Exhibit A

IPEC EE/DR Program

To mitigate the need created with a retirement of the Indian Point Energy Center ("IPEC") by the In-Service Deadline, Con Edison has been collaborating with its partners at NYPA and NYSERDA, initiating preliminary discussions that have identified incremental energy efficiency, demand response, and combined heat and power ("CHP") initiatives that can be achieved prior to the In-Service Deadline ("IPEC EE/DR Program"). Achieving sufficient demand reduction through new incremental programs will help reduce the need for additional transmission and generating capacity which ultimately creates a long term avoided cost benefit for customers.

Con Edison proposes to achieve an additional peak demand reduction of 100 MW by the In-Service Deadline through new incremental EE and DR initiatives. The IPEC EE/DR Program will be additional to the suite of existing EEPS programs, with a focus on creating a holistic portfolio of solutions for reducing and managing loads primarily in large buildings. The IPEC EE/DR Program portfolio will include EE measures such as LED lighting, installed advanced control systems such as Building Management Systems ("BMS") and Energy Management Systems ("EMS"), and other controls that address roof-top, package terminal air conditioning ("PTAC"), room air conditioning (and similar non-central air conditioning units), installed advanced high efficiency HVAC and energy storage systems, and an extension of the steam air conditioning ("AC") incentives to all existing steam AC customers in addition to the Con Edison targeted Steam AC program initiated in Oct 2012. The advanced control systems (BMS, EMS) will allow for additional participation in Con Edison and NYISO demand response programs.

The range of programs envisioned under this portfolio approach would require the Commission to authorize in its April Order funding of at least $300 million to facilitate success.[1]

Building on existing expertise and infrastructure will be critical for expeditiously increasing market penetration. Con Edison anticipates that to achieve the stated amount of demand reduction in such a short period of time, projects will need to be incentivized at a level that rapidly encourages interest and participation by customers. It anticipates that all or most incentive levels in the IPEC EE/DR Program will need to be structured to ensure that payback periods are 12 months or less (*e.g.*, new equipment will save as much energy in one year as the customer paid for the equipment). The short payback period is necessary since the projected savings assume equipment replacement prior to its end of life; customers require higher incentives to replace existing equipment and move to the highest efficiency equivalency. In addition, short customer payback periods would help to ensure that equipment replaced at end of life would not be replaced quickly with standard (less efficient) equivalents, and encourage the highest efficiency replacement.

The need to keep pace with evolving markets and customer preferences necessitates a flexible portfolio design. Con Edison proposes to continually evolve programs, adjust incentives, and introduce new programs into the market to keep customers engaged. Con Edison anticipates that the proposed IPEC EE/DR Program opportunities would be offered to customers as peak demand reduction incentives to complement or enhance existing EEPS incentives. Thus, the incremental 100 MW of demand reduction that is coincident with the system peak must be viewed as a "net" goal, making the need for flexible innovative programs even more critical to

[1] There may be joint opportunities with NYSERDA to achieve these incremental energy efficiency increases that contribute to peak load reductions. The Commission may choose to evaluate NYSERDA funding levels in order to achieve the incremental goal.

minimize the impact on existing programs and keep pace with new and evolving demand reduction opportunities.

Con Edison envisions that 100 MW of permanent peak demand reduction would be achieved through a customer incentive program funded through a separate surcharge that would sunset at the end of a four-year period (including time for administrative and operations completion of the program). Con Edison would recover actual expenses from the IPEC EE/DR Program through an electric surcharge on customer electric bills in the calendar quarter immediately following the calendar quarter in which they were incurred. As shown in TABLE A.1 below, projected expenses are expected to begin in the 2nd quarter of 2013 for administrative and marketing functions and conclude in the 3rd quarter of 2016.

TABLE A.1

	2013			**2014**				**2015**				**2016**		
Forecast Quarter	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**
TOTAL GROSS Projected Peak MW Cumulative	0	0	0	2	11	25	34	43	58	77	100	100	100	100
TOTAL Projected Cumulative Expenditures ($ Million)				R	E	D	A	C	T	E	D			
Projected Quarterly Expense ($ Million)				R	E	D	A	C	T	E	D			

In the event that the Commission terminates this IPEC EE/DR Program prior to its approved conclusion through a halting order, Con Edison would continue collection of funds necessary for fulfillment of all customer commitments in place at the time of program halting and terminate the IPEC EE/DR Program from that point forward. Con Edison does not believe that reinstating programs after termination would be a viable option because of the time needed

to ramp programs up and the attendant uncertainty that termination and subsequent reinstatement introduces into the market.

Con Edison does not believe that the Total Resource Cost ("TRC") test currently employed by EEPS should be used in the IPEC EE/DR Program to evaluate the cost effectiveness of EE measures. The TRC test is based on a multitude of variables that do not fully capture the environmental and societal value from permanently reducing the need for fossil generation capacity. The test also requires extensive communication between parties, and must be constantly recalculated during all components of program design. Each of these would hamper the achievement of demand reductions from the programs by the In-Service Deadline.

