



**Department
of Public Service**

CASE 22-M-0149 – Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Assessing Implementation of and Compliance with the Requirements and Targets of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
SECOND CLCPA INFORMATIONAL REPORT ON OVERALL IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE CLIMATE LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT

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I. Introduction

On May 12, 2022, the New York State Public Service Commission (Commission) issued the Order on Implementation of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) (Initiating Order).¹ The Initiating Order directed Department of Public Service (DPS or the Department) Staff (Staff) to present an annual informational report detailing the Commission's and Staff's efforts to align entities and activities within the scope of the Commission's jurisdiction with the emissions limits, power sector targets, deployment goals, and overall compliance with the CLCPA.² The First CLCPA Informational Report, filed July 20, 2023, provided extensive background on Commission-approved programs, as well as data and analysis up to December 31, 2022, regarding CLCPA.³ This Second Informational Report (Report) focuses on Commission actions from January 2023 through August 2025, and includes the estimated costs and outcomes from 2023 through 2029 to provide the most up to date information. In addition, it summarizes the actions undertaken by the Commission to effectuate the CLCPA's various directives.

The CLCPA directs the Commission to take measures that steer the energy sector, the electric power sector in particular, toward compliance with statewide emission reduction goals. It also provides resource-specific deployment goals for solar, offshore wind, energy storage, and energy efficiency, as well as overall targets for the power sector, including goals for 70% of New York State's electricity being generated by renewables by 2030 and a zero emission statewide electrical demand system by 2040. The CLCPA does not, however, specify how to achieve its goals. Because of this, it is very difficult to distinguish programs and projects that are consistent with the goals of the CLCPA from those that have been initiated or expanded because of the CLCPA. Moreover, it is important to note that New York had established both emission reduction targets and clean energy goals prior to the passage of the CLCPA, and that the Commission's work on clean energy programs, including energy efficiency, goes back several decades to 1998 when the Commission approved the ratepayer-supported Systems Benefit Charge (SBC) program and designated NYSEERDA as its program administrator.⁴ Several of the projects and programs referenced herein predate the CLCPA. The Commission has been a leader in moving New York closer to meeting its legally mandated targets, though in many, if not most

¹ Case 22-M-0149, Order on Implementation of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (issued May 12, 2022) (Initiating Order).

² Case 22-M-0149, Initiating Order, p. 49; Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA), Chapter 106 of the Laws of 2019 (codified, in part, in Public Service Law (PSL) §66-p).

³ Case 22-M-0149, First Informational Report on Overall Implementation of the CLCPA (filed July 20, 2023) (First CLCPA Report).

⁴ Case 94-E-0952, et al., In the Matter of Competitive Opportunities Regarding Electric Service, Competitive Opportunities Regarding Electric Service, Opinion 98-3 (issued January 30, 1998).

cases, the Commission likely would have taken the same actions regardless to ensure the delivery of safe and reliable service consistent with the need to meet consumer energy demand as well as long-established state laws and programs. For this reason, this report strives to be comprehensive in reporting on programs and projects consistent with, not because of the CLCPA.

To that effect, data in this Report updates the status of efforts of the Commission to achieve the goals and targets established in the CLCPA. The Report also covers related investments in electric transmission and distribution infrastructure, building electrification, and clean transportation. Further, the Report shows how the Commission is ensuring that Disadvantaged Communities receive a minimum of 35%, with a goal of 40%, of the benefits that flow from these measures and ratepayer-funded clean energy investments, in accordance with the CLCPA.⁵ The cost recoveries, benefits, and other information reported here focus on the direct effects of CLCPA implementation. This Report also includes the 2023 and 2024 historic typical customer bill impacts of CLCPA related funding authorized by the Commission to date for various clean energy programs and forecasts the same customer bill impacts for 2025 through 2029.

This Report treats all CLCPA investments as costs, pairing dollar figures with the benefits they deliver for New Yorkers. While the CLCPA recognizes direct and indirect benefits such as job creation and economic development, improved public health outcomes, increased tax revenues, and greater equity, only the emissions reductions are quantified as a benefit in the Report. However, the Report does recognize there are several other types of benefits that accrue from the CLCPA. First, the wide-scale deployment of renewable energy resources has the real effect of lowering production and resource costs by harnessing the energy potential of renewable generation, with the added benefit of displacing the least efficient and highest cost generation sources that are dominated by GHG emitting resources. Second, as the Commission's energy efficiency programs have emphasized achievement of annual energy savings at the lowest cost,⁶

⁵ Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) §75-0117.

⁶ Case 18-M-0084, In the Matter of a Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative, Order Directing Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Proposals (issued July 20, 2023) p. 8.

energy efficiency measures in New York hold the potential to drive significant energy savings above federal standards, ranging from a 9-12 percent reduction in 2030, and an additional three to five percent in savings from building electrification programs.⁷ For low-income customers, energy efficiency upgrades have contributed to long-standing energy burden reductions, further advancing energy affordability for vulnerable New Yorkers. Across the four portfolios of the CEF, through Q4, 2024, total energy savings are approximately 45 TBtu (of which 29 TBtu has been acquired and 16 TBtu committed).⁸ In addition, the CEF portfolio projects significant emission reductions as well as participant bill savings estimated at over \$2 billion.⁹ Moreover, greater renewable energy reduces exposure to fuel-price volatility and helps insulate New Yorkers from fossil fuel price shocks.

The Report differs from the First Informational CLCPA Report in that it does not provide extensive historical background on Commission-approved programs that implement CLCPA provisions. However, that background remains highly relevant; readers are encouraged to refer to the First Informational CLCPA Report to understand it because this report reflects costs and outcomes traceable both to programs initiated after the CLCPA's enactment and to legacy, pre-CLCPA programs that broadly align with objectives codified in the CLCPA. This means that it is, in several instances, difficult to clearly delineate program costs and outcomes directly related to the CLCPA as there are decades of decisions related to energy efficiency, clean energy, and energy affordability as well as programs and investments that provide system-wide benefits and uphold the Commission's legal mandate to provide safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates.

This Report focuses on the direct effects of programs for which the Commission has oversight authority as well as Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) jurisdictional transmission projects associated with achieving CLCPA targets. FERC jurisdictional rate

⁷ Id., p. 20.

⁸ New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, Clean Energy Fund Annual Performance Report, Final Report through December 31, 2024, (June 2024) p. 11.

⁹ Participant bill savings represents the estimated retail value of the avoided gross energy use or of the total gross clean generation produced by a renewable energy system for participants of a program. Note, that while the reported participant bill savings accrue to only those in the program, the benefit to all ratepayers is system-wide savings from the counterfactual cost of business as usual.

determinations include orders authorizing cost allocation and cost recovery of CLCPA enabling transmission upgrades.¹⁰ The Report does not account for programs implemented by other state agencies that are funded from other sources (e.g., Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)). Examples of effects not captured here include but are not limited to property tax revenues to localities from newly developed renewable generation and transmission facilities; workforce development and job growth; and local air quality impacts, among others. For many of those benefits that are not quantitatively included, this Report includes qualitative descriptions of the nature, extent, and incidence of the benefit.

II. Background

The CLCPA, passed by the state legislature in 2019, is the primary legal driver behind the Commission's programs, procurements, infrastructure investments, and policy actions described in this Report. While the Commission has embraced its role in implementing the CLCPA, the only tool at its disposal to pay for the investments necessary to transform the State's energy systems is its utility rate-making power. As identified throughout this Report, the CLCPA did not allocate money or identify a funding stream to achieve its objectives. The effect of that decision means the main source of funding is through utility rates, so it is critical that we work across all branches of government to find the most cost-effective solutions and funding mechanisms to meet the goals of the CLCPA, while continuing to maintain energy affordability, and the reliability and resilience of our energy system. This is especially true now as New Yorkers face rising energy supply costs impacting their utility bills. The Report shows that CLCPA costs are indeed a component of utility rates but remain a small portion of a customer's total utility bill (as shown in the data available in Tables 7 through 10 and in Appendix C).

There are also significant, compounding factors beyond the CLCPA that are driving up utility rates. For instance, New York was one of the first states to develop utility infrastructure and therefore, a large amount of equipment is rapidly approaching, or at the end of, its useful life. There are thousands of miles of aging utility poles, substations and other utility infrastructure where utilities are making investments to maintain reliability and increase

¹⁰ This report includes the impacts of FERC jurisdictional upgrades including Champlain Hudson Power Express, Propel NY Energy Transmission Solution, Smart Path Connect Transmission Project, and the Areas of Concern projects.

resiliency. For example, approximately 17% of New York State Electric and Gas' (NYSEG) electric system relies on 3,146 miles of aging underground cable systems with average ages of 25 to 100 years. Nearly 37% of Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation's (RG&E) electric system relies on 3,061 miles of underground systems that include cables over 100 years old.¹¹ This necessitates significant investments in the utilities' systems to maintain and operate efficiently and safely. The replacement of old infrastructure with newer infrastructure carries higher capital costs than was experienced in the past.

In addition, macroeconomic realities continue to place upward pressure on utility bills as greater exposure to global commodity markets is driving increased variability in energy supply costs and demand for the equipment that is necessary to build, maintain, and service the energy infrastructure in NYS continues to grow. There are also increasing utility costs related to property taxes, salaries and healthcare benefits, and information technology systems for both system security and customer support and protection. New York utilities, and their customers, pay an outsized amount of non-income taxes, including property taxes, compared to utilities across the country. Specifically, in 2023, 10-30% of a New York utility customer's (e.g., National Grid and Con Edison) electric delivery bill was for non-income taxes versus the 8% national average of peer utilities.¹²

This confluence of challenges is occurring during a period of increased electric demand, after years of relatively flat demand growth, putting further pressure on the need to upgrade utility infrastructure. New York is experiencing greater energy demand due to economic development and electrification, which requires billions of dollars in investments, including to develop new and maintain existing generation resources. While the CLCPA necessitates programs to spur the development of renewable energy and zero-emission resources, investing in

¹¹ Case 25-E-0375, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation for Electric Service, Public Electric Capital Expenditures Panel Exhibits (Part 1) (filed June 30, 2025).

¹² Represents "Taxes other than income taxes," most of which is property taxes plus other taxes such as sales taxes and revenue taxes, divided by total electric delivery revenue, from peer FERC forms. Con Edison represents the upper end of that range at 30%, of which 25% is property taxes.

any form of new generation to meet increased demand will require significant investment, in turn impacting utility rates.

While the increased cost for several rate components are having an impact on customer's bills, the Commission continues to advance policies and programs core to its mandate to provide safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates. Since the First CLCPA Report, these objectives have been advanced through actions such as expanding affordability programs, redirecting program funds from programs that no longer require ratepayer support to low-income customers, deferring unnecessary large-scale investments to avoid near-term bill impacts, and approving utility rate plans that levelized increases and embed strong affordability provisions. The Commission has taken steps to moderate near-term bill impacts. These include enhancing the Energy Affordability Program (EAP) to ensure that as many as 1.6 million additional low-income households do not exceed a six percent energy burden by launching the Energy Affordability Guarantee; approving one-time bill credits that provided \$200 million in direct relief to over eight million customers; and redirecting \$360 million from surplus NY-Sun funds to offset costs in NYSERDA's energy efficiency and building electrification portfolios for 2026-2030, thereby reducing program costs by \$340 million and expand access to low-income participants.¹³

The Commission has upheld these same principles when considering utility rate cases. Specifically, the Commission has approved multi-year rate plans that levelized increases and embed affordability provisions, authorized targeted arrears reduction programs to address pandemic-related and ongoing customer debt, and reinforced consumer protections through stronger performance standards and enforcement authority, including \$28.9 million in negative revenue adjustments against utilities' failing customer service metrics in 2024.¹⁴

¹³ Case 23-M-0298 et al., In the Matter of Budget Appropriations to Enhance Energy Affordability Programs, Order Authorizing Energy Bill Credit (issued February 14, 2024); Case 21-E-0629, In the Matter of the Advancement of Distributed Solar, Order Approving NY-Sun Program Modifications (issued April 24, 2025).

¹⁴ Case 25-M-0003, In the Matter of Utility Customer Service Performance for 2024, 2024 Customer Service Performance Report (issued June 12, 2025).

The Commission is also a leader among State agencies in the implementation of §7 of the CLCPA.¹⁵ §7 of the CLCPA adds to the Commission’s core mandate of safe and reliable service and just and reasonable rates, and therefore the Commission considers a careful balance between its mandate and application of §7 in its decisions, as evidenced throughout this Report.¹⁶ For example, in utility rate cases the Commission must find that the Joint Proposal/Recommended Decision as a whole is consistent with achieving the CLCPA’s GHG Emissions reduction requirements. If there are any inconsistencies based on the Commission’s mandate to ensure safe and reliable service, the rate order must identify alternative GHG mitigation measures. Emissions could be mitigated, for example, by measures such as the utilities’ energy efficiency and demand response programs, geothermal, electrification, and natural gas leak reduction programs, and methane emission reduction programs. In addition, a rate order must find that a Joint Proposal/Recommended Decision does not disproportionately burden Disadvantaged Communities.

Taken together, the measures described herein demonstrate how the Commission is implementing the CLCPA consistent with statutory direction, while ensuring safe and reliable service, supporting vulnerable customers, and moderating ratepayer impacts. In furtherance of these priorities, the Department will continue to refine data collection, comparability, and accessibility in future CLCPA reports to improve transparency and accountability.

III. Commission Actions

This section of the Report focuses on CLCPA-related actions in four topical areas: renewable energy and energy storage, transmission, energy efficiency and building electrification (EE/BE), and clean transportation. The actions taken by the Commission and the Department described below are limited to actions taken since issuance of the First CLCPA Informational Report in July 2023. For historical context on the Commission’s CLCPA work, please refer to

¹⁵ CLCPA §7(2) requires State agencies to consider whether decisions interfere with the attainment of statewide GHG emissions limits; CLCPA §7(3) requires State agencies to not disproportionately burden Disadvantaged Communities when making decisions.

¹⁶ The Commission has applied §7(2) and §7(3) in decisions on utility rate cases, generic policy proceedings, siting decisions, and through individual petitions.

the Background section of the First Report.

Renewable Energy and Energy Storage

The CLCPA requires the decarbonization of the electric power sector and directs the Commission to displace greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting resources by supporting the development of renewable energy, zero emission technologies, and energy storage. The CLCPA mandates that six gigawatts (GW) of photovoltaic solar generation be operational by 2025, three GW of energy storage capacity by 2030, and at least nine GW of offshore wind generation by 2035.

Zero by 2040. On May 18, 2023, the Commission initiated a process¹⁷ focused on the CLCPA’s 2040 power sector target, which states that the “statewide electrical demand system will be zero emissions [by 2040].”¹⁸ The process seeks to design a pathway that achieves this statutory target while maintaining safe, reliable, and affordable electric service. Staff held a technical conference in December 2023, which outlined several tasks, including defining key statutory terms, characterizing the potential “gap” between power sector resources and expected demand, and identifying potentially eligible technologies that could be supported through programmatic measures the Commission might adopt. The two-day technical conference featured presentations and panelists from various industry, trade, and stakeholder groups and fostered discussion on topics such as resource gaps, transmission security, grid stability, climate justice and just transition policies, and available generation technologies all central to ensuring an equitable and reliable zero-emission grid. The technical conference also provided a forum for stakeholders to submit comments for Staff’s consideration. On November 4, 2024, Staff issued a proposal defining key statutory terms to clarify options and constraints to identify the scope of generation resources that would be included for compliance with the 2040 target and what

¹⁷ Case 15-E-0302, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Implement a Large-Scale Renewable Energy Program and Clean Energy Standard, Order Initiating Process Regarding Zero Emissions Target (issued May 18, 2023).

¹⁸ PSL §66-p(2).

resources would be eligible to meet the zero emissions definition for stakeholders and policymakers as they work toward meeting the CLCPA's 2040 target.¹⁹

Maintaining the Integrity of Competitive Renewables Procurement. The developers of onshore and offshore renewables in New York responded to inflation and supply chain disruptions by seeking authorization to modify their procurement contracts with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). In October 2023, in response to petitions filed by these developers, the Commission denied requests to amend existing contracts. By upholding the integrity of competitively awarded agreements, the Commission reinforced fair competition, protected ratepayers, and ensured continuity in New York's renewable energy market.²⁰ The Commission's order was followed swiftly by new rounds of NYSERDA administered procurements that increased the focus on the value of shovel-ready projects, continued job creation, renewable capacity growth, and timely delivery of emissions reductions required under the CLCPA.

Grid of the Future. The Commission initiated the Grid of the Future proceeding on April 18, 2024, to identify and make use of opportunities to draw on as-yet untapped flexibility of demand available from various types of resources and technologies.²¹ Through this proceeding, the Commission seeks to further innovation and investment of flexible resources, such as distributed energy resources and virtual power plants, to achieve our clean energy goals at a manageable cost and at the highest levels of reliability. The Commission directed Staff to develop a study and plan to guide the development of a more expansive Distributed System Implementation Plan aligned with the goals of this proceeding. After several technical conferences held throughout the remainder of 2024, Staff developed and filed the Grid Flexibility Study and the First Iteration of the Grid of the Future Plan.²² Informed by the

¹⁹ Case 15-E-0302, supra, Department of Public Service Staff Proposed Definitions of Key Terms in PSL §66-P (filed November 4, 2024).

²⁰ Case 15-E-0302, et al., supra, Order Denying Petitions Seeking to Amend Contracts with Renewable Energy Projects (issued October 12, 2023).

²¹ Case 24-E-0165, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Regarding the Grid of the Future, Order Instituting Proceeding (issued April 18, 2024).

²² Case 24-E-0165, supra, Grid Flexibility Study Phase 1 (filed January 31, 2025); Case 24-E-0165, supra, Grid of the Future Plan – First Iteration (filed March 31, 2025).

findings of the Grid Flexibility Study, Staff made several recommendations in the First Iteration of the Grid of the Future Plan, including clarifying their recommended guidance, standardizing the format of prompts, and streamlining and reorganizing technical topic areas. Staff also recommended that future iterations of plans could focus on the value and outcomes or processes using specific metrics to track progress. The second iteration of the Grid of the Future Plan is expected to provide more specific recommendations and is anticipated in the middle of 2026. These efforts are designed to ensure that New York's electric system can efficiently meet CLCPA clean energy targets, reduce reliance on fossil peaking resources, and deliver equitable reliability benefits to all regions of the state.

Statewide Solar for All. The Commission adopted the Statewide Solar for All (S-SFA) Program on May 16, 2024, to help low-income customers access the environmental and energy affordability benefits of community solar.²³ Building off of National Grid's Expanded Solar for All (E-SFA),²⁴ S-SFA is being implemented at all major investor-owned utilities²⁵ serving electric Energy Affordability (EAP) customers. The S-SFA program is modeled on a credit-pooling approach that aggregates bill credits from participating community distributed generation (CDG) projects and distributes them evenly to automatically enrolled EAP customers. This approach removes enrollment barriers and guarantees bill credits, with customers able to opt out at any time, and allows customers to participate in opt-in community solar (dual

²³ Case 21-E-0629 et al., In the Matter of Advancement of Distributed Solar, Order Approving Statewide Solar for All Program with Modifications (issued May 16, 2024).

²⁴ Case 19-E-0735, supra, Expanded Solar for All (E-SFA) Program Phase 1 Lessons Learned Report (filed April 4, 2024), since December 2023, National Grid's program has dramatically increased solar participation among low-income households within their service territory offering additional bill credits to EAP customers while complementing statewide clean energy and affordability goals under the CLCPA. As of January 31, 2024, only 394 of the 164,192 eligible customers chose to opt-out of the program. Additionally, as of March 9, 2024, 270.2 MWdc of CDG capacity had enrolled in E-SFA.

²⁵ The six major electric and gas utilities are Central Hudson Electric and Gas Corporation (Central Hudson), Con Edison, New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG), National Grid, Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. (O&R), and Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation (RG&E) (collectively referred to as the Joint Utilities or JU).

participation) for additional savings.²⁶ S-SFA's streamlined and cost-effective CDG model will soon be administered at each of the major electric and gas utilities, offering community solar and distributed energy storage projects the option to enroll in the statewide program starting December 2024. Each utility will commence credit distributions to EAP customers in December 2025.

Volumetric Net Crediting for Community Distributed Generation Projects. On January 16, 2024, Staff filed a proposal to address billing issues related to CDG programs which recommended six CDG performance metrics with associated negative revenue adjustments (NRAs) to incent improvement to the CDG billing process.²⁷ The six metrics included: billing and accounting accuracy; accuracy of the total value of the credits earned across the service area; accurate application of billing credits, customer complaints regarding transfer, billing, and crediting timelines; utility response time to allocation lists, and utility response time to host communications. December 20, 2024, the Commission approved a new billing mechanism called Volumetric Net Crediting for CDG projects, allowing customers to receive clean energy credits and pay subscription charges directly through their utility bill. This expansion of the existing Net Crediting program eliminates dual billing for over 26,000 subscribers across 92 CDG projects and improves access for participants, particularly those in underserved or low-income communities. The Commission directed the Joint Utilities to fully automate billing systems and update tariffs and manuals within 12 months. This action simplifies participation in clean energy programs and strengthens administrative equity in New York's distributed energy marketplace.²⁸ On July 17, 2025, the Commission adopted, in part with modifications, the

²⁶ Case 19-E-0735, Petition of New York State Energy Research and Development Authority Requesting Additional NY-Sun Program Funding and Extension of Program Through 2025, Order Approving Expanded Solar for All Program with Modifications (issued January 20, 2022).

²⁷ Case 19-M-0463 et al., In the Matter of Consolidated Billing for Distributed Generation Projects, Department of Public Service Staff Proposal on Community Distributed Generation Billing and Crediting Performance Metrics and Negative Revenue Adjustments (filed January 16, 2024).

²⁸ Case 19-M-0463, supra, Order Approving Net Crediting for Volumetric Community Distributed Generation Projects, (issued and effective Dec. 19, 2024).

performance metrics and NRAs proposed by Staff in January.²⁹ The Commission adopted two utility CDG billing and crediting performance metrics related to the timely furnishing of CDG credits on customer bills and the utility response times to CDG host allocation lists, and established quarterly and annual reporting requirements for utilities.

Alternative Forms of Financial Security. On July 9, 2024, the New York Solar Energy Industries Association filed a petition with the Commission seeking modifications to the New York State Standardized Interconnection Requirements and application process, requesting modifications which would allow the use of non-cash forms of financial security to satisfy an interconnection applicant's obligations to make advance payments. On February 14, 2025, the Commission granted the petition, with modifications, authorizing the use of standby letters of credit in place of cash deposits for certain high-cost distribution upgrades.³⁰ This action reduces upfront capital requirements, enabling developers to reallocate resources and accelerate additional solar and storage projects, while preserving protections for utilities and ratepayers.

Standardized Interconnection. To advance the pace of clean energy connections, the Commission approved targeted updates to New York's Standardized Interconnection Requirements (SIRs), which govern how distributed generation and energy storage systems up to 5 megawatts (MW) connect to the electric grid.³¹ These updates refine technical screening criteria to reduce unnecessary studies, introduce flexibility in upgrade payment deadlines, and improve the application process for standalone storage. The enhancements streamline project

²⁹ Case 19-M-0463, supra, Order Approving Community Distributed Generation Billing and Crediting Performance Metrics (issued July 17, 2025).

³⁰ Case 24-E-0414, Petition of New York Solar Energy Industries Association Seeking Modifications to the Standardized Interconnection Requirements to Allow Use of Alternative Forms of Financial Security for Distribution Upgrades in Excess of \$500,000 for New Distributed Generators and/or Energy Storage Systems 5 MW or Less Connected in Parallel with Utility Distribution Systems, Order Granting Petition with Modifications (issued February 14, 2025)

³¹ Case 24-E-0621, In the Matter of Modifications to the Standardized Interconnection Requirements for New Distributed Generators and/or Energy Storage Systems 5 MW or Less, Order Approving Modifications to the Standardized Interconnection Requirements (issued June 23, 2025).

development, reduce costs and delays, and enable more clean energy resources to come online supporting the CLCPA's goals for grid decarbonization and distributed energy deployment.

Energy Storage. In compliance with the periodic review requirements of the Order Establishing Energy Storage Goal and Deployment Policy,³² Staff and NYSERDA jointly filed New York's Energy Storage Roadmap: Policy Options for Continued Growth in Energy Storage (Roadmap). To meet the CLCPA's mandate for a zero-emissions electric system by 2040, New York must rapidly scale energy storage to balance renewable generation, enhance grid reliability, and displace fossil-fueled power plants required for high but preventable times of peak generation needs. The Roadmap recommended measures to achieve a 6 GW target,³³ and concluded that updating the goal to 6 GW is necessary to ensure that storage growth aligns with both system needs and CLCPA goals. After re-examining proposed program costs and budgets detailed in the Roadmap, DPS Staff and NYSERDA filed an updated Roadmap in March of 2024 to reflect the new cost estimates and proposed budgets.³⁴

In April of 2024, DPS Staff filed the Annual Energy Storage Deployment Report Pursuant to Public Service Law §74.³⁵ In it, Staff reported that the portfolio of programs and actions approved by the Commission has effectively nurtured and expanded New York's energy storage market. With 396 MW of total deployed energy storage and 581 MW in awarded/contracted energy storage systems, about 65% of the 2025 target of 1,500 MW has been met.³⁶ The Commission issued the Order Establishing Updated Energy Storage Goal and

³² Case 18-E-0130, In the Matter of Energy Storage Deployment Program, Order Establishing Energy Storage Goal and Deployment Policy (issued December 13, 2018).

³³ Case 18-E-0130, supra, New York's Energy Storage Roadmap: Policy Options for Continued Growth in Energy Storage (filed December 28, 2022).

³⁴ Case 18-E-0130, supra, New York's 6 GW Energy Storage Roadmap: Policy Options for Continued Growth in Energy Storage (filed March 15, 2024). The updates reflect a material increase in costs due to factors such as inflation and wholesale capacity price forecasts. The updated Roadmap was noticed for public comment.

³⁵ Case 18-E-0130, supra, State of Energy Storage in New York: Annual Energy Storage Deployment Report Pursuant to PSL §74 (filed April 1, 2024).

³⁶ Id., p. 5.

Deployment Policy (2024 Energy Storage Order) on June 20, 2024,³⁷ which adopted an updated goal of 6 GW of energy storage by 2030, and reiterated the interim goal of 1.5 GW by 2025.³⁸ The Order adopted many of the recommendations from the Roadmap, including recommendations related to the Index Storage Credit, geographic and duration carveouts, and operational requirements.³⁹ The Order includes a requirement for the allocation of a minimum of 35% of program funding for energy storage projects to be located in areas of the state to benefit Disadvantaged Communities by reducing reliance on high-emitting peaking plants, and directs a minimum of 35% of procurements for bulk and off-site retail energy storage projects be located in the New York Independent System Operator's (NYISO) capacity zones G-K. In the 2024 Energy Storage Order, the Commission also directed NYSERDA to submit a draft implementation plan to "detail the implementation strategies and program goals" of the retail and residential energy storage programs for Commission review and approval.

Retail and Residential Energy Storage Program. On February 13, 2025, the Commission approved, with modifications, NYSERDA's Retail and Residential Energy Storage Program Implementation Plan. The Commission directed NYSERDA to revise the plan to allow resources participating in the NYISO Distributed Energy Resource (DER) aggregation program to qualify for retail storage incentives responding to stakeholder comments and enhancing program accessibility. NYSERDA filed a revised plan, within 30 days of the Order, as directed. This action supports CLCPA goals by expanding energy storage deployment and improving distributed system integration.⁴⁰ This will ensure readiness for large-scale development, the ability to replace capacity provided by aging fossil fueled peaker power plants, and higher renewable penetration. The Bulk Energy Storage Implementation Plan also includes new approaches to revenue estimation, valuation, and compensation mechanisms that will

³⁷ Case 18-E-0130, supra, Order Establishing Updated Energy Storage Goal and Deployment Policy (issued June 20, 2024).

³⁸ Id., p. 3.

³⁹ Id., pp. 24-39.

⁴⁰ Case 18-E-0130, In the Matter of Energy Storage Deployment Program, Order Approving Implementation Plan with Modifications (issued and effective Feb. 14, 2025).

compensate energy storage systems based on the full suite of benefits they provide and support a wider array of energy storage resources.⁴¹

On April 15, 2025, Staff filed the Annual Energy Storage Deployment Report pursuant to PSL §74.⁴² The Annual Energy Storage Deployment Report found that New York State had a total of 1,403.2 MW of storage capacity at the end of March 2025. This represents approximately 93.5 percent of the 2025 target of 1,500 MW and 23.2 percent of the 2030 target of 6,000 GW. At the time of the filing of the Annual Energy Storage Deployment Report, DPS Staff did not have any additional corrective actions to the Commission's energy storage deployment policy.

Long-Term Gas System Planning. In September 2024, the Commission issued the Order Implementing Long-Term Natural Gas Plan with Modifications, which directed Con Edison and O&R to provide additional information and propose Payment in Lieu of Taxes programs to take steps toward decarbonizing. The Commission also examined three decarbonization scenarios: Reference, Hybrid, and Deep Electrification developed through a stakeholder process and reviewed by PA Consulting. The Commission formally acknowledged the Reference Pathway as the selected approach while directing and requiring further action, including planning for electrification of gas usage, development of non-pipe alternatives, bill impact analysis, and updates on pipeline supply contracts and de-contracting strategies. These directives are intended to support the long-term transition of the gas system in alignment with New York's CLCPA goals while maintaining system reliability and affordability. Several other utilities have filed updated Long-Term Plans since the last statewide report.⁴³ As part of this proceeding, each

⁴¹ Case 18-E-0130, supra, Order Approving Bulk Implementation Plan with Modifications (issued March 21, 2025).

⁴² Case 18-E-0130, supra, Annual Energy Storage Deployment Report Pursuant to PSL §74 (filed April 15, 2025).

⁴³ See, Case 22-G-0610, In the Matter of a Review of the Long-Term Gas System Plan of National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation; Case 23-G-0676, In the Matter of a Review of the Long-Term Gas System Plans of Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation; Case 23-G-0437, In the Matter of a Review of the Long-Term Gas System Plan of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation; Case 24-G-0630, In the Matter of a Review of the Long-Term Gas System Plan of Liberty Utilities (St. Lawrence Gas) Corp.

utility must file or update its Long-Term Plan every three years under the gas planning framework established by the Commission, which aims to supports a safe, reliable, and equitable transition of the gas system in line with the CLCPA.⁴⁴

H-Value Compensation. On October 16, 2024, the Commission approved a new “H-Value” compensation mechanism under the Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER) framework to support legacy hydroelectric facilities. The H-Value, set at 75% of the existing Environmental Value, will apply to hydroelectric resources that have capacity ratings of up to 5 MW that were in service before January 1, 2015, and register as CDG projects. This action responded to declining revenues among small hydroelectric operators and recognized their continued contribution to New York’s clean energy goals. The Commission directed the utilities to file tariff amendments to implement the H-Value of the VDER Value stack, to become effective on July 1, 2025, with program rollout beginning January 1, 2026, and cost recovery managed through statewide load share invoicing by NYSERDA.⁴⁵

NYPA REACH Program. On October 16, 2024, the Commission approved permanent tariff changes to implement the New York Power Authority’s (NYPA) Reliable, Efficient, and Affordable Community Heating (REACH) Program.⁴⁶ This program provides clean, electrified heating solutions for public-sector facilities such as government buildings, schools, and hospitals. In addition, the REACH program offers fixed monthly electric bill credits to low-income customers in Disadvantaged Communities Customers that are already enrolled in their utility’s Energy Affordability Program. Eligible customers are automatically enrolled in the REACH program. The bill credits are funded by revenues from NYPA-owned or contracted renewable energy projects, including solar installations. REACH supports New York’s CLCPA

⁴⁴ Case 20-G-0131 et al., Proceeding on Motion of the Commission in Regard to Gas Planning Procedures, Order Adopting Gas System Planning Process (issued May 12, 2022).

⁴⁵ Case 15-E-0751 et al., In the Matter of Value of Distributed Energy Resources and Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Policies, Requirements and Conditions For Implementing a Community Net Metering Program, Order Approving Compensation for Hydroelectric Baseline Generating Facilities (issued October, 17 2024).

⁴⁶ Case 24-E-0084, Petition of New York Power Authority to Establish the Renewable Energy Access and Community Help Program, Order Adopting Permanent Tariff Amendments to Implement the NYPA REACH Program (issued Oct. 16, 2024).

by improving energy affordability, expanding access to clean energy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions statewide.

NY-Sun. On April 24, 2025, the Commission approved the reallocation of \$302.7 million in surplus NY-Sun program funds.⁴⁷ That April Order recognized NY-Sun’s success in advancing New York’s 10 GW distributed solar target—delivering results ahead of schedule and under budget—while also adapting to the evolving needs of the State’s clean energy landscape. This action directly advances the CLCPA’s equity provisions by directing \$150 million to expand the S-SFA program, expanding solar access, immediate bill savings, and benefits for low-income households and Disadvantaged Communities. NYSERDA will administer enrollment for the expanded low-income solar offerings once launched. The remaining \$152.7 million was reserved to reduce future clean energy program costs, easing ratepayer impacts while supporting the State’s broader energy affordability objectives, which dovetails with the Commission’s overall clean energy goals.

Clean Energy Standard. On May 15, 2025, the Commission approved the most substantial update to New York’s Clean Energy Standard (CES) since its launch, resetting the pace and scope of the State’s renewable energy buildout through 2029.⁴⁸ The order, which adopted the CES Biennial Review, and the draft State Energy Plan (SEP) help to advance the CLCPA goal of 70 percent renewable energy by 2030. The Commission also increased the annual Tier 1 renewable procurement target by nearly 25 percent, from 4,500 GWh to 5,600 GWh, to close a projected supply gap, and extended NYSERDA’s solicitation authority through the end of the decade. The Commission also strengthened project maturity requirements to reduce costly cancellations, expanded offshore wind procurement options, safeguarded critical baseline hydroelectric resources, and directed an evaluation of utility-owned renewable projects. The Commission also directed Staff to prepare a white paper to evaluate how any continued Zero-Emissions Credit (ZEC) program should be structured.

⁴⁷ Case 21-E-0629, In the Matter of the Advancement of Distributed Solar, Order Approving NY-Sun Program Modifications (issued April 24, 2025).

⁴⁸ Case 15-E-0302, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Implement a Large-Scale Renewable Program and a Clean Energy Standard, Order Adopting Clean Energy Standard Biennial Review as Final and Making Other Findings (issued May 15, 2025).

On July 31, 2025, Staff filed the ZEC Program Extension Proposal, which proposed that maintaining the existing nuclear fleet as a cost-effective and viable solution to help meet the State's growing electric load with zero emission resources.⁴⁹ Staff further proposed that the ZEC program continue from 2029 through 2049 to enable the existing nuclear fleet to operate through the full subsequent license renewal period. Staff also proposed criteria for nuclear facilities to qualify as a resource eligible to sell Tier 3 ZECs.

In addition, consistent with Commission authorization, NYSERDA executed the inaugural voluntary sale of Tier 1 Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) in 2025. Through this transaction, 58,500 RECs were sold into the voluntary market, generating approximately \$1.465 million in revenues. These proceeds were applied to offset Tier 1 compliance costs, thereby directly reducing ratepayer obligations and further moderating near-term bill impacts while maintaining progress toward CLCPA targets.⁵⁰

Tier 4 Implementation Plan. On May 15, 2025, the Commission approved NYSERDA's Tier 4 Implementation Plan under the CES proceeding, which combined with the CES Biennial Review, CES Order, and draft SEP, help achieve the CLCPA goal of 70 percent renewable electricity by 2030.⁵¹ Tier 4 will deliver renewable energy into New York City (NYISO Zone J), reducing fossil fuel reliance in one of the State's most densely populated and energy demanding areas, while improving local air quality and enhancing grid reliability. The plan sets compliance obligations for load serving entities and establishes voluntary REC sales through long term contracts, annual presales, and resales so revenue from voluntary purchases directly lowers mandatory compliance costs for utilities and their customers. Modeled after the Tier 1 REC program, the framework provides market familiarity, administrative efficiency, and predictable inventory management, with implementation beginning in the 2026 compliance year.

⁴⁹ Case 15-E-0302, supra, Department of Public Service Staff Zero-Emissions Credit Program Extension Proposal (filed July 31, 2025).

⁵⁰ Case 15-E-0302 & Case 15-E-0751, Order Modifying Clean Energy Standard Tier 1 Obligations (issued April 20, 2023; see also NYSERDA, 2025 Voluntary Tier 1 REC Sale Compliance Filing in Case 15-E-0302 (Reporting sale of 58,500 RECs totaling approximately \$1.465 million

⁵¹ Case 15-E-0302, supra, Order Approving Tier 4 Implementation Plan (issued May 15, 2025).

Small Hydroelectric Facilities. In July 2025, the Commission approved National Grid’s proposal to exempt small hydroelectric facilities with a nameplate capacity of 5 MW or less from Buyback Service delivery charges. This action aims to preserve the economic viability of existing clean hydroelectric generation, which has historically operated under business models not accounting for such charges. The Commission emphasized the importance of maintaining New York’s legacy hydroelectric assets as part of the State’s clean energy baseline, in alignment with CLCPA goals to reduce emissions and support renewable generation.⁵²

Community Distributed Generation Billing and Crediting Performance Metrics. In July 2025, the Commission adopted new performance standards to improve billing for community distributed generation, also known as community solar. The Commission now requires utilities to issue timely bill credits and update subscriber allocation lists promptly. If bill credits are delayed more than 75 days from the end of the billing period, utilities must provide customers with an automatic \$10 credit. A stakeholder conference will be held in 2026, after one year of implementation, to review utility performance and consider additional reforms. These changes aim to deliver more timely, accurate billing, increase transparency, and build trust in shared clean energy programs, particularly for low-income participants and customers in Disadvantaged Communities.⁵³

Transmission and Distribution Investment and Development

Transmission and distribution infrastructure remains essential to integrating the increasing volume of clean energy generation and electric load to the State’s grid. In furtherance of the work mandated by the CLCPA, the Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act (Accelerated Renewables Act) required the Commission to “revisit the traditional decision-making framework that the Commission and the utilities have relied on up to

⁵² Case 15-E-0751, In the Matter of the Value of Distributed Energy Resources, Order Clarifying Buyback Charges and Exempting Small Hydroelectric Facilities (issued July 18, 2025).

⁵³ Case 15-E-0082 et al., Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Policies, Requirements and Conditions for Implementing a Community Net Metering Program, Order Approving Community Distributed Generation Billing and Crediting Performance Metrics (issued July 17, 2025).

now for investing in transmission and distribution infrastructure.”⁵⁴ Building on this mandate, the Commission has undertaken several steps to implement forward-looking transmission planning as required by the CLCPA and the Accelerated Renewables Act. These actions, which span grid planning reforms, targeted infrastructure upgrades, deployment of resilience measures, and integration of advanced technologies, reflect a more proactive, data-driven and collaborative approach to system planning. Together, these actions aim to position New York’s grid to handle the scale, speed, and diversity of future clean energy resources while ensuring system reliability, cost-effectiveness, and equitable access to clean energy benefits.

Coordinated Grid Planning Process. On August 17, 2023, the Commission approved a coordinated grid planning process (CGPP) for the major electric utilities.⁵⁵ The CGPP aims to optimize the grid’s capability to handle increasing renewable energy inputs while maintaining reliability and efficiency. Proposals for transmission upgrades resulting from the first cycle of the CGPP are expected by late 2025.

The CGPP also established the Energy Policy Planning Advisory Council to ensure relevant stakeholders, including the utilities, renewable energy developers, and state agencies, collaborate effectively to identify and address transmission needs. This council provides a formal platform for aligning utility investments with state energy goals, improving information exchange, and accelerated solutions to identified bottlenecks. In January 2024, the Commission issued the Order Establishing Procedures for the Advanced Transmission Technologies Working Group, which directed the Group to conduct an open call for stakeholders to submit advanced technology proposals to support the CGPP and required the Group to amend its process to enhance transparency and improve information flow between investors and utilities.⁵⁶

⁵⁴ Case 20-E-0197, Transmission Planning Pursuant to the Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act, Order on Transmission Planning Pursuant to the Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act (issued May 14, 2020), p. 4.

⁵⁵ Case 20-E-0197, supra, Order Approving a Coordinated Grid Planning Process (issued August 17, 2023).

⁵⁶ Case 20-E-0197, supra, Order Establishing Procedures for the Advanced Transmission Technologies Working Group (issued January 19, 2024).

Annual Headroom Calculation Updates. In November 2024, the Commission approved a proposal by the Joint Utilities and the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) to establish an annual filing date of October 1 for updated headroom calculations.⁵⁷ An October 1st filing date would enable new headroom figures to inform future CGPP cycles, which are expected to begin in January. The annual filing date would also support generation developers in preparing to participate in NYSERDA's solicitations and inform the NYISO's System and Resource Outlook with timely, actionable data, that supports investment certainty and efficient project sequencing.

Modifications to Phase 1 Transmission Projects. In May 2024, the Commission issued an order modifying National Grid's Phase 1 Projects and increasing the interim spending cap for those projects to \$110.3 million.⁵⁸ Phase 1 Projects have a primary objective of meeting fundamental reliability, safety, and/or other compliance requirements.⁵⁹ These modifications reflect the need to adapt ongoing projects to evolving technical requirements, cost conditions, and demand forecasts.

New York City Offshore Wind Public Policy Transmission Need (PPTN). On June 22, 2023, the Commission found that the CLCPA, which requires the Commission to develop a program for at least 9,000 MW of offshore wind, constitutes a Public Policy Requirement, as defined under the NYISO tariff, driving the need for additional transmission facilities to deliver offshore wind resources to New York City interconnection points.⁶⁰ Through its June 2023 Order, the Commission referred the Public Policy Requirement to the NYISO for the solicitation

⁵⁷ Case 20-E-0197, supra, Order Approving Annual Filing Date for Headroom Calculations (issued November 19, 2024).

⁵⁸ Case 20-E-0197, supra, Order Modifying Phase One Project List and Interim Spending Cap (issued May 17, 2024). Increasing the interim spending cap allows National Grid to advance spending to avoid project development delays.

⁵⁹ Case 20-E-0197, supra, Order on Phase 1 Local Transmission and Distribution Project Proposals (issued February 11, 2021), p. 13.

⁶⁰ Case 22-E-0633, New York Independent System Operator, Inc. Proposed Public Policy Transmission Needs for Consideration for 2022, Order Addressing Public Policy Requirements for Transmission Planning Purposes (issued June 22, 2023) (June 2023 Order).

and evaluation of potential transmission solutions. In June 2024, the NYISO received 28 project proposals in response to its solicitation and after a year of detailed review, the NYISO filed its Viability & Sufficiency Assessment for the New York City PPTN and reported that all of the proposals met the viability and sufficiency test and will proceed to full evaluation.⁶¹ On June 25, 2025, the NYISO reported on its progress with the evaluations and released preliminary independent capital cost estimates for the competing proposals that range from \$7.9 billion to \$23.9 billion.⁶² On July 17, 2025, the Commission rescinded the transmission need determination for the New York City PPTN and terminated the NYISO's evaluation process, given the federal administration's halt on the permitting and construction of offshore wind generation and the lack of generation infrastructure directly associated with the project. The Commission found that rescission would avoid billions of dollars in unnecessary infrastructure expenditures while maintaining flexibility for future transmission planning.

Lockport-Batavia Line 112 Rebuild Project. The Commission in September 2024 approved a major transmission project to rebuild a nearly century-old transmission line in Western New York. By National Grid rebuilding, operating, and maintaining Line 112 and associated facilities, including the replacement of aging infrastructure with modernized equipment, the project will not only ensure reliability but also improve power flows across regions, reducing congestion and enabling greater renewable energy transfers.⁶³

Northland Corridor Substation CPCN. On March 20, 2025, the Commission granted a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to NorDel II, LLC, authorizing operation and upgrades to a substation serving the Northland Corridor Redevelopment Project in

⁶¹ Case 22-E-0633, supra, New York City Offshore Wind Public Policy Transmission Need Viability & Sufficiency Assessment (filed October 30, 2024).

⁶² See, NYC PPTN Update: Preliminary Evaluation Results included in materials for June 25, 2025 meeting:
https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/52151333/NYCPPTN_ESPWG_2025_06_25.pdf/8e6b16fb-534a-c5d5-2614-9671fada1f4f.

⁶³ Case 22-T-0654, Petition of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need Pursuant to Article VII for its Lockport Batavia Line 112 Rebuild Project in Niagara and Genesee Counties, Order Adopting Terms of a Joint Proposal, with Conditions (issued September 24, 2024).

Buffalo. The Commission found the project consistent with the CLCPA because it enables redevelopment in a Disadvantaged Community, supports integration of rooftop solar, and reduces reliance on fossil generation, while ensuring reliable service and providing broader public benefits.⁶⁴

Electric Utility Climate Change Resilience Plans. Pursuant to PSL §66(29), the Commission initiated a proceeding on June 16, 2022, and directed the Joint Utilities to conduct climate vulnerability studies and submit 10- and 20-year resilience plans. After reviewing studies filed in September 2023 and resilience plans in November 2023, the Commission, by Order on December 19, 2024, generally approved plans from Con Edison, O&R, Central Hudson, and National Grid, while finding NYSEG and RG&E's plans incomplete and directing them to file revisions within 90 days. The approved plans include measures such as undergrounding lines, installing flood defenses, enhancing grid controls, and establishing performance metrics with cost recovery mechanisms to be phased in via rate cases, fortifying the grid against climate-driven disruptions and supporting equitable recovery across communities.⁶⁵

Proactive Planning for Upgraded Electric Grid Infrastructure. On August 15, 2024, the Commission initiated a proceeding to develop a comprehensive grid infrastructure planning framework to support the electrification of transportation and buildings. This initiative is intended to ensure the electric grid can meet the increased demand associated with building and transportation electrification, which support the State's climate and clean energy goals. As part

⁶⁴ Case 24-E-0643, Petition of Buffalo Urban Development Corporation and NorDel II, LLC for a Declaratory Ruling or, in the Alternative, Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and an Order Providing for Incidental Regulation, Order Granting Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (issued March 20, 2025). The granting of this certificate represents one of many certificates the Commission has issued to grant final approval for construction of renewable projects. See generally, 23-E-0413, Petition of Empire Offshore Wind LLC for an Original Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity and for an Order Providing for Lightened Regulation; 24-E-0138, Petition of Bear Ridge Solar, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, Pursuant to PSL Section 68, and for an Order Granting Lightened Regulation.

⁶⁵ Case 22-E-0222, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Concerning Electric Utility Climate Vulnerability Studies and Plans, Order Regarding Electric Utility Climate Change Resilience Plans (issued December 19, 2024).

of this effort, the Commission directed the Joint Utilities to submit two filings: one outlining a coordinated long-term planning study framework and another identifying urgent, near-term grid needs.⁶⁶

In June 2025, the Commission approved 29 urgent infrastructure projects across four major utilities, Con Edison, National Grid, NYSEG, and RG&E, representing an approximately \$630 million investment and adding an estimated 640 MW of new electrification headroom. These projects were selected based on urgency, cost-effectiveness, and alignment with State decarbonization goals, with cost recovery mechanisms established to expedite delivery. These targeted investments, which include the use of grid-enhancing technologies, are designed to relieve near-term constraints while informing a broader, long-term decarbonization strategy. Utilities are also required to consider grid-enhancing technologies where feasible, and they are among the first deliverables of the Proactive Planning proceeding, signaling the Commission's shift toward more anticipatory than reactive infrastructure planning.⁶⁷ The average cost of the urgent infrastructure projects was \$1 million per MW to enable 640 MW of new electrification.⁶⁸ Meeting that same need with onsite generation would have been far more expensive.⁶⁹

Together, the long-term study framework process underway and the near-term project approvals provide a roadmap for ensuring that future transmission and distribution investments are cost effective and strategic.⁷⁰

Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification

⁶⁶ Case 24-E-0364, In the Matter of Proactive Planning for Upgraded Electric Grid Infrastructure, Order Establishing Proactive Planning Proceeding (issued August 15, 2024).

