



RORY M. CHRISTIAN Chief Executive Officer

September 23, 2025

#### **VIA ELECTRONIC FILING**

Hon. Michelle L. Phillips Secretary to the Commission 3 Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12223-1350 Secretary@dps.ny.gov

Re: 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.

Dear Secretary Phillips:

Please accept for filing in the above-captioned matter, the September 18, 2025 presentation on the Second Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act Informational Report. Please contact me should you have any questions regarding this filing.

Respectfully submitted,
/s/ Makayla L. Loeb
Makayla L. Loeb
Assistant Counsel
Makayla.Loeb@dps.ny.gpv
(518) 486-2890

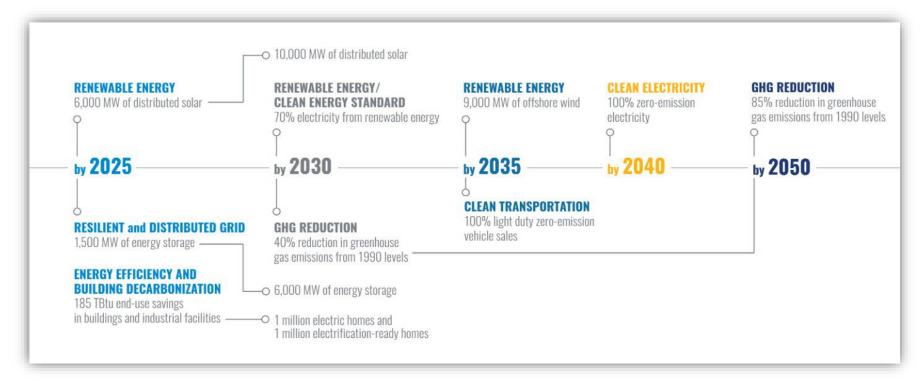


# CLCPA Informational Presentation

September 2025 - Second DPS Staff Report

### **CLCPA Targets**

The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA), signed into law on July 18, 2019, included emissions reduction and clean energy targets, some of which have been updated since.



### Order on the Implementation of the CLCPA

#### **CLCPA Order Purpose:**

• Issued in Case 22-M-0149 to track and assess the progress made towards meeting the CLCPA mandates and provide policy guidance, as necessary, for the additional actions needed to help achieve the objectives of the CLCPA.

#### What the Order did:

- Reinforced the Commission's statutory
  responsibilities in implementing the CLCPA as well as
  its core mission to ensure that utilities can provide
  safe and adequate service at just and reasonable
  rates along with the reliability and resiliency of the
  system.
- Highlighted actions taken both pre- and post-CLCPA enactment by the Commission to encourage the deployment of clean energy resources, energy efficiency and building electrification measures, and advanced energy storage technologies.
- Included guidance for Staff and utilities for requirements in rate cases to evaluate compliance with the emissions limits and goals included within the CLCPA.

#### **Annual Presentation:**

- Established an annual informational presentation by Staff to the Commission on compliance with CLCPA mandates pertaining to PSC and DPS. This annual presentation must include:
  - Emissions associated with electric and gas usage in the State (as identified in the annual GHG Emissions Inventory Reports);
  - Progress on achieving targets mandated within the renewable energy program;
  - Cost and benefits to ratepayers of CLCPA investments over the prior calendar year;
  - Costs of local and bulk transmission facilities constructed for purposes of facilitating compliance with CLCPA targets;
  - Cost recovery associated with New Efficiency: New York and other energy efficiency programs executed by the utilities and New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA);
  - Review of benefits to Disadvantaged Communities over prior calendar year.

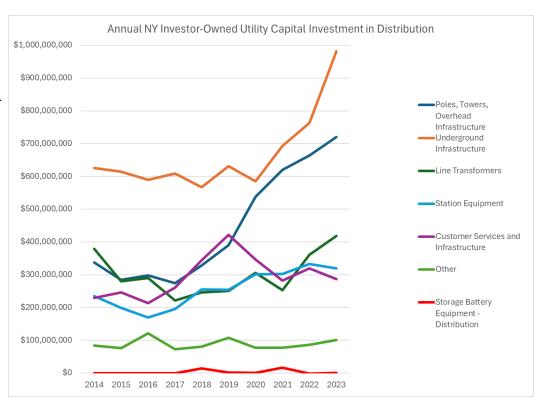
### Outline of 2<sup>nd</sup> Informational Report

- Introduction
- Summary of Actions Taken to Reduce Ratepayer Impacts of the Clean Energy Transition
- Background and Progress to Date (updates since 1st report)
- Data Collection and General Compliance
- Summary of Cost Recoveries and Benefits to Ratepayers of CLCPA Investments
- Conclusion
- Appendix:
  - 1. Generic Cases related to the Commission's Implementation of the CLCPA
  - 2. Additional Data Points Regarding NYSERDA's Clean Energy Standard (CES) Numbers
  - 3. Historical Electric and Gas Bills 2023-2024
  - Forecasted Electric and Gas Bills 2025-2029



