

**New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation**

**25-E-0375, 25-G-0378, 25-E-0379, 25-G-0380
Request for Information**

Requesting Party: Multiple Intervenors
Request No.: NYRC-1606 (MI-98-99)
Date of Request: October 7, 2025
Response Due Date: October 17, 2025
Date of Reply: October 16, 2025
Witness: Adam O’Laughlin
Panel: Electric Capital Expenditure Panel
Subject:
Question:

98. For each of the past 10 calendar years, specify:

- a. the NYSEG electric capital expenditure budget, broken down by investment in the transmission, sub-transmission, primary, and secondary systems; and
- b. the actual amount of NYSEG electric capital expenditures, broken down by investment in the transmission, sub-transmission, primary, and secondary systems.

99. For each of the past 10 calendar years, specify:

- a. the RG&E electric capital expenditure budget, broken down by investment in the transmission, sub-transmission, primary, and secondary systems; and
- b. the actual amount of RG&E electric capital expenditures, broken down by investment in the transmission, sub-transmission, primary, and secondary systems.

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**25-E-0375, 25-G-0378, 25-E-0379, 25-G-0380
Request for Information**

Response:

See below for the response for questions 98 and 99 parts a and b:

The company does not maintain plan data broken down into the categories requested. For the purposes of this request, the Company relied upon readily available data to approximate a breakdown of plan and actuals into Transmission, Distribution, and Generation. This information was available for 8 calendar years (2017-2024) and is provided in NYRC-1606-MI-98-99 (25-E-0375 et.al.) Att1.xlsx.

NYRC-1606-MI-98-99 (25-E-0375 et.al.)
Attachment 1, Page 1 of 1

		Actual Capital Expenditures (\$ in Millions)								Budgeted Capital Expenditures (\$ in Millions)							
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
NYSEG	Distribution	137.92	273.09	268.90	274.61	299.54	370.98	467.82	508.18	118.35	232.21	231.39	224.49	298.00	403.02	375.17	555.77
	Transmission	107.03	72.23	140.39	163.13	138.28	144.77	133.80	114.52	68.01	83.26	127.04	129.40	152.77	267.86	185.32	202.71
	Generation	(3.03)	6.98	11.44	9.57	9.11	7.39	6.01	19.53	8.43	8.34	16.48	11.05	7.71	7.53	6.20	20.27
	Total Electric	241.92	352.30	420.73	447.31	446.93	523.13	607.62	642.23	194.79	323.81	374.92	364.94	458.47	678.41	566.69	778.75
RGE	Distribution	94.43	76.86	82.23	98.77	141.73	174.50	215.50	200.53	95.90	96.10	102.21	126.16	134.64	161.28	198.01	240.46
	Transmission	103.11	101.98	191.48	171.81	69.76	64.80	50.46	49.60	97.67	110.63	148.83	184.17	90.89	67.17	56.45	58.27
	Generation	2.53	3.35	10.18	6.17	8.09	10.54	7.04	10.28	11.21	5.86	8.12	8.97	8.06	9.79	1.97	11.06
	Total Eelectric	200.07	182.19	283.89	276.75	219.58	249.83	273.00	260.41	204.78	212.58	259.16	319.30	233.59	238.24	256.43	309.79

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Request for Information**

Requesting Party: Multiple Intervenors
Request No.: NYRC-1705 (MI-123)
Date of Request: October 16, 2025
Response Due Date: October 27, 2025
Date of Reply: October 24, 2025
Witness: Lawrence Rush Jr, Christopher Malone
Panel: Electric Capital Expenditures Panel
Subject:

Question:

123. Identify each NWA that NYSEG and RG&E currently are proposing to implement. For each NWA identified, provide the benefit-cost ratio ("BCR") derived from the most recent benefit-cost analysis as well as the total estimated NWA cost. If the BCR is less than 1.0, explain why the utility is proposing to implement the NWA.

Response:

123. NYSEG is currently proposing to implement three (3) Non-Wires Alternatives (NWA) projects during the upcoming rate period. At this time, RG&E is not proposing any NWA projects.