⁶⁷ Case 24-E-0364, Proceeding on Proactive Planning for Upgraded Electric Grid Infrastructure, Order Addressing Urgent Upgrade Filings (issued June 12, 2025) pp. 1–31.

⁶⁸ Id., p. 26.

⁶⁹ The draft New York State Energy Plan estimates that it will cost over \$2 million per firm MW. See New York State Energy Plan, Pathways Analysis, (July 2025), available at: <https://energyplan.ny.gov/Plans/Draft-2025-Energy-Plan>.

⁷⁰ Case 24-E-0364, supra, Order Addressing Urgent Upgrade Filings (issued June 12, 2025) pp. 1–31.

According to the greenhouse gas emissions accounting methodology of the CLCPA, the buildings sector remains the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in New York State, exceeding transportation.⁷¹ Thus, energy efficiency and electrification of building space and water heating has been a crucial area of focus for the Commission, as evidenced by the Commission's actions in these areas even prior to the CLCPA codifying the statewide energy efficiency goals that immediately improve energy affordability and lock in sustained emissions reductions.⁷² This focus was further bolstered by the CLCPA requirement in §7(2) and §7(3), which requires State agencies to consider whether its decisions interfere with the attainment of statewide GHG emissions limits and prioritize GHG emissions reductions in Disadvantaged Communities.⁷³

Through both the utility-administered portfolios and NYSERDA's activities under the Market Development, Innovation & Research and NY Green Bank portfolios, components of the Clean Energy Fund (CEF) ratepayer funds have been strategically invested to accelerate the advancement of technologies and installation of GHG reducing technologies in buildings, spur additional private investment in advancing the State's climate goals, and educate New Yorkers as to actions they can take in their homes and businesses to save energy and reduce their energy costs. For example, 22,741 heat pump projects were installed leveraging Commission-approved incentive programs in 2024, across the major jurisdictional electric utilities (i.e., not including LIPA).⁷⁴

⁷¹ NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, 2024 Statewide GHG Emissions Report – Summary Report (December 2024), available at: <https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/climate-change/greenhouse-gas-emissions-report#Report>. Note: The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) conventional format accounting methodology would place transportation emissions higher.

⁷² The Commission has supported statewide energy efficiency programs since the inception of the System Benefits Charge in 1998.

⁷³ CLCPA §7(2) and §7(3).

⁷⁴ See, New York State Clean Heat Program 2024 Annual Report, Filed by the Joint Utilities (April 1, 2025) available at: <https://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/Common/ViewDoc.aspx?DocRefId={E010F395-0000-CA1F-A272-5DEF354BD2B0}>.

Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification. On July 20, 2023, the Commission adopted a Strategic Framework to guide EE/BE proposals, which were budgeted at \$1 billion annually, to help better align the initiatives for the 2026 through 2030 period with the CLCPA and make the most efficient and effective use of ratepayer dollars.⁷⁵ This framework also set an expectation that the portfolio of NYSERDA and utility-administered programs be designed to ensure compliance with the CLCPA requirement that a minimum of 35 percent of benefits of spending at the portfolio level be directed to Disadvantaged Communities and calls for proposals to include specific measurable strategies for benefitting Disadvantaged Communities. As required, NYSERDA and the Joint Utilities submitted proposals on November 1, 2023, and supplemental information, updates, and corrections to their proposals through January 25, 2024. Technical Conferences were held in both New York City and in Albany on February 2 and 8, 2024, respectively. Written public comments were received in May 2024. This process culminated in two Commission Orders issued on May 15, 2025 which collectively authorized more than \$5 billion over 2026-2030 for the Low- to Moderate-Income (LMI) and Non-LMI energy efficiency and building electrification portfolios administered by NYSERDA and the State's major electric and gas utilities. Within these Orders, the Commission reaffirmed the Strategic Framework as a guide to evolve the current portfolios of programs to those in further alignment with the CLCPA goals and emphasize the need to ensure efficient operations of programming to make the best use of ratepayer dollars. This includes shifting investments towards building envelope improvements, coordinated regional weatherization approaches, efficient heat pump installations, and programming for large energy customers while phasing out less impactful incentives. The Orders emphasized affordability as a driving force in programming, including outlining principles for LMI electrification that require the program interventions do not further jeopardize affordability for LMI customers. Funded through bill surcharges and offset in part by NY-Sun surplus funds, these initiatives aim to cut energy use, lower emissions, improve comfort, and expand benefits to households, building owners, and Disadvantaged Communities. Existing NYSERDA and utility programs remain available until

⁷⁵ Case 18-M-0084, In the Matter of a Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative, Order Directing Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Proposals (issued July 20, 2023).

the new offerings begin in 2026, helping deliver cleaner air, lower utility bills, and a more reliable grid.⁷⁶

In August 2024, the Commission approved an Energy Affordability Guarantee within the Empower+ program, ensuring that qualified low-income households that fully electrify will not pay more than 6 percent of their income on energy bills. This Guarantee established a critical affordability backstop for vulnerable households as statewide building electrification programs continue to expand.⁷⁷

Utility Thermal Energy Networks. On September 14, 2023, the Commission issued detailed guidance in several areas on the development of Utility Thermal Energy Network (UTEN) Pilot Projects in response to 13 project proposals filed by the Joint Utilities and National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation (NFG) in compliance with the Utility Thermal Energy Network and Jobs Act (UTENJA).⁷⁸ The order also established a staged implementation approach to further develop the projects for Commission consideration. At the time of this Report, nine (9) pilot projects have been advanced to Stage 2⁷⁹ – Pilot Project Engineering Design and Customer Protection Plan - whereby final proposals will be submitted for Commission consideration in 2025; two (2) projects are currently undergoing Staff review; and two (2) of the original projects have been withdrawn. In addition, the Order directed Staff to engage with interested stakeholders to hold technical conferences to: a) develop terms and

⁷⁶ Case 14-M-0094 *et al.*, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Consider a Clean Energy Fund, Order Authorizing Non-Low- To Moderate-Income Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolios for 2026-2030 and Order Authorizing Low- to Moderate Income Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolio for 2026 – 2030 (both issued May 15, 2025).

⁷⁷ Case 14-M-0565, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine Programs to Address Energy Affordability for Low Income Utility Customers, Order Approving Energy Affordability Guarantee Pilot (issued Aug. 15, 2024).

⁷⁸ Case 22-M-0429, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Implement the Requirements of the Utility Thermal Energy Networks and Jobs Act, Order Providing Guidance on Development of Utility Thermal Energy Network Pilot Projects (issued September 14, 2023).

⁷⁹ Case 22-M-0429, *supra*, Order Adopting Initial Utility Thermal Energy Network Rules (issued July 18, 2024).

definitions for use within the proceeding, and b) identify standardized metrics that could be used to provide the necessary data to assist the Commission in adopting rules to promote the use of thermal energy networks and to ensure learnings are maximized from the ratepayer investments in these pilot projects. A series of technical conferences were held to advance these directives during this reporting period.

On July 18, 2024, the Commission adopted initial UTEN rules. These rules aimed to create fair market access for UTENs to accept thermal energy that aligns with the climate justice and greenhouse gas emissions reductions requirements of the CLCPA. These rules also exempt small-scale thermal energy networks not owned by utilities from Commission regulation, promote the training and transition of utility workers impacted by the UTENJA and encourage third-party participation and competition where it will maximize benefits to customers.⁸⁰ The Commission approved increases in the interim cost caps for Con Edison's three pilot projects, National Grid's Troy Pilot Project, and NYSEG's Ithaca Pilot Project.⁸¹ The additional funding supports design, permitting, and project planning activities required to complete Stage 2 of the pilot, reflecting updated labor and engineering cost estimates while maintaining fiscal discipline to protect ratepayers to capture both reasons and fiscal accountability. This action advances building electrification and community thermal network planning, both essential to meeting CLCPA goals, particularly in underserved areas.

In July of 2025, the Joint Utilities filed their final Stage 2 Pilot Project plans, which included final engineering designs and customer protection plans. Staff is currently evaluating the pilot projects to determine whether it is in the public interest to advance them to Stage 3.

Dynamic Load Management (DLM) Programs. In response to the Commission's directive to provide detailed proposals to modify the DLM procurement methodology, the Joint Utilities filed a proposal in May and July 2024. On November 19, 2024, the Commission

⁸⁰ Case 22-M-0429, supra, Order Adopting Initial Utility Thermal Energy Network Rules (issued July 18, 2024)

⁸¹ Case 22-M-0429, supra, Order Addressing Petitions of Con Edison and National Grid for Relief of Cost Cap Through Stage 2 (issued December 20, 2025); Case 22-M-0429, supra, Order Addressing Petition of NYSEG for Relief of Cost Cap Through Stage 2 (issued February 14, 2025).

adopted the Joint Utilities’ proposal of adding a “fixed, published price” procurement methodology as an additional approach for Term- and Auto-DLM Program procurements.⁸² In response to low participation under the previous sealed-bid, pay-as-bid model, the Commission authorized an additional option allowing utilities to procure DLM resources using a transparent, fixed, published price. This change is intended to increase market engagement, reduce procurement uncertainty, and support peak load reduction efforts critical to long-term grid reliability and New York’s climate goals. Utilities are required to consult with Staff before solicitations and to update Implementation Plans and tariffs accordingly.⁸³ The Commission found that providing the Joint Utilities the flexibility to adjust their procurement methods would lead to greater customer involvement in the programs.

On April 24, 2025, the Commission approved updates to the DLM programs for the State’s major electric utilities and launched new “Bring Your Own Battery” offerings for National Grid, NYSEG, and RG&E. These changes expand opportunities for residential battery systems to participate in demand response, strengthen distribution system flexibility, and align program design across utilities. This advances CLCPA goals by improving system efficiency, integrating more distributed energy resources, and increasing customer participation in the clean energy transition. Participation is voluntary, with eligible customers able to receive incentives while helping to reduce peak demand and support grid reliability.⁸⁴

In July 2025, the Commission approved modifications to Consolidated Edison’s Bring Your Own Thermostat (BYOT) Program to allow customers to simultaneously participate in both the BYOT program and the NYISO’s Special Case Resources Program. The change enables residential and small commercial customers to contribute flexible load reduction services at both the distribution and wholesale levels without double-counting benefits, due to separate value streams. This dual participation increases the availability of distributed demand response

⁸² Case 18-E-0130, In the Matter of Energy Storage Deployment Program, Order Approving Modifications to Dynamic Load Management Program Procurements, (issued November 19, 2024).

⁸³ Case 18-E-0130, supra, Order Approving Modifications to Dynamic Load Management Program Procurements, (issued November 19, 2024).

⁸⁴ Case 14-E-0423, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Develop Dynamic Load Management Programs, Order Approving Modifications (issued April 25, 2025).

resources, promotes grid flexibility, and advances goals outlined in the Grid of the Future framework.⁸⁵

Independent Energy Efficiency Program. On May 16, 2025, the Commission approved the New York Municipal Power Agency's (NYMPA) petition to double the funding rate for its Independent Energy Efficiency Program from \$0.001 (one mil) to \$0.002 (two mils) per kilowatt-hour, effective June 2025. This slight increase will enable NYMPA member utilities to expand local energy efficiency services and support deeper decarbonization efforts at the municipal level. The action aligns with the CLCPA's statewide building electrification and energy efficiency mandates, supports more equitable access to clean energy solutions for customers served by public power entities, and enhances local clean energy efforts without requiring any action from customers.⁸⁶

Gas Demand Response Hybrid Heating Pilot. In July 2025, the Commission authorized National Grid to recover \$906,772 in costs for a five-year Gas Demand Response Hybrid Heating Pilot in Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island. The \$1.9 million program, co-funded by a \$950,188 U.S. Department of Energy grant, installs controllable window-unit heat pumps in multifamily homes and smart controls on existing air-source heat pumps in single-family homes to reduce gas use on the coldest winter days. The pilot targets low- to moderate-income households, aiming to cut emissions, improve comfort, and advance New York's clean energy goals. There will be no new surcharge for customers, as the costs will be recovered through National Grid's existing Demand Response Operations and Maintenance surcharge. National Grid will track energy savings, emissions reductions, and lessons learned to inform future clean heating programs.⁸⁷

⁸⁵ Case 14-E-0423, supra, Order Approving Dual Participation in Bring Your Own Thermostat and Special Case Resource Programs (issued July 18, 2025).

⁸⁶ Case 24-E-0463, Petition of New York Municipal Power Agency to Increase Funding Mechanism for Energy Efficiency Program from One to Two Mils., Order Approving New York Municipal Power Agency Energy Efficiency Program Fundings from One Mil to Two Mils (issued May 16, 2025).

⁸⁷ Case 23-G-0271, Petition of The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY for Authority to Defer Costs Associated with the Gas Demand Response Pilot, Order

Clean Transportation

New York’s zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) targets have been established through the Advanced Clean Cars II and the Advanced Clean Truck rules. Advanced Clean Cars II, adopted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in late 2022, requires sales of all new passenger cars and trucks to be zero-emission by 2035. The Advanced Clean Truck rule, adopted by the NYSDEC in December 2021, requires all medium and heavy-duty vehicles for sale in the State to be zero-emission by 2045, with interim goals beginning in 2025. However, the Advanced Clean Trucks Rule and the Advanced Clean Cars II rule face federal uncertainty and are currently subject to litigation challenging the federal government’s attempt to revoke the federal preemption waivers for these rules using the Congressional Review Act.^{88,89} In addition, New York has established a requirement that the school bus fleet must be zero-emission by 2035. These coordinated policies represent a comprehensive approach to reducing emissions from the transportation sector while improving air quality, with particular benefits for Disadvantaged Communities that are disproportionately affected by vehicle-related pollution. To advance the State’s ZEV targets and clean transportation goals, the Commission has instituted several proceedings to incentivize the development of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure.

Since July 2023, these proceedings have continued to drive targeted investments in fast-charging corridors, transit fleet electrification, and community-based charging access, ensuring that the benefits of clean transportation reach all regions of the State. The Commission’s actions have contributed to the successes achieved in the clean transportation sector including an

Authorizing Recovery of Costs Associated with Gas Demand Response Pilot (issued July 18, 2025).

⁸⁸ New York State Attorney General’s Office, “Attorney General James Sues Trump Administration for Unlawfully Stripping New York of Clean Vehicle Protections,” June 12, 2025, <https://ag.ny.gov/press-release/2025/attorney-general-james-sues-trump-administration-unlawfully-stripping-new-york>.

⁸⁹ New York relies on three Clean Air Act waivers from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enforce its clean vehicle programs. These EPA waivers were previously granted to California and then New York adopted these same standards under federal law, which allows states to follow California’s more protective emission rules.

increase in the number of EVs registered in New York State by more than 2,000 percent since 2015, from about 13,000 vehicles to more than 275,000 vehicles as of February 2025. Additionally, as of June 2025, more than 17,000 public charging ports are located throughout New York State – including more than 2,300 direct current fast charging ports (DCFCs), and more than 15,000 Level 2 chargers – at approximately 4,900 locations.⁹⁰

EV Make-Ready Program. On November 16, 2023, the Commission issued the Order Approving Midpoint Review Whitepaper’s Recommendations with Modifications, which expanded the EV Make-Ready Program to \$1.24 billion, with \$372 million specifically allocated to support Disadvantaged Communities.⁹¹ Additionally, the Order adopted several Staff recommendations from the Whitepaper.⁹² These recommendations related to increasing investments in Disadvantaged Communities, establishing a micromobility program, updating the plug forecast to project the need for more Direct Current Fast Charger plugs, and enhancing incentives for Disadvantaged Communities.

On December 19, 2024, the Commission authorized that NYPA use up to \$15 million in previously approved Make-Ready Program funds to install direct current fast chargers across each Regional Economic Development Council region. The Commission removed a 2022 deadline that had restricted fund access due to pandemic-related delays and supply chain disruptions. This modification enabled NYPA to complete EV charging projects, including in disadvantaged and underserved communities, advancing New York’s zero-emission vehicle goals and promoting equitable access to clean transportation.⁹³

In January of 2025, the Commission approved changes to the EV Make-Ready Program, as requested by O&R, in its petition filed on March 27, 2024 (Petition), in part, with

⁹⁰ New York State Energy Plan, Transportation Chapter, (July 2025), available at: <https://energyplan.ny.gov/Plans/Draft-2025-Energy-Plan>.

⁹¹ Case 18-E-0138, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Regarding Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment and Infrastructure, Order Approving Midpoint Review Whitepaper’s Recommendation with Modifications (issued November 16, 2023).

⁹² Case 18-E-0138, supra, Department of Public Service Staff Electric Vehicle Make-Ready Program Midpoint Review and Recommendations Whitepaper (filed March 1, 2023).

⁹³ Case 18-E-0138, supra, Order Modifying Make-Ready Program (issued December 23, 2024).

modifications. The Commission is concerned with the potential negative impacts to the market should there be an extended absence of an electric vehicle Level 2 plug deployment program in the O&R service territory prior to the full Make-Ready Program review expected to begin in 2025. In the absence of an Earnings Adjustment Mechanism, which O&R proposed foregoing, and which is intended to encourage good cost governance, per-plug cost ceilings are implemented with the remaining funds. The changes made in this Order intends to probe the market's appetite for lower incentive levels ahead of the Joint Utilities Make-Ready Program review.⁹⁴

In July 2025, the Commission issued a declaratory ruling clarifying that, under the EV Make-Ready Program, project developers must secure a formal agreement with the utility before beginning construction in order to qualify for incentive reimbursement. This action ensures proper coordination between developers and utilities, improves cost control and accountability, and supports the orderly expansion of EV charging infrastructure across New York. The clarification strengthens implementation of the Make-Ready Program, a foundational initiative for transportation electrification under the CLCPA.⁹⁵

Managed Charging. In August 2025, the Commission approved modifications to the light-duty electric vehicle managed charging programs to reduce participant confusion and establish predictable incentives. The Order extends the programs while launching a reauthorization process, enabling a review of their effectiveness without disrupting momentum. For Central Hudson, adjustments to the incentive mechanism aim to improve participation, while O&R gains flexibility to reallocate budget funds to attract more customers, helping reduce EV charging demand during peak hours.⁹⁶

⁹⁴ Case 18-E-0138, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Regarding Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment and Infrastructure, Order Modifying Make-Ready Program (issued Jan. 24, 2025).

⁹⁵ Case 18-E-0138, supra, Declaratory Ruling Clarifying Incentive Eligibility under the Make-Ready Program (issued July 18, 2025).

⁹⁶ Case 18-E-0138, supra, Order Modifying Managed Charging Programs, (issued August 14, 2025).

Proactive Planning for Upgraded Electric Grid Infrastructure. On August 15, 2024, the Commission established the Proactive Planning proceeding to address barriers to medium- and heavy-duty EV charging and enable broader electrification. The Joint Utilities submitted a full “planning framework” – which is currently under review by the Commission – outlining how they will integrate CLCPA targets, forecasted demand, non-wires alternatives, and cost allocation into long-term investment plans. The framework must also evaluate benefits for Disadvantaged Communities, mitigate stranded asset risks, and ensure alignment with statewide decarbonization goals. These requirements aim to accelerate grid readiness for transportation and building electrification while reducing delays, avoiding unnecessary costs, and maximizing equitable benefits.⁹⁷

Medium and Heavy-Duty Proceeding. On April 20, 2023, the Commission issued the Order Instituting Proceeding and Soliciting Comments.⁹⁸ To ensure a holistic approach that supports the decarbonization goals codified in the CLCPA, the Commission commenced the proceeding to address barriers to medium- and heavy-duty EV charging infrastructure. The Commission stated that EV infrastructure investments and associated benefits should prioritize Disadvantaged Communities, including Clean Air Act nonattainment areas, that bear a disproportionate burden of pollution from trucks and buses. The proceeding will also develop proactive planning approaches to ensure the grid infrastructure is prepared to enable the growing EV charging needs across the State.

Technical conferences play a pivotal role in advancing New York State's climate goals, particularly in medium- and heavy-duty vehicle electrification and infrastructure development.⁹⁹ Staff convened conferences that brought together key stakeholders, including State agencies, utilities, transportation companies, and environmental organizations to address barriers and

⁹⁷ Case 24-E-0364, In the Matter of Proactive Planning for Upgraded Electric Grid Infrastructure, Order Establishing Proactive Planning Proceeding, (issued August 15, 2024).

⁹⁸ Case 23-E-0070, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Address Barrier to Medium- and Heavy- Duty Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure, Order Instituting Proceeding and Soliciting Comments (issued April 20, 2023).

⁹⁹ See Case 23-E-0070, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Address Barriers to Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure. Staff convened multiple technical conferences in October and November of 2023.

explore opportunities in transitioning to ZEVs. The discussions focused on aligning regulatory frameworks, such as the Advanced Clean Trucks regulation, with the State's ambitious targets for greenhouse gas emissions reduction. The conferences underscored the critical need for proactive planning and investment in charging infrastructure, emphasizing the importance of utility preparedness and stakeholder collaboration.

III. Data Collection and General Compliance

Annual Emissions Inventory

In the Initiating Order, the Commission, while noting its actions regarding GHG emissions reporting in rate cases, acknowledged the inconsistencies in reporting requirements and frequency of these studies and reports. To ensure the desired clear and consistent statewide guidelines for GHG emissions reporting requirements, the Commission directed the Joint Utilities, NFG, St. Lawrence, and Corning Natural Gas Corporation (Utilities) to work with Staff to develop a proposal regarding the content of a GHG Emissions Inventory Report that includes an inventory of total gas system-wide emissions. Specifically, the Commission required the Utilities to “assess the current direct and indirect GHG emissions, including upstream emissions from imported fossil fuels, local distribution emissions, and end-use (customer meter) emissions and file a report on an annual basis.”¹⁰⁰ The Utilities subsequently worked with Staff to develop a proposal, including detailed requirements, and the methodology used to calculate emissions for this annual GHG Emissions Inventory Report and filed the proposal for public comment on December 1, 2022.¹⁰¹ The JU GHGI Proposal built upon the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP),¹⁰² the United

¹⁰⁰ Case 22-M-0149, Initiating Order, p. 15.

¹⁰¹ Case 22-M-0149, JU Proposal for an Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report (filed December 1, 2022) (JU GHGI Proposal).

¹⁰² Protection of Environment, Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting, Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems, 40 C.F.R. §98, subpart W (2010); United States Environmental Protection Agency, Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (last accessed June 28, 2023) <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhousegas-emissions-and-sinks> (A national estimate of GHG emissions prepared annually by the EPA and submitted to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change).

Nation's Greenhouse Gas Inventory,¹⁰³ and current industry standards such as the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative¹⁰⁴ and ONE Future.¹⁰⁵ The JU GHGI Proposal addressed upstream emissions resulting from the import of natural gas into New York State, direct and indirect attributable emissions including customer meters, and avoided emissions where utility actions may cause measurable emissions reductions.

After further consultation with Staff, the Utilities provided a supplement to its JU GHGI Proposal (JU GHGI Proposal Supplement)¹⁰⁶ to provide the Commission and interested stakeholders more information regarding current emissions factors as part of the EPA GHGRP, the CLCPA's method for a statewide inventory as calculated by NYSDEC,¹⁰⁷ and the JU's proposed Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative methodology. This JU GHGI Proposal Supplement, combined with the associated emissions factors and indicative emissions estimates from the original JU GHGI Proposal,¹⁰⁸ enables readers to appreciate the differences the Commission is currently considering. With that said, this Report does not address emissions estimates, nor does it seek to remedy these questions currently before the Commission. Subsequent information filings as part of this annual reporting process will include annual emissions estimates from gas utilities once acted upon by the Commission.

Progress Toward CLCPA Clean Energy Targets

¹⁰³ United Nations Data, Greenhouse Gas Emissions without Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry, in kiloton CO2 equivalent
<https://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=GHG&f=seriesID%3AGHG>.

¹⁰⁴ Edison Electric Institute, Issues & Policy: Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative
<https://www.eei.org/issues-and-policy/NGSI>.

¹⁰⁵ Our Nation's Energy Future, <https://onefuture.us/>.

¹⁰⁶ Case 22-M-0149, JU Supplement to Proposal for an Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report (filed May 31, 2023) (JU GHGI Proposal Supplement).

¹⁰⁷ 6 NYCRR Part 496.

¹⁰⁸ Case 22-M-0149, JU GHGI Proposal Supplement, Appendix B.

The subject of this subsection has been covered in depth in the Draft CES Biennial Review.¹⁰⁹

Disadvantaged Communities

The CLCPA sets forth ambitious goals for New York State to transition to a clean energy economy while ensuring that all communities, particularly disadvantaged ones, benefit from this transition. Since July 2023, the Commission and Department have advanced initiatives to increase the ability of the Department to meet the goals that the CLCPA has with respect to Disadvantaged Communities, which are discussed below.

Department Operations. In November 2023, the Department formed a Staff team tasked with building capacity to incorporate equity and considerations for Disadvantaged Communities across the Department's work. The team is responsible for developing resources and processes to advance this goal and meet the CLCPA provisions regarding Disadvantaged Communities. In addition, Staff have developed procedures for the assessment of whether rate proposals may result in a disproportionate burden on Disadvantaged Communities, pursuant to § 7(3) of the CLCPA.

Accounting of Disadvantaged Communities Investments and Benefits. The CLCPA requires State agencies, to the extent practicable, invest or direct programmatic resources in a manner in which Disadvantaged Communities receive a minimum of 35 percent, with a goal of 40 percent, of the benefits associated with spending on clean energy and energy efficiency programs, projects, and investments in several areas including housing, workforce development, pollution reduction, low-income energy assistance, transportation, and economic development.¹¹⁰ In addition, in the development of the Disadvantaged Communities criteria, the Climate Justice Working Group included low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged

¹⁰⁹ Case 15-E-0302, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Implement a Large-Scale Renewable Program and a Clean Energy Standard, Draft Clean Energy Standard Biennial Review (filed July 1, 2024).

¹¹⁰ See, ECL § 75-0117; CLCPA §7(3).

Communities for the purpose of accounting for the 40 percent goal.¹¹¹ On September 27, 2023, in anticipation of a statewide effort to track and report on investments and benefits to Disadvantaged Communities, the Department issued Clean Energy Guidance 12: CLCPA Disadvantaged Communities Investment and Benefits Reporting Guidance (CE-12)¹¹² to facilitate the tracking and reporting of ratepayer funded clean energy and energy efficiency investments by program administrators.^{113, 114} Through CE-12, program administrators were directed to report on place-based investments for the time period of 2020 through 2022, and then begin to report annually on these investments. Reports from each program administrator can be

¹¹¹ The criteria to identify Disadvantaged Communities by the Climate Justice Working Group (CJWG) includes a ranking of census tracts based on the cumulative burden of 45 population and environmental indicators. In addition, the CJWG included low-income households, defined as households with annual income at or below sixty percent of the State Median Income, that reside outside of Disadvantaged Communities as part of the Disadvantaged Communities' criteria for the purposes of accounting of investments and benefits. See, <https://climate.ny.gov/Resources/Disadvantaged-Communities-Criteria>. To identify low-income households, the CJWG adopted 60% of the State Median Income as the income threshold to be considered low-income, which aligns with New York State's primary low-income energy programs, such as EmPower+, the Energy Affordability Program, the Home Energy Assistance Program, and Weatherization Assistance Program.

¹¹² See, <https://dps.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2023/10/disadvantaged-communities-guidance.pdf>.

¹¹³ The program administrators include NYSERDA, Con Edison, Central Hudson, National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation (NFG), KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid (KEDLI), The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid (KEDNY), National Grid, NYSEG, O&R, and RG&E.

¹¹⁴ Place based investments are those investments that can be reasonably directed to and within communities, compared to investments in infrastructure or statewide investments. For the purposes of tracking progress towards the goal for Disadvantaged Communities to receive 40% of benefits associated with clean energy and energy efficiency investments, place-based investments will be used as the primary metric of accounting, as outlined in the Draft Disadvantaged Communities Reporting Guidance.

found under Matter Number 23-02017 in the Commission's Document Matter Management (DMM) system.¹¹⁵

An accounting of place-based clean energy and energy efficiency investments by program administrators between 2020 and 2023 reveals that \$4.5 billion in ratepayer funds have been invested in place-based projects, as outlined in Table 1.¹¹⁶

Table 1: Place-Based Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Investments by Program Administrator with Investments within a Disadvantaged Community: 2020-2023

Program Administrator		2020		2021		2022		2023		Total	
		\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Central Hudson	Total	\$20,957,839		\$36,761,576		\$34,836,032		\$28,237,525		\$120,792,972	
	DAC	\$13,178,746	62.9%	\$19,067,609	51.9%	\$19,917,996	57.2%	\$17,529,790	62.1%	\$69,694,141	57.7%
Con Edison	Total	\$235,078,661		\$318,263,222		\$688,131,089		\$560,632,894		\$1,802,105,866	
	DAC	\$53,739,085	22.9%	\$76,099,041	23.9%	\$172,204,185	25.0%	\$261,691,099	46.7%	\$563,733,409	31.3%
KEDLI	Total	\$12,037,496		\$14,880,934		\$32,356,827		\$67,202,075		\$126,477,332	
	DAC	\$2,977,552	24.7%	\$3,691,285	24.8%	\$5,397,396	16.7%	\$11,793,840	17.5%	\$23,860,072	18.9%
KEDNY	Total	\$43,104,253		\$46,750,822		\$63,437,799		\$104,035,645		\$257,328,519	
	DAC	\$15,579,017	36.1%	\$16,691,889	35.7%	\$20,645,289	32.5%	\$29,363,965	28.2%	\$82,280,160	32.0%
NFG	Total	\$25,693,724		\$24,945,462		\$28,496,796		\$22,148,279		\$101,284,261	
	DAC	\$2,996,256	11.7%	\$2,685,569	10.8%	\$4,818,206	16.9%	\$3,312,577	15.0%	\$13,812,608	13.6%
NMPC	Total	\$106,497,321		\$96,961,789		\$110,533,831		\$122,648,445		\$436,641,386	
	DAC	\$43,965,294	41.3%	\$38,247,359	39.4%	\$41,759,178	37.8%	\$47,547,682	38.8%	\$171,519,512	39.3%
NYSEG	Total	\$36,694,136		\$47,724,128		\$54,422,051		\$62,515,017		\$201,355,332	
	DAC	\$12,052,407	32.8%	\$14,721,061	30.8%	\$15,960,777	29.3%	\$18,011,601	28.8%	\$60,745,846	30.2%
NYSERDA	Total	\$336,342,260		\$245,589,690		\$334,369,651		\$337,177,344		\$1,253,478,945	
	DAC	\$132,979,283	39.5%	\$70,731,652	28.8%	\$139,183,030	41.6%	\$146,048,576	43.3%	\$488,942,541	39.0%
O&R	Total	\$17,119,701		\$21,897,846		\$27,483,797		\$35,818,913		\$102,320,257	
	DAC	\$10,153,343	59.3%	\$13,253,032	60.5%	\$14,778,864	53.8%	\$20,792,193	58.0%	\$58,977,432	57.6%
RG&E	Total	\$26,795,962		\$29,455,370		\$33,670,965		\$34,005,132		\$123,927,429	
	DAC	\$14,178,688	52.9%	\$16,787,050	57.0%	\$18,169,516	54.0%	\$17,854,807	52.5%	\$66,990,061	54.1%
Total - \$		\$860,321,353		\$883,230,839		\$1,407,738,838		\$1,374,421,269		\$4,525,712,299	
DAC - \$		\$301,799,670		\$271,975,547		\$452,834,438		\$573,946,129		\$1,600,555,784	
DAC - %			35.1%		30.8%		32.2%		41.8%		35.4%

¹¹⁵ Matter No. 23-02017, In the Matter of Reporting Investments and Benefits to Disadvantaged Communities.

¹¹⁶ As of the date of this report, the program administrators have filed place-based investment data for calendar year 2024, under Matter Number 23-02017. This data will be published following a review and validation by Department Staff.

During this time span, the program administrators collectively invested \$1.1 billion in programs directed to low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged Communities bringing the total place-based investments to geographic Disadvantaged Communities and low-income households outside of Disadvantaged Communities to \$2.7 billion, or 60 percent of place-based spending.¹¹⁷

Disadvantaged Communities Considerations in Commission Actions

Since July 2023, the Commission advanced programs and policies to address the needs of Disadvantaged Communities through several proceedings, as discussed above in Section 2. As part of their review of utility rate case proposals, Staff assess proposed plans for capital investments and associated projects for compliance with the CLCPA §7(3) requirement to not disproportionately burden Disadvantaged Communities.¹¹⁸ In addition, the Commission advanced provisions for Con Edison, KEDNY, and KEDLI to develop and file an annual

¹¹⁷ \$916 million of the \$1.1 billion in programmatic investments directed towards low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged Communities is attributed to the Energy Affordability Program (EAP), which provides monthly bill discounts to low-income households to reduce their energy burden. Removing EAP expenditures from the accounting results in \$199 million directed towards low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged Communities, which would result in 43% of place-based spending to geographic Disadvantaged Communities and low-income households outside of Disadvantaged Communities.

¹¹⁸ CLCPA §7(3)

Disadvantaged Communities reports within their respective rate cases.¹¹⁹ These annual reports will include details associated with energy efficiency spending, demand response programs, main replacement and leak repair, customer operations data, and clean energy jobs.

Enhanced Energy Affordability Policy. In July 2025, the Commission adopted an Enhanced Energy Affordability Policy (EEAP) to help moderate-income utility customers who do not qualify for existing low-income energy programs. The Commission took this action pursuant to legislation enacted in the 2023-2024 Enacted Budget that charged the Department with establishing a new, expanded discount program for residential customers that do not currently qualify for the existing utility Energy Affordability Policy.¹²⁰ The policy provides monthly bill discounts, calculated using income-based tiers to keep participating household's energy costs at or below 6 percent of their income. The EEAP is expected to expand bill relief to as many as 1.6 million additional households statewide with incomes below the State Median Income. This significantly expands affordability protections beyond the existing low-income programs. Utilities will run the program using existing systems to minimize costs, with targeted outreach to potentially eligible households and enrollment beginning by early 2026. Funded separately from current low-income programs, the EEAP expands affordability protections to

¹¹⁹ Case 22-E-0064, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Electric Service, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plans with Additional Requirements (issued July 20, 2023); Case 22-G-0065, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Gas Service, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plans with Additional Requirements (issued July 20, 2023); Case 23-G-0225, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY for Gas Service, Order Approving Terms of Joint Proposal And Establishing Gas Rate Plans, with Minor Modification And Corrections (issued August 15, 2024); Case 23-G-0226, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid for Gas Service, Order Approving Terms of Joint Proposal And Establishing Gas Rate Plans, with Minor Modification And Corrections (issued August 15, 2024).

¹²⁰ Aid to Localities Appropriation, Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2023 (FY 24 Budget).

vulnerable populations not previously reached while supporting statewide clean energy and equity goals.¹²¹

IV. Summary of Cost Recoveries and Benefits to Ratepayers of CLCPA Investments

Summary of Benefits

As detailed throughout this Report, the CLCPA established a set of ambitious objectives to combat climate change and improve public health and welfare. Additionally, the pathways analysis within the recent draft New York State Energy Plan highlights that there is considerable uncertainty in the timeline for achievement of the CLCPA's target to reduce economywide greenhouse emissions 40% by 2030 due to external factors including supply chain disruption and changes in federal-level energy policy. With respect to the electric sector, many of the scenarios evaluate achievement of the 70% renewable energy by 2030 target in 2033, consistent with the CES Biennial Review released by the Commission in May 2025. While the State's actions on greenhouse gas emissions reductions in the power generation, transportation, and building sectors have laid significant groundwork, the pathways analysis notes that achievement of these targets will require significant additional policy actions and technology innovations beyond current policies.¹²² Pursuing these objectives will require careful consideration of funding, including via utility rates, to ensure the equitable distribution of costs and benefits. It is very challenging to standardize the characterization of benefits, whether for the purpose of simply quantifying them or to compare them to program costs over a relevant timeframe. In addition, as mentioned in the Background, the report does not attempt to compare all the possible benefits to program costs.

To provide an additional quantitative estimation of the benefits for this CLCPA Annual Review, Staff issued information requests to each of the Utilities and coordinated with NYSERDA for data on the annual amounts for 2024, and cumulative total amounts for the years

¹²¹ Case 14-M-0565 et al., Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine Programs to Address Energy Affordability for Low Income Utility Customers, Order Adopting Enhanced Energy Affordability Policy (issued July 17, 2025)

¹²² New York State Energy Plan, Pathways Analysis, (July 2025), available at: <https://energyplan.ny.gov/Plans/Draft-2025-Energy-Plan>

2020 through 2024, of reductions in energy usage and emissions associated with CLCPA-related programs, including CES, CEF, VDER, EV Make Ready, energy storage, utility energy efficiency, and building electrification.

NYSERDA provided the MWh energy generation associated with the statewide CES programs Tier 1 RECs, Tier 2 RECs, Tier ZECs, Tier 4 NYC RECs, and Offshore Wind RECs (ORECs) and the energy reductions or generation associated with the statewide CEF programs (Market Development, Innovation & Research, NY-Sun, and NY Green Bank). NYSERDA's CES statewide numbers came with several caveats (see Appendix B). The Utilities provided the emissions reductions in CO₂e for utility-administered energy efficiency and CLCPA-related programs. All emissions reductions presented in the table below were calculated using the emissions factors as stated in CE - 10: Data Dictionary and Scorecard Guidance.¹²³

The annual emissions reductions in 2024, as a result of energy savings or energy generation, as well as the cumulative emissions reductions from 2020 through 2024, associated with the electric and gas programs described above are detailed in the table below. On a statewide basis, the incremental emissions reductions for 2024, for measures installed in 2024, are 18.34 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT CO₂e) and the cumulative emissions reductions for 2020-2024 are 88.21 MMT CO₂e. The incremental emissions reductions for 2024 represents an increase of 10.9 percent over the annual emissions reductions achieved in 2022 and an increase of 7.1 percent over the annual emissions reductions achieved in 2023.

In Table 2 below, the 'Incremental 2024' column represents the emissions reductions stemming from projects, programs or measures installed in 2024, to align with the spending on those projects, programs, or measures. The 'Cumulative 2024' column represents all emissions reductions through 2024 stemming from projects, programs, or measures installed in 2020 through 2024. There can be incremental emissions in 2024 for projects, programs, or measures installed before 2024, and whose spending occurred before 2024, but those are only captured in the 'Cumulative 2024' column and not in the 'Incremental 2024' column. Thus, the

¹²³ Case 14-M-0094, supra, CE-10: Data Dictionary and Scorecard Guidance (issued December 16, 2021), Appendix C.

‘Incremental 2024’ column cannot be calculated by subtracting the ‘Cumulative 2023’ from the ‘Cumulative 2024’ columns for some of the projects, programs, and measures.

Table 2: Overall Emissions Reductions in Metric Tons (MT) of CO₂e

Overall Emissions Reductions (MT CO ₂ e)						
	Cumulative					Incremental
Programs	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024
CES Tier 1 RECs	171,128	425,354	815,583	1,659,048	2,973,183	1,314,134
CES Tier 2 RECs	0	9,344	16,388	22,709	22,709	0
CES Tier 3 ZECs	13,259,309	27,389,160	40,801,690	54,570,622	68,104,356	13,533,734
CES Tier 4 NYC RECs	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORECs	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEF	568,589	1,631,360	2,454,750	3,275,193	4,201,924	926,794
VDER	140,236	380,157	796,286	1,322,569	2,206,031	883,463
EV Make Ready	39,926	151,590	334,452	694,520	1,219,932	276,664
Energy Storage	0	-43	-115	-459	-1,159	-720
Electric Energy Efficiency	997,257	2,084,245	3,898,336	5,710,173	7,644,296	1,056,942
Gas Energy Efficiency	155,447	339,722	597,291	990,745	1,505,269	310,917
Heat Pumps	13,186	53,297	129,872	227,048	331,818	35,621
Cost Sharing 2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total MT CO₂e	15,345,077	32,464,187	49,844,533	68,472,168	88,208,359	18,337,550

Summary of Cost Recoveries

For purposes of estimating the cost recoveries of CLCPA related initiatives in 2023 and 2024, Staff issued information requests to each of the Utilities. Specifically, Staff requested that the Utilities provide 2023 and 2024 cost recoveries for: CES (electric only), CEF (both electric and gas), VDER (electric only), EV Make Ready Program (electric only), Utility Heat Pump Programs (electric only), Integrated Energy Data Resource (electric only), and Utility Energy Efficiency Programs (both electric and gas). Staff also requested that the Utilities provide the forecasted bill impacts of VDER, EV Make Ready, energy storage, utility EE programs, utility clean heat programs, CLCPA related transmission projects, and any other initiatives with CLCPA benefits for the years 2025 through 2029. Staff also requested the Utilities provide the

total costs recovered from all customers, both electric and gas, for each year, 2020 through 2024, for all programs listed above.

The cost recovered in 2023 and 2024 by the Utilities associated with these gas and electric programs described above are detailed in the tables below.

Table 3: 2023-2024 Gas CLCPA Recoveries

Gas Utilities	2023 Recoveries	2024 Recoveries
Central Hudson	\$1,473,500	\$1,602,000
Con Edison	\$19,042,707	\$27,279,117
KEDLI	\$28,154,872	\$35,156,933
KEDNY	\$33,705,429	\$42,864,882
NFG	\$9,270,952	\$9,373,680
NMPC	\$19,848,460	\$22,683,432
NYSEG	\$6,826,492	\$9,191,237
ORU	\$950,000	\$1,485,000
RG&E	\$1,570,864	\$2,149,520
Total	\$120,843,276	\$151,785,801
CLCPA recoveries shown above only include energy efficiency related programs.		

Table 4: 2023 Electric CLCPA Recoveries of the Major Electric Utilities

	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA	Total
Clean Energy Standard	\$16,978,682	\$128,039,377	\$38,807,484	\$73,809,327	\$11,048,248	\$14,683,149	\$99,719,643	\$383,085,910
Clean Energy Fund/SBC	\$28,226,000	\$223,765,721	\$63,906,968	\$158,838,299	\$18,236,288	\$33,745,660		\$526,718,936
Value of Distributed Energy Resources	\$4,049,278	\$14,704,482	\$13,646,770	\$14,133,414	\$4,058,953	\$5,440,146	\$4,933,363	\$60,966,406
Electric Vehicle Make Ready Program	\$148,424	\$8,371,475	\$134,685	\$961,864	\$552,152	\$101,848	\$3,456,745	\$13,727,194
Utility Dispatch Storage	\$39,412	\$12,721,910			\$891,750		\$4,816,016	\$18,469,088
Integrated Energy Data Resource Phase	\$247,947	\$0	\$553,543	\$901,449	-\$48,945	\$293,725		\$1,947,720
Utility Energy Efficiency and Clean Heat	\$11,902,000	\$87,225,136	\$16,196,667	\$103,051,124	\$3,215,589	\$12,110,000	\$85,554,342	\$319,254,858
Total	\$61,591,741	\$474,828,102	\$133,246,116	\$351,695,477	\$37,954,036	\$66,374,528	\$198,480,110	\$1,324,170,112

Table 5: 2024 Electric CLCPA Recoveries of the Major Electric Utilities

	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA	Total
Clean Energy Standard	\$20,359,483	\$152,948,737	\$49,903,125	\$68,988,743	\$11,630,107	\$17,893,292	\$168,464,990	\$490,188,476
Clean Energy Fund/SBC	\$39,940,637	\$274,937,279	\$60,861,095	\$213,990,874	\$26,090,788	\$31,893,482	\$0	\$647,714,155
Value of Distributed Energy Resources	\$3,100,022	\$20,286,507	\$21,011,614	\$4,386,900	\$4,784,285	\$10,594,079	\$4,821,278	\$68,984,684
Electric Vehicle Make Ready Program	\$857,057	\$7,235,370	\$569,436	\$3,155,805	\$1,783,386	\$300,454	\$9,235,273	\$23,136,782
Utility Dispatch Storage	\$55,857	-\$372,888	\$0	\$0	-\$50,279	\$0	\$0	-\$367,310
Integrated Energy Data Resource	\$46,053	\$0	-\$32,896	\$634,471	\$38,089	-\$11,808	\$628,995	\$1,302,904
Utility Energy Efficiency and Clean Heat	\$15,774,000	\$107,642,013	\$49,936,667	\$110,186,126	\$5,607,682	\$16,309,667	\$82,941,995	\$388,398,150
Total	\$80,133,109	\$562,677,018	\$182,249,040	\$401,342,918	\$49,884,059	\$76,979,166	\$266,092,532	\$1,619,357,841

Notes: Tables 4 and 5 –

- CES recoveries include Tier 1 and 2 RECs, VDER Market Environmental Recoveries, and Tier 3 ZEC recoveries.
- LIPA CES excludes Tier 1 RECs which are not available. The environmental attributes included in bundled purchases associated with LIPA's feed-in tariffs cannot be disaggregated.
- VDER Includes recoveries of out of market capacity, out of market environmental, market transition credit, and community credit payments.
- LIPA does not participate in the CEF.

Table 6: NYSEDA CES Program Billings

NYSEDA CES Program Billings and Cumulative Emissions							
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020 - 2024 Total	Cumulative Emission Reductions 2020 -2024
Tier 1 RECS	\$36,687,152	\$133,588,789	\$67,050,166	\$165,664,856	\$383,856,463	\$786,847,425	\$2,973,183
Tier 2 RECS	\$0	\$1,158,752	-\$121,007	\$91,257	\$0	\$1,129,002	\$22,709
Tier 3 ZECs	\$437,500,695	\$617,910,450	\$578,147,711	\$518,327,550	\$514,598,964	\$2,666,485,370	\$68,104,356
Tier 4 NYC Res	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ORECs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$474,187,847	\$752,657,992	\$645,076,870	\$684,083,663	\$898,455,426	\$3,454,461,798	\$71,100,248
The information above is only for NYSEDA's CES programs for calendar years 2020 - 2024 and does not reflect billing for these programs under the CES that occurred prior to 2020. Cumulative emission reductions are shown in MT of CO ₂ e.							

Note: Billings of CES Programs in Table 6 includes NYSEDA billing to all load serving entities in New York. Tables 4 and 5 show recoveries (as compared to billings) of the seven load serving entities identified in those tables. The retail energy load of the seven load serving entities included in Tables 4 and 5 is approximately 50 percent of the state load. Additionally, recoveries differ from billings due to lag and the inclusion of prior period reconciliations.

Summary of Ratepayer Impacts

Staff issued information requests to each of the Utilities to help estimate the bill impacts associated with the CLCPA related cost recoveries. Staff requested that the Utilities provide typical electric delivery and supply bills for 2023 and 2024, with disaggregated cost components, to determine CLCPA related recoveries of clean energy initiatives in customer bills for the following customer types:

A. Residential customers (600 kWh per month),

- B. Non-residential customers (50 kW & 12,600 kWh per month),
- C. Non-residential customers (2,000 kW & 720,000 kWh per month), and
- D. Non-residential high load factor customers (2,000 kW & 1,296,000 kWh per month).

Similarly, Staff requested that the Utilities provide typical gas delivery and supply bills, with disaggregated cost components, for 2023 and 2024 for the following customer types:

- A. Residential heating customers (83 therms per month),
- B. Small commercial customers (2,500 therms per month),
- C. Commercial customers (10,000 therms per month), and
- D. Industrial customers (100,000 therms per month).