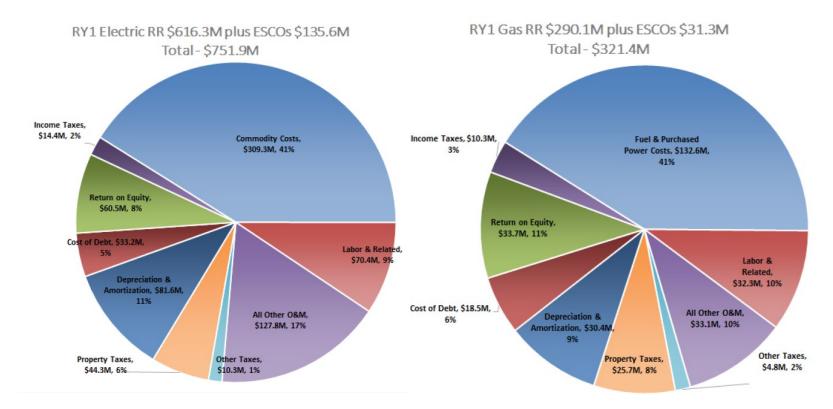
#### **New Context – Rate Components (Non-CLCPA)**

- Utility infrastructure is rapidly approaching or at the end of its useful life requiring significant investments to maintain and operate it efficiently and safely.
- Replacement with newer infrastructure carries higher capital costs than what was experienced in the past.
- Increasing costs related to property taxes, labor, and information technology systems for both system security and customer support.
  - New York utilities pay an outsized amount of non-income related taxes, including property taxes compared to national peers.
- Rising commodity prices and greater exposure to global commodity markets are driving an increase in supply costs.
- > The report shows that CLCPA costs are a component of utility rates, but remain a small portion of the total bill.



#### **Utility Revenue Requirement Example**

Orange & Rockland Utility Rate Case (March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2025)



Recent Actions Taken to Reduce Ratepayer Impact				
Commission Action	Positive Ratepayer Impact			
Approved voluntary sales by NYSERDA of Tier 1 renewable energy certificates (RECs)	First sale of Tier 1 RECs (2024) to voluntary market recently closed with 58,500 RECs sold totaling \$1,466,595, reducing ratepayer funding needed for these RECs			
Approved alternative forms of financial security for distributed energy resource (DER) developers	Frees up capital for developers to develop additional projects			
Adopted NYSERDA's Bulk Energy Storage Implementation Plan	Supports a wider array of energy storage resources and includes a competitive procurement process			
Approved next phase of NY-Sun Program and reallocated surplus NY-Sun funds to energy efficiency (EE)/building electrification (BE) efforts	Reduced ratepayer costs of EE/BE programs and provided funding for 500MW of additional solar projects for low-income consumers			
Approved LMI and non-LMI Energy Efficiency and Beneficial Electrification (EE/BE) Orders	Reduced program costs to ratepayers by \$700 million through use of existing cash balances, offsets from NY-Sun surplus funds, and interest earnings on prior			

Approved next phase of NY-Sun Program and reallocated surplus NY-Sun funds to energy efficiency (EE)/building electrification (BE) efforts	Reduced ratepayer costs of EE/BE programs and provided funding for 500MW of additional solar projects for low-income consumers
Approved LMI and non-LMI Energy Efficiency and Beneficial Electrification (EE/BE) Orders	Reduced program costs to ratepayers by \$700 million through use of existing cash balances, offsets from NY-Sun surplus funds, and interest earnings on prior ratepayer collections
Approved 29 urgent infrastructure projects through the Proactive Planning Proceeding	Cost-effectively addresses near-term electrification needs

Energy Affordability Policy Approved \$200 million in one-time bill credits for 8 million customers and adopted an Enhanced Energy Affordability Policy to provide bill relief to up to 1.6 million households below State Median Income

Adopted the Energy Affordability Guarantee Guarantees qualified low-income customers participating in Empower Plus program that fully electrify have no more than 6% energy burden

Avoided billions of unnecessary infrastructure investments

Withdrew New York City Public Policy Transmission Need and denied of other proposed transmission investments

#### Implementation of Section 7 of the CLCPA

- The CLCPA adds to the Department's core mission "Safe and Reliable Service at Just and Reasonable Rates." It does not remove the requirement that the utility provide safe, adequate, and reliable service.
- The Commission considers this careful balance and applies Section 7 to its decisions including utility rate cases, generic policy proceedings, siting decisions, and through individual petitions.
- > Below is an example of how the Commission's applies Section 7 in utility rate cases:
  - Orders for rate cases must find that the Joint Proposal/Recommended Decision as a whole is:
    - o Consistent with achieving the CLCPA's GHG emissions reduction requirements, or, if not,
    - That any inconsistency is justified based on the Public Service Law's requirement that the Commission ensure safe and reliable service and that the rate order identifies alternatives of GHG mitigation measures.
  - A rate order must find that a Joint Proposal/Recommended Decision, as a whole, does not disproportionately burden Disadvantaged Communities (e.g., infrastructure projects are not disproportionately located in Disadvantaged Communities even though they benefit the broader system)
  - Emissions could be mitigated by measures such as the utilities' energy efficiency and demand response programs, geothermal, electrification, natural gas leak reduction programs, methane emission reduction programs, etc.

