	**Peak Hour Supply Balance (+Surplus vs -Shortfall)**
(1)	AGT	G6	00064	Barrington	Barrington	0	0	0
(2)	AGT	G6	00012	Bristol-Warren	Warren	770	-756	14
(3)	AGT		00044	Burrillville	Burrillville	0	-31	(31)
(4)	AGT	G6	00842	Crary St	Providence	0	-1,536	(1,536)
(5)	AGT	G6	00004	Dey St	E Providence**	**4,981**	**-2,087**	**2,894**
(6)	AGT	G	00083	Diamond Hill	Cumberland	42	-54	(12)
(7)	AGT	G2	00013	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	1,045	-1,326	(281)
(8)	AGT	G2	00033	Tiverton	Tiverton	56	-68	(12)
(9)	AGT	G6	00010	Wampanoag Trail	E Providence	1,697	-345	1,352
(10)	AGT	E	00008	Westerly	Westerly	144	-182	(38)
(11)	*AGT*	E	00059	Yankee	Montville	208	-166	42
(12)	TGP	CRA	420750	Cranston	Cranston**	**3,921**	**-2,901**	**1,020**
(13)	TGP	CRA	420758	Lincoln	Lincoln	1,283	-1,035	248
(14)	TGP	CRA	420910	Smithfield	Smithfield	450	-1,564	(1,114)
(15)	TGP	PAW	420135	Scott Rd (Pawtucket)	Cumberland	1,552	-2,468	(916)
(16)	PORTABLE LNG			Old Mill Ln	Portsmouth***	**281**	**0**	**281**
(17)	LNG			Exeter	Exeter	1,000	-1,000	0
(18)	LNG (incl. NGLNG)			Providence NGLNG	Providence	3,958	*-6,000*	(2,042)
(19)	PORTABLE LNG			Scott Rd	Cumberland***	**130**	**0**	**130**
(20)					***Total***	21,518	-21,518	0
(21)		AGT			G-6 Only (Feed Prov Area)	7,448	-4,723	2,725
(22)		AGT			G-2 (Feed Tiv & AI)	1,101	-1,394	-293
(23)		AGT			E	352	-349	3
(24)		TGP			Cranston	5,654	-5,500	154
(25)					Total AGT	8,943	-6,550	2,393
(26)					Total TGP	7,206	-7,968	-762
(27)					Total LNG	5,369	-7,000	-1,631

(28) *Flow data based on 2025 Synergi Models, 5% peak hour of a 68 HDD design day of the 2026 demand forecast

(29) **Adjusted Supply contracts reflect third party marketer nominations to Dey St (40%) and Cranston (60%)

(30) ***Portable LNG Portsmouth & Cumberland Contractual values represent minimum portable requirements based on demand forecast for Aquidneck Island & Total to balance to 0

(31) NGLNG Flow Rate reflecting actual design vaporization capacity (6,000) and RI Energy Contractual Flow (3,958) - Difference (2,042) would be allocated to Dey St

(32) Maximum Portable LNG 1,500/hr (750 at OML, 750 at Cumberland)

(JUNE 2026 Forecast) 2028/29 Model Supply Portfolio Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Supply	**Lateral**	**Meter No.**	**Gate Station**	**City**	**Peak Hour Supply Contracts (DTH/hr)**	**Peak Hour Model Demand (DTH/hr)***	**Peak Hour Supply Balance (+Surplus vs -Shortfall)**
(1)	AGT	G6	00064	Barrington	Barrington	0	0	0
(2)	AGT	G6	00012	Bristol-Warren	Warren	770	-756	14
(3)	AGT		00044	Burrillville	Burrillville	0	-31	(31)
(4)	AGT	G6	00842	Crary St	Providence	0	-1,537	(1,537)
(5)	AGT	G6	00004	Dey St	E Providence**	**4,981**	**-2,088**	**2,893**
(6)	AGT	G	00083	Diamond Hill	Cumberland	42	-54	(12)
(7)	AGT	G2	00013	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	1,045	-1,326	(281)
(8)	AGT	G2	00033	Tiverton	Tiverton	56	-68	(12)
(9)	AGT	G6	00010	Wampanoag Trail	E Providence	1,697	-345	1,352
(10)	AGT	E	00008	Westerly	Westerly	144	-182	(38)
(11)	*AGT*	E	00059	Yankee	Montville	208	-166	42
(12)	TGP	CRA	420750	Cranston	Cranston**	**3,921**	**-2,902**	**1,019**
(13)	TGP	CRA	420758	Lincoln	Lincoln	1,283	-1,035	248
(14)	TGP	CRA	420910	Smithfield	Smithfield	450	-1,564	(1,114)
(15)	TGP	PAW	420135	Scott Rd (Pawtucket)	Cumberland	1,552	-2,468	(916)
(16)	PORTABLE LNG			Old Mill Ln	Portsmouth***	**281**	**0**	**281**
(17)	LNG			Exeter	Exeter	1,000	-1,000	0
(18)	LNG (incl. NGLNG)			Providence NGLNG	Providence	3,958	*-6,000*	(2,042)
(19)	PORTABLE LNG			Scott Rd	Cumberland***	**133**	**0**	**133**
(20)					***Total***	21,521	-21,521	0
(21)		AGT			G-6 Only (Feed Prov Area)	7,448	-4,725	2,723
(22)		AGT			G-2 (Feed Tiv & AI)	1,101	-1,394	-293
(23)		AGT			E	352	-349	3
(24)		TGP			Cranston	5,654	-5,501	153
(25)					Total AGT	8,943	-6,552	2,391
(26)					Total TGP	7,206	-7,969	-763
(27)					Total LNG	5,372	-7,000	-1,628

(28) *Flow data based on 2025 Synergi Models, 5% peak hour of a 68 HDD design day of the 2026 demand forecast

(29) **Adjusted Supply contracts reflect third party marketer nominations to Dey St (40%) and Cranston (60%)

(30) ***Portable LNG Portsmouth & Cumberland Contractual values represent minimum portable requirements based on demand forecast for Aquidneck Island & Total to balance to 0

(31) NGLNG Flow Rate reflecting actual design vaporization capacity (6,000) and RI Energy Contractual Flow (3,958) - Difference (2,042) would be allocated to Dey St

(32) Maximum Portable LNG 1,500/hr (750 at OML, 750 at Cumberland)

(JUNE 2026 Forecast) 2029/30 Model Supply Portfolio Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Supply	**Lateral**	**Meter No.**	**Gate Station**	**City**	**Peak Hour Supply Contracts (DTH/hr)**	**Peak Hour Model Demand (DTH/hr)***	**Peak Hour Supply Balance (+Surplus vs -Shortfall)**
(1)	AGT	G6	00064	Barrington	Barrington	0	0	0
(2)	AGT	G6	00012	Bristol-Warren	Warren	770	-756	14
(3)	AGT		00044	Burrillville	Burrillville	0	-31	(31)
(4)	AGT	G6	00842	Crary St	Providence	0	-1,536	(1,536)
(5)	AGT	G6	00004	Dey St	E Providence**	**4,980**	**-2,087**	**2,893**
(6)	AGT	G	00083	Diamond Hill	Cumberland	42	-54	(12)
(7)	AGT	G2	00013	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	1,045	-1,326	(281)
(8)	AGT	G2	00033	Tiverton	Tiverton	56	-68	(12)
(9)	AGT	G6	00010	Wampanoag Trail	E Providence	1,697	-345	1,352
(10)	AGT	E	00008	Westerly	Westerly	144	-182	(38)
(11)	*AGT*	E	00059	Yankee	Montville	208	-166	42
(12)	TGP	CRA	420750	Cranston	Cranston**	**3,919**	**-2,902**	**1,017**
(13)	TGP	CRA	420758	Lincoln	Lincoln	1,283	-1,035	248
(14)	TGP	CRA	420910	Smithfield	Smithfield	450	-1,564	(1,114)
(15)	TGP	PAW	420135	Scott Rd (Pawtucket)	Cumberland	1,552	-2,468	(916)
(16)	PORTABLE LNG			Old Mill Ln	Portsmouth***	**281**	**0**	**281**
(17)	LNG			Exeter	Exeter	1,000	-1,000	0
(18)	LNG (incl. NGLNG)			Providence NGLNG	Providence	3,958	*-6,000*	(2,042)
(19)	PORTABLE LNG			Scott Rd	Cumberland***	**134**	**0**	**134**
(20)					***Total***	21,519	-21,519	0
(21)		AGT			G-6 Only (Feed Prov Area)	7,447	-4,723	2,724
(22)		AGT			G-2 (Feed Tiv & AI)	1,101	-1,394	-293
(23)		AGT			E	352	-349	3
(24)		TGP			Cranston	5,652	-5,501	151
(25)					Total AGT	8,942	-6,550	2,392
(26)					Total TGP	7,204	-7,969	-765
(27)					Total LNG	5,373	-7,000	-1,627

(28) *Flow data based on 2025 Synergi Models, 5% peak hour of a 68 HDD design day of the 2026 demand forecast

(29) **Adjusted Supply contracts reflect third party marketer nominations to Dey St (40%) and Cranston (60%)

(30) ***Portable LNG Portsmouth & Cumberland Contractual values represent minimum portable requirements based on demand forecast for Aquidneck Island & Total to balance to 0

(31) NGLNG Flow Rate reflecting actual design vaporization capacity (6,000) and RI Energy Contractual Flow (3,958) - Difference (2,042) would be allocated to Dey St

(32) Maximum Portable LNG 1,500/hr (750 at OML, 750 at Cumberland)

(JUNE 2026 Forecast) 2030/31 Model Supply Portfolio Comparison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Supply	**Lateral**	**Meter No.**	**Gate Station**	**City**	**Peak Hour Supply Contracts (DTH/hr)**	**Peak Hour Model Demand (DTH/hr)***	**Peak Hour Supply Balance (+Surplus vs -Shortfall)**
(1)	AGT	G6	00064	Barrington	Barrington	0	0	0
(2)	AGT	G6	00012	Bristol-Warren	Warren	770	-756	14
(3)	AGT		00044	Burrillville	Burrillville	0	-31	(31)
(4)	AGT	G6	00842	Crary St	Providence	0	-1,536	(1,536)
(5)	AGT	G6	00004	Dey St	E Providence**	**4,980**	**-2,087**	**2,893**
(6)	AGT	G	00083	Diamond Hill	Cumberland	42	-54	(12)
(7)	AGT	G2	00013	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	1,045	-1,326	(281)
(8)	AGT	G2	00033	Tiverton	Tiverton	56	-68	(12)
(9)	AGT	G6	00010	Wampanoag Trail	E Providence	1,697	-345	1,352
(10)	AGT	E	00008	Westerly	Westerly	144	-182	(38)
(11)	*AGT*	E	00059	Yankee	Montville	208	-166	42
(12)	TGP	CRA	420750	Cranston	Cranston**	**3,919**	**-2,902**	**1,017**
(13)	TGP	CRA	420758	Lincoln	Lincoln	1,283	-1,035	248
(14)	TGP	CRA	420910	Smithfield	Smithfield	450	-1,564	(1,114)
(15)	TGP	PAW	420135	Scott Rd (Pawtucket)	Cumberland	1,552	-2,468	(916)
(16)	PORTABLE LNG			Old Mill Ln	Portsmouth***	**281**	**0**	**281**
(17)	LNG			Exeter	Exeter	1,000	-1,000	0
(18)	LNG (incl. NGLNG)			Providence NGLNG	Providence	3,958	*-6,000*	(2,042)
(19)	PORTABLE LNG			Scott Rd	Cumberland***	**134**	**0**	**134**
(20)					***Total***	21,519	-21,519	0
(21)		AGT			G-6 Only (Feed Prov Area)	7,447	-4,723	2,724
(22)		AGT			G-2 (Feed Tiv & AI)	1,101	-1,394	-293
(23)		AGT			E	352	-349	3
(24)		TGP			Cranston	5,652	-5,501	151
(25)					Total AGT	8,942	-6,550	2,392
(26)					Total TGP	7,204	-7,969	-765
(27)					Total LNG	5,373	-7,000	-1,627

(28) *Flow data based on 2025 Synergi Models, 5% peak hour of a 68 HDD design day of the 2026 demand forecast

(29) **Adjusted Supply contracts reflect third party marketer nominations to Dey St (40%) and Cranston (60%)

(30) ***Portable LNG Portsmouth & Cumberland Contractual values represent minimum portable requirements based on demand forecast for Aquidneck Island & Total to balance to 0

(31) NGLNG Flow Rate reflecting actual design vaporization capacity (6,000) and RI Energy Contractual Flow (3,958) - Difference (2,042) would be allocated to Dey St

(32) Maximum Portable LNG 1,500/hr (750 at OML, 750 at Cumberland)

2026 Rhode Island Energy Economic Data

Chart III-B-3
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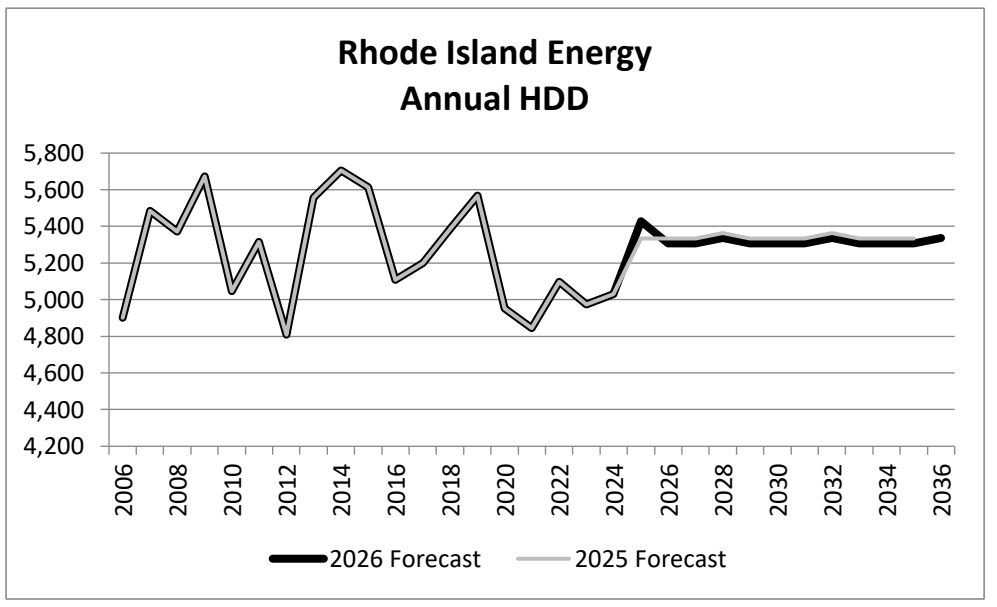
Year	Annual HDD	Population (Thousands)	Real Personal Income	GDP (2017 Millions of $)	Households (thousands)	Non-Farm Employment (thousands)
1991		1,011	37,074	38,184	381	427
1992		1,013	37,588	38,868	384	427
1993		1,015	38,048	39,513	387	432
1994		1,016	38,018	39,613	391	436
1995		1,017	38,950	40,396	395	441
1996		1,021	39,143	40,895	401	443
1997		1,025	40,436	43,266	405	452
1998		1,031	42,516	45,243	411	460
1999		1,040	43,409	46,602	411	468
2000		1,050	45,252	48,777	410	480
2001		1,057	46,414	49,452	407	481
2002		1,066	47,525	50,999	410	482
2003		1,071	48,759	52,558	411	487
2004		1,075	49,882	54,732	412	491
2005	5,823	1,068	49,135	55,690	411	494
2006	4,902	1,063	49,924	57,331	411	496
2007	5,484	1,057	50,625	55,948	412	495
2008	5,372	1,055	49,723	55,037	414	484
2009	5,672	1,054	48,733	54,405	414	463
2010	5,046	1,055	49,685	56,051	415	462
2011	5,315	1,059	50,304	56,023	420	465
2012	4,809	1,064	50,973	56,487	426	470
2013	5,557	1,069	50,308	57,041	432	476
2014	5,705	1,074	51,529	57,602	436	483
2015	5,613	1,078	53,212	58,388	438	490
2016	5,108	1,083	53,430	58,629	439	494
2017	5,199	1,086	54,703	58,771	439	498
2018	5,385	1,092	55,776	58,741	442	501
2019	5,569	1,095	58,294	60,159	444	505
2020	4,951	1,097	62,092	58,143	440	462
2021	4,844	1,097	63,589	60,661	440	480
2022	5,097	1,098	61,050	61,513	444	498
2023	4,975	1,102	62,049	62,119	446	506
2024	5,031	1,111	63,520	63,460	451	513
2025	5,427	1,115	64,970	64,181	456	515
2026	5,307	1,115	66,122	65,332	456	514
2027	5,307	1,113	67,133	66,118	456	514
2028	5,337	1,111	68,110	67,092	456	515
2029	5,307	1,109	69,540	68,328	456	516
2030	5,307	1,108	71,213	69,732	456	517
2031	5,307	1,108	72,947	71,184	457	517
2032	5,337	1,107	74,544	72,568	458	518
2033	5,307	1,107	75,875	73,864	458	517
2034	5,307	1,106	76,942	75,018	458	516
2035	5,307	1,105	77,880	76,108	458	516
2036	5,337	1,103	78,810	77,297	458	515
PY31/PY26	0.0%	-0.1%	2.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.1%

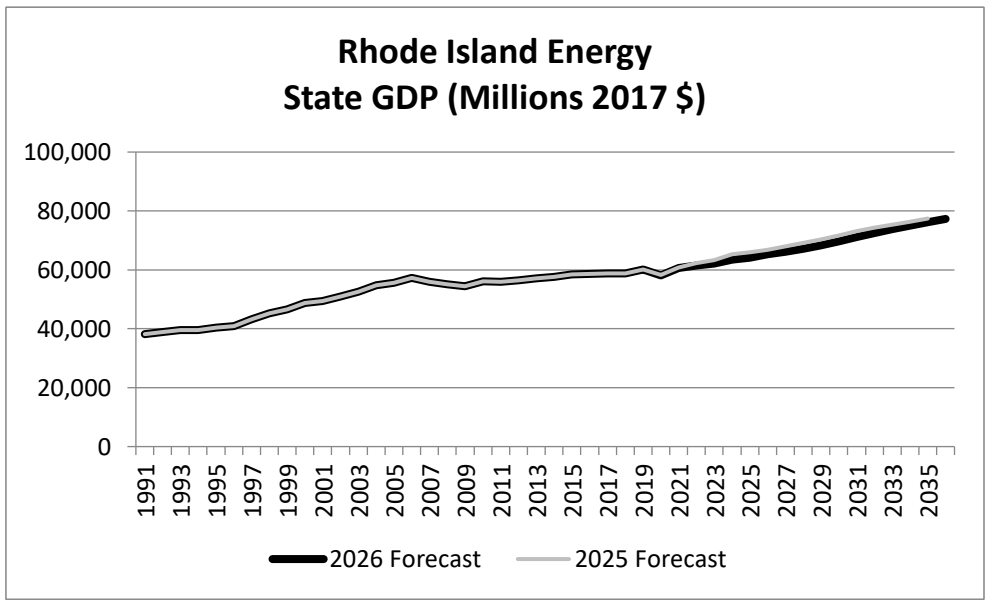
2025 Rhode Island Energy Economic Data

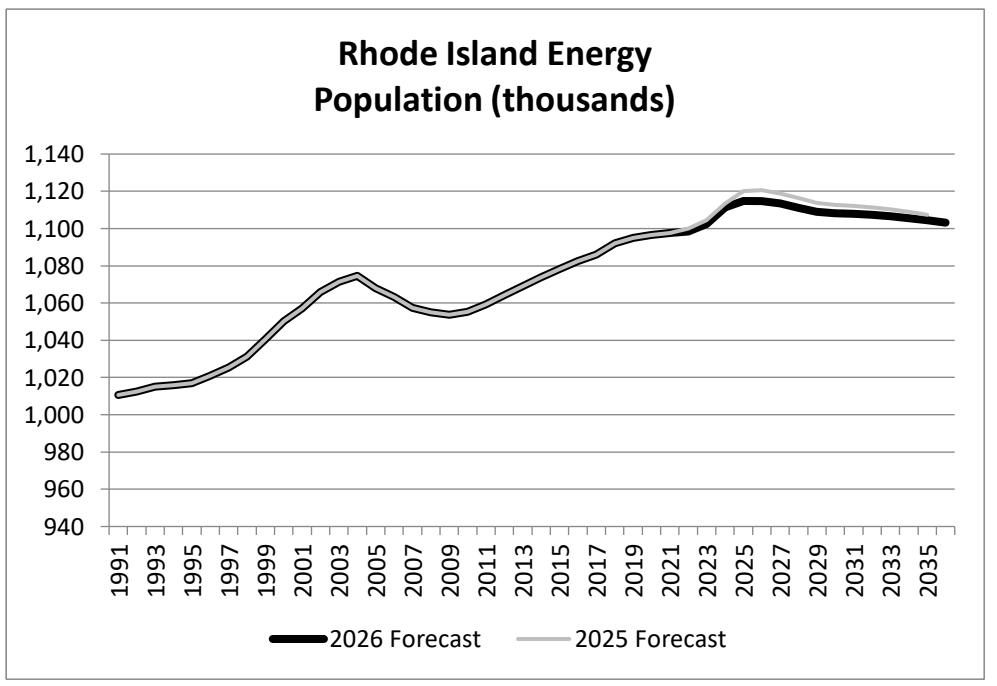
Chart III-B-3
Page 2 of 3

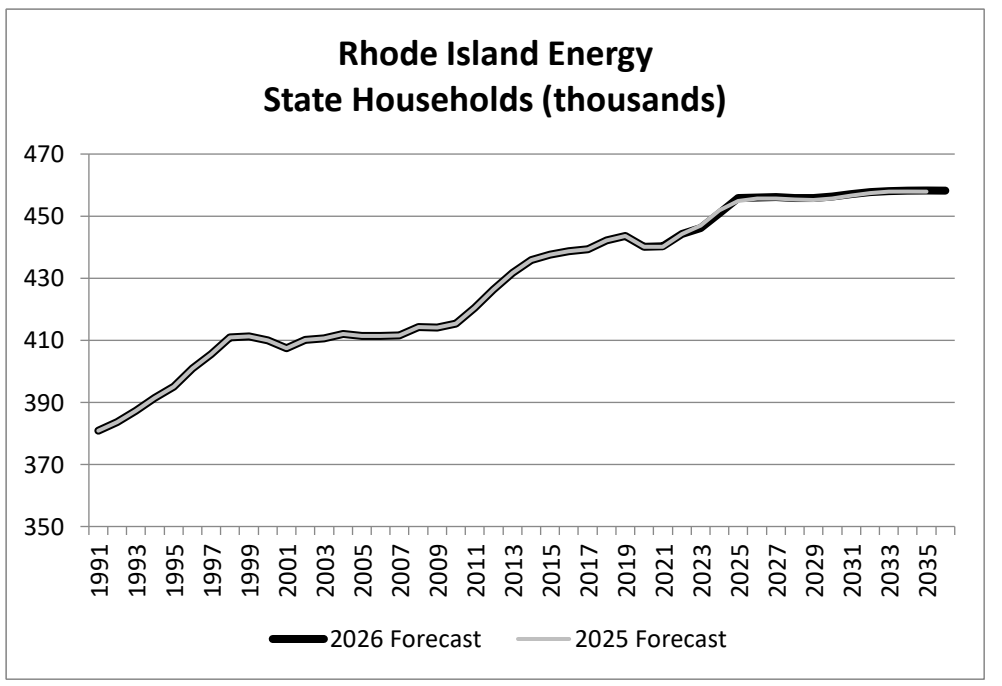
Year	Annual HDD	Population (Thousands)	Real Personal Income	GDP (2017 Millions of $)	Households (thousands)	Non-Farm Employment (thousands)
1991		1,011	37,074	38,184	381	427
1992		1,013	37,588	38,868	384	427
1993		1,015	38,048	39,513	387	432
1994		1,016	38,018	39,613	391	436
1995		1,017	38,950	40,396	395	441
1996		1,021	39,143	40,895	401	443
1997		1,025	40,436	43,266	405	452
1998		1,031	42,516	45,243	411	460
1999		1,040	43,409	46,602	411	468
2000		1,050	45,252	48,777	410	480
2001		1,057	46,414	49,452	407	481
2002		1,066	47,525	50,999	410	482
2003		1,071	48,759	52,558	411	487
2004		1,075	49,882	54,732	412	491
2005	5,823	1,068	49,135	55,690	411	494
2006	4,902	1,063	49,924	57,331	411	496
2007	5,484	1,057	50,625	55,948	412	495
2008	5,372	1,055	49,723	55,037	414	484
2009	5,672	1,054	48,733	54,405	414	463
2010	5,046	1,055	49,685	56,051	415	462
2011	5,315	1,059	50,304	56,023	420	465
2012	4,809	1,064	50,973	56,487	426	470
2013	5,557	1,069	50,308	57,041	432	476
2014	5,705	1,074	51,529	57,602	436	483
2015	5,613	1,078	53,212	58,388	438	490
2016	5,108	1,083	53,430	58,629	439	494
2017	5,199	1,086	54,703	58,771	439	498
2018	5,385	1,092	55,776	58,741	442	501
2019	5,569	1,095	58,294	60,157	444	505
2020	4,951	1,097	62,081	58,241	440	462
2021	4,844	1,098	63,379	60,803	440	480
2022	5,097	1,100	60,674	62,276	444	498
2023	4,975	1,104	61,451	63,278	447	506
2024	5,031	1,114	62,988	65,283	452	512
2025	5,334	1,120	63,784	66,025	455	515
2026	5,334	1,121	64,809	66,812	456	514
2027	5,334	1,119	66,153	67,923	456	513
2028	5,364	1,116	67,011	69,104	455	514
2029	5,334	1,114	68,119	70,334	455	515
2030	5,334	1,113	69,395	71,749	456	517
2031	5,334	1,112	70,681	73,098	457	518
2032	5,364	1,111	72,028	74,279	457	518
2033	5,334	1,110	73,379	75,398	458	517
2034	5,334	1,109	74,614	76,423	458	516
2035	5,334	1,107	75,764	77,436	458	514
PY31/PY26	0.0%	-0.2%	1.7%	1.8%	0.0%	0.2%