Table 7: 2023 Typical Monthly Electric Bills with CLCPA Related Costs Disaggregated

2023 Typical Monthly Electric Bills with CLCPA related costs disaggregated							
	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA
Residential - 600 kWh							
Total Bill	\$147.65	\$183.76	\$94.76	\$102.03	\$135.53	\$98.64	\$150.74
CLCPA	\$8.46	\$8.39	\$7.94	\$10.48	\$9.21	\$7.49	\$7.57
Percent	5.7%	4.6%	8.4%	10.3%	6.8%	7.6%	5.0%
Commercial - 50 kW and 12,600 kWh							
Total Bill	\$1,806.90	\$3,543.04	\$1,468.54	\$1,509.82	\$2,382.54	\$2,010.17	\$3,049.51
CLCPA	\$158.95	\$170.42	\$150.68	\$224.98	\$166.55	\$196.91	\$102.64
Percent	8.8%	4.8%	10.3%	14.9%	7.0%	9.8%	3.4%
Industrial -2,000 kW and 720,000 kWh							
Total Bill	\$84,897.46	\$160,865.73	\$63,755.62	\$83,004.36	\$91,971.08	\$73,816.55	\$146,103.76
CLCPA	\$8,628.93	\$9,095.15	\$8,369.56	\$11,320.28	\$8,643.02	\$8,594.40	\$5,865.38
Percent	10.2%	5.7%	13.1%	13.6%	9.4%	11.6%	4.0%
Industrial HLF - 2,000 kW and 1,296,000 kWh							
Total Bill	\$130,519.44	\$219,110.51	\$98,516.68	\$105,855.80	\$138,674.74	\$106,448.67	\$238,401.90
CLCPA	\$14,813.40	\$15,385.93	\$14,021.39	\$18,910.00	\$15,421.10	\$14,336.23	\$10,557.69
Percent	11.3%	7.0%	14.2%	17.9%	11.1%	13.5%	4.4%

Table 8: 2024 Typical Monthly Electric Bills with CLCPA Related Costs Disaggregated

2024 Typical Monthly Electric Bills with CLCPA related costs disaggregated							
	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA
Residential - 600 kWh							
Total Bill	\$152.22	\$207.49	\$114.44	\$109.46	\$145.28	\$114.26	\$151.49
CLCPA	\$12.29	\$10.80	\$8.78	\$10.35	\$11.84	\$9.24	\$9.65
Percent	8.1%	5.2%	7.7%	9.5%	8.1%	8.1%	6.4%
Commercial - 50 kW and 12,600 kWh							
Total Bill	\$2,183.94	\$3,714.52	\$2,617.37	\$1,656.76	\$2,477.03	\$2,206.18	\$3,037.01
CLCPA	\$225.62	\$217.91	\$174.64	\$260.66	\$215.66	\$223.40	\$197.70
Percent	10.3%	5.9%	6.7%	15.7%	8.7%	10.1%	6.5%
Industrial - 2,000 kW and 720,000 kWh							
Total Bill	\$104,057.82	\$154,832.57	\$104,240.96	\$76,884.42	\$90,534.09	\$85,498.23	\$140,620.21
CLCPA	\$12,307.38	\$11,624.74	\$9,572.84	\$14,050.78	\$10,424.62	\$10,608.53	\$11,439.50
Percent	11.8%	7.5%	9.2%	18.3%	11.5%	12.4%	8.1%
Industrial HLF - 2,000 kW and 1,296,000 kWh							
Total Bill	\$161,945.19	\$205,241.62	\$146,515.30	\$113,335.63	\$121,273.49	\$121,134.74	\$226,526.95
CLCPA	\$21,070.45	\$19,743.65	\$15,813.41	\$23,002.44	\$18,611.00	\$16,887.94	\$20,591.11
Percent	13.0%	9.6%	10.8%	20.3%	15.3%	13.9%	9.1%

Table 9: 2023 Typical Monthly Gas Bills with CLCPA Related Costs Disaggregated

2023 Typical Monthly Gas Bills with CLCPA related costs disaggregated									
	Central Hudson	Con Edison	KEDLI	KEDNY	NFG	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E
Residential - 83 Therms									
Total Bill	\$181.91	\$204.78	\$140.38	\$150.67	\$91.23	\$93.94	\$86.64	\$127.25	\$73.87
CLCPA	\$1.07	\$0.93	\$2.44	\$2.12	\$1.48	\$1.21	\$1.54	\$0.46	\$0.23
Percent	0.59%	0.45%	1.74%	1.41%	1.62%	1.29%	1.77%	0.36%	0.31%
Small Commercial - 2,500 Therms									
Total Bill	\$3,144.40	\$3,097.37	\$2,600.44	\$3,014.54	\$2,113.23	\$1,780.85	\$1,412.60	\$2,545.08	\$1,381.44
CLCPA	\$32.14	\$27.99	\$83.65	\$58.28	\$7.84	\$35.90	\$43.91	\$1.93	\$6.99
Percent	1.02%	0.90%	3.22%	1.93%	0.37%	2.02%	3.11%	0.08%	0.51%
Commercial - 10,000 Therms									
Total Bill	\$12,084.05	\$10,997.83	\$8,911.81	\$10,506.61	\$7,279.70	\$7,984.89	\$5,228.18	\$9,850.90	\$6,439.06
CLCPA	\$128.57	\$111.94	\$334.58	\$233.12	\$31.39	\$131.59	\$181.52	\$7.26	\$27.15
Percent	1.06%	1.02%	3.75%	2.22%	0.43%	1.65%	3.47%	0.07%	0.42%
Industrial - 100,000 Therms									
Total Bill	\$117,193.14	\$134,246.44	\$83,780.53	\$99,196.95	\$64,453.92	\$50,555.32	\$40,420.51	\$96,137.39	\$43,588.46
CLCPA	\$1,285.74	\$1,119.44	\$3,345.83	\$2,331.19	\$313.85	\$1,315.88	\$2,058.10	\$68.56	\$271.49
Percent	1.10%	0.83%	3.99%	2.35%	0.49%	2.60%	5.09%	0.07%	0.62%

Table 10: 2024 Typical Monthly Gas Bills with CLCPA Related Costs Disaggregated

2024 Typical Monthly Gas Bills with Estimate of Energy Initiatives Disaggregated									
	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	KEDLI	KEDNY	NFG
Residential - 83 Dth/Month									
Total Bill	\$169.64	\$207.39	\$92.57	\$83.32	\$120.76	\$77.62	\$143.78	\$152.09	\$69.00
Energy Initiatives	\$0.91	\$1.32	\$1.64	\$1.65	\$0.71	\$0.32	\$2.68	\$2.33	\$1.39
Percent	0.5%	0.6%	1.8%	2.0%	0.6%	0.4%	1.9%	1.5%	2.0%
Commercial - 2,500 Dth/Month									
Total Bill	\$2,613.57	\$2,916.43	\$1,640.73	\$1,491.20	\$2,147.56	\$1,400.59	\$2,866.04	\$3,303.44	\$1,788.48
Energy Initiatives	\$10.31	\$39.74	\$48.42	\$47.99	\$2.98	\$9.59	\$94.11	\$67.74	\$10.80
Percent	0.4%	1.4%	3.0%	3.2%	0.1%	0.7%	3.3%	2.1%	0.6%
Industrial - 10,000 Dth/Month									
Total Bill	\$10,073.37	\$10,349.51	\$7,717.65	\$5,197.13	\$8,266.71	\$6,561.69	\$9,970.78	\$11,587.50	\$5,797.04
Energy Initiatives	\$39.44	\$158.97	\$202.12	\$196.13	\$11.30	\$37.02	\$376.42	\$270.98	\$43.15
Percent	0.4%	1.5%	2.6%	3.8%	0.1%	0.6%	3.8%	2.3%	0.7%
Industrial HLF - 100,000 Dth/Month									
Total Bill	\$98,029.12	\$131,990.46	\$43,677.47	\$39,361.02	\$80,363.60	\$41,300.81	\$94,804.10	\$110,681.93	\$50,246.67
Energy Initiatives	\$378.35	\$1,589.70	\$1,760.97	\$2,330.45	\$107.60	\$255.98	\$3,764.21	\$2,709.79	\$431.46
Percent	0.4%	1.2%	4.0%	5.9%	0.1%	0.6%	4.0%	2.4%	0.9%

Additional tables summarizing the responses with the forecasted 2025-2029 costs are included in Appendix C.

To provide the most up to date information, this Report also includes estimated recoveries in customer's bills forecasted for the 2025-2029 period in support of various programs and projects to implement the CLCPA. The 2025-2029 information is based on estimated bills provided by the Joint Utilities for the same customers' profiles that are used for 2023 and 2024, as well as estimated program data from NYSERDA. While the estimated recoveries in customer's bills for 2025-2029 were developed using current information regarding utility bills and program costs, given the complexities for forecasting each element, these estimates are for informational purposes only and should be considered high-level estimates. The estimates for the 2025-2029 calendar year and underlying assumptions are included in Appendix C and D. An example of one of the tables from Appendix is included in Table 11 below and illustrates the portion of both supply and delivery that can be attributable to CLCPA-related cost recoveries. It should be noted that the "Delivery" portion of the bill, as shown in the darker blue line, includes base delivery charges as well as charges for delivery rate adjustments (for example, the revenue decoupling mechanism, rate adjustment mechanism, etc.). For some companies there are forecasted reductions in the delivery bill between 2024 and 2025, which are associated with

reduced charges for delivery rate adjustments. Additionally, in the 2025 through 2029 forecasted bills, Clean Energy Fund collections were forecasted on a more granular level than is reported in the 2023 and 2024 historical bills to reflect utility specific differences attributable to NYSEERDA Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Programs. The Commission authorized a utility-specific collections schedule for NYSEERDA LMI and non-LMI energy Efficiency and Building Electrification programs, as contained in the Orders issued in Cases 14-M-0094, 18-M-0084, 25-M-0248, and 25-M-0249 on May 15, 2025, which results in disparate CEF collections, on an energy basis, across utilities.

Table 11: NMPC 2024 Historical Bill with Estimated Clean Energy Recoveries and Forecasted Disaggregated Bills for 2025-2029

NMPC										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$60.11	54.9%	\$64.09	48.5%	\$79.32	53.0%	\$83.84	54.8%	\$82.08	53.7%
NYSEERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.43	0.3%	\$0.63	0.4%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2.35	2.1%	\$2.71	2.1%	\$2.06	1.4%	\$2.03	1.3%	\$2.01	1.3%
NYSEERDA NYSun, Market Development, Inno	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	2.2%	\$1.54	1.0%	\$1.81	1.2%	\$2.25	1.5%
NYSEERDA CEF in Delivery	\$4.41	4.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	-\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.22	0.2%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSEERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.5%	\$0.96	0.6%
Supply	\$39.00	35.6%	\$58.51	44.3%	\$61.22	40.9%	\$55.58	36.3%	\$52.33	34.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.22	2.9%	\$2.76	2.1%	\$3.71	2.5%	\$6.57	4.3%	\$9.53	6.2%
NYSEERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.3%	\$1.02	0.7%	\$1.43	0.9%	\$2.21	1.4%
Total Bill	\$109.46	100%	\$132.01	100%	\$149.70	100%	\$152.92	100%	\$152.72	100%

Year	Delivery (\$)	Clean Energy in Delivery (\$)	Supply (\$)	Clean Energy in Supply (\$)	Total (\$)
2024	60.11	0.00	39.00	0.00	109.46
2025	64.09	0.00	58.51	0.00	132.01
2026	79.32	0.00	61.22	0.00	149.70
2027	83.84	0.00	55.58	0.00	152.92
2028	82.08	0.00	52.33	0.00	152.72
2029	83.83	0.00	54.95	0.00	158.93

V. Conclusion

This document is the Second Report on the Commission and DPS's overall compliance with the CLCPA. It presents data from diverse programs, and that diversity is reflected in the inputs, outcomes, and performance metrics that inform its contents. This diversity of programs represents New York State's all-of-the-above approach to meet its energy needs while balancing costs, reducing fossil fuel dependence, and minimizing adverse impacts to communities and the environment. As the foregoing descriptions and data show, New York State has invested a great deal in its initial efforts to realize the clean energy growth and emissions reduction goals of the CLCPA. While the Report shows that CLCPA costs are a component of utility bills, these costs are far from being the primary component of rates and remain a small portion of a customer's total utility bill. To make the data reported here – and thus CLCPA implementation – more transparent to the public, DPS will continue to explore different options for data definition, collection, comparability, and accessibility.

Appendix A: Generic Cases Related to the Commission’s Implementation of the CLCPA

Case Number	Topic
<i>Technological-Specific Programs</i>	
14-M-0094	<p>Clean Energy Fund (CEF): The CEF encompasses four major portfolios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation and Research: The CEF helps to spur innovations through research and technology development that will drive clean-tech business growth and job creation while providing more energy choices to residential and business customers. • Market Development: The NYSERDA offers a variety of activities to stimulate consumer demand for clean energy alternatives and energy efficiency while building clean energy supply chains to meet growing customer demand. Information on Market Development can be found in DMM Case 14-M-0094 and in Matter 16-00681. • NY Green Bank: The NY Green Bank accelerates the deployment of clean energy through a variety of financing tools targeted at alleviating financial market barriers and harnessing capital markets. The NY Green Bank leverages private sector investment to expand the availability of capital and increase confidence in lending for clean energy projects. More information on the NY Green Bank can be found in DMM Case 13-M-0412. <p>NY-Sun: The NY-Sun Program is making solar energy more accessible to homes, businesses and communities throughout New York while on track to meet the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) target of 6 gigawatts (GW) by 2025. More information on NY-Sun can be found in DMM Case 19-E-0735 or on NYSERDA’s Solar Projects webpage.</p>
18-M-0084	<p>Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Programs: This proceeding deals with energy efficiency initiatives including the utility-based energy efficiency and heat pump programs. Specifically, this proceeding includes the Clean Heat Program, which all the major electric utilities administer with support from NYSERDA, promotes the electrification of space and water heating by offering contractor and customer incentives for the installation of air- and ground-source heat pumps.</p>
18-E-0130	<p>Energy Storage: This proceeding encourages energy storage deployment and addresses New York’s energy storage target of 6 GW by 2030. New York’s ambitious storage target is accompanied by Market reforms and cost-effective procurement mechanisms including incentives for private customers to install storage. It encompasses Utility Requests for Proposals, and NYSERDA’s Retail and Wholesale Programs.</p>
18-E-0138	<p>Electric Vehicles, Charging and Supply Equipment: This proceeding addresses clean and reliable transportation in NYS to help meet the goal of 40% greenhouse gas reduction by 85% from 1990 levels by 2050 as well as the goal to phase out new sales of fossil fuel-burning cars by 2035, with a 2045 target for trucks and buses. It encompasses the EV Infrastructure Make Ready and Managed Charging Programs</p>
22-M-0429	<p>Thermal Energy Networks (UTENJA): Proceeding to implement the Utility Thermal Energy Networks and Jobs Act, requiring utilities to propose thermal energy network pilot projects to decarbonize heating and cooling.</p>
25-M-0248	<p>Non-LMI Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolio (2026–2030): Proceeding approving, with modifications, the proposals of NYSERDA and the utilities for the non-low- to moderate-income (Non-LMI) energy efficiency and building electrification portfolios for 2026–2030. The Commission authorized</p>

Case Number	Topic
	budgets, activities, and cost recovery mechanisms through surcharges beginning January 2026, established portfolio administration roles, and directed adherence to the Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Strategic Framework. The May 2025 Order require coordination across program administrators, integration with federal funding opportunities, and Staff oversight of implementation plans, filings, and performance reporting.
25-M-0249	LMI Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolio (2026–2030): Proceeding approving, with modifications, the proposals of NYSERDA and the utilities for the low- to moderate-income (LMI) energy efficiency and building electrification portfolios for 2026–2030. The Commission designated NYSERDA as lead administrator for statewide one- to four-family programs, affordable new construction, and Upstate multifamily programs, with joint administration by NYSERDA and the Downstate utilities for Downstate multifamily programs. The May 2025 Order established budget allocations, program design requirements, and cost recovery mechanisms beginning January 2026, and directed DPS Staff to enhance oversight, stakeholder engagement, and performance tracking to ensure affordability and expanded benefits to disadvantaged communities.
<i>Clean Energy Procurement Programs</i>	
14-M-0224	Community Choice Aggregation: This proceeding relates to Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) Programs, which are authorized by municipalities and includes the necessary design principles and standards that municipalities must apply in developing and implementing CCA programs for their constituents.
15-E-0302	Large-Scale Renewables: Commission proceeding to implement a large-scale renewable program and a Clean Energy Standard (CES). It encompasses large-scale renewable energy projects including Tier 1 for land-based solar photovoltaics and land-based wind; offshore wind; Tier 2 program for maintenance of the State’s existing renewable energy resources; the Zero-Emission Credit program (Tier 3); and the Tier 4 transmission projects to deliver renewable energy into New York City.
15-E-0082	Community Distributed Generation: This proceeding relates to community distributed generation (CDG) and allows customers for whom rooftop solar is not a viable option to directly participate in and enjoy the benefits of renewable energy programs.
16-E-0270	CES Framework: Related proceeding associated with the CES, referenced alongside Case 15-E-0302. This case addressed nuclear facility cost recovery and the Zero-Emission Credit program within the CES framework.
18-E-0071	Offshore Wind: Proceeding related to the procurement and development of offshore wind projects to meet the State’s renewable energy goals.
19-M-0463	Community Distributed Generation (CDG) Billing and Crediting: Proceeding concerning consolidated billing for CDG projects. Orders under this case adopt net crediting mechanisms, establish billing and crediting performance metrics, and

Case Number	Topic
	impose associated negative revenue adjustments to improve utility administration of CDG programs.
22-M-0149	Climate Leadership Community Protection Act Implementation: Proceeding on the Commission's motion assessing implementation of and compliance with the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA). This case includes the 2019 Order on Implementation, subsequent Commission directives, and annual Informational Reports filed by Department Staff.
23-E-0413	Empire Offshore Wind CPCN: Petition of Empire Offshore Wind LLC for an Original Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. The Commission granted the CPCN with conditions and lightened regulation to facilitate construction and operation of offshore wind generation facilities.
24-E-0084	NYPA REACH Program: Petition of the New York Power Authority to establish the Renewable Energy Access and Community Help (REACH) program, approved to expand renewable energy access for disadvantaged and low-income communities.
24-E-0138	Bear Ridge Solar CPCN: Petition of Bear Ridge Solar, LLC for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) pursuant to Public Service Law §68. The Commission granted the CPCN and lightened regulation to support development of a utility-scale solar facility.
Customer-Sited Renewable Generation	
15-E-0751	Value of Distributed Energy Resources: This proceeding addresses the mechanism to compensate energy generated by distributed energy resources such as solar photovoltaic, energy storage, combined heat and power, anaerobic digesters, wind turbines and small hydro and fuel cells. It encompasses the value stack, rate design, community-distributed generation, standby rates, technology-neutral optional rate, net metering, and marginal cost of service (MCOS).
14-M-0224	Community Choice Aggregation: See above.
15-E-0082	Community Distributed Generation: See above.
System Planning	
14-E-0423	Electric Dynamic Load Management (DLM or Demand Response) Programs: The Utilities' DLM Programs Annual DLM Reports, and Tariff Filings are addressed annually by the Commission under this proceeding.
20-G-0131	Gas System Planning: This proceeding includes actions related to local gas distribution companies', or LDCs', long-term plans and alternative solutions to ensure that New York's residents continue to have safe, adequate, and reliable gas service as the state reduces greenhouse gas emissions and transitions to alternative energy sources. It also includes rules related to the process for initiating, operating, and lifting a natural gas moratorium, and covers issues including the metrics used to identify supply shortfall, communications, a Customer Bill of Rights, training materials and outreach, and information on low- and moderate-income customer and Disadvantaged Community impacts.

Case Number	Topic
20-E-0197	Transmission Planning: This proceeding focuses on evaluating and developing the transmission and distribution infrastructure needed to meet the CLCPA goals. The case strategically plans and invests in transmission infrastructure to support the State's climate goals while ensuring the electric grid's reliability and efficiency during the transition to a clean energy future.
22-E-0222	Utility Climate Vulnerability Studies: Proceeding on the Commission's motion directing utilities to conduct climate vulnerability studies and submit related plans to inform resilience and adaptation efforts.
22-E-0633	Proposed PPTN for Consideration for 2022: This proceeding identifies a Public Policy Requirement driving the need for additional transmission facilities to deliver offshore wind generating resources to New York City interconnection points.
22-T-0654	Lockport-Batavia Line 112 Rebuild: Petition of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need pursuant to Article VII for the rebuild of the Lockport-Batavia Line 112. The Commission adopted a Joint Proposal with conditions to authorize construction.
23-G-0271	Gas Demand Response Pilot: Petition of The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY for authority to defer costs associated with a gas demand response pilot. The proceeding evaluates demand response as a non-pipe alternative for peak gas demand.
24-E-0364	Proactive Grid Planning: Proceeding to advance proactive planning and investments for upgraded electric grid infrastructure in support of CLCPA implementation.
24-E-0463	NYMPA Efficiency Funding: Petition of the New York Municipal Power Agency to increase the funding mechanism for its energy efficiency program from one to two mils. The Commission approved the petition to support expanded municipal efficiency initiatives.
24-E-0165	Grid of the Future: This proceeding will engage with stakeholders to develop a comprehensive New York Grid of the Future plan to establish a clear set of needed grid capabilities, targets for deployment of those capabilities, and required investments.
24-E-0414	Interconnection Financial Security: Petition of the New York Solar Energy Industries Association (NYSEIA) seeking modifications to the Standardized Interconnection Requirements to allow the use of alternative forms of financial security for distribution system upgrades. The Commission granted the petition, with modifications, to provide developers with flexibility while maintaining adequate protections for ratepayers.
24-E-0621	Standardized Interconnection Requirements (SIR) Updates: Proceeding on the Commission's motion to modify the SIR for new distributed generation and energy storage systems 5 MW or less. The Commission adopted revisions to screening

Case Number	Topic
	criteria, application forms, and payment timelines to streamline the interconnection process and align practices with evolving technologies.
24-E-0643	Northland Corridor Substation CPCN: Petition of Buffalo Urban Development Corporation and NorDel II, LLC for a Declaratory Ruling or, in the alternative, approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. The Commission granted the CPCN and incidental regulation to authorize construction of the Northland Corridor Substation.
22-G-0610 / 23-G-0676 / 23-G-0437 / 24-G-0630	Long-Term Gas System Plans: Proceedings reviewing the long-term gas system plans of National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, and Liberty Utilities (St. Lawrence Gas). Each proceeding examines supply and demand forecasts, alternatives, and consistency with CLCPA requirements.
Consumer Protection	
14-M-0565	Low Income Affordability: Proceeding on the Commission’s Energy Affordability Policy (or Low-Income Bill Discount) program that established provides income eligible consumers with a discount on their monthly electric and/or gas bills, as well as other benefits, depending on the characteristics of the particular utility's program. Specifically, in the Commission’s Order issued on May 19, 2016, the Commission formally adopted “a policy that an energy burden at or below 6% of household income shall be the target level for all low-income customers.” The Commission also adopted a policy to provide tiered discounts to customers qualifying as low-income. The tiered discount approach varies discounts based on level of need, with the level of need demonstrated by receipt of one or more Home Energy Assistance Program or HEAP “add-on” benefits.
15-M-0180	DER Supplier Oversight: This proceeding established a set of protections to ensure customers participating in DER programs and markets, particularly community distributed generation (CDG) projects, are not subject to fraud or abusive marketing. It also established a clear and consistent process for managing complaints and investigating and addressing violations to ensure that both customers and DER suppliers understand their rights and responsibilities.
22-M-0314	Utility Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion: Proceeding to evaluate utility diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) practices. Commission orders in this case establish reporting requirements and best practices to strengthen workforce and supplier diversity.
23-M-0298	Energy Affordability Budget Appropriations: Proceeding addressing use of State budget appropriations to expand and enhance the statewide Energy Affordability Program. Commission orders in this case increase eligibility, automatic enrollment, and program funding levels.
25-M-0003	Utility Customer Service Performance: Annual proceeding reviewing utility customer service performance for 2024. The Commission adopted the 2024

Case Number	Topic
	Customer Service Performance Report and imposed negative revenue adjustments for failure to meet performance standards.
22-E-0064 / 22-G-0065	Con Edison Rate Cases: Electric and gas rate proceedings for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. The cases review rates, charges, rules, and investment programs for Con Edison's electric and gas operations.
23-G-0225 / 23-G-0226	National Grid Rate Cases: Gas rate proceedings for The Brooklyn Union Gas Company d/b/a National Grid NY (KEDNY) and KeySpan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid (KEDLI). The cases address rate design, cost recovery, and infrastructure investments for National Grid's downstate gas service territories.

Appendix B: Additional Data Points Regarding NYSERDA's CES Numbers

Tier 1 RECs (in New York Generation Attribute Tracking System (NYGATS)):

- Tier 1 RECs are from large-scale resources under contract with NYSERDA and do not include Tier 1-eligible resources that are not under contract with NYSERDA.
- Tier 1 RECs from generators under contract with NYSERDA but that will not be delivered to NYSERDA are included (e.g., 100% of the RECs would be included even if NYSERDA is only under contract to purchase 95% of a resource's Tier 1 REC output).
- VDER Tier 1 RECs are excluded.
- Exported Tier 1 RECs are excluded.
- 2023 vintage Tier 1 RECs can be minted in NYGATS up to 2024-06-14.

Tier 2 RECs (in NYGATS):

- Tier 2 RECs are from generators under contract with NYSERDA.
- An LSE's Tier 2 obligation is their load share of the Tier 2 RECs bought by NYSERDA.
- NYSERDA holds an annual voluntary sale of RECs purchased through the Tier 2 program – these RECs do not have the Tier 2 label.
- 2023 vintage Tier 2 RECs can be minted in NYGATS up to 2024-06-14.

Tier 3 ZECs (in NYGATS):

- ZECs are created only from the four upstate nuclear generators under contract with NYSERDA (Nine Mile 1, Nine Mile 2, Ginna, Fitzpatrick).
- The maximum number of ZECs to be produced in a compliance year is 27,618,000 per the August 2016 CES Framework Order in Cases 15-E-0302 and 16-E-0270.
- The ZEC compliance year is April 1 through March 31 – the number of ZECs provided in this Report is the number of ZECs produced during calendar year 2023.

Tier 4 NYC RECs & ORECs:

- Tier 4 REC and OREC contracts have not yet reached commercial operation and therefore have not yet delivered RECs to NYSERDA.
- NYSERDA has neither purchased nor resold Tier 4 RECs or ORECs.
- LSEs have not been billed by NYSERDA for programmatic costs.
- Costs incurred from Tier 4 REC and OREC programs have been funded by CES uncommitted funds per orders approving NYSERDA's administrative funding petitions in Cases 15-E-0302 and 18-E-0071.

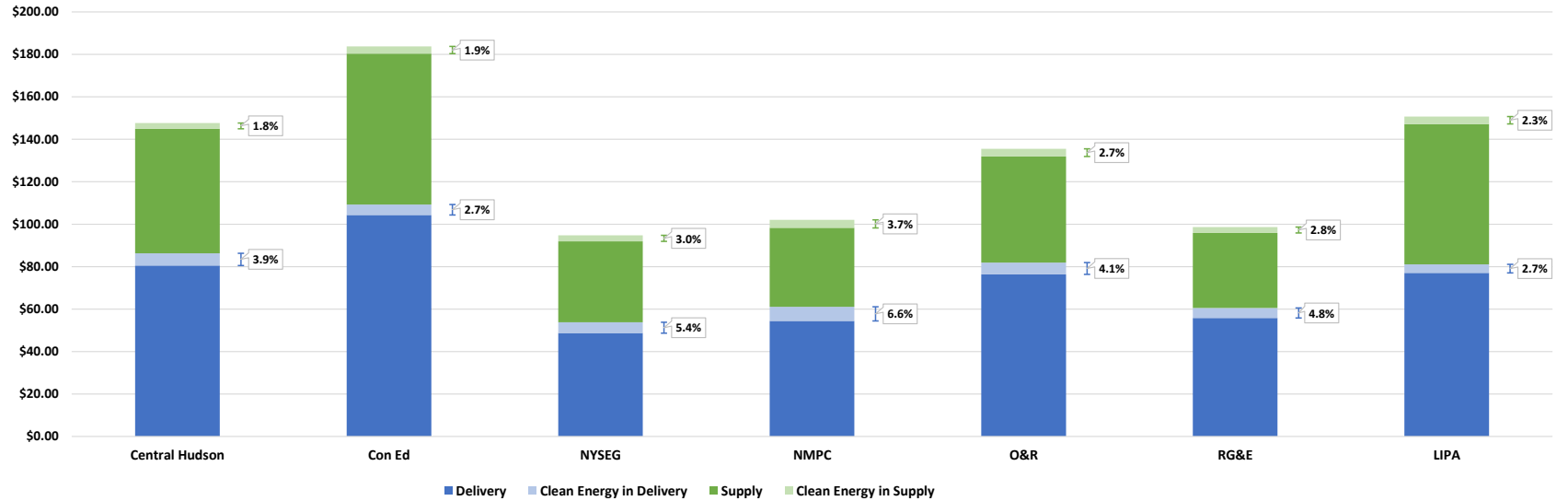
Appendix C: Historic and Forecasted Bill Tables [attached]

2023 Historical
Disaggregated Electric Bills

2023 Historical Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bills

Residential

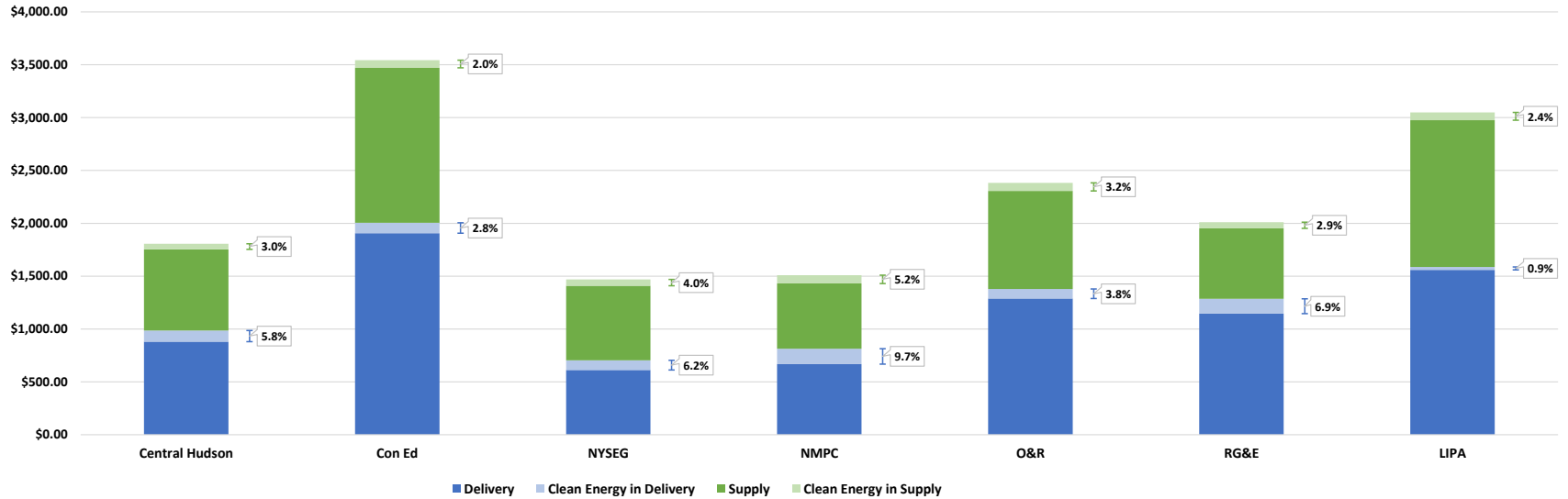
	Central Hudson		Con Ed		NYSEG		NMPC		O&R		RG&E		LIPA	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$80.54	54.5%	\$104.33	56.8%	\$48.71	51.4%	\$54.40	53.3%	\$76.34	56.3%	\$55.80	56.6%	\$77.08	51.1%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1.06	0.7%	\$1.61	0.9%	\$1.64	1.7%	\$2.97	2.9%	\$0.87	0.6%	\$1.17	1.2%	\$3.70	2.5%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$3.92	2.7%	\$3.12	1.7%	\$2.86	3.0%	\$3.42	3.3%	\$3.45	2.5%	\$3.11	3.2%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$0.75	0.5%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.58	0.6%	\$0.28	0.3%	\$1.16	0.9%	\$0.43	0.4%	\$0.17	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.11	0.1%	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.03	0.0%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.16	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%	-\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.03	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$58.67	39.7%	\$71.04	38.7%	\$38.11	40.2%	\$37.14	36.4%	\$49.98	36.9%	\$35.35	35.8%	\$66.09	43.8%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$2.67	1.8%	\$3.43	1.9%	\$2.83	3.0%	\$3.76	3.7%	\$3.62	2.7%	\$2.75	2.8%	\$3.54	2.3%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Total Bill	\$147.65	100%	\$183.76	100%	\$94.76	100%	\$102.03	100%	\$135.53	100%	\$98.64	100%	\$150.74	100%



2023 Historical Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bills

Commercial

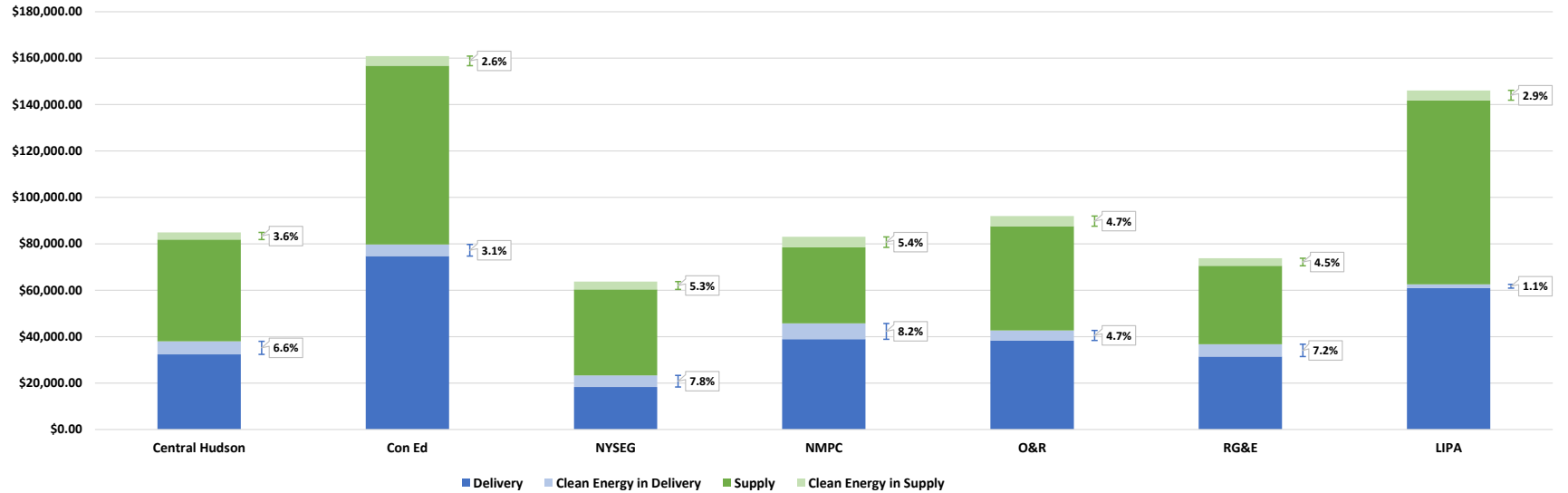
	Central Hudson		Con Ed		NYSEG		NMPC		O&R		RG&E		LIPA	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$880.08	48.7%	\$1,906.12	53.8%	\$612.39	41.7%	\$668.15	44.3%	\$1,288.04	54.1%	\$1,146.05	57.0%	\$1,558.88	51.1%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$21.81	1.2%	\$26.34	0.7%	\$24.85	1.7%	\$61.33	4.1%	\$9.62	0.4%	\$65.61	3.3%	\$23.25	0.8%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$80.65	4.5%	\$65.52	1.8%	\$59.77	4.1%	\$71.74	4.8%	\$72.45	3.0%	\$65.32	3.2%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$2.33	0.1%	\$4.58	0.1%	\$6.03	0.4%	\$12.12	0.8%	\$6.33	0.3%	\$7.32	0.4%	\$3.56	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.46	0.0%	\$1.88	0.1%	\$0.12	0.0%	\$0.46	0.0%	\$2.33	0.1%	\$0.36	0.0%	\$1.51	0.0%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.38	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.50	0.0%	\$0.39	0.0%	-\$0.25	0.0%	\$0.55	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$767.87	42.5%	\$1,466.50	41.4%	\$705.47	48.0%	\$616.70	40.8%	\$927.95	38.9%	\$667.22	33.2%	\$1,387.99	45.5%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$53.32	3.0%	\$72.10	2.0%	\$59.41	4.0%	\$78.94	5.2%	\$76.07	3.2%	\$57.74	2.9%	\$74.32	2.4%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Total Bill	\$1,806.90	100%	\$3,543.04	100%	\$1,468.54	100%	\$1,509.82	100%	\$2,382.54	100%	\$2,010.17	100%	\$3,049.51	100%



2023 Historical Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bills

Industrial

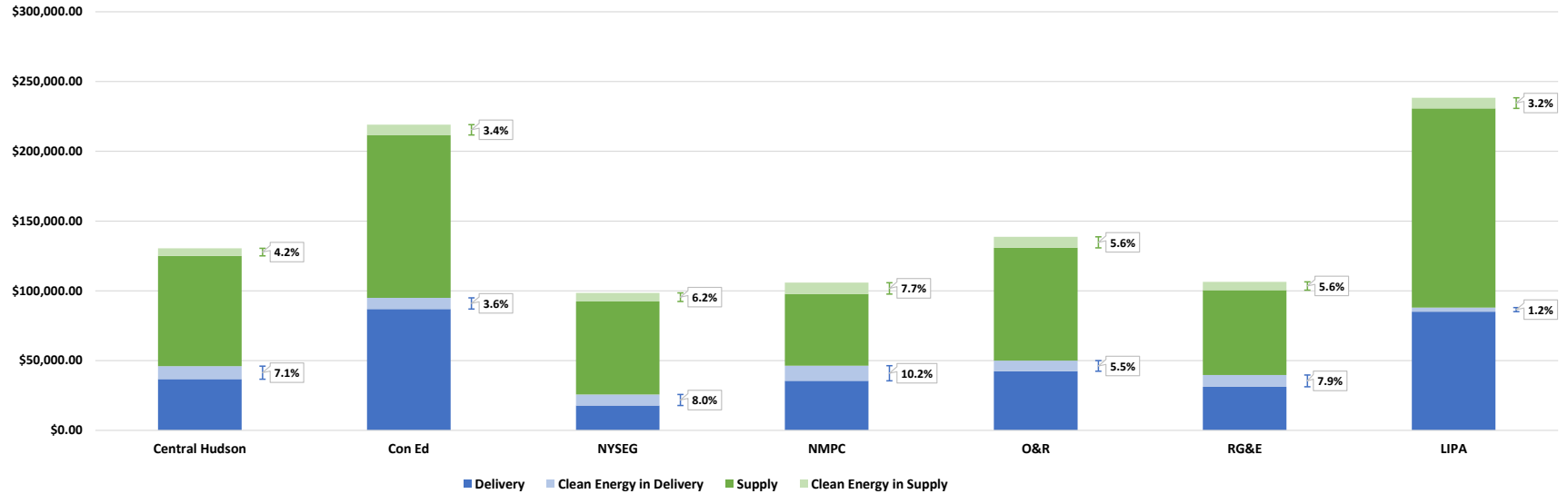
	Central Hudson		Con Ed		NYSEG		NMPC		O&R		RG&E		LIPA	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$32,389.70	38.2%	\$74,752.43	46.5%	\$18,327.41	28.7%	\$38,896.03	46.9%	\$38,391.97	41.7%	\$31,431.09	42.6%	\$60,924.94	41.7%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$827.60	1.0%	\$973.33	0.6%	\$1,301.10	2.0%	\$2,609.33	3.1%	\$133.75	0.1%	\$1,408.99	1.9%	\$1,328.40	0.9%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$4,608.41	5.4%	\$3,744.00	2.3%	\$3,415.14	5.4%	\$4,099.68	4.9%	\$4,140.00	4.5%	\$3,732.48	5.1%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$105.98	0.1%	\$183.33	0.1%	\$226.04	0.4%	\$60.00	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$113.74	0.2%	\$203.69	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$18.34	0.0%	\$75.00	0.0%	\$3.68	0.0%	\$18.33	0.0%	\$36.67	0.0%	\$8.11	0.0%	\$86.40	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$21.61	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$28.80	0.0%	\$22.32	0.0%	-\$14.40	0.0%	\$31.68	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$43,878.83	51.7%	\$77,018.15	47.9%	\$37,058.65	58.1%	\$32,788.05	39.5%	\$44,936.10	48.9%	\$33,791.06	45.8%	\$79,313.43	54.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3,046.98	3.6%	\$4,119.48	2.6%	\$3,394.80	5.3%	\$4,510.61	5.4%	\$4,347.00	4.7%	\$3,299.40	4.5%	\$4,246.90	2.9%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Total Bill	\$84,897.46	100%	\$160,865.73	100%	\$63,755.62	100%	\$83,004.36	100%	\$91,971.08	100%	\$73,816.55	100%	\$146,103.76	100%



2023 Historical Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bills

Industrial HLF

	Central Hudson		Con Ed		NYSEG		NMPC		O&R		RG&E		LIPA	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$36,724.13	28.1%	\$86,998.57	39.7%	\$17,789.71	18.1%	\$35,550.99	33.6%	\$42,368.67	30.6%	\$31,288.53	29.4%	\$85,080.03	35.7%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$836.38	0.6%	\$973.33	0.4%	\$1,301.10	1.3%	\$2,609.33	2.5%	\$133.75	0.1%	\$1,408.99	1.3%	\$2,391.12	1.0%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$8,295.13	6.4%	\$6,739.20	3.1%	\$6,147.25	6.2%	\$7,379.42	7.0%	\$7,452.00	5.4%	\$6,718.46	6.3%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$140.08	0.1%	\$183.33	0.1%	\$406.88	0.4%	\$743.63	0.7%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$204.72	0.2%	\$366.64	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$18.34	0.0%	\$75.00	0.0%	\$3.68	0.0%	\$18.33	0.0%	\$36.67	0.0%	\$8.11	0.0%	\$155.52	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$38.90	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$51.84	0.1%	\$40.18	0.0%	-\$25.92	0.0%	\$57.02	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$78,981.92	60.5%	\$116,726.01	53.3%	\$66,705.58	67.7%	\$51,394.81	48.6%	\$80,884.98	58.3%	\$60,823.91	57.1%	\$142,764.18	59.9%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$5,484.57	4.2%	\$7,415.06	3.4%	\$6,110.64	6.2%	\$8,119.10	7.7%	\$7,824.60	5.6%	\$5,938.92	5.6%	\$7,644.42	3.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Total Bill	\$130,519.44	100%	\$219,110.51	100%	\$98,516.68	100%	\$105,855.80	100%	\$138,674.74	100%	\$106,448.67	100%	\$238,401.90	100%

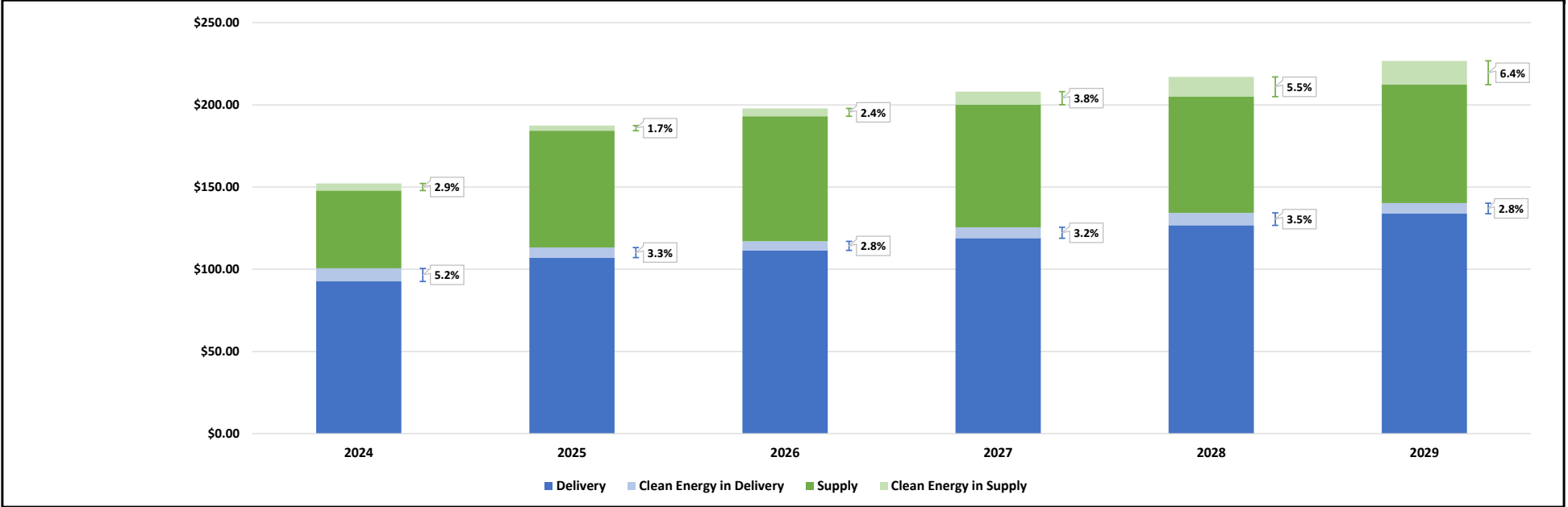


2024 Historical Disaggregated Electric Bills

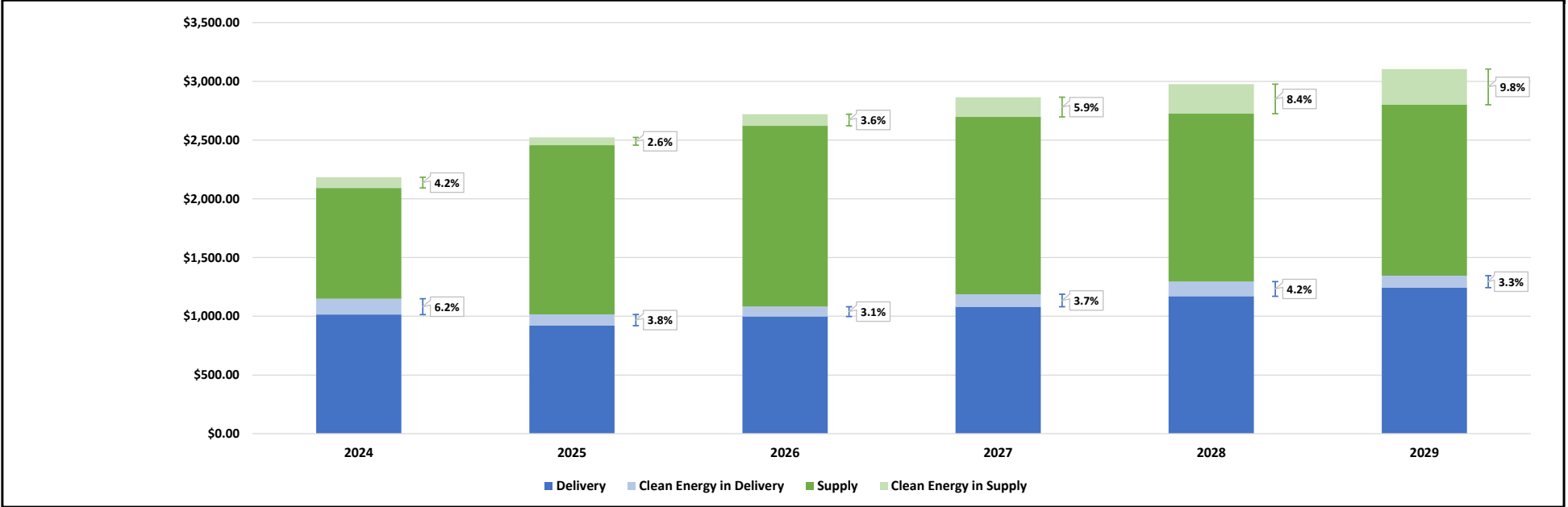
and

2025 – 2029 Forecasted Disaggregated Electric Bills

Central Hudson										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$92.62	60.8%	\$107.12	57.1%	\$111.47	56.3%	\$118.90	57.1%	\$126.75	58.4%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.65	0.3%	\$0.87	0.4%	\$1.07	0.5%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1.79	1.2%	\$2.40	1.3%	\$2.52	1.3%	\$2.52	1.2%	\$2.52	1.2%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	1.5%	\$1.54	0.8%	\$1.81	0.9%	\$2.25	1.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$5.14	3.4%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$0.64	0.4%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.1%	\$0.29	0.1%	\$0.29	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%	\$0.40	0.2%	\$0.42	0.2%	\$0.47	0.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.03	0.0%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.4%	\$0.96	0.4%
Supply	\$47.31	31.1%	\$71.04	37.9%	\$76.10	38.5%	\$74.55	35.8%	\$70.72	32.6%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$4.23	2.8%	\$2.76	1.5%	\$3.71	1.9%	\$6.57	3.2%	\$9.53	4.4%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%	\$1.02	0.5%	\$1.43	0.7%	\$2.21	1.0%
Total Bill	\$152.22	100%	\$187.44	100%	\$197.84	100%	\$208.10	100%	\$216.99	100%