#### **Progress Toward CLCPA Renewable Energy Targets**

#### Total active project awards as of July 31, 2025 by program

Program	Active Awards	New Renewable Capacity (MW)	Generation (GWh)	Number of Projects
Land Based Renewables – Tier 1	Operational	1,338	3,356	34
	Under Development	6,537	13,609	60
Tier 2 Maintenance	Operational	0	0	0
	Under Development	0.33	6	1
Offshore Wind (OREC)	Under Development	1,734	7,539	2
Tier 4	Under Development	1,250	10,400	1
Total		10,859	34,910	98

#### **Renewable Energy and Energy Storage**

	The state of the s
Date	Action
May 2023	<b>Zero by 2040 (0x40)</b> : The Commission initiated proceedings to achieve New York's goal of a 100% zero-emission electric grid by 2040. This effort aims to maintain grid reliability while transitioning away from fossil fuels.
October 2023	<b>OSW Petitions</b> : In response to challenges from inflation and supply chain disruptions, the Commission upheld existing procurement contracts, ensuring continued fair competition in New York's renewable energy market.
April 2024	<b>Grid of the Future</b> : The Commission launched an initiative to modernize New York's electric grid, focusing on demand flexibility and integrating advanced technologies to meet the state's future energy needs.
May 2024	<b>Statewide Solar for All</b> : A new program was rolled out to extend community solar access across New York, ensuring that low-income households can benefit from solar energy, reducing energy costs, and supporting the state's renewable goals.
June 2024	<b>Energy Storage</b> : Commission adopted an updated energy storage goal of 6 GW by 2030. The Commission also adopted a requirement that 35% of program funding for energy storage projects be located to benefit Disadvantaged Communities.
October 2024	<b>H-Value</b> : Commission adopted a compensation mechanism to support small hydroelectric facilities as CDG projects, fostering local economic benefits and further valuing existing renewable energy facilities.

## **2025 Progress**

#### Renewable Energy and Energy Storage, cont.

Action
<b>Alternative Forms of Financial Security</b> : Commission granted a petition, with modifications, allowing developers to provide alternate forms of upfront financial security for distribution upgrades; this allows developers to reallocate resources to accelerate the development of additional solar projects.
<b>Energy Storage Program</b> : Commission approved, with modifications, NYSERDA's draft Bulk Energy Storage Implementation Plan and draft Retail and Residential Energy Storage Implementation Plan.
<b>NY-Sun</b> : The Commission providing funding to incentivize 500 megawatts (MWs) of additional solar projects that directly benefit low-income customers above the 10 GW goal and approved the reallocation of \$302.7 million in surplus program funds to other clean energy initiatives as the program is on track to meet the 10 GW solar deployment goal under budget.
<b>Biennial Review of the Clean Energy Standard</b> : A substantial update to the CES that reset the pace and scope of the State's renewable energy buildout through 2029. Increased the annual Tier 1 procurement to 5,600 GW and made other policy modifications to maintain the trajectory of renewable energy development.
<b>CLCPA Tier 4 Implementation</b> : Commission approved NYSERDA's Tier 4 Implementation under the CES to achieve 70 by 30.
<b>Standardized Interconnection</b> : Commission approved updates to New York's Standardized Interconnection Requirements, which streamline project development, reduce costs and delays, and enable more clean energy resources to come online to support CLCPA goals.

#### **Transmission and Distribution Investments**

Date	Action
August 2023	<b>Coordinated Grid Planning Process</b> : A comprehensive grid planning process was established to optimize the grid's ability to handle increasing renewable energy sources while ensuring operational efficiency and reliability.
June 2023	<b>NYC Offshore Wind Public Policy Transmission Need (PPTN)</b> : The Commission referred a PPTN to the NYISO that would facilitate the delivery of 9,000 MW of offshore wind into NYC
August 2024	<b>Proactive Planning Proceeding</b> : A proactive planning proceeding was launched to address future grid demands driven by the electrification of transportation and buildings, addressing barriers to Medium- and Heavy- Duty EV charging infrastructure ensuring the grid's long-term resilience and flexibility.
September 2024	<b>Lockport-Batavia Line 112 Rebuild Project</b> : The Commission approved a major transmission project to rebuild nearly century-old transmission line in Western New York.
December 2024	<b>Climate Change Resilience Plans</b> : Commission approved, with modifications, the plans of some electric and gas utilities, to fortify the electric grid against climate-driven disruptions.



#### **Transmission and Distribution Investments**

Date	Action
March 2025	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the Buffalo Redevelopment Project: Commission approved a CPCN to upgrade an electric distribution substation in Buffalo. The project avoids costly new fossil fuel investments, whiling enhancing system reliability and supporting regional economic growth.
May 2025	<b>Proactive Planning Proceeding</b> : Commission approved 29 urgent infrastructure projects that cost-effectively address near-term electrification needs to enable building and transportation electrification. The projects unlock 642 MW of capacity upgrades at a cost-effective average of approximately \$1 million per MW.
July 2025	<b>NYC Offshore Wind PPTN</b> : The Commission withdrew its prior public policy requirement driving the PPTN given federal actions halting the development of offshore wind projects, avoiding billions of dollars in ratepayer impacts.