The first project, Holland Substation DLR, found on page 543 of Exhibit_(ECE-04), is currently in the development phase, with a Request for Proposal (RFP) scheduled to be released in 2025. A Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) has not yet been calculated, as actual project costs will be determined through the RFP process. Consequently, the estimated NWA cost is not yet available. The estimated deferral value for this project, representing the avoided cost of a traditional infrastructure upgrade is \$10,941,825. Once bid responses are received, the BCR will be calculated using the actual NWA costs.

The second project, Ferndale, found on page 620 of Exhibit_(ECE-04), is also in the RFP development stage, with issuance planned for 2025. Similar to the Holland project, a BCR has not yet been established as the estimated NWA cost has not yet been determined. The estimated deferral value for this project is \$14,981,884. The BCR will be calculated once cost proposals are received through the RFP process.

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The third project, Java Substation Microgrid BESS, found on page 1336 of Exhibit_(ECE-04), is scheduled to go to RFP in 2027. This project was originally screened in 2022 and had a BCR of 0.42 at that time. Due to the low BCR, the project was put on hold until 2027. However, the Companies are continuing to propose this project based on several strategic considerations, including the potential for declining battery storage costs, the possibility of increased costs for traditional infrastructure solutions, and anticipated changes to the Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) criteria used to create the BCR. These factors may improve the project's cost-effectiveness in the future. The estimated deferral value for this project is \$44,242,009, while the estimated NWA cost will be determined following the 2027 RFP process. For additional details on the Java Substation Microgrid BESS project, please refer to Attachment 1 – NWA Quarterly Report.



Non-Wires Alternative 2025

Second Quarter Report

August 2025



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1. Introduction and Executive Summary

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (“NYSEG”) and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (“RG&E” and together with NYSEG, the “Companies”), submit this quarterly Non-Wires Alternative (“NWA”) progress report for the second quarter of 2025 in accordance with the October 12, 2023 Electric and Gas Rate Plan Order.¹ The Companies’ quarterly NWA report includes project costs and expenditures, project activities, anticipated in-service dates, project cost and incentive recoveries, and operational savings and other benefits.

This quarterly report provides programmatic and financial details from January 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025, NWA activities and active projects including NYSEG’s Stillwater NWA project and Java microgrid.

2. NWA Projects and Activities

2.1 NYSEG NWA PROJECT: STILLWATER

NYSEG plans to meet the Stillwater NWA project needs (i.e., projected overload and low voltage power quality issues) through a developer installed, owned, and operated ~1 MW/2.9 MWh battery energy storage solution (“BESS”) located roughly 1.8 miles from the Stillwater substation on the 4.8 kV distribution circuit. More details regarding the traditional solution and previously reported NWA activities can be found in Exhibit A.

2.1.1 Description of NWA Activities

NYSEG continues to work with the selected third-party developer to implement the Stillwater NWA project to ensure close coordination and alignment of efforts as well as successful BESS operation in accordance with the standards established by NYSEG. The project has entered an operable state, with a certificate of completion received in Q3 2023 which certifies that the third-party developer has built everything that they are contractually obligated to for the BESS.

¹ Case 22-E-0317 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation for Electric Service and Case 22-G-0318 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation for Gas Service and Case 23-E-0319 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation for Electric Service and Case 22-G-0320 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation for Gas Service, Order Adopting Joint Proposal (“Joint Proposal”) (issued October 12, 2023). Appendix HH requires the Companies to submit quarterly Non-Wires Alternative progress reports 60 days following the end of each calendar quarter.



In Q1 2024, NYSEG executed a contract with a third-party service provider for a Flexible Interconnection Capacity Solution (“FICS”) style connection that will monitor loading on the Stillwater Substation transformer and autonomously send dispatch signals to the BESS when appropriate. This automation portion of the project is anticipated to be completed in Q4 of 2025, after the system undergoes a period of manual operation.

On February 12, 2024, NYSEG and the developer collaborated with New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (“NYSERDA”) to conduct a fire-safety test in accordance with a safety inspection process developed and coordinated by NYSERDA.