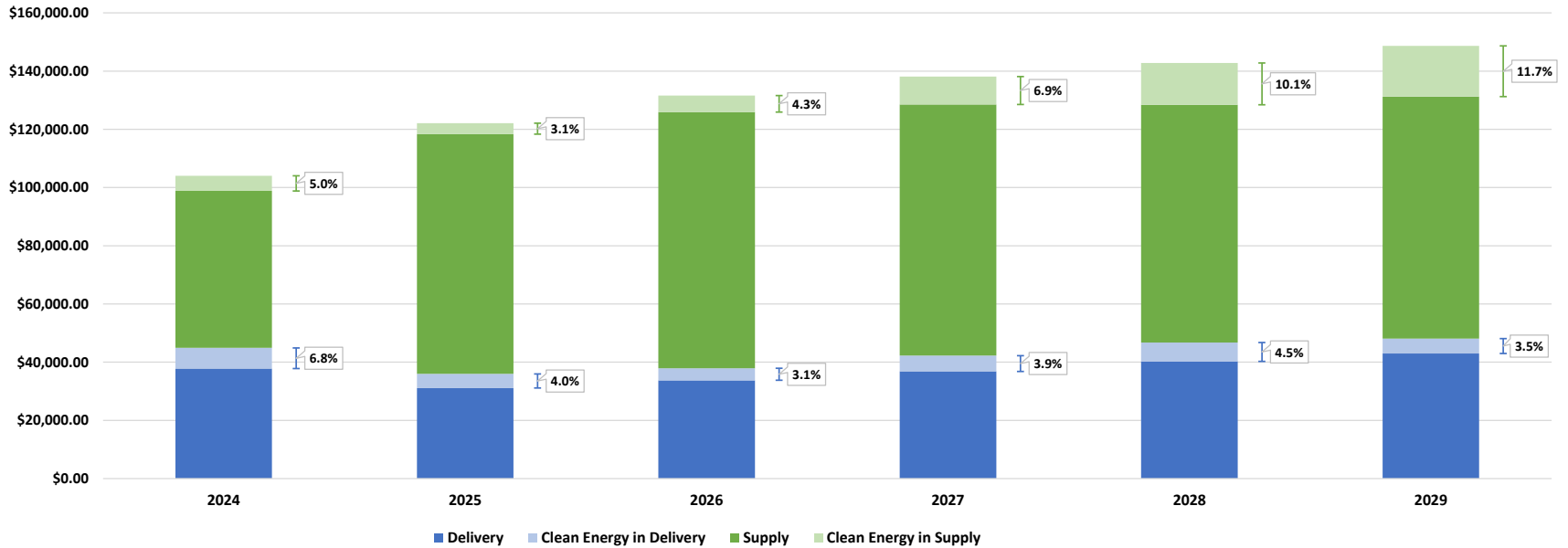


Central Hudson										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$1,014.44	46.5%	\$920.19	36.5%	\$998.05	36.7%	\$1,080.90	37.7%	\$1,170.22	39.3%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$13.72	0.5%	\$18.33	0.6%	\$22.51	0.8%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$22.46	1.0%	\$26.87	1.1%	\$28.19	1.0%	\$28.19	1.0%	\$28.19	0.9%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$60.58	2.4%	\$32.42	1.2%	\$38.00	1.3%	\$47.25	1.6%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$105.63	4.8%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$1.11	0.1%	\$2.38	0.1%	\$2.38	0.1%	\$2.38	0.1%	\$2.38	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$1.42	0.1%	\$1.96	0.1%	\$3.76	0.1%	\$4.07	0.1%	\$4.60	0.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$3.14	0.1%	\$2.47	0.1%	\$1.37	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.66	0.0%	\$0.97	0.0%	\$1.45	0.1%	\$15.33	0.5%	\$20.06	0.7%
Supply	\$943.87	43.2%	\$1,441.46	57.1%	\$1,540.61	56.6%	\$1,509.95	52.7%	\$1,429.76	48.0%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$88.72	4.1%	\$57.90	2.3%	\$77.82	2.9%	\$137.89	4.8%	\$200.22	6.7%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.10	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.1%	\$8.19	0.3%	\$21.44	0.8%	\$30.09	1.1%	\$46.46	1.6%
Total Bill	\$2,183.94	100%	\$2,522.97	100%	\$2,721.19	100%	\$2,865.12	100%	\$2,976.19	100%



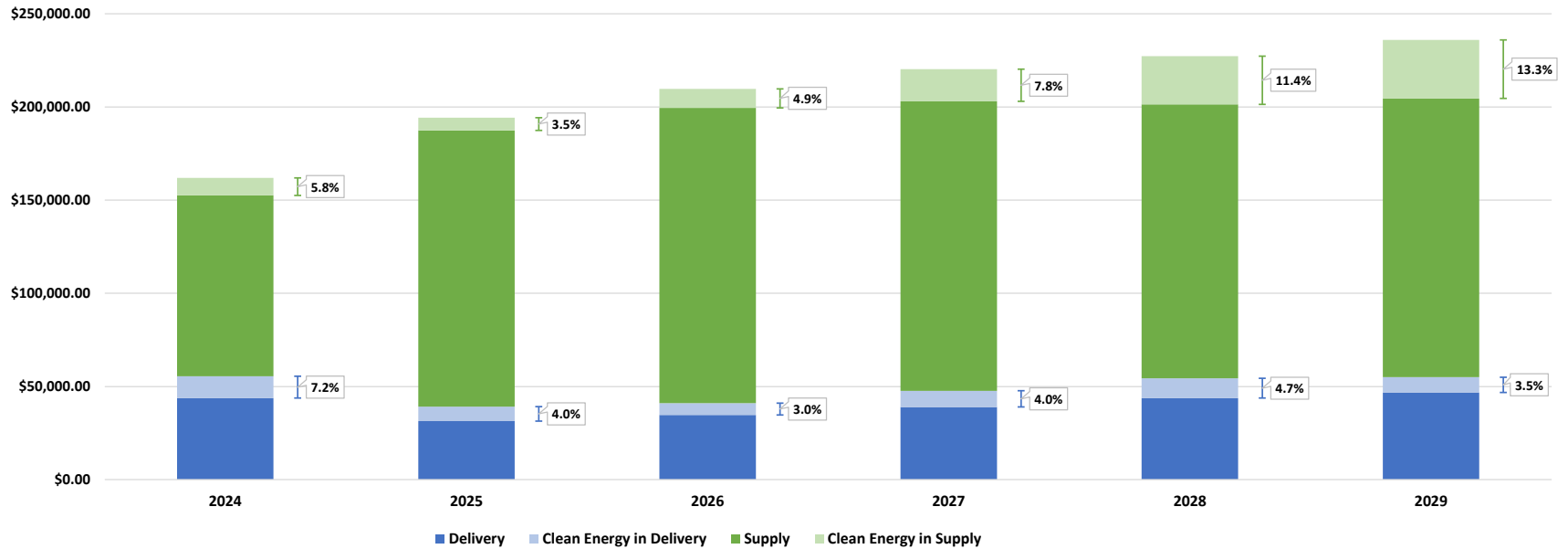
Central Hudson
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$37,814.81	36.3%	\$31,124.23	25.5%	\$33,800.07	25.7%	\$36,833.12	26.7%	\$40,280.44	28.2%	\$42,973.94	28.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$783.80	0.6%	\$1,047.35	0.8%	\$1,286.14	0.9%	\$887.33	0.6%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$897.92	0.9%	\$1,016.67	0.8%	\$1,066.76	0.8%	\$1,066.76	0.8%	\$1,066.76	0.7%	\$1,066.76	0.7%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,461.73	2.8%	\$1,852.66	1.4%	\$2,171.62	1.6%	\$2,700.22	1.9%	\$1,743.01	1.2%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$6,036.19	5.8%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	-\$104.58	-0.1%	\$95.03	0.1%	\$95.03	0.1%	\$95.03	0.1%	\$95.03	0.1%	\$95.03	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$56.69	0.1%	\$78.36	0.1%	\$150.24	0.1%	\$162.77	0.1%	\$183.96	0.1%	\$184.59	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$171.41	0.2%	\$140.66	0.1%	\$77.30	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$37.82	0.0%	\$55.19	0.0%	\$82.70	0.1%	\$875.86	0.6%	\$1,146.20	0.8%	\$1,157.10	0.8%
Supply	\$53,935.62	51.8%	\$82,368.98	67.5%	\$88,035.28	66.9%	\$86,283.18	62.5%	\$81,700.51	57.2%	\$83,147.86	55.9%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$5,069.77	4.9%	\$3,308.81	2.7%	\$4,446.96	3.4%	\$7,879.22	5.7%	\$11,441.24	8.0%	\$13,246.84	8.9%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$234.50	0.2%	\$464.89	0.3%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$24.62	0.0%	\$24.40	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.1%	\$468.19	0.4%	\$1,225.01	0.9%	\$1,719.56	1.2%	\$2,655.12	1.9%	\$3,674.09	2.5%
Total Bill	\$104,057.82	100%	\$122,117.85	100%	\$131,615.81	100%	\$138,134.46	100%	\$142,814.75	100%	\$148,665.84	100%

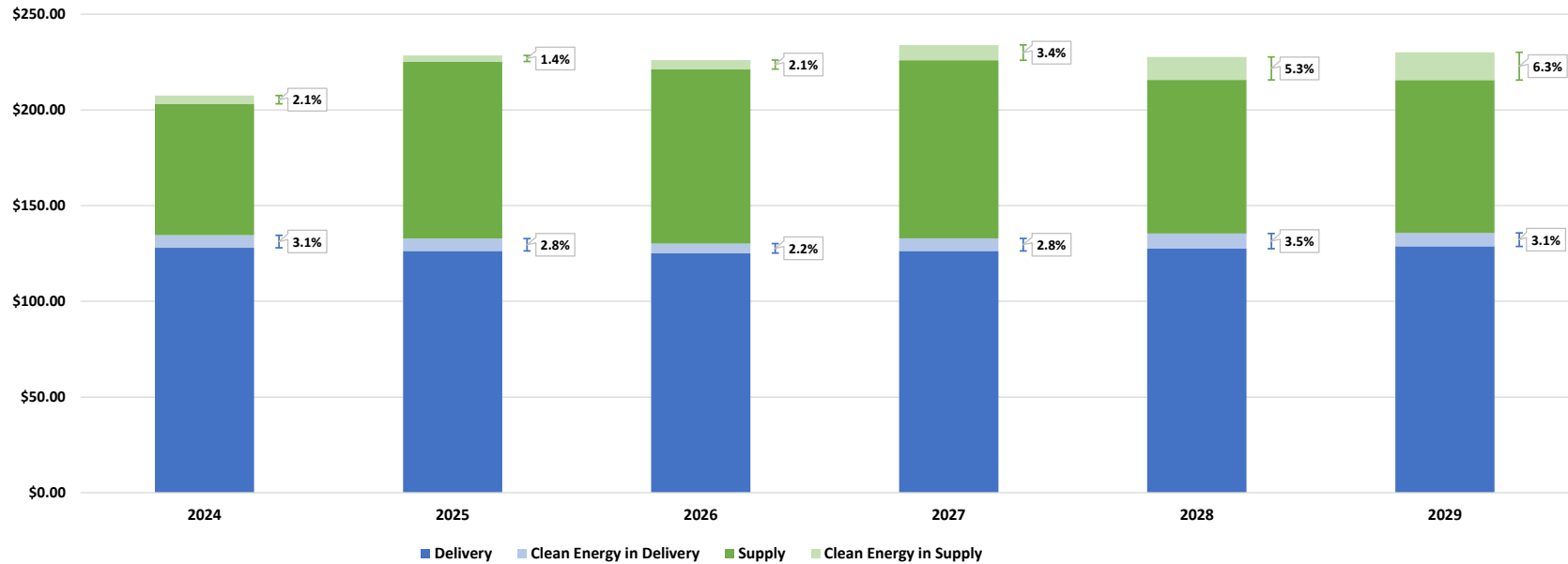


Central Hudson
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial HLF

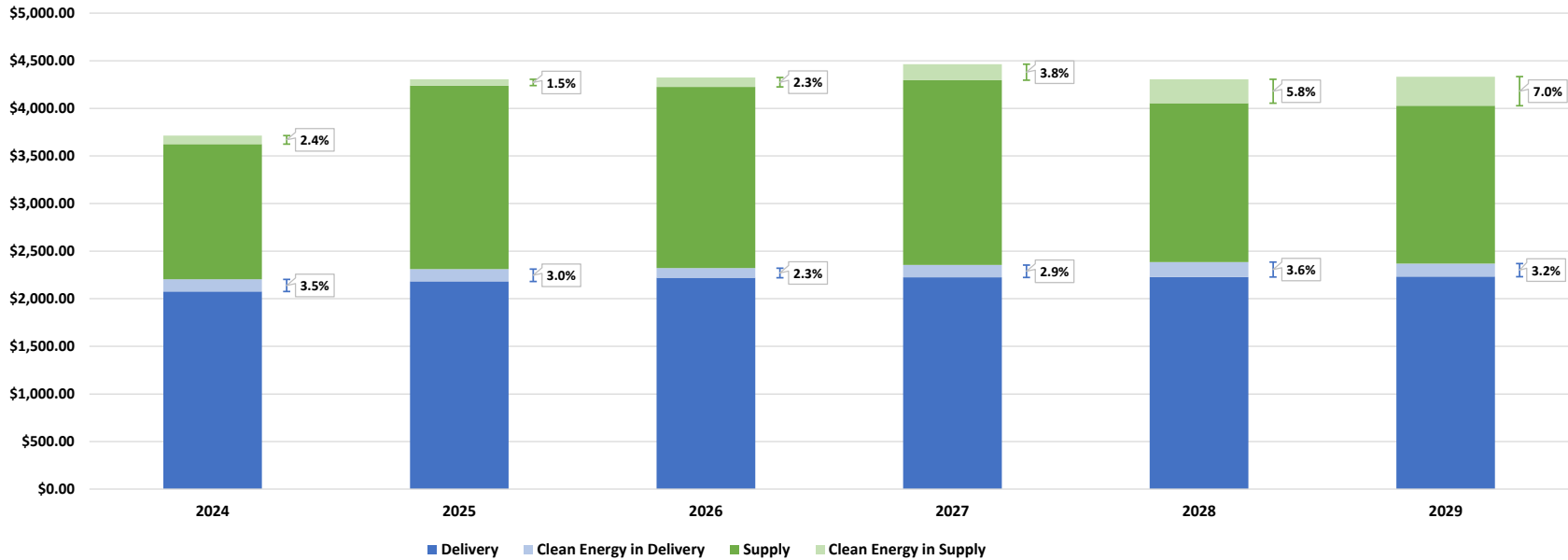
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$43,790.62	27.0%	\$31,409.39	16.2%	\$34,714.26	16.6%	\$39,010.44	17.7%	\$43,777.10	19.3%	\$46,804.11	19.8%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$1,410.84	0.7%	\$1,885.23	0.9%	\$2,315.05	1.0%	\$1,597.20	0.7%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$906.91	0.6%	\$1,025.78	0.5%	\$1,076.32	0.5%	\$1,076.32	0.5%	\$1,076.32	0.5%	\$1,076.32	0.5%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$6,231.11	3.2%	\$3,334.79	1.6%	\$3,908.92	1.8%	\$4,860.39	2.1%	\$3,137.41	1.3%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$10,865.14	6.7%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	-\$501.71	-0.3%	\$95.03	0.0%	\$95.03	0.0%	\$95.03	0.0%	\$95.03	0.0%	\$95.03	0.0%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$56.69	0.0%	\$78.36	0.0%	\$150.24	0.1%	\$162.77	0.1%	\$183.96	0.1%	\$184.59	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$293.86	0.2%	\$251.85	0.1%	\$137.74	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$68.07	0.0%	\$99.34	0.1%	\$148.86	0.1%	\$1,576.55	0.7%	\$2,063.16	0.9%	\$2,082.78	0.9%
Supply	\$97,084.12	59.9%	\$148,264.17	76.3%	\$158,463.52	75.6%	\$155,309.73	70.5%	\$147,060.93	64.7%	\$149,666.15	63.4%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$9,125.59	5.6%	\$5,955.87	3.1%	\$8,004.53	3.8%	\$14,182.59	6.4%	\$20,594.23	9.1%	\$23,844.31	10.1%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$422.11	0.2%	\$836.80	0.4%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$44.32	0.0%	\$43.93	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$255.90	0.2%	\$842.75	0.4%	\$2,205.02	1.1%	\$3,095.20	1.4%	\$4,779.22	2.1%	\$6,613.35	2.8%
Total Bill	\$161,945.19	100%	\$194,253.64	100%	\$209,741.14	100%	\$220,302.78	100%	\$227,271.82	100%	\$235,981.98	100%



Con Ed												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$127.99	61.7%	\$126.29	55.3%	\$125.19	55.4%	\$126.31	54.0%	\$127.48	56.0%	\$128.71	55.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.24	0.1%	\$0.41	0.2%	\$0.56	0.2%	\$0.41	0.2%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2.19	1.1%	\$2.68	1.2%	\$2.25	1.0%	\$2.79	1.2%	\$3.32	1.5%	\$3.32	1.4%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	1.3%	\$1.54	0.7%	\$1.81	0.8%	\$2.25	1.0%	\$1.45	0.6%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$3.90	1.9%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$0.10	0.0%	\$0.30	0.1%	\$0.30	0.1%	\$0.30	0.1%	\$0.30	0.1%	\$0.30	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.18	0.1%	\$0.46	0.2%	\$0.50	0.2%	\$0.53	0.2%	\$0.56	0.2%	\$0.58	0.3%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.04	0.0%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.3%	\$0.96	0.4%	\$0.96	0.4%
Supply	\$68.70	33.1%	\$92.50	40.5%	\$91.17	40.3%	\$93.05	39.8%	\$80.27	35.3%	\$79.84	34.7%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$4.15	2.0%	\$2.76	1.2%	\$3.71	1.6%	\$6.57	2.8%	\$9.53	4.2%	\$11.04	4.8%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%	\$1.02	0.5%	\$1.43	0.6%	\$2.21	1.0%	\$3.06	1.3%
Total Bill	\$207.49	100%	\$228.43	100%	\$226.06	100%	\$233.92	100%	\$227.66	100%	\$230.09	100%



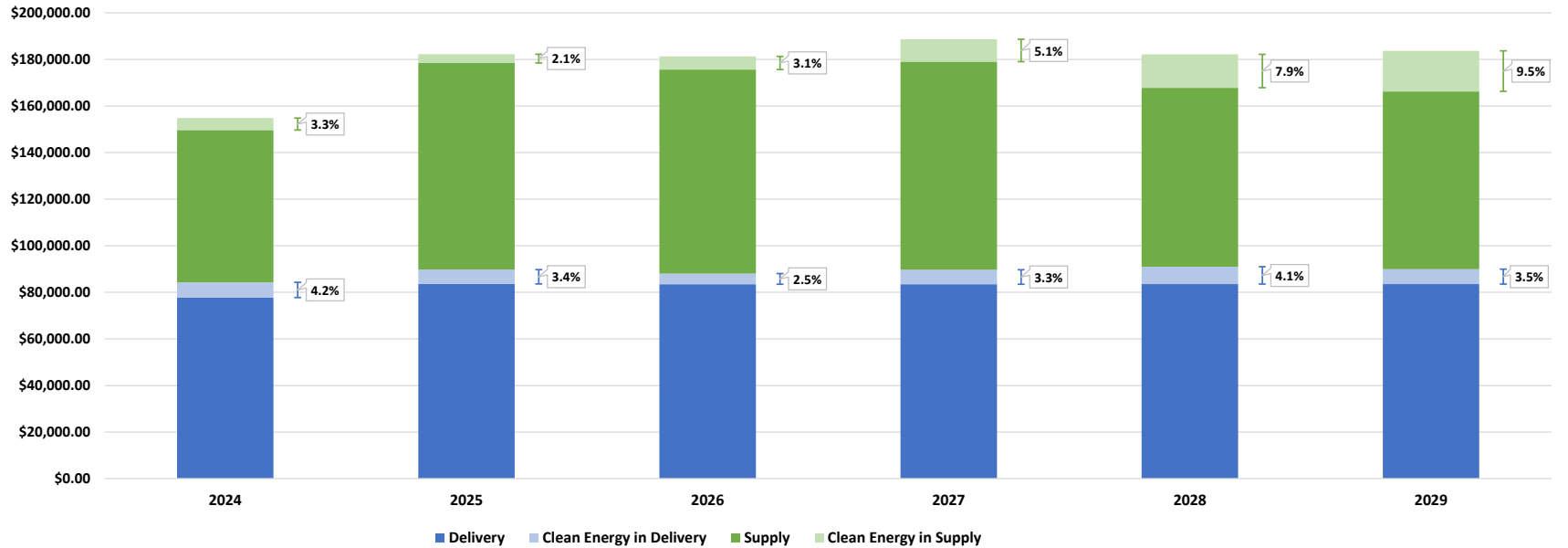
Con Ed												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$2,075.58	55.9%	\$2,182.14	50.7%	\$2,220.40	51.3%	\$2,224.12	49.8%	\$2,228.10	51.8%	\$2,232.28	51.5%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$5.11	0.1%	\$8.53	0.2%	\$11.82	0.3%	\$8.61	0.2%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$35.00	0.9%	\$41.67	1.0%	\$36.50	0.8%	\$43.83	1.0%	\$53.00	1.2%	\$53.00	1.2%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$60.58	1.4%	\$32.42	0.7%	\$38.00	0.9%	\$47.25	1.1%	\$30.50	0.7%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$81.90	2.2%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$6.63	0.2%	\$17.50	0.4%	\$17.50	0.4%	\$17.50	0.4%	\$17.50	0.4%	\$17.50	0.4%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$1.54	0.0%	\$6.08	0.1%	\$7.00	0.2%	\$7.17	0.2%	\$7.52	0.2%	\$7.90	0.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$2.57	0.1%	\$2.73	0.1%	\$1.32	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.74	0.0%	\$0.97	0.0%	\$1.45	0.0%	\$15.33	0.3%	\$20.06	0.5%	\$20.25	0.5%
Supply	\$1,421.03	38.3%	\$1,927.43	44.8%	\$1,903.59	44.0%	\$1,941.79	43.5%	\$1,669.00	38.8%	\$1,658.29	38.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$87.04	2.3%	\$57.90	1.3%	\$77.82	1.8%	\$137.89	3.1%	\$200.22	4.7%	\$231.82	5.4%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.10	0.1%	\$8.14	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.1%	\$8.19	0.2%	\$21.44	0.5%	\$30.09	0.7%	\$46.46	1.1%	\$64.30	1.5%
Total Bill	\$3,714.52	100%	\$4,305.20	100%	\$4,324.55	100%	\$4,464.24	100%	\$4,305.47	100%	\$4,333.02	100%

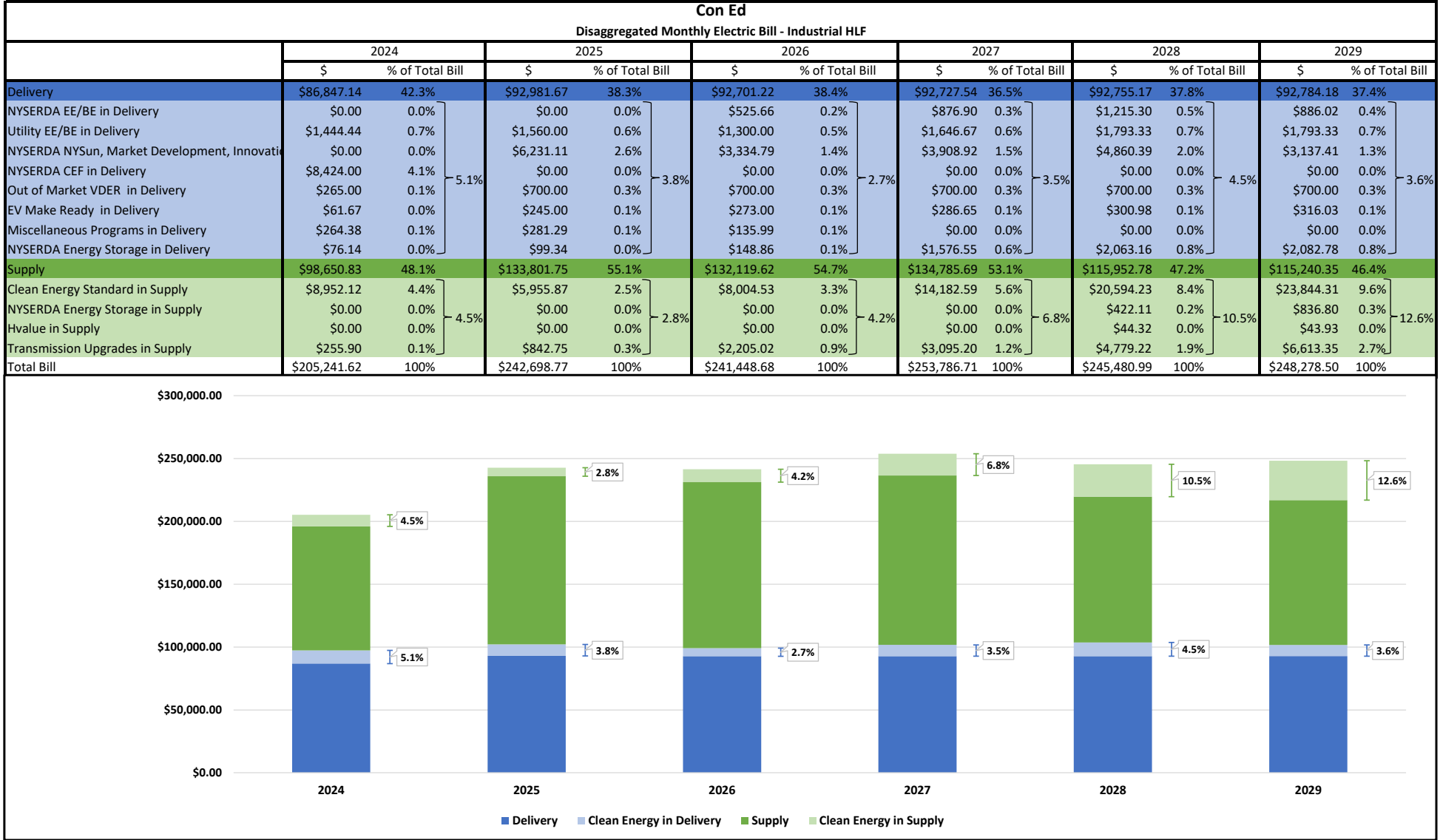


Con Ed

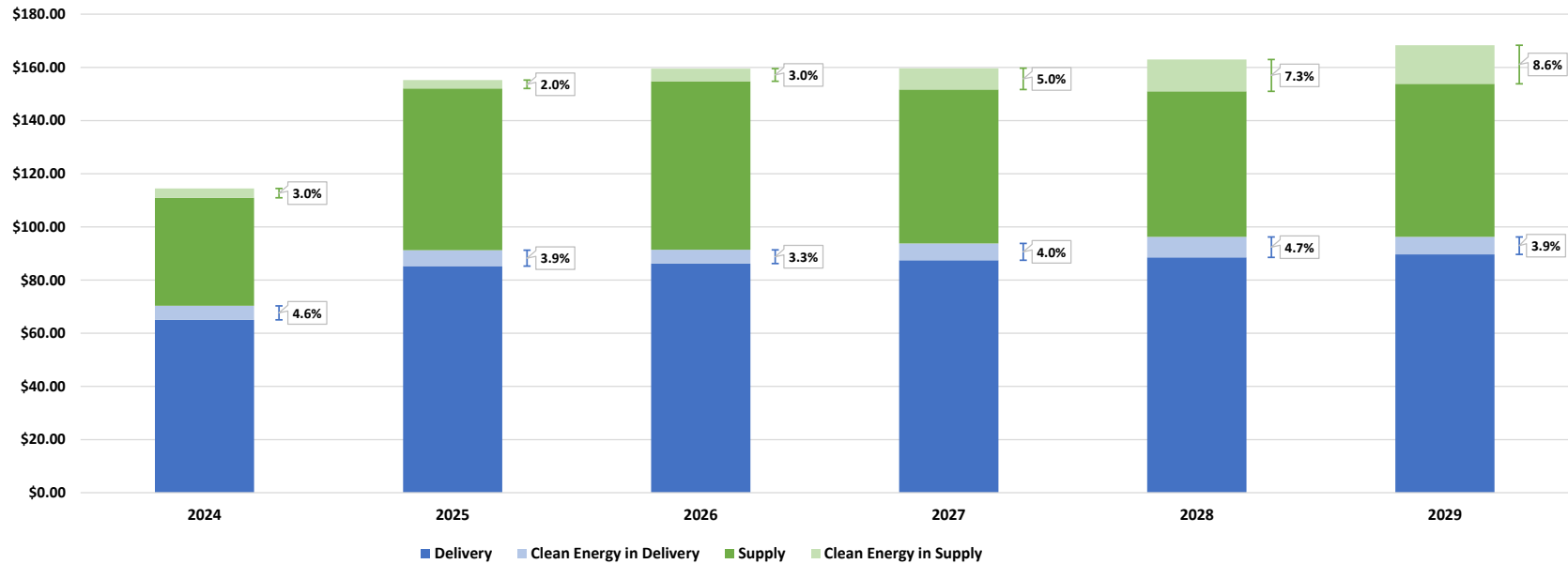
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$77,795.89	50.2%	\$83,615.57	45.9%	\$83,467.94	46.0%	\$83,494.26	44.3%	\$83,521.89	45.8%	\$83,550.90	45.5%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$292.03	0.2%	\$487.16	0.3%	\$675.17	0.4%	\$492.23	0.3%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1,313.33	0.8%	\$1,560.00	0.9%	\$1,300.00	0.7%	\$1,646.67	0.9%	\$1,946.67	1.1%	\$1,946.67	1.1%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,461.73	1.9%	\$1,852.66	1.0%	\$2,171.62	1.2%	\$2,700.22	1.5%	\$1,743.01	0.9%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$4,680.00	3.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$265.00	0.2%	\$700.00	0.4%	\$700.00	0.4%	\$700.00	0.4%	\$700.00	0.4%	\$700.00	0.4%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$61.67	0.0%	\$243.33	0.1%	\$273.00	0.2%	\$286.65	0.2%	\$300.98	0.2%	\$316.03	0.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$146.88	0.1%	\$156.27	0.1%	\$92.83	0.1%	\$17.28	0.0%	\$17.28	0.0%	\$17.28	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$42.30	0.0%	\$55.19	0.0%	\$82.70	0.0%	\$875.86	0.5%	\$1,146.20	0.6%	\$1,157.10	0.6%
Supply	\$65,411.94	42.2%	\$88,720.91	48.7%	\$87,614.35	48.3%	\$89,377.30	47.4%	\$76,855.43	42.2%	\$76,372.76	41.6%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$4,973.40	3.2%	\$3,308.81	1.8%	\$4,446.96	2.5%	\$7,879.22	4.2%	\$11,441.24	6.3%	\$13,246.84	7.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$234.50	0.1%	\$464.89	0.3%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$24.62	0.0%	\$24.40	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.1%	\$468.19	0.3%	\$1,225.01	0.7%	\$1,719.56	0.9%	\$2,655.12	1.5%	\$3,674.09	2.0%
Total Bill	\$154,832.57	100%	\$182,290.01	100%	\$181,347.48	100%	\$188,655.58	100%	\$182,219.32	100%	\$183,706.20	100%

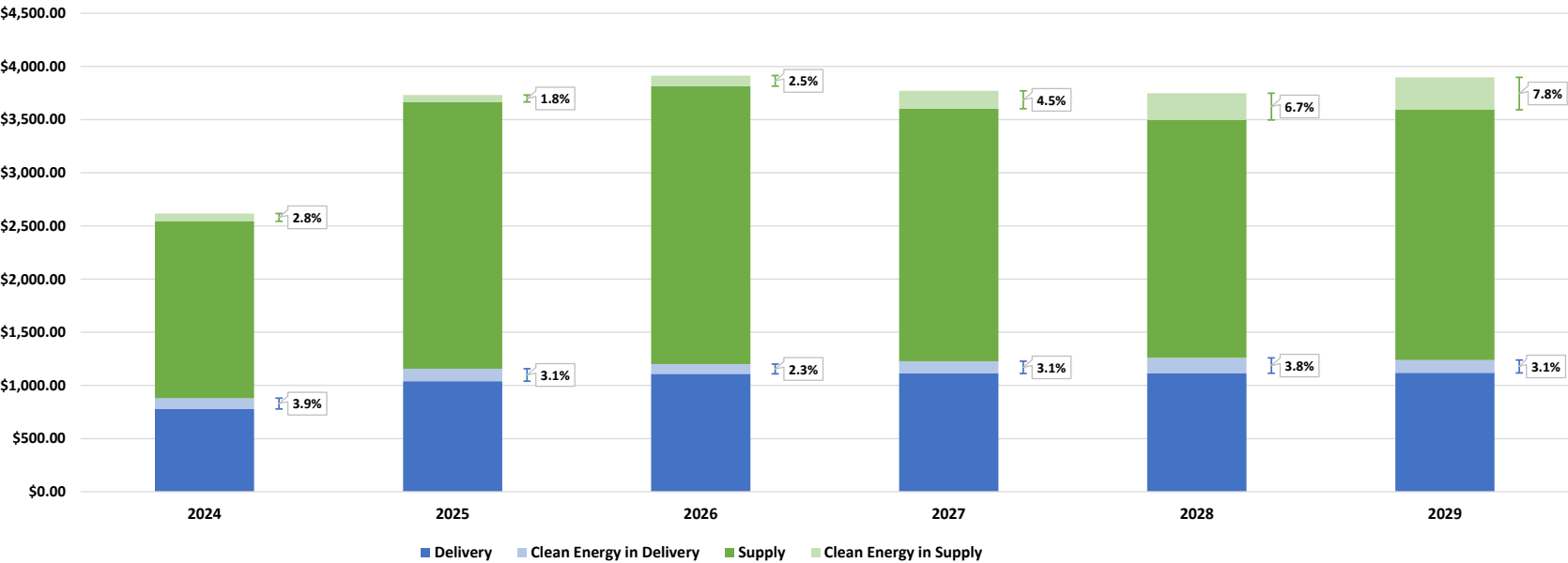




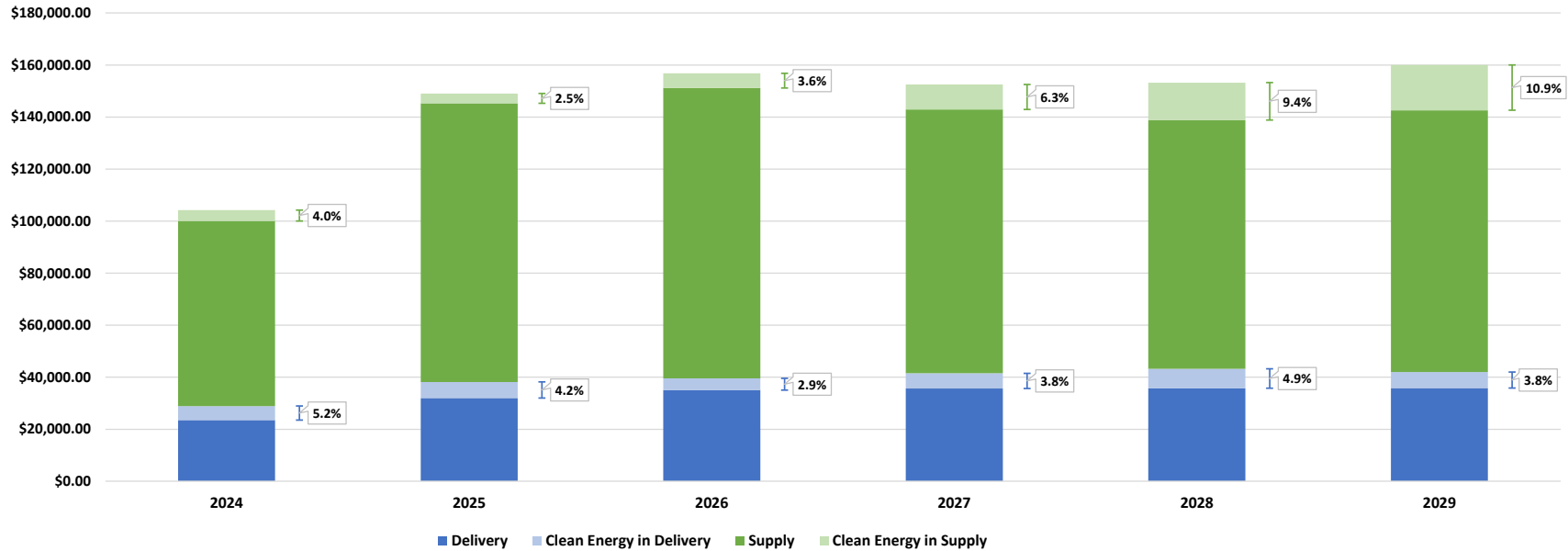
NYSEG												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$65.01	56.8%	\$85.22	54.9%	\$86.18	54.0%	\$87.45	54.8%	\$88.52	54.3%	\$89.63	53.2%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.14	0.1%	\$0.37	0.2%	\$1.07	0.7%	\$0.74	0.4%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1.84	1.6%	\$2.41	1.6%	\$2.14	1.3%	\$2.14	1.3%	\$2.14	1.3%	\$2.14	1.3%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	1.9%	\$1.54	1.0%	\$1.81	1.1%	\$2.25	1.4%	\$1.45	0.9%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$2.62	2.3%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$0.66	0.6%	\$0.47	0.3%	\$0.46	0.3%	\$0.46	0.3%	\$0.46	0.3%	\$0.46	0.3%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.03	0.0%	\$0.10	0.1%	\$0.78	0.5%	\$0.84	0.5%	\$0.84	0.5%	\$0.84	0.5%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.11	0.1%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.03	0.0%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.5%	\$0.96	0.6%	\$0.96	0.6%
Supply	\$40.65	35.5%	\$60.83	39.2%	\$63.41	39.8%	\$57.87	36.2%	\$54.76	33.6%	\$57.61	34.2%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.37	2.9%	\$2.76	1.8%	\$3.71	2.3%	\$6.57	4.1%	\$9.53	5.9%	\$11.04	6.6%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.3%	\$1.02	0.6%	\$1.43	0.9%	\$2.21	1.4%	\$3.06	1.8%
Total Bill	\$114.44	100%	\$155.22	100%	\$159.51	100%	\$159.66	100%	\$162.95	100%	\$168.35	100%



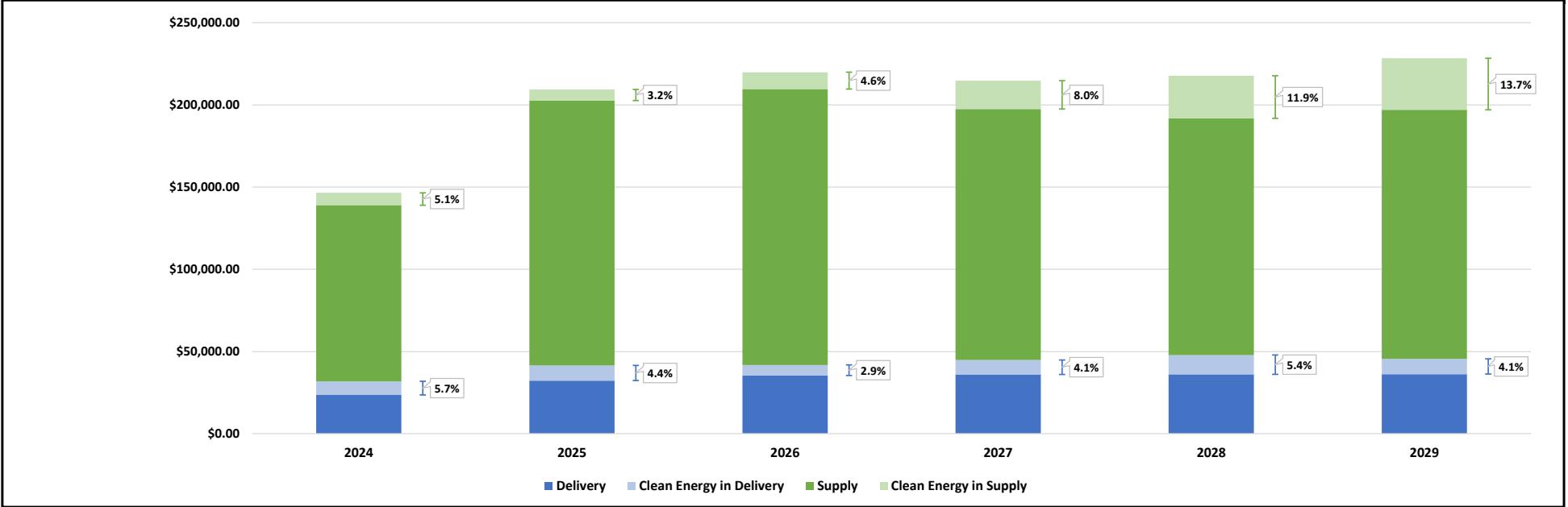
NYSEG										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$778.27	29.7%	\$1,039.34	27.9%	\$1,108.82	28.3%	\$1,111.99	29.5%	\$1,114.87	29.7%
NYSEG EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.99	0.1%	\$7.72	0.2%	\$22.51	0.6%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$33.09	1.3%	\$44.50	1.2%	\$34.17	0.9%	\$34.17	0.9%	\$34.17	0.9%
NYSEG NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$60.58	1.6%	\$32.42	0.8%	\$38.00	1.0%	\$47.25	1.3%
NYSEG CEF in Delivery	\$55.01	2.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$9.84	0.4%	\$7.59	0.2%	\$8.03	0.2%	\$8.03	0.2%	\$8.03	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.50	0.0%	\$1.41	0.0%	\$11.15	0.3%	\$12.03	0.3%	\$12.03	0.3%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$2.35	0.1%	\$2.43	0.1%	\$1.32	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSEG Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.67	0.0%	\$0.97	0.0%	\$1.45	0.0%	\$15.33	0.4%	\$20.06	0.5%
Supply	\$1,664.46	63.6%	\$2,508.74	67.2%	\$2,614.37	66.8%	\$2,374.78	63.0%	\$2,238.07	59.7%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$70.69	2.7%	\$57.90	1.6%	\$77.82	2.0%	\$137.89	3.7%	\$200.22	5.3%
NYSEG Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.10	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.1%	\$8.19	0.2%	\$21.44	0.5%	\$30.09	0.8%	\$46.46	1.2%
Total Bill	\$2,617.37	100%	\$3,731.66	100%	\$3,913.98	100%	\$3,770.03	100%	\$3,748.20	100%



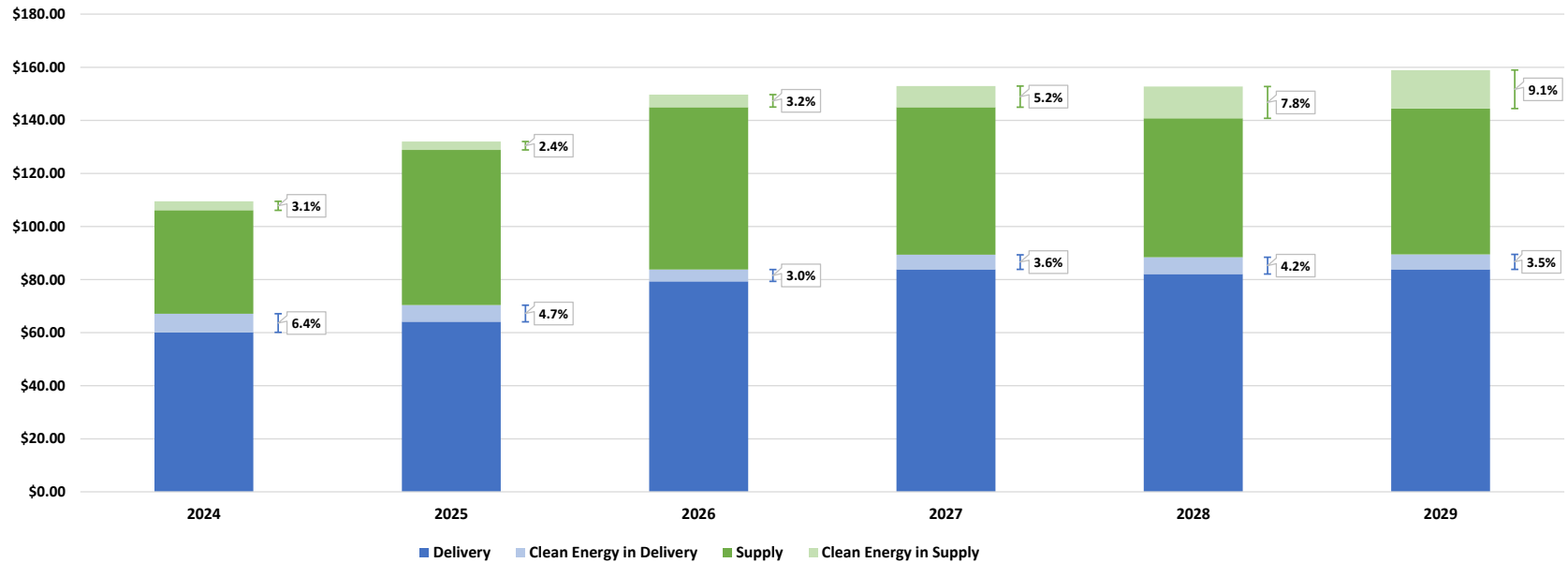
NYSEG												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$23,530.16	22.6%	\$32,004.33	21.5%	\$35,053.33	22.4%	\$35,667.84	23.4%	\$35,752.96	23.3%	\$35,848.90	22.4%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$170.81	0.1%	\$441.20	0.3%	\$1,286.14	0.8%	\$887.33	0.6%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1,758.00	1.7%	\$2,333.33	1.6%	\$1,822.41	1.2%	\$1,822.41	1.2%	\$1,822.41	1.2%	\$1,822.41	1.1%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,461.73	2.3%	\$1,852.66	1.2%	\$2,171.62	1.4%	\$2,700.22	1.8%	\$1,743.01	1.1%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$3,143.52	3.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$303.09	0.3%	\$158.01	0.1%	\$160.39	0.1%	\$160.39	0.1%	\$160.39	0.1%	\$160.39	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$14.13	0.0%	\$42.47	0.0%	\$336.77	0.2%	\$363.30	0.2%	\$363.30	0.2%	\$363.30	0.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$134.46	0.1%	\$138.99	0.1%	\$75.55	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$38.28	0.0%	\$55.19	0.0%	\$82.70	0.1%	\$875.86	0.6%	\$1,146.20	0.7%	\$1,157.10	0.7%
Supply	\$71,137.97	68.2%	\$107,076.05	71.8%	\$111,587.65	71.2%	\$101,427.16	66.5%	\$95,640.59	62.4%	\$100,624.79	62.9%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$4,039.20	3.9%	\$3,308.81	2.2%	\$4,446.96	2.8%	\$7,879.22	5.2%	\$11,441.24	7.5%	\$13,246.84	8.3%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$234.50	0.2%	\$464.89	0.3%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$24.62	0.0%	\$24.40	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.1%	\$468.19	0.3%	\$1,225.01	0.8%	\$1,719.56	1.1%	\$2,655.12	1.7%	\$3,674.09	2.3%
Total Bill	\$104,240.96	100%	\$149,047.10	100%	\$156,814.24	100%	\$152,528.55	100%	\$153,227.70	100%	\$160,017.45	100%