#### **Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification**

Date	Action
July 2023	<b>EE/BE Strategic Framework</b> : The Commission introduced a strategic framework to guide energy efficiency and building electrification efforts, aligning the initiatives with CLCPA mandates and optimizing the use of ratepayer funds.
September 2023	<b>Utility Thermal Energy Network and Jobs Act (UTENJA)</b> : The Commission issued detailed guidance on the development of utility thermal energy network pilot projects in response to 13 pilot project proposals submitted by the seven largest gas and/or electric utilities.
July 2024	<b>UTENJA</b> : New rules were adopted for utility-operated thermal energy networks, supporting the decarbonization of New York's heating and cooling sectors while ensuring equitable access for all customers.
October 2024	<b>NYPA REACH</b> : The Commission adopted permanent tariff amendments to implement the REACH program to deliver clean, electrified heating solutions to public sector facilities.
November 2024	<b>Dynamic Load Management (DLM)</b> : The Commission approved modifications to the procurement methods used in the Term- and Auto-DLM Programs for several major utilities. The Order approved the Bring Your Own Battery Program which allows many of the State's utilities to compensate participants for using their battery storage systems to support the grid during times of peak demand.



#### **Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification**

Date	Action
April 2025	<b>Dynamic Load Management (DLM) Programs</b> : Commission approved updates to the DLM programs for major electric utilities and launched new "Bring Your Own Battery" (BYOB) 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
May 2025	Energy Efficiency and Beneficial Electrification (EE/BE): Through the Low-to Moderate-Income (LMI) and non-LMI Orders, the Commission authorized \$1 billion in annual EE/BE investments for the 2026-2030 timeframe.
May 2025	<b>Independent Energy Efficiency Program</b> : Approved an increase in NYMPA's energy efficiency charge from \$0.1 cents to \$0.2 cents, per kilowatt-hour supporting expanded clean energy and conservation programs run by NYMPA members.
July 2025	<b>Central Hudson Long-Term Gas System Plan</b> : The Commission approved the first long-term gas plan, which ensures that future investments align with the CLCPA, reduce fossil fuel reliance, and support decarbonization.



## **2023-2025 Progress Clean Transportation**

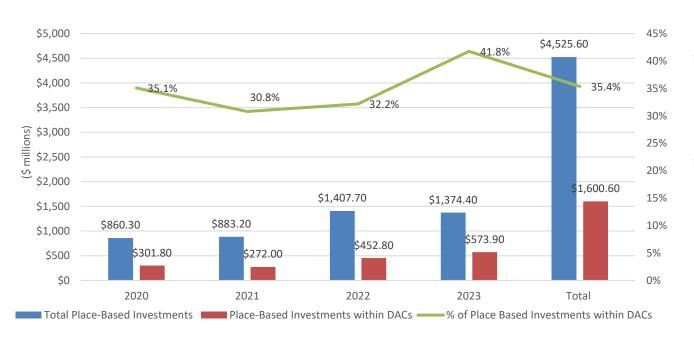
Date	Action
November 2023	<b>EV Make-Ready Midpoint Review</b> : The Commission expanded the EV Make-Ready Program, increasing investments in charging infrastructure for Disadvantaged Communities and boosting the overall program budget. The total program budget increased from \$701 million to \$1.243 billion, with \$372.5 million allocated towards directly benefiting Disadvantaged Communities.
October 2023 - May 2024	<b>EV Make-Ready Program</b> : The Commission hosted a series of technical conferences to address the challenges and opportunities in electrifying medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, and to promote emissions reductions.
December 2024	<b>EV Make-Ready Program</b> : The Commission authorized NYPA to use \$15M in Make-Ready funds for DC fast chargers in all Regional Economic Development Council (REDC) regions
January 2025	<b>EV Make-Ready Program</b> : Approved O&R's Make-Ready Program changes, adding per-plug cost ceilings to test market response to lower incentives ahead of statewide review.
July 2025	<b>EV Make-Ready Program</b> : Clarified Make-Ready rules requiring developer—utility agreements before construction to ensure coordination, cost control, and accountability.
August 2025	<b>Managed Charging</b> : Modified light-duty EV managed charging programs to simplify incentives, extend program authorization, and allow budget flexibility to boost participation and reduce peak demand.



#### **Disadvantaged Communities**

- In August of 2023, the Department formed a Staff team tasked with building capacity to incorporate equity considerations for Disadvantaged Communities across the Department's work.
- In September 2023, the Department issued "Clean Energy Guidance 12: CLCPA Disadvantaged Communities Investment and Benefits Reporting Guidance" to facilitate the tracking and reporting of ratepayer funded clean energy and energy efficiency investments by program administrators.
  - An accounting of investments from 2020 to 2023 reveal that \$1.6 billion in ratepayer funds have been invested in projects in Disadvantaged Communities, representing 35.4% of all place-based investments.
  - Including investments made towards low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged
     Communities, results in 60% of all place-based investments going towards projects within Disadvantaged
     Communities or to low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged Communities.
  - Ratepayer-funded investments for 2024 have been filed by the program administrators and DPS staff are currently vetting those filings, prior to reporting.
- The Commission advanced provisions in rate cases for utilities to develop and file annual Disadvantaged Communities Reports.

