MONTHLY BILLING FACTORS				
		Purchased Gas Adjustment		
Billing Month	Electric Fuel Adjustment ($/kiloWatt-hour)	Natural Gas ($/therm)	Liquid Propane ($/gallon)	Natural Gas BTU Factor
Oct-2018	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.2470	1.024
Nov-2018	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.2530	1.024
Dec-2018	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.2570	1.024
Jan-2019	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.2380	1.024
Feb-2019	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.2080	1.024
Mar-2019	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.1220	1.024
Apr-2019	$0.0350	$0.3100	$1.1010	1.024
May-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$1.1050	1.024
Jun-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$1.0940	1.023
Jul-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$1.0770	1.023
Aug-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$1.0610	1.024
Sep-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$1.0360	1.024
Oct-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$1.0240	1.024
Nov-2019	$0.0385	$0.3400	$0.9920	1.024

Notes:

(1) GRU meters the volume of natural gas in measurements of hundred cubic feet (Ccf) and bills based on its energy value in therms (1 therm = 100,000 BTUs).
Two multipliers convert the metered volume to the billed consumption value:

a) The "meter multiplier" accounts for the pressure of the gas supply from the meter to yield a volume reading in Ccf (100 cubic feet).
   - Most residential services are metered at standard pressure and use a meter multiplier of 1.017.
   - Most non-residential services are metered at elevated pressure and use a meter multiplier of 1.000.

b) The BTU factor represents the heat content of the natural gas and converts the metered volume into units of energy (therms).

Meter reading volume x Meter Multiplier x BTU Factor = Billed consumption
(rounded to the nearest whole therm)

(2) GRU meters the volume of liquid propane gas and bills consumption in measurements of gallons. The meter multiplier accounts for the pressure of the gas supply from the meter to yield a volume reading in gallons. Liquid propane gas services use meter multipliers of 2.7729 (standard pressure) or 2.7 (elevated pressure).
Meter reading volume x Meter Multiplier = Billed consumption
(rounded to the nearest whole gallon)