Achieving the IPEC EE/DR Program goals will require a regulatory structure that facilitates flexibility in design and expedited implementation. As such, and as an alternative to the traditional TRC test that is employed in the current EEPS programs, Con Edison proposes a flexible portfolio design to allow Con Edison to evaluate programs and projects on a rolling basis. The analytical framework for evaluation would be based on an efficiency cost curve (*e.g.*, $/ KW-saved) that is less than or equal to the total cost of building and running new generation, transmission, and distribution assets. This framework will be similar to that used in the current targeted demand side management program, but will include consideration of long term avoided costs of transmission and generation. Con Edison proposes to create a portfolio report of the programs and projects accomplished, measures used, dollars expended, and dollars committed that will be delivered to Staff on a quarterly basis.[2]

Recognizing the need for rapid and innovative action by Con Edison, the Commission should authorize a shareholder incentive that is more effective than that provided for Energy

[2] In the first quarterly report, Con Edison will identify the methodology for calculating and tracking incremental demand reductions that result from the IPEC EE/DR Program.

Efficiency Portfolio Standard ("EEPS") programs and provides a financial incentive designed instead to provide long term benefits. Con Edison proposes that the Commission consider the implementing one of the following alternative incentive structures, or other similar approach, that would be unique to this portfolio:

1) Con Edison will be authorized a rate of return on the total investment in the IPEC EE/DR Program for which the cost of demand reduction is less than the cost of new generation ($/kW);
2) Con Edison's IPEC EE/DR Program expense is treated as if it were a capital expense, and granted a rate of return based on a percentage of the most recent completed rate case; and
3) A pre-determined incentive value is agreed upon prior to IPEC EE/DR Program implementation, and is based on preliminary cost estimates and the most recent rate of return on capital; and upon expiration of the IPEC EE/DR Program (either through time or set by budget), the utility is granted a commensurate percentage of incentive based on degree of success in achieving reductions (*e.g.*, achieving 80% of target yields 80% of incentive or some other such agreed upon scaling).

Con Edison expects that the portfolio of programs identified below will experience upfront administrative hurdles and market barriers that will need to be overcome. Adequate time must be given to launch, procure contracts, and begin implementation prior to the closure of IPEC. If the net 100 MW of demand reduction are to be relied upon prior to IPEC's closure, Con Edison will need to secure an approval to proceed with funding, program development, and implementation by April 2013.

The IPEC EE/DR Program will focus on measures that have the greatest opportunities for success in a short timeframe and will most readily complement the existing EEPS programs to

yield cost effective demand reductions. These opportunities are predominantly found in large building lighting systems, HVAC, and control systems.

The IPEC EE/DR Program also recognizes there exist opportunities to work with NYSERDA to incentivize retail sales of energy efficient customer-run appliances and equipment that are run during times that are coincident to the transmission peak (*i.e.*, window AC units).[3] To the extent that NYSERDA's efforts are applied toward infrastructure planning through the IPEC EE/ DR Program, NYSERDA would provide access to all project data such as the type, size and location of the measures and projects it undertakes in Con Edison territory.

The table below outlines the range of programs that could be implemented:

TABLE A.2

Sample Measure[4]	***Permanent EE/DR MW Savings***[5]	***Description***	***Obstacles to Implementation***
LED Lighting	40	• Replace T5, T8, T12 with LED • Replace interior and exterior • Replace CFL, Halogen with LED • Controls	• Availability of bulbs, availability of ballasts and fixtures • Time frame for next generation LED bulb • Quality of light • Potential cannibalization of current EEPS
BMS, EMS and other	12	• Install advanced control systems	• Life of current system not exceeded • Cost of advanced systems • System compatibility, equipment and cabling footprint • Potential cannibalization of current EEPS
HVAC	20	• Install advanced High efficiency systems	• Life of current system not exceeded • Cost of hi efficiency systems

[3] To achieve the IPEC EE/DR Program goals, NYSERDA incentives would have to be structured with a goal of achieving a net reduction in electricity demand.
[4] Sample Measures listed are not intended to be exclusive.
[5] Permanent EE/DR MW Savings should be treated as approximations based on market potential as of mid 2011; these numbers are subject to change as final program design, implementation, and market penetration progress.

		• Controls	• Equipment and ductwork footprint • Potential cannibalization of current EEPS
Steam AC	8	• Extend steam AC incentives to all existing steam AC customers	• Life of current system not exceeded • High cost of steam • Market availability of steam AC chillers
Other	20	• Other permanent Efficiency and Demand Response measures	

In addition to the examples and programs cited above, Con Edison believes that new and innovative program designs may create additional opportunities for demand reduction after the initial IPEC EE/DR Program portfolio has been crafted. Accordingly, Con Edison reiterates the need to maintain flexibility in implementing its portfolio, and the ability to quickly assess and pursue new program opportunities to achieve maximum demand reduction at a reasonable cost.

Exhibit B

Detailed Description of Marcy South Series Compensation and Fraser to Coopers Corners Reconductoring Project

Detailed Description of Marcy South Series Compensation and Fraser to Coopers Corners Reconductoring Project

I. Project Description:

The Marcy South Series Compensation and Fraser to Coopers Corners Reconductoring ("MSSC") project will add switchable series compensation to increase power transfer by reducing series impedance over the existing 345kV Marcy South lines. Specifically, the project will add 40% compensation to the Marcy-Coopers Corners 345kV line and 25% compensation to the Edic-Fraser / Fraser-Coopers Corners 345kV line through the installation of capacitors. This project will reconductor approximately 21.8 miles of the NYSEG-owned Fraser-Coopers Corners 345kV line (FCC-33) with 2784 ACCC conductor using existing towers and will involve upgrades at the Marcy, Fraser, and Coopers Corners 345kV substations. The project will increase thermal transfer limits across the Total East interface and the UPNY/SENY interface and will also provide a partial solution for system reliability should IPEC retire.