NYSEG filed the initial implementation plan for the Stillwater NWA project on January 23, 2024, with the annual update to that plan filed January 24, 2025.

2.1.2 Project Costs and Expenditures

As of June 30, 2025, there have been \$2,258,487 in capital costs and \$1,027,277 in O&M costs incurred on the Stillwater NWA project. The majority of these expenditures are related to the interconnections scope of work including third-party engineering, equipment, materials, labor, third-party battery storage and charging fees, etc.

2.1.3 Anticipated Project In-Service Date

As of the date of this report, NYSEG has the operational capability to dispatch the BESS. Beginning in early May 2025, NYSEG initiated a daily manual dispatch protocol for the BESS, which will continue through September 30, 2025. The first scheduled dispatch event occurred on May 2, 2025. The BESS is currently being manually dispatched daily between 12:00 PM and 9:00 PM. A manual dispatch schedule will remain in effect, as needed, until the Flexible Interconnection Capacity Solution (FICS) is fully commissioned. All physical assets associated with the FICS have been installed, and full system commissioning is anticipated to be completed in the Q4 of 2025.

2.1.4 NWA Cost and Incentive Recoveries

Third-party developer payments commenced in Q3 2024. NYSEG will ensure such costs are treated in accordance with the NWA cost recovery mechanism established in the Companies’ approved Joint Proposal.²

² Case 22-E-0317 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation for Electric Service and Case 22-G-0318 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation for Gas Service and Case 23-E-0319 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation for Electric Service and Case 22-G-0320 Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation for Gas Service, Joint Proposa..



2.1.5 Identification of Operational Savings and/or Other Benefits

The Benefit Cost Analysis (“BCA”) for this project was calculated using the Societal Cost Test (“SCT”). As of the date of this report, the total benefits included in the Stillwater NWA BCA are calculated as \$6.79 million and the total costs are \$5.10 million³ resulting in a BCA ratio of 1.33.⁴

Operational benefits provided by the Stillwater NWA project include the ability to keep the electrical load on the Stillwater substation’s transformer bank below its nameplate rating and to minimize the possibility for transformer degradation and load curtailment.

2.2 NYSEG NWA PROJECT: JAVA MICROGRID

The Java microgrid NWA project is a BESS designed to establish the redundancy necessary to address the potential risk of loss of the existing single incoming sub transmission line and/or failure of the existing transformer bank at the Java substation. Installation of this system will defer portions of the traditional wires solution alternative. The solution is being designed to meet all Java substation customers’ electric demand for a minimum of 8 hours (until the contingency condition is repaired or a mobile substation is rolled out).

2.2.1 Description of NWA Activities

An updated preliminary project development schedule is shown below to reflect the changes due to the battery RFP, prioritization of capital projects through the recent rate case process, and placing the project on hold until 2027. The milestone schedule below shows the estimated schedule with the assumption the Java microgrid project moves forward after NYSEG re-evaluates the traditional solution scope and cost, BESS cost estimate, and BCA.

Project Milestones	Re-vised Target Date	Status
Preliminary Engineering Start Date	March 2021	Complete
Preliminary Engineering Completed	October 2021	Complete

³ Includes actual and forecasted spend.

⁴ Benefits and costs were calculated utilizing the Companies’ Benefit Cost Analysis Handbook Version 4.0 filed contemporaneously with the Distributed System Implementation Plan (“DSIP”) in Case 16-M-0411.



Conceptual Engineering Completed	July 2022/December 2023	Complete
Equipment RFP Bid Released	July 2027	To be re-issued. On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
Equipment Awarded/PO	June 2028	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
Detailed Engineering & SP&C 3-7 Completed	October 2029	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
Permitting	May 2029	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
Start Construction	June 2029	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
Battery/Equipment Delivery (Estimated 12 months)⁵	September 2030	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
Start Commissioning	January 2030	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.
In-Service	March 2030	On hold pending re-evaluation of traditional solution costs, project costs, and BCA.