## Place-Based Investments within Disadvantaged Communities - 2020-2023



- 35.4% of overall place-based investments between 2020-2023 were located within a Disadvantaged Community
- 60% of the total place-based investments are directed to Disadvantaged Communities and low-income households residing outside of Disadvantaged Communities.

# Percentage of Place-Based Investments within a Disadvantaged Community by Program Administrator: 2020-2023

Program Administrator	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Central Hudson	62.9%	51.9%	57.2%	62.1%	57.7%
Con Edison	22.9%	23.9%	25.0%	46.7%	31.3%
National Grid- KEDLI	24.7%	24.8%	16.7%	17.5%	18.9%
National Grid- KEDNY	36.1%	35.7%	32.5%	28.2%	32.0%
National Fuel Gas	11.7%	10.8%	16.9%	15.0%	13.6%
National Grid- NMPC	41.3%	39.4%	37.8%	38.8%	39.3%
NYSEG	32.8%	30.8%	29.3%	28.8%	30.2%
NYSERDA	39.5%	28.8%	41.6%	43.3%	39.0%
O&R	59.3%	60.5%	53.8%	58.0%	57.6%
RGE	52.9%	57.0%	54.0%	52.5%	54.1%
Total	35.1%	30.8%	32.2%	41.8%	35.4%

### **Summary of Benefits**

#### **Overall Emissions Reductions (Annual)**

Overall Emissions Reductions by Program in Metric Tons (MT) of CO2e				
	Incremental	Cumulative		
	2024	2020-2024		
Clean Energy Standard (CES) Tier 1 RECs	1,314,134	2,973,183		
CES Tier 2 Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)	0	22,709		
CES Tier 3 Zero Emission Credits(ZECs)	13,533,734	68,104,356		
CES Tier 4 NYC RECs <sup>1</sup>	0	0		
Offshore Wind RECs (ORECs) <sup>2</sup>	0	0		
Clean Energy Fund (CEF) <sup>3</sup>	926,794	4,201,924		
Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER)	883,463	2,206,031		
Electric Vehicle (EV) Make Ready	276,664	1,219,932		
Energy Storage	-720	-1,159		
Electric Energy Efficiency/Building Electrification (EE/BE, heat pumps)	1,092,563	7,976,114		
Gas EE	310,917	1,505,269		
Total (MT CO2e)	18,337,550	88,208,359		

<sup>1 –</sup> Tier 4 REC contracts have not yet reached commercial operation and therefore have not yet delivered RECs to NYSERDA

<sup>2 -</sup> Offshore wind contracts have not yet reached commercial operation and therefore have not yet delivered ORECs to NYSERDA.

<sup>3 –</sup> CEF emissions were adjusted downward to reflect portfolio overlap.

### **Summary of Cost Recoveries** 2023-24 Gas CLCPA Gas Energy Efficiency 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 ef	ficiency related programs.	



#### **Summary of Cost Recoveries**

#### 2023 Electric CLCPA Recoveries

	Central	Con						
	Hudson	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 Hea	t \$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

- CES recoveries include Tier 1 and 2 RECs, Value of Distributed Energy Resources (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 Clean Energy Fund.

## **Summary of Cost Recoveries**

#### **2024 Electric CLCPA Recoveries**

	Central	Con						
	Hudson	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

## **Summary of Cost Recoveries NYSERDA CES Program Billing**

	NYSERI	DA CES Pro	gram Billing	gs and Rela	ted Cumula	tive Emissio	ns
<b>CES Program</b>	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024	Cumulative Emission
	dac coz 450	6422 F00 700	Å67.0F0.466	<b>44.65.664.056</b>	4000 056 460		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 RECs	\$437,500,695	\$617,910,450	\$578,147,711	\$518,327,550	\$514,598,964	\$2,666,485,370	68,104,356
Tier 4 RECs	\$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	71,077,539

The information above is only for billing for NYSERDA's CES programs for the 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 Metric Tons (MT) of CO2e.



## Summary of Ratepayer Impacts

#### **Overview of Impacts Analysis**

Staff issued information requests to each of the utilities to help estimate the bill impacts associated with the CLCPA related cost recoveries.

- Staff requested the utilities provide typical gas delivery and supply bills for the following customer types:
  - o Residential heating customers (83 therms per month),
  - Small commercial customers (2,500 therms per month),
  - Commercial customers (10,000 therms per month), and
  - o Industrial customers (100,000 therms per month).
- Staff requested the utilities provide typical **electric** delivery and supply bills for the following customer types:
  - Residential customers (600 kWh per month),
  - Commercial customers (50 kW & 12,600 kWh per month),
  - o Industrial customers (2,000 kW & 720,000 kWh per month), and
  - o Industrial high load factor customers (2,000 kW & 1,296,000 kWh per month).