II. Use of Existing Rights-of-Way:

Subject to confirmation of the on-going conceptual engineering studies, it is not anticipated that additional property will be required for the re-conductoring of the approximately 21.8 miles on the FCC-33 line or the installation of the capacitors in the substations

III. Preliminary Engineering Status:

Preliminary engineering is currently underway to:

- Provide a complete definition of system equipment;
- Develop a footprint and physical layout for the series compensation;
- Provide field walk downs, site surveys, and fully specify location options;

- Detail fully compliant options for protection and control of the series capacitors and the lines in the substation yards and control rooms;
- Confirm the adequacy of structures and costs to re-conductor approximately 21.8 miles of transmission line FCC-33;
- Provide cost estimates of detailed engineering, material testing, commissioning, and other modifications.

In the near future we expect to commence Transient Recovery Voltage Calculations, Electrostatic and Electromagnetic Calculations, and Sub-Synchronous Resonance Analysis.

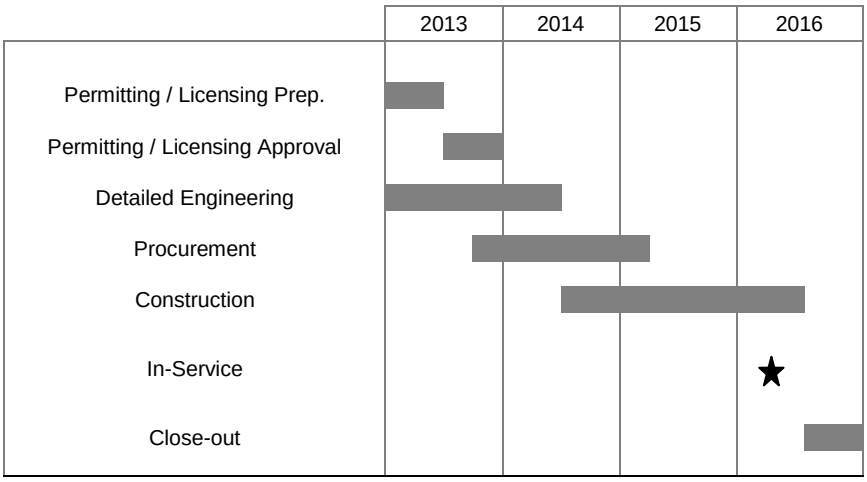
IV. Interconnection Status:

The MSSC project has NYISO queue position 380 and the development of the System Impact Study is currently underway.

V. Estimated In-Service Date:

Assuming that licensing and permitting are completed by the end of 2013 and provided that there are no delays or complications in procurement or construction, the MSSC project could be in service by June 2016. Conceptual/preliminary engineering has begun and, upon its completion, more detailed engineering and environmental studies necessary to support regulatory approval applications will be undertaken.

VI. Estimated Project Schedule:



VII. Preliminary Cost Estimate (2016 dollars): $76 million

Redacted

Exhibit C

Detailed Description of the

Second Ramapo Rock Tavern 345kV line

I. Project Description:

The project will establish a second 345kV line from the Ramapo 345kV substation to the Rock Tavern 345kV substation. The project will increase the import capability into Southeastern New York, including New York City, during normal and emergency conditions and will provide a partial solution for system reliability should Indian Point Energy Center retire. The project will be located in Orange and Rockland Counties in New York along the existing right-of-way of the existing Con Edison 345kV line 77 (Ramapo to Rock Tavern). The transmission line terminals are located in NYISO Zone G.

Central Hudson's Rock Tavern 345kV substation will be connected to Con Edison's Ramapo 345kV substation by performing three concurrent system upgrades. The first upgrade would convert O&R's Feeder 28 (Ramapo 138kV substation to Sugarloaf 138kV substation) from its current operating voltage of 138kV to 345kV by reconnecting Feeder 28 at the Ramapo 345kV substation. The second upgrade would be to create a Sugarloaf 345kV substation and add a 345 / 138kV step-down transformer between the Sugarloaf 345kV and 138kV substations. The third upgrade would be to install a 345kV line between Rock Tavern and the Sugarloaf 345kV substation utilizing bundled 1590 ACSR (2 x 1590 ACSR) conductor.

II. Use of Existing Rights-of-Way:

The project will utilize the existing right-of-way along the existing transmission route from Ramapo to Rock Tavern 345kV substations. No additional land rights are required to construct the substation upgrades at either the Ramapo substation or the Rock Tavern substation in order to connect the new 345kV line. Siting of the property for the Sugarloaf 345kV substation has not been completed, but it is anticipated this substation will utilize existing property owned by O&R in the vicinity.

III. Interconnection Status:

The second Ramapo to Rock Tavern 345kV line was submitted to the NYISO interconnection process and has queue position 368. A System Impact Study was completed and approved by the NYISO Operating Committee on August 16, 2012. No further action related to the NYISO interconnection process is required.