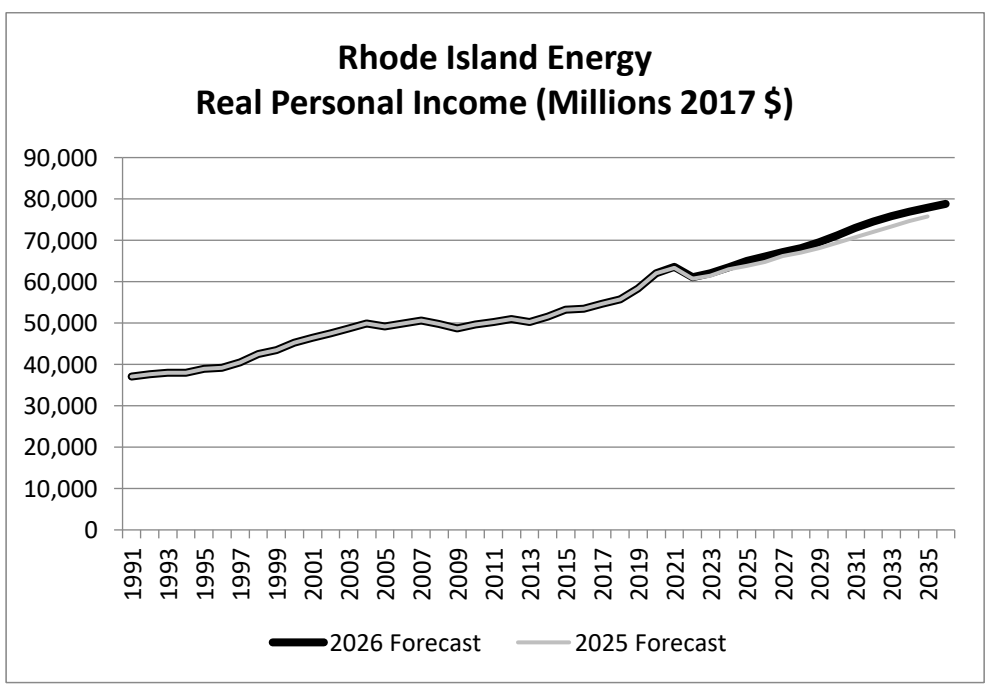
Chart III-B-3
Page 3 of 3

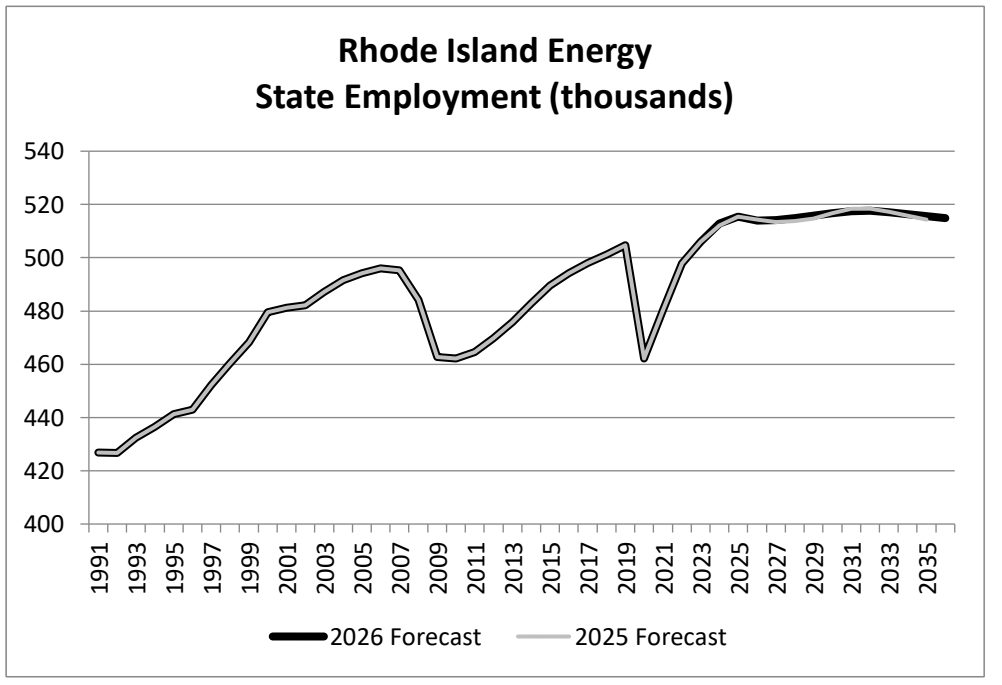




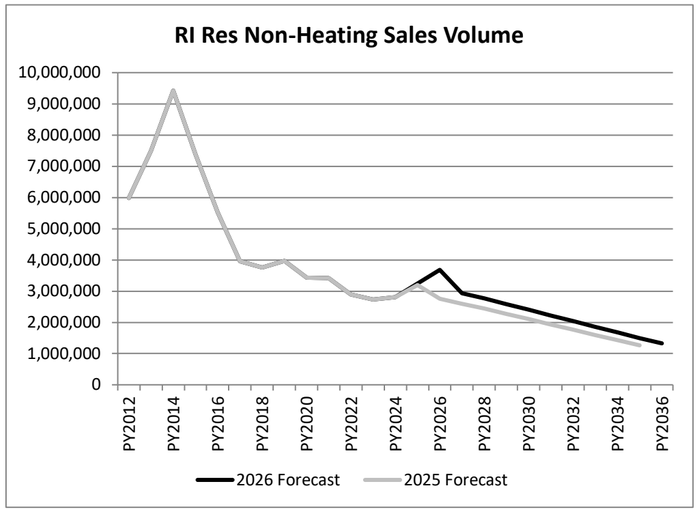


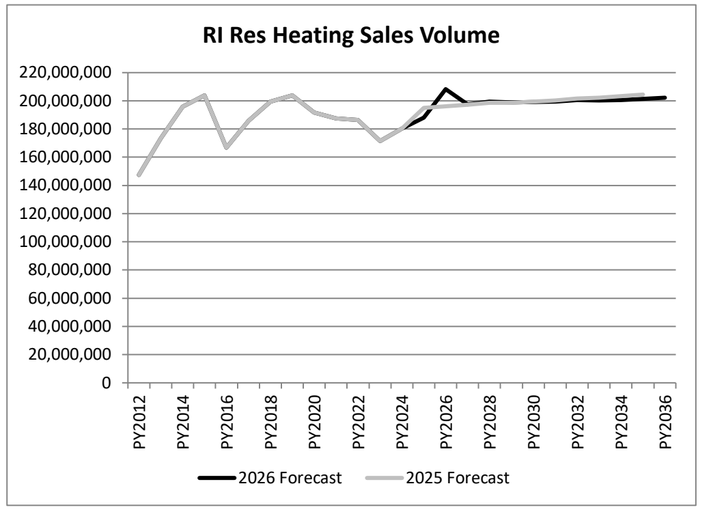


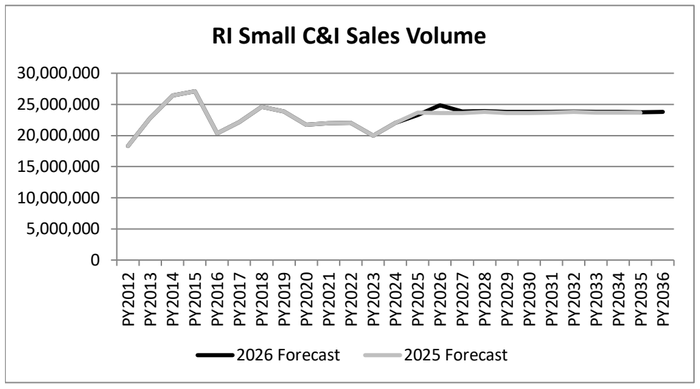


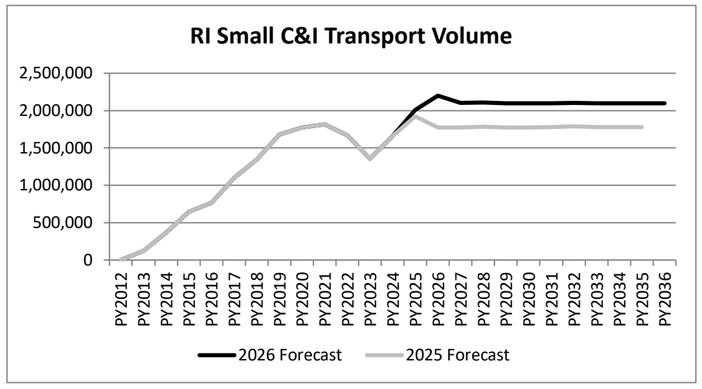


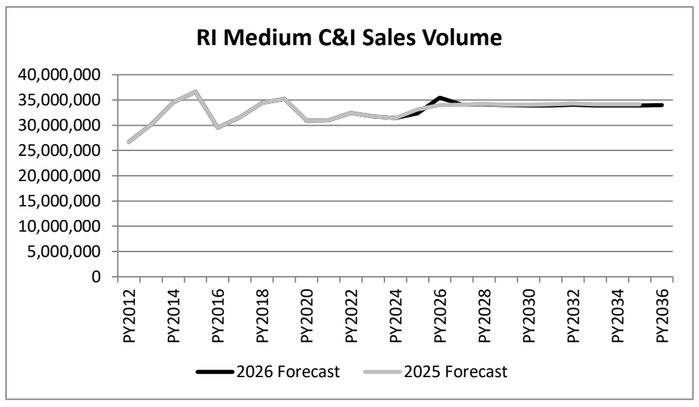
Rhode Island Energy
2026 and 2025 Volume Forecasts by Rate Class
(Therms; Planning Year); Actuals through March 2026

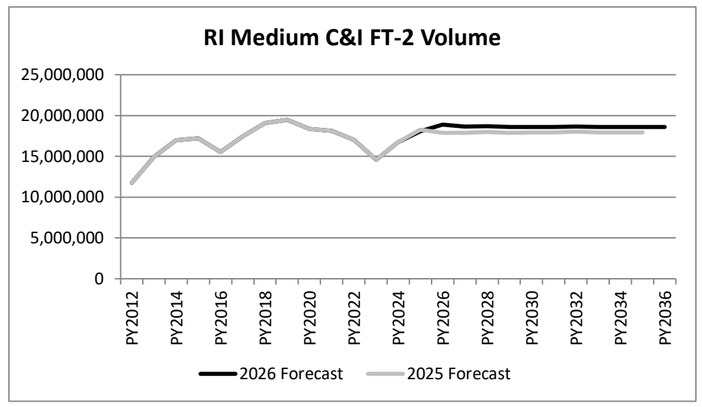


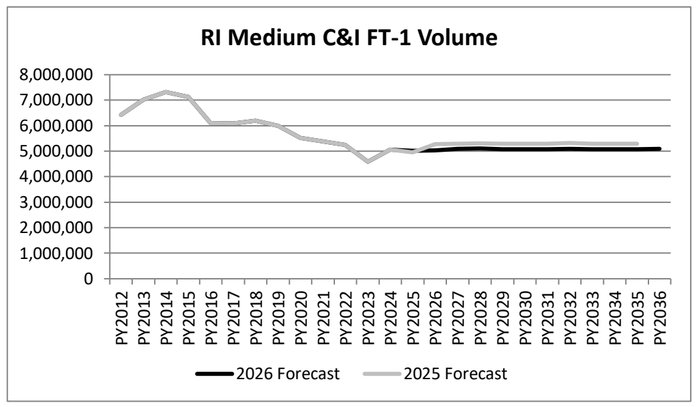




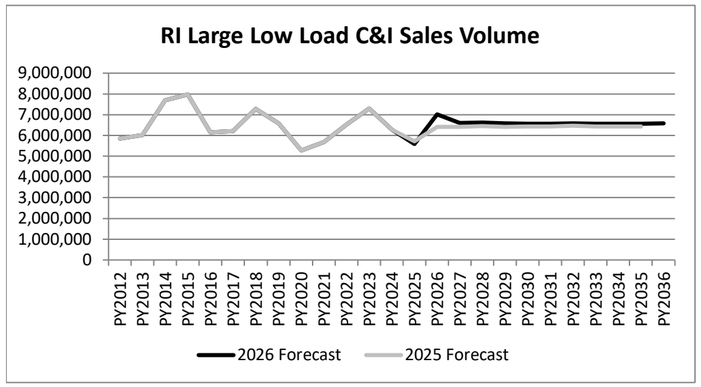


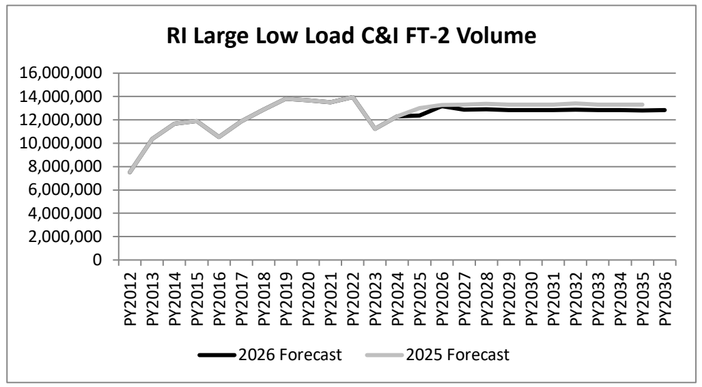


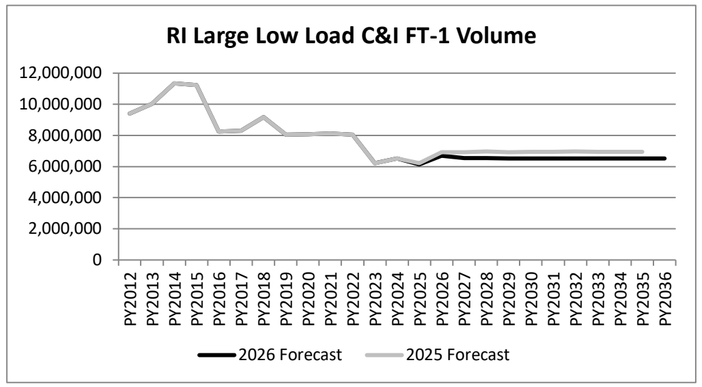


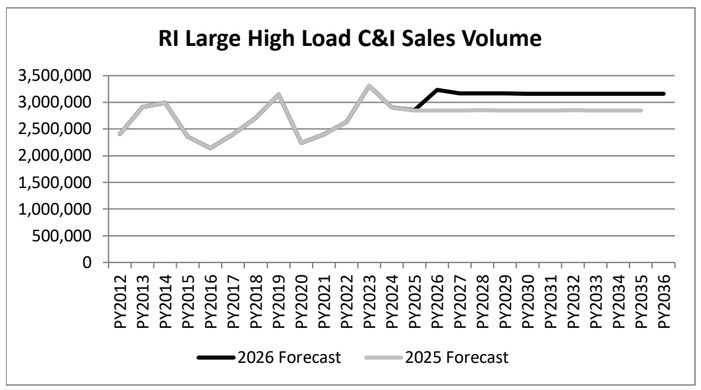


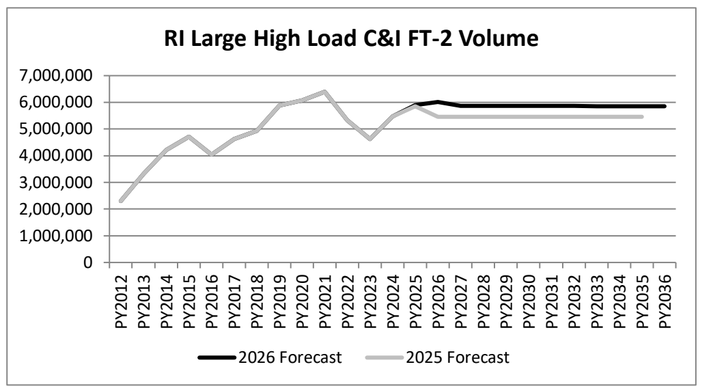
Rhode Island Energy
2026 and 2025 Volume Forecasts by Rate Class
(Therms; Planning Year); Actuals through March 2026

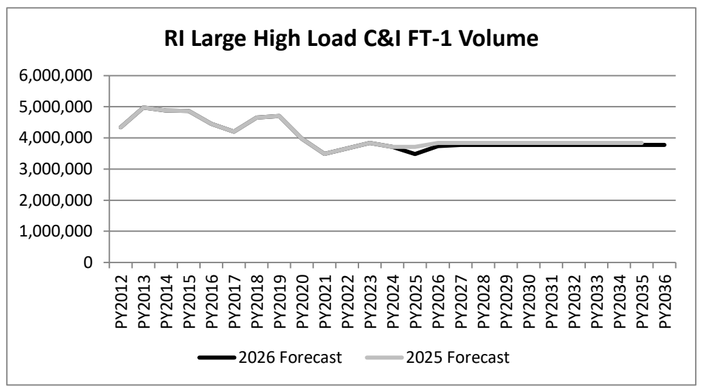


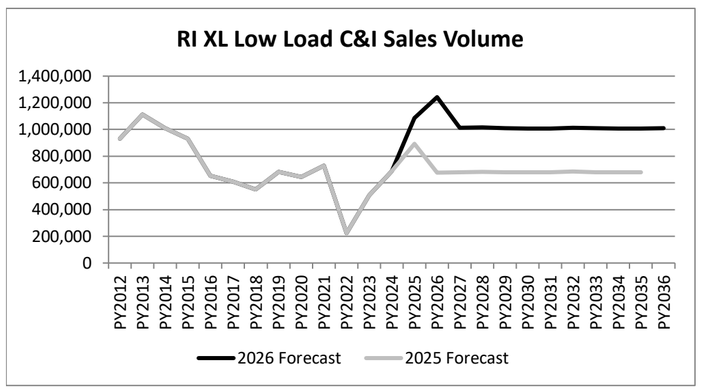


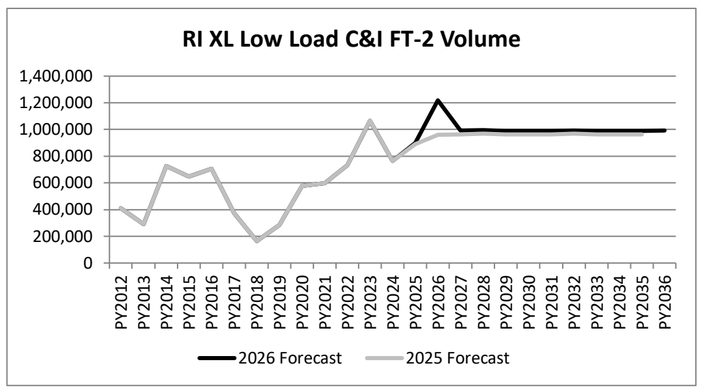


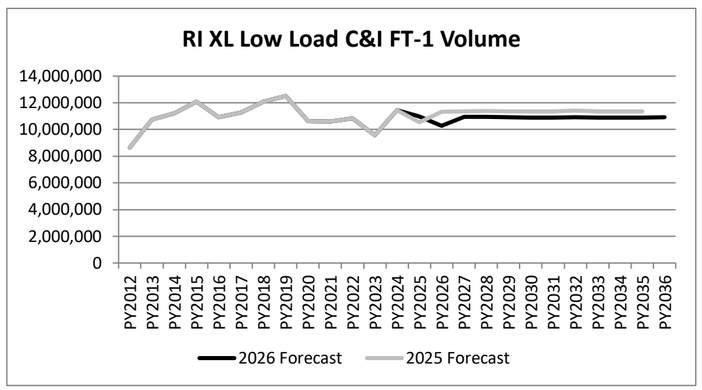




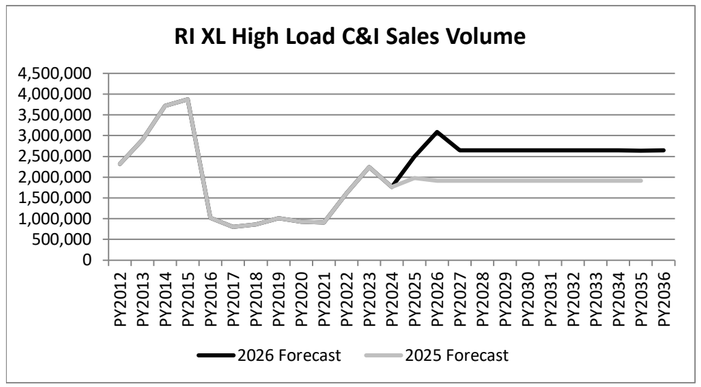


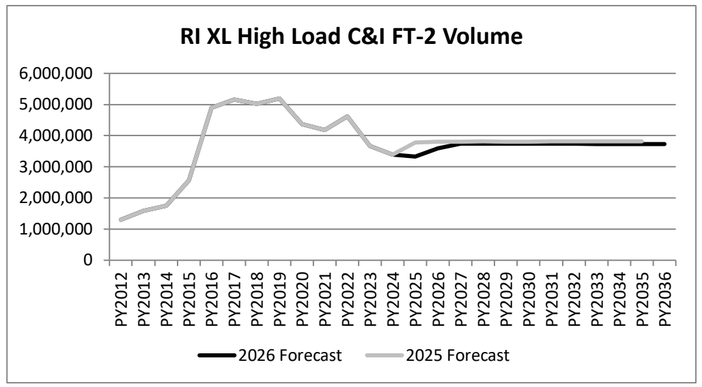


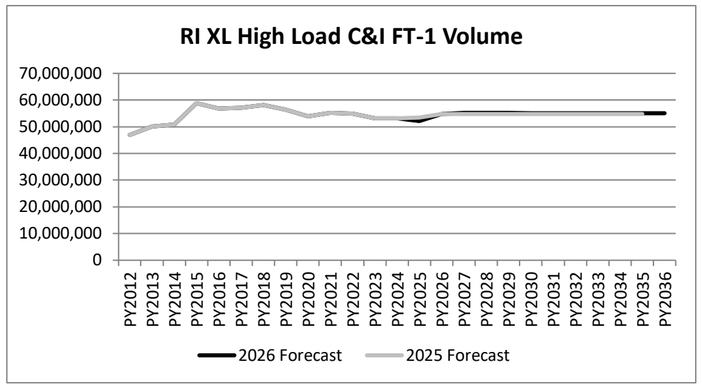


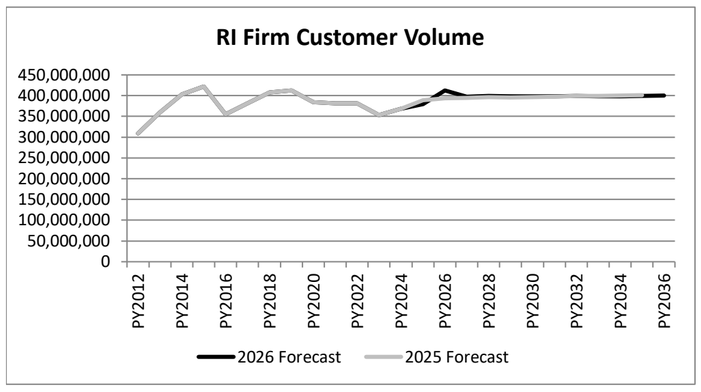


Rhode Island Energy
2026 and 2025 Volume Forecasts by Rate Class
(Therms; Planning Year); Actuals through March 2026









2026 Rhode Island Energy Meter Count Forecast
End of Planning Year (Nov-Oct); Actuals through March 2026

Chart III-B-2
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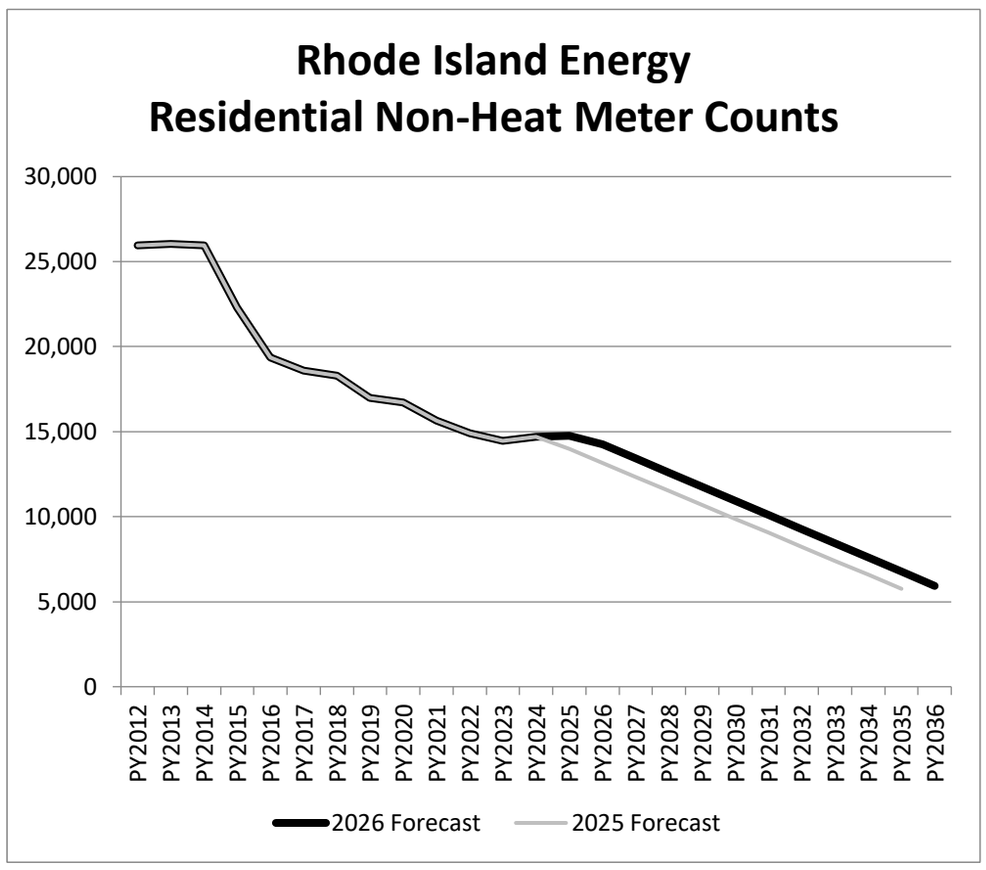
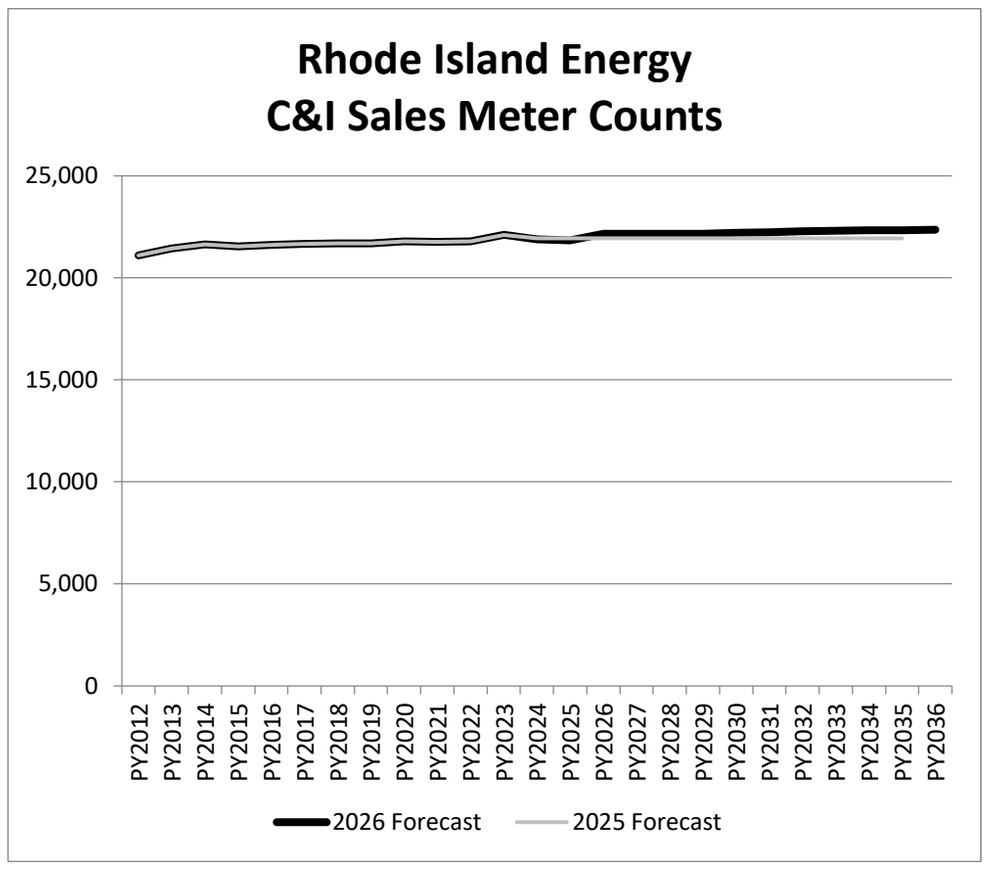
	RNH	RH	CI_Sales	FT1	FT2	Subtotal	Other	Total
PY2012	25,961	200,516	21,103	734	1,402	249,716	63	249,779
PY2013	26,040	204,515	21,451	721	1,499	254,226	159	254,385
PY2014	25,958	206,570	21,647	699	1,486	256,360	178	256,538
PY2015	22,315	212,891	21,550	684	1,555	258,995	326	259,321
PY2016	19,366	218,962	21,613	674	1,681	262,296	489	262,785
PY2017	18,582	222,167	21,655	636	1,758	264,798	575	265,373
PY2018	18,289	225,202	21,684	624	1,779	267,578	638	268,216
PY2019	16,977	228,463	21,696	609	1,865	269,610	813	270,423
PY2020	16,732	230,488	21,800	596	1,829	271,445	870	272,315
PY2021	15,653	231,158	21,767	586	1,833	270,997	830	271,827
PY2022	14,907	231,772	21,800	573	1,744	270,796	769	271,565
PY2023	14,471	235,175	22,103	532	1,609	273,890	702	274,592
PY2024	14,695	239,516	21,882	515	1,724	278,332	900	279,232
PY2025	14,746	241,245	21,838	508	1,715	280,052	1,038	281,090
PY2026	14,244	242,879	22,158	511	1,712	281,504	1,011	282,515
PY2027	13,412	244,907	22,171	511	1,712	282,713	1,011	283,724
PY2028	12,581	246,932	22,163	511	1,712	283,899	1,011	284,910
PY2029	11,749	248,961	22,165	511	1,712	285,098	1,011	286,109
PY2030	10,917	250,998	22,205	511	1,712	286,343	1,011	287,354
PY2031	10,086	253,033	22,247	511	1,712	287,589	1,011	288,600
PY2032	9,254	255,067	22,280	511	1,712	288,824	1,011	289,835
PY2033	8,423	257,099	22,305	511	1,712	290,050	1,011	291,061
PY2034	7,591	259,127	22,325	511	1,712	291,266	1,011	292,277
PY2035	6,760	260,750	22,343	511	1,712	292,076	1,011	293,087
PY2036	5,928	261,882	22,360	511	1,712	292,393	1,011	293,404
PY31/PY26	-6.7%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%

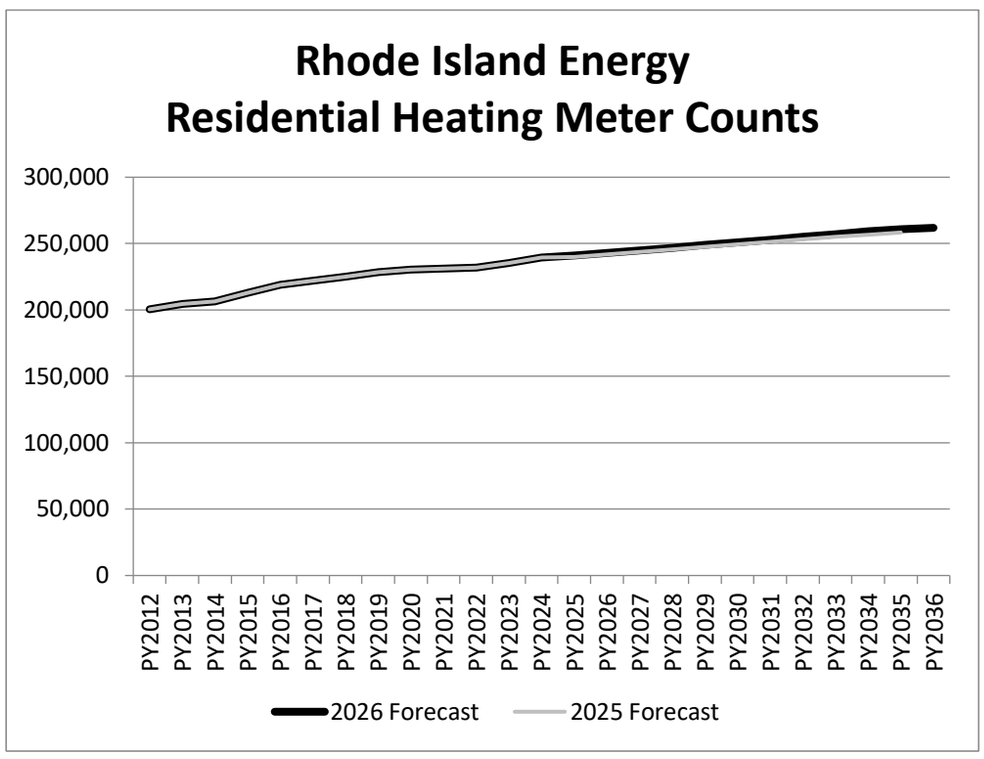
2025 Rhode Island Energy Meter Count Forecast
End of Planning Year (Nov-Oct)