## **Summary of Ratepayer Impacts Gas Utility Ratepayer Impacts**

	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												
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 Commerci	al - 2,500 Therm	s										
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%			

## **Summary of Ratepayer Impacts Gas Utility Ratepayer Impacts**

2024 Typical Monthly Gas Bills	with
<b>CLCPA</b> related costs disaggreg	ated

	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	KEDLI	KEDNY	NFG			
Residential - 83	Residential - 83 Therms											
Total Bill	\$169.64	\$207.39	\$92.57	\$83.32	\$120.76	\$77.62	\$143.78	\$152.09	\$69.00			
CLCPA	\$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%			
Small Commerc	Small Commercial - 2,500 Therms											
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			
CLCPA	\$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%			
Commercial - 10	0,000 Therms											
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			
CLCPA	\$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 - 100	,000 Therms											
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			
CLCPA	\$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%			

## **Summary of Ratepayer Impacts**Gas Utility Ratepayer Impacts - Forecasted

#### 2025 Typical Monthly Gas Bills with CLCPA related costs disaggregated

	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	KEDLI	KEDNY	NFG			
Residential - 83	Residential - 83 Therms											
Total Bill	\$180.63	\$219.58	\$94.17	\$86.68	\$140.07	\$82.10	\$168.12	\$178.36	\$73.63			
CLCPA	\$1.42	\$1.68	\$1.40	\$1.90	\$0.49	\$0.81	\$2.32	\$1.79	\$0.65			
Percent	0.8%	0.8%	1.5%	2.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%			
Small Commerc	Small Commercial - 2,500 Therms											
Total Bill	\$2,787.06	\$2,818.76	\$1,642.62	\$1,524.70	\$2,693.96	\$1,485.06	\$3,222.53	\$3,776.75	\$1,920.00			
CLCPA	\$42.90	\$50.69	\$42.31	\$55.15	\$5.29	\$24.47	\$66.22	\$47.18	\$13.80			
Percent	1.5%	1.8%	2.6%	3.6%	0.2%	1.6%	2.1%	1.2%	0.7%			
Commercial - 10	0,000 Therms											
Total Bill	\$10,928.43	\$9,811.71	\$7,828.08	\$5,282.93	\$10,496.78	\$6,857.74	\$11,618.66	\$13,004.57	\$6,064.53			
CLCPA	\$171.62	\$202.88	\$169.24	\$225.43	\$20.49	\$97.89	\$264.87	\$188.73	\$55.03			
Percent	1.6%	2.1%	2.2%	4.3%	0.2%	1.4%	2.3%	1.5%	0.9%			
Industrial - 100	,000 Therms											
Total Bill	\$108,045.87	\$132,934.04	\$43,244.73	\$40,812.08	\$103,077.15	\$42,491.31	\$112,415.97	\$125,721.50	\$51,644.91			
CLCPA	\$1,716.20	\$2,028.77	\$1,692.45	\$2,687.64	\$198.69	\$978.89	\$2,648.75	\$1,887.29	\$550.25			
Percent	1.6%	1.5%	3.9%	6.6%	0.2%	2.3%	2.4%	1.5%	1.1%			

## **Summary of Ratepayer Impacts Electric Utility Ratepayer Impacts**

2023 Typical Monthly Electric Bills	
with CLCPA related costs disaggregated	

	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA
Residential - 600 kW	/h						
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	0 kW and 1,296,000 k	Wh					
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%

## **Summary of Ratepayer Impacts Electric Utility Ratepayer Impacts**

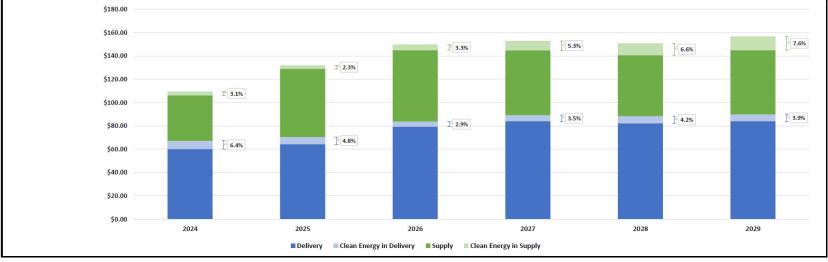
	2024 Typical Monthly Electric Bills with CLCPA related costs disaggregated											
	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA					
Residential - 600 kW	Residential - 600 kWh											
Total Bill	\$152.22	\$207.49	\$114.44	\$109.46	\$145.28	\$114.26	\$151.49					
CLCPA	\$12.29	\$10.80	\$8.78	\$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	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	0 kW and 1,296,000 l	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%					