IV. Permitting Status:

Con Edison received an Article VII Certificate in 1972 which authorized the construction of the Ramapo to Rock Tavern transmission route with towers that could accommodate two 345kV circuits, although only one circuit was needed at that time. The Commission Order granting the Certificate allowed Con Edison to install the additional circuit with prior notice to the Commission. In 2010, Con Edison and O&R jointly petitioned the Commission to allow O&R to install proposed Feeder 28, a second circuit on the existing towers along the transmission route from Ramapo substation to Sugarloaf substation. The Commission allowed O&R to install proposed Feeder 28 under the original Article VII Certificate issued in 1972. Given the passage of time since the Certificate was granted, the Commission requested that O&R submit an updated Environmental Management and Construction Plan ("EM&CP") presenting an assessment of potential environmental impacts associated with the installation of the proposed additional circuit. A Commission Order transferring a portion of the Article VII Certificate to O&R for installation of Feeder 28 from Ramapo to Sugarloaf, and approving the updated EM&CP, was issued on January 24, 2011 (Case 10-T-0283).

Based on the experience with Feeder 28, the NYTOs expect that the only key permitting/approval requirement for the second Ramapo to Rock Tavern transmission line, also called Feeder 76, is Commission approval of updated EM&CP for the project. This EM&CP

would address the Sugarloaf substation to Rock Tavern substation section of the existing right-of-way, including any incremental physical reinforcements needed to bring the existing transmission towers to current standards. The EM&CP would also address the proposed Sugarloaf 345kV substation and the incremental additional equipment required at Ramapo and Rock Tavern substations, and would be equivalent in content and level of detail to the Feeder 28 EM&CP which was approved by the Commission in January 2011.

The Feeder 76 EM&CP would present an assessment of potential environmental impacts associated with the installation of the proposed additional circuit on the existing towers, and with the construction and operation of the proposed Sugarloaf 345kV substation and the incremental additional equipment at Ramapo and Rock Tavern substations. The EM&CP would identify the governing Federal/State/Local permitting/regulatory requirements, and then evaluate the Feeder 76 project components against the substance of those requirements. This effort would include evaluation of Feeder 76 predicted magnetic field levels against the Commission's interim 200 mG standard, and consultation with other State and Local agencies on matters within their jurisdiction, for example with NYSDEC regarding protection of State endangered/threatened species.

The following sets forth a preliminary list of major Federal, State and Local permits/approvals which are expected to be filed separately from the EM&CP:

1) Federal permits/approvals governing Feeder 76 project activities in any Federally-regulated wetlands and water bodies:

   The existence and extent of any Federally-regulated wetlands or water bodies would be identified during preparation of the Feeder 76 EM&CP. Feeder 76 installation activities affecting any Federally-regulated wetlands and water bodies would likely be

permitted under the Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 12 ("NWP 12"), which was developed to cover land clearing and similar activities associated with installation of utility line crossings of wetlands and water bodies. NWP 12 provides authorization for such activities provided the cleared area is kept to the minimum necessary and preconstruction contours are maintained. The eligibility of Feeder 76 installation activities for NWP 12 would be confirmed during preparation of the EM&CP, and the required Pre-Construction Notification ("PCN") prepared and filed with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

2) Federal requirements governing endangered/threatened species and archeological/cultural resources, which may require that protective measures be employed during installation of Feeder 76:

   During preparation of the EM&CP, the potential for Feeder 76 installation activities to affect such resources would be identified, any necessary Federal agency consultation would be performed, and any necessary protective measures would be developed.

3) State permits/approvals governing Feeder 76 project activities in any State-regulated wetlands and water bodies:

   The existence and extent of any State-regulated wetlands (defined differently than Federally-regulated wetlands) and State-regulated water bodies would be identified during preparation of the Feeder 76 EM&CP. NY Transco would likely seek to follow the recent Con Edison / O&R Feeder 28 experience for installation activities affecting State-regulated wetlands and water bodies. Briefly stated, for Feeder 28 O&R was given authorization by NYSDEC to conduct feeder installation activities in

accordance with a NYSDEC General Permit issued to O&R under Environmental Conservation Law Article 15 – Protection of Waters and Article 24 – Freshwater Wetlands. The eligibility of Feeder 76 activities for coverage under Con Edison/ O&R's corresponding NYSDEC General Permit would be identified during preparation of the EM&CP, and the required notification package submitted to the NYSDEC.

4) Coverage under NYSDEC SPDES Construction Storm Water General Permit:

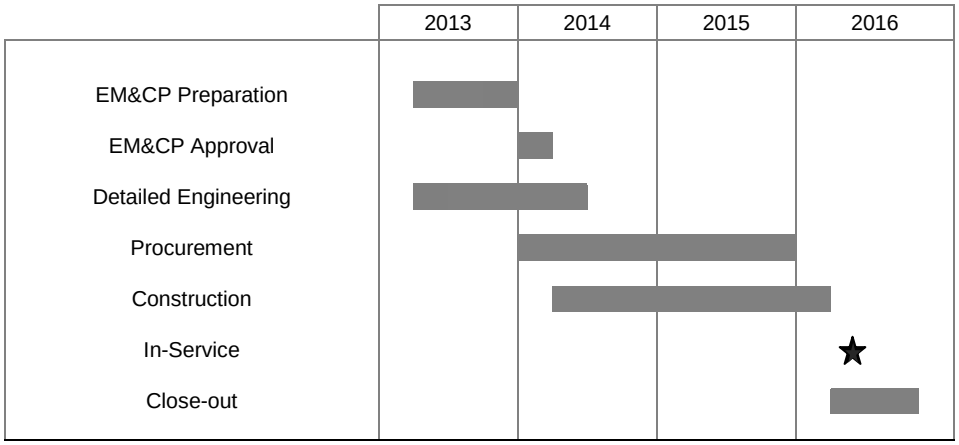
   The Feeder 76 EM&CP preparation effort would include a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as a component of the EM&CP, and a Notice of Intent for filing by NY Transco with NYSDEC.