The project is currently on hold until 2027 at which time NYSEG will then re-evaluate the traditional solution scope and cost, BESS cost estimate, and BCA. The schedule will be updated when the project commences again. NYSEG met with the State of New York Department of Public Service (“DPS”) Staff on September 28, 2023, and provided an update on the project schedule, costs, and BCA impacts.

2.2.2 Project Costs and Expenditures

As of June 30, 2025, there have been \$1,217,075 in incremental costs incurred on the Java microgrid NWA project. These expenditures are for third-party engineering services, internal labor, and overheads. NYSEG has placed this project on hold until 2027.

⁵ Equipment lead times could impact the in-service date. Industry is seeing a twelve to twenty-four month lead time currently.



2.2.3 Anticipated Project In-Service Date

The Java microgrid project was planned to be placed in service by October 31, 2024. The project has now been placed on hold until 2027, with an estimated project in-service date of March 2030. The project's new estimated in-service date is pending the approval to move forward after the re-evaluation of the traditional solution scope and cost estimate, BESS cost estimate, and BCA. The schedule and in-service date will be updated in the future when the project commences.

2.2.4 Identification of Operational Savings and/or Other Benefits

The primary benefit of the Java microgrid NWA project will be the back-up supply provided to the Java substation customers, preventing long duration outages. The proposed energy storage microgrid solution is more conducive to utility ownership than developer ownership, due to the complex nature of the technical solution required and the multiple grid benefits being provided.

Additionally, NYSEG ownership and implementation of an energy storage microgrid solution presents opportunities for NYSEG to gain integration and operational experience to inform and support the development of advanced technologies and distributed energy resources (“DER”) such as battery storage, effectively across NYSEG’s service territory. Connecting battery storage at distribution substations can accelerate project development, reduce overall implementation costs, and provide benefits to a larger number of customers.

NYSEG looks forward to the opportunity to continue advancing this project in the future as funding allows.

3. Conclusion

The Companies continue to make progress on evaluating electric transmission and distribution system needs to identify and pursue suitable NWA projects which are cost effective for New York ratepayers. Updates on these projects will be provided in future quarterly reports as appropriate.

A summary of current NYSEG NWA projects is included in the below table. There are no RG&E NWA projects underway at this time. All information presented in the below table reflects project data as of June 30, 2025.



Company	Project Name	Project Activity/ Status	Target ISD	Cost & Incentive Recovery	OPEX	Deferred OPEX	CAPEX	Operations Savings & Benefits
NYSEG	Stillwater	Operational pending completion of communications scope	Q4 2025	TBD	\$ 1,014,291	\$12,986	\$ 2,258,487	Peak shaving leading to increased transformer life
NYSEG	Java Microgrid	Conceptual engineering design completed	On hold until 2027; estimated March 2030	TBD	\$0	\$0	\$1,217,075	Increased customer reliability



EXHIBIT A – NYSEG STILLWATER NWA PROJECT DETAILS

NYSEG's Stillwater substation (located in NYSEG's Mechanicville Division, Town of Stillwater), serves approximately 1,270 residential and small commercial customers via (3) 933kVA transformers (2.8 MVA bank) and one (1) 4.8 kV distribution circuit where overload conditions and power quality (i.e., low voltage) issues are identified system needs. The proposed traditional wires solution alternative was to upgrade and replace the existing transformer bank with a new (1) 14 MVA LTC 34.5-12.5 kV transformer and convert approximately 2.5 miles of the distribution circuit to 12.47 kV and establish in-field adjacent circuit ties, with an estimated cost of \$13.70 million. With the Stillwater NWA project, NYSEG plans to defer for 10 years the implementation of this traditional wires solution.

NYSEG issued an RFP in July 2017 for NWA resources to defer the costs of planned Stillwater substation upgrades, and chose a bidder project which consisted of a 1 MW/2.9 MWh battery storage solution to address the issue of the peak loading on the Stillwater substation transformer bank. The project point of interconnection to the existing 4.8 kV NYSEG distribution system is approximately 1.8 miles from the Stillwater substation, which is expected to minimize any power quality issues.