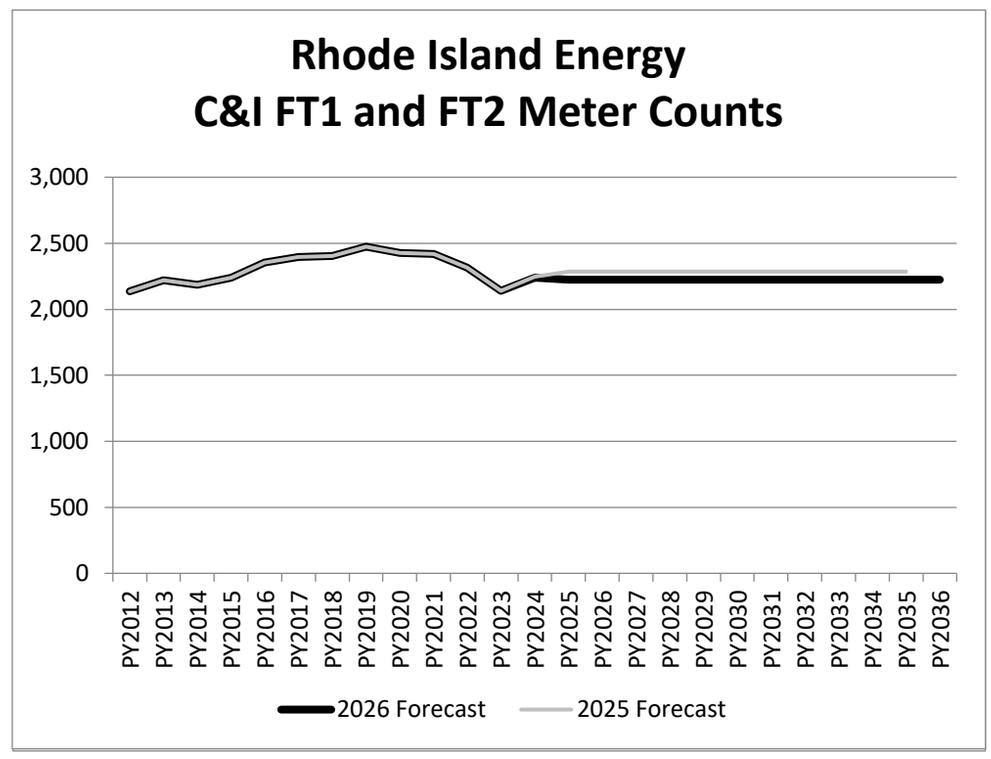
	RNH	RH	CI_Sales	FT1	FT2	Subtotal	Other	Total
PY2012	25,961	200,516	21,103	734	1,402	249,716	63	249,779
PY2013	26,040	204,515	21,451	721	1,499	254,226	159	254,385
PY2014	25,958	206,570	21,647	699	1,486	256,360	178	256,538
PY2015	22,315	212,891	21,550	684	1,555	258,995	326	259,321
PY2016	19,366	218,962	21,613	674	1,681	262,296	489	262,785
PY2017	18,582	222,167	21,655	636	1,758	264,798	575	265,373
PY2018	18,289	225,202	21,684	624	1,779	267,578	638	268,216
PY2019	16,977	228,463	21,696	609	1,865	269,610	813	270,423
PY2020	16,732	230,488	21,800	596	1,829	271,445	870	272,315
PY2021	15,653	231,158	21,767	586	1,833	270,997	830	271,827
PY2022	14,907	231,772	21,800	573	1,744	270,796	769	271,565
PY2023	14,471	235,175	22,103	532	1,609	273,890	702	274,592
PY2024	14,712	239,714	21,928	518	1,727	278,599	900	279,499
PY2025	13,971	239,898	21,934	514	1,770	278,087	951	279,038
PY2026	13,150	241,782	21,937	514	1,770	279,153	951	280,104
PY2027	12,329	243,662	21,939	514	1,770	280,214	951	281,165
PY2028	11,507	245,543	21,939	514	1,770	281,273	951	282,224
PY2029	10,686	247,424	21,940	514	1,770	282,334	951	283,285
PY2030	9,865	249,308	21,940	514	1,770	283,397	951	284,348
PY2031	9,043	251,193	21,940	514	1,770	284,460	951	285,411
PY2032	8,222	253,076	21,941	514	1,770	285,523	951	286,474
PY2033	7,400	254,959	21,941	514	1,770	286,584	951	287,535
PY2034	6,579	256,840	21,941	514	1,770	287,644	951	288,595
PY2035	5,758	258,344	21,941	514	1,770	288,327	951	289,278
PY31/PY26	-7.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%

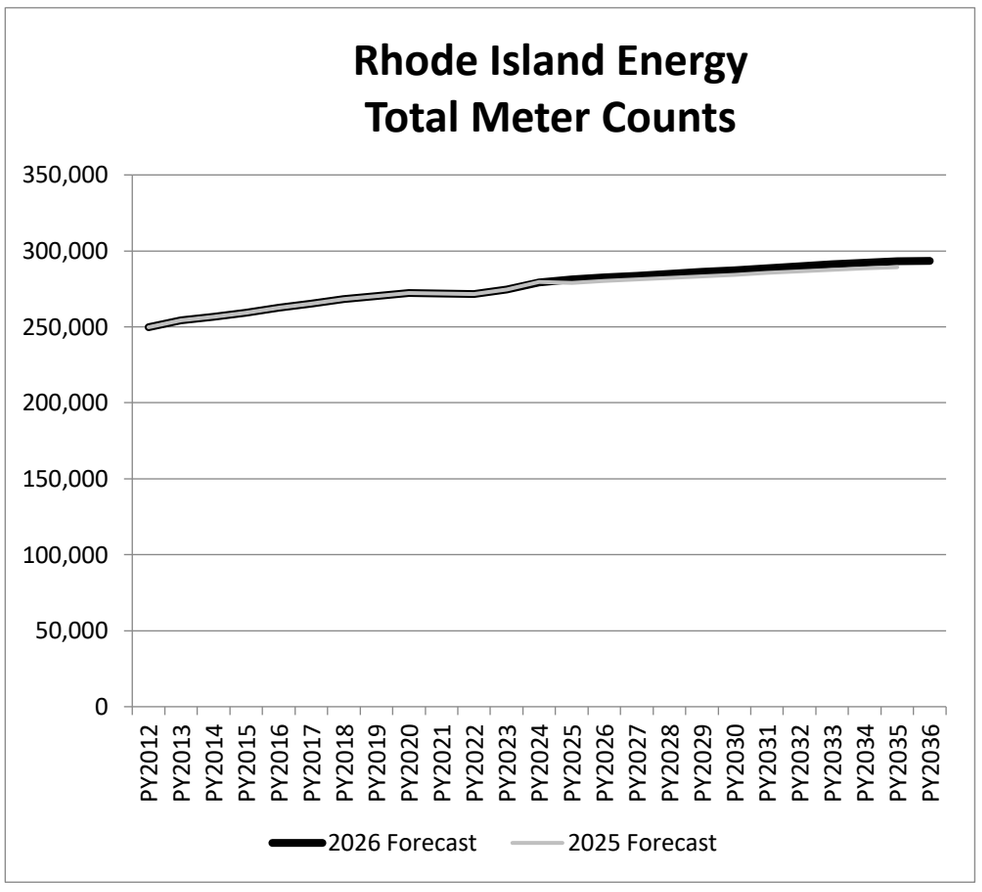
Chart III-B-2
Page 2 of 2



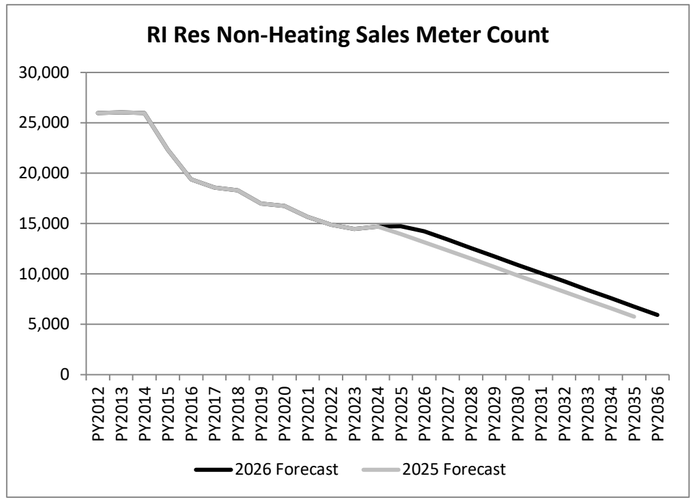


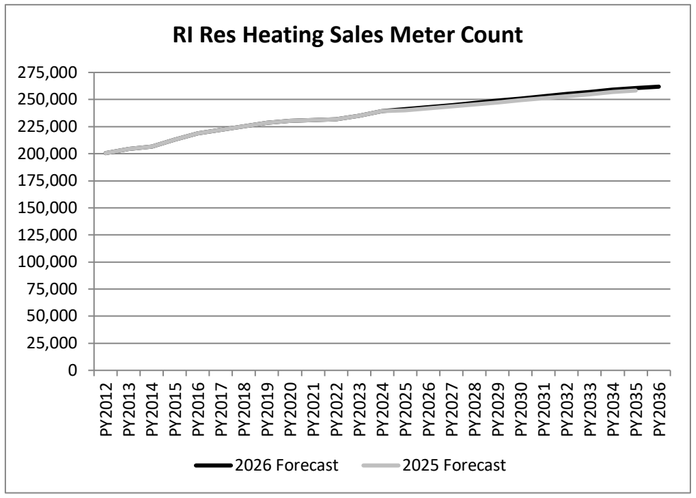


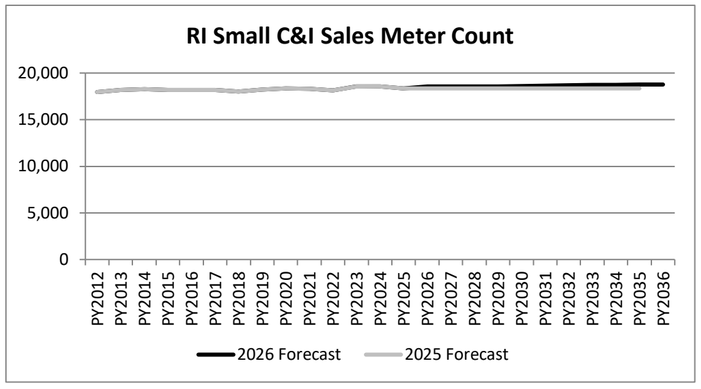


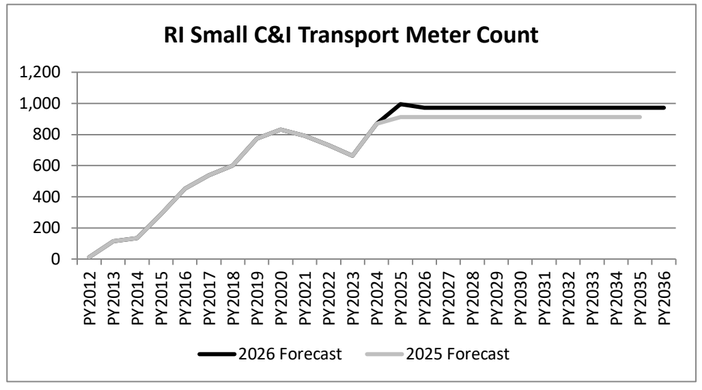


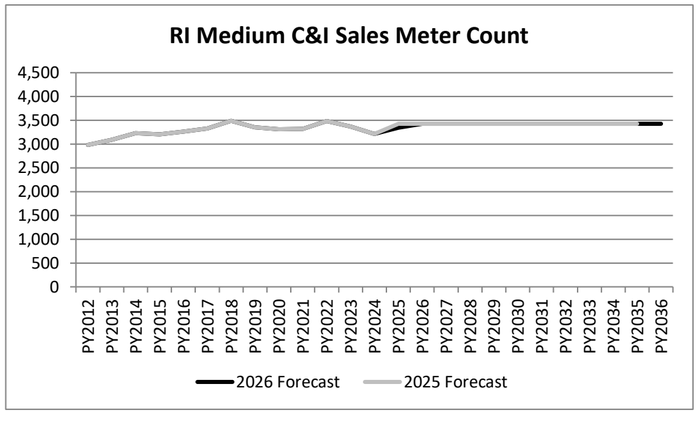
Rhode Island Energy
2026 and 2025 Meter Count Forecasts by Rate Class
(End of Planning Year); Actuals through March 2026

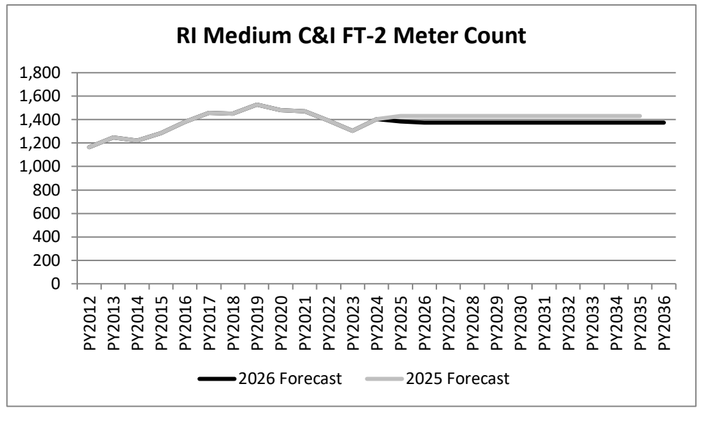


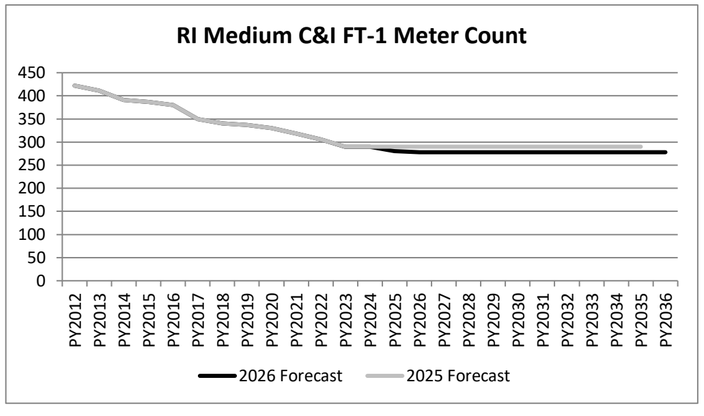




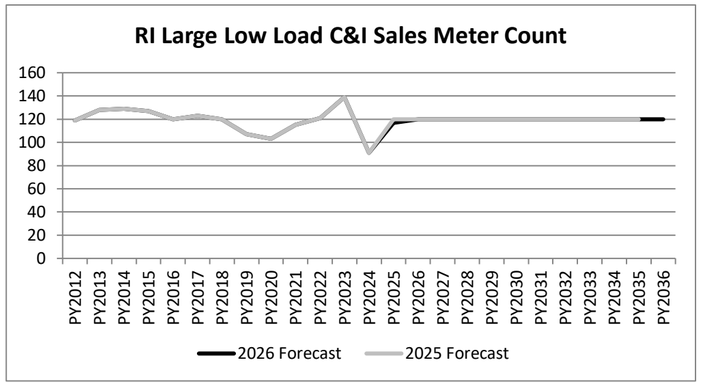


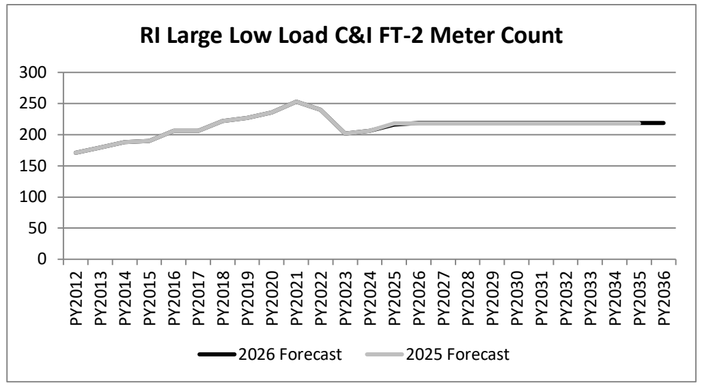


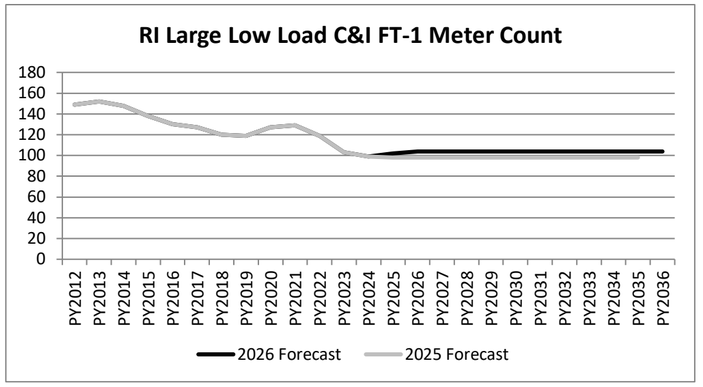


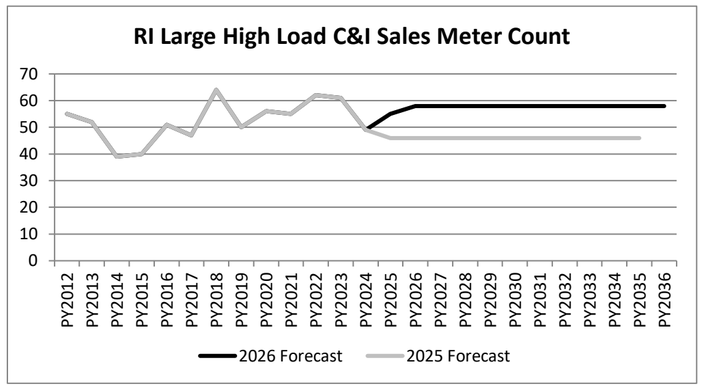


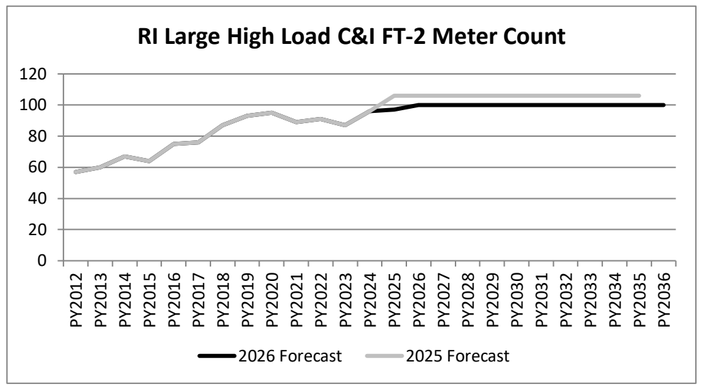
Rhode Island Energy
2026 and 2025 Meter Count Forecasts by Rate Class
(End of Planning Year); Actuals through March 2026

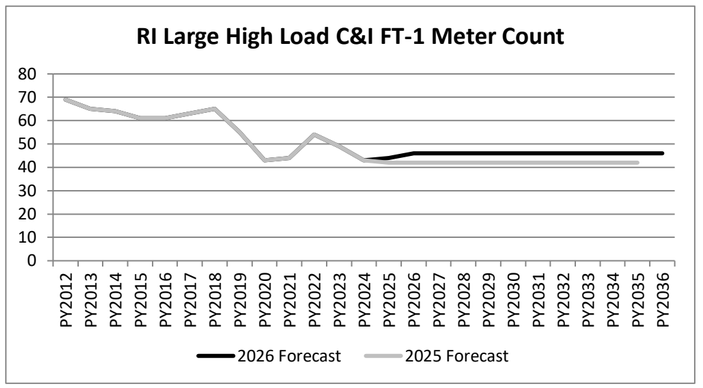


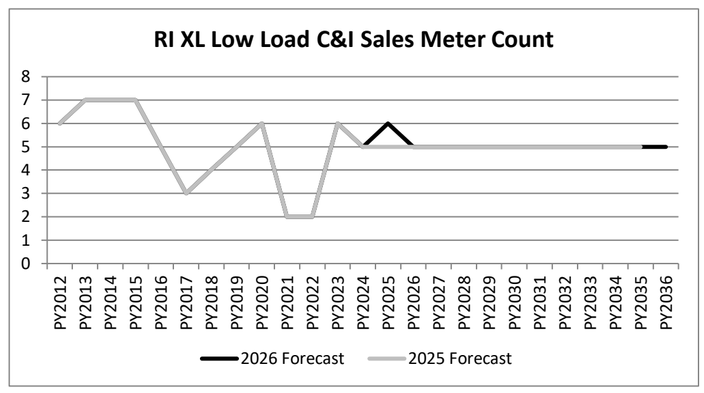


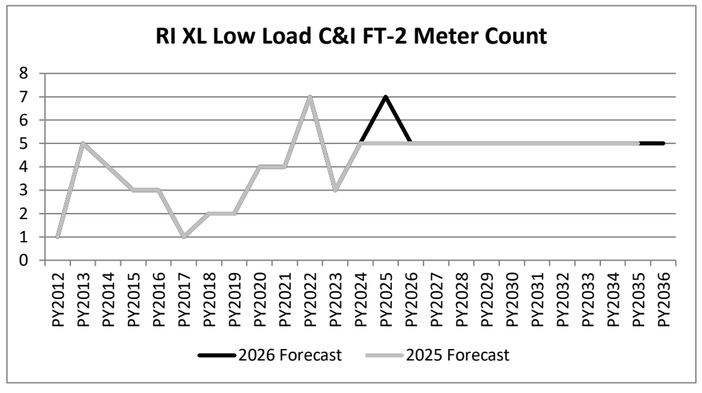












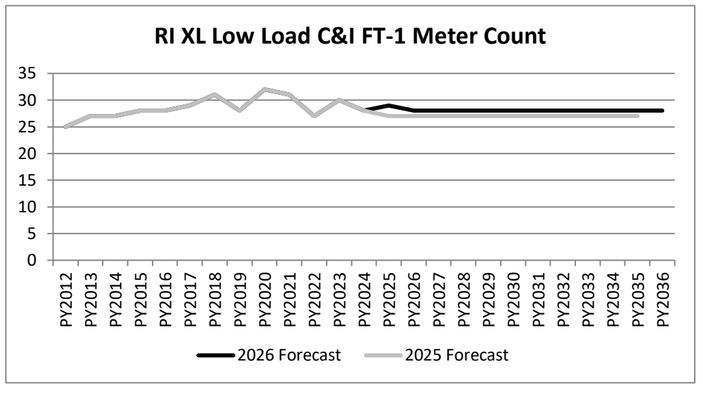


Chart III-B-5
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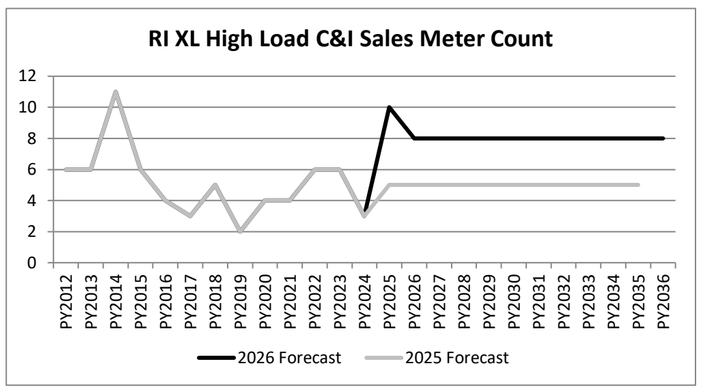
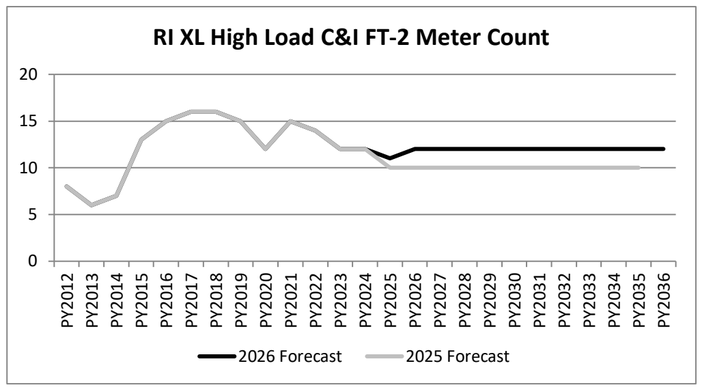
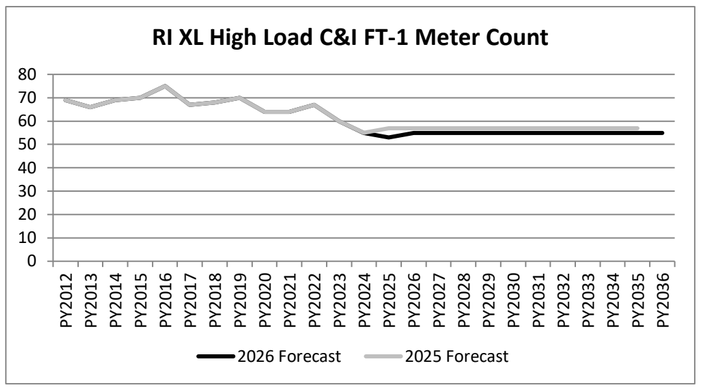
Rhode Island Energy
2026 and 2025 Meter Count Forecasts by Rate Class
(End of Planning Year); Actuals through March 2026







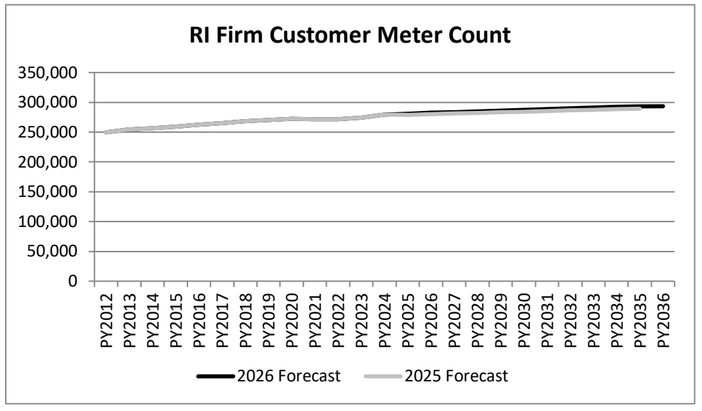


Exhibit 7

Please see the Excel file for the Company's Wholesale Forecast by Rate.