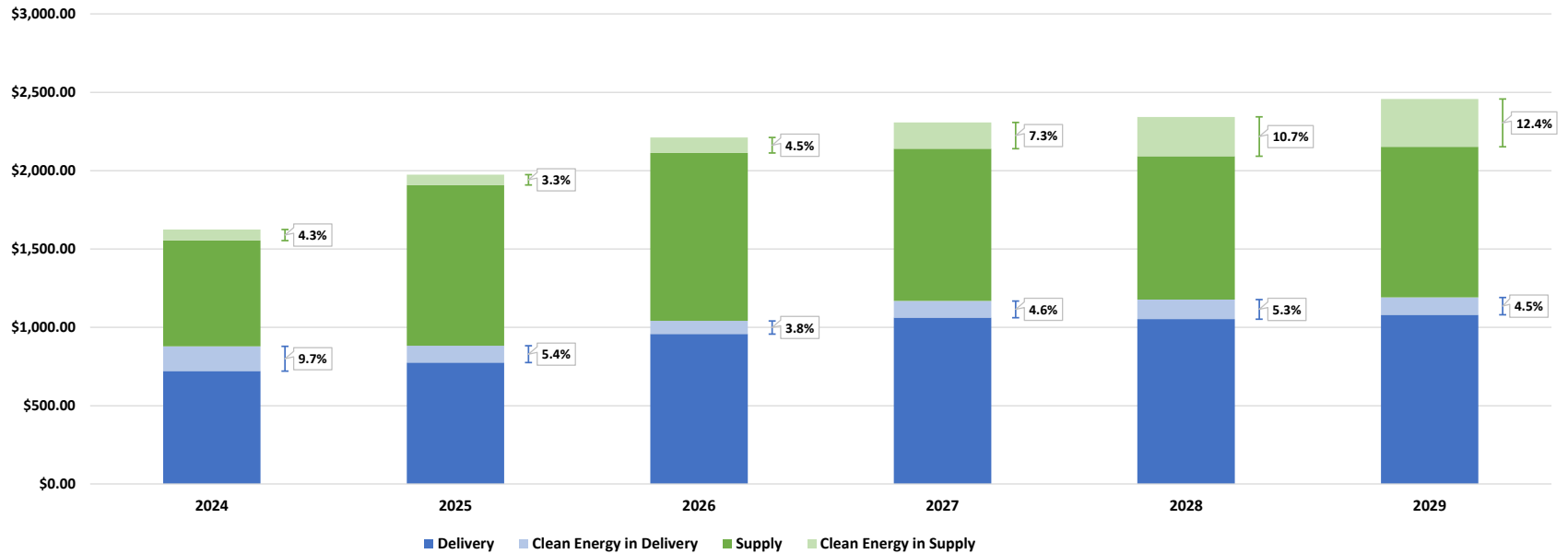
NYSEG												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial HLF												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$23,574.60	16.1%	\$32,324.83	15.4%	\$35,442.95	16.1%	\$36,075.57	16.8%	\$36,157.29	16.6%	\$36,253.22	15.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$307.47	0.1%	\$794.16	0.4%	\$2,315.05	1.1%	\$1,597.20	0.7%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1,758.00	1.2%	\$2,333.33	1.1%	\$1,822.41	0.8%	\$1,822.41	0.8%	\$1,822.41	0.8%	\$1,822.41	0.8%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$6,231.11	3.0%	\$3,334.79	1.5%	\$3,908.92	1.8%	\$4,860.39	2.2%	\$3,137.41	1.4%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$5,658.34	3.9%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$545.56	0.4%	\$284.41	0.1%	\$288.70	0.1%	\$288.70	0.1%	\$288.70	0.1%	\$288.70	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$14.13	0.0%	\$42.47	0.0%	\$336.77	0.2%	\$363.30	0.2%	\$363.30	0.2%	\$363.30	0.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$242.03	0.2%	\$250.19	0.1%	\$135.99	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$68.90	0.0%	\$99.34	0.0%	\$148.86	0.1%	\$1,576.55	0.7%	\$2,063.16	0.9%	\$2,082.78	0.9%
Supply	\$107,127.29	73.1%	\$161,054.44	76.9%	\$167,844.31	76.3%	\$152,634.86	71.1%	\$143,985.35	66.1%	\$151,487.77	66.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$7,270.56	5.0%	\$5,955.87	2.8%	\$8,004.53	3.6%	\$14,182.59	6.6%	\$20,594.23	9.5%	\$23,844.31	10.4%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$422.11	0.2%	\$836.80	0.4%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$44.32	0.0%	\$43.93	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$255.90	0.2%	\$842.75	0.4%	\$2,205.02	1.0%	\$3,095.20	1.4%	\$4,779.22	2.2%	\$6,613.35	2.9%
Total Bill	\$146,515.30	100%	\$209,418.74	100%	\$219,871.78	100%	\$214,742.25	100%	\$217,695.52	100%	\$228,371.19	100%



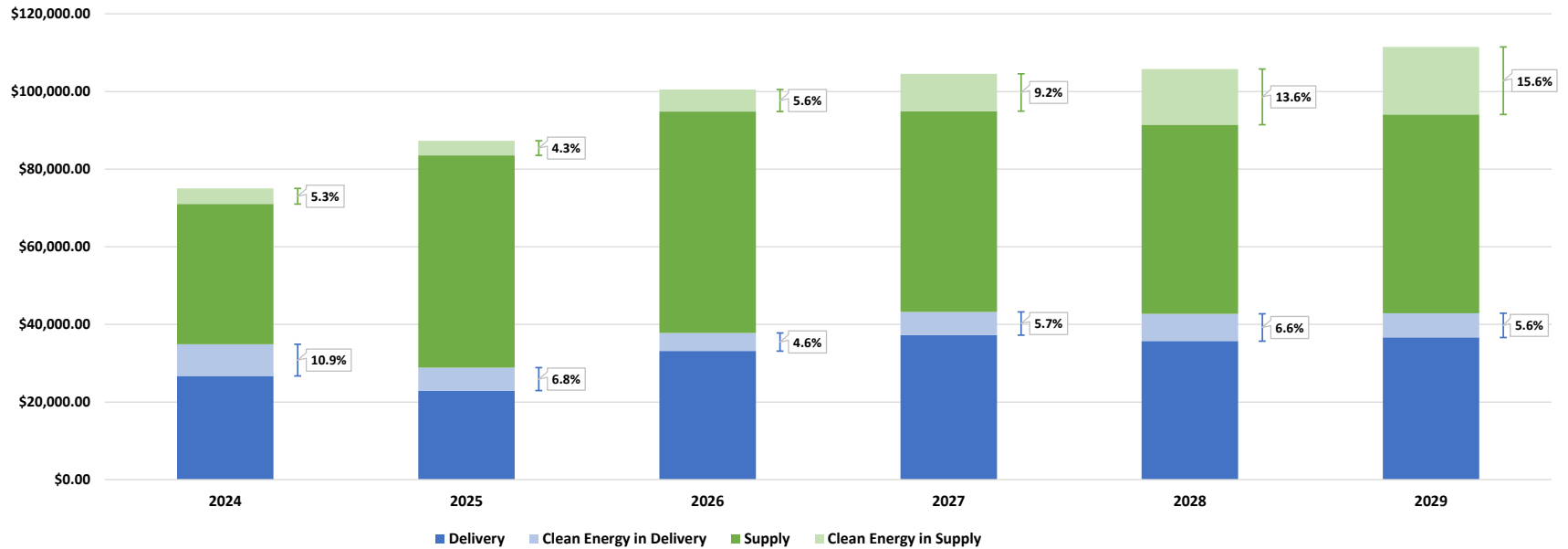
NMPC										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$60.11	54.9%	\$64.09	48.5%	\$79.32	53.0%	\$83.84	54.8%	\$82.08	53.7%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%	\$0.43	0.3%	\$0.63	0.4%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2.35	2.1%	\$2.71	2.1%	\$2.06	1.4%	\$2.03	1.3%	\$2.01	1.3%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	2.2%	\$1.54	1.0%	\$1.81	1.2%	\$2.25	1.5%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$4.41	4.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	-\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%	\$0.29	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.22	0.2%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.5%	\$0.96	0.6%
Supply	\$39.00	35.6%	\$58.51	44.3%	\$61.22	40.9%	\$55.58	36.3%	\$52.33	34.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.22	2.9%	\$2.76	2.1%	\$3.71	2.5%	\$6.57	4.3%	\$9.53	6.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.3%	\$1.02	0.7%	\$1.43	0.9%	\$2.21	1.4%
Total Bill	\$109.46	100%	\$132.01	100%	\$149.70	100%	\$152.92	100%	\$152.72	100%



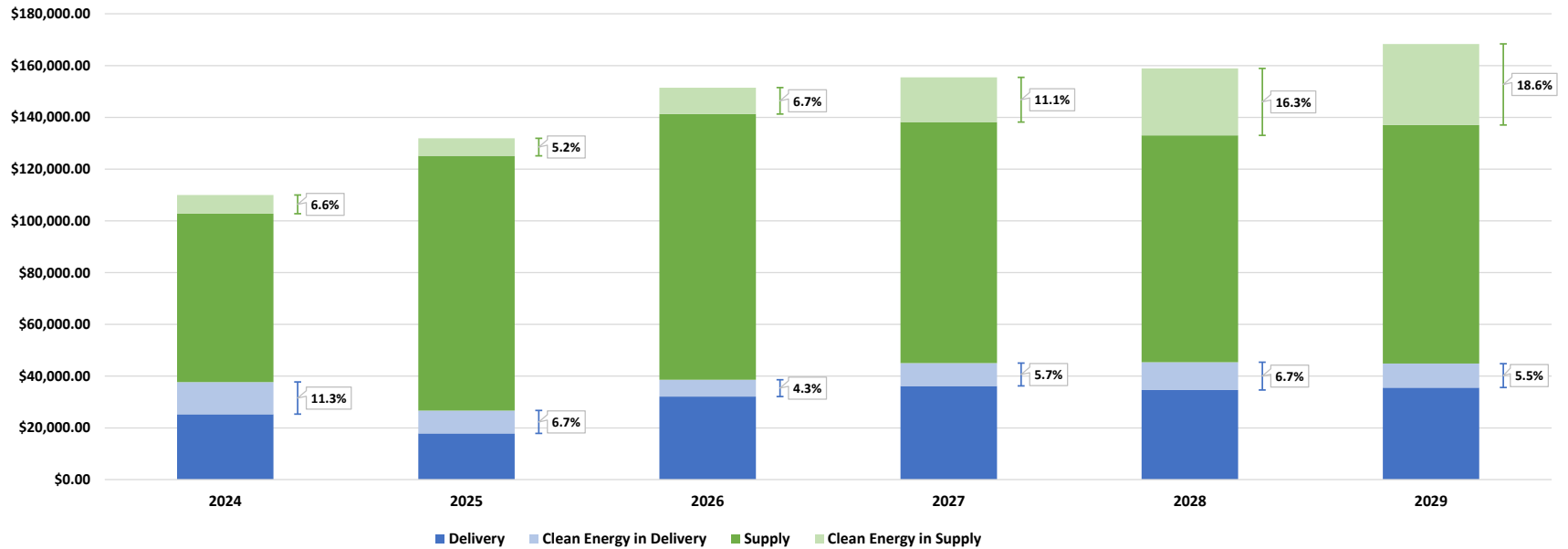
NMPC										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$720.74	44.4%	\$775.08	39.3%	\$957.15	43.3%	\$1,061.46	46.0%	\$1,052.16	44.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.25	0.2%	\$8.97	0.4%	\$13.24	0.6%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$55.82	3.4%	\$26.87	1.4%	\$28.19	1.3%	\$28.19	1.2%	\$28.19	1.2%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$60.58	3.1%	\$32.42	1.5%	\$38.00	1.6%	\$47.25	2.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$92.71	5.7%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$5.42	0.3%	\$14.63	0.7%	\$14.63	0.7%	\$14.63	0.6%	\$14.63	0.6%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.96	0.1%	\$1.50	0.1%	\$1.50	0.1%	\$1.50	0.1%	\$1.50	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.26	0.0%	\$2.56	0.1%	\$1.32	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$2.65	0.2%	\$0.97	0.0%	\$1.45	0.1%	\$15.33	0.7%	\$20.06	0.9%
Supply	\$675.36	41.6%	\$1,026.08	52.0%	\$1,071.37	48.4%	\$971.73	42.1%	\$914.63	39.0%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$67.70	4.2%	\$57.90	2.9%	\$77.82	3.5%	\$137.89	6.0%	\$200.22	8.5%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.10	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.2%	\$8.19	0.4%	\$21.44	1.0%	\$30.09	1.3%	\$46.46	2.0%
Total Bill	\$1,624.10	100%	\$1,974.36	100%	\$2,211.54	100%	\$2,307.79	100%	\$2,342.87	100%



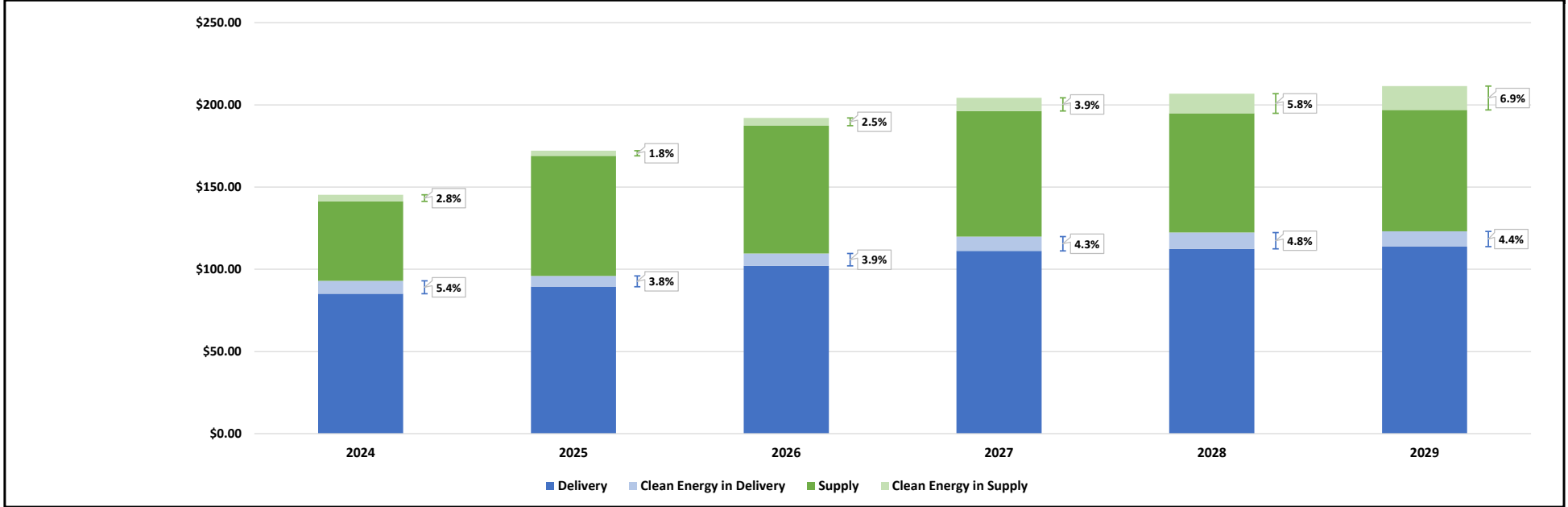
NMPC												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$26,709.20	35.6%	\$22,931.23	26.3%	\$33,129.51	33.0%	\$37,235.96	35.6%	\$35,688.15	33.7%	\$36,626.16	32.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$242.96	0.2%	\$512.54	0.5%	\$756.32	0.7%	\$887.33	0.8%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2,792.45	3.7%	\$2,137.00	2.4%	\$2,262.35	2.3%	\$2,275.76	2.2%	\$2,288.75	2.2%	\$2,299.91	2.1%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,461.73	4.0%	\$1,852.66	1.8%	\$2,171.62	2.1%	\$2,700.22	2.6%	\$1,743.01	1.6%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$5,297.76	7.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$48.33	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$20.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$15.12	0.0%	\$139.01	0.2%	\$75.55	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.42	0.0%	\$55.19	0.1%	\$82.70	0.1%	\$875.86	0.8%	\$1,146.20	1.1%	\$1,157.10	1.0%
Supply	\$36,124.45	48.2%	\$54,668.73	62.6%	\$57,045.23	56.8%	\$51,744.39	49.5%	\$48,711.47	46.0%	\$51,219.94	45.9%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3,868.66	5.2%	\$3,308.81	3.8%	\$4,446.96	4.4%	\$7,879.22	7.5%	\$11,441.24	10.8%	\$13,246.84	11.9%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$234.50	0.2%	\$464.89	0.4%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$24.62	0.0%	\$24.40	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.2%	\$468.19	0.5%	\$1,225.01	1.2%	\$1,719.56	1.6%	\$2,655.12	2.5%	\$3,674.09	3.3%
Total Bill	\$75,018.56	100%	\$87,304.90	100%	\$100,497.94	100%	\$104,549.91	100%	\$105,781.60	100%	\$111,478.67	100%



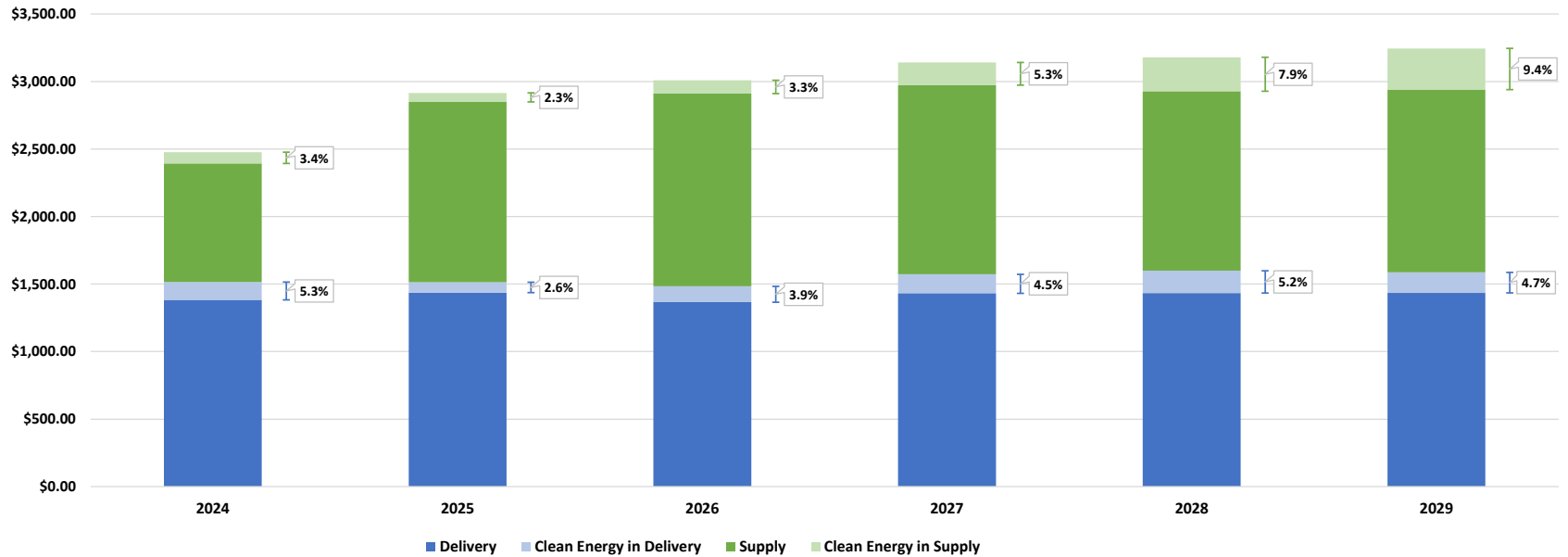
NMPC												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial HLF												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$25,309.18	23.0%	\$17,868.48	13.5%	\$32,130.67	21.2%	\$36,202.00	23.3%	\$34,652.35	21.8%	\$35,581.01	21.1%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$437.33	0.3%	\$922.58	0.6%	\$1,361.37	0.9%	\$1,597.20	0.9%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2,792.45	2.5%	\$2,137.00	1.6%	\$2,262.35	1.5%	\$2,275.76	1.5%	\$2,288.75	1.4%	\$2,299.91	1.4%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$6,231.11	4.7%	\$3,334.79	2.2%	\$3,908.92	2.5%	\$4,860.39	3.1%	\$3,137.41	1.9%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$9,535.97	8.7%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$48.33	0.0%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%	\$95.00	0.1%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$20.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%	\$40.00	0.0%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$27.22	0.0%	\$250.21	0.2%	\$135.99	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.42	0.0%	\$99.34	0.1%	\$148.86	0.1%	\$1,576.55	1.0%	\$2,063.16	1.3%	\$2,082.78	1.2%
Supply	\$65,024.01	59.1%	\$98,403.71	74.6%	\$102,681.41	67.8%	\$93,139.91	59.9%	\$87,680.64	55.2%	\$92,195.89	54.8%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$6,963.59	6.3%	\$5,955.87	4.5%	\$8,004.53	5.3%	\$14,182.59	9.1%	\$20,594.23	13.0%	\$23,844.31	14.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$422.11	0.3%	\$836.80	0.5%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$44.32	0.0%	\$43.93	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$255.90	0.2%	\$842.75	0.6%	\$2,205.02	1.5%	\$3,095.20	2.0%	\$4,779.22	3.0%	\$6,613.35	3.9%
Total Bill	\$109,977.06	100%	\$131,923.46	100%	\$151,475.96	100%	\$155,438.51	100%	\$158,881.55	100%	\$168,367.60	100%



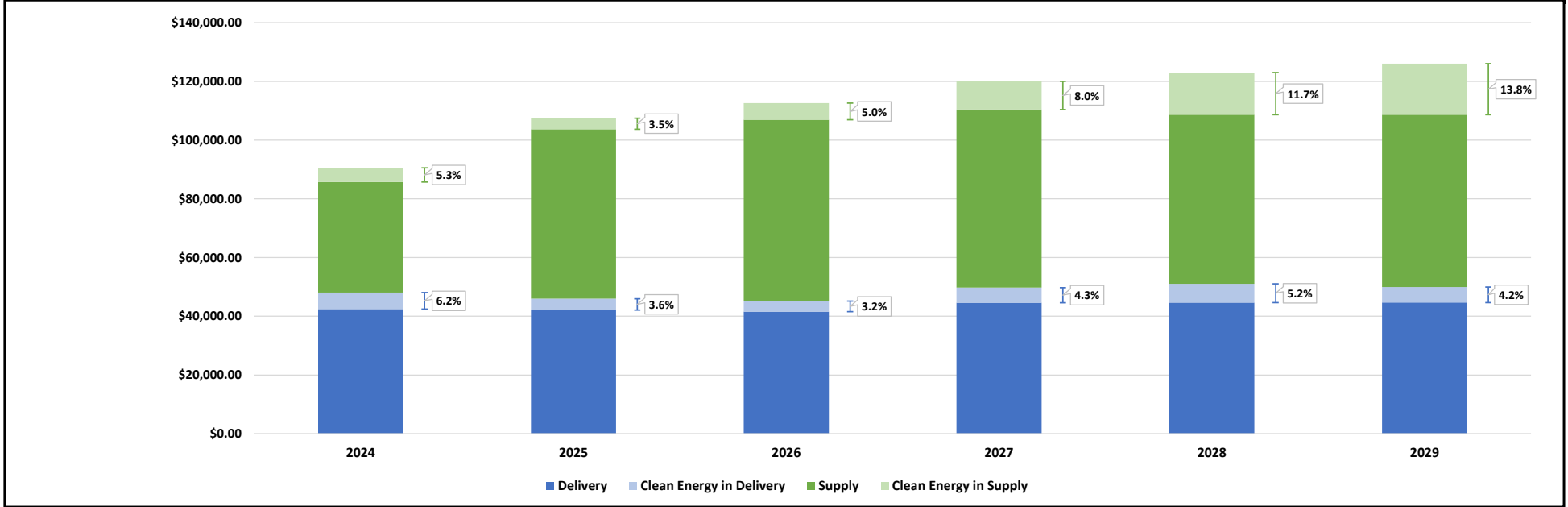
O&R										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$85.12	58.6%	\$89.41	51.9%	\$102.07	53.1%	\$111.18	54.4%	\$112.44	54.4%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.33	0.2%	\$0.55	0.3%	\$1.07	0.5%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1.51	1.0%	\$0.81	0.5%	\$1.83	1.0%	\$2.00	1.0%	\$2.00	1.0%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	1.7%	\$1.54	0.8%	\$1.81	0.9%	\$2.25	1.1%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$4.36	3.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$1.39	1.0%	\$1.20	0.7%	\$1.20	0.6%	\$1.20	0.6%	\$1.20	0.6%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.41	0.3%	\$1.47	0.9%	\$2.48	1.3%	\$2.42	1.2%	\$2.42	1.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.08	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.04	0.0%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.4%	\$0.96	0.5%
Supply	\$48.32	33.3%	\$73.06	42.4%	\$77.75	40.5%	\$76.37	37.4%	\$72.53	35.1%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.89	2.7%	\$2.76	1.6%	\$3.71	1.9%	\$6.57	3.2%	\$9.53	4.6%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%	\$1.02	0.5%	\$1.43	0.7%	\$2.21	1.1%
Total Bill	\$145.28	100%	\$172.15	100%	\$192.08	100%	\$204.28	100%	\$206.85	100%



O&R												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$1,383.18	55.8%	\$1,436.38	49.3%	\$1,365.80	45.4%	\$1,431.88	45.6%	\$1,433.33	45.1%	\$1,434.86	44.2%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$6.92	0.2%	\$11.61	0.4%	\$22.51	0.7%	\$15.53	0.5%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$19.55	0.8%	\$3.11	0.1%	\$33.55	1.1%	\$33.55	1.1%	\$33.55	1.1%	\$33.55	1.0%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$60.58	2.1%	\$32.42	1.1%	\$38.00	1.2%	\$47.25	1.5%	\$30.50	0.9%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$91.60	3.7%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$10.85	0.4%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$6.17	0.2%	\$10.17	0.3%	\$41.50	1.4%	\$41.50	1.3%	\$41.50	1.3%	\$38.50	1.2%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$2.59	0.1%	\$2.43	0.1%	\$1.82	0.1%	\$0.50	0.0%	\$0.50	0.0%	\$13.50	0.4%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.79	0.0%	\$0.97	0.0%	\$1.45	0.0%	\$15.33	0.5%	\$20.06	0.6%	\$20.25	0.6%
Supply	\$878.19	35.5%	\$1,335.97	45.8%	\$1,427.12	47.4%	\$1,400.76	44.6%	\$1,329.30	41.8%	\$1,353.83	41.7%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$81.62	3.3%	\$57.90	2.0%	\$77.82	2.6%	\$137.89	4.4%	\$200.22	6.3%	\$231.82	7.1%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.10	0.1%	\$8.14	0.3%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.1%	\$8.19	0.3%	\$21.44	0.7%	\$30.09	1.0%	\$46.46	1.5%	\$64.30	2.0%
Total Bill	\$2,477.03	100%	\$2,915.70	100%	\$3,009.85	100%	\$3,141.11	100%	\$3,179.23	100%	\$3,245.20	100%



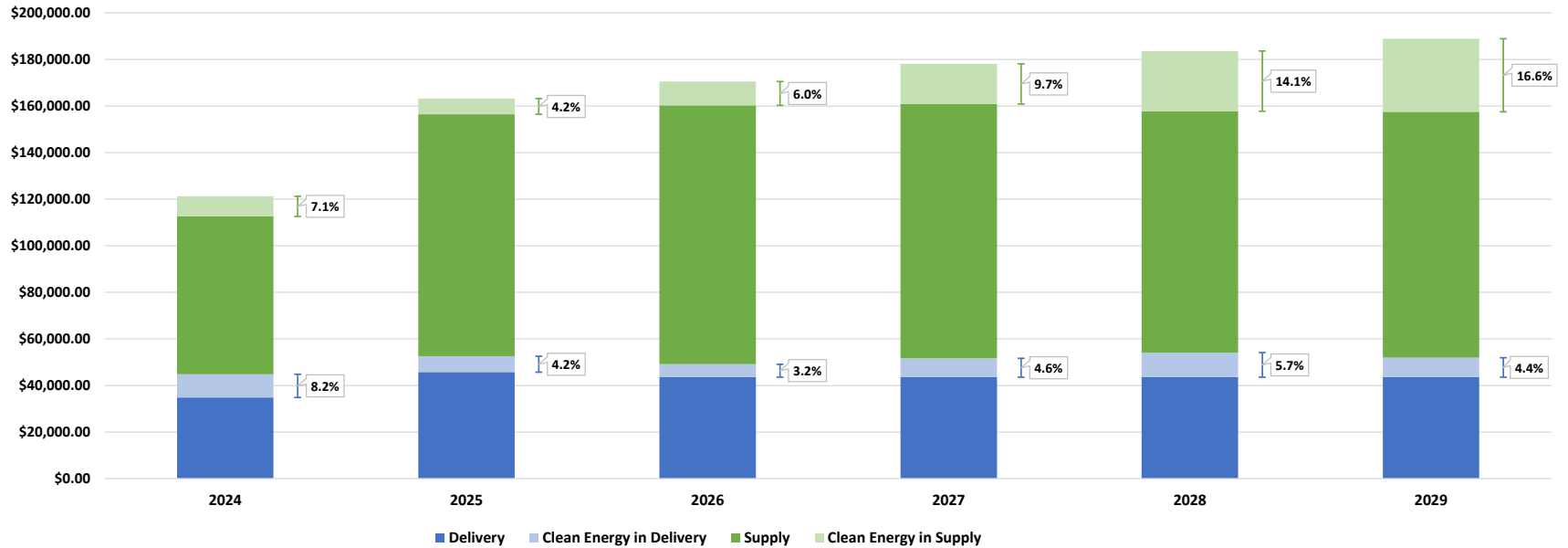
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Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$42,440.46	46.9%	\$42,116.48	39.2%	\$41,567.85	36.9%	\$44,607.85	37.2%	\$44,632.96	36.3%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$395.68	0.4%	\$663.55	0.6%	\$1,286.14	1.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$93.33	0.1%	\$74.72	0.1%	\$613.33	0.5%	\$853.33	0.7%	\$697.35	0.6%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,461.73	3.2%	\$1,852.66	1.6%	\$2,171.62	1.8%	\$2,700.22	2.2%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$5,234.40	5.8%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$5.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$113.33	0.1%	\$138.33	0.1%	\$580.00	0.5%	\$580.00	0.5%	\$580.00	0.5%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$127.60	0.1%	\$138.99	0.1%	\$75.55	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$45.00	0.0%	\$55.19	0.1%	\$82.70	0.1%	\$875.86	0.7%	\$1,146.20	0.9%
Supply	\$37,669.01	41.6%	\$57,712.86	53.7%	\$61,763.51	54.9%	\$60,657.07	50.5%	\$57,601.28	46.8%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$4,663.80	5.2%	\$3,308.81	3.1%	\$4,446.96	3.9%	\$7,879.22	6.6%	\$11,441.24	9.3%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$234.50	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$24.62	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.2%	\$468.19	0.4%	\$1,225.01	1.1%	\$1,719.56	1.4%	\$2,655.12	2.2%
Total Bill	\$90,534.09	100%	\$107,475.30	100%	\$112,603.25	100%	\$120,008.06	100%	\$122,999.63	100%



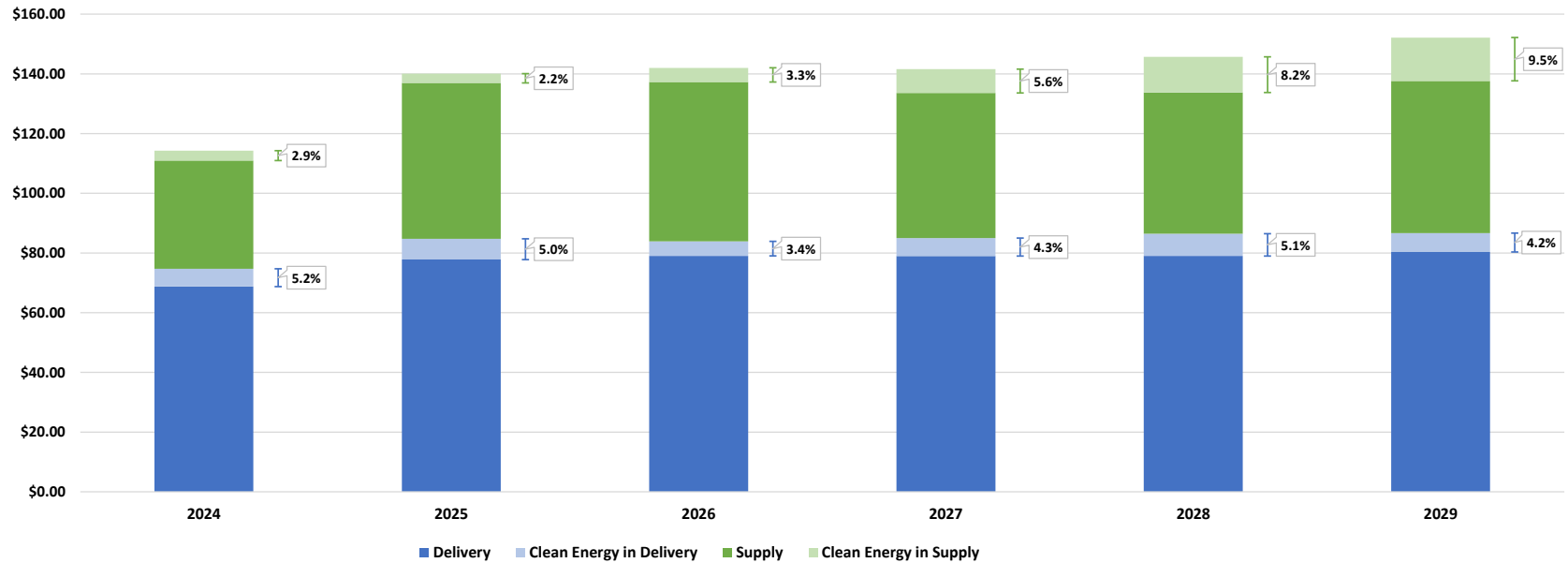
O&R

Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial HLF

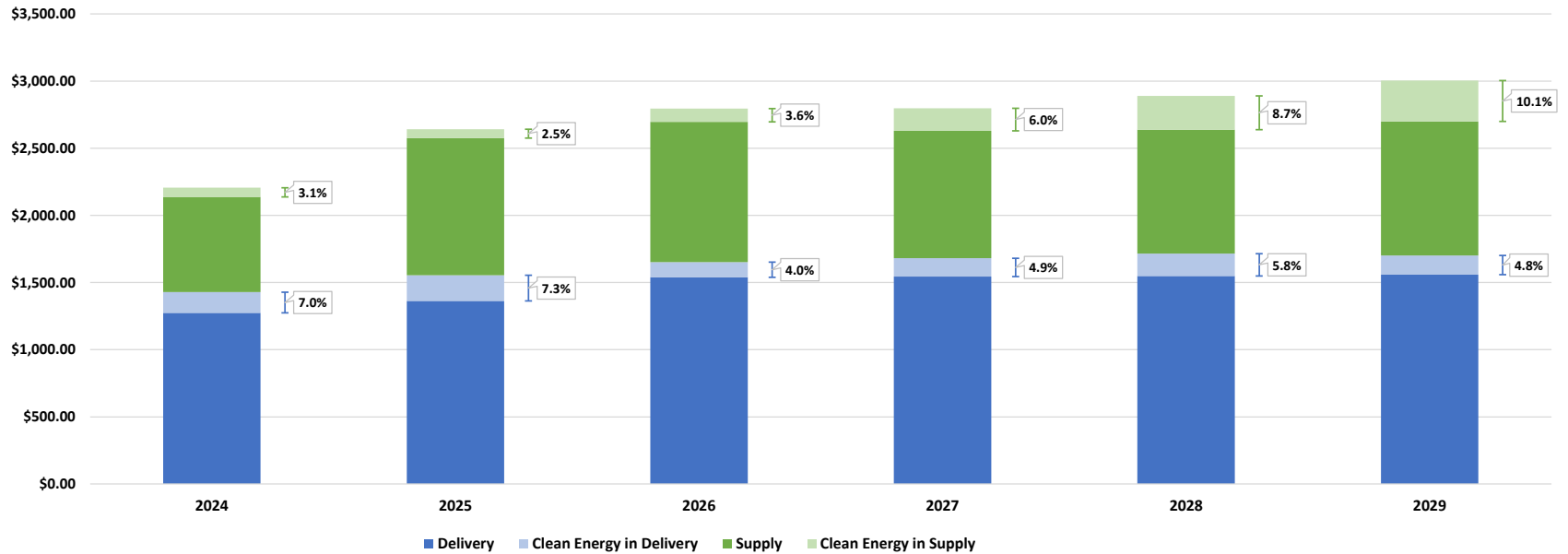
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$34,858.28	28.7%	\$45,724.06	28.0%	\$43,599.11	25.6%	\$43,557.44	24.5%	\$43,582.55	23.7%	\$43,608.91	23.1%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$712.22	0.4%	\$1,194.40	0.7%	\$2,315.05	1.3%	\$1,597.20	0.8%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$93.33	0.1%	\$118.50	0.1%	\$613.33	0.4%	\$853.33	0.5%	\$697.35	0.4%	\$697.35	0.4%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$6,231.11	3.8%	\$3,334.79	2.0%	\$3,908.92	2.2%	\$4,860.39	2.6%	\$3,137.41	1.7%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$9,421.92	7.8%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$5.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$113.33	0.1%	\$138.33	0.1%	\$580.00	0.3%	\$580.00	0.3%	\$580.00	0.3%	\$520.00	0.3%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$245.68	0.2%	\$250.19	0.2%	\$135.99	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$300.00	0.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$81.00	0.1%	\$99.34	0.1%	\$148.86	0.1%	\$1,576.55	0.9%	\$2,063.16	1.1%	\$2,082.78	1.1%
Supply	\$67,804.21	55.9%	\$103,883.15	63.6%	\$111,174.32	65.2%	\$109,182.74	61.3%	\$103,682.30	56.5%	\$105,618.50	55.9%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$8,394.84	6.9%	\$5,955.87	3.6%	\$8,004.53	4.7%	\$14,182.59	8.0%	\$20,594.23	11.2%	\$23,844.31	12.6%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$422.11	0.2%	\$836.80	0.4%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$44.32	0.0%	\$43.93	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$255.90	0.2%	\$842.75	0.5%	\$2,205.02	1.3%	\$3,095.20	1.7%	\$4,779.22	2.6%	\$6,613.35	3.5%
Total Bill	\$121,273.49	100%	\$163,243.29	100%	\$170,508.16	100%	\$178,131.16	100%	\$183,620.68	100%	\$188,900.55	100%



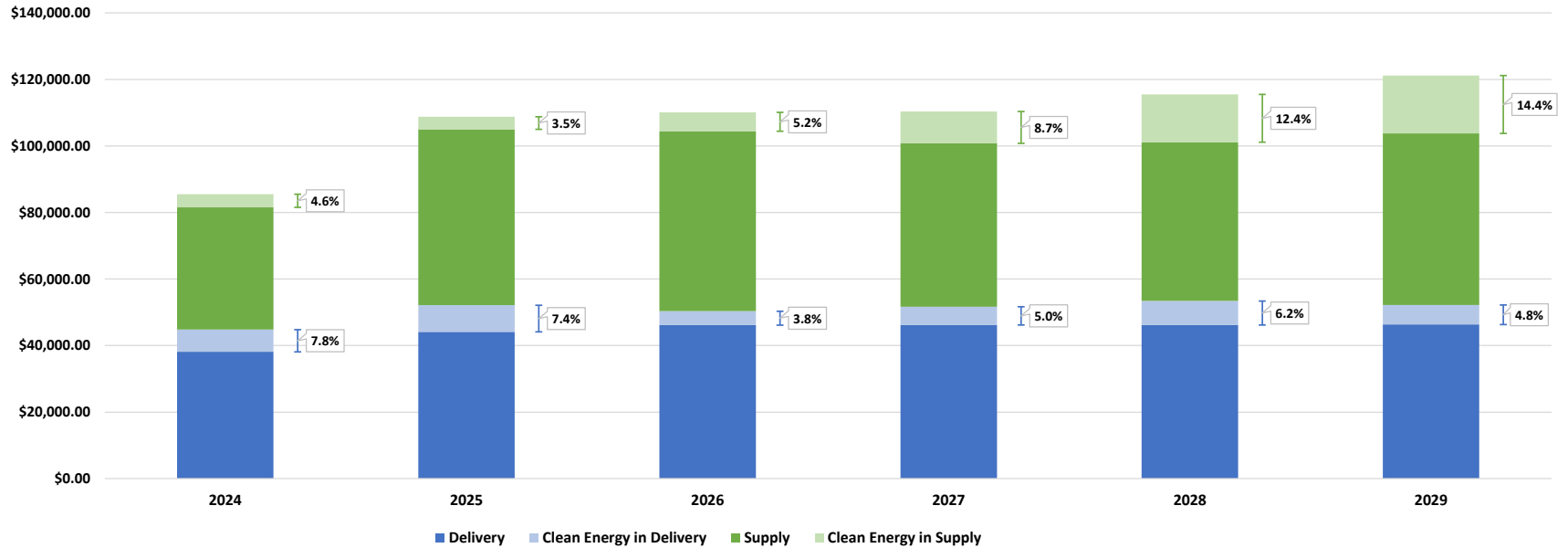
RG&E										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$68.77	60.2%	\$77.80	55.5%	\$79.04	55.7%	\$78.98	55.8%	\$79.02	54.2%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.10	0.1%	\$0.32	0.2%	\$1.07	0.7%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2.17	1.9%	\$3.34	2.4%	\$2.00	1.4%	\$2.00	1.4%	\$2.00	1.4%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	2.1%	\$1.54	1.1%	\$1.81	1.3%	\$2.25	1.5%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$2.88	2.5%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$0.73	0.6%	\$0.48	0.3%	\$0.32	0.2%	\$0.32	0.2%	\$0.32	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.04	0.0%	\$0.09	0.1%	\$0.78	0.6%	\$0.84	0.6%	\$0.84	0.6%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.11	0.1%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.06	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.03	0.0%	\$0.05	0.0%	\$0.07	0.0%	\$0.73	0.5%	\$0.96	0.7%
Supply	\$36.26	31.7%	\$52.20	37.3%	\$53.39	37.6%	\$48.59	34.3%	\$47.30	32.5%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.16	2.8%	\$2.76	2.0%	\$3.71	2.6%	\$6.57	4.6%	\$9.53	6.5%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.20	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.02	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.3%	\$1.02	0.7%	\$1.43	1.0%	\$2.21	1.5%
Total Bill	\$114.26	100%	\$140.11	100%	\$142.03	100%	\$141.59	100%	\$145.72	100%



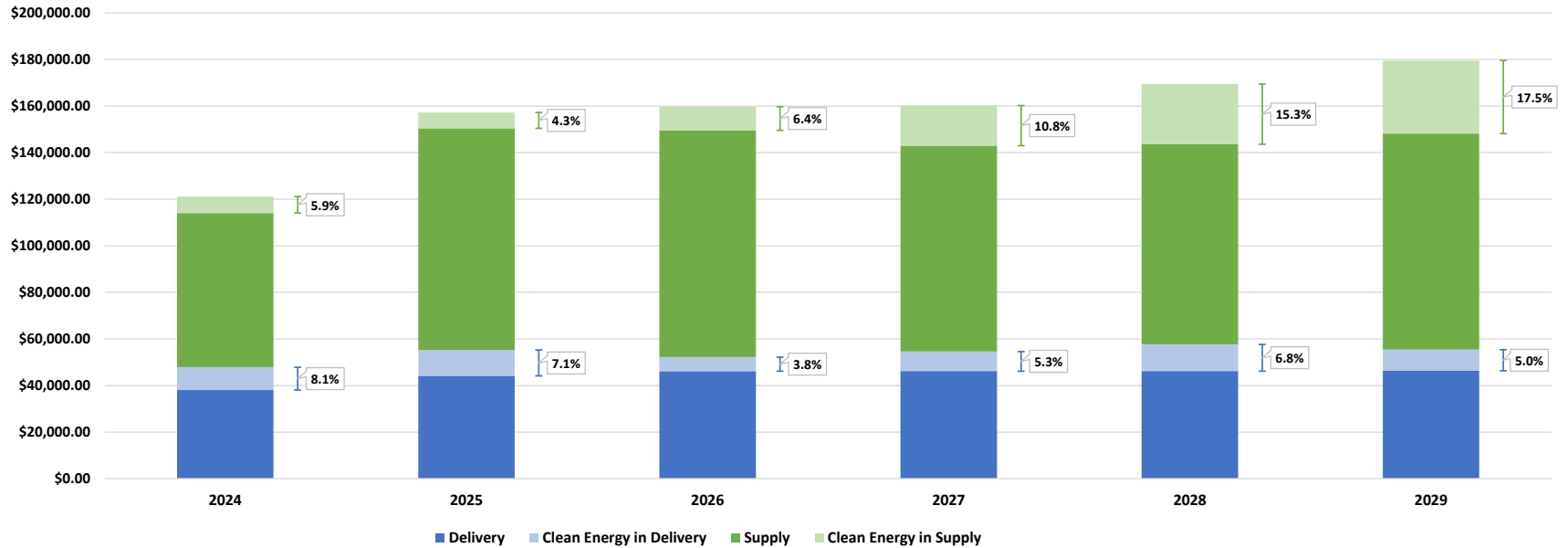
RG&E										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$1,274.05	57.7%	\$1,362.88	51.6%	\$1,539.37	55.1%	\$1,544.30	55.2%	\$1,548.71	53.6%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.04	0.1%	\$6.78	0.2%	\$22.51	0.8%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$69.99	3.2%	\$106.79	4.0%	\$34.44	1.2%	\$34.44	1.2%	\$34.44	1.2%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$60.58	2.3%	\$32.42	1.2%	\$38.00	1.4%	\$47.25	1.6%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$60.39	2.7%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$20.21	0.9%	\$18.84	0.7%	\$22.40	0.8%	\$22.40	0.8%	\$22.40	0.8%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.90	0.0%	\$2.09	0.1%	\$18.32	0.7%	\$19.79	0.7%	\$19.79	0.7%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$2.32	0.1%	\$2.43	0.1%	\$1.32	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.66	0.0%	\$0.97	0.0%	\$1.45	0.1%	\$15.33	0.5%	\$20.06	0.7%
Supply	\$708.73	32.1%	\$1,021.03	38.7%	\$1,044.78	37.4%	\$949.03	33.9%	\$923.58	32.0%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$66.43	3.0%	\$57.90	2.2%	\$77.82	2.8%	\$137.89	4.9%	\$200.22	6.9%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$4.10	0.1%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.43	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.1%	\$8.19	0.3%	\$21.44	0.8%	\$30.09	1.1%	\$46.46	1.6%
Total Bill	\$2,206.18	100%	\$2,641.71	100%	\$2,795.79	100%	\$2,798.04	100%	\$2,889.95	100%