In 2021, NYSEG reported that the following steps and milestones were completed: relocation of preferred site; revisions to interconnection application consistent with relocation; local permitting; public outreach; and interpretation/application of the current tariffs to battery storage charging. NYSEG collaborated with DPS Staff on the BCA calculation to validate the methodology, assumptions, and results. NYSEG reported Developer's receipt of approval of their request for extension of single use permit for the site, and progress with the NWA agreement.

NYSEG executed the NWA contract with the developer on June 9, 2022. The developer and their construction contractors broke ground at the project site in late 2022. The project site was cleared of interfering trees, a new driveway was installed, and the foundations for the BESS container and other equipment were prepped and implemented. NYSEG was able to provide the site with temporary single-phase power for use during construction. The BESS container, transformer, control house, fire suppression system, and all underground conduits have been installed by the developer and their construction contractors. NYSEG was challenged with additional unexpected long-lead time equipment delays for the interconnection recloser and line regulators. NYSEG sought alternative means to secure the required equipment within a timely manner to avoid significant project delays. NYSEG was able to source additional working hardware that is currently being installed on the circuit.

Cold commissioning has been completed for the battery site. Hot commissioning, was completed in August 2023. The ensuing project close-out was completed in December 2023, with the final permitting from the Village of Stillwater obtained in Q1 2024.

In 2025 the element grid panel was installed at the Stillwater BESS site as the Flexible Interconnection Capacity Solution (FICS). Testing and commissioning was initiated on the



panel integration with company communications infrastructure, recloser controller, Transdata meter and the Customer Local Control System (LCS). Additionally, line sensors were installed on the circuit to enable monitoring of circuit loading, supporting enhanced visibility and reliability of the distribution system.

Commissioning work with the third-party vendor on the Stillwater BESS during the summer has been contingent on days when daily temperatures are forecast in the mid-70s range. This conservative approach has been taken to mitigate potential increased risk to the Stillwater substation transformer bank that would be introduced by testing being performed leading up to the 12-9PM time period. During this time any malfunction of the battery or its Local Control System (LCS) or reduction in the State of Charge (SOC) of the battery could potentially restrict or prevent the battery from discharging on its current schedule and providing needed protection to the transformer bank. NYSEG is working with the involved vendors to identify a safe time when this portion of commissioning can be completed. Until fully commissioned, the battery continues to be charged and discharged manually according to the schedule provided by NYSEG to the third-party vendor.

EXHIBIT B – NYSEG JAVA NWA PROJECT DETAILS

NYSEG's Java electric substation in NYSEG's Lancaster Division, town of Java, Wyoming County, is comprised of (3) 34.5-4.8 kV 1.667 MVA transformers, for a total substation bank capacity of 5 MVA serving approximately 1,700 residential and small commercial customers via two 4.8 kV distribution circuits; circuit #280 and circuit #281. The needs identified for either a traditional wires solution or an NWA solution (in total) were to reduce the peak loading on the individual transformer bank to below its nameplate rating of 5 MVA, address reliability and power quality issues that exist on the Java circuit #280 and address the potential risk of failure of the existing transformer.

NYSEG separated the NWA project into two independent NWA projects to: address potential liability issues in the event of unforeseen events impacting customers; address technical and operational complexities which would occur when operating a battery as an electrical "island" or microgrid; and to address potential issues associated with the battery system acting as the sole temporary electrical supply to all Java customers following the N-1 event until normal supply is restored. The resulting two projects are the Java peak shaving NWA project designed to address the peak shaving need which would be owned by a selected developer, and the Java microgrid NWA project to address the potential risk of failure of the existing transformer which will be owned by NYSEG.

The Java peak shaving NWA project would interconnect a 1 MW/5 MWh lithium ion BESS to the existing 4.8 kV NYSEG distribution circuit #280 at 401 Holland Road, Arcade, NY, which is approximately 0.3 miles from the Java substation, and would defer the traditional wires solution associated with upgrading the existing substation transformer only, for a period of seven years. Substation transformer load readings obtained in 2020 at the Java substation



showed that the subsequent peak loading is 3.8 MVA, which is less than the substation transformer bank's 5 MVA rating. As the loading at this substation is no longer a concern, the Java peak shaving NWA project has been placed on hold. NYSEG will continue to monitor the load at this substation and will re-evaluate the need for the peak shaving project based on existing and future forecasted load levels.