5) State and Local Transportation and Utility Crossing permits/approvals:

   The Feeder 76 installation activities have the potential to impact roads, highways, railroads and other existing utilities. The EM&CP preparation process would identify each crossing affected and outline construction practices ensuring that vehicular, pedestrian or rail traffic is not adversely impacted. The appropriate state and local officials would be contacted and required permits for crossing and construction access would be obtained. For New York State highways this would require preparation and submission of NYSDOT Highway Work Permit applications, and Maintenance & Protection of Traffic Plans.

V. Estimated In-Service Date: June 2016

VI. Estimated Project Schedule[6]:



VII. Preliminary Cost Estimate (2016 dollars): $123 million

[6] The schedule reflects an accelerated EM&CP preparation and approval process to meet the target in-service date of June 2016, and is dependent on receiving an order from the Commission to proceed with the project in April 2013 in order to meet the estimated milestones.

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Exhibit D

Detailed Description of the Staten Island Un-Bottling Project

Detailed Description of the Staten Island Un-bottling Project

I. Project Description:

Un-bottling Staten Island generation and transmission resources will require the installation of a new 345kV feeder and the forced cooling of existing four 345 kV feeders. The new feeder would mitigate a contingency within New York City by installing a new double leg feeder into new positions at the Goethals and Linden substations. The forced cooling of the existing four 345 kV feeders will increase transmission capacity between Goethals, Gowanus, and Farragut substations. The Project would be located in Staten Island and Brooklyn, New York and Union County (Linden), New Jersey. This project is located in NYISO Zone J.

The new 345kV double circuit solid dielectric cable system interconnecting the Goethals substation to the Linden substation will be approximately 1.5 miles. The feeder will cross Arthur Kill River to get from Staten Island, NY to Linden, NJ. Both substations will need new 345kV breakers and bus modifications to establish new bus positions for the new feeder and to maintain feeder separation. Linden Substation is an SF6 (sulfur hexafluoride) station that requires SF6 equipment to expand the station. Although Goethals Substation is an open air substation, due to limited space, the new bus position needs to be established using SF6 equipment.

The project also includes the installation of ten (10) refrigeration plants to increase transmission capacity between Goethals, Gowanus, and Farragut substations on the four 345 kV feeders 25, 26, 41, and 42. Six of these plants will be installed in support of feeders 25 and 26; one each at Gowanus and Goethals Substations and four along the route of the feeders. The plants along the route need to be sited equidistant to each other and the interconnecting stations. One of these locations is the current Bay Street property, which will hold two cooling plants.

The other location will hold another two plants in support of feeders 25 and 26 will need to be acquired. The next four plants will be installed in support of feeders 41 and 42; two each at Gowanus and Farragut Substations.

II. Property Acquisition:

The first two of the six cooling plants will be located at the terminal stations of feeders 25 and 26. The next two of the six cooling plants required to cool feeders 25 and 26 will be installed at the Bay Street property. The last two cooling plants will require the acquisition of new property. This new property needs to be located as close as possible to the route of feeders 25 and 26, large enough to hold two refrigeration plants, and needs to be located at the midpoint of Goethals Substation and the Bay Street plant. Acquisition of the property has not been completed. The property must be procured to accommodate the service date of May 2016.

III. Interconnection Status:

On January 18, 2013, NYISO pronounced, per Section 2.4.2 of the NYISO Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual, that a System Impact Study is not required for the proposed modifications.[7]

IV. Permits:

The following sets forth a preliminary list of major Federal, State and Local permits/approvals which are expected to be filed (additional permits may also be required). These filings and reviews will take approximately six months to one year to complete. The exact timeframe would be determined through a pre-application conference with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

[7] The Staten Island Un-bottling project is contingent on the use of the Co-Gen position at the Linden Substation.

(NYSDEC), and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), to discuss the project and confirm permitting requirements.

1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE):
    a. Permitting is needed for the new cable installation beneath the Federally-regulated water body (Arthur Kill) and through the Federally-regulated wetlands
    b. Potential USACE permits needed:
        i. USACE Nationwide Permit (NWP) 12, which is only applicable for activities that have minimal adverse effects on the environment
        ii. USACE Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
            1. An individual permit would trigger an environmental impact review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
2. Article VII Exemption and Individual Permits: The PSC issued a Declaratory Ruling in November 1990 allowing the Cogen Tech interconnection to be exempt from the Article VII process. This 1990 determination would need to be reconfirmed with the PSC for the new parallel feeders to be installed.
    a. If the new Staten Island Transmission Upgrade is also exempt from Article VII, individual permits would need to be filed and an environmental impact review would need to be conducted under the Federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NY State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process.