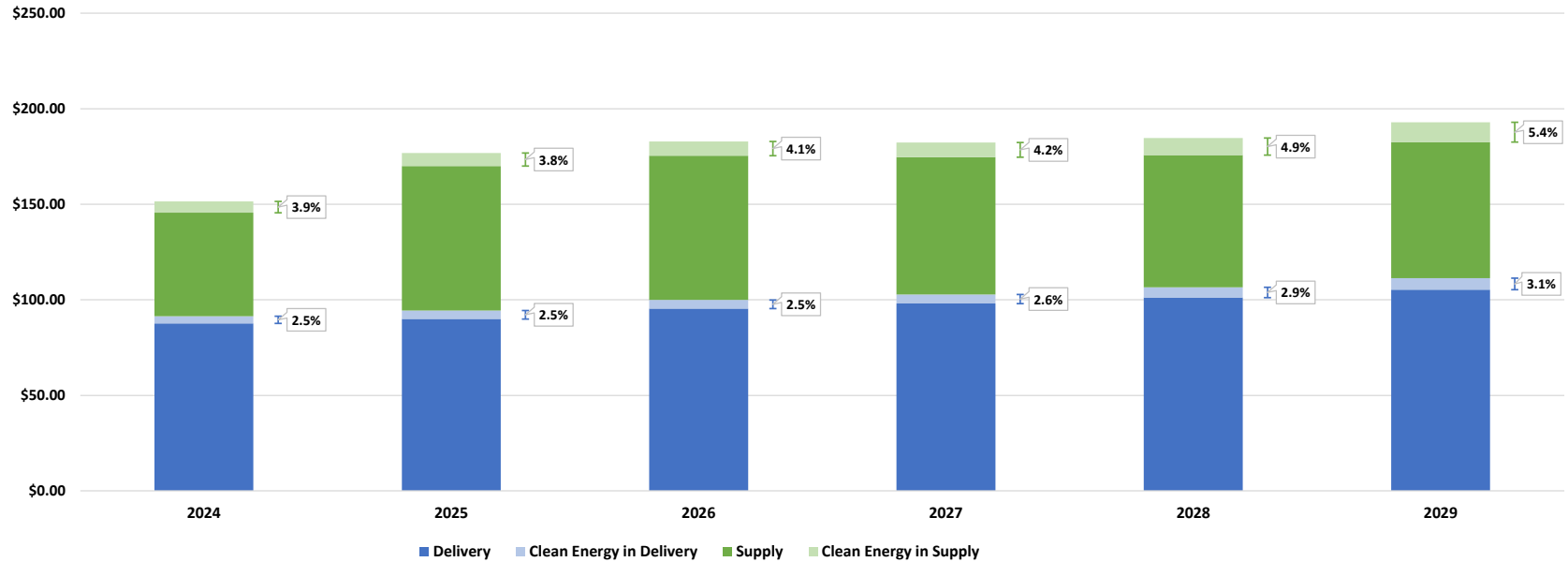
RG&E										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$38,117.72	44.6%	\$44,117.96	40.5%	\$46,156.50	41.9%	\$46,167.08	41.8%	\$46,184.91	40.0%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$116.42	0.1%	\$387.41	0.4%	\$1,286.14	1.1%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2,733.96	3.2%	\$4,089.79	3.8%	\$1,317.40	1.2%	\$1,317.40	1.2%	\$1,317.40	1.1%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$3,461.73	3.2%	\$1,852.66	1.7%	\$2,171.62	2.0%	\$2,700.22	2.3%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$3,450.96	4.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$289.54	0.3%	\$209.52	0.2%	\$204.89	0.2%	\$204.89	0.2%	\$204.89	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$25.31	0.0%	\$58.06	0.1%	\$518.90	0.5%	\$560.54	0.5%	\$560.54	0.5%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$132.48	0.2%	\$138.99	0.1%	\$75.55	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$37.92	0.0%	\$55.19	0.1%	\$82.70	0.1%	\$875.86	0.8%	\$1,146.20	1.0%
Supply	\$36,771.98	43.0%	\$52,894.26	48.6%	\$54,092.75	49.1%	\$49,099.20	44.5%	\$47,743.74	41.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3,796.20	4.4%	\$3,308.81	3.0%	\$4,446.96	4.0%	\$7,879.22	7.1%	\$11,441.24	9.9%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$234.50	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$24.62	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.2%	\$468.19	0.4%	\$1,225.01	1.1%	\$1,719.56	1.6%	\$2,655.12	2.3%
Total Bill	\$85,498.23	100%	\$108,802.52	100%	\$110,089.74	100%	\$110,382.78	100%	\$115,499.53	100%



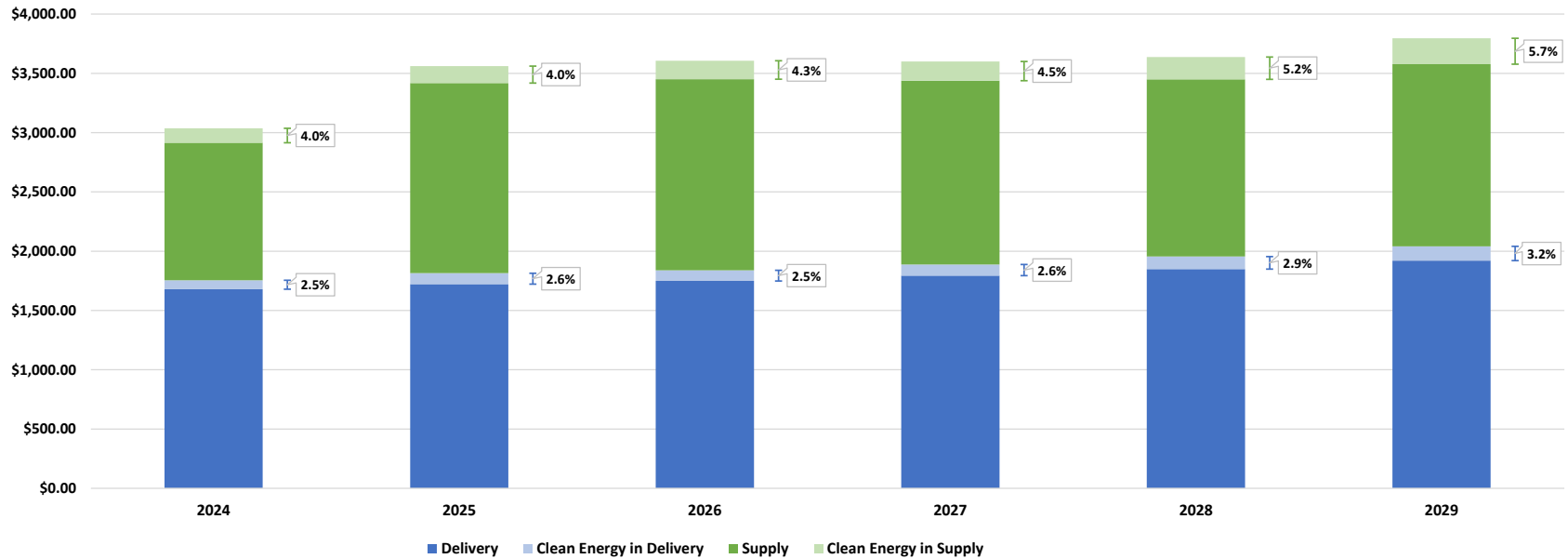
RG&E										
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial HLF										
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$38,057.24	31.4%	\$44,121.63	28.1%	\$46,149.40	28.9%	\$46,159.92	28.8%	\$46,177.70	27.3%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$209.56	0.1%	\$697.34	0.4%	\$2,315.05	1.4%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2,733.96	2.3%	\$4,089.79	2.6%	\$1,317.40	0.8%	\$1,317.40	0.8%	\$1,317.40	0.8%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$6,231.11	4.0%	\$3,334.79	2.1%	\$3,908.92	2.4%	\$4,860.39	2.9%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$6,211.73	5.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$521.17	0.4%	\$377.14	0.2%	\$368.80	0.2%	\$368.80	0.2%	\$368.80	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$25.31	0.0%	\$58.06	0.0%	\$518.90	0.3%	\$560.54	0.3%	\$560.54	0.3%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$238.46	0.2%	\$250.19	0.2%	\$135.99	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$68.26	0.1%	\$99.34	0.1%	\$148.86	0.1%	\$1,576.55	1.0%	\$2,063.16	1.2%
Supply	\$66,189.56	54.6%	\$95,209.68	60.6%	\$97,366.95	60.9%	\$88,378.56	55.2%	\$85,938.73	50.7%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$6,833.16	5.6%	\$5,955.87	3.8%	\$8,004.53	5.0%	\$14,182.59	8.9%	\$20,594.23	12.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$422.11	0.2%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$44.32	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$255.90	0.2%	\$842.75	0.5%	\$2,205.02	1.4%	\$3,095.20	1.9%	\$4,779.22	2.8%
Total Bill	\$121,134.74	100%	\$157,235.55	100%	\$159,760.20	100%	\$160,245.83	100%	\$169,441.66	100%



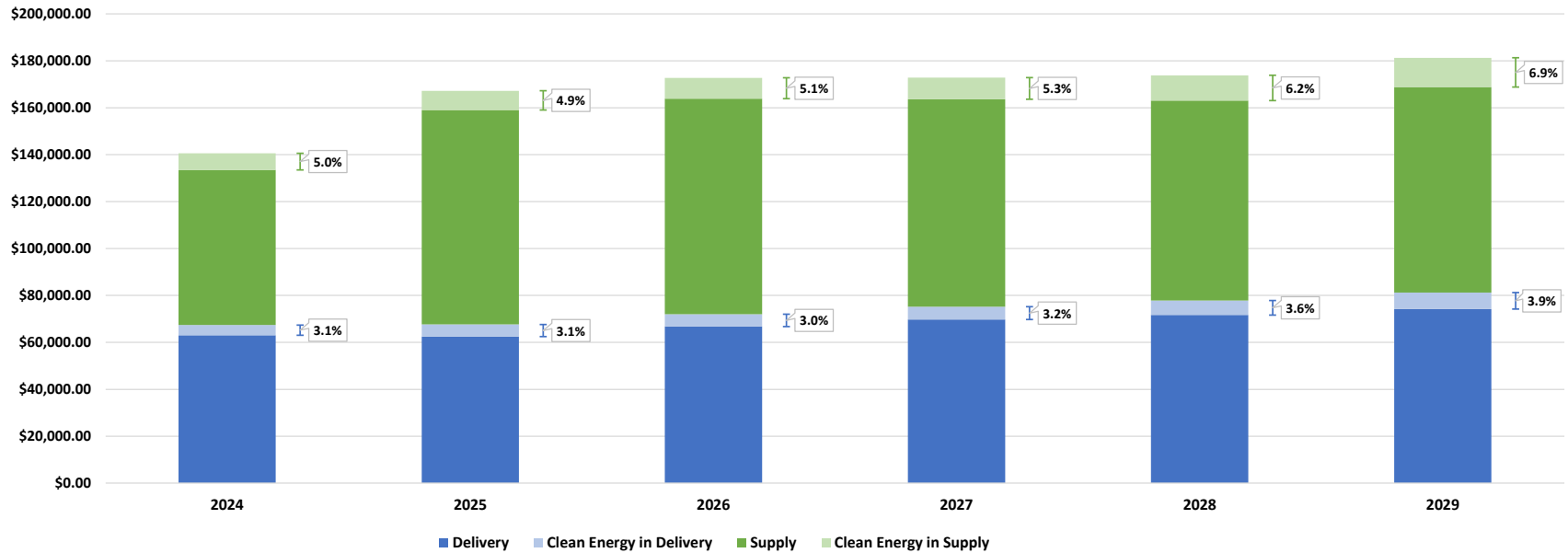
LIPA												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Residential												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$87.66	57.9%	\$89.95	50.9%	\$95.38	52.2%	\$98.03	53.8%	\$101.18	54.8%	\$105.27	54.6%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$2.81	1.9%	\$2.90	1.6%	\$3.07	1.7%	\$3.15	1.7%	\$3.27	1.8%	\$3.42	1.8%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$0.17	0.1%	\$0.21	0.1%	\$0.22	0.1%	\$0.25	0.1%	\$0.27	0.1%	\$0.30	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$0.59	0.4%	\$1.07	0.6%	\$0.98	0.5%	\$1.14	0.6%	\$1.22	0.7%	\$1.35	0.7%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.17	0.1%	\$0.27	0.2%	\$0.25	0.1%	\$0.19	0.1%	\$0.58	0.3%	\$0.98	0.5%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$54.18	35.8%	\$75.63	42.8%	\$75.55	41.3%	\$71.87	39.4%	\$69.18	37.5%	\$71.22	36.9%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$5.79	3.8%	\$6.28	3.6%	\$6.22	3.4%	\$6.09	3.3%	\$6.21	3.4%	\$6.36	3.3%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.13	0.1%	\$0.16	0.1%	\$0.17	0.1%	\$0.56	0.3%	\$0.96	0.5%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.39	0.2%	\$1.02	0.6%	\$1.43	0.8%	\$2.21	1.2%	\$3.06	1.6%
Total Bill	\$151.49	100%	\$176.84	100%	\$182.87	100%	\$182.32	100%	\$184.68	100%	\$192.92	100%

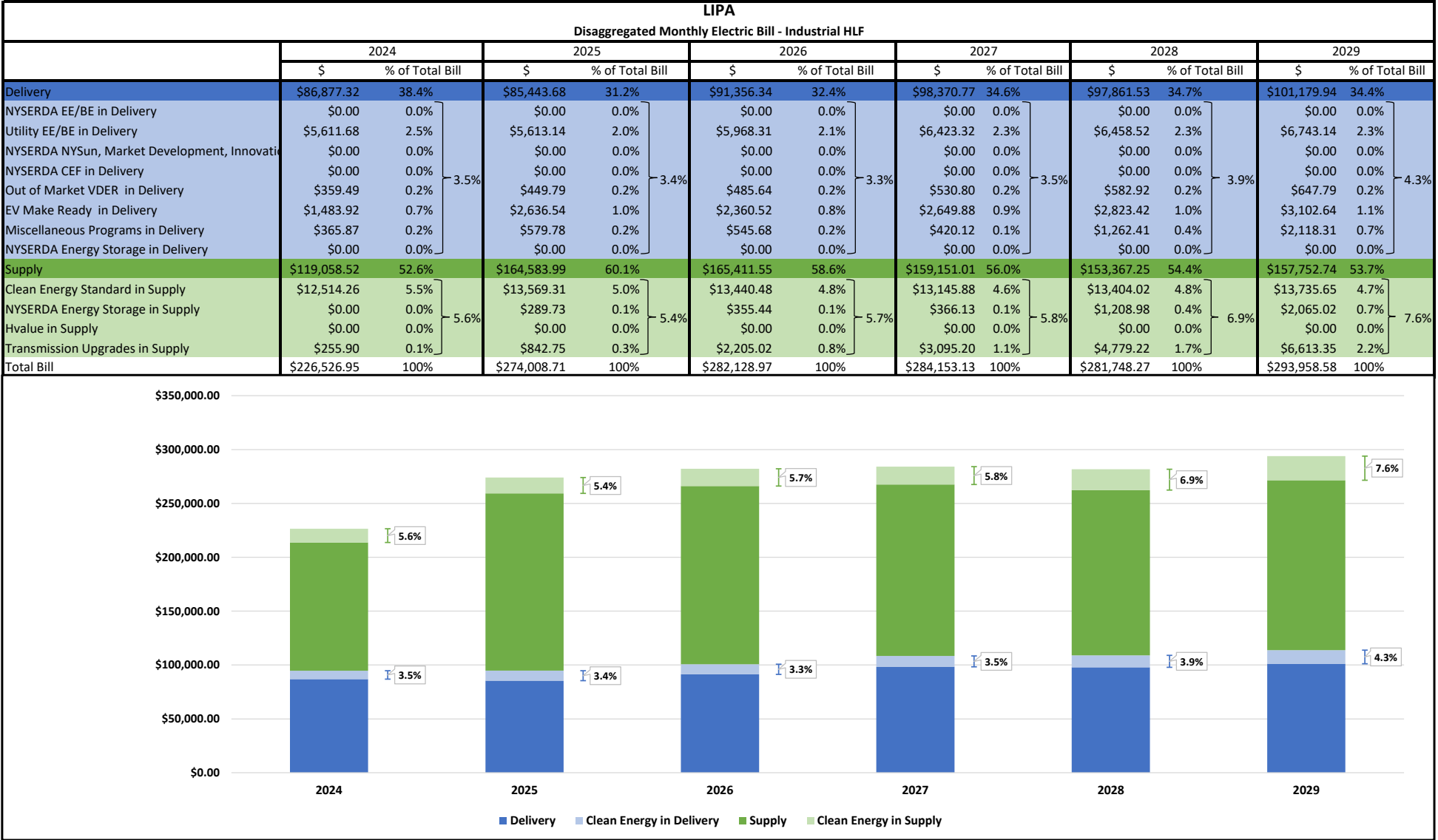


LIPA												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Commercial												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$1,679.31	55.3%	\$1,722.66	48.4%	\$1,749.20	48.5%	\$1,793.93	49.8%	\$1,849.11	50.8%	\$1,920.32	50.6%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$54.56	1.8%	\$56.40	1.6%	\$57.17	1.6%	\$58.67	1.6%	\$60.77	1.7%	\$63.43	1.7%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$3.50	0.1%	\$4.37	0.1%	\$4.72	0.1%	\$5.16	0.1%	\$5.67	0.2%	\$6.30	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$14.43	0.5%	\$25.63	0.7%	\$22.95	0.6%	\$25.76	0.7%	\$27.45	0.8%	\$30.16	0.8%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$3.56	0.1%	\$5.64	0.2%	\$5.31	0.1%	\$4.08	0.1%	\$12.27	0.3%	\$20.59	0.5%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$1,160.00	38.2%	\$1,603.68	45.0%	\$1,611.70	44.7%	\$1,550.67	43.1%	\$1,494.33	41.1%	\$1,537.09	40.5%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$119.18	3.9%	\$131.92	3.7%	\$130.67	3.6%	\$127.81	3.6%	\$130.32	3.6%	\$133.54	3.5%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.82	0.1%	\$3.46	0.1%	\$3.56	0.1%	\$11.75	0.3%	\$20.08	0.5%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$2.49	0.1%	\$8.19	0.2%	\$21.44	0.6%	\$30.09	0.8%	\$46.46	1.3%	\$64.30	1.7%
Total Bill	\$3,037.01	100%	\$3,561.32	100%	\$3,606.61	100%	\$3,599.74	100%	\$3,638.14	100%	\$3,795.80	100%



LIPA												
Disaggregated Monthly Electric Bill - Industrial												
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$63,037.08	44.8%	\$62,468.36	37.4%	\$66,761.35	38.6%	\$69,720.04	40.3%	\$71,654.93	41.2%	\$74,185.02	40.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$3,117.60	2.2%	\$3,129.27	1.9%	\$3,330.14	1.9%	\$3,479.31	2.0%	\$3,601.96	2.1%	\$3,757.04	2.1%
NYSERDA NYSun, Market Development, Innovation	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
NYSERDA CEF in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	\$199.71	0.1%	\$249.88	0.1%	\$269.80	0.2%	\$294.89	0.2%	\$323.85	0.2%	\$359.89	0.2%
EV Make Ready in Delivery	\$824.40	0.6%	\$1,464.74	0.9%	\$1,311.40	0.8%	\$1,472.16	0.9%	\$1,568.57	0.9%	\$1,723.69	1.0%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$203.26	0.1%	\$322.10	0.2%	\$303.15	0.2%	\$233.40	0.1%	\$701.34	0.4%	\$1,176.84	0.6%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Supply	\$66,143.62	47.0%	\$91,435.55	54.7%	\$91,895.30	53.2%	\$88,417.23	51.2%	\$85,204.03	49.0%	\$87,640.41	48.3%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$6,952.37	4.9%	\$7,538.51	4.5%	\$7,466.94	4.3%	\$7,303.27	4.2%	\$7,446.68	4.3%	\$7,630.91	4.2%
NYSERDA Energy Storage in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$160.96	0.1%	\$197.47	0.1%	\$203.41	0.1%	\$671.65	0.4%	\$1,147.23	0.6%
Hvalue in Supply	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$142.16	0.1%	\$468.19	0.3%	\$1,225.01	0.7%	\$1,719.56	1.0%	\$2,655.12	1.5%	\$3,674.09	2.0%
Total Bill	\$140,620.21	100%	\$167,237.57	100%	\$172,760.57	100%	\$172,843.26	100%	\$173,828.12	100%	\$181,295.12	100%

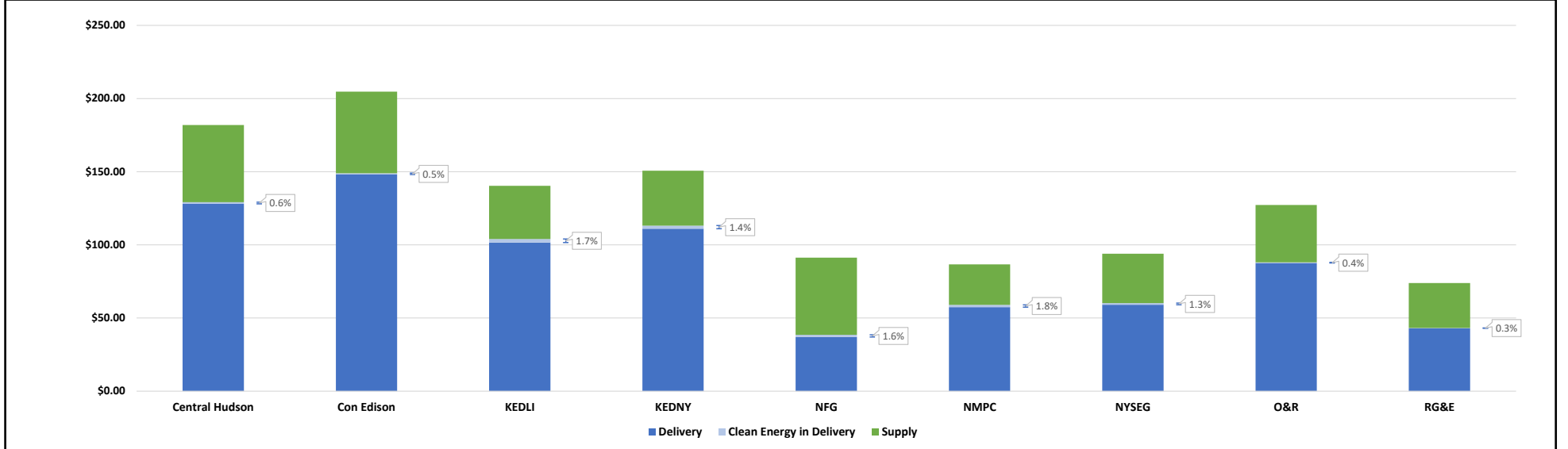




2023 Historical
Disaggregated Gas Bills

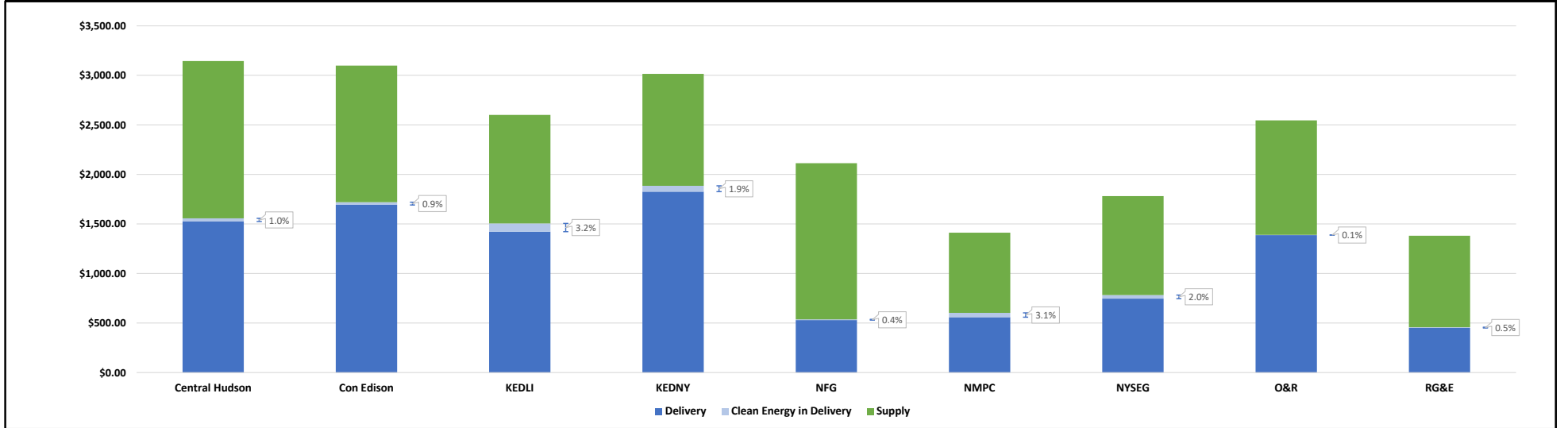
2023 Historical Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bills

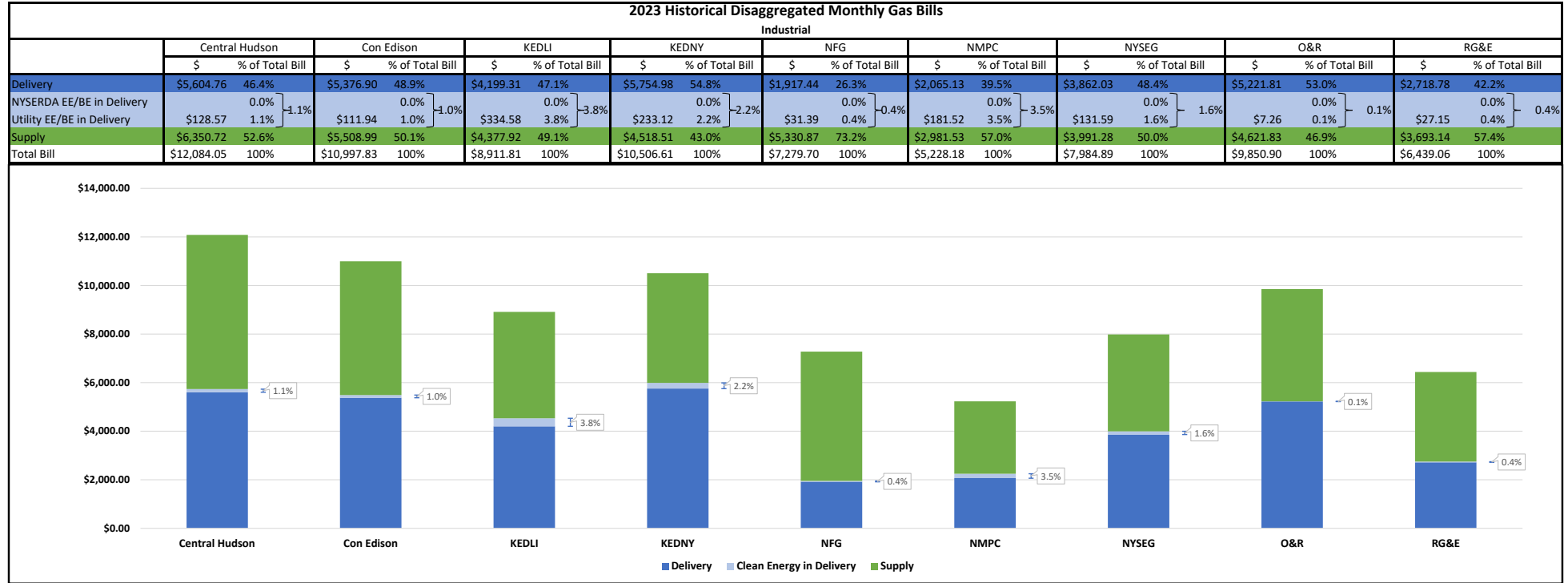
	Residential																	
	Central Hudson		Con Edison		KEDLI		KEDNY		NFG		NMPC		NYSEG		O&R		RG&E	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$128.08	70.4%	\$148.08	72.3%	\$101.61	72.4%	\$111.05	73.7%	\$37.01	40.6%	\$57.42	66.3%	\$59.02	62.8%	\$87.59	68.8%	\$42.98	58.2%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1.07	0.6%	\$0.93	0.5%	\$2.44	1.7%	\$2.12	1.4%	\$1.48	1.6%	\$1.54	1.8%	\$1.21	1.3%	\$0.46	0.4%	\$0.23	0.3%
Supply	\$52.77	29.0%	\$55.78	27.2%	\$36.34	25.9%	\$37.50	24.9%	\$52.73	57.8%	\$27.68	31.9%	\$33.70	35.9%	\$39.20	30.8%	\$30.65	41.5%
Total Bill	\$181.91	100%	\$204.78	100%	\$140.38	100%	\$150.67	100%	\$91.23	100%	\$86.64	100%	\$93.94	100%	\$127.25	100%	\$73.87	100%

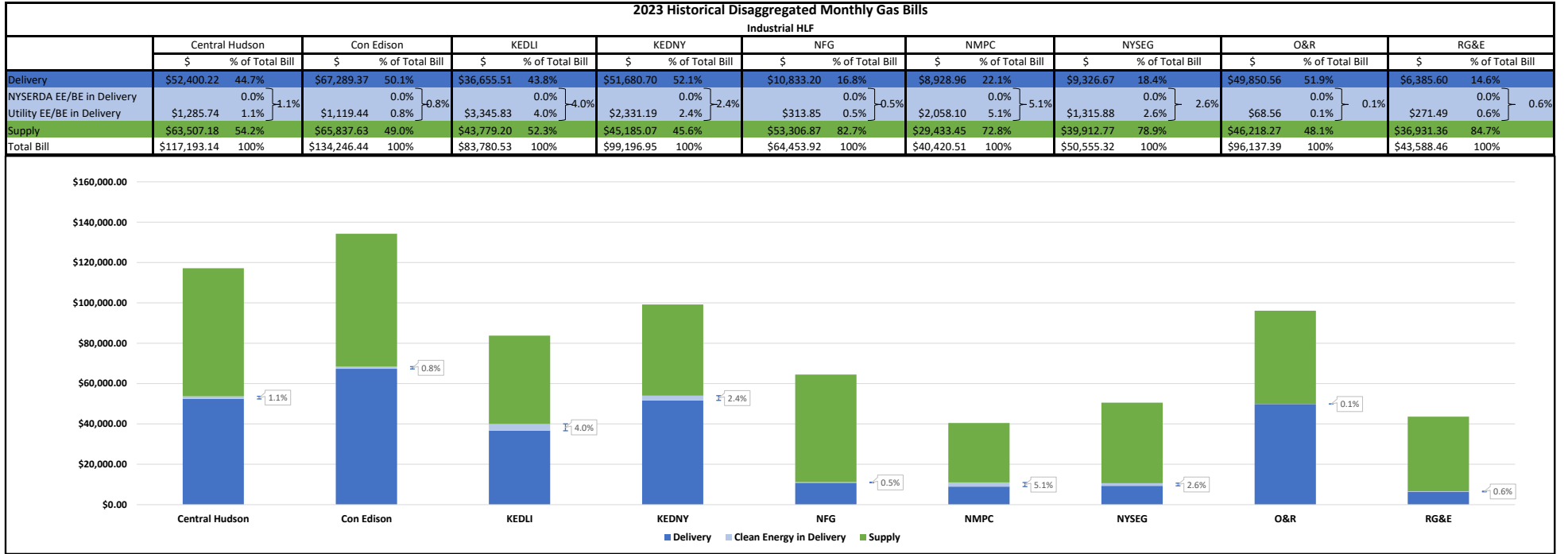


2023 Historical Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bills

	Central Hudson		Con Edison		KEDLI		KEDNY		NFG		NMPC		NYSEG		O&R		RG&E	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$1,524.57	48.5%	\$1,692.13	54.6%	\$1,422.31	54.7%	\$1,826.63	60.6%	\$529.89	25.1%	\$559.45	39.6%	\$747.13	42.0%	\$1,387.69	54.5%	\$451.16	32.7%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$32.14	1.0%	\$27.99	0.9%	\$83.65	3.2%	\$58.28	1.9%	\$7.84	0.4%	\$43.91	3.1%	\$35.90	2.0%	\$1.93	0.1%	\$6.99	0.5%
Supply	\$1,587.68	50.5%	\$1,377.25	44.5%	\$1,094.48	42.1%	\$1,129.63	37.5%	\$1,575.49	74.6%	\$809.25	57.3%	\$997.82	56.0%	\$1,155.46	45.4%	\$923.29	66.8%
Total Bill	\$3,144.40	100%	\$3,097.37	100%	\$2,600.44	100%	\$3,014.54	100%	\$2,113.23	100%	\$1,412.60	100%	\$1,780.85	100%	\$2,545.08	100%	\$1,381.44	100%



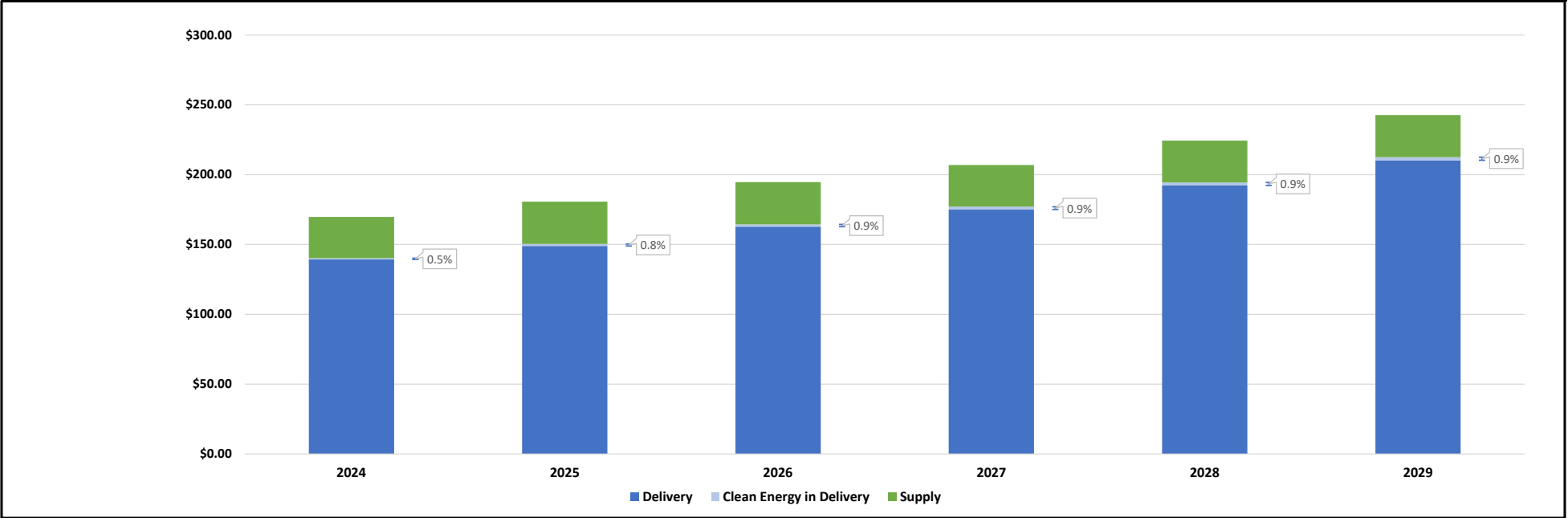


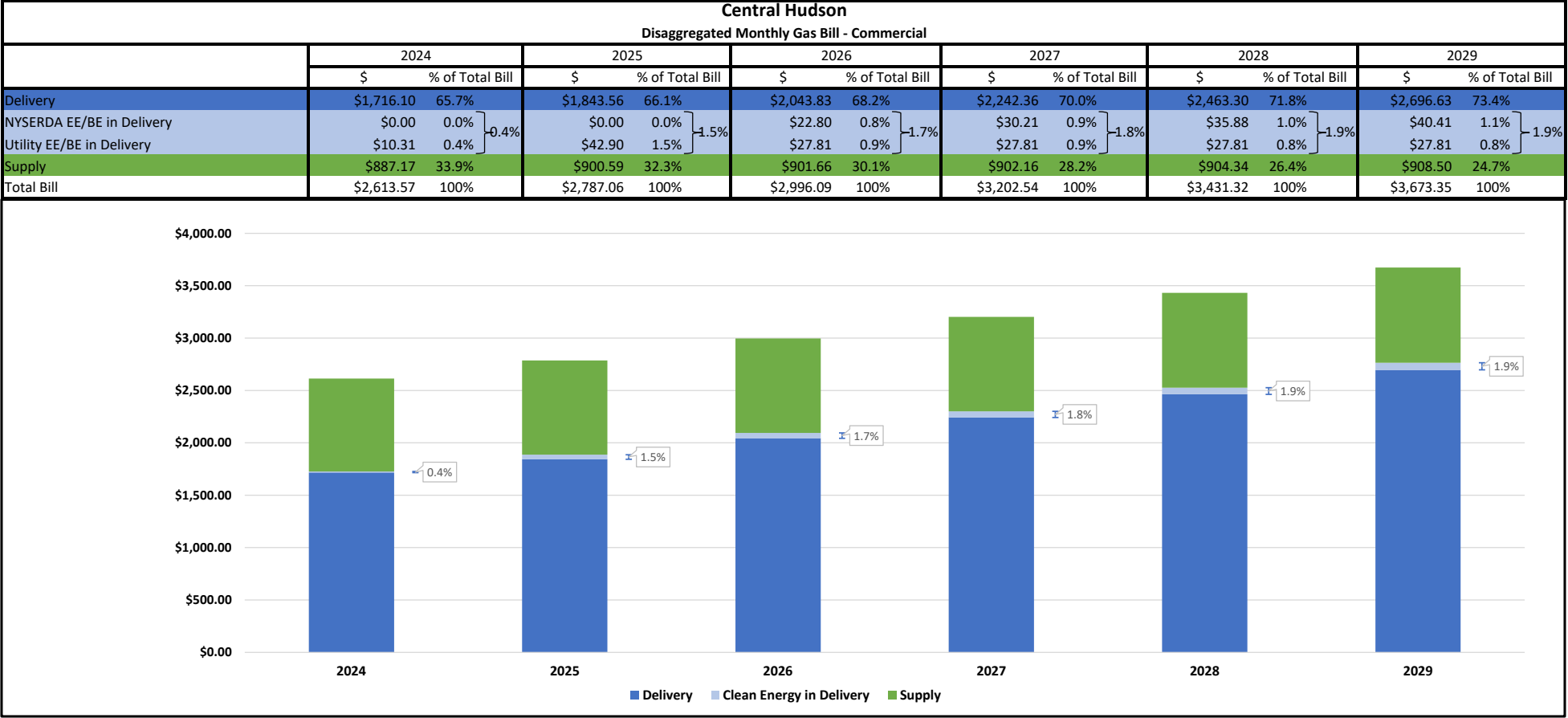


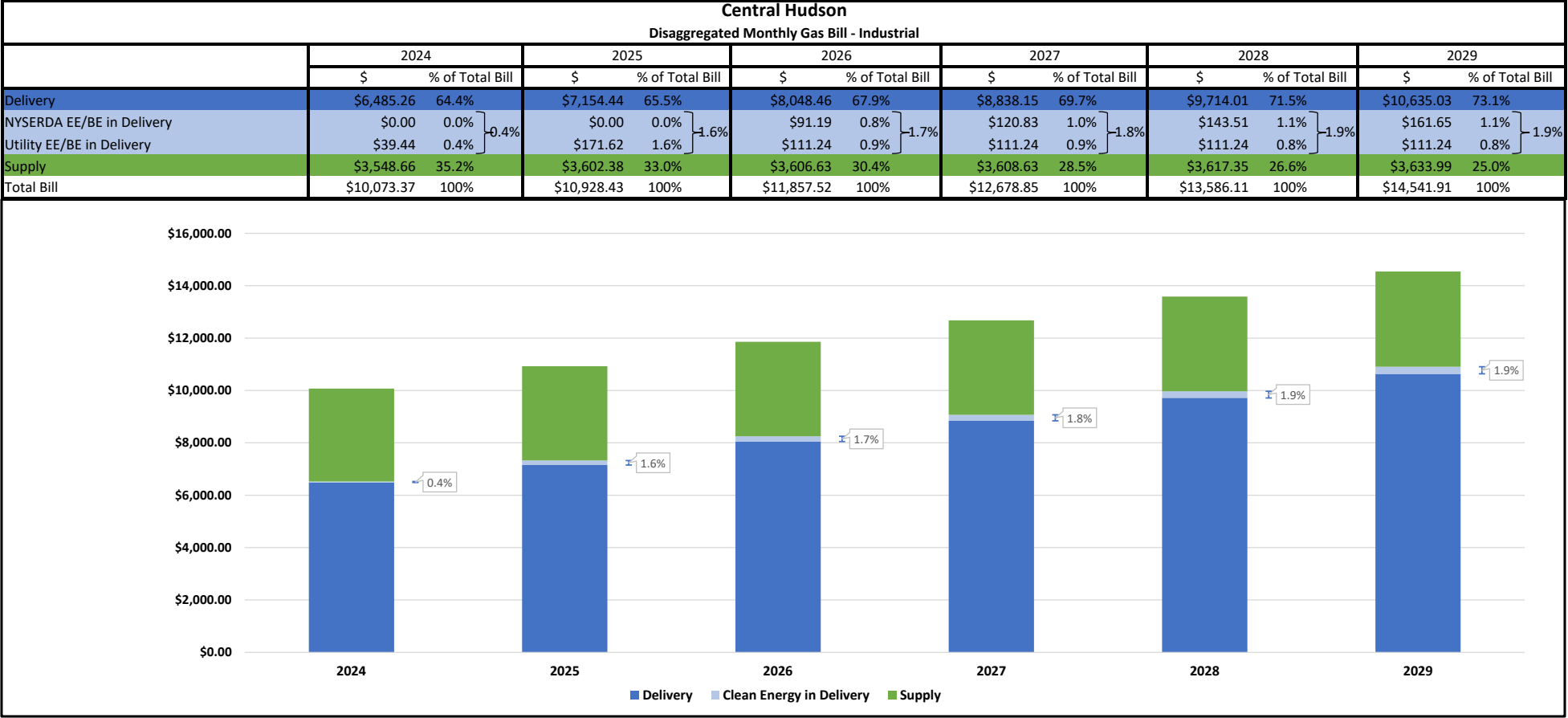
2024 Historical Disaggregated Gas Bills
and
2025 – 2029 Forecasted Disaggregated Gas Bills

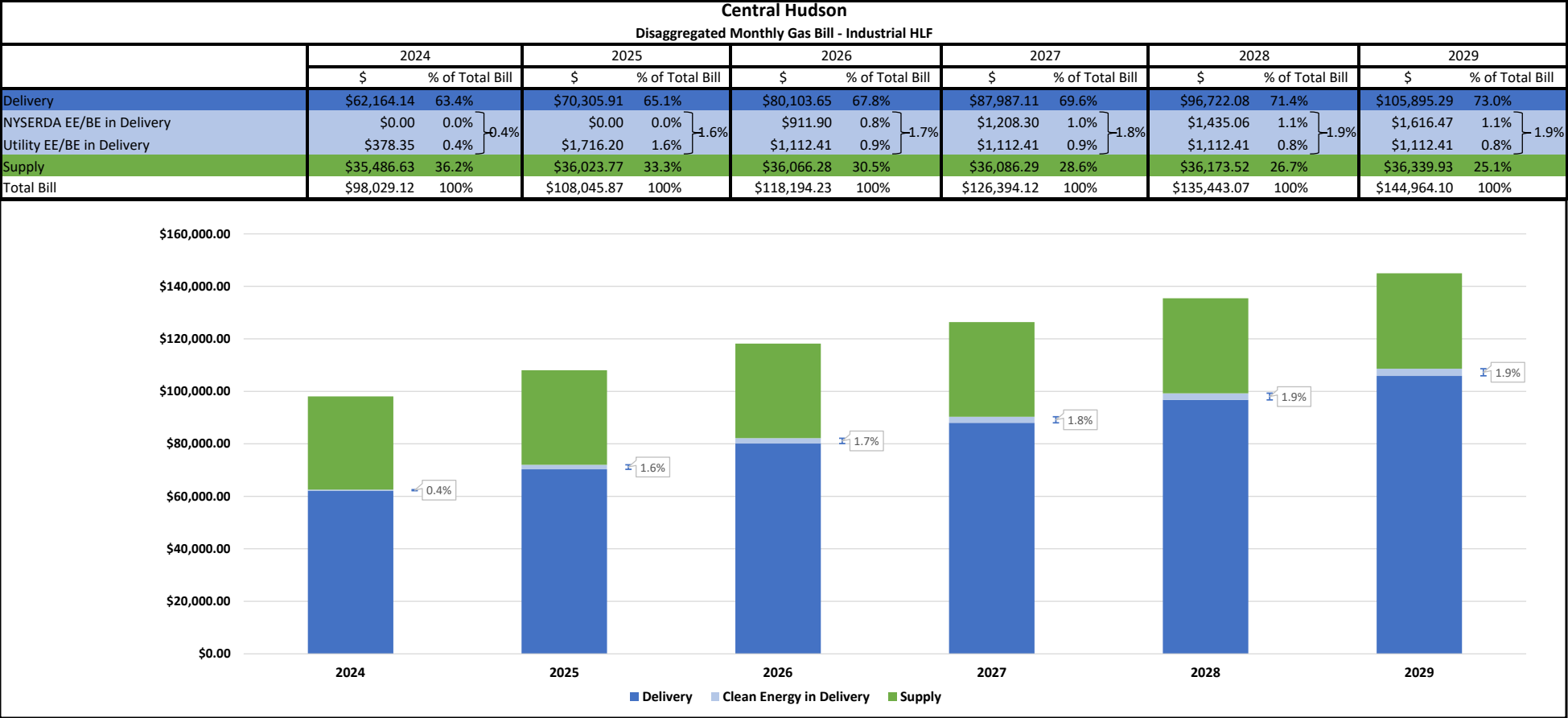
Central Hudson
 Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Residential

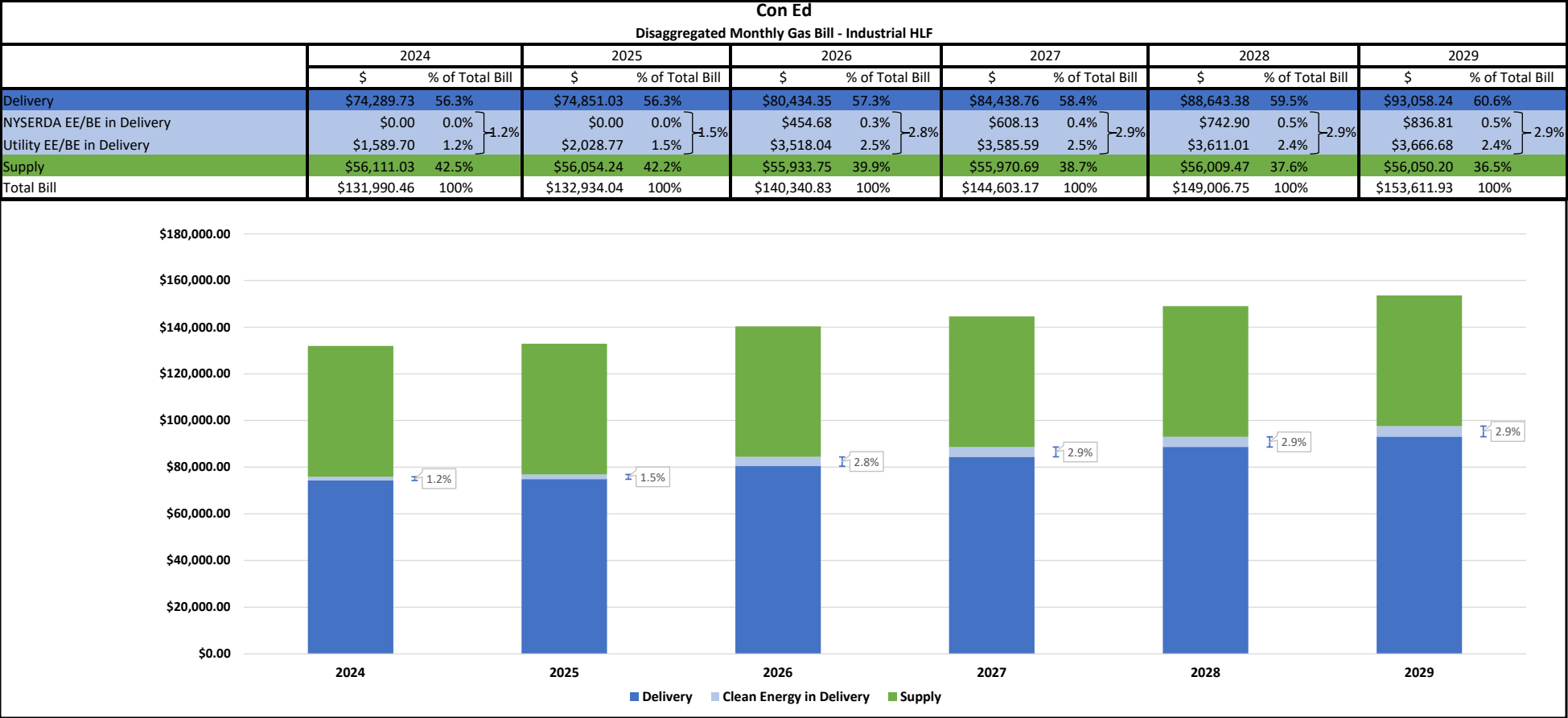
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$139.26	82.1%	\$148.92	82.4%	\$162.67	83.6%	\$175.07	84.6%	\$192.29	85.7%	\$210.26	86.6%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.76	0.4%	\$1.00	0.5%	\$1.19	0.5%	\$1.34	0.6%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.91	0.5%	\$1.42	0.8%	\$0.92	0.5%	\$0.92	0.4%	\$0.92	0.4%	\$0.92	0.4%
Supply	\$29.48	17.4%	\$30.29	16.8%	\$30.32	15.6%	\$29.95	14.5%	\$30.02	13.4%	\$30.15	12.4%
Total Bill	\$169.64	100%	\$180.63	100%	\$194.67	100%	\$206.94	100%	\$224.42	100%	\$242.68	100%