RHODE ISLAND ENERGY - TAKE STATION CONTRACT QUANTITIES (MMBtu)
* = Peak MDQ
^ = Not incremental city gate capacity

			*		*	*			*	*	*			^	
ALGONQUIN DAILY VOLUMES	**9001**	**90106**	**90107**	**933005**	**93001ESC**	**93011E**	**93401S**	**96004SC**	**9B105**	**9S100S**	**9W009E**	**510801**	**511194**	**510985**	**Total**
1/24th or 6% Hourly:	1/24th	1/24th	6%	1/24th	6%	6%	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	6%	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	
Contract MDTQ:	11,063	19,465	26,129	2,061	2,384	56,035	335	1,695	8,539	187	6,812	18,000	5,000	96,000	157,705
Dey St. (#00004)	11,063	9,223	19,514	---	---	25,137	---	---	4,258	---	6,234	---	5,000	---	80,429
Westerly (#00008)	---	474	---	248	---	1,221	---	---	79	---	273	500	---	---	2,795
Wampanoag Trail [E. Prov] (#00010)	---	4,092	6,615	---	---	48,147	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	58,854
Portsmouth (#00013)	---	5,078	---	---	---	6,504	---	---	4,202	---	305	6,000	---	---	22,089
Tiverton (#00033)	---	598	---	---	---	163	---	---	---	---	---	500	---	---	1,261
Burrillville (#00044)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0
Barrington (#00064)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0
Bristol/Warren (#00012)	---	---	---	813	2,384	4,173	335	1,695	---	187	---	6,000	---	---	15,587
Cumberland (#00083)	---	---	---	1,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,000
Crary St. (#00842)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	96,000	96,000
Montville (#00059)[Yankee Gas]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	---	5,000
													Take Station Total:		283,015

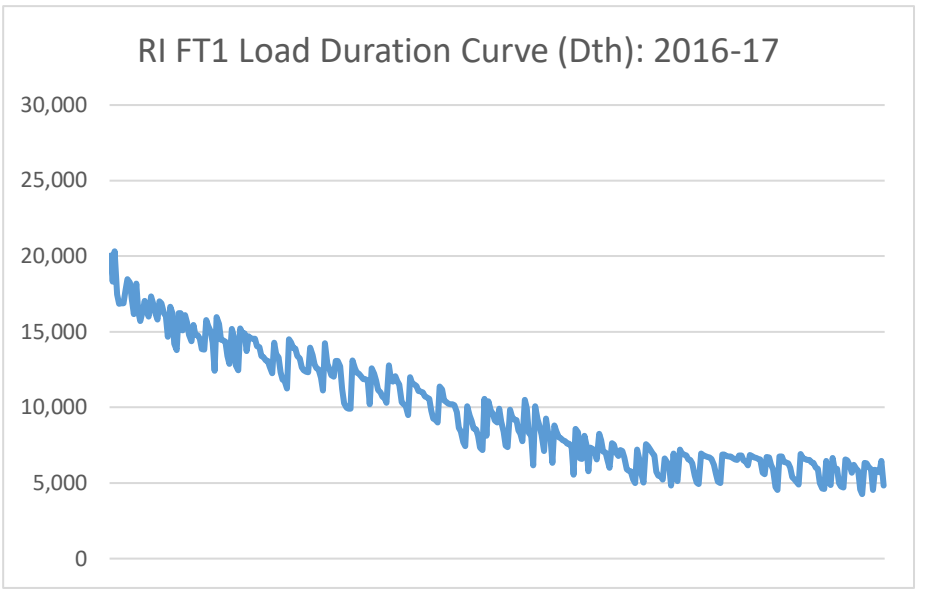
ALGONQUIN HOURLY VOLUMES	**9001**	**90106**	**90107**	**933005**	**93001ESC**	**93011E**	**93401S**	**96004SC**	**9B105**	**9S100S**	**9W009E**	**510801**	**511194**	**510985**	**Total**
1/24th or 6% Hourly:	1/24th	1/24th	6%	1/24th	6%	6%	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	6%	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	
Contract MDTQ:	461	811	1,568	86	143	3,362	14	71	356	8	409	750	208	4,000	8,246
Dey St. (#00004)	461	384	1,171	---	---	1,508	---	---	177	---	374	---	208	---	4,284
Westerly (#00008)	---	20	---	10	---	73	---	---	3	---	16	21	---	---	144
Wampanoag Trail [E. Prov] (#00010)	---	171	397	---	---	2,889	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,456
Portsmouth (#00013)	---	212	---	---	---	390	---	---	175	---	18	250	---	---	1,045
Tiverton (#00033)	---	25	---	---	---	10	---	---	---	---	---	21	---	---	56
Burrillville (#00044)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0
Barrington (#00064)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0
Bristol/Warren (#00012)	---	---	---	34	143	250	14	71	---	8	---	250	---	---	770
Cumberland (#00083)	---	---	---	42	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	42
Crary St. (#00842)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
Montville (#00059)[Yankee Gas]	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	208	---	---	208
													Take Station Total:		14,005

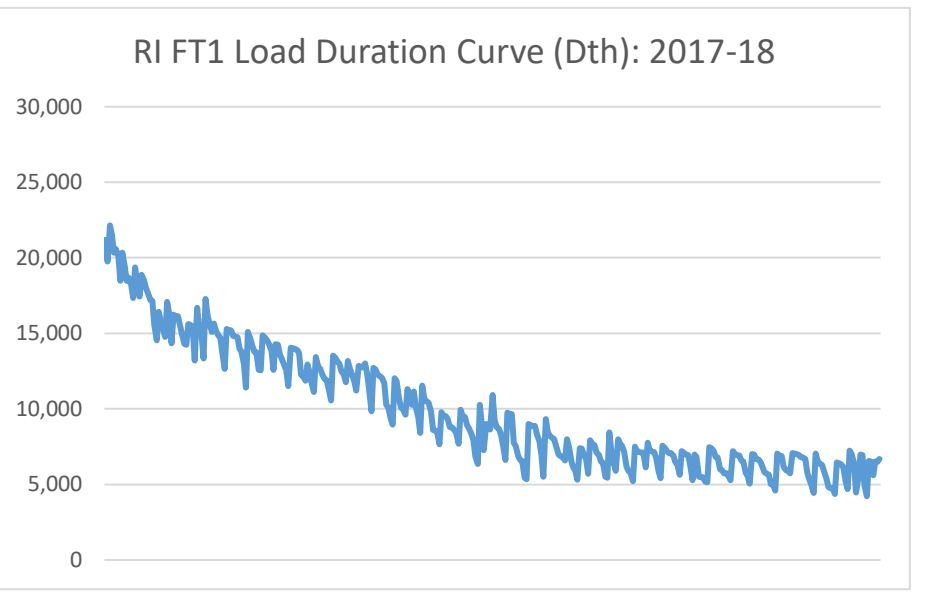
TENNESSEE DAILY VOLUMES	**10807**	**95345**	**39173**	**62930**	**1597**	**64025**	**64026**	**330580**	**349449**	**387286**	**398536**	**Total**
All 1/24th:	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	
Contract MDTQ:	10,836	1,000	1,067	15,000	29,335	5,220	6,380	44,000	20,000	5,000	10,000	147,838
Cranston (#420750)	---	---	---	9,000	10,000	---	---	20,000	20,000	---	10,000	69,000
Smithfield (#420910)	---	---	---	---	5,000	2,610	3,190	---	---	---	---	10,800
Pawtucket (#420135)	10,836	---	1,067	6,000	14,335	---	---	---	---	5,000	---	37,238
Lincoln (#420758)	---	1,000	---	---	---	2,610	3,190	24,000	---	---	---	30,800
											Take Station Total:	147,838

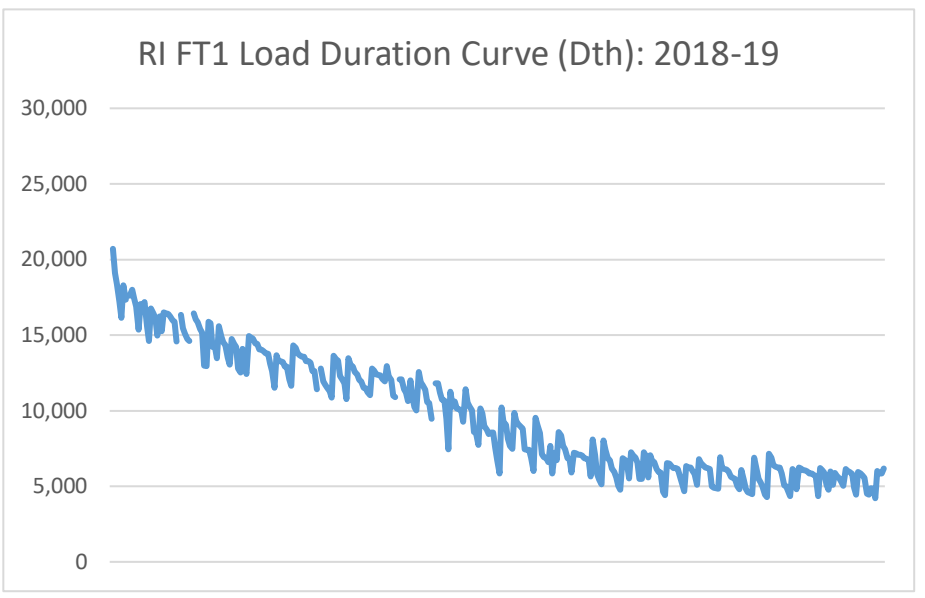
TENNESSEE HOURLY VOLUMES	**10807**	**95345**	**39173**	**62930**	**1597**	**64025**	**64026**	**330580**	**349449**	**387286**	**398536**	**Total**
All 1/24th:	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	1/24th	
Contract MDTQ:	452	42	44	625	1,222	218	266	1,833	833	208	417	6,160
Cranston (#420750)	---	---	---	375	417	---	---	833	833	---	417	2,875
Smithfield (#420910)	---	---	---	---	208	109	133	---	---	---	---	450
Pawtucket (#420135)	452	---	44	250	597	---	---	---	---	208	---	1,552
Lincoln (#420758)	---	42	---	---	---	109	133	1,000	---	---	---	1,283
											Take Station Total:	6,160

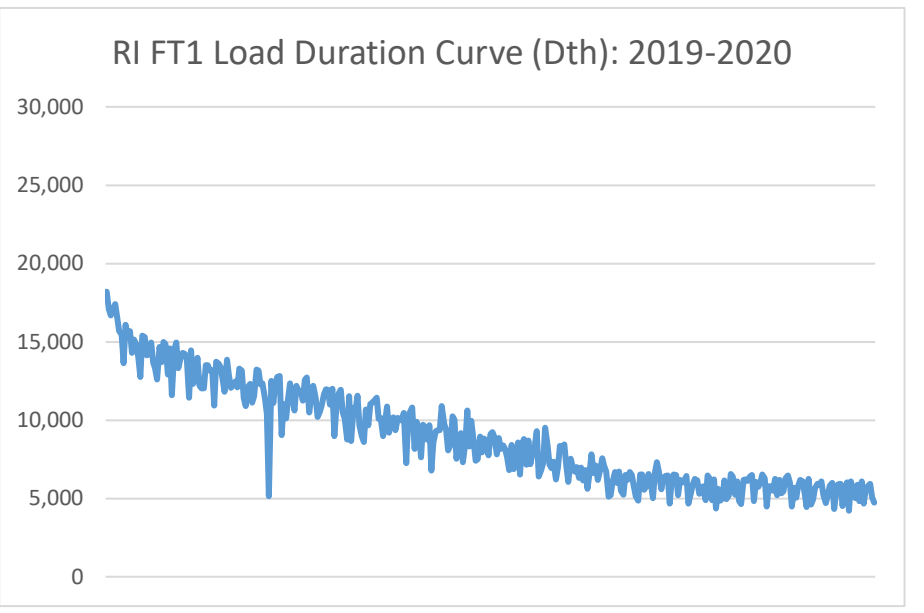
Load Duration Curves for FT1 Customers
Historical Actuals and Forecasted Design Weather

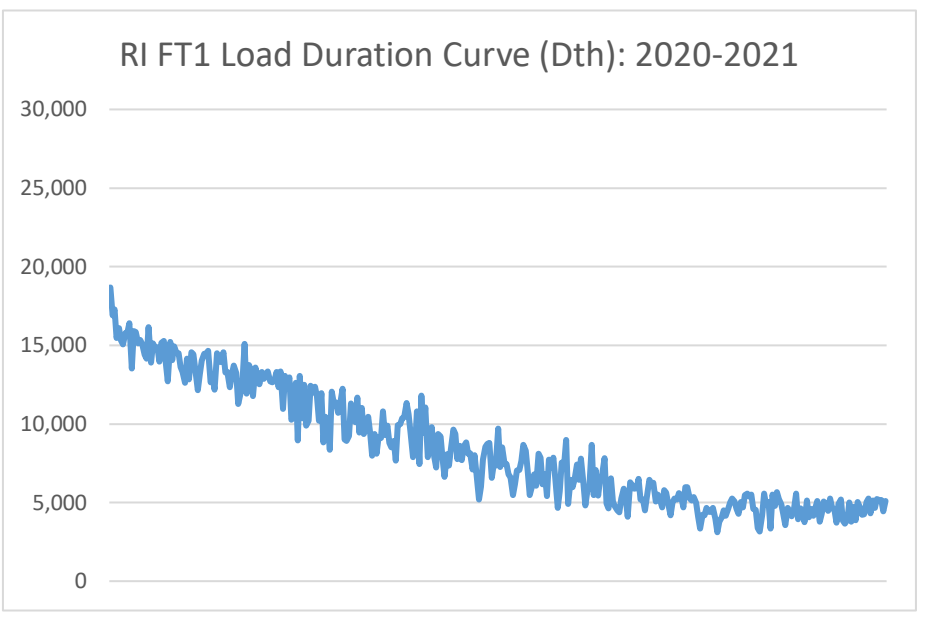
Chart VI-B-1
Page 1 of 2

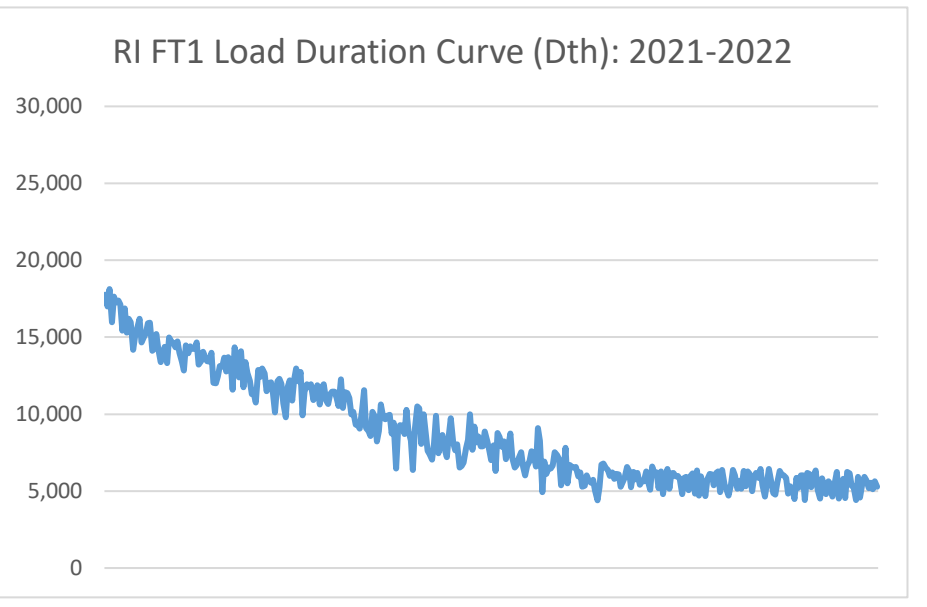






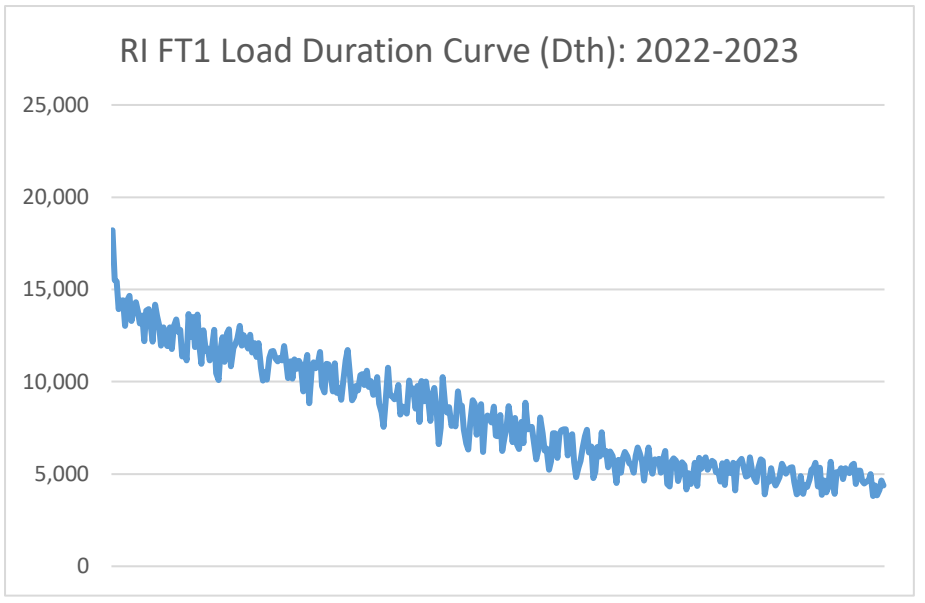


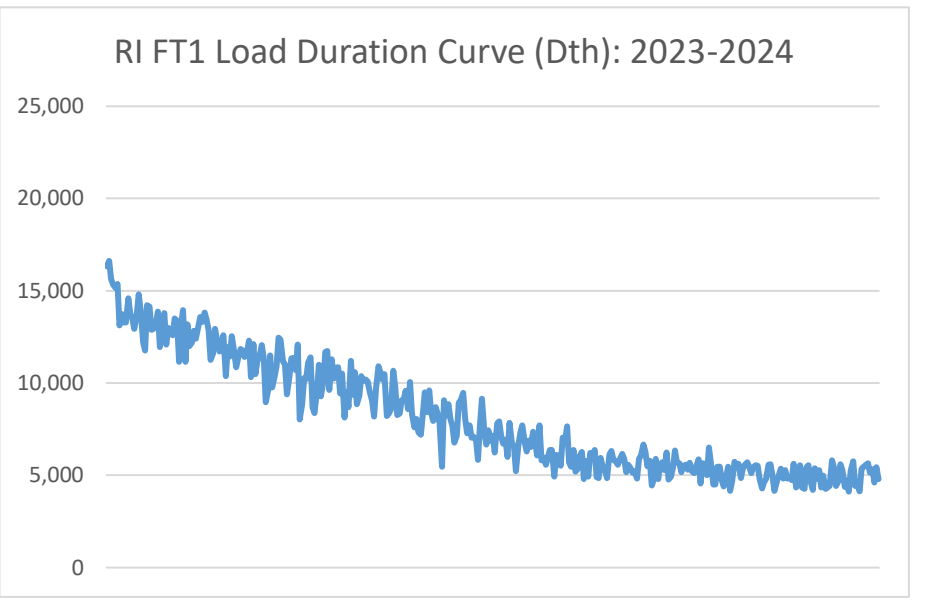


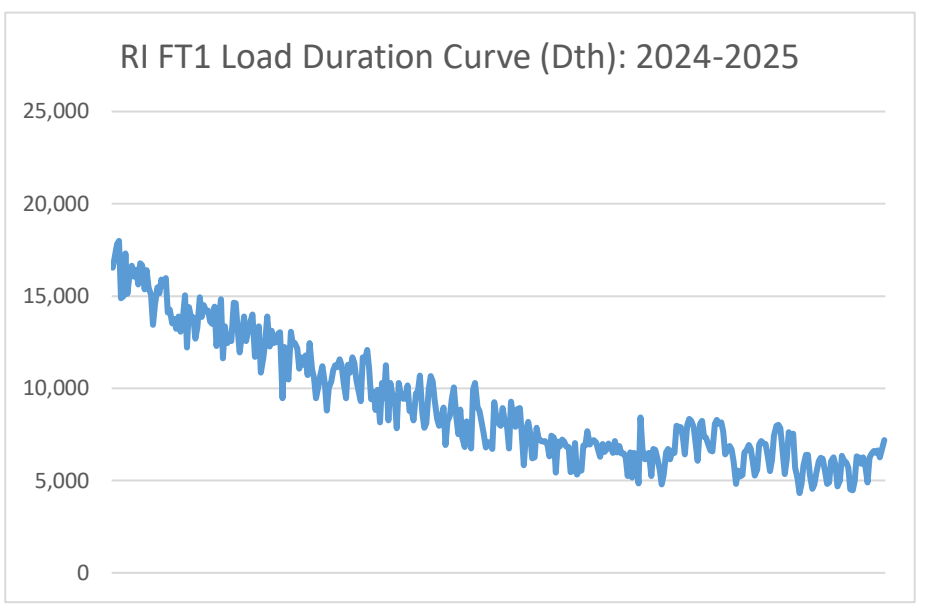


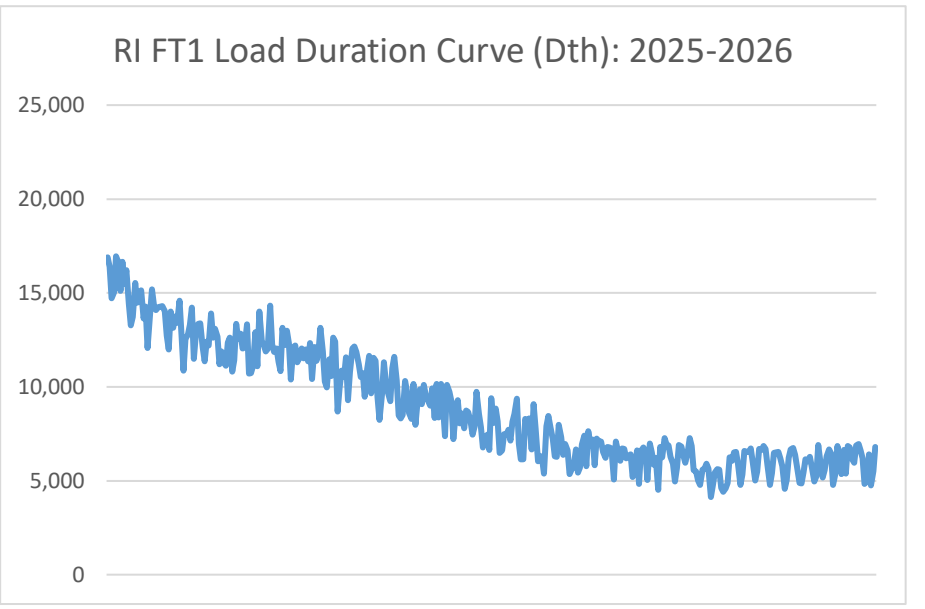
Load Duration Curves for FT1 Customers
Historical Actuals and Forecasted Design Weather

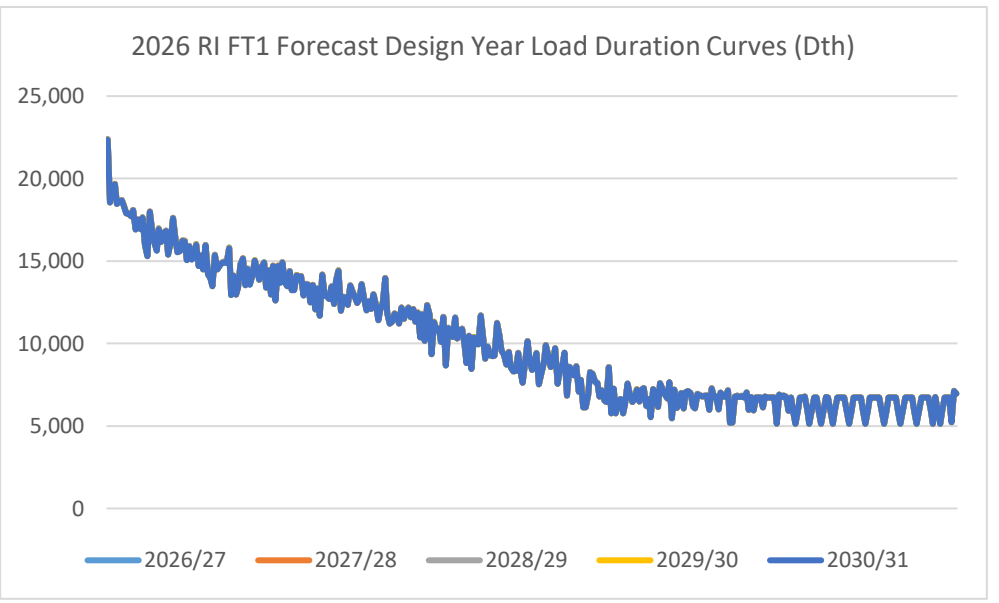
Chart VI-B-1
Page 2 of 2





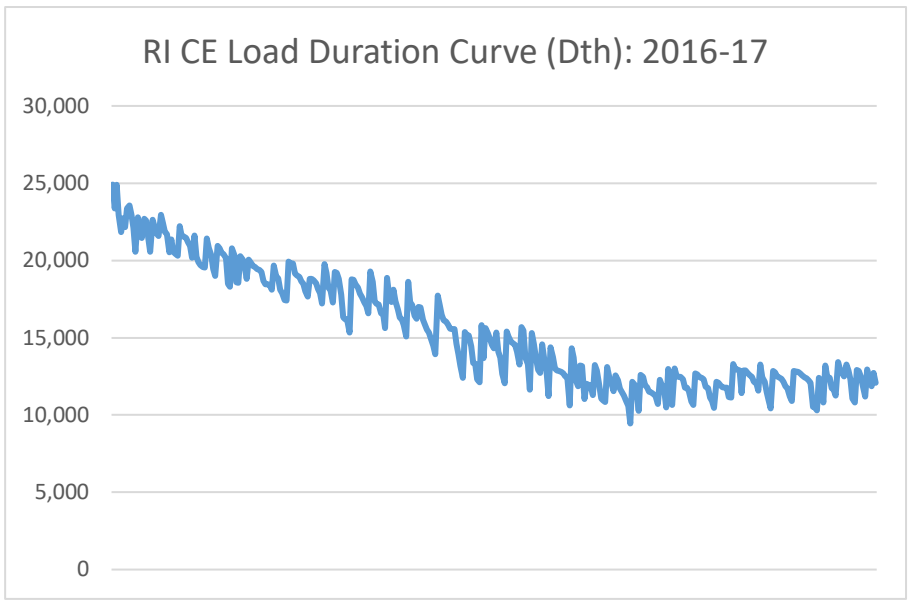


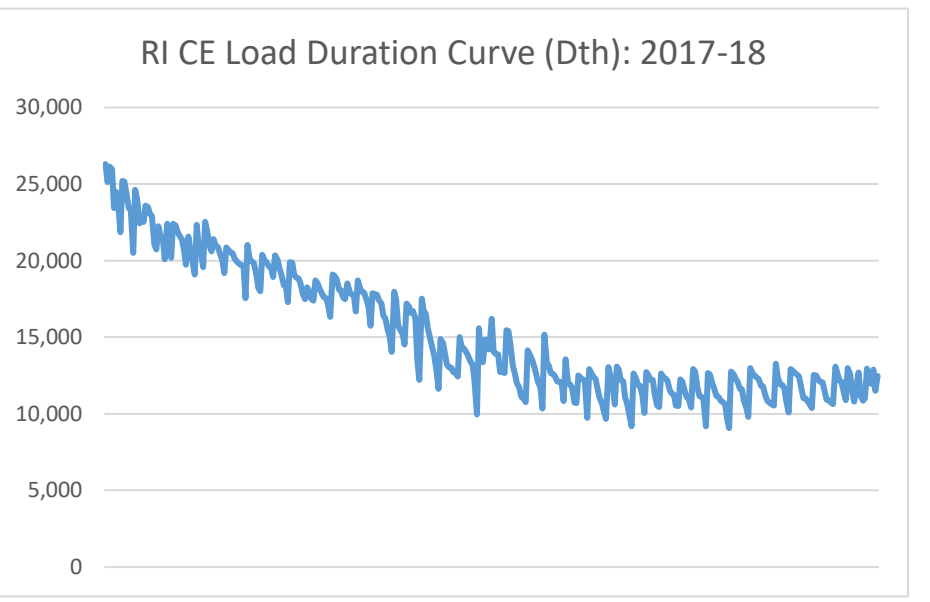


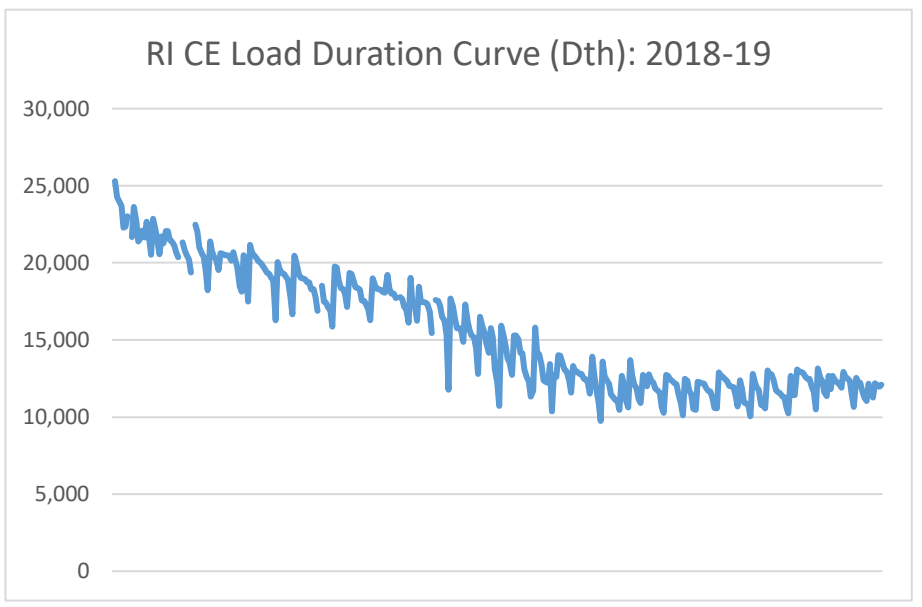


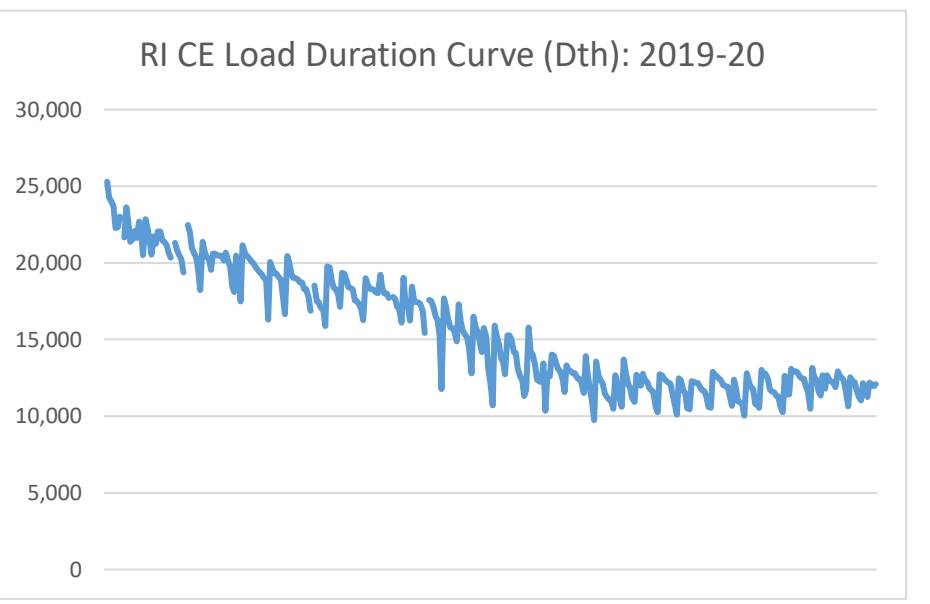
Load Duration Curves for Capacity Exempt Customers
Historical Actuals and Forecasted Design Weather