b. Potential individual permits needed:

i. NYSDEC Environmental Conservation Law Article 15 (Use and Protection of Waters) and Article 25 (Tidal Wetlands)

ii. NYSDEC and NJDEP State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for the new cable installation in the bed of the Arthur Kill and State-regulated wetlands

iii. NJDEP Waterfront Development Law, Wetlands Act

iv. City of New York and City of Linden construction-related approvals triggered by the new cable installation

v. NJ Turnpike Authority permits, dependent on the route of the parallel feeders

3. NYC Zoning/Land Use Approval:

a. Land use approval needed for cooling plants proposed outside existing Con Edison substations and Linden Cogen facilities

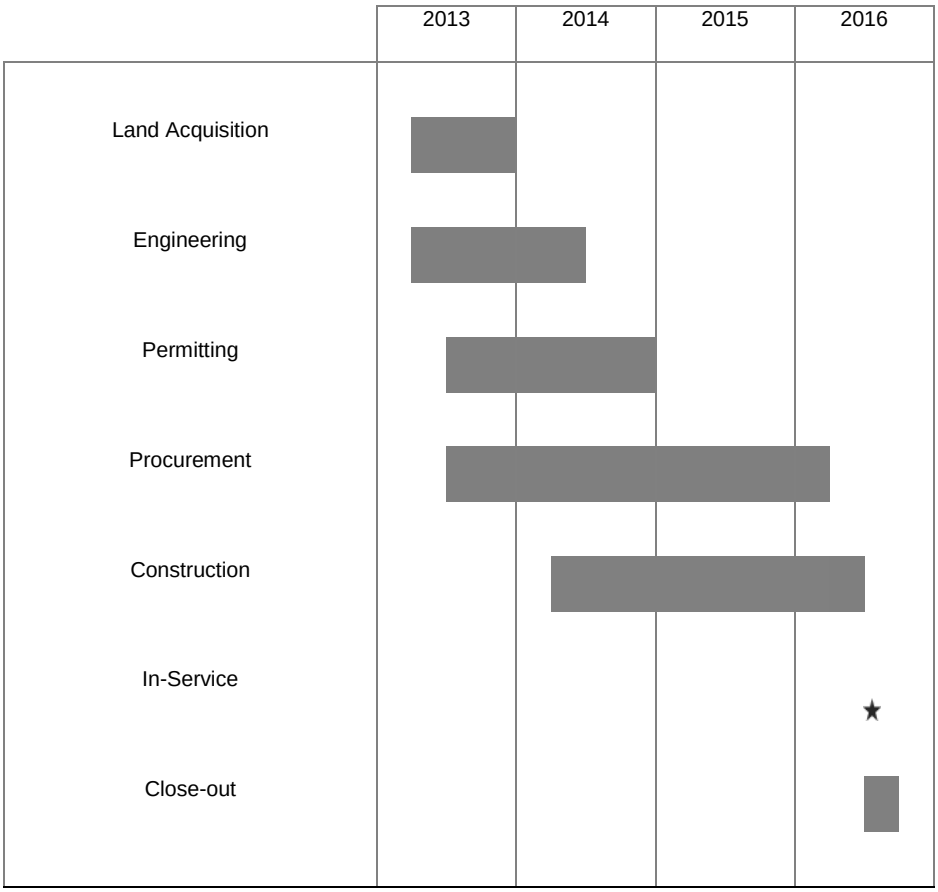
b. An application will need to be filed with the NYC Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) and the local Community Board. An environmental impact review will also need to be submitted under the City Environmental Quality Review (SEQR as implemented by NYC)

c. Once the approval process has been completed, Con Edison would need to apply for and obtain the necessary NYC construction approvals

V. Estimated Service Date:

The proposed service date is May 2016.

VI. Estimated Project Schedule:



VII. Preliminary Cost Estimate (2016 dollars): $312 million

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Exhibit E

RFP Respondent Information

RFP Respondent Information

Respondents to the RFP will be required to provide relevant information which may include the following information:

- Cover Letter
  Statement that Respondent's proposal meets following Threshold Criteria
  i. Statement that pricing is firm through December 31, 2013
  ii. COD deadline of June 2016
  iii. Project provides incremental generation capacity and/or transmission capacity (i.e. not included in the 2012 Reliability Needs Assessment)
  iv. Generation project provides a minimum of 75 MW (UCAP)
  v. Point of injection and withdrawal (transmission) or interconnection (generation)
  vi. Signed by individual authorized to bind the Respondent contractually

- Contact Information:
  Proposals must contain:
  i. Company name, address and telephone number (including name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the contact person for Respondent in connection with its Proposal)
  ii. Legal status
  iii. Ownership status
  iv. Guarantor information
  v. For consortium proposals the consortium must provide information on its legal form, similar information as above for each member, and identify the Lead Member (the member responsible for providing all financial security, executing the resulting contracts, and providing proposed products)

- Project Team & Experience:
  Respondents should provide information demonstrating competence and experience in developing, managing, and operating similar types of projects. Proposal must detail:
  i. Business and history
  ii. A description of the project management team
  iii. Experience in developing, financing, constructing, and operating electric generating plants and/or transmission facilities
  iv. Familiarity and experience with NYISO requirements and its membership status with the NYISO and/or commitment to become a member
  v. Existing electric facilities owned and/or operated by Respondent—including size, COD, location
  vi. Respondent's financial condition and creditworthiness.
    a. NYPA will enter into an NDA with Respondents whose financial statements are not public
  vii. Financing plan

