

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE 25-E-0072 - 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.

CASE 25-G-0073 - 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 A JOINT PROPOSAL AND ESTABLISHING
ELECTRIC AND GAS RATE PLANS

Issued and Effective: January 22, 2026

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	1
BACKGROUND OF THE PROCEEDING.....	3
Procedural History	3
NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING AND PUBLIC COMMENTS.....	8
Public Statement Hearing Comments	8
Written Comments and Opinion Line Comments	11
LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION OF THE JP.....	12
THE JOINT PROPOSAL.....	17
Term	17
Revenue Requirements	17
1. Electric Rate Plan Revenue Requirements	18
2. Gas Rate Plan Revenue Requirements	21
3. Make-Whole Provision	24
4. Discussion of the Revenue Requirements	24
Cost of Service, Revenue Allocation and Rate Design	27
1. Electric Revenue Allocation, Rate Design and Tariff Changes	27
a. Revenue Allocation	27
b. Rate Design	28
c. Customer Charges	29
d. Miscellaneous	31
2. Gas Revenue Allocation/Rate Design and Tariff Changes .	36
a. Revenue Allocation	36
b. Rate Design	38
c. Minimum Monthly Charges	38
d. Miscellaneous	39
3. General Rate Design Opposition	40
Cost of Capital and Earnings Sharing Mechanism	42
1. Cost of Capital	42
2. Earnings Sharing Mechanism	50
Capital Expenditures and Net Plant Reconciliations	53
1. Discussion of Individual Intervenors' Arguments	60
Additional Deferral Accounting and Reconciliation Mechanisms	68
1. Property Taxes (Electric and Gas)	70
2. Uncollectible Expense and Late Payment Charges Reconciliation (Electric and Gas).....	72
3. Multivariable Optimization Process Deferral	74
4. Management and Operations Audits	75
5. Sulfur Hexafluoride Standards	75
Additional Accounting Provisions	76
1. Incremental FTE, Labor Reporting and Productivity	76
2. Depreciation Rates and Reserves	78
3. Prospective Property Tax Refunds and Credits	79

4. Non-Officer Management Variable Pay and Long-Term Incentive Program Design	80
Customer Energy Solutions Provisions	82
1. Customer Analytics Reporting and Engagement Program...	82
2. Heat Pump Operating Economics Customer Engagement Plan	83
3. Building Energy Usage Data	84
4. AMI Platform Service Revenues	85
5. Earning Adjustment Mechanisms	85
a. Demand Response EAM	86
b. Commercial Managed Charging EAM	86
c. Transportation/Building Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM	87
d. Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus	89
Performance Metrics	91
1. Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism...	92
2. Gas Safety Performance Mechanism	94
3. Customer Service Performance Mechanism	98
Customer Operations Provisions	100
1. Billing Transparency	100
2. Other Customer Operations Provisions	104
a. Language Access	105
b. Customer Terminations	105
c. Electric Heating	106
d. Terminations/Uncollectibles/Arrears Metric	107
e. Weather-Related Customer Protections	107
f. NYC and NYPA Billing and Account Management	108
g. Access to Usage and Billing Data	109
h. Discussion of Customer Operations Provisions	110
Additional Electric Provisions	111
1. Reliability Projects Due to Generator Retirements...	112
2. Streetlight Registry	112
3. Streetlight Metric	113
4. Safety Inspection Pilot Program	113
5. Service Requests	114
6. Westchester Annual Meeting	114
Additional Gas Provisions	115
1. Reporting on Various Gas Programs	115
2. Renewable Natural Gas Interconnection Costs	115
3. Non-Pipeline Alternatives	116
4. Operational Flow Orders	119
5. Differentiated Natural Gas Procurement Pilot Program.	120
Electric and Gas Energy Affordability Program	120
Clean Energy Transition and Consistency with CLCPA	125
1. Disadvantaged Communities Report	125
2. GHG Emissions Reporting