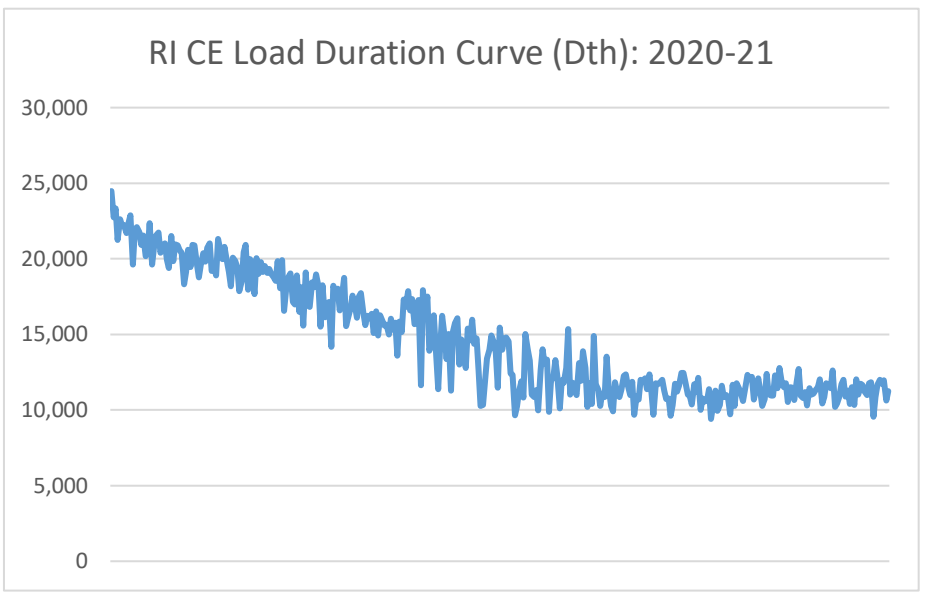
Chart VI-B-2
Page 1 of 2

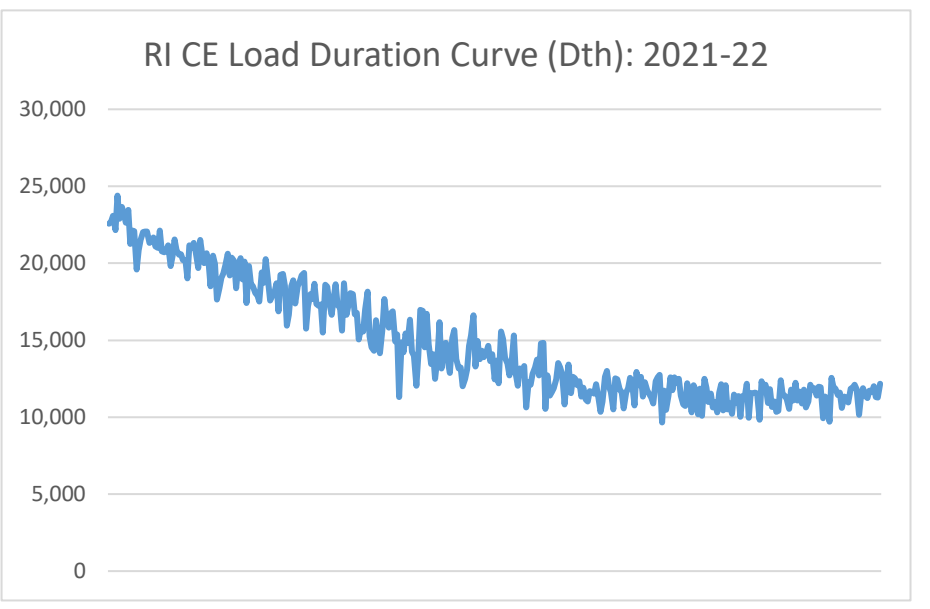












Load Duration Curves for Capacity Exempt Customers
Historical Actuals and Forecasted Design Weather

Chart VI-B-2
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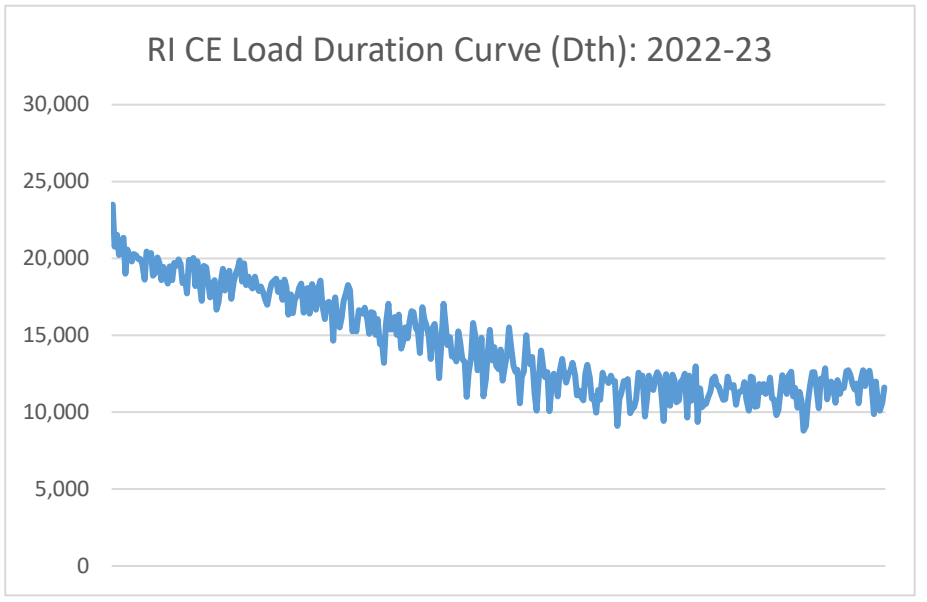
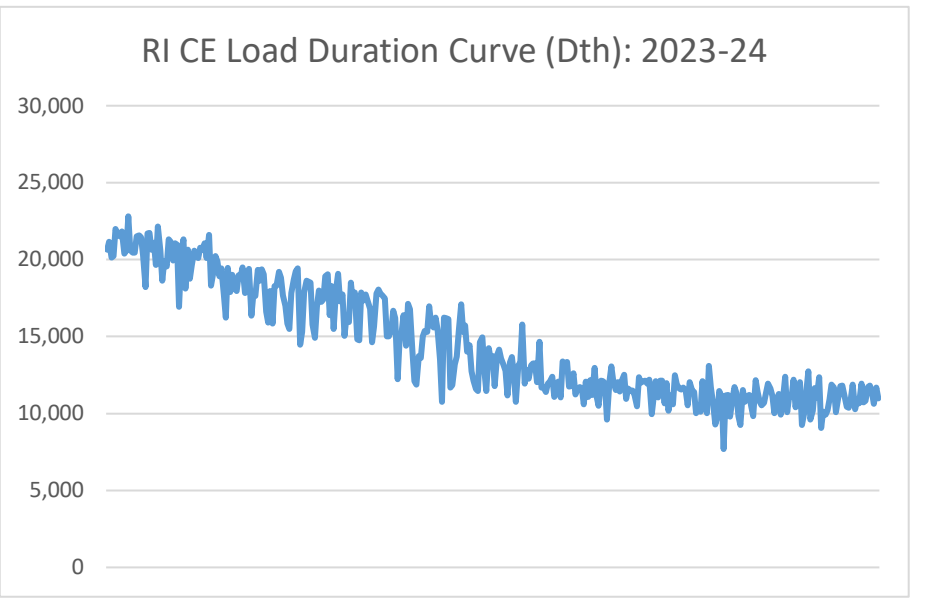
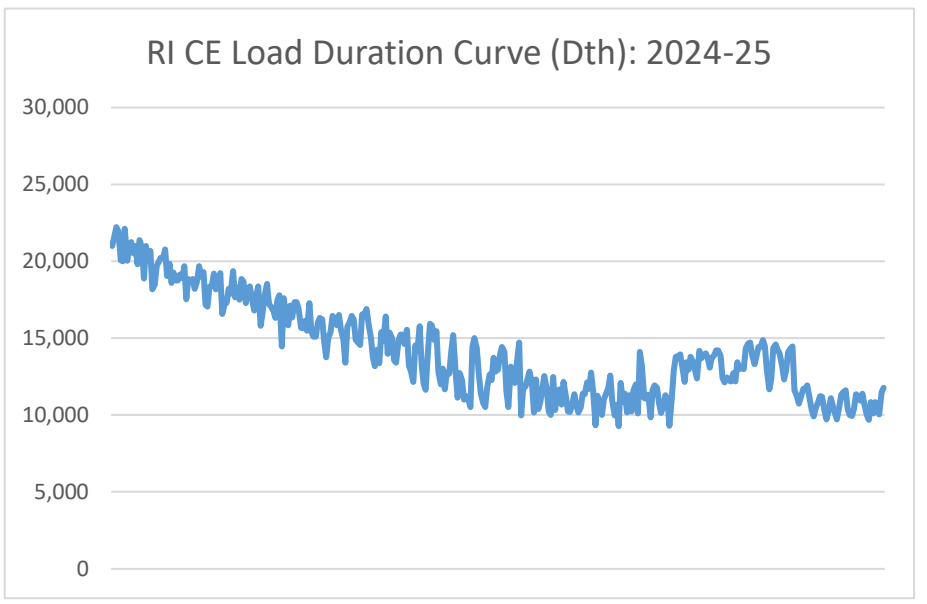
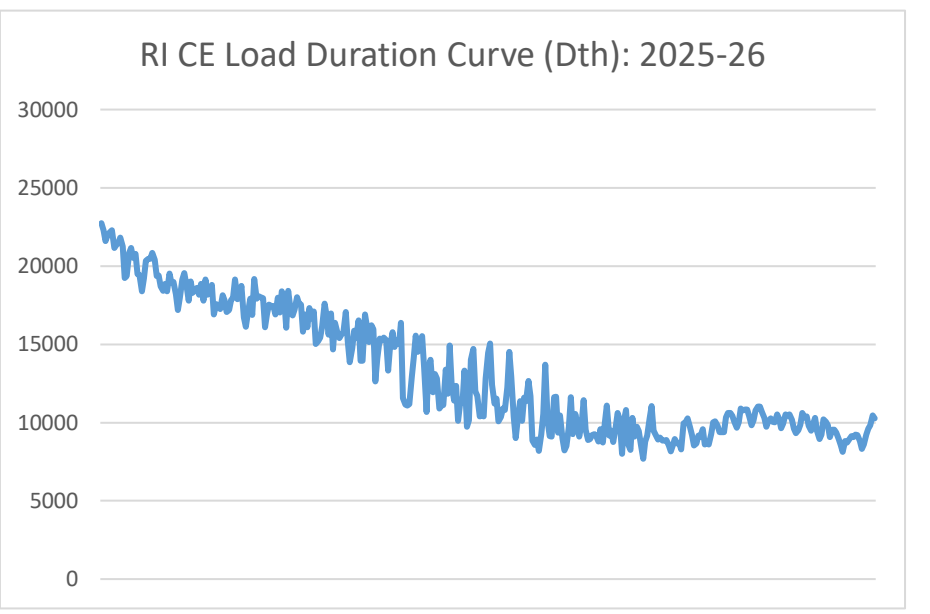
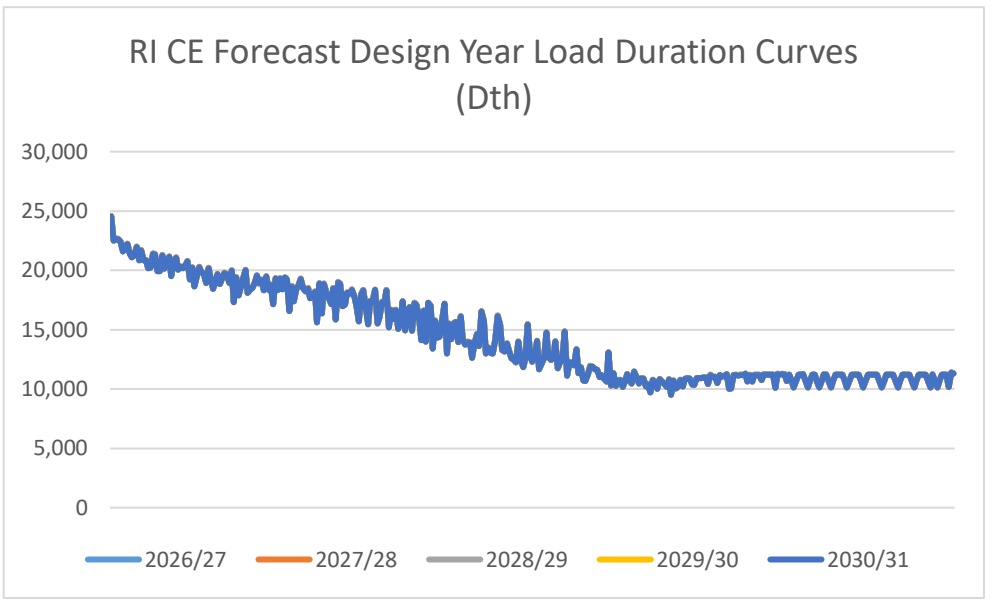




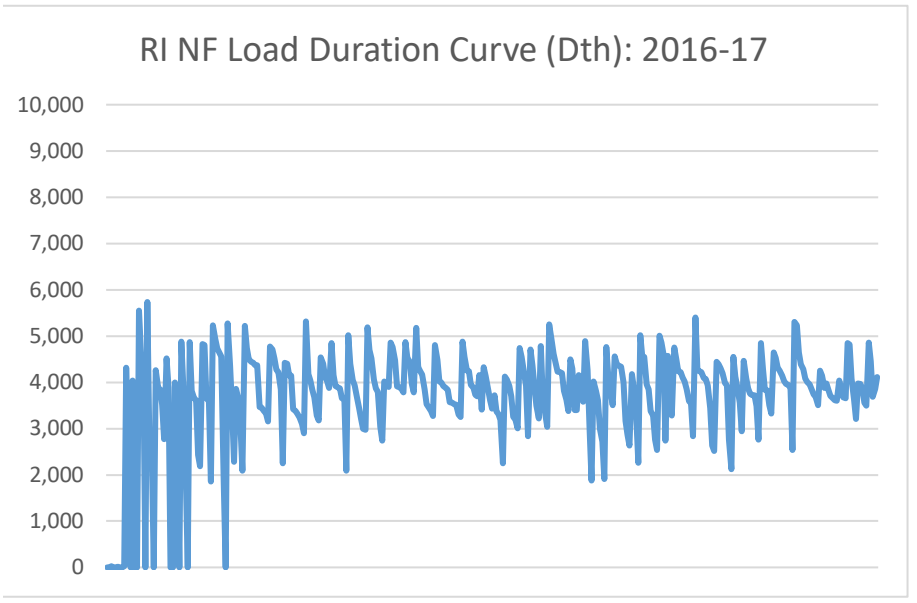


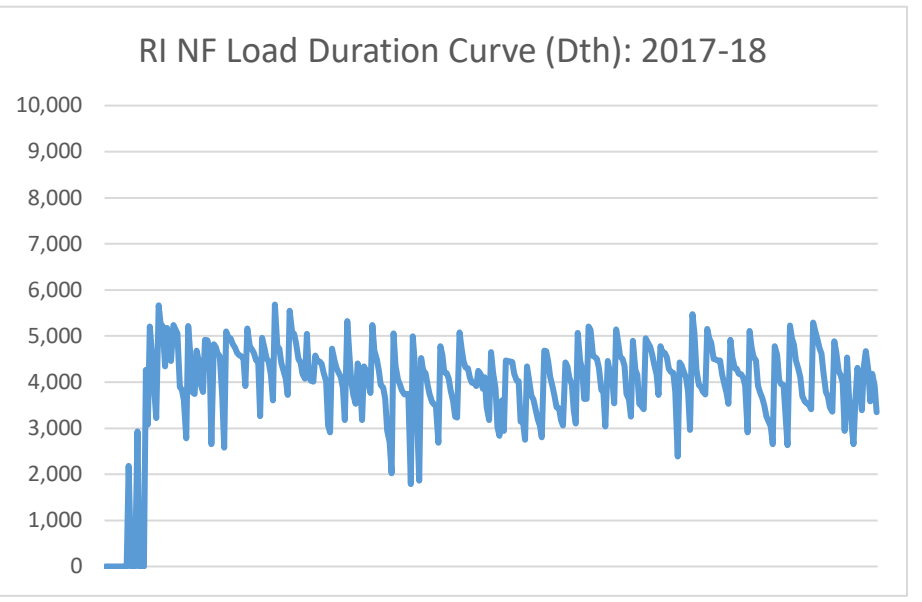


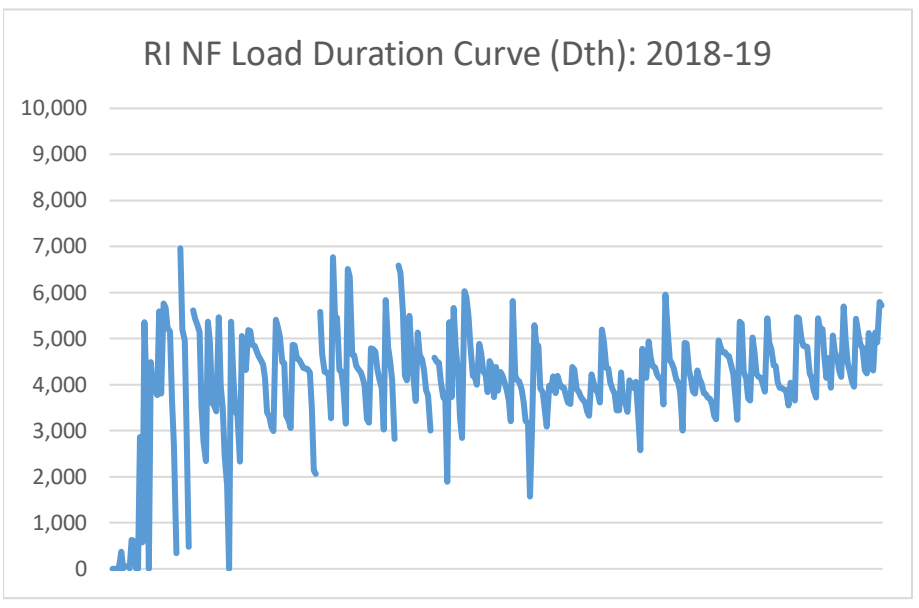


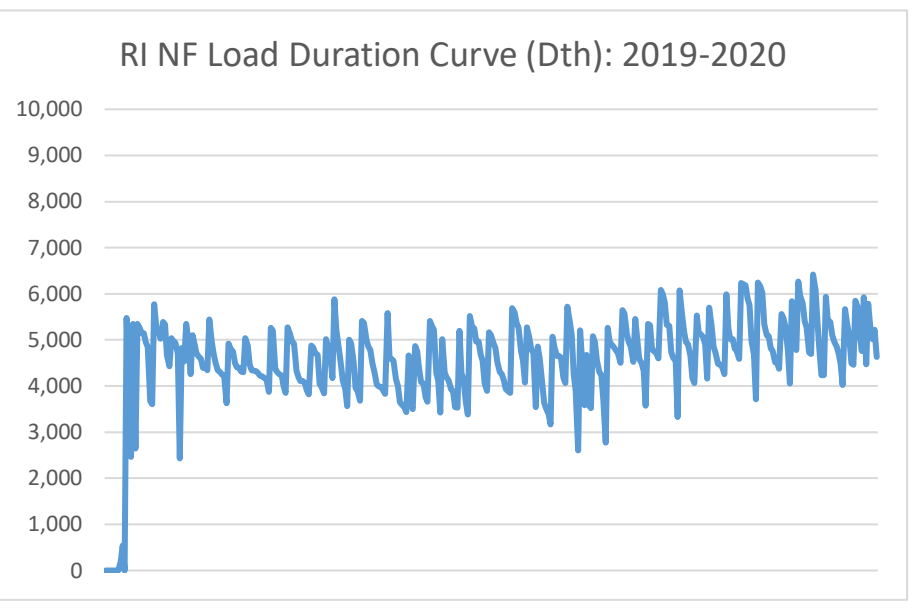
Load Duration Curves for Non-Firm Customers
Historical Actuals and Forecasted Design Weather

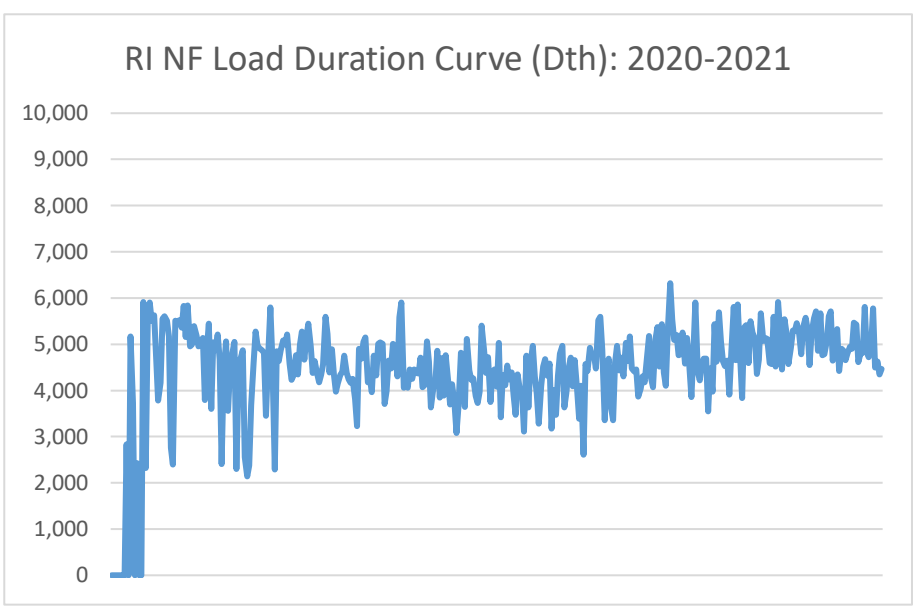
Chart VI-B-3
Page 1 of 2

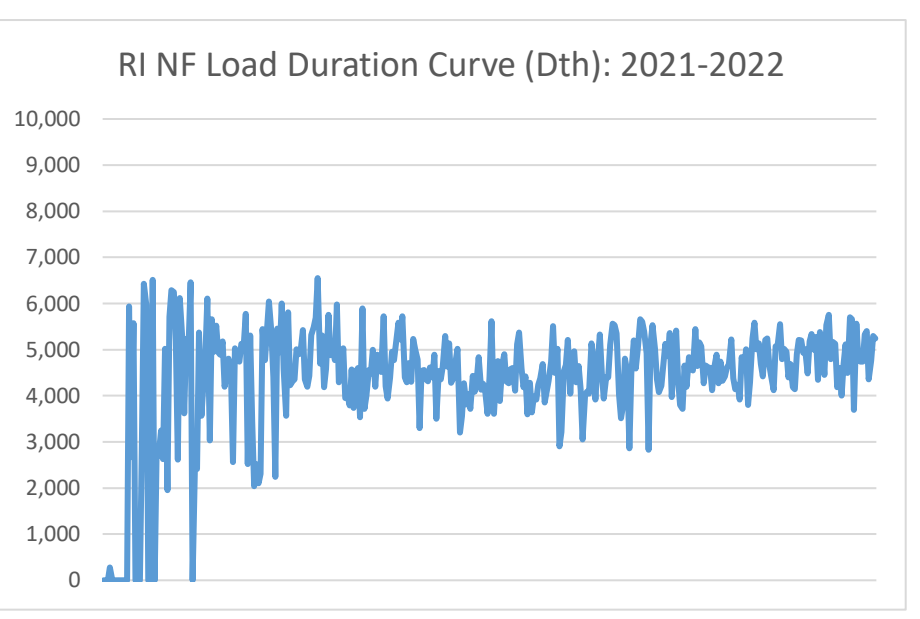






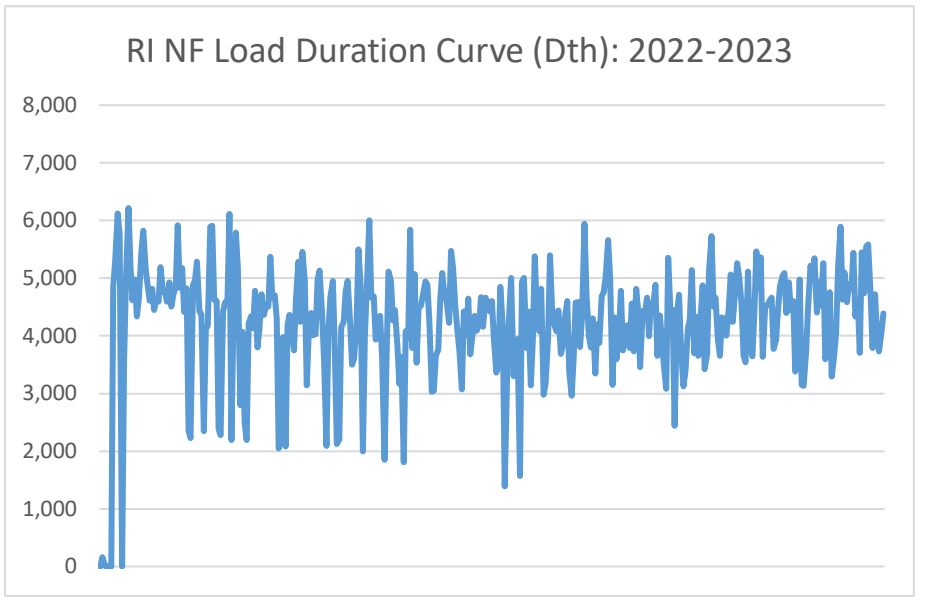


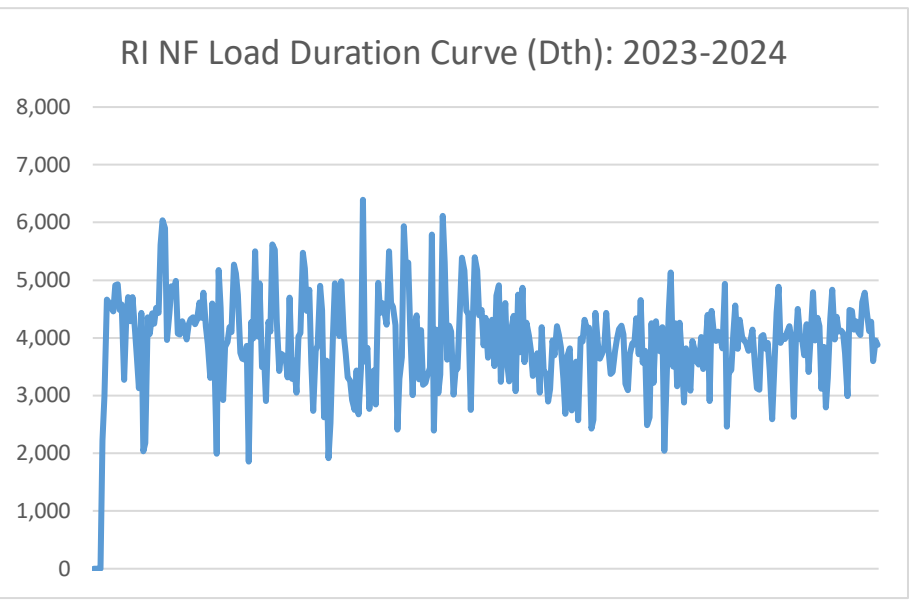


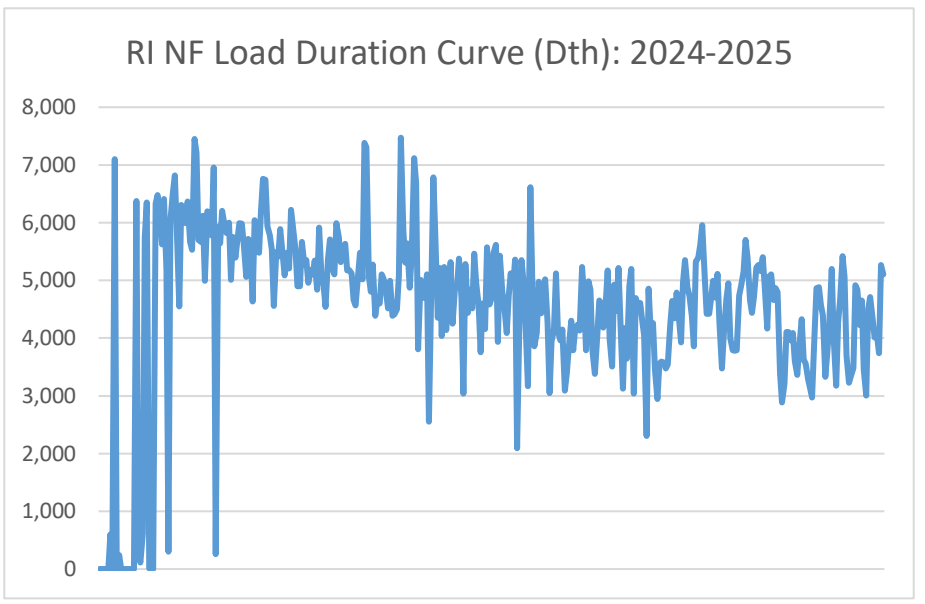


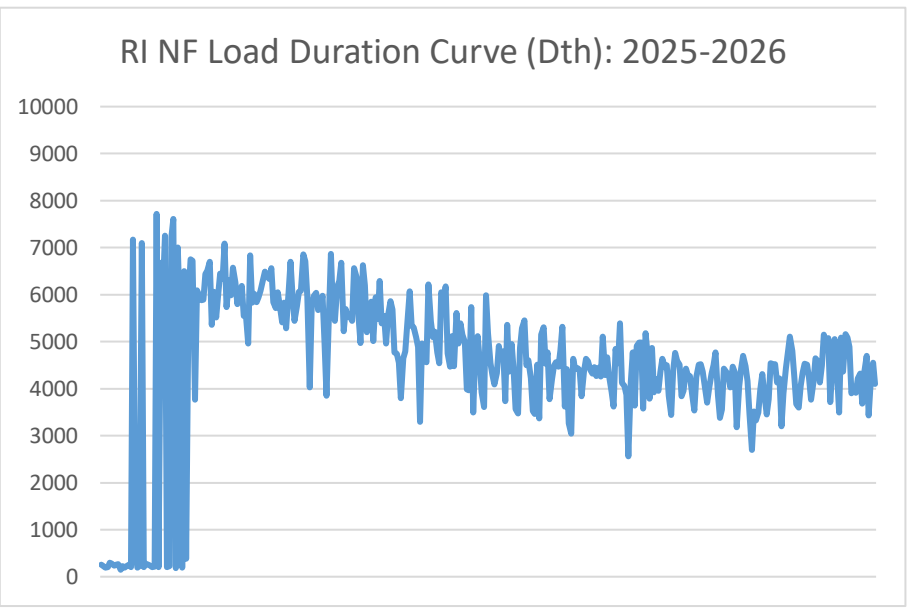
Load Duration Curves for Non-Firm Customers
Historical Actuals and Forecasted Design Weather