- Disclosure Statements
  Proposals must contain disclosure of any instances in the last five years where Respondent, any of its officers, directors or partners, any of its affiliates, or its proposed guarantor (if any):
  i. Defaulted on, or was deemed to be in noncompliance with, any obligation related to the sale or purchase of power (capacity, energy and/or ancillary services), transmission, or natural gas, or was the subject of a civil proceeding for conversion, theft, fraud, business fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, unfair or deceptive business practices, anti-competitive acts or omissions, or collusive bidding or other procurement- or sale-related irregularities; or
  ii. Was convicted of (i) any felony, or (ii) any crime related to the sale or purchase of power (capacity, energy and/or ancillary services), transmission, or natural gas, conversion, theft, fraud, business fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, unfair or deceptive business practices, anti-competitive acts or omissions, or collusive bidding or other procurement- or sale-related irregularities.

- Financial Capacity to Complete and Operate the Proposed Project
  i. Provide a detailed description of proposed short- and long-term financing arrangements. A list of all equity partners, sources of equity and debt, debt structure.
  ii. Demonstrate that financial arrangements from Respondent's parent or affiliate are sufficient to support the project through construction and the contract term.
  iii. Describe proposed capital structure for the project.
  iv. A schedule showing all major projects developed and financed by Respondent in the past 10 years.
  v. Provide details of any events of default or other credit issues associated with all major projects listed above.
  vi. Identify proposed guarantor(s) for the Project and provide documentation of the guarantor's creditworthiness including the three most recent audited financial statements of the guarantor).
  vii. Provide information concerning the Respondent's financial condition and evidence of creditworthiness including:
    a. Audited financial statements for its three most recent fiscal years; or
    b. Audited financial statements from Respondent's parent, if Respondent does not have such financial statements; or
    c. Statement describing why the statements in either i) or ii) cannot be provided and provide alternate information to demonstrate Respondent's financial capacity to complete and operate the proposed project.
  viii. Include four references from prior projects developed by the Respondent that employed financing arrangements similar to the arrangements contemplated by the Respondent for the project

- Project Specific Information:
  For all proposed projects provide a project implementation plan, including detailed schedule, and give a general overview of all aspects of the plan from commencement of construction to testing and commissioning of the Project. Please include:

  i. Timelines for selection and award of Engineering, Procurement and Construction agreements
  ii. Timelines for fabrication and procurement of equipment requiring significant lead times, or demonstration that such activities can be timely completed
  iii. Equity and debt financing plans;
  iv. EPC Contractor experience (if available);
  v. Other Contractors experience (if available);
  vi. A description of how the project will interconnect with the NYS Bulk Power Transmission Facilities
  vii. If applicable, a description of the rights of way to be used or acquired
  viii. If applicable, the thermal capacity and impedance ratings of the line
  ix. The required substation and protection additions or modifications required including a list of major equipment and their ratings
  x. Status of site control and a description of the property that would need to be acquired for the project
  xi. A list of anticipated Electric System Upgrade Facilities
  xii. Status of the project in the NYISO's Interconnection Queue
  xiii. A major milestone schedule

  For generation projects –
  a. Complete detailed generation data sheet
  b. Project location
  c. Project size in MW (Note: projects must be a minimum of 75 MW (UCAP)
  d. Fuel Supply plans:
  e. Access to and interconnection with gas pipeline facilities;
  f. Identify and describe any manual or automated fuel switchover capability;
  g. Gas supply and transportation; and
  h. For projects having non-firm gas transportation: Fuel oil storage for a minimum 5 days of continuous full power operation including plans for liquid fuel procurement, supply and transportation

  For transmission projects –
  a. Complete detailed transmission data sheet
  b. Points of withdrawal and injection
  c. Site plan
  d. System area one-line
  e. Detailed substation one-lines
  f. Substation plot plans
  g. Transmission route plan

- Environmental and Permitting:

i. A list of all regulatory approvals required from state, federal and local licensing and environmental regulatory agencies, and a schedule for applications and expected regulatory approvals
ii. If planning to permit project under SEQRA, statement of how project qualifies under SEQRA rather than Article 10
iii. Environmental impact impacts and externalities
    a. Emissions (NOx, SO2, CO2)
    b. Cooling water
    c. Land use impact
iv. Environmental justice issues

- Contract Exceptions
    i. Provide a detailed list of all contract exceptions
    ii. Provide a redline Word document markup of NYPA draft contract relevant to project

- Project Costs:
    i. Respondents will submit detailed capital cost estimate breakdowns, including a proposed spending schedule, for each segment of the project and must include the following at a minimum:
        a. Licensing/permitting
        b. Engineering
        c. Construction labor
        d. Major equipment
        e. Real estate acquisitions and rights of ways
        f. Overheads
        g. Contingencies
    ii. Description of project assumptions used for the basis of the project capital costs
    iii. Halting costs
        a. Dates and spending thresholds according to a schedule that will be defined in the RFP

- Pricing:
  For transmission projects, Respondents will provide a single price (in $/month) to cover the full term. In addition, provide a list of assumptions used in calculating the pricing, which shall include but not be limited to:
    i. Cost of capital
    ii. Annual operations and maintenance costs
    iii. Property Taxes
    iv. Escalation rate

  For generation projects, Respondents will submit pricing in two forms.
    a. The first will be in the form of a contract for differences ("CFD") in which the total cost of the project is fixed, but the monthly payment due will be reduced by the amount of the market revenues available to the project for that month. Pricing must be in total dollars per month.

b. The other required bid form will be as a contract that states the fixed amount that the project developer requires on a dollar per month basis for support in addition to the market revenues it expects to realize. This is similar to the approach employed in the Renewable Portfolio Standards venue.