## **Summary of Ratepayer Impacts Electric Utility Ratepayer Impacts – Forecasted**

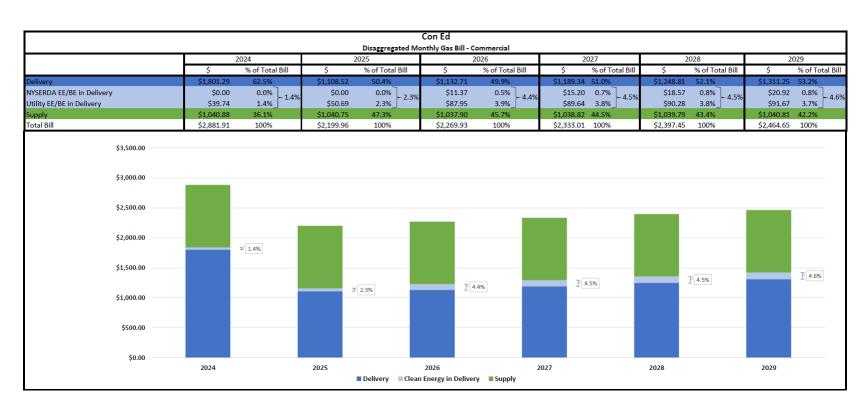
	2025 Typical Monthly Electric Bills with CLCPA related costs disaggregated												
	Central Hudson	Con Edison	NYSEG	NMPC	O&R	RG&E	LIPA						
Residential - 600 kW	Residential - 600 kWh												
Total Bill	\$187.44	\$228.43	\$155.22	\$132.01	\$172.15	\$140.11	\$176.84						
CLCPA	\$9.28	\$9.64	\$9.17	\$9.41	\$9.68	\$10.10	\$11.25						
Percent	5.0%	4.2%	5.9%	7.1%	5.6%	7.2%	6.4%						
Commercial - 50 kW	and 12,600 kWh												
Total Bill	\$2,522.97	\$4,305.20	\$3,731.66	\$1,974.36	\$2,915.70	\$2,641.71	\$3,561.32						
CLCPA	\$161.32	\$195.63	\$183.58	\$173.19	\$143.35	\$257.80	\$234.98						
Percent	6.4%	4.5%	4.9%	8.8%	4.9%	9.8%	6.6%						
Industrial -2,000 kW	and 720,000 kWh												
Total Bill	\$122,117.85	\$182,290.01	\$149,047.10	\$87,304.90	\$107,475.30	\$108,802.52	\$167,237.57						
CLCPA	\$8,624.64	\$9,953.53	\$9,966.72	\$9,704.93	\$7,645.97	\$11,790.29	\$13,333.66						
Percent	7.1%	5.5%	6.7%	11.1%	7.1%	10.8%	8.0%						
Industrial HLF - 2,000	0 kW and 1,296,000 k	<b>Wh</b>											
Total Bill	\$194,253.64	\$242,698.77	\$209,418.74	\$131,923.46	\$163,243.29	\$157,235.55	\$274,008.71						
CLCPA	\$14,580.08	\$15,915.35	\$16,039.46	\$15,651.27	\$13,636.08	\$17,904.24	\$23,981.04						
Percent	7.5%	6.6%	7.7%	11.9%	8.4%	11.4%	8.8%						

#### **Electric - NMPC - Residential (Example)**

					NMPC						
				Disaggregated Mo	onthly 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 Bi
Delivery	\$60.11	54.9%	\$64.09	48.6%	\$79.32	53.0%	\$83.84 54.8%	\$82.08	54.5%	\$83.83	53.5%
NYSERDA EE/BE in Delivery	\$4.41	4.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.16	0.1%	\$0.34 0.2%	\$0.49	0.3%	\$0.58	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%	\$1.98	1.3%
NYSERDA NY SUN in Delivery	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2.88	2.2%	\$1.54	1.0%	\$1.81 1.2%	\$2.25	1.5%	\$1.88	1.2%
Out of Market VDER in Delivery	-\$0.02	0.0% - 6.4%	\$0.31	0.2% -4.8%	\$0.31	0.2% - 2.9%	\$0.31 0.2% -3.59	6 \$0.31	0.2% - 4.2%	\$0.31	0.2% -3.9
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%	\$0.22	0.1%
Miscellaneous Programs in Delivery	\$0.01	0.0%	\$0.12	0.1%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00 0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
6 GW of Energy Storage in Delivery	\$0.13	0.1%_	\$0.04	0.0%_	\$0.06	0.0%_	\$0.64 0.4%_	\$0.98	0.6%_	\$1.13	0.7%_
Supply	\$39.00	35.6%	\$58.51	44.4%	\$61.22	40.9%	\$55.58 36.4%	\$52.33	34.7%	\$54.95	35.1%
Clean Energy Standard in Supply	\$3.22	2.9%	\$2.56	1.9%	\$3.87	2.6%	\$6.65 4.3%	\$7.78	5.2%	\$8.82	5.6%
Miscellaneous Programs in Supply	\$0.00	0.0% - 3.1%	\$0.02	0.0% - 2.3%	\$0.02	0.0% - 3.3%	\$0.02 0.0% - 5.39	\$0.00	0.0% - 6.6%	\$0.00	0.0% - 7.6
Transmission Upgrades in Supply	\$0.12	0.1%_	\$0.39	0.3%_	\$1.02	0.7%_	\$1.43 0.9%	\$2.21	1.5%_	\$3.06	2.0%
Total Bill	\$109.46	100%	\$131.85	100%	\$149.79	100%	\$152.86 100%	\$150.66	100%	\$156.75	100%