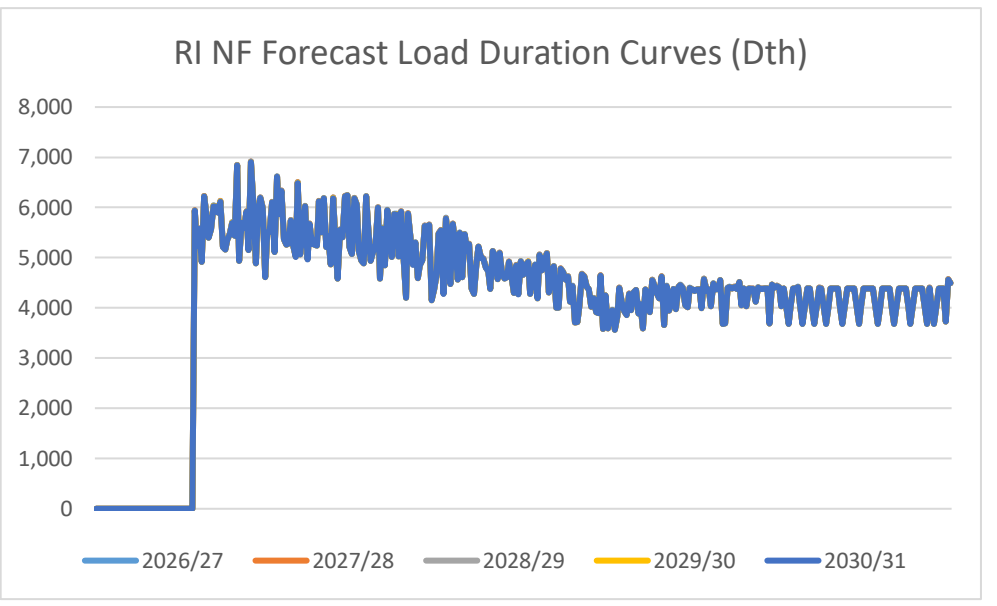
Chart VI-B-3
Page 2 of 2







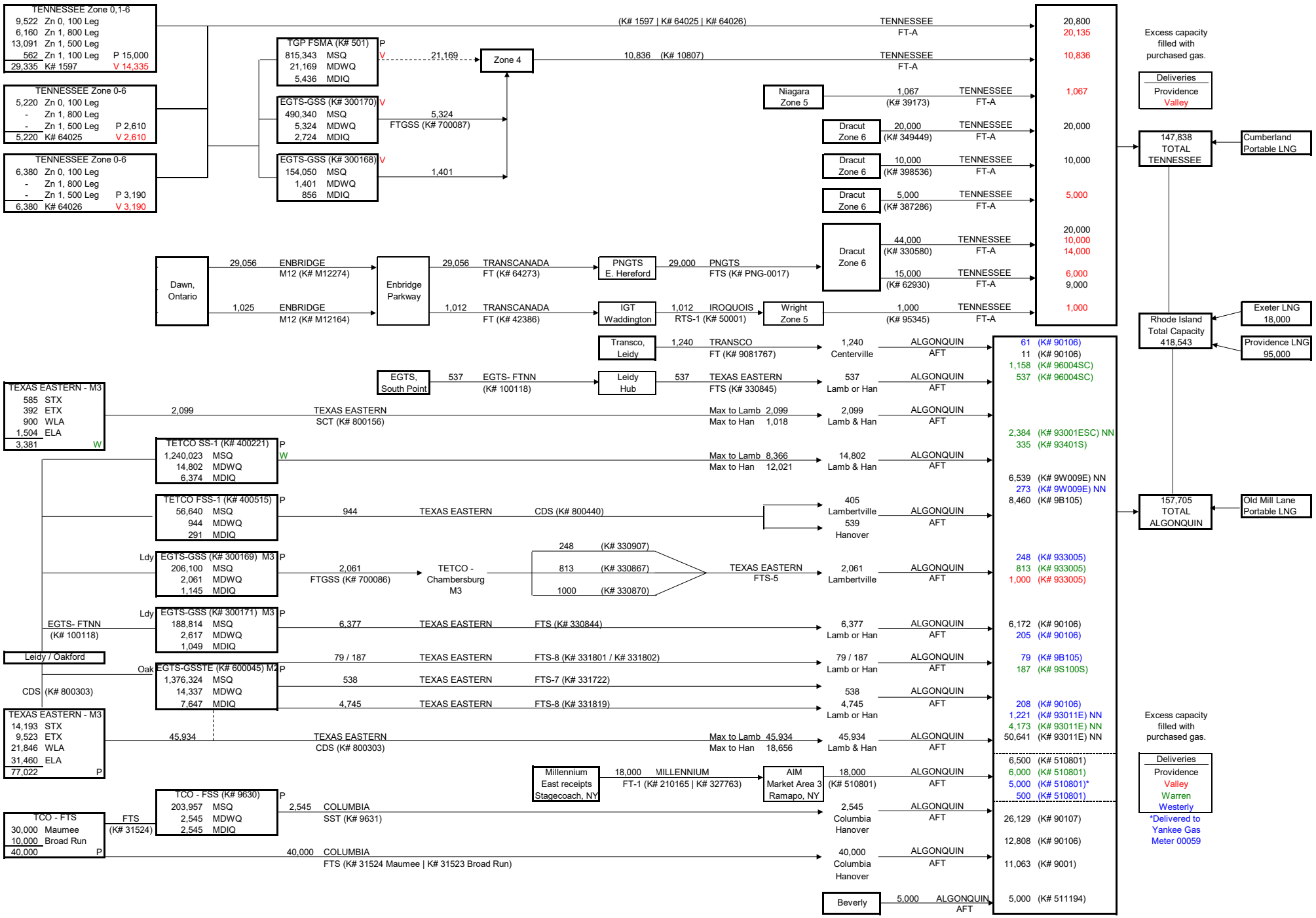




RHODE ISLAND ENERGY - CONSOLIDATED PORTFOLIO SCHEMATIC

Peak Season Volumes

As of November 1, 2026



RHODE ISLAND ENERGY
Transportation Contracts

Pipeline Company	Contract No.	Rate Schedule	City Gate MDQ (MMBtu)	Annual Quantity (MMBtu)	Expiration Date	Currently In Evergreen	Notes
Algonquin	511194	AFT-1H	5,000	1,825,000	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from Salem Essex, MA (5,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (5,000 MMBtu).
Algonquin	9001	AFT1FT3	11,063	4,037,995	12/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from the Columbia interconnect at Hanover, NJ (11,063 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (11,063 MMBtu).
Algonquin	90106	AFT-14	19,465	7,104,725	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from the Columbia interconnect at Hanover, NJ (12,808 MMBtu), TETCO interconnect at Lambertville (6,585 MMBtu) and Transco interconnect at Centerville (72 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (9,223 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Tiverton (598 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Westerly (474 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - E. Providence (4,092 MMBtu), and Rhode Island Energy - Portsmouth (5,078 MMBtu).
Algonquin	90107	AFT-1W	26,129	3,945,479	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 service with a seasonally adjusted MDQ of (26,129 MMBtu), used to transport gas from the Columbia interconnect at Hanover, NJ (18,674 MMBtu) or Ramapo, NY (7,455 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (19,514 MMBtu) and Rhode Island Energy - E. Providence (6,615 MMBtu).
Algonquin	933005	AFT-1P	2,061	752,265	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-284 transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ (2,061 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Cumberland (1,000 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Westerly (248 MMBtu), and Rhode Island Energy - Warren (813 MMBtu).
Algonquin	93001ESC	AFT-ES1	2,384	771,904	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 NO NOTICE service with a seasonally adjusted MDQ of (2,384 MMBtu), used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ (1,377 MMBtu) and Hanover, NJ (1,007 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Warren (2,384 MMBtu).
Algonquin	93011E	AFT-E1	56,035	19,446,885	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 NO NOTICE service with a seasonally adjusted MDQ of (56,035 MMBtu), used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ (34,668 MMBtu) and Hanover, NJ (21,367 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (25,137 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Westerly (1,221 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - E. Providence (48,147 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Warren (4,173 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Portsmouth (6,504 MMBtu), and Rhode Island Energy - Tiverton (163 MMBtu).
Algonquin	93401S	AFT-1S4	335	122,275	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ (335 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Warren (335 MMBtu).
Algonquin	96004SC	AFT-1S3	1,695	618,675	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 firm transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ (537 MMBtu) and Centerville, NJ (1,158 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Warren (1,695 MMBtu).
Algonquin	9B105	AFT-1B	8,539	1,813,145	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 service with a seasonally adjusted MDQ of (8,539 MMBtu), used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (4,258 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Portsmouth (4,202 MMBtu) and Rhode Island Energy - Westerly (79 MMBtu).
Algonquin	9S100S	AFT-1SX	187	39,737	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 service with a seasonally adjusted MDQ of (187 MMBtu), used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Lambertville, NJ to Rhode Island Energy - Warren (187 MMBtu).
Algonquin	9W009E	AFT-EW	6,812	1,446,384	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 NO NOTICE service with a seasonally adjusted MDQ of (6,812 MMBtu), used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Hanover, NJ (4,222 MMBtu) and Lambertville, NJ (2,590 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Dey St (6,234 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Westerly (273 MMBtu), and Rhode Island Energy - Portsmouth (305 MMBtu).
Algonquin	510801	AFT1AIM	18,000	6,570,000	1/6/2032	No	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from Ramapo, NY (18,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy - Westerly (500 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Warren (6,000 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Portsmouth (6,000 MMBtu), Rhode Island Energy - Tiverton (500 MMBtu), and Yankee Gas - Montville (5,000 MMBtu).
Algonquin	510985	AFTCLMS	96,000	35,040,000	7/16/2032	No	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from Manchester Street Lateral on the G-12 System (Meter No. 80070) to Rhode Island Energy - Crary Street-Providence, RI (96,000 MMBtu).

RHODE ISLAND ENERGY
Transportation Contracts

Pipeline Company	Contract No.	Rate Schedule	City Gate MDQ (MMBtu)	Annual Quantity (MMBtu)	Expiration Date	Currently In Evergreen	Notes
Columbia	31523	FTS	10,000	3,650,000	10/31/2030	No	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from Broad Run-19 (10,000 MMBtu) to Columbia interconnect at Hanover, NJ (10,000 MMBtu).
Columbia	31524	FTS	30,000	10,950,000	10/31/2030	No	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from Maumee-1 (30,000 MMBtu) to Columbia interconnect at Hanover, NJ (30,000 MMBtu).
Columbia	9631	SST	2,545	695,966	4/1/2040	No	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from RP Storage Point TCO-FSS #9630 (2,545 MMBtu) to Columbia interconnect at Hanover, NJ (2,545 MMBtu). MDQ Seasonally adjusted to be 1,272 MDQ from Apr - Sep.
Eastern	100118	FTNN	537	196,005	3/31/2032	Yes	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from the TETCO interconnect at Oakford (537 MMBtu) or Eastern South Point (537 MMBtu) to the Leidy Group Meter (537 MMBtu).
Eastern	700086	FTGSS	2,061	311,211	3/31/2032	Yes	Transportation contract used to transport gas from EGTS-GSS #300169 (2,061 MMBtu) to the TETCO interconnect at Chambersburg, PA (2,061 MMBtu).
Eastern	700087	FTGSS	5,324	803,924	3/31/2030	Yes	Transportation contract used to transport gas from EGTS-GSS #300170 (5,324 MMBtu) to Ellisburg, PA (5,324 MMBtu).
Iroquois	50001	RTS-1	1,012	369,380	11/1/2032	Yes	Transportation contract used to transport gas from Waddington (1,012 MMBtu) to the IGTS interconnect with TGP at Wright, NY.
Millennium	210165	FT-1	9,000	3,285,000	3/31/2034	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from Stagecoach, NY to the interconnect with Algonquin Gas Transmission at Ramapo, NY (9,000 MMBtu).
Millennium	327763	FT-1	9,000	3,285,000	10/31/2036	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from Stagecoach, NY to the interconnect with Algonquin Gas Transmission at Ramapo, NY (9,000 MMBtu).
PNGTS	PNG-0017	FTS	29,000	10,585,000	10/31/2040	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from East Hereford to the interconnect with Tennessee Gas Pipeline at Dracut (29,000 MMBtu).
Tennessee	10807	FT-A	10,836	3,955,140	3/31/2032	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from Ellisburg (6,581 MMBtu) and Northern Storage (4,255 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates at Pawtucket, RI (10,836 MMBtu).
Tennessee	39173	FT-A	1,067	389,455	10/31/2029	Yes	Transportation service (365-day) used to transport gas from Niagara River (1,067 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates at Pawtucket, RI (1,067 MMBtu).
Tennessee	1597	FT-A	29,335	10,707,275	10/31/2029	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from Zn1 800 Leg (6,160 MMBtu), Zn1 500 Leg (13,091 MMBtu), Zn0 100 Leg (9,522 MMBtu), and Zn1 100 Leg (562 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates at Pawtucket, RI (14,335 MMBtu), Cranston (10,000 MMBtu), and Smithfield (5,000 MMBtu).
Tennessee	62930	FT-A	15,000	5,475,000	8/31/2027	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from the interconnect at Dracut (15,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gate - Cranston (9,000) and Rhode Island Energy city gate - Pawtucket, RI (6,000 MMBtu).
Tennessee	64025	FT-A	5,220	1,905,300	10/31/2034	No	TGP ConneXion - Transportation service used to transport gas from Tx Zone 0 (5,220 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates at Lincoln, RI (2,610 MMBtu) and Smithfield, RI (2,610 MMBtu). If volumes transported to points other than primary points as listed on the contract, maximum commodity rate per TGP's tariff apply.
Tennessee	64026	FT-A	6,380	2,328,700	10/31/2034	No	TGP ConneXion - Transportation service used to transport gas from Tx Zone 0 (6,380 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates at Lincoln, RI (3,190 MMBtu) and Smithfield, RI (3,190 MMBtu). If volumes transported to points other than primary points as listed on the contract, maximum commodity rate per TGP's tariff apply.
Tennessee	95345	FT-A	1,000	365,000	10/31/2027	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from interconnect at Wright, NY (1,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates at Lincoln (1,000 MMBtu).
Tennessee	330580	FT-A	44,000	16,060,000	10/31/2038	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from the interconnects at Dracut (44,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gates - Lincoln (24,000 MMBtu) and Cranston (20,000 MMBtu).
Tennessee	349449	FT-A	20,000	7,300,000	10/31/2030	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from the interconnect at Dracut (20,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gate - Cranston (20,000 MMBtu).

RHODE ISLAND ENERGY
Transportation Contracts

Pipeline Company	Contract No.	Rate Schedule	City Gate MDQ (MMBtu)	Annual Quantity (MMBtu)	Expiration Date	Currently In Evergreen	Notes
Tennessee	387286	FT-A	5,000	1,825,000	10/31/2031	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from the interconnect at Dracut (5,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gate - Pawtucket (5,000 MMBtu)
Tennessee	398536	FT-A	10,000	3,650,000	3/31/2030	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from the interconnect at Dracut (10,000 MMBtu) to Rhode Island Energy city gate - Cranston (10,000 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	330844	FTS	6,377	2,327,605	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Leidy, PA (6,377 MMBtu) to interconnect with AGT at Lambertville, NJ or Hanover, NJ (6,377 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	330845	FTS	537	196,005	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Leidy, PA (537 MMBtu) to interconnect with AGT at Lambertville, NJ or Hanover, NJ (537 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	330867	FTS-5	813	296,745	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Chambersburg, PA (813 MMBtu) to Lambertville, NJ (813 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	330870	FTS-5	1,000	365,000	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Chambersburg, PA (1,000 MMBtu) to Lambertville, NJ (1,000 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	330907	FTS-5	248	90,520	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Chambersburg, PA (248 MMBtu) to Lambertville, NJ (248 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	331722	FTS-7	538	196,370	3/31/2028	Yes	Part- 157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Oakford, PA (538 MMBtu) to either interconnects at Lambertville or Hanover, NJ (538 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	331801	FTS-8	79	28,835	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Leidy, PA (38 MMBtu) to either interconnects at Lambertville or Hanover, NJ. In addition, Oakford, PA (41 MMBtu) to either interconnects at Lambertville or Hanover, NJ.
Texas Eastern	331802	FTS-8	187	68,255	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Leidy, PA (89 MMBtu) to either interconnects at Lambertville or Hanover, NJ. In addition, Oakford, PA (98 MMBtu) to either interconnects at Lambertville or Hanover, NJ.
Texas Eastern	331819	FTS-8	4,745	1,731,925	3/31/2028	Yes	Part- 157 (7C) transportation service used to transport gas from Oakford, PA (4,745 MMBtu) to either interconnects at Lambertville or Hanover, NJ (4,745 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	800156	SCT	2,099	766,135	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation contract used to transport gas from the access areas at STX (585 MMBtu oper. entitle.), ETX (392 MMBtu oper. entitle.), WLA (900 MMBtu oper. entitle.), and ELA (1,504 MMBtu oper. entitle.) to the TETCO interconnect with AGT at Lambertville, NJ (2,099 MMBtu) or Hanover, NJ (1,018 MMBtu) or Zone M3 Storage Point (267 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	800303	CDS	45,934	16,765,910	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation contract used to transport gas from the access areas at STX (14,193 MMBtu oper. entitle.), ETX (9,523 MMBtu oper. entitle.), WLA (21,846 MMBtu oper. entitle.), and ELA (31,460 MMBtu oper. entitle.) to the TETCO interconnect with AGT at Lambertville, NJ (45,934 MMBtu) or Hanover, NJ (18,656 MMBtu) or Zone M3 Storage Point (6,665 MMBtu).
Texas Eastern	800440	CDS	944	344,560	10/31/2027	Yes	Part-284 transportation contract used to transport gas from TETCO FSS-1 #400515 to the TETCO interconnects at Lambertville, NJ (405 MMBtu) and Hanover, NJ (539 MMBtu).
TransCanada	42386	FT	1,012	369,380	10/31/2033	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from the Enbridge Gas interconnect at Parkway to the interconnect with Iroquois Gas Transmission at Waddington (1,012 MMBtu).
TransCanada	64273	FT	29,056	10,605,440	10/31/2040	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from the Enbridge Gas interconnect at Parkway to the interconnect with Portland Natural Gas Transmission System at East Hereford (29,056 MMBtu).
Transco	9081767	FT	1,240	452,600	3/31/2028	Yes	Part-284 transportation service used to transport gas from Transco Leidy (1,240 MMBtu) to the Algonquin interconnect at Centerville, NJ (1,240 MMBtu).
Enbridge	M12164	M12	1,025	374,125	10/31/2028	Yes	Transportation service used to transport gas from Dawn, Ontario to the interconnect with TransCanada Pipeline at Parkway (1,025 MMBtu).
Enbridge	M12274	M12	29,056	10,605,440	10/31/2040	No	Transportation service used to transport gas from Dawn, Ontario to the interconnect with TransCanada Pipeline at Parkway (29,056 MMBtu).

RHODE ISLAND ENERGY
Storage Contracts

Pipeline Company	Contract No.	Rate Schedule	MDWQ (MMBtu)	Annual Quantity (MMBtu)	Expiration Date	Currently In Evergreen	Notes
Columbia	9630	FSS	2,545	203,957	4/1/2040	No	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 2,545 MMBtu/day.
Eastern	300168	GSS	1,401	154,050	3/31/2030	Yes	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 856 MMBtu/day.
Eastern	300169	GSS	2,061	206,100	3/31/2032	Yes	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 1,145 MMBtu/day.
Eastern	300170	GSS	5,324	490,340	3/31/2030	Yes	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 2,724 MMBtu/day.
Eastern	300171	GSS	2,617	188,814	3/31/2032	Yes	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 1,049 MMBtu/day.
Eastern	600045	GSS-TE	14,337	1,376,324	3/31/2032	Yes	Part-157 (7C) storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 7,647 MMBtu/day.
Tennessee	501	FSMA	21,169	815,343	10/31/2030	Yes	Storage service that provides storage capacity at an injection rate of 5,436 MMBtu/day.
Texas Eastern	400221	SS-1	14,802	1,240,023	4/30/2028	Yes	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 6,374 MMBtu/day. [from Oakford and Leidy storage fields to interconnect at Lambertville, NJ (8,366 MMBtu) and interconnect at Hanover, NJ (12,021 MMBtu).]
Texas Eastern	400515	FSS-1	944	56,640	4/30/2028	Yes	Part-284 storage service that provides storage capacity with an injection rate of 291 MMBtu/day.

Rhode Island Energy
Contract Path Mapping

Contract Name	Path
AGT 510801	AIM
AGT 511194	Beverly
AGT 9001	TCO (Pool)
AGT 90106	Transco
AGT 90106	Storage Delivery
AGT 90107	AGT M3
AGT 93001ESC	AGT M3
AGT 93001ESC	TETCO SCT Long Haul
AGT 93011E	TETCO CDS Long Haul
AGT 93011E	AGT M3
AGT 933005	Storage Delivery
AGT 93401S	Storage Delivery
AGT 96004SC	Transco
AGT 96004SC	EGTS
AGT 9B105	Storage Delivery
AGT 9S100S	Storage Delivery
AGT 9W009E	Storage Delivery
Beverly Supply	Beverly
Dawn East Hereford	Dawn via PNGTS
Dawn Waddington	Dawn via Waddington
Dracut	Dracut
Dracut Proposed	Dracut
Dracut Supply	Dracut
EGTS 100118	EGTS
EGTS 300168	Storage
EGTS 300169	Storage
EGTS 300170	Storage
EGTS 300171	Storage
EGTS 600045	Storage
EGTS 700086	Storage Delivery
EGTS 700087	Storage Delivery
EGTS South Point	EGTS
ENB M12164	Dawn via Waddington
ENB M12274	Dawn via PNGTS
IGT 50001	Dawn via Waddington
LNG	LNG
LNG_Exeter	LNG
LNG_Prov	LNG
Manchester Lateral	Manchester Lateral
Millenium East	AIM
ModelSegment	Model Segment
MPL 210165	AIM
MPL 327763	AIM
Niagara	Niagara
PNG-0017	Dawn via PNGTS
Portable LNG	Portable LNG
Ramapo	AIM

Contract Name	Path
TCO 31523	TCO (Pool)
TCO 31524	Storage Delivery
TCO 31524	TCO (Pool)
TCO 9630	Storage
TCO 9631	Storage Delivery
TCO Appalachia	TCO (Pool)
TCO M3	TCO (M3 ish)
TCPL 42386	Dawn via Waddington
TCPL 64273	Dawn via PNGTS
TET 330844	Storage Delivery
TET 330845	EGTS
TET 330867	Storage Delivery
TET 330870	Storage Delivery
TET 330907	Storage Delivery
TET 331722	Storage Delivery
TET 331801	Storage Delivery
TET 331802	Storage Delivery
TET 331819	Storage Delivery
TET 400221	Storage
TET 400515	Storage
TET 800156	TETCO SCT Long Haul
TET 800303	TETCO CDS Long Haul
TET 800440	Storage Delivery
Tetco M2 CDS	TETCO CDS Long Haul
Tetco M2 SCT	TETCO SCT Long Haul
Tetco M3	AGT M3
TGP 10807	TGP Short Haul
TGP 10807	Storage Delivery
TGP 1597	TGP Long Haul
TGP 330580	Dawn via PNGTS
TGP 330580/387286	Dracut
TGP 330580/398536	Dracut
TGP 349449	Dracut
TGP 39173	Niagara
TGP 501	Storage
TGP 62930	Dawn via PNGTS
TGP 64025	TGP ConneXion
TGP 64026	TGP ConneXion
TGP 95345	Dawn via Waddington
TGP Z4 CnX	TGP ConneXion
TGP Z4 LH	TGP Long Haul
TGP Z4 SH	TGP Short Haul
TRA 9081767	Transco
Transco Leidy	Transco
Trucking	LNG
Winter Liquid	LNG
Yankee Interconnect	Yankee Interconnect

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Day with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	321	322	322	322	322
	Valley	56	57	57	57	57
	Warren	11	11	11	11	11
	Westerly	6	6	6	6	6
Fuel Reimbursement		5	5	5	5	5
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		400	401	401	401	401
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	29	29	29	29	29
	Dawn Iroquois	1	1	1	1	1
	Niagara	1	1	1	1	1
	Zone 4	34	34	34	34	34
	Dracut	65	64	65	65	65
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	11	11	11	11	11
TET/AGT	M2	41	41	41	41	41
	EGTS South Point	1	1	1	1	1
	TCO Appalachia	34	34	34	34	34
	Transco Leidy	1	1	1	1	1
	AIM (Ramapo)	0	0	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	18	18	18	18	18
	M3	17	17	17	17	17
	Beverly	5	5	5	4	4
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	29	29	29	29	29
Liquid for Portables and Refill		1	1	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		111	113	112	113	113
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	1	1	1
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL		400	401	401	401	401

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	23,849	24,086	23,880	23,880	23,880
	Valley	4,192	4,234	4,197	4,197	4,197
	Warren	840	849	842	842	842
	Westerly	453	457	453	453	453
Fuel Reimbursement		590	601	597	606	627
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		90	91	0	0	0
TOTAL		30,014	30,317	29,969	29,978	29,999
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,981	3,507	3,482	3,447	3,721
	Dawn Iroquois	86	92	97	103	120
	Niagara	117	138	137	128	163
	Zone 4	4,808	4,644	4,272	4,612	4,560
	Dracut	1,838	1,908	1,978	2,500	2,112
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,345	1,334	1,334	1,360
TET/AGT	M2	5,934	6,011	4,797	5,905	5,987
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,751	4,680	4,052	4,050	4,676
	Transco Leidy	52	41	47	50	55
	AIM (Ramapo)	151	106	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,824	1,856	2,337	2,335	2,335
	M3	2,327	2,252	3,953	2,060	1,391
	Beverly	175	175	175	36	41
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,567	2,518	2,490	2,584	2,646
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		840	841	750	750	750
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	1	1	1
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL		30,014	30,317	29,969	29,978	29,999

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	8,498	8,499	8,498	8,498	8,500
	Valley	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
	Warren	299	299	299	299	300
	Westerly	161	161	161	161	161
Fuel Reimbursement		258	298	374	380	376
Underground Storage Refill		3,929	3,852	3,842	3,958	4,082
LNG Refill		884	884	884	884	884
TOTAL		15,523	15,488	15,553	15,675	15,797
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2	2	6	8	499
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	1
	Niagara	31	63	92	97	116
	Zone 4	3,161	3,154	3,442	3,957	3,179
	Dracut	2	7	2	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	5,416	5,796	5,794	6,152	6,965
	EGTS South Point	117	117	88	84	84
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,729	1,862	1,867	969
	Transco Leidy	11	16	4	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	111	107	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	331	560	2,521	2,526	2,526
	M3	5,996	3,797	1,585	819	1,207
	Beverly	5	0	5	5	5
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	8	18	20	108
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		15,523	15,488	15,553	15,675	15,797

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Annual with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	32,347	32,585	32,378	32,378	32,380
	Valley	5,686	5,728	5,691	5,691	5,692
	Warren	1,140	1,148	1,141	1,141	1,141
	Westerly	614	618	615	615	615
Fuel Reimbursement		848	899	971	987	1,003
Underground Storage Refill		3,929	3,852	3,842	3,958	4,082
LNG Refill		974	975	884	884	884
TOTAL		45,537	45,805	45,522	45,653	45,796
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,983	3,509	3,488	3,455	4,219
	Dawn Iroquois	86	92	97	103	121
	Niagara	148	200	229	225	279
	Zone 4	7,970	7,798	7,714	8,569	7,739
	Dracut	1,841	1,915	1,981	2,500	2,112
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,345	1,334	1,334	1,360
TET/AGT	M2	11,350	11,807	10,591	12,057	12,952
	EGTS South Point	199	199	154	166	166
	TCO Appalachia	4,954	6,409	5,914	5,916	5,644
	Transco Leidy	63	56	51	56	60
	AIM (Ramapo)	262	213	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	2,155	2,416	4,858	4,861	4,861
	M3	8,324	6,049	5,538	2,879	2,598
	Beverly	180	175	180	41	46
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,569	2,526	2,508	2,605	2,754
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		974	975	884	884	884
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	1	1	1
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL		45,537	45,805	45,522	45,653	45,796

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Cold Snap (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Cold Snap Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	21,291	21,495	21,319	21,318	21,318
	Valley	3,742	3,778	3,747	3,747	3,747
	Warren	750	758	751	751	751
	Westerly	404	408	405	405	405
Fuel Reimbursement		538	549	553	563	584
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		78	78	0	0	0
TOTAL		26,804	27,067	26,775	26,785	26,805
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,209	2,987	2,911	2,858	3,358
	Dawn Iroquois	61	66	70	84	99
	Niagara	102	132	131	115	163
	Zone 4	4,429	4,218	3,548	4,029	3,661
	Dracut	1,087	1,098	1,218	1,534	1,338
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,344	1,333	1,333	1,356
TET/AGT	M2	5,823	5,839	4,654	5,772	5,877
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,628	4,513	4,026	4,001	4,466
	Transco Leidy	20	29	27	32	21
	AIM (Ramapo)	88	29	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,661	1,650	2,209	2,207	2,207
	M3	1,565	1,427	3,136	1,412	766
	Beverly	175	175	175	10	10
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,566	2,527	2,522	2,567	2,652
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		827	828	750	750	750
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		26,804	27,067	26,775	26,785	26,805