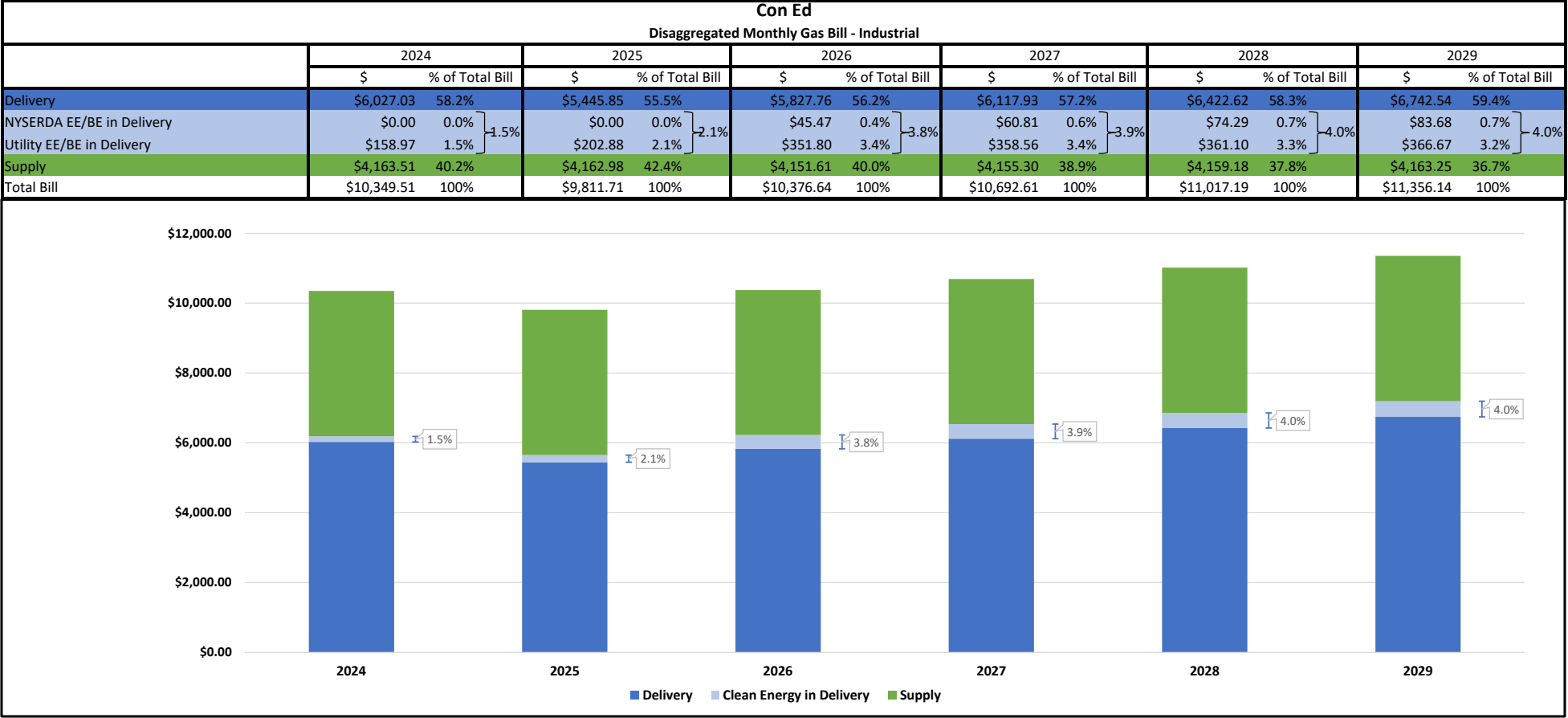


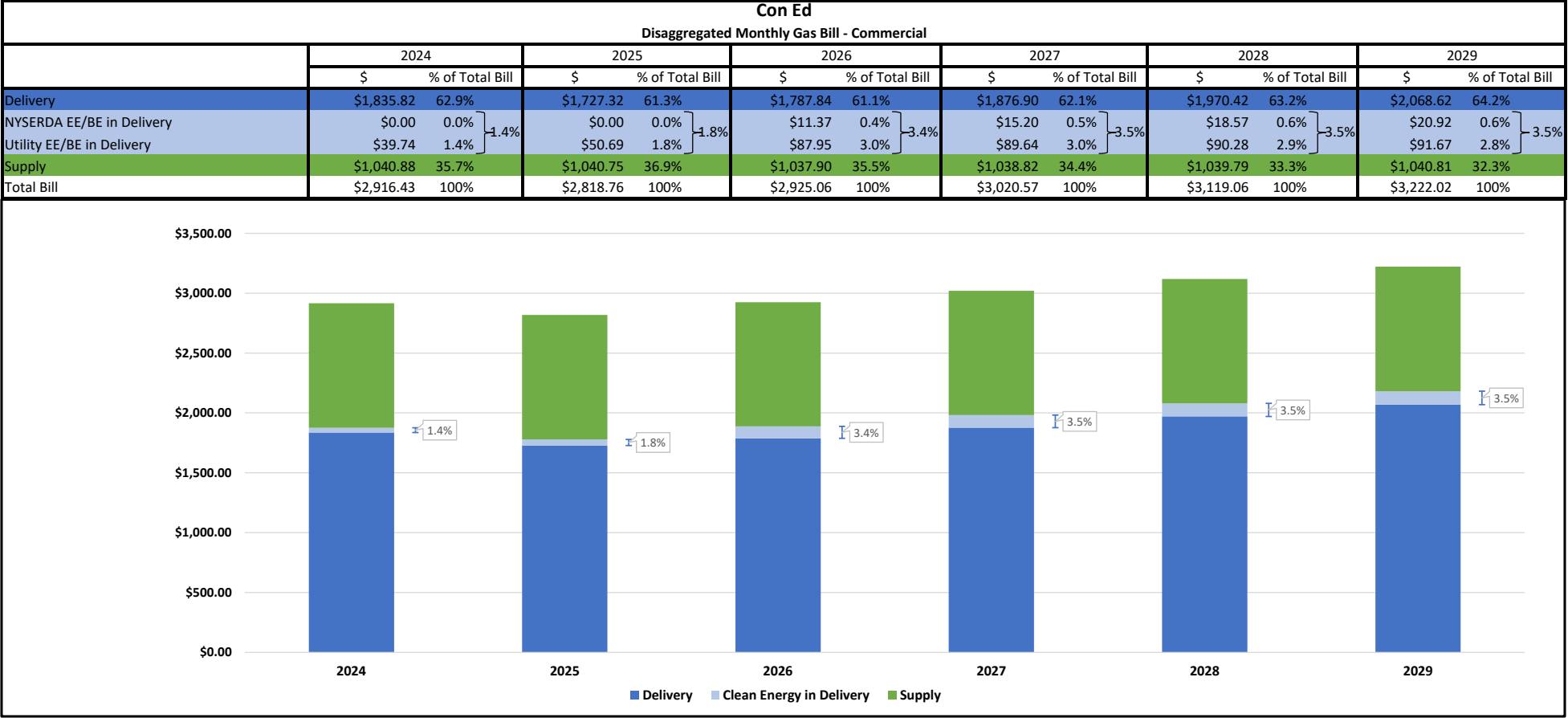


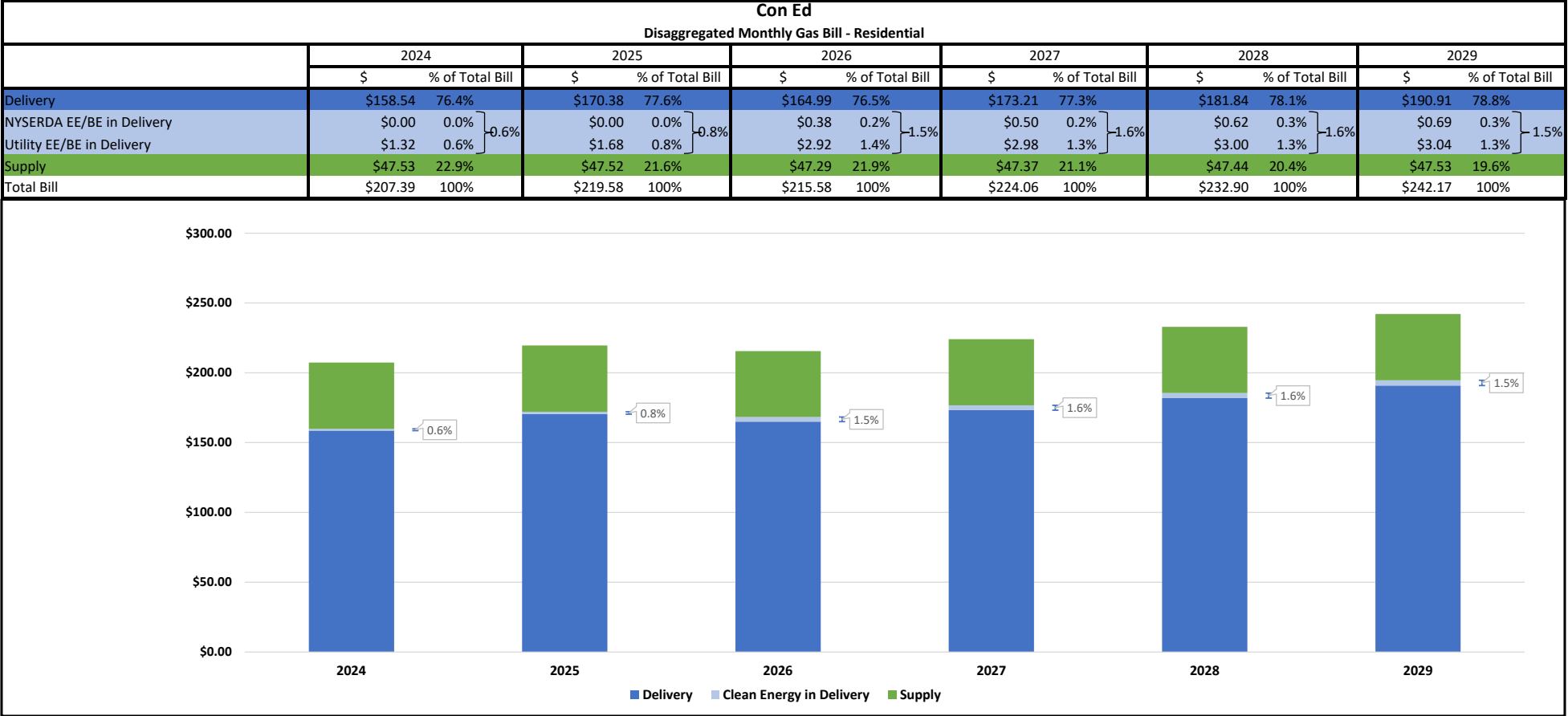


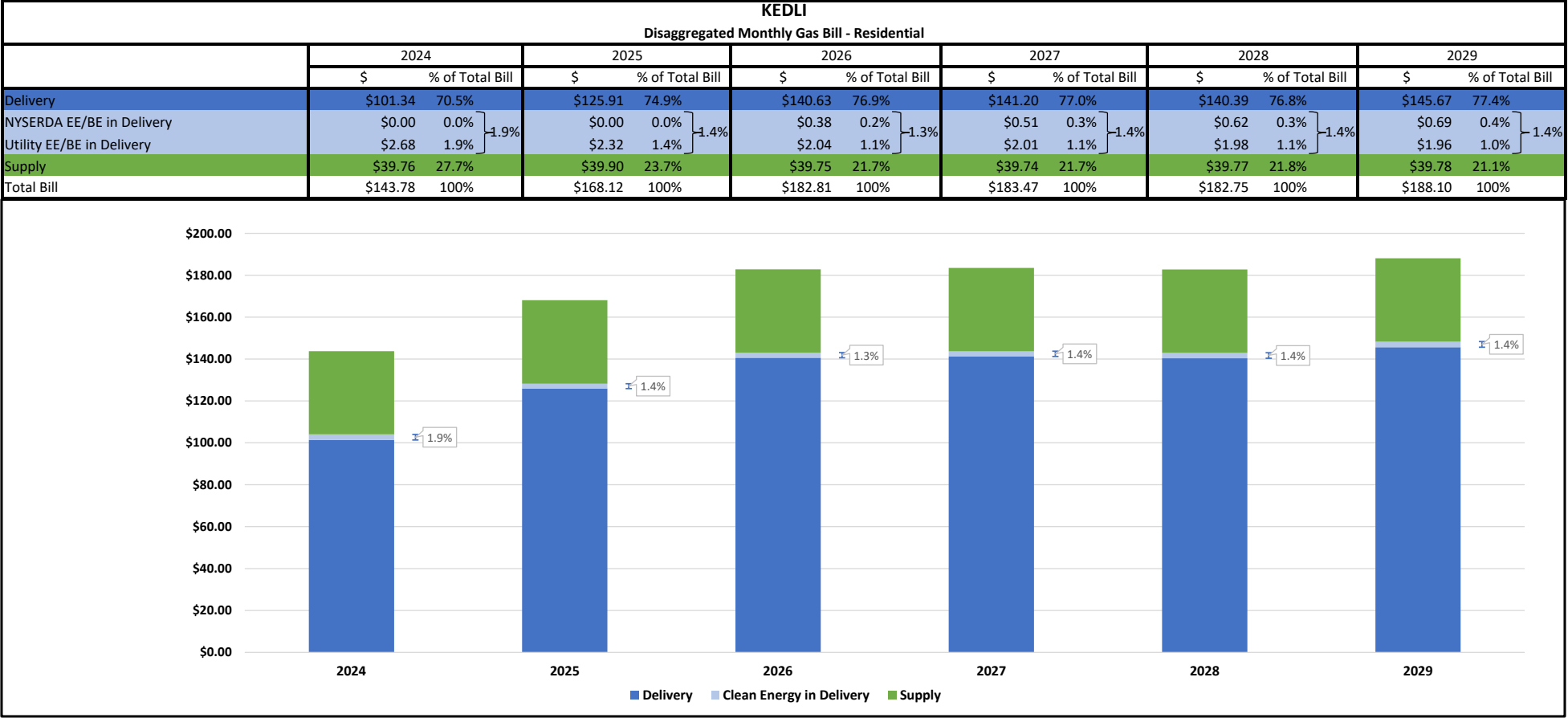


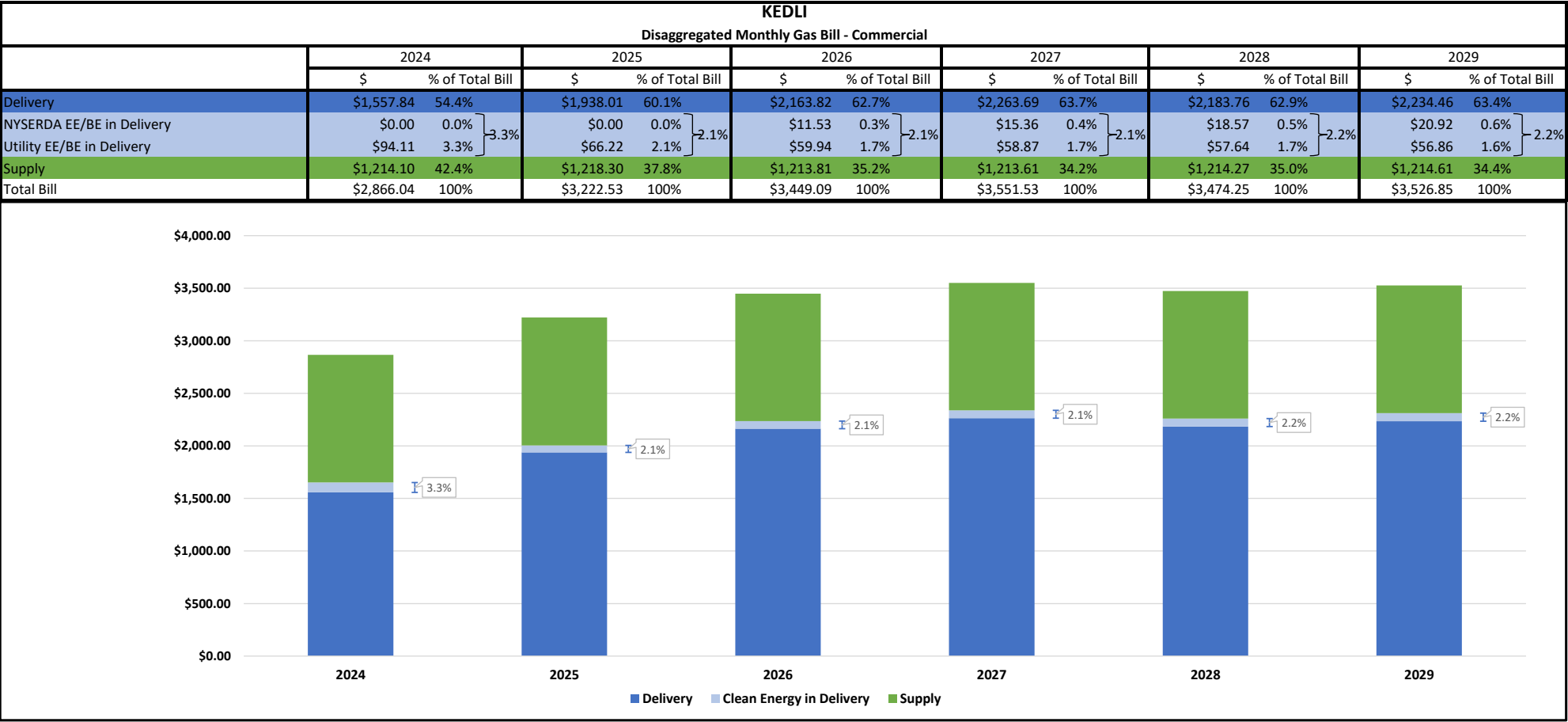


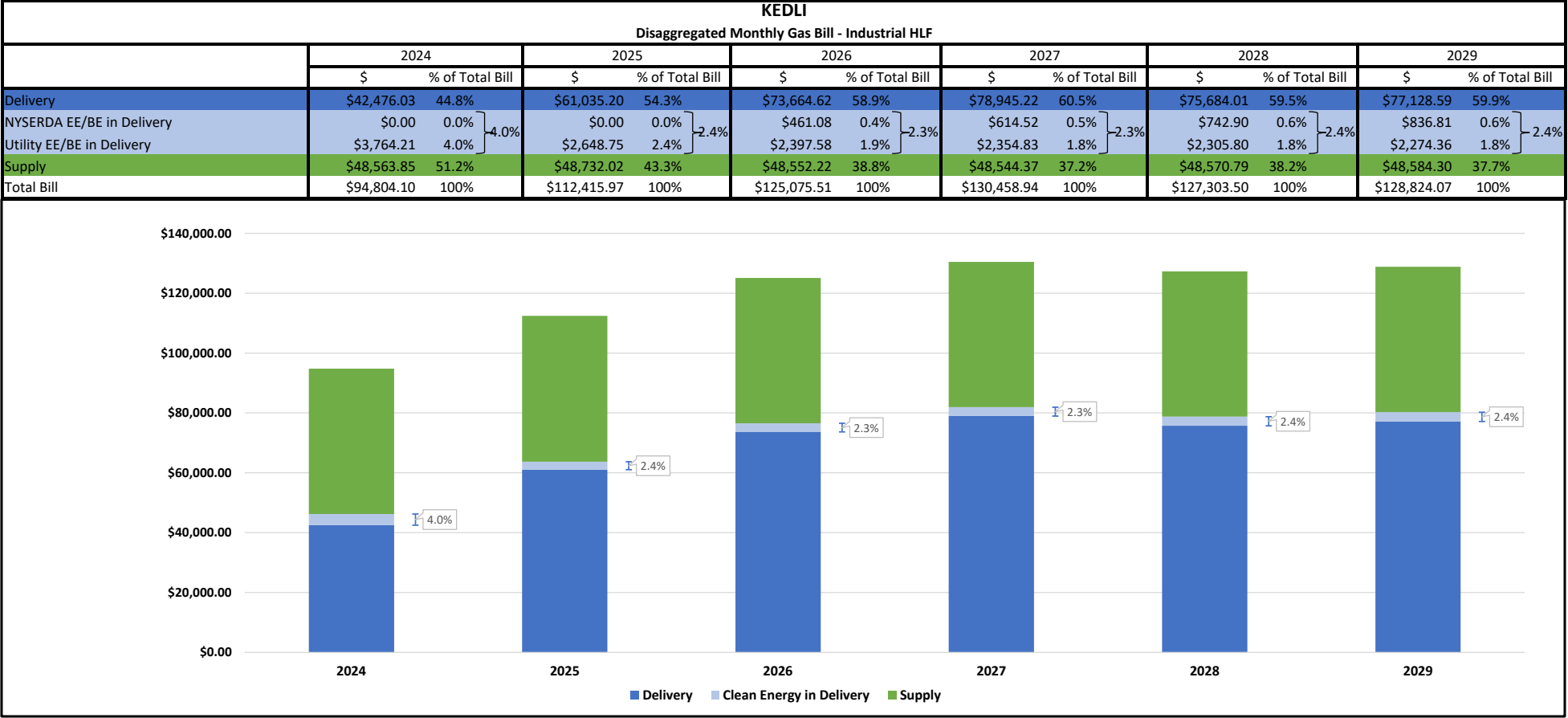


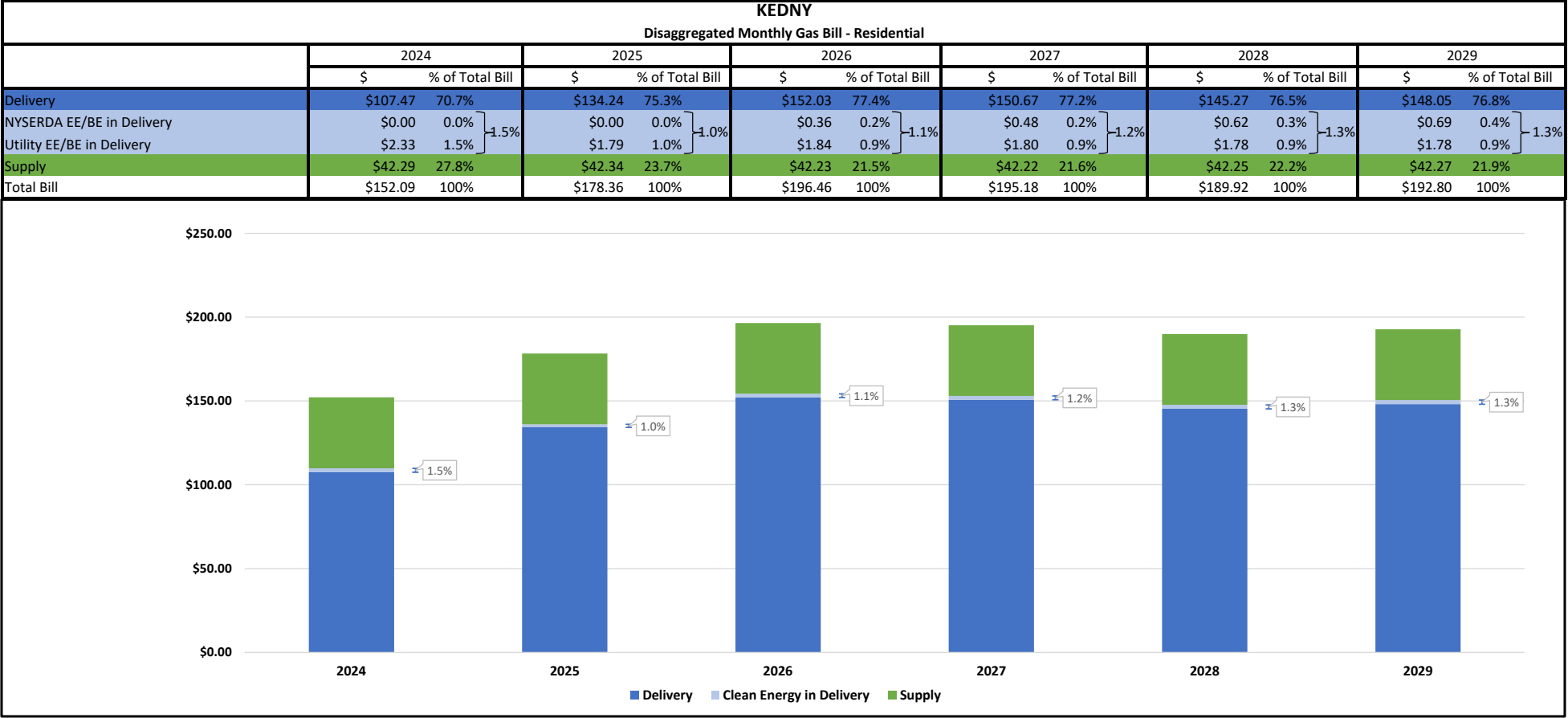








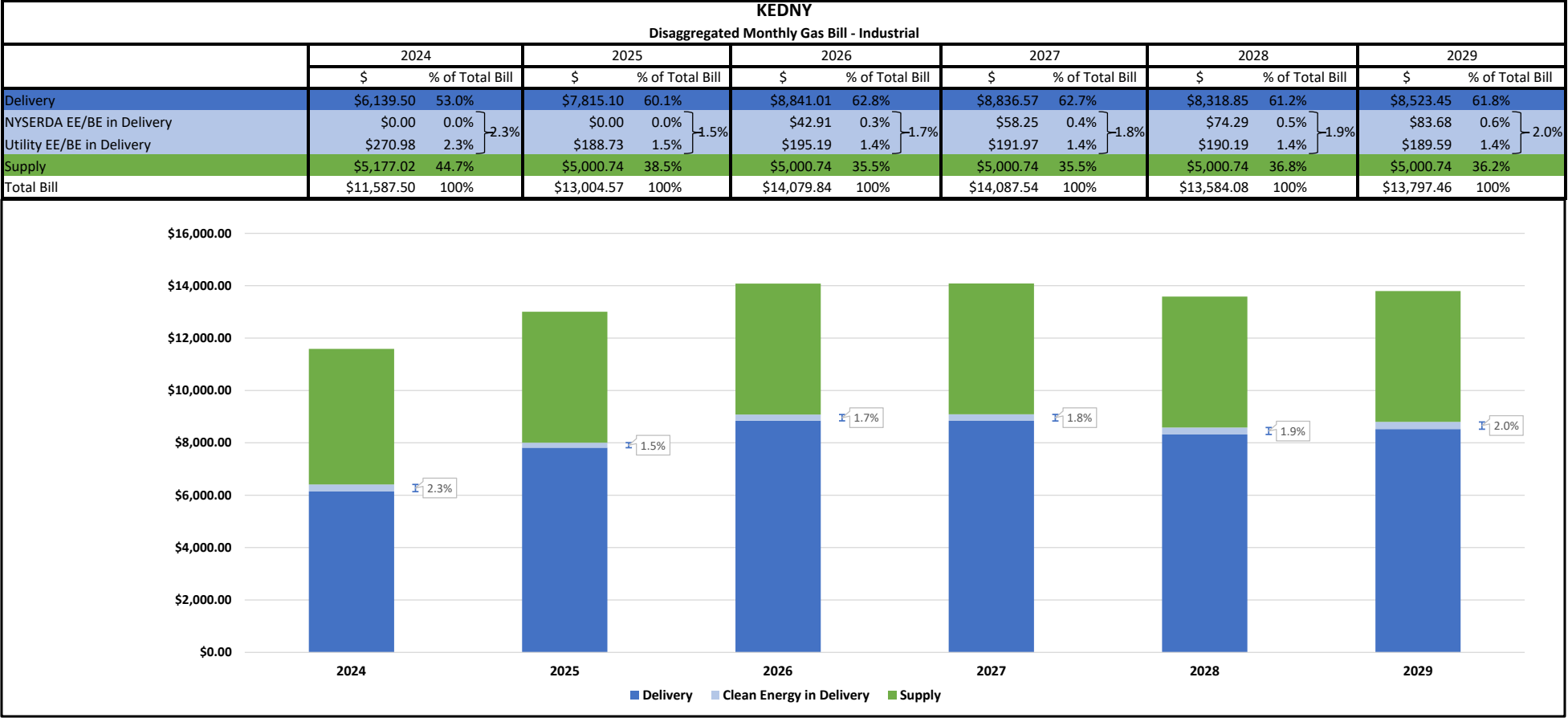




Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Commercial

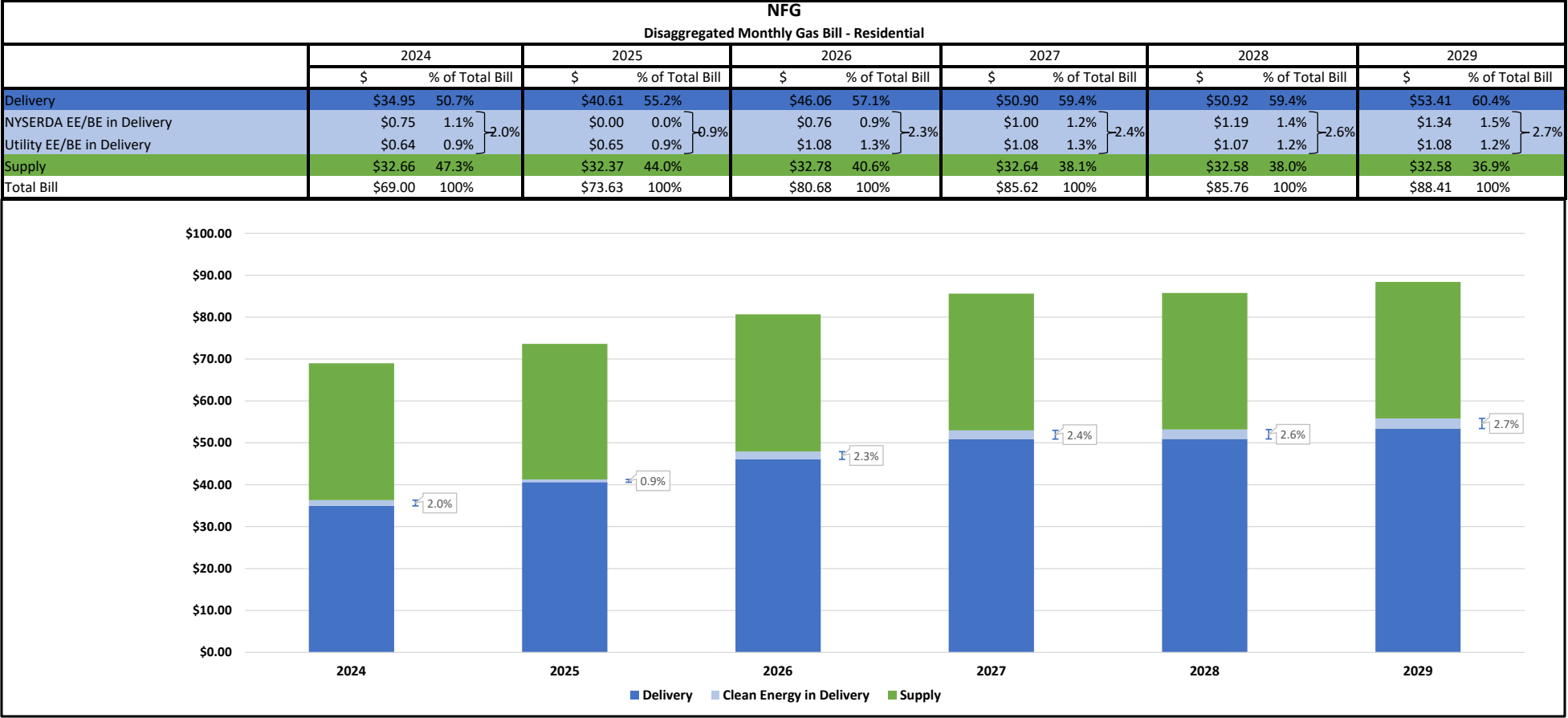
The chart displays the total cost breakdown for each year from 2024 to 2029. The total cost increases from approximately \$3,300.00 in 2024 to about \$4,250.00 in 2029. The 'Delivery' component is the largest, followed by 'Supply', and 'Clean Energy in Delivery' is the smallest but shows a steady increase.

Year	Delivery	Clean Energy in Delivery	Supply	Total
2024	\$1,950.00	\$50.00	\$1,300.00	\$3,300.00
2025	\$2,450.00	\$50.00	\$1,300.00	\$3,800.00
2026	\$2,750.00	\$50.00	\$1,350.00	\$4,150.00
2027	\$2,850.00	\$50.00	\$1,350.00	\$4,250.00
2028	\$2,750.00	\$50.00	\$1,350.00	\$4,150.00
2029	\$2,900.00	\$50.00	\$1,300.00	\$4,250.00

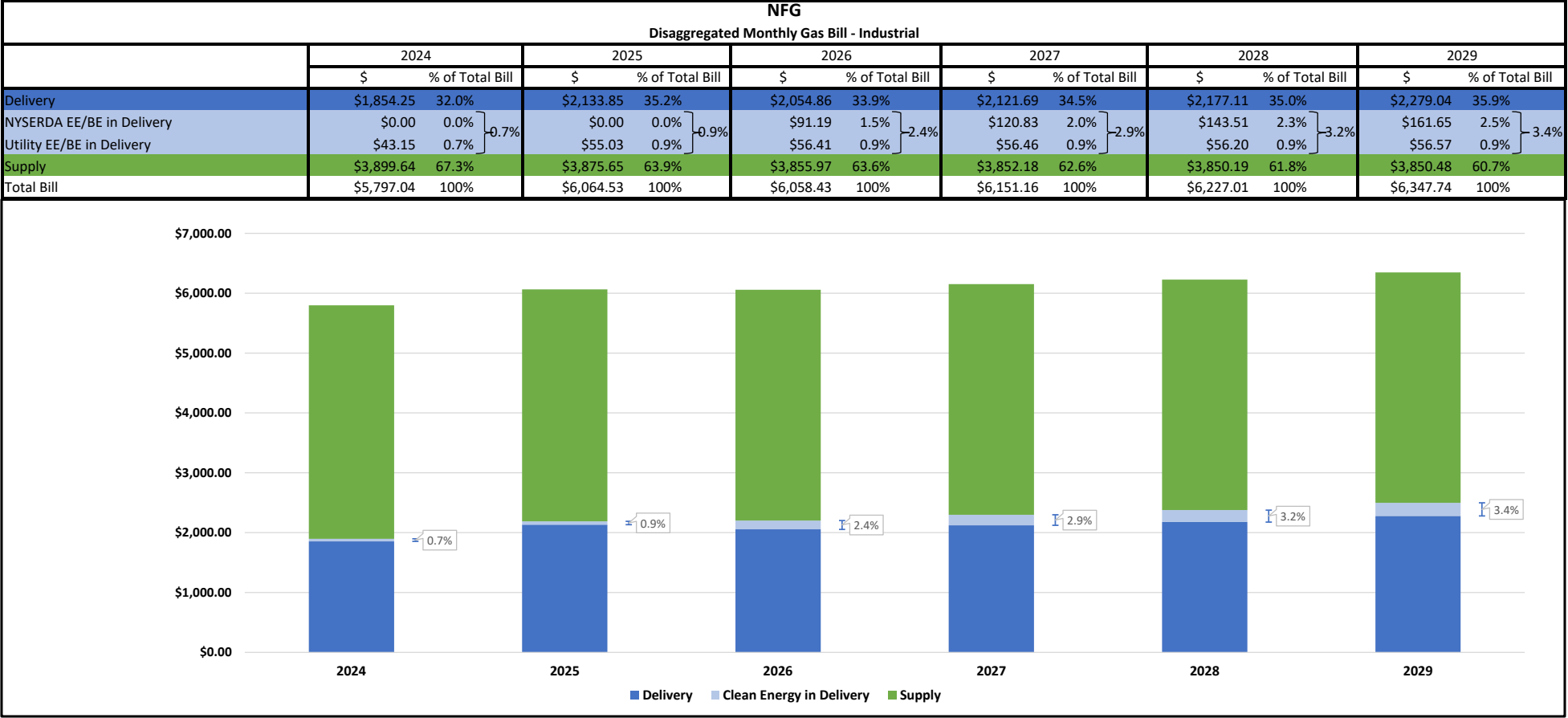


Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Industrial HLF

Year	Delivery (\$)	Clean Energy in Delivery (\$)	Supply (\$)	Delivery Change (%)
2024	58,000	2,000	52,000	-
2025	73,000	2,000	53,000	2.4%
2026	83,000	2,000	52,000	1.5%
2027	82,000	2,000	53,000	1.8%
2028	76,000	2,000	54,000	1.9%
2029	77,000	2,000	54,000	2.1%



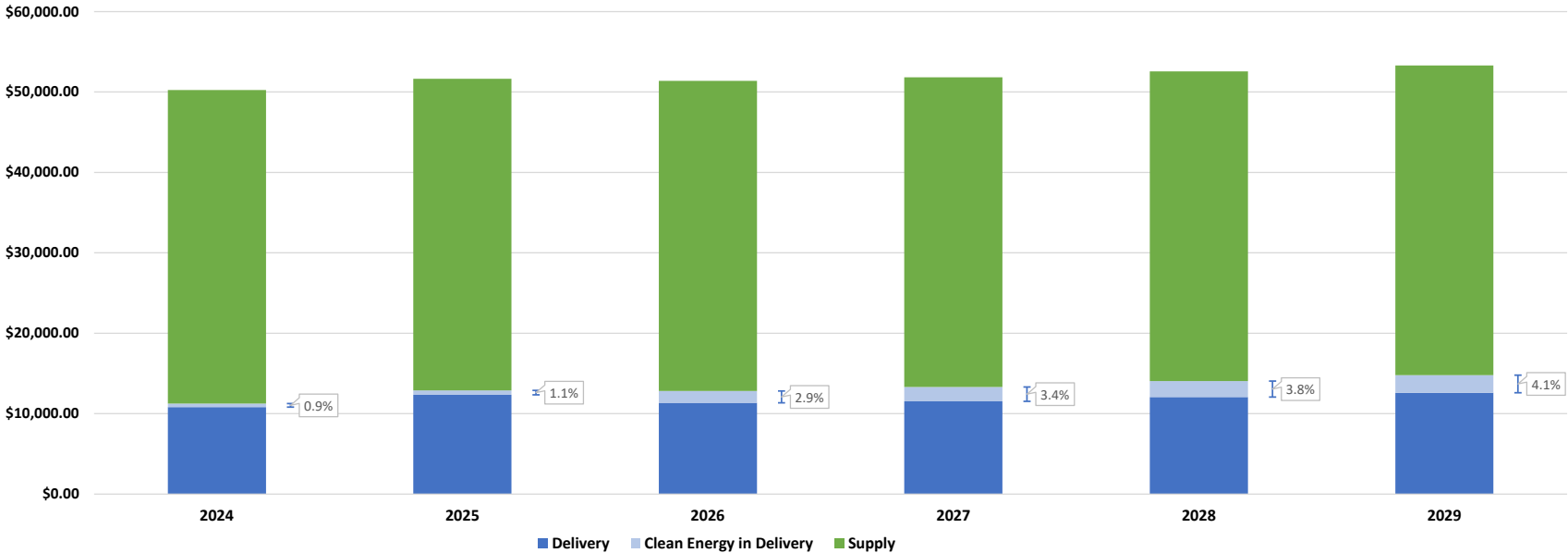


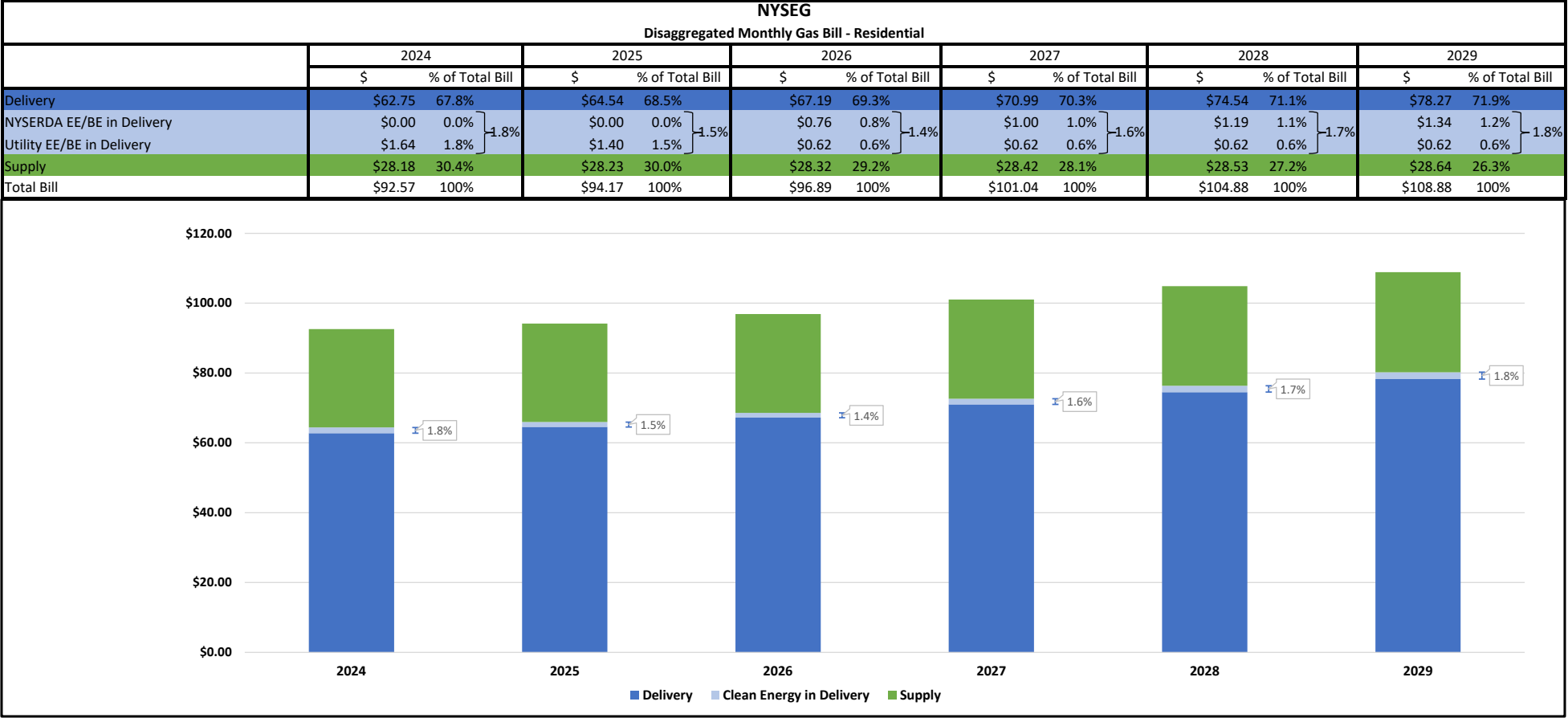


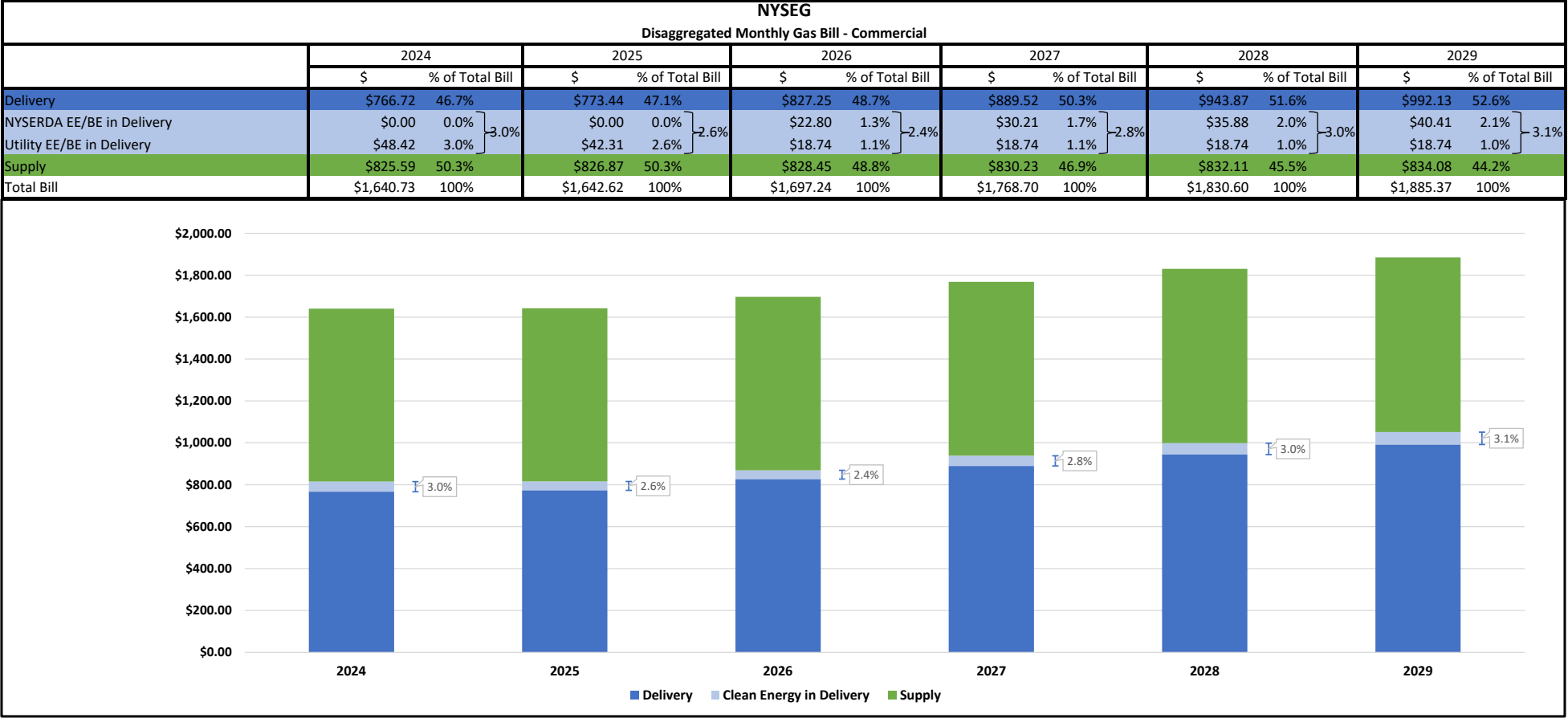
NFG

Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Industrial HL

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$10,819.65	21.5%	\$12,338.97	23.9%	\$11,343.72	22.1%	\$11,541.09	22.3%	\$12,061.70	22.9%	\$12,608.34	23.7%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$911.90	1.8%	\$1,208.30	2.3%	\$1,435.06	2.7%	\$1,616.47	3.0%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$431.46	0.9%	\$550.25	1.1%	\$564.10	1.1%	\$564.59	1.1%	\$561.97	1.1%	\$565.65	1.1%
Supply	\$38,995.56	77.6%	\$38,755.69	75.0%	\$38,558.86	75.0%	\$38,518.61	74.3%	\$38,501.11	73.3%	\$38,503.81	72.2%
Total Bill	\$50,246.67	100%	\$51,644.91	100%	\$51,378.58	100%	\$51,832.59	100%	\$52,559.84	100%	\$53,294.27	100%