## Gas - Con Ed – Commercial (example)



#### Conclusion

- The CLCPA was passed by the legislature and the main source of funding to achieve its objectives is through utility rates; although the CLCPA is a component of rates, it is not the *primary* component of rates.
- There are also significant compounding factors beyond the legislative directives in the CLCPA that are driving up utility rates.
- New York's utility infrastructure is aging and requires significant investment to maintain safety and reliability; replacement and upgrade costs are higher than what was experienced in the past.
- New York is experiencing unprecedented energy demand due to economic development and electrification which is going to require tens of billions of dollars in investments, including those in generation resources, over the next several years. Investing in any new generation will drive up utility rates.
- New York is seeing increases in energy supply costs due to rising commodity prices in the global markets; these macroeconomic pressures directly increase New Yorkers' utility bills.



## Conclusion (cont.)

- Some of the programs reflected in the report predate the CLCPA, and it is true that we would still be doing some of them—namely the energy efficiency programs—absent the CLCPA because they provide systemwide benefits. This makes it challenging to split out the portion of existing initiatives that are exclusively linked to the CLCPA.
- There are several direct and indirect benefits of CLCPA implementation, including economic and workforce development, improved public health outcomes, and increased tax revenue. These benefits will materialize across a variety of sectors, parties, and timeframes, and are therefore difficult to standardize and quantify in a yearly report.
- The cost recoveries, benefits, and other information reported are focused on the direct effects of CLCPA implementation for which the Commission has oversight authority as well as Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) jurisdictional transmission projects associated with achieving CLCPA targets.
- > DPS will continue to explore pathways to refine data definition, collection, comparability, and accessibility.



## **Appendix**



#### Place-Based Investments 2020-2023

**By Program Administrator** 

## Total Place-Based Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Investments by Program

Program Administrator	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Central Hudson	\$20,957,839	\$36,761,576	\$34,836,032	\$28,237,525	\$120,792,972
Con Edison	\$235,078,661	\$318,263,222	\$688,131,089	\$560,632,894	\$1,802,105,865
KEDLI	\$12,037,496	\$14,880,934	\$32,356,827	\$67,202,075	\$126,477,333
KEDNY	\$43,104,253	\$46,750,822	\$63,437,799	\$104,035,645	\$257,328,519
National Fuel Gas	\$25,693,724	\$24,945,462	\$28,496,796	\$22,148,279	\$101,284,260
Niagara Mohawk	\$106,497,321	\$96,961,789	\$110,533,831	\$122,648,445	\$436,641,386
NYSEG	\$36,694,136	\$47,724,128	\$54,422,051	\$62,515,017	\$201,355,332
NYSERDA	\$336,342,260	\$245,589,690	\$334,369,651	\$337,177,344	\$1,253,478,945
Orange & Rockland	\$17,119,701	\$21,897,846	\$27,483,797	\$35,818,913	\$102,320,256
Rochester Gas & Electric	\$26,795,962	\$29,455,370	\$33,670,965	\$34,005,132	\$123,927,430
Total	\$860,321,352	\$883,230,838	\$1,407,738,839	\$1,374,421,268	\$4,525,712,298

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

Program Administrator	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Central Hudson	\$13,178,746.21	\$19,067,609.02	\$19,917,995.53	\$17,529,790.43	\$69,694,141.19
Con Edison	\$53,739,084.74	\$76,099,041.27	\$172,204,184.79	\$261,691,098.60	\$563,733,409.40
KEDLI	\$2,977,551.68	\$3,691,284.52	\$5,397,395.83	\$11,793,840.20	\$23,860,072.23
KEDNY	\$15,579,016.75	\$16,691,889.49	\$20,645,289.34	\$29,363,964.91	\$82,280,160.49
National Fuel Gas	\$2,996,256.26	\$2,685,568.80	\$4,818,206.38	\$3,312,576.80	\$13,812,608.24
Niagara Mohawk	\$43,965,293.61	\$38,247,358.60	\$41,759,178.01	\$47,547,681.78	\$171,519,512.00
NYSEG	\$12,052,406.57	\$14,721,060.89	\$15,960,777.20	\$18,011,601.04	\$60,745,845.70
NYSERDA	\$132,979,282.54	\$70,731,652.49	\$139,183,030.46	\$146,048,575.92	\$488,942,541.41
Orange & Rockland	\$10,153,343.02	\$13,253,032.15	\$14,778,864.40	\$20,792,192.62	\$58,977,432.18
Rochester Gas & Electric	\$14,178,688.30	\$16,787,049.73	\$18,169,516.04	\$17,854,806.78	\$66,990,060.85
Total	\$301,799,669.68	\$271,975,546.96	\$452,834,437.97	\$573,946,129.08	\$1,600,555,783.70