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Cold Snap (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Cold Snap Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	7,770	7,771	7,770	7,769	7,772
	Valley	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366
	Warren	274	274	274	274	274
	Westerly	147	147	147	147	147
Fuel Reimbursement		247	287	363	369	362
Underground Storage Refill		3,928	3,861	3,898	3,965	4,055
LNG Refill		884	884	884	884	884
TOTAL		14,616	14,589	14,701	14,774	14,860
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	0	0	0	0	367
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara	30	62	92	97	116
	Zone 4	2,926	2,920	3,217	3,761	3,118
	Dracut	0	0	0	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	5,407	5,767	5,818	6,070	6,805
	EGTS South Point	117	117	88	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,722	1,762	1,768	931
	Transco Leidy	11	16	4	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	22	20	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	330	552	2,475	2,484	2,484
	M3	5,434	3,271	1,069	327	739
	Beverly	0	0	0	0	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	8	43	46	79
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		14,616	14,589	14,701	14,774	14,860

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Cold Snap (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Cold Snap Annual with Existing Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	29,061	29,266	29,089	29,088	29,090
	Valley	5,108	5,144	5,113	5,113	5,113
	Warren	1,024	1,031	1,025	1,025	1,025
	Westerly	552	555	552	552	552
Fuel Reimbursement		785	837	917	932	946
Underground Storage Refill		3,928	3,861	3,898	3,965	4,055
LNG Refill		961	962	884	884	884
TOTAL		41,419	41,656	41,476	41,558	41,665
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,209	2,987	2,911	2,858	3,725
	Dawn Iroquois	61	66	70	84	99
	Niagara	131	195	223	212	279
	Zone 4	7,355	7,139	6,765	7,790	6,778
	Dracut	1,087	1,098	1,218	1,534	1,338
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,344	1,333	1,333	1,356
TET/AGT	M2	11,230	11,607	10,472	11,841	12,682
	EGTS South Point	199	199	154	164	164
	TCO Appalachia	4,831	6,236	5,788	5,769	5,397
	Transco Leidy	31	45	30	38	26
	AIM (Ramapo)	110	49	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,992	2,203	4,684	4,691	4,691
	M3	6,998	4,698	4,205	1,739	1,505
	Beverly	175	175	175	10	10
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,568	2,535	2,565	2,613	2,731
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		961	962	884	884	884
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		41,419	41,656	41,476	41,558	41,665

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Day with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	321	322	322	322	322
	Valley	56	57	57	57	57
	Warren	11	11	11	11	11
	Westerly	6	6	6	6	6
Fuel Reimbursement		5	5	5	5	5
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		400	401	401	401	401
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	29	29	29	29	29
	Dawn Iroquois	1	1	1	1	1
	Niagara	1	1	1	1	1
	Zone 4	34	34	34	34	34
	Dracut	63	64	65	65	65
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	11	11	11	11	11
TET/AGT	M2	41	41	41	41	41
	EGTS South Point	1	1	1	1	1
	TCO Appalachia	34	34	34	34	34
	Transco Leidy	1	1	1	1	1
	AIM (Ramapo)	0	0	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	18	18	18	18	18
	M3	17	17	17	17	17
	Beverly	5	5	5	4	4
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	29	29	29	29	29
Liquid for Portables and Refill		1	1	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		113	113	112	113	113
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	1	1	1
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL		400	401	401	401	401

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	23,849	24,086	23,880	23,880	23,880
	Valley	4,192	4,234	4,197	4,197	4,197
	Warren	840	849	842	842	842
	Westerly	453	457	453	453	453
Fuel Reimbursement		590	601	597	606	627
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		102	91	0	0	0
TOTAL		30,026	30,317	29,969	29,978	29,999
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,981	3,507	3,482	3,447	3,721
	Dawn Iroquois	86	92	97	103	120
	Niagara	117	138	137	128	163
	Zone 4	4,808	4,644	4,272	4,612	4,560
	Dracut	1,838	1,908	1,978	2,500	2,112
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,345	1,334	1,334	1,360
TET/AGT	M2	5,934	6,011	4,797	5,905	5,987
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,751	4,680	4,052	4,050	4,676
	Transco Leidy	52	41	47	50	55
	AIM (Ramapo)	151	106	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,824	1,856	2,337	2,335	2,335
	M3	2,327	2,252	3,953	2,060	1,391
	Beverly	175	175	175	36	41
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,567	2,518	2,490	2,584	2,646
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		852	841	750	750	750
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	1	1	1
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL		30,026	30,317	29,969	29,978	29,999

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	8,498	8,499	8,498	8,498	8,500
	Valley	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
	Warren	299	299	299	299	300
	Westerly	161	161	161	161	161
Fuel Reimbursement		258	298	374	380	376
Underground Storage Refill		3,929	3,852	3,842	3,958	4,082
LNG Refill		884	884	884	884	884
TOTAL		15,523	15,488	15,553	15,675	15,797
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2	2	6	8	499
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	1
	Niagara	31	63	92	97	116
	Zone 4	3,161	3,154	3,442	3,957	3,179
	Dracut	2	7	2	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	5,416	5,796	5,794	6,152	6,965
	EGTS South Point	117	117	88	84	84
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,729	1,862	1,867	969
	Transco Leidy	11	16	4	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	111	107	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	331	560	2,521	2,526	2,526
	M3	5,996	3,797	1,585	819	1,207
	Beverly	5	0	5	5	5
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	8	18	20	108
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		15,523	15,488	15,553	15,675	15,797

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Design Annual with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	32,347	32,585	32,378	32,378	32,380
	Valley	5,686	5,728	5,691	5,691	5,692
	Warren	1,140	1,148	1,141	1,141	1,141
	Westerly	614	618	615	615	615
Fuel Reimbursement		848	899	971	987	1,003
Underground Storage Refill		3,929	3,852	3,842	3,958	4,082
LNG Refill		986	975	884	884	884
TOTAL		45,549	45,805	45,522	45,653	45,796
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,983	3,509	3,488	3,455	4,219
	Dawn Iroquois	86	92	97	103	121
	Niagara	148	200	229	225	279
	Zone 4	7,970	7,798	7,714	8,569	7,739
	Dracut	1,841	1,915	1,981	2,500	2,112
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,345	1,334	1,334	1,360
TET/AGT	M2	11,350	11,807	10,591	12,057	12,952
	EGTS South Point	199	199	154	166	166
	TCO Appalachia	4,954	6,409	5,914	5,916	5,644
	Transco Leidy	63	56	51	56	60
	AIM (Ramapo)	262	213	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	2,155	2,416	4,858	4,861	4,861
	M3	8,324	6,049	5,538	2,879	2,598
	Beverly	180	175	180	41	46
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,569	2,526	2,508	2,605	2,754
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		986	975	884	884	884
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	1	1	1
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	1	1	1
TOTAL		45,549	45,805	45,522	45,653	45,796

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Normal Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Normal Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	20,347	20,550	20,373	20,373	20,373
	Valley	3,576	3,612	3,581	3,581	3,581
	Warren	717	724	718	718	718
	Westerly	386	390	387	387	387
Fuel Reimbursement		530	543	547	558	579
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		41	73	0	0	0
TOTAL		25,598	25,892	25,606	25,616	25,637
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,200	2,963	2,909	2,834	3,334
	Dawn Iroquois	61	62	64	79	95
	Niagara	102	132	131	115	163
	Zone 4	4,425	4,216	3,524	4,026	3,658
	Dracut	516	377	436	554	332
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,344	1,333	1,333	1,356
TET/AGT	M2	5,785	5,812	4,626	5,744	5,839
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,628	4,513	4,027	4,001	4,467
	Transco Leidy	13	13	10	16	14
	AIM (Ramapo)	88	29	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,614	1,632	2,190	2,188	2,188
	M3	1,150	1,109	2,843	1,317	698
	Beverly	175	175	175	10	10
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,566	2,527	2,522	2,567	2,652
Liquid for Portables and Refill		41	83	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		791	823	750	750	750
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		25,598	25,892	25,606	25,616	25,637

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Normal Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Normal Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	7,770	7,771	7,770	7,769	7,772
	Valley	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366
	Warren	274	274	274	274	274
	Westerly	147	147	147	147	148
Fuel Reimbursement		247	287	363	369	362
Underground Storage Refill		3,928	3,861	3,898	3,965	4,055
LNG Refill		884	884	884	884	884
TOTAL		14,616	14,589	14,701	14,774	14,859
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	0	0	0	0	367
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara	30	62	92	97	116
	Zone 4	2,926	2,920	3,217	3,761	3,118
	Dracut	0	0	0	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	5,407	5,767	5,818	6,070	6,805
	EGTS South Point	117	117	88	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,722	1,762	1,768	931
	Transco Leidy	11	16	4	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	22	20	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	330	552	2,475	2,484	2,484
	M3	5,434	3,271	1,069	327	738
	Beverly	0	0	0	0	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	8	43	46	79
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		14,616	14,589	14,701	14,774	14,859

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Normal Year (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Normal Annual with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	28,117	28,321	28,143	28,142	28,144
	Valley	4,942	4,978	4,947	4,947	4,947
	Warren	991	998	992	992	992
	Westerly	534	537	534	534	534
Fuel Reimbursement		777	830	910	926	941
Underground Storage Refill		3,928	3,861	3,898	3,965	4,055
LNG Refill		925	956	884	884	884
TOTAL		40,214	40,481	40,307	40,390	40,496
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,200	2,963	2,909	2,834	3,702
	Dawn Iroquois	61	62	64	79	95
	Niagara	131	195	223	212	279
	Zone 4	7,351	7,136	6,741	7,787	6,776
	Dracut	516	377	436	554	332
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,344	1,333	1,333	1,356
TET/AGT	M2	11,193	11,579	10,444	11,813	12,644
	EGTS South Point	199	199	154	164	164
	TCO Appalachia	4,831	6,236	5,788	5,769	5,398
	Transco Leidy	24	28	14	21	20
	AIM (Ramapo)	110	49	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,945	2,184	4,665	4,672	4,672
	M3	6,584	4,380	3,912	1,645	1,436
	Beverly	175	175	175	10	10
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,568	2,535	2,565	2,613	2,731
Liquid for Portables and Refill		41	83	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		925	956	884	884	884
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		40,214	40,481	40,307	40,390	40,496

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Cold Snap (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Cold Snap Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	21,291	21,495	21,319	21,318	21,318
	Valley	3,742	3,778	3,747	3,747	3,747
	Warren	750	758	751	751	751
	Westerly	404	408	405	405	405
Fuel Reimbursement		538	549	553	563	584
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		78	78	0	0	0
TOTAL		26,804	27,067	26,775	26,785	26,805
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,209	2,987	2,911	2,858	3,358
	Dawn Iroquois	61	66	70	84	99
	Niagara	102	132	131	115	163
	Zone 4	4,429	4,218	3,548	4,029	3,661
	Dracut	1,087	1,098	1,218	1,534	1,338
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,344	1,333	1,333	1,356
TET/AGT	M2	5,823	5,839	4,654	5,772	5,877
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,628	4,513	4,026	4,001	4,466
	Transco Leidy	20	29	27	32	21
	AIM (Ramapo)	88	29	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,661	1,650	2,209	2,207	2,207
	M3	1,565	1,427	3,136	1,412	766
	Beverly	175	175	175	10	10
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,566	2,527	2,522	2,567	2,652
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		827	828	750	750	750
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		26,804	27,067	26,775	26,785	26,805

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Cold Snap (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Cold Snap Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	7,770	7,771	7,770	7,769	7,772
	Valley	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,366
	Warren	274	274	274	274	274
	Westerly	147	147	147	147	147
Fuel Reimbursement		247	287	363	369	362
Underground Storage Refill		3,928	3,861	3,898	3,965	4,055
LNG Refill		884	884	884	884	884
TOTAL		14,616	14,589	14,701	14,774	14,860
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	0	0	0	0	367
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara	30	62	92	97	116
	Zone 4	2,926	2,920	3,217	3,761	3,118
	Dracut	0	0	0	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	5,407	5,767	5,818	6,070	6,805
	EGTS South Point	117	117	88	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,722	1,762	1,768	931
	Transco Leidy	11	16	4	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	22	20	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	330	552	2,475	2,484	2,484
	M3	5,434	3,271	1,069	327	739
	Beverly	0	0	0	0	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	8	43	46	79
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		14,616	14,589	14,701	14,774	14,860

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Cold Snap (Sales and Customer Choice)
(BBtu)

		Cold Snap Annual with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	29,061	29,266	29,089	29,088	29,090
	Valley	5,108	5,144	5,113	5,113	5,113
	Warren	1,024	1,031	1,025	1,025	1,025
	Westerly	552	555	552	552	552
Fuel Reimbursement		785	838	919	935	950
Underground Storage Refill		3,928	3,861	3,898	3,965	4,055
LNG Refill		961	962	884	884	884
TOTAL		41,419	41,657	41,478	41,561	41,669
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	2,209	2,987	2,911	2,858	3,725
	Dawn Iroquois	61	66	70	84	99
	Niagara	131	195	223	212	279
	Zone 4	7,355	7,139	6,765	7,790	6,778
	Dracut	1,087	1,098	1,218	1,534	1,338
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,344	1,333	1,333	1,356
TET/AGT	M2	11,230	11,607	10,472	11,841	12,682
	EGTS South Point	199	199	154	164	164
	TCO Appalachia	4,831	6,236	5,788	5,769	5,397
	Transco Leidy	31	45	30	38	26
	AIM (Ramapo)	110	49	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,992	2,203	4,684	4,691	4,691
	M3	6,998	4,698	4,205	1,739	1,505
	Beverly	175	175	175	10	10
	AGT Citygate	0	1	2	3	4
	Storage	2,568	2,535	2,565	2,613	2,731
Liquid for Portables and Refill		120	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		961	962	884	884	884
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		41,419	41,657	41,478	41,561	41,669

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

		Design Day with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	271	272	272	272	272
	Valley	49	49	49	49	49
	Warren	10	10	10	10	10
	Westerly	5	5	5	5	5
Fuel Reimbursement		5	5	5	5	5
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		339	340	340	340	340
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	24	24	24	24	24
	Dawn Iroquois	1	1	1	1	1
	Niagara	1	1	1	1	1
	Zone 4	34	34	34	34	34
	Dracut	25	17	21	35	26
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	11	11	11	11	11
TET/AGT	M2	40	40	40	40	40
	EGTS South Point	1	1	1	1	1
	TCO Appalachia	34	34	34	34	34
	Transco Leidy	1	1	1	1	1
	AIM (Ramapo)	0	0	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	15	15	15	15	15
	M3	1	9	9	0	9
	Beverly	5	5	5	0	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	29	29	29	29	29
Liquid for Portables and Refill		4	4	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		113	113	113	113	113
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		339	340	340	340	340

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

		Design Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	19,322	19,528	19,364	19,367	19,367
	Valley	3,464	3,501	3,472	3,472	3,472
	Warren	697	704	698	698	698
	Westerly	368	372	369	369	369
Fuel Reimbursement		498	508	508	518	536
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		41	106	0	0	0
TOTAL		24,390	24,720	24,411	24,425	24,443
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	1,895	2,436	2,389	2,333	2,743
	Dawn Iroquois	52	43	48	64	85
	Niagara	95	130	129	105	162
	Zone 4	4,082	3,907	3,387	3,766	3,376
	Dracut	580	438	553	784	651
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,342	1,330	1,330	1,355
TET/AGT	M2	5,788	5,807	4,611	5,707	5,802
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,494	4,448	3,996	3,970	4,401
	Transco Leidy	25	37	37	50	40
	AIM (Ramapo)	85	53	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,347	1,373	1,842	1,840	1,840
	M3	928	983	2,625	1,042	502
	Beverly	175	175	175	25	27
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,566	2,490	2,473	2,575	2,628
Liquid for Portables and Refill		45	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		791	856	750	750	750
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		24,390	24,720	24,411	24,425	24,443

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

		Design Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	6,056	6,061	6,064	6,067	6,071
	Valley	1,086	1,087	1,087	1,088	1,089
	Warren	218	219	219	219	219
	Westerly	115	116	116	116	116
Fuel Reimbursement		220	249	314	320	317
Underground Storage Refill		3,929	3,823	3,849	3,971	4,034
LNG Refill		884	884	884	884	884
TOTAL		12,508	12,437	12,533	12,663	12,728
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	0	0	0	0	316
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara	17	49	57	60	72
	Zone 4	2,758	2,662	2,930	3,451	2,882
	Dracut	0	0	0	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	4,588	5,384	5,223	5,233	5,743
	EGTS South Point	117	115	83	77	76
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,288	1,326	1,329	820
	Transco Leidy	11	15	3	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	20	17	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	270	297	1,977	2,061	2,061
	M3	4,388	2,466	752	266	535
	Beverly	0	0	0	0	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	10	46	46	82
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		12,508	12,437	12,533	12,663	12,728

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Design Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

		Design Annual with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	25,377	25,589	25,429	25,434	25,439
	Valley	4,550	4,588	4,559	4,560	4,561
	Warren	915	923	917	917	917
	Westerly	484	488	485	485	485
Fuel Reimbursement		718	757	822	838	853
Underground Storage Refill		3,929	3,823	3,849	3,971	4,034
LNG Refill		925	990	884	884	884
TOTAL		36,898	37,157	36,944	37,088	37,172
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	1,895	2,436	2,389	2,333	3,059
	Dawn Iroquois	52	43	48	64	85
	Niagara	112	180	187	166	234
	Zone 4	6,840	6,569	6,318	7,217	6,258
	Dracut	580	438	553	784	651
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,342	1,330	1,330	1,355
TET/AGT	M2	10,376	11,191	9,834	10,941	11,545
	EGTS South Point	199	198	149	159	159
	TCO Appalachia	4,697	5,736	5,322	5,300	5,221
	Transco Leidy	36	52	40	56	45
	AIM (Ramapo)	105	70	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,617	1,669	3,819	3,901	3,902
	M3	5,316	3,448	3,377	1,308	1,037
	Beverly	175	175	175	25	27
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,569	2,500	2,519	2,621	2,710
Liquid for Portables and Refill		45	120	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		925	990	884	884	884
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		36,898	37,157	36,944	37,088	37,172

Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Normal Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

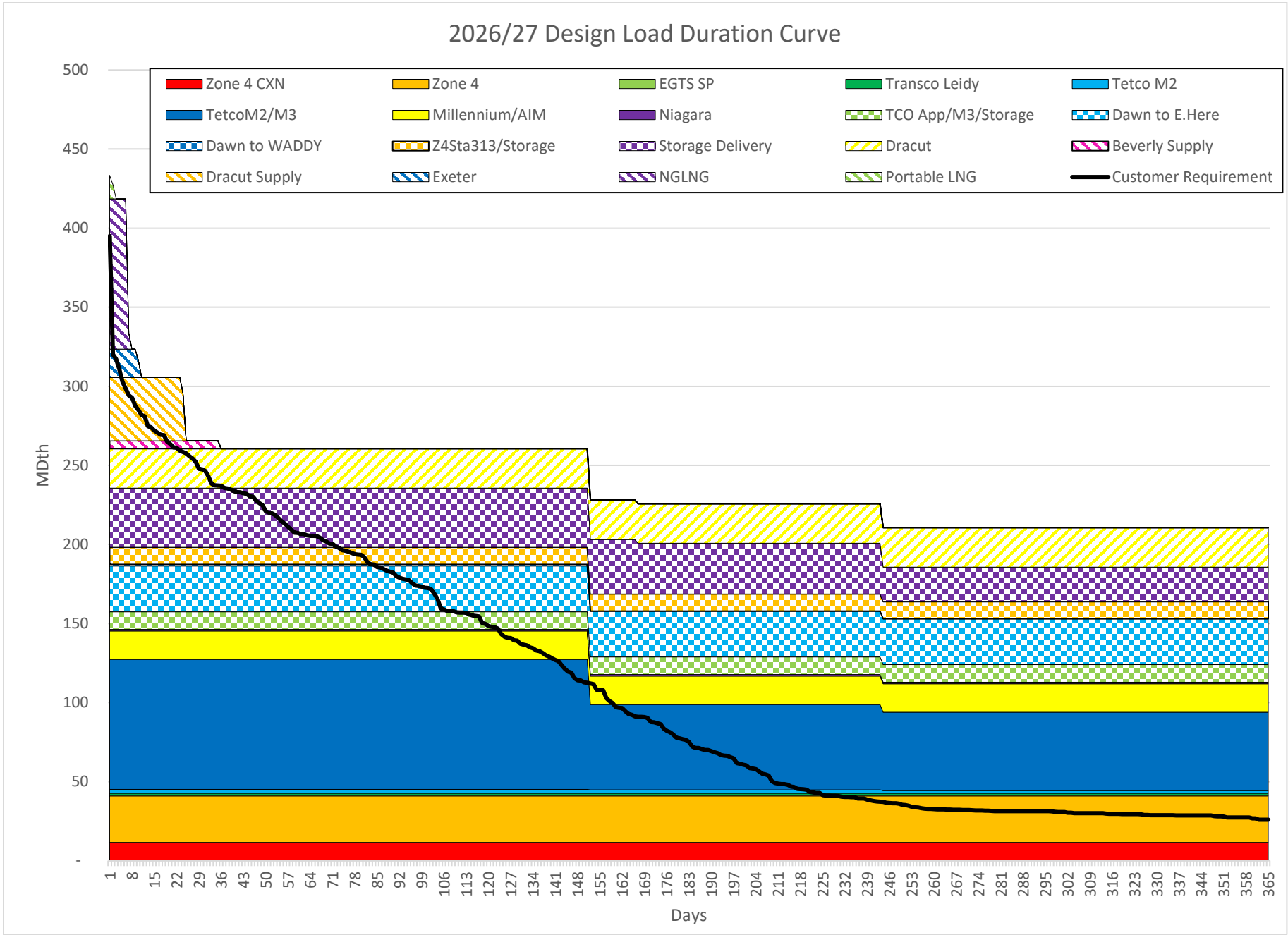
		Normal Heating Season (Nov-Mar) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	16,389	16,566	16,425	16,428	16,428
	Valley	2,881	2,912	2,887	2,888	2,888
	Warren	578	584	579	579	579
	Westerly	311	314	312	312	312
Fuel Reimbursement		421	436	453	462	477
Underground Storage Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG Refill		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		20,580	20,812	20,656	20,668	20,683
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	1,302	1,637	1,745	1,510	2,100
	Dawn Iroquois	36	13	20	32	52
	Niagara	88	129	128	99	160
	Zone 4	3,301	3,298	2,119	2,989	2,247
	Dracut	500	350	350	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,336	1,325	1,325	1,336
TET/AGT	M2	5,312	5,533	4,378	5,449	5,566
	EGTS South Point	82	83	66	82	82
	TCO Appalachia	4,032	3,854	3,889	3,844	4,029
	Transco Leidy	12	11	9	14	13
	AIM (Ramapo)	34	16	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	940	1,143	1,719	1,717	1,717
	M3	520	361	1,855	306	45
	Beverly	175	175	175	5	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,687	2,540	2,544	2,662	2,688
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		198	334	334	634	646
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		20,580	20,812	20,656	20,668	20,683

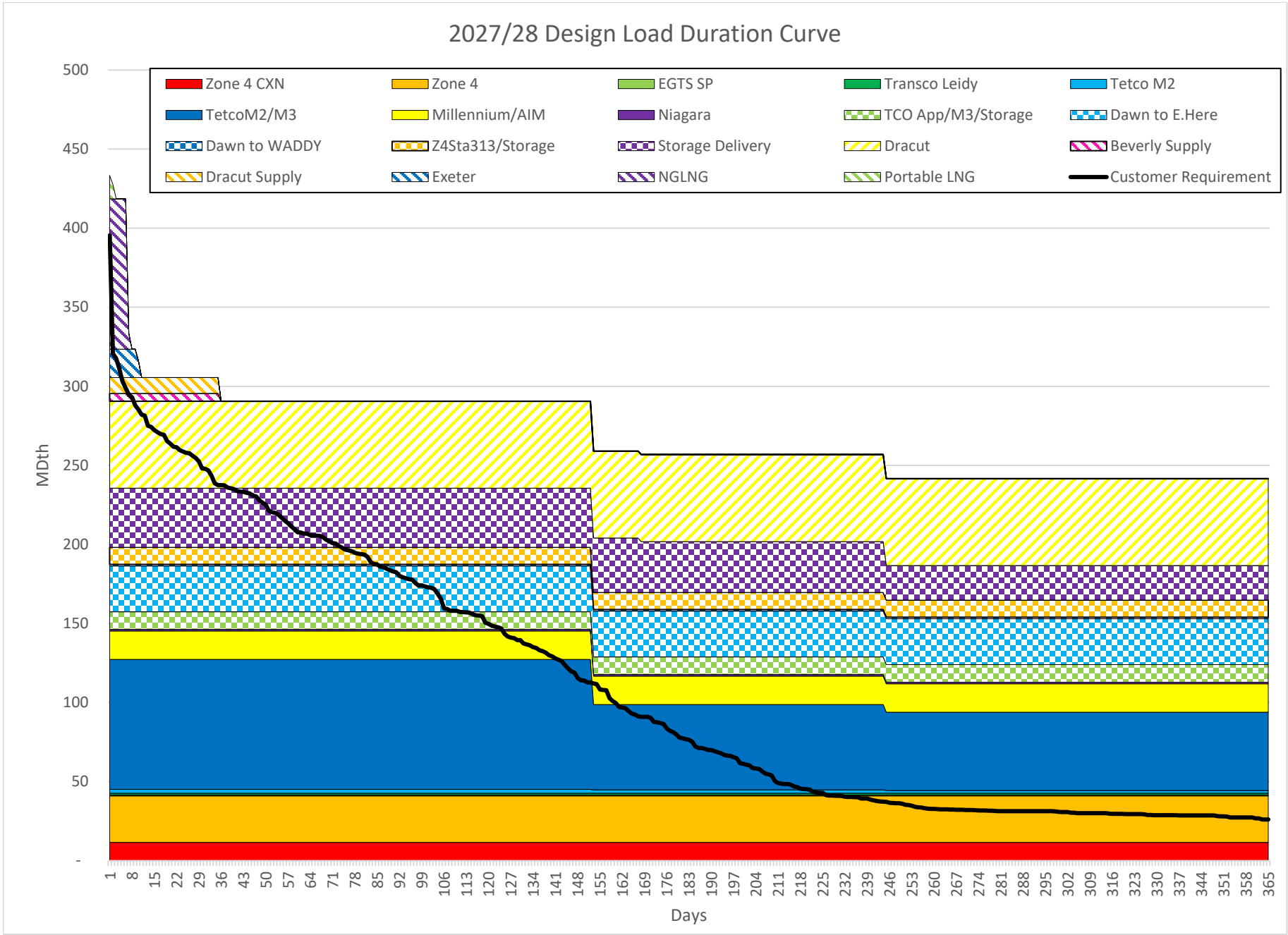
Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Normal Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

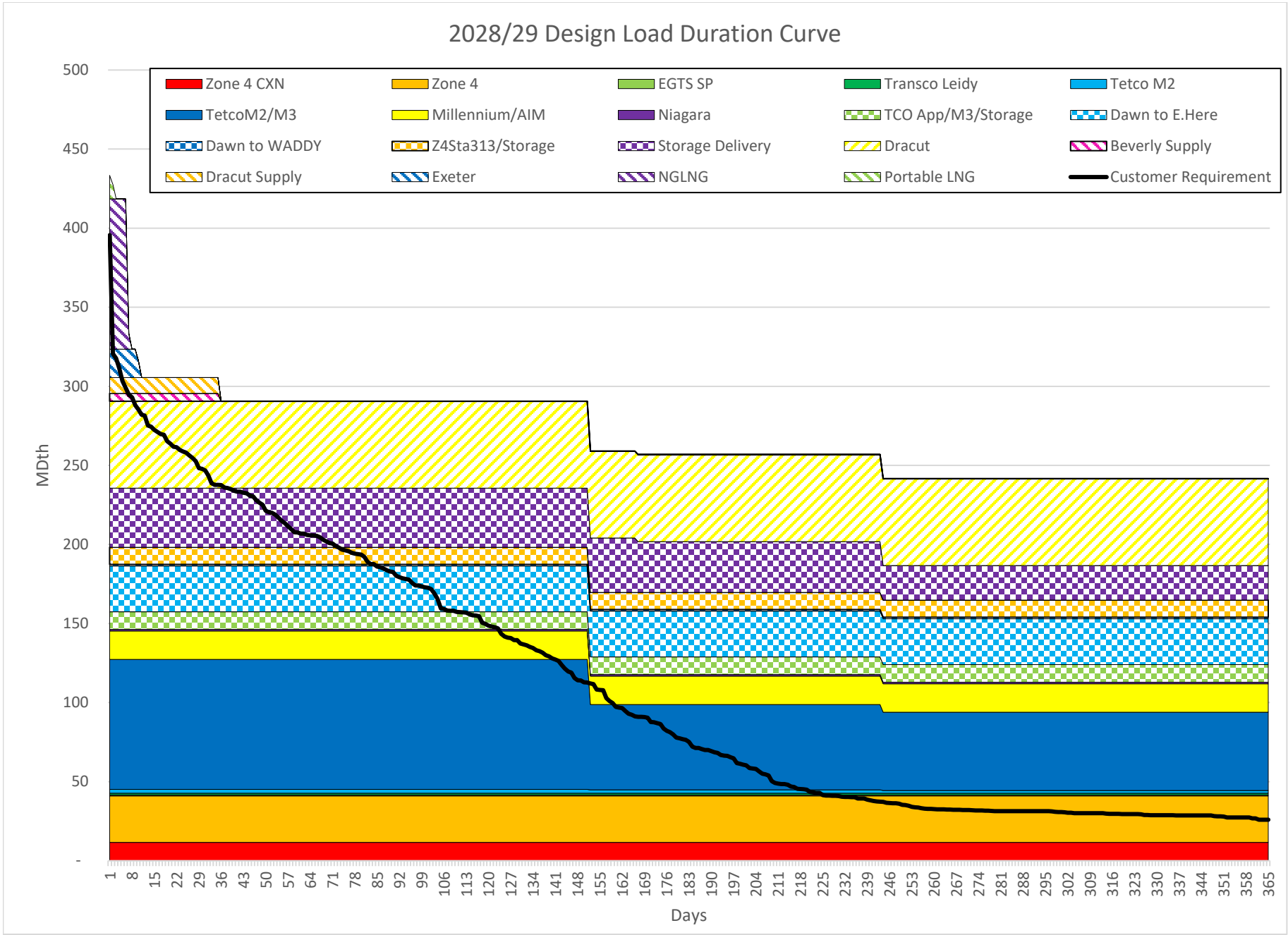
		Normal Non-Heating Season (Apr-Oct) with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	5,488	5,493	5,496	5,499	5,503
	Valley	965	966	966	967	967
	Warren	193	194	194	194	194
	Westerly	104	104	104	104	104
Fuel Reimbursement		205	233	282	303	300
Underground Storage Refill		4,050	3,879	3,910	4,048	4,057
LNG Refill		332	468	468	768	780
TOTAL		11,337	11,336	11,421	11,883	11,905
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	0	0	0	0	237
	Dawn Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0
	Niagara	13	46	52	55	67
	Zone 4	2,639	2,523	2,740	3,182	2,819
	Dracut	0	0	0	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	0	0	0	0	0
TET/AGT	M2	4,512	5,328	5,220	5,215	5,610
	EGTS South Point	117	114	80	74	75
	TCO Appalachia	203	1,206	1,193	1,198	741
	Transco Leidy	11	15	3	6	5
	AIM (Ramapo)	0	0	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	186	193	1,526	1,902	1,915
	M3	3,520	1,754	432	74	240
	Beverly	0	0	0	0	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	3	22	41	42	63
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		134	134	134	134	134
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		11,337	11,336	11,421	11,883	11,905