In addition, provide a list of assumptions used in calculating the pricing, which shall include but not be limited to:

a. Cost of capital
b. Annual operations and maintenance costs
c. Property Taxes
d. Escalation rate

- Community outreach plan:
  Respondents should provide the following:

i. A detailed description of Respondent's planned approach to managing the potential impact on affected communities and interested parties.
ii. A description of any community outreach activities that Respondents have conducted prior to submitting its proposal in this RFP.
iii. In the event that Respondent's proposal is selected, a description of Respondent's planned activities after selection and how it would coordinate such activities with Con Edison/NYPA, including:
   a. A description of the plan for educating affected communities about the Project.
   b. Plan to secure community input about Project on an ongoing basis.
   c. Plan to integrate community needs and concerns into Project planning.
   d. Plan for using local labor and materials.
   e. An explanation of the economic development opportunities associated with Project to the community.
   f. Plan to prepare mitigation plan associated with local siting and permitting issues for community review.

- Minority/Women-Owned Business Enterprise
  - Description of the approach for use of NY State certified M/WBEs in connection with the project

- Economic development benefits:

Respondents should describe the following:

i. Impact of the project on the State and local economy.
   - Construction jobs
   - Long term jobs

Exhibit F

RFP Contract Terms

Major RFP Contract Terms

The RFP will include a form of PPA that includes standard commercial terms and conditions. Set forth below is a listing of indicative provisions that will be included, with special attention to proposed milestone dates. We anticipate that the September Order will impose similar terms and conditions any Selected Transmission Projects.

i. General Definitions
ii. Representations and Warranties
iii. Obligations and Deliveries
iv. Remedies for Failure to Deliver or Receive
v. Payment Provisions
vi. Credit and Collateral Provisions Related to Achieving Milestones and ICAP Obligations
vii. Project Milestones
    a. Design Completed
    b. Site Studies and Surveys Completed
    c. NYISO Feasibility Study Completed
    d. NYISO Impact Study Completed (SIS or SRIS)
    e. NYISO Facilities Study Completed
    f. Posting of Security for SUF and SDU Costs
    g. Interconnection Agreement Executed and Filed at FERC
    h. Permit Applications Submitted
    i. Permitting and Regulatory Approvals Received
    j. Construction Contract Executed
    k. Notice to Proceed Issued
    l. Interim Construction Milestones Achieved
    m. Commercial Operation Achieved
viii. Halting Mechanism and Cancellation Cost Recovery
ix. Confidentiality Provisions
x. Indemnity
xi. Limitations on Liability
xii. Force Majeure

Exhibit G

Ongoing Demand Reduction Initiatives

Con Edison has also been collaborating with its partners at NYPA and NYSERDA to identify incremental EE, DR, and CHP initiatives over and above what is already included in the 2012 RNA that can be achieved prior to the In-Service Deadline. There exists a combination of programs with funding that is not currently included in the Updated 2012 RNA which is still being reconciled.[8] The Plan will ultimately incorporate these during the evaluation process that determines the final set of transmission and generation solutions.

In late 2012, Con Edison expanded its Targeted DSM program, offering incentives to retain steam air conditioning ("AC") customers in targeted electric networks which will result in 8 MW of incremental peak load reduction by 2016.

NYPA has been working with several New York City and State Agencies to identify incremental demand reductions based on long term capital planning and expects to achieve an additional 15 MW peak demand reductions not accounted for in the 2012 RNA. This represents work associated with aeration and de-watering system upgrades at wastewater treatment plants in New York City as well new efficiency opportunities identified in master energy plans that are envisioned for university campuses in New York City. Equipment at many of the wastewater treatment plants has outlived its useful life and there has been significant advancement in the technology that can be employed to further reduce high level energy consumption at these facilities. Campus-wide ASHRAE Level II audits will help identify capital energy efficiency retrofits. In addition to energy efficiency measures, the audits will help to identify opportunities for cost effective on-site renewable generation and potential for combined heat and power

[8] The impact could be as much as 88 MW once the programs in-progress are fully identified and accounted for. These programs are in addition to the 100 MW incremental demand reduction to be achieved through the IPEC EE/DR Program.

projects. Additionally, NYPA has been working with customers to install CHP projects and expects that 15 MW will be placed in service by the In-Service Deadline.

Lastly, NYSERDA has also identified that an additional 50 MW of incremental demand reduction can be attributable to existing CHP initiatives expected to be in service by the In-Service Deadline. These projects are already approved and funded under existing CHP avenues in the SBC and Technology and Market Development programs.

Together, Con Edison, NYPA, and NYSERDA have identified these 88 MW of demand reductions as already underway, but not previously reflected in the NYISO's 2012 RNA and may serve to mitigate the reliability need.