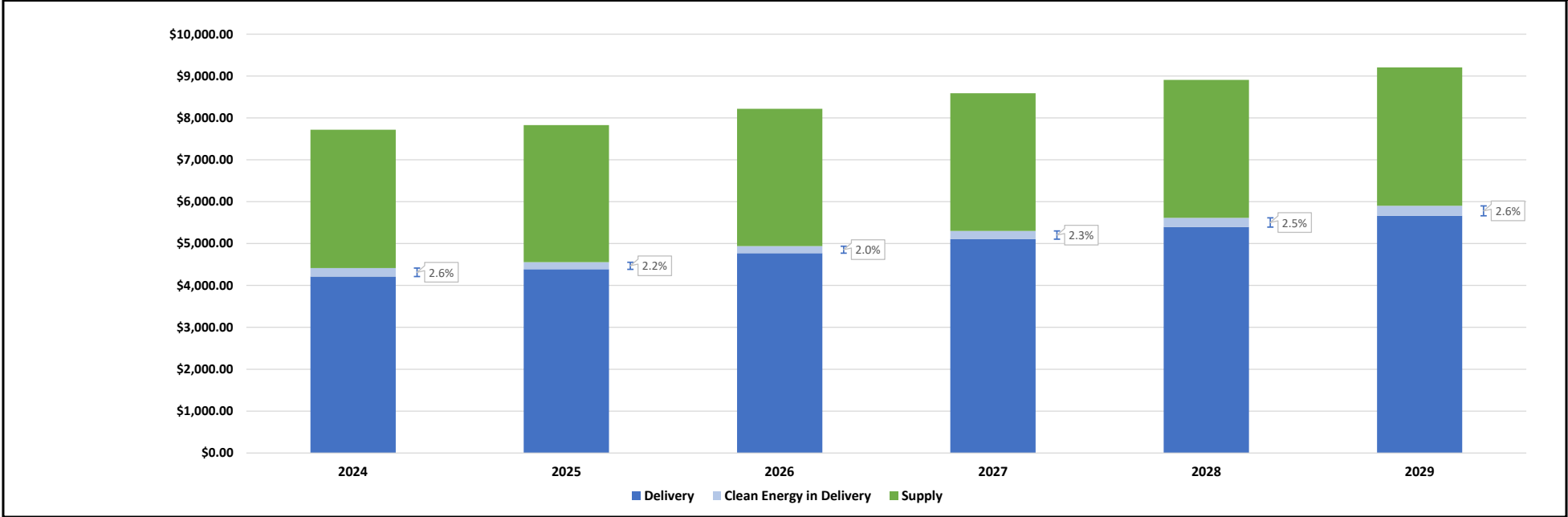


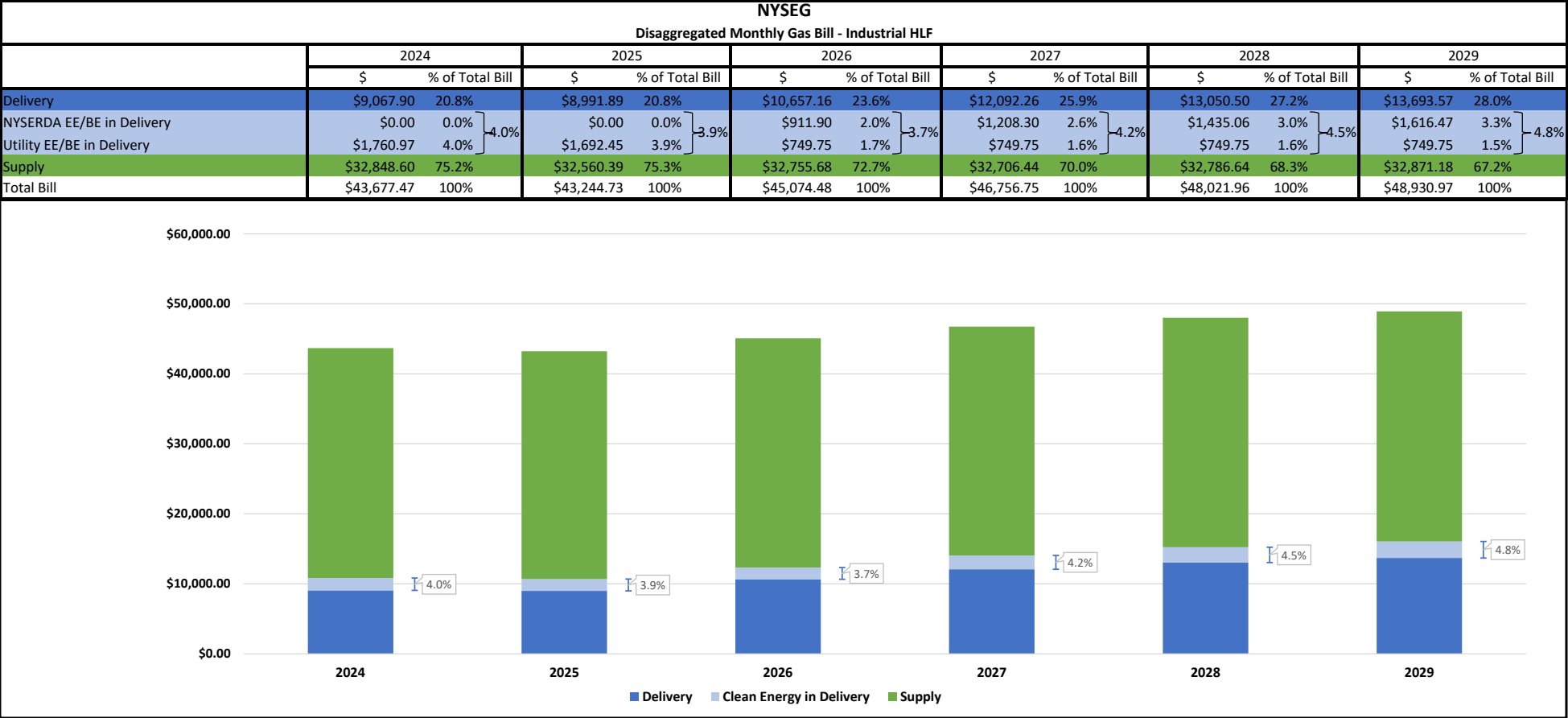




NYSEG	
Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Industrial	

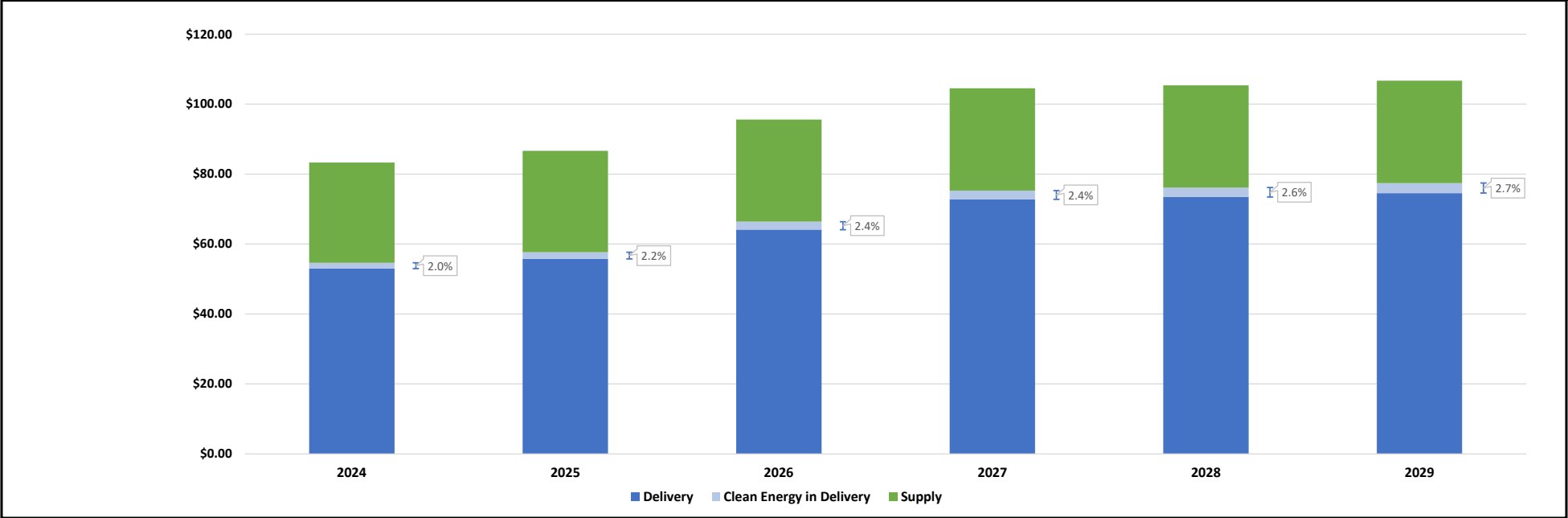
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$4,213.17	54.6%	\$4,385.30	56.0%	\$4,770.96	58.1%	\$5,104.28	59.4%	\$5,394.18	60.5%	\$5,662.64	61.5%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$91.19	1.1%	\$120.83	1.4%	\$143.51	1.6%	\$161.65	1.8%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$202.12	2.6%	\$169.24	2.2%	\$74.97	0.9%	\$74.97	0.9%	\$74.97	0.8%	\$74.97	0.8%
Supply	\$3,302.35	42.8%	\$3,273.53	41.8%	\$3,280.86	39.9%	\$3,288.14	38.3%	\$3,296.16	37.0%	\$3,304.61	35.9%
Total Bill	\$7,717.65	100%	\$7,828.08	100%	\$8,217.98	100%	\$8,588.23	100%	\$8,908.82	100%	\$9,203.87	100%

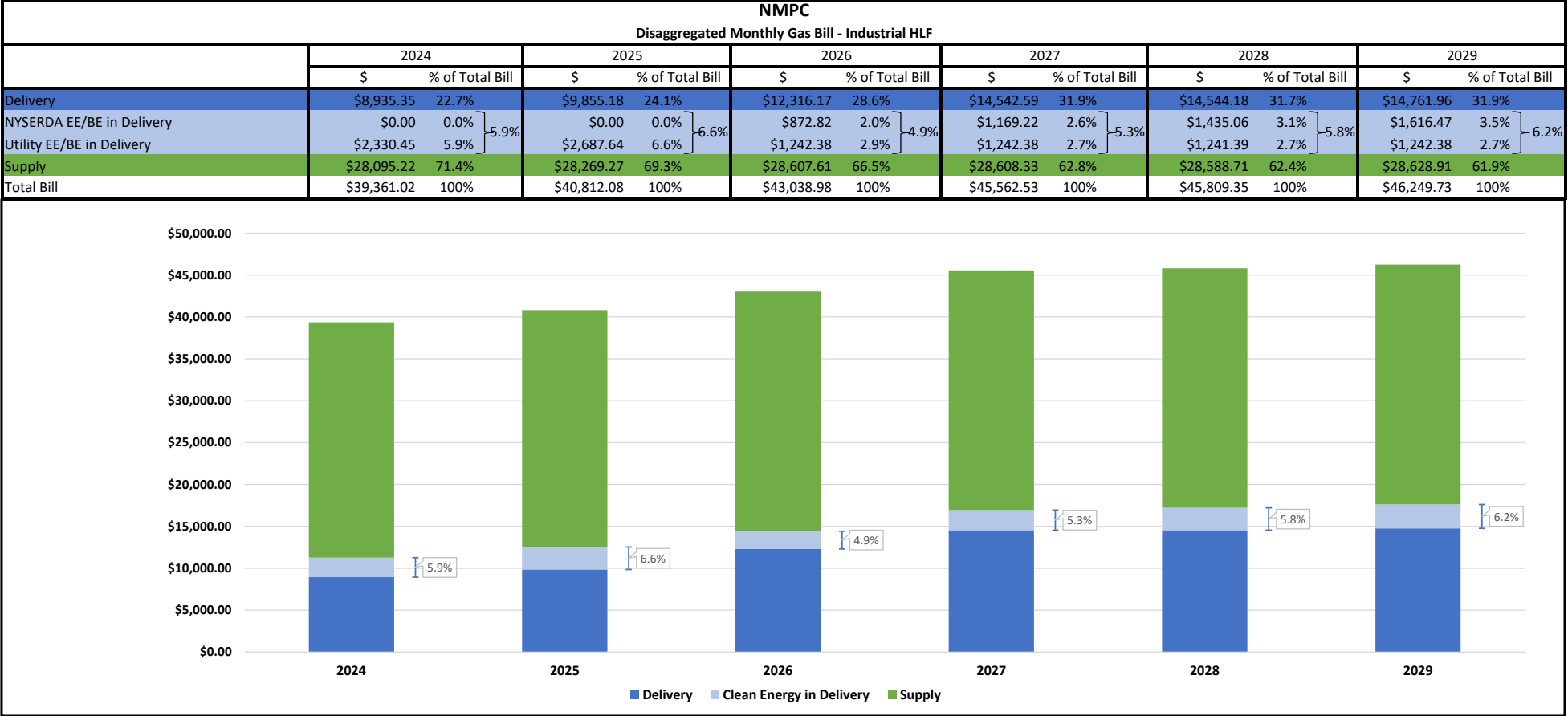


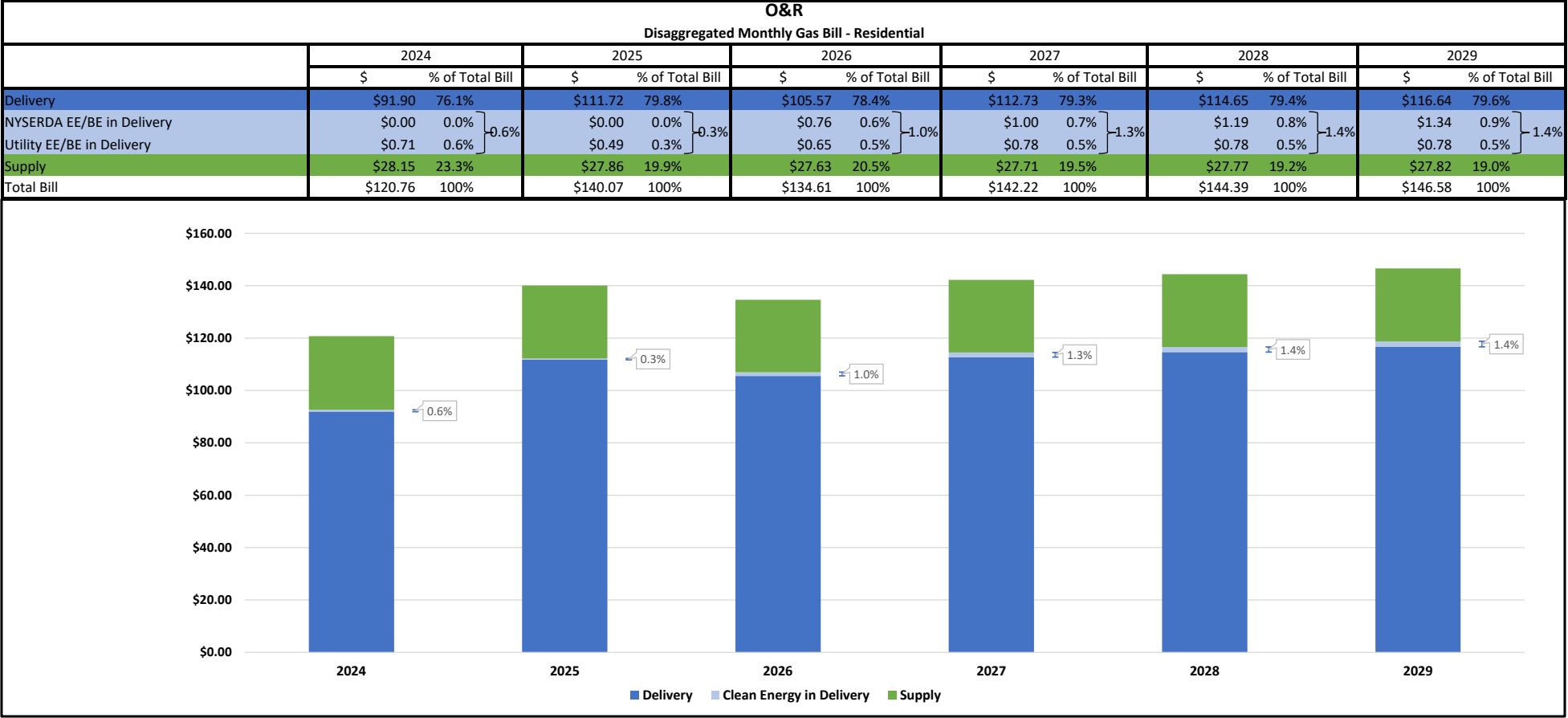


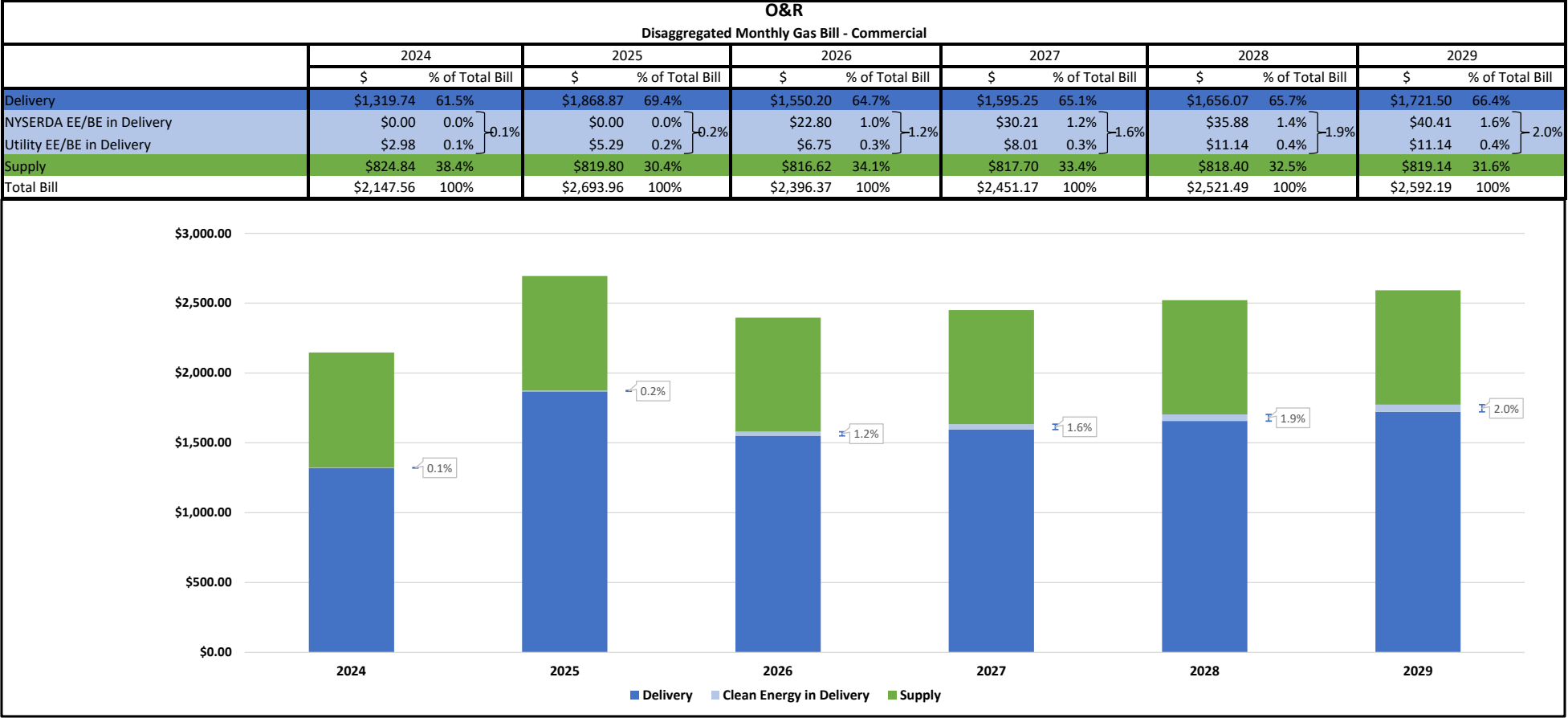
NMPC	
Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Residential	

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$52.97	63.6%	\$55.74	64.3%	\$64.11	67.1%	\$72.77	69.6%	\$73.44	69.7%	\$74.57	69.9%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.72	0.8%	\$0.97	0.9%	\$1.19	1.1%	\$1.34	1.3%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$1.65	2.0%	\$1.90	2.2%	\$1.55	1.6%	\$1.54	1.5%	\$1.53	1.4%	\$1.53	1.4%
Supply	\$28.70	34.4%	\$29.04	33.5%	\$29.23	30.6%	\$29.25	28.0%	\$29.23	27.7%	\$29.26	27.4%
Total Bill	\$83.32	100%	\$86.68	100%	\$95.61	100%	\$104.53	100%	\$105.39	100%	\$106.71	100%





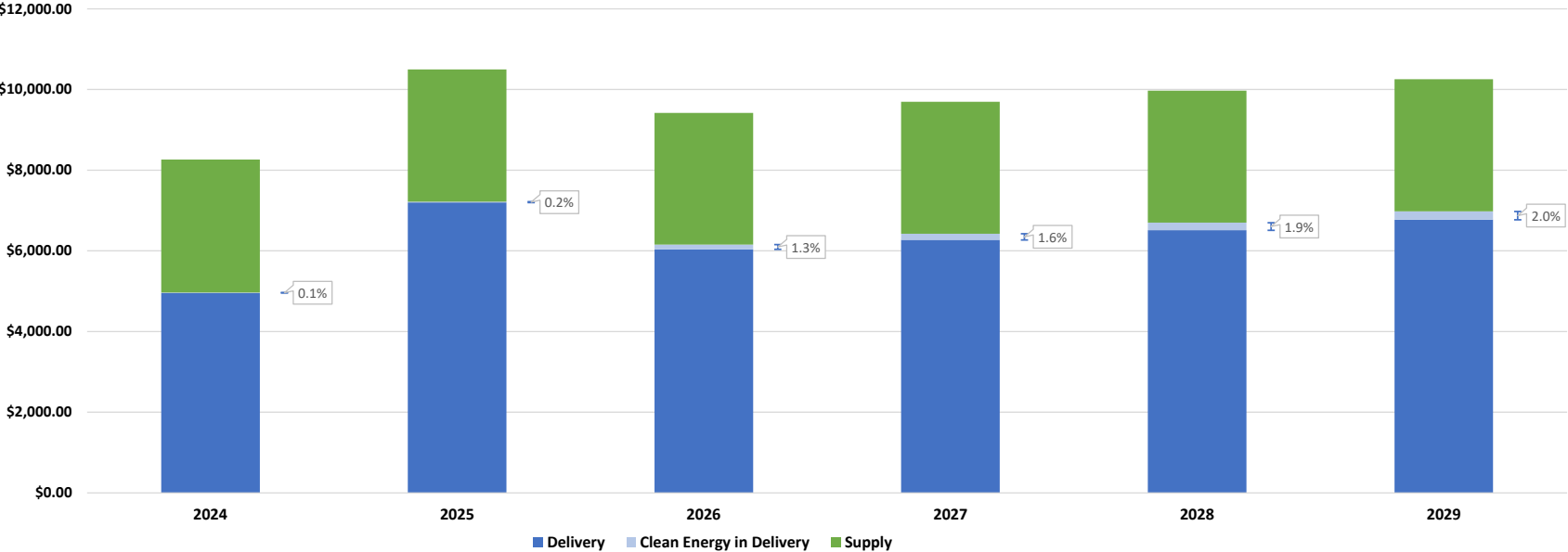


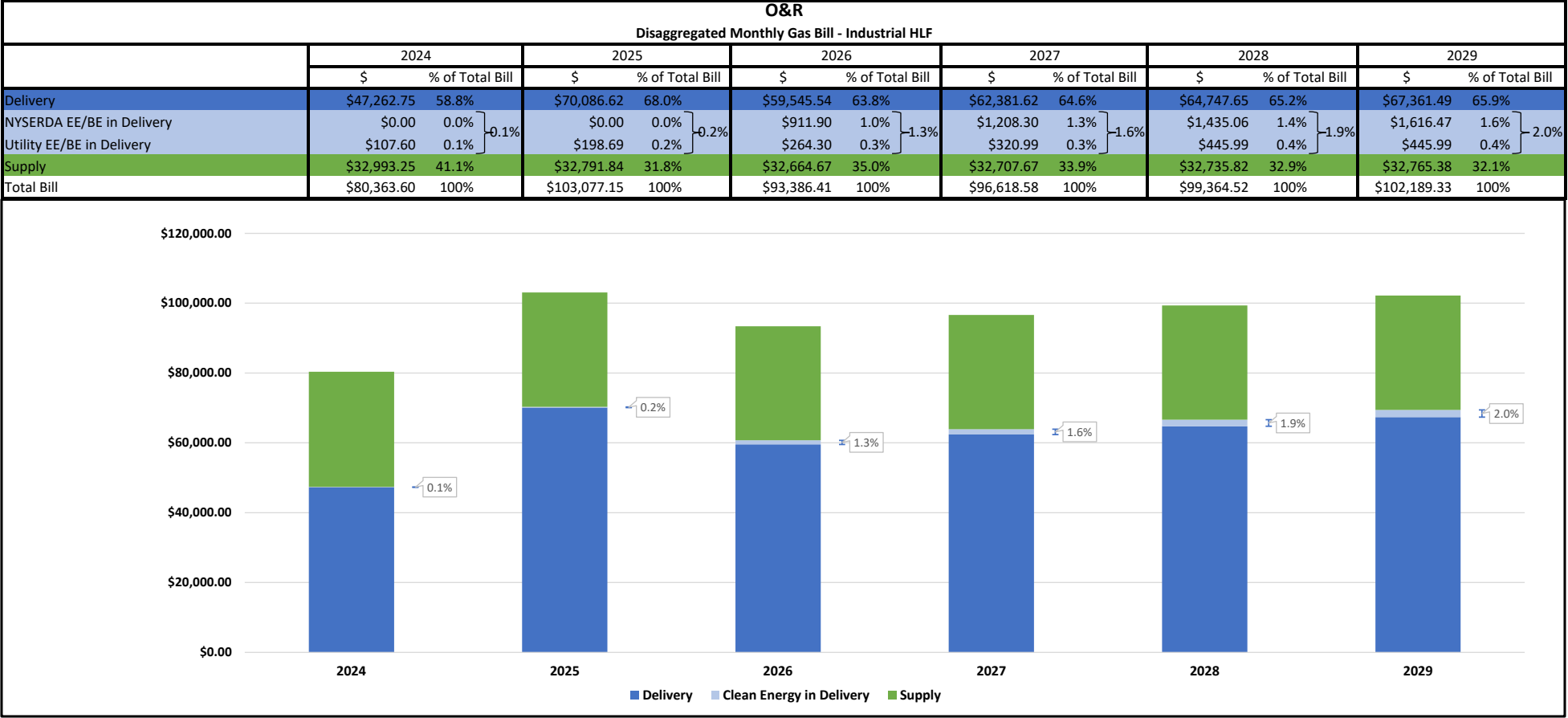


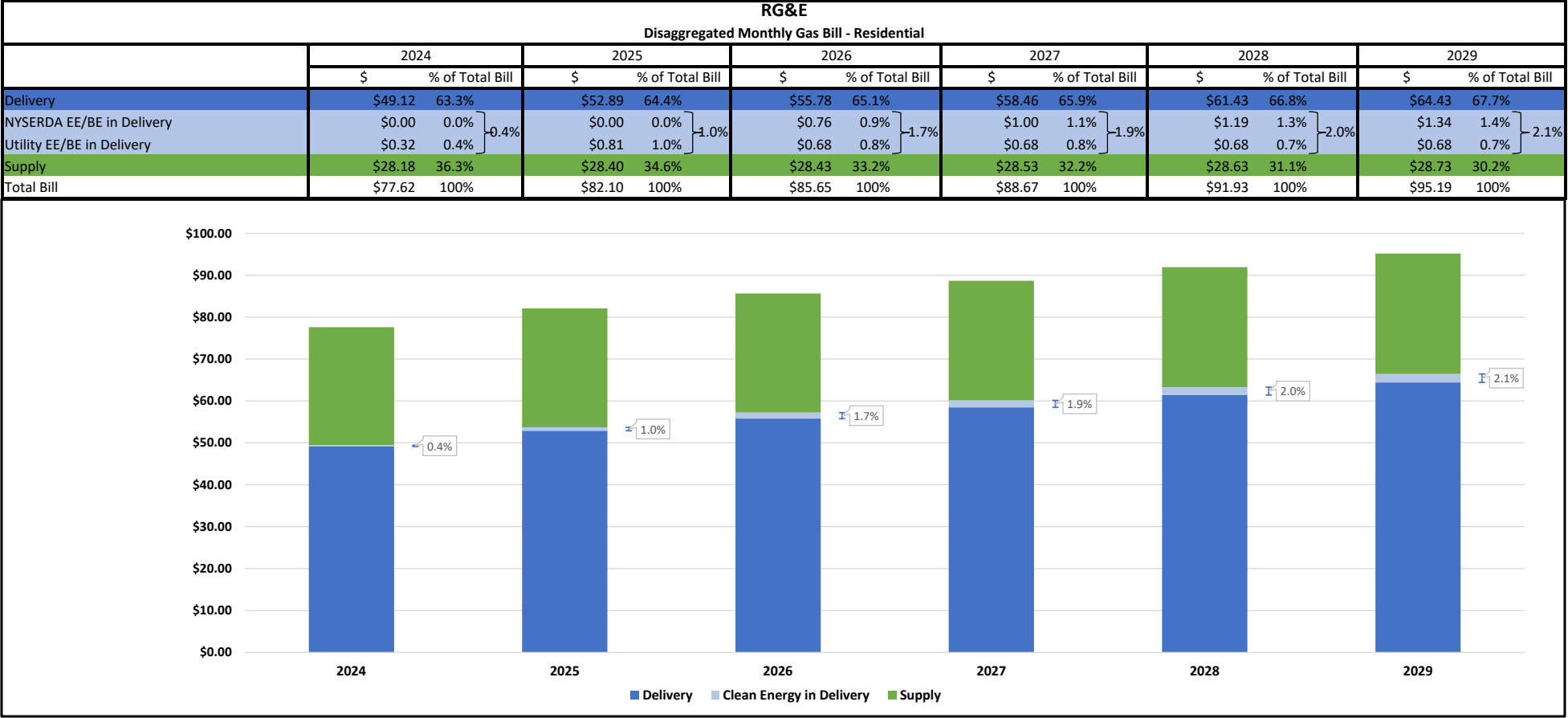
O&F

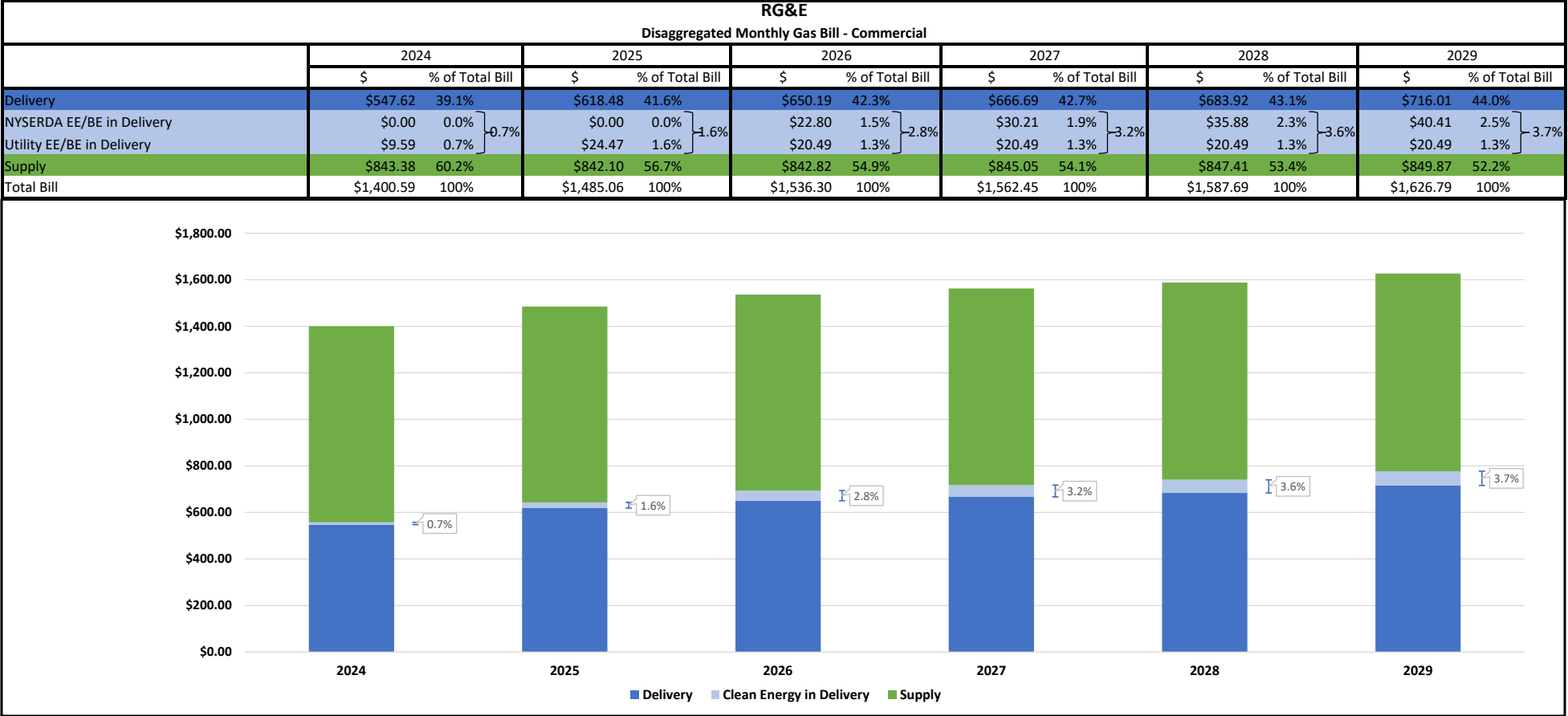
Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Industrial

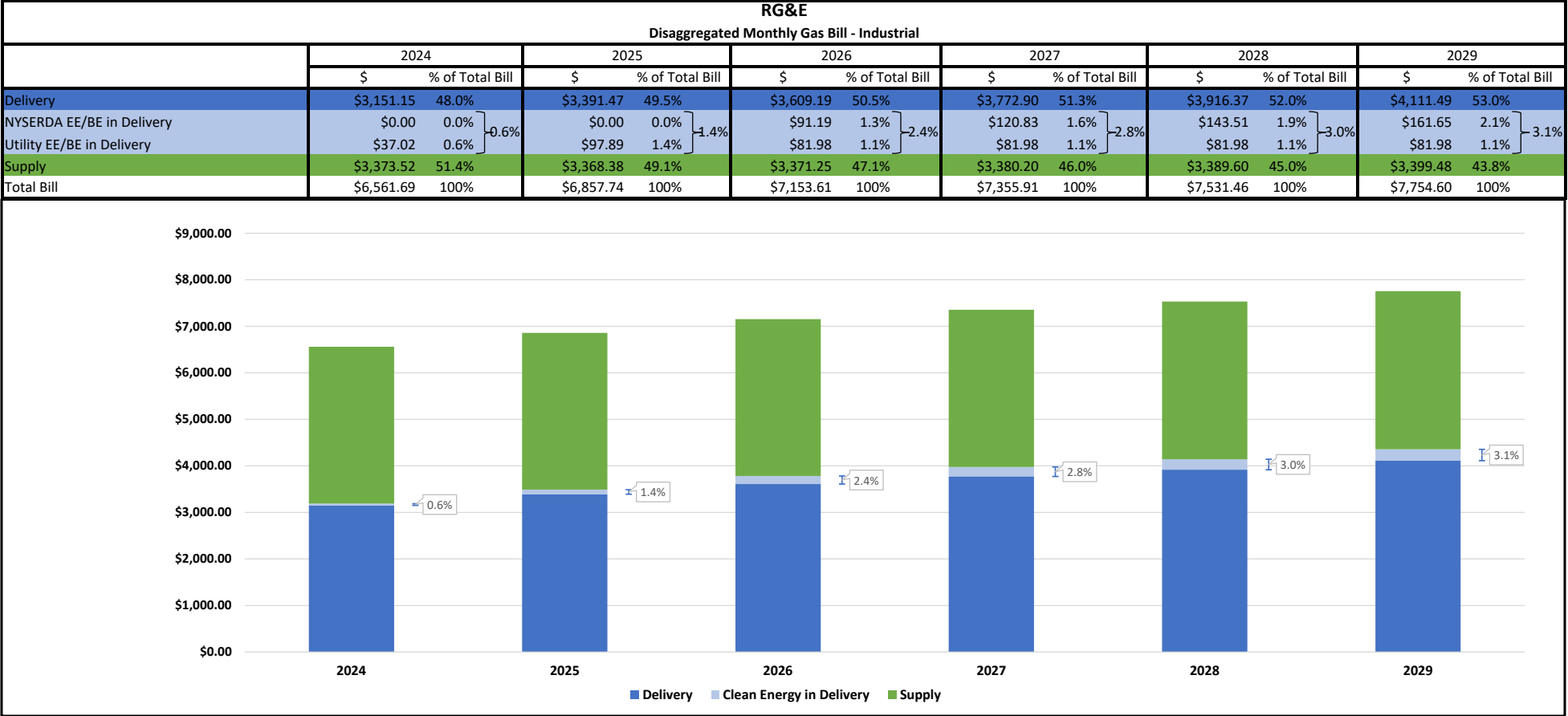
	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$4,956.08	60.0%	\$7,197.10	68.6%	\$6,037.39	64.1%	\$6,271.12	64.7%	\$6,509.28	65.3%	\$6,770.73	66.0%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$91.19	1.0%	\$120.83	1.2%	\$143.51	1.4%	\$161.65	1.6%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$11.30	0.1%	\$20.49	0.2%	\$26.70	0.3%	\$32.09	0.3%	\$44.59	0.4%	\$44.59	0.4%
Supply	\$3,299.33	39.9%	\$3,279.19	31.2%	\$3,266.47	34.7%	\$3,270.77	33.7%	\$3,273.59	32.8%	\$3,276.54	32.0%
Total Bill	\$8,266.71	100%	\$10,496.78	100%	\$9,421.75	100%	\$9,694.81	100%	\$9,970.97	100%	\$10,253.51	100%







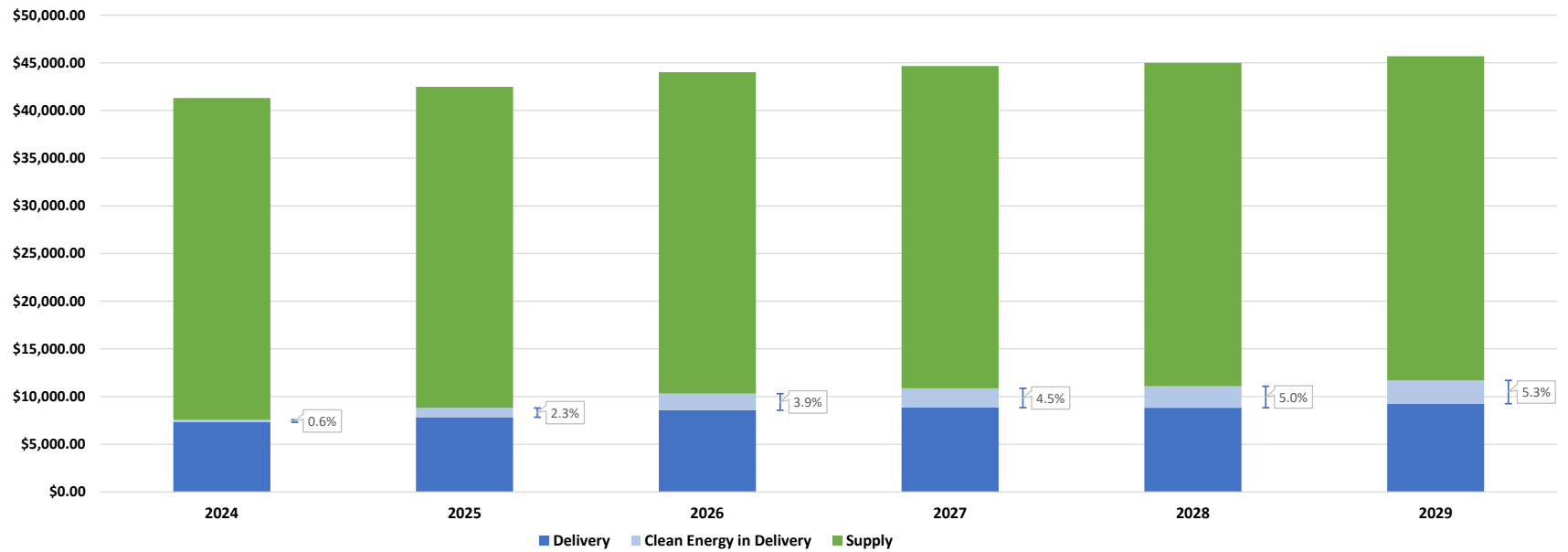




RG&E

Disaggregated Monthly Gas Bill - Industrial HLF

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029	
	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill	\$	% of Total Bill
Delivery	\$7,309.63	17.7%	\$7,828.61	18.4%	\$8,577.08	19.5%	\$8,838.42	19.8%	\$8,828.59	19.6%	\$9,263.03	20.3%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$911.90	2.1%	\$1,208.30	2.7%	\$1,435.06	3.2%	\$1,616.47	3.5%
Utility EE/BE in Delivery	\$255.98	0.6%	\$978.89	2.3%	\$819.79	1.9%	\$819.79	1.8%	\$819.79	1.8%	\$819.79	1.8%
Supply	\$33,735.21	81.7%	\$33,683.82	79.3%	\$33,712.45	76.6%	\$33,802.01	75.7%	\$33,896.05	75.4%	\$33,994.79	74.4%
Total Bill	\$41,300.81	100%	\$42,491.31	100%	\$44,021.22	100%	\$44,668.53	100%	\$44,979.50	100%	\$45,694.08	100%



Appendix D – Forecasting Assumptions

Electric Forecasting Assumptions

Base Delivery Rates/Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM) and Merchant Function Charges

Base delivery charges were forecasted using current rate plans. A five percent escalation factor was applied (exclusive of energy efficiency and heat pump budgets) after current rate plans expire, not including stay out periods. The RDM adjustment was forecasted to go to zero after current imbalances are reconciled.

Merchant Function Charges were forecasted using current rate plans. After rate plan expiration, a five percent escalation factor was applied.

Other Delivery Surcharges

Forecasted by the utilities.

Electric Vehicle Make Ready

Assumes budgets authorized in Commission Order Approving Midpoint Review Whitepaper's Recommendations with Modification issued in Case 18-E-0138 (issued November 16, 2023) are fully spent at each utility.

Clean Energy Fund (CEF)

CEF elements have been disaggregated into 3 categories: Integrated Energy data Resource (IEDR), NYSERDA Energy Efficiency and Beneficial Electrification Programs, and the remaining CEF elements of NY-Sun, Market Development, Innovation & Research, and Green Bank.

- 1) Integrated Energy data Resource (IEDR) - assumes recovery of \$23.4M in 2025 and \$13M in 2026.
- 2) NYSERDA Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Programs - assumes recoveries, on a utility specific basis, using the Commission authorized collections schedule for NYSERDA LMI and non-LMI energy Efficiency and Building Electrification programs contained in the Orders issued in Cases 14-M-0094, 18-M-0084, 25-M-0248, and 25-M-0249 on May 15, 2025. The authorized collections were divided by utility-specific energy forecasts to calculate the corresponding rates.
- 3) Remaining CEF – NY-Sun, Market Development, Innovation & Research, and Green Bank - Forecasted assuming NYSERDA billings of \$582M in 2025, \$319M in 2026, \$378M in 2027, \$473M in 2028, and \$308M in 2029.

Electric Energy Efficiency and Clean Heat (Heat Pump) Programs

2024 and 2025 were forecasted using current allowed budgets. 2026 through 2029 were forecasted using budgets contained in the Commission's Orders issued in Cases 14-M-0094, 18-M-0084, 25-M-0248, and 25-M-0249 on May 15, 2025.

Value of Distributed Energy Resources

Charges for Community Credit and Market Transition components were held constant at 2024 levels.

Assumed no future out of market VDER capacity or environmental costs.

Storage 2.0

Forecast of costs based on the approved Residential/Retail Program budgets and the high scenario of the forecasted Bulk Program expenditures included in the Commission's June 20, 2024, Order Establishing Updated Energy Storage Goal and Deployment Policy in Case 18-E-0130, for the years through 2028.

Supply Costs

Forecasted using ratios of the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) futures contracts and commercially provided forecasts to historical energy and capacity costs by zone.

Clean Energy Standard

Tier 1 REC - Forecasted by NYSERDA using contracted REC quantities and prices (including most recent RESRFP24-1) and wholesale energy and capacity price forecasts. Quantities reflect current expected commercial operation dates (CODs) and base case attrition for projects not yet in service.

VDER RECs - 2025 and 2026 VDER REC forecasts provided by utilities. 2027-2029 VDER RECs forecasted by NYSERDA based on current project pipeline and historic development rate.

Tier 3 RECs/ZECs - 01/25-03/27 forecasted by NYSERDA using DPS-established Tranche 4 and 5 ZEC prices and annual MWh cap. 04/27-12/29 forecasted using Societal Cost of Carbon, Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative price, conversion factor, and ZEC formula defined in the Commission's order in Case 15-E-0302 issued on August 1, 2026. Reference price is provided in the January 31, 2023 Update, annual MWh cap, and wholesale energy and capacity price forecasts.

Tier 4 - Forecasted by NYSERDA using contracted REC quantities and prices and wholesale energy and capacity price forecasts. Quantities reflect current expected COD, Clean Path NY cancellation, and do not include NYC voluntary purchase.

ORECs - Statewide program cost forecasted by NYSERDA using Sunrise and Empire 1 contracted OREC quantities and prices and wholesale energy and capacity price forecasts. Projects assumed to enter commercial operation in mid-2027.

Transmission

Includes impact associated with forecasted revenue requirement for Smart Path, Propel, and Phase 2/Areas of Concern (AOC).

Propel ownership is yet to be determined. Annual revenue requirements are high level estimates. Utilities forecasted their respective annual revenue requirements for Phase 2/AOC projects and for the NMPC portion of Smart Path.

Staff estimated the revenue requirement for NYPA portion of Smart Path.

Gas Forecasting Assumptions

Base Delivery Rates/Revenue Decoupling Mechanism (RDM) and Merchant Function Charges

Base delivery charges were forecasted using current rate plans. A five percent escalation factor was applied (exclusive of energy efficiency and heat pump budgets) after current rate plans expire, not including stay out periods. The RDM adjustment was forecasted to go to zero after current imbalances are reconciled except for KEDLI and KEDNY gas, which forecasted RDM imbalances to continue through 2028.

Merchant Function Charges were forecasted using current rate plans. After rate plan expiration, a five percent escalation factor was applied.

Other Delivery Surcharges

Forecasted by the utilities.

Clean Energy Fund (CEF)

NYSERDA Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Programs - assumes recoveries, on a utility specific basis, using the Commission authorized collection schedules for NYSERDA LMI Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification programs contained in the Orders issued in Cases 14-M-0094, 18-M-0084, and 25-M-0249 on May 15, 2025. The authorized collections were divided by utility-specific energy forecasts to calculate the corresponding rates.

Gas Energy Efficiency Programs

2024 and 2025 were forecasted using current allowed budgets. 2026 - 2029 were forecasted using budgets contained in the Commission's orders issued in Cases 14-M-0094, 18-M-0084, 25-M-0248, and 25-M-0249 on May 15, 2025.

Supply Costs

Held constant at 2024 levels.