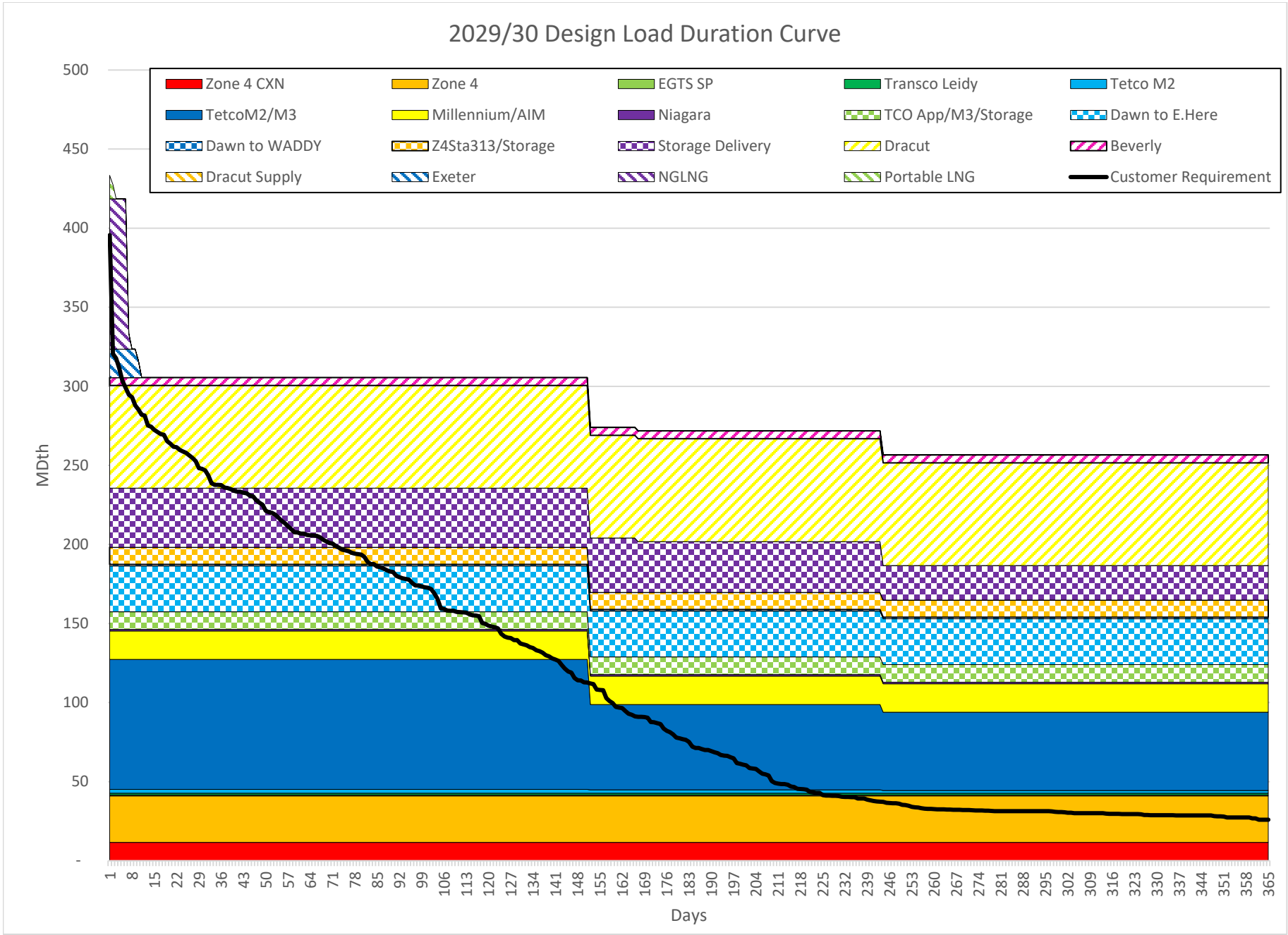
Rhode Island Energy
Comparison of Resources and Requirements
Normal Year (Sales Only)
(BBtu)

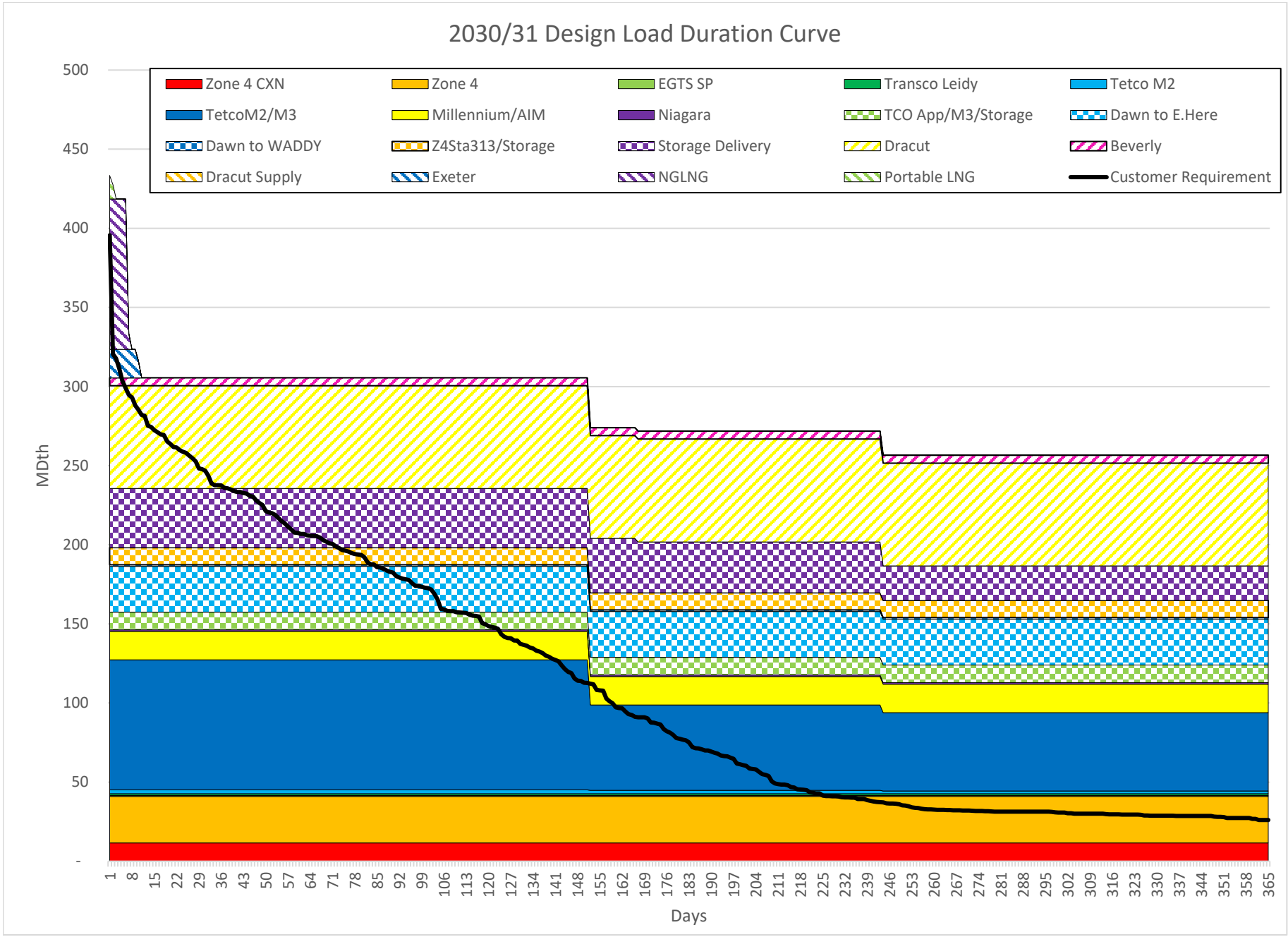
		Normal Annual with Proposed Resources				
		2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
REQUIREMENTS						
Firm Sendout	Providence	21,877	22,059	21,921	21,926	21,930
	Valley	3,845	3,877	3,853	3,854	3,855
	Warren	771	777	773	773	773
	Westerly	415	419	416	416	416
Fuel Reimbursement		626	669	735	765	776
Underground Storage Refill		4,050	3,879	3,910	4,048	4,057
LNG Refill		332	468	468	768	780
TOTAL		31,916	32,148	32,076	32,551	32,588
RESOURCES						
TGP	Dawn PNGTS	1,302	1,637	1,745	1,510	2,337
	Dawn Iroquois	36	13	20	32	52
	Niagara	102	175	180	154	227
	Zone 4	5,940	5,821	4,859	6,171	5,065
	Dracut	500	350	350	0	0
	TGP Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	1,360	1,336	1,325	1,325	1,336
TET/AGT	M2	9,823	10,861	9,598	10,664	11,177
	EGTS South Point	199	197	145	156	156
	TCO Appalachia	4,235	5,060	5,082	5,043	4,770
	Transco Leidy	23	26	12	20	19
	AIM (Ramapo)	34	16	0	0	0
	AIM (Millennium)	1,126	1,335	3,245	3,619	3,632
	M3	4,040	2,115	2,287	380	285
	Beverly	175	175	175	5	0
	AGT Citygate	0	0	0	0	0
	Storage	2,690	2,562	2,586	2,704	2,752
Liquid for Portables and Refill		0	0	0	0	0
LNG From Storage		332	468	468	768	780
Unserved	Providence	0	0	0	0	0
	Valley	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0
	Westerly	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		31,916	32,148	32,076	32,551	32,588


2026/27 Design Load Duration Curve
Zone 4 CXN
Zone 4
EGTS SP
Transco Leidy
Tetco M2
TetcoM2/M3
Millennium/AIM
Niagara
TCO App/M3/Storage
Dawn to E.Here
Dawn to WADDY
Z4Sta313/Storage
Storage Delivery
Dracut
Beverly Supply
Dracut Supply
Exeter
NGLNG
Portable LNG
Customer Requirement
MDth
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
-
1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 57 64 71 78 85 92 99 106 113 120 127 134 141 148 155 162 169 176 183 190 197 204 211 218 225 232 239 246 253 260 267 274 281 288 295 302 309 316 323 330 337 344 351 358 365
Days


2027/28 Design Load Duration Curve
Zone 4 CXN
Zone 4
EGTS SP
Transco Leidy
Tetco M2
TetcoM2/M3
Millennium/AIM
Niagara
TCO App/M3/Storage
Dawn to E.Here
Dawn to WADDY
Z4Sta313/Storage
Storage Delivery
Dracut
Beverly Supply
Dracut Supply
Exeter
NGLNG
Portable LNG
Customer Requirement
MDth
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
-
1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 57 64 71 78 85 92 99 106 113 120 127 134 141 148 155 162 169 176 183 190 197 204 211 218 225 232 239 246 253 260 267 274 281 288 295 302 309 316 323 330 337 344 351 358 365
Days


2028/29 Design Load Duration Curve
Zone 4 CXN
Zone 4
EGTS SP
Transco Leidy
Tetco M2
TetcoM2/M3
Millennium/AIM
Niagara
TCO App/M3/Storage
Dawn to E.Here
Dawn to WADDY
Z4Sta313/Storage
Storage Delivery
Dracut
Beverly Supply
Dracut Supply
Exeter
NGLNG
Portable LNG
Customer Requirement
MDth
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
-
1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 57 64 71 78 85 92 99 106 113 120 127 134 141 148 155 162 169 176 183 190 197 204 211 218 225 232 239 246 253 260 267 274 281 288 295 302 309 316 323 330 337 344 351 358 365
Days


2029/30 Design Load Duration Curve
Zone 4 CXN
Zone 4
EGTS SP
Transco Leidy
Tetco M2
TetcoM2/M3
Millennium/AIM
Niagara
TCO App/M3/Storage
Dawn to E.Here
Dawn to WADDY
Z4Sta313/Storage
Storage Delivery
Dracut
Beverly
Dracut Supply
Exeter
NGLNG
Portable LNG
Customer Requirement
MDth
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
-
1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 57 64 71 78 85 92 99 106 113 120 127 134 141 148 155 162 169 176 183 190 197 204 211 218 225 232 239 246 253 260 267 274 281 288 295 302 309 316 323 330 337 344 351 358 365
Days


2030/31 Design Load Duration Curve
Zone 4 CXN
Zone 4
EGTS SP
Transco Leidy
Tetco M2
TetcoM2/M3
Millennium/AIM
Niagara
TCO App/M3/Storage
Dawn to E.Here
Dawn to WADDY
Z4Sta313/Storage
Storage Delivery
Dracut
Beverly
Dracut Supply
Exeter
NGLNG
Portable LNG
Customer Requirement
MDth
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
-
1 8 15 22 29 36 43 50 57 64 71 78 85 92 99 106 113 120 127 134 141 148 155 162 169 176 183 190 197 204 211 218 225 232 239 246 253 260 267 274 281 288 295 302 309 316 323 330 337 344 351 358 365
Days

Rhode Island Energy
Gas Cost Recovery
Cost of Gas ($000)

Design Weather Scenario - SCC Adj FT-1

	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
FIXED COSTS													
Total Transportation Fixed Costs	[redacted]												
Total Storage Delivery Fixed Costs													
Total Storage Fixed Costs													
Total Liquefaction Fixed Costs													
Total Supplier Fixed Costs													
LESS:													
AMA Credits	[redacted]												
Hourly Peaking Fixed Costs													
TOTAL FIXED COSTS	[redacted]												$ 101,208.8
VARIABLE COSTS													
Commodity													
Commodity for Purchases to City Gate	[redacted]												
Commodity for Purchases to Injections													
Total Commodity Costs	[redacted]												$ 142,505.2
Withdrawal													
Underground Storage Withdrawal Value	[redacted]												
LNG Storage Withdrawal Value													
Total Storage Withdrawal Value	[redacted]												$ 16,554.8
Transportation													
Variable Costs for Purchases to City Gate	[redacted]												
Variable Costs for Storage Withdrawal													
Variable Costs for Storage Injection													
Total Transportation Variable Costs													
Total Storage Variable Costs													
LESS:													
LNG Trucking	[redacted]												
Storage Refill													
Liquefaction													
Total Storage and Liquefaction	[redacted]												$ 15,015.2
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	[redacted]												$ 151,255.0
TOTAL FIXED AND VARIABLE COSTS	[redacted]												$ 252,463.8
NGPMP Credit	[redacted]												$ 18,091.8
TOTAL GAS COSTS	[redacted]												$ 234,372.0

Rhode Island Energy Volume & Cost Summary Sendout Volumes (MDth)	Design Weather Scenario - SCC Adj FT-1 Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
Algonquin													
TETCO CDS Long Haul	1,142	1,176	1,152	1,062	1,176	351	1,182	1,008	997	931	434	435	11,046
TETCO SCT Long Haul	-	18	61	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
AIM	354	460	465	437	144	75	-	313	-	-	-	32	2,280
AGT M3	284	240	398	307	1,084	2,455	759	-	-	-	973	1,765	8,265
TCO Appalachia	712	968	1,017	919	1,013	37	50	49	-	8	32	23	4,827
Storage	300	548	562	521	200	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,133
Total Algonquin	2,792	3,410	3,655	3,282	3,616	2,920	1,991	1,370	997	939	1,439	2,255	28,666
Tennessee													
TGP Long Haul	678	711	741	670	502	244	73	17	-	-	13	192	3,843
TGP ConneXion	288	297	298	269	294	281	293	283	170	109	285	293	3,161
TGP Short Haul	-	-	-	-	-	62	126	120	123	124	121	127	803
Storage	34	412	478	414	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,723
Total Tennessee	1,001	1,420	1,517	1,353	1,181	587	492	420	293	233	419	612	9,529
Other													
Dawn via PNGTS	167	740	886	759	345	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,898
Dracut	31	443	450	710	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,837
Dawn / Niagara / Waddington	7	51	64	53	25	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	231
Dominion / Transco Leidy	18	27	35	33	19	18	19	18	16	16	18	19	255
LNG Vapor	19	60	618	135	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	986
LNG Truck	19	70	1	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Beverly	-	26	96	47	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	179
Total Other	261	1,417	2,150	1,740	642	40	68	37	36	36	37	45	6,506
Total Purchases	4,053	6,247	7,321	6,376	5,439	3,547	2,551	1,827	1,326	1,208	1,895	2,912	44,701
LESS:													
Liquefaction	-	(10)	(1)	(2)	(4)	124	128	124	128	128	124	128	866
LNG Truck	19	70	1	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
AGT Storage Refill	-	-	-	-	-	387	534	502	176	46	466	458	2,569
TGP Storage Refill	-	-	-	-	-	93	276	263	153	81	248	246	1,360
Total	19	60	(0)	0	23	605	938	889	458	255	837	832	4,915
Total Sendout	4,035	6,187	7,321	6,376	5,415	2,942	1,614	939	869	952	1,057	2,080	39,786
Datacheck	4,035	6,187	7,321	6,376	5,415	2,942	1,614	939	869	952	1,057	2,080	39,786
Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Rhode Island Energy Volume & Cost Summary Cost of Gas ($000)	Design Weather Scenario - SCC Adj FT-1 Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
DEMAND													
TETCO CDS Long Haul Transportation	[redacted]												
TETCO SCT Long Haul Transportation													
AIM Transportation													
AGT M3 Transportation													
TCO Appalachia Transportation													
TGP Long Haul Transportation													
TGP ConneXion Transportation													
TGP Short Haul Transportation													
Dawn via PNGTS Transportation													
Dracut Transportation													
Niagara / Dawn / Waddington Transportation													
Dominion / Transco Leidy Transportation													
Manchester Lateral / Yankee Interconnect													
Storage Delivery													
Storage Capacity													
NGLNG													
LNG Truck													
Liquefaction													
Portable LNG													
Beverly													
Supplier Reservation													
Total Demand	[redacted]												$ 121,897
Datacheck													$ 121,897
Delta													$ -

	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
COMMODITY													
TETCO CDS Long Haul	[redacted]												
TETCO SCT Long Haul													
AIM													
AGT M3													
TCO Appalachia													
TGP Long Haul													
TGP ConneXion													
TGP Z4 Sta. 313													
Dawn via PNGTS													
Dracut													
Dawn / Niagara / Waddington													
Dominion / Transco Leidy													
Storage Withdrawals													
LNG Vapor													
LNG Truck													
Beverly													
Total Commodity	[redacted]												$ 166,270
Datacheck													$ 166,270
Delta													$ -

Rhode Island Energy Volume & Cost Summary Cost of Gas ($000)	Design Weather Scenario - SCC Adj FT-1 Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
TOTAL DC+CC	[redacted]												
LESS:													
Liquefaction													
LNG Truck													
AGT Storage Refill													
TGP Storage Refill													
Total Liquefaction & Storage													$ 15,015
TOTAL GAS COST													$ 273,152
Commodity to Sendout													$ 151,255
Days/month	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	365
Unit Commodity Cost ($/MMBtu)													$3.802
NYMEX (06/03/2026)	$3.495	$4.096	$4.493	$4.061	$3.235	$2.994	$2.956	$3.084	$3.289	$3.347	$3.326	$3.410	

Rhode Island Energy Gas Cost Recovery Cost of Gas ($000)	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
Normal Weather Scenario - Sales													
FIXED COSTS													
Total Transportation Fixed Costs	[redacted]												
Total Storage Delivery Fixed Costs													
Total Storage Fixed Costs													
Total Liquefaction Fixed Costs													
Total Supplier Fixed Costs													
LESS:													
AMA Credits	[redacted]												
Hourly Peaking Fixed Costs													
TOTAL FIXED COSTS	[redacted]												$ 89,248.0
VARIABLE COSTS													
Commodity													
Commodity for Purchases to City Gate	[redacted]												
Commodity for Purchases to Injections													
Total Commodity Costs													$ 81,949.1
Withdrawal													
Underground Storage Withdrawal Value	[redacted]												
LNG Storage Withdrawal Value													
Total Storage Withdrawal Value													$ 12,581.0
Transportation													
Variable Costs for Purchases to City Gate	[redacted]												
Variable Costs for Storage Withdrawal													
Variable Costs for Storage Injection													
Total Transportation Variable Costs													
Total Storage Variable Costs													
LESS:													
LNG Trucking	[redacted]												
Storage Refill													
Liquefaction													
Total Storage and Liquefaction													$ 11,383.9
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS													$ 87,020.8
TOTAL FIXED AND VARIABLE COSTS													$ 176,268.9
NGPMP Credit													$ 18,091.8
TOTAL GAS COSTS													$ 158,177.1

Rhode Island Energy Volume & Cost Summary Sendout Volumes (MDth)	Normal Weather Scenario - Sales Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
Algonquin													
TETCO CDS Long Haul	1,119	1,154	767	989	1,176	351	1,151	779	712	587	434	435	9,654
TETCO SCT Long Haul	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
AIM	186	335	128	236	33	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	1,094
AGT M3	8	-	-	-	509	1,645	227	-	-	-	538	1,085	4,011
TCO Appalachia	357	690	1,017	919	946	37	50	49	-	8	32	23	4,127
Storage	419	572	563	516	179	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,252
Total Algonquin	2,089	2,752	2,479	2,664	2,842	2,035	1,428	1,004	712	595	1,004	1,542	21,146
Tennessee													
TGP Long Haul	161	502	558	517	162	80	18	-	-	-	1	46	2,046
TGP ConneXion	264	279	290	263	264	281	289	262	122	70	285	293	2,963
TGP Short Haul	-	-	-	-	-	62	123	118	122	122	120	126	792
Storage	74	406	478	419	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,723
Total Tennessee	499	1,187	1,326	1,199	773	423	430	380	244	192	406	466	7,525
Other													
Dawn via PNGTS	-	159	732	321	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,264
Dracut	-	46	318	133	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	499
Dawn / Niagara / Waddington	-	25	64	33	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	136
Dominion / Transco Leidy	18	17	17	22	19	18	19	18	16	16	18	19	215
LNG Vapor	19	19	97	43	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	332
LNG Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beverly	-	12	127	30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174
Total Other	37	279	1,355	582	97	37	51	37	36	36	37	38	2,620
Total Purchases	2,625	4,218	5,160	4,444	3,711	2,494	1,909	1,421	992	823	1,447	2,046	31,290
LESS:													
Liquefaction	-	-	-	-	-	45	47	45	47	47	53	47	332
LNG Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGT Storage Refill	-	-	-	-	-	387	534	502	265	78	466	458	2,690
TGP Storage Refill	-	-	-	-	-	132	275	262	122	70	248	251	1,360
Total	-	-	-	-	-	565	856	809	434	195	766	755	4,381
Total Sendout	2,625	4,218	5,160	4,444	3,711	1,930	1,053	612	558	628	680	1,290	26,909
Datacheck	2,625	4,218	5,160	4,444	3,711	1,930	1,053	612	558	628	680	1,290	26,909
Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Rhode Island Energy Volume & Cost Summary Cost of Gas ($000)	Normal Weather Scenario - Sales Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
DEMAND													
TETCO CDS Long Haul Transportation	[redacted]												
TETCO SCT Long Haul Transportation													
AIM Transportation													
AGT M3 Transportation													
TCO Appalachia Transportation													
TGP Long Haul Transportation													
TGP ConneXion Transportation													
TGP Short Haul Transportation													
Dawn via PNGTS Transportation													
Dracut Transportation													
Niagara / Dawn / Waddington Transportation													
Dominion / Transco Leidy Transportation													
Manchester Lateral / Yankee Interconnect													
Storage Delivery													
Storage Capacity													
NGLNG													
LNG Truck													
Liquefaction													
Portable LNG													
Beverly													
Supplier Reservation													
Total Demand	[redacted]												$ 109,936
Datacheck													$ 109,936
Delta													$ -

	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27	Aug-27	Sep-27	Oct-27	Total
COMMODITY													
TETCO CDS Long Haul	[redacted]												
TETCO SCT Long Haul													
AIM													
AGT M3													
TCO Appalachia													
TGP Long Haul													
TGP ConneXion													
TGP Z4 Sta. 313													
Dawn via PNGTS													
Dracut													
Dawn / Niagara / Waddington													
Dominion / Transco Leidy													
Storage Withdrawals													
LNG Vapor													
LNG Truck													
Beverly													
Total Commodity	[redacted]												$ 98,405
Datacheck													$ 98,405
Delta													$ -

Rhode Island Energy Volume & Cost Summary Cost of Gas ($000)	**Normal Weather Scenario - Sales** **Nov-26**	**Dec-26**	**Jan-27**	**Feb-27**	**Mar-27**	**Apr-27**	**May-27**	**Jun-27**	**Jul-27**	**Aug-27**	**Sep-27**	**Oct-27**	**Total**
TOTAL DC+CC	[redacted]												
LESS:													
Liquefaction													
LNG Truck													
AGT Storage Refill													
TGP Storage Refill													
Total Liquefaction & Storage	[redacted]												$ 11,384
TOTAL GAS COST	[redacted]												$ 196,957
Commodity to Sendout	[redacted]												$ 87,021
Days/month	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	365
Unit Commodity Cost ($/MMBtu)	[redacted]												$3.234
NYMEX (06/03/2026)	$3.495	$4.096	$4.493	$4.061	$3.235	$2.994	$2.956	$3.084	$3.289	$3.347	$3.326	$3.410	

Rhode Island Energy
Design Year
Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path (100% Load Factor)
SCC Adj FT1
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Normal Year
Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path (100% Load Factor)
SCC Adj FT1
Existing and Proposed Assets

		[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
				Dollars per Dth per Day		
	Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
	Path					
[1]	AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2]	AIM					
[3]	Beverly					
[4]	Dawn via PNGTS					
[5]	Dawn via Waddington					
[6]	Dracut					
[7]	EGTS					
[8]	LNG					
[9]	Niagara					
[10]	Portable LNG					
[11]	Storage					
[12]	TCO (Pool)					
[13]	TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14]	TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15]	TGP ConneXion					
[16]	TGP Long Haul					
[17]	TGP Short Haul					
[18]	Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Design Year
Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path (100% Load Factor)
Sales
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Normal Year
Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path (100% Load Factor)
Sales
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Design Year
Effective Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path
SCC Adj FT1
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Normal Year
Effective Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path
SCC Adj FT1
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Design Year
Effective Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path
Sales
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Normal Year
Effective Fixed + Variable + Commodity Cost per Dth per Day by Path
Sales
Existing and Proposed Assets

	[a]	[b]	[c]	[d]	[e]
			Dollars per Dth per Day		
Gas Year	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031
Path					
[1] AGT M3	[redacted]				
[2] AIM					
[3] Beverly					
[4] Dawn via PNGTS					
[5] Dawn via Waddington					
[6] Dracut					
[7] EGTS					
[8] LNG					
[9] Niagara					
[10] Portable LNG					
[11] Storage					
[12] TCO (Pool)					
[13] TETCO CDS Long Haul					
[14] TETCO SCT Long Haul					
[15] TGP ConneXion					
[16] TGP Long Haul					
[17] TGP Short Haul					
[18] Transco					

Rhode Island Energy
Customer Choice Proposed Releases
2026/27

Paths	Peak Day City Gate MDQ (Dth/day)	Contract	Release % of Design Day Quantity	Release Volume (Dth/day)	City Gate Release (Dth/day)
TGP ConneXion	11,600	TGP 64026	5.4%	1,907	1,907
TGP Long Haul	29,335	TGP 1597	13.7%	4,823	4,823
Dawn via PNGTS	29,000	PNG 0017	13.5%	4,768	
		TCPL 64273	13.6%	4,777	
		Enbridge M12274	13.6%	4,777	
		TGP 62930	13.5%	4,768	4,768
Dracut	20,000	TGP 62930	9.3%	3,288	3,288
TETCO CDS Long Haul	45,934	TETCO 800303	21.5%	7,552	
		AGT 93011E	21.5%	7,552	7,552
		AGT 510985	21.5%	7,552	
TCO Appalachia	40,000	TCO 31524	18.7%	6,576	
		AGT 90106	18.7%	6,576	6,576
		AGT 510985	18.7%	6,576	
AGT M3	18,099	AGT 93011E	5.0%	1,750	1,750
		AGT 90107	3.5%	1,226	1,226
		AGT 510985	8.5%	2,976	
AIM	18,000	MPL 210165	8.4%	2,959	
		AGT 510801	8.4%	2,959	2,959
TETCO SCT Long Haul	2,099	TETCO 800156	1.0%	345	
		AGT 93001ESC	1.1%	392	392
		AGT 510985	1.1%	392	

Customer Choice Design Day Transportation Requirement 35,193

*Based on June 2026 Pools