The Java microgrid NWA project is a battery storage system designed to establish the redundancy necessary to address the potential risk of loss of the existing single incoming sub transmission line and/or failure of the existing transformer bank at the Java substation. Based on the preliminary engineering design and study, the design includes a 4 MW/35MWh BESS with an 8 MVA inverter, provides the dominant grid forming source of the microgrid for serving loads during a sustained outage a minimum of 8 hours in most operating conditions (until the contingency condition is repaired or a mobile substation is rolled out). The inverter size of the new BESS is 8 MVA based on adequate end of line ("EOL") fault current is achieved in the islanded mode, primary fuses operate in less than 2 seconds (for faults in their immediate zone), adequate coordination amongst protection devices on the feeder backbones (i.e., recloser-recloser and recloser-fuse) is achieved, and the BESS short-term capacity provides twice the maximum load current for supporting of cold load pickup and transformer inrush.

The project team completed conceptual drawings, development of the battery RFP which was released in December 2022, and subsequently started reviewing the technical bids for the battery. The project team was in the process of reviewing and assessing the total project costs and updated BCA with the preliminary equipment prices received; however, such activities were placed on hold pending further review of the BCA and the outcome of the pending rate case. The project team met with the DPS Staff on September 28, 2023 to discuss the project, budget, schedule, and BCA. Due to higher than budgeted equipment costs based on market conditions during the Battery RFP, the estimated overall project costs are now projected to be a minimum of \$33.5M and maximum \$42.4M. The original BCA ratio was 1.24 which included a peak shaving portion that has since been separated into another project and placed on hold. Based on the mid-range estimated project costs of \$39.3M, the re-estimated BCA is 0.42 for the project. The traditional solution cost was not re-estimated at this time. NYSEG recommended the Java Microgrid Project to be put on hold until 2027 to the DPS Staff. At that time, NYSEG will re-evaluate traditional solution scope, cost estimate and BCA and determine how to proceed.

The Key Steps, when revisiting the project in 2027 will be following:

1. Revisit Need Statement, Load Data, and Battery Sizing for the project. If needed, adjust battery size.
2. Complete update of Traditional Solution Scope and Cost Estimate.
3. Completed update of Java Microgrid Cost Estimate.
4. Complete update of BCA.
5. Avangrid Steering Committee to review BCA.



6. Meet with DPS Staff to review costs estimates and path forward.

The decision to put the project on hold until 2027 included consideration of the Company’s project prioritization process, the potential for the future cost of the battery to decrease, that the BCA criteria may change, and that the traditional solution costs may increase. Application of these factors may ultimately improve the BCA of the project. Placing the project back into the CAPEX queue and re-assessing it like any other NWA project would re-create and duplicate the same work that was already completed for Java Microgrid Project. That approach would also extend the time to complete the project and to possibly end up at same point in the project as the Java Microgrid Project is currently. As a result, NYSEG put the project on hold to re-evaluate in 2027.

Lessons learned from the project are the following:

Description of Issue	Impact on Project	Recommendation	Action Taken
Increase in Battery Equipment Costs. Battery Equipment is not a standard item NYSEG procures at this time. Updated pricing is only known from the project RFP or RFI. Larger Lithium Ion Battery costs are not part of our current estimates.	Cost of battery came in higher than budgeted and expected. This put the project on hold.	Annual RFI requesting pricing from battery vendors.	Smart Grid group completing updates with vendors to get more regular information on the batteries and costs impacts.
NWA can delay need for capital project where the need does not materialize.	Load at substation changed and put the Peak Shaving Project on hold. The battery size was re-estimated based on current load and delayed battery RFP.	The battery size was re-estimated based on current load. Project Team is to re-visit load data and battery sizing in 2027 to determine design changes. Communication of load changes and projects between various groups within the organization.	Load data to be collected and reviewed at beginning of design and after project is on hold. Changes in load to be communicated to groups in organizations impacted.
Longer lead times on material due to economic conditions.	Long equipment delays can push out the schedule.	Ensuring lead times upfront before contracts are signed. Switching to a different vendor, if they cannot meet schedule dates. RFI of equipment lead times upfront.	Requested lead time information during Battery RFP and Q&A. NYSEG requested any risks of material and component long lead times that may impact schedule. Request information again prior to battery RFP re-issued.

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**25-E-0375, 25-G-0378, 25-E-0379, 25-G-0380
Request for Information**

Requesting Party: Multiple Intervenors
Request No.: NYRC-2008 (MI-168)
Date of Request: January 23, 2026
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Date of Reply: February 2, 2026
Witness: Alex Boecke
Panel: Electric Capital Expenditures
Subject:

Question:

168. Specify the NYSEG and RG&E electric system peak demands for each of the last ten years.

Response:

The following tables provide the peak system demand for each of the last ten years.

NYSEG			
Year	Date	Hour Ending	Peak
2016	Thursday, August 11, 2016	15	3,187
2017	Thursday, December 28, 2017	19	3,041
2018	Monday, July 16, 2018	17	3,252
2019	Monday, January 21, 2019	19	3,101
2020	Monday, July 27, 2020	18	3,176
2021	Tuesday, June 29, 2021	18	3,193
2022	Wednesday, July 20, 2022	19	3,134
2023	Wednesday, September 6, 2023	19	3,038
2024	Wednesday, June 19, 2024	20	3,091
2025	Tuesday, June 24, 2025	20	3,132

RGE			
Year	Date	Hour Ending	Peak
2016	Thursday, August 11, 2016	16	1,609
2017	Monday, September 25, 2017	17	1,454
2018	Wednesday, September 5, 2018	18	1,635
2019	Friday, July 19, 2019	14	1,521
2020	Thursday, July 9, 2020	18	1,596
2021	Wednesday, August 25, 2021	17	1,583
2022	Wednesday, June 22, 2022	16	1,523
2023	Wednesday, September 6, 2023	18	1,484
2024	Wednesday, June 19, 2024	17	1,520
2025	Tuesday, June 24, 2025	17	1,584

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Request for Information**

Requesting Party: Multiple Intervenors
Request No.: NYRC-2009 (MI-169)
Date of Request: January 23, 2026
Response Due Date: February 2, 2026
Date of Reply: February 2, 2026
Witness: Mark Waclawiak; Carl Frattini
Panel: Electric Operations and Hydro Panel
Subject:

Question:

169. Specify the total number of electric customers served by NYSEG during each of the last ten years.

Response:

The following table provides the total number of electric customers served by NYSEG during each of the last ten years, consistent with the way the Company’s reliability data is reported to the Department.

TOTAL CUSTOMERS		
NYSEG	2015	877,062
NYSEG	2016	878,777
NYSEG	2017	884,136
NYSEG	2018	891,168
NYSEG	2019	895,050
NYSEG	2020	899,315
NYSEG	2021	905,005
NYSEG	2022	905,435
NYSEG	2023	911,323
NYSEG	2024	910,487
NYSEG	2025	915,434

**New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation**

**25-E-0375, 25-G-0378, 25-E-0379, 25-G-0380
Request for Information**

Requesting Party: Multiple Intervenors
Request No.: NYRC-2010 (MI-170)
Date of Request: January 23, 2026
Response Due Date: February 2, 2026
Date of Reply: February 2, 2026
Witness: Carl Frattini; Mark Waclawiak
Panel: Electric Operations and Hydro Panel
Subject:

Question:

170. Specify the total number of electric customers served by RG&E during each of the last ten years.

Response:

The following table provides the total number of electric customers served by RG&E during each of the last ten years, consistent with the way the Company’s reliability data is reported to the Department.

TOTAL CUSTOMERS		
RGE	2015	371,431
RGE	2016	371,886
RGE	2017	374,586
RGE	2018	377,943
RGE	2019	379,141
RGE	2020	381,326
RGE	2021	383,996
RGE	2022	384,274
RGE	2023	385,815
RGE	2024	384,882
RGE	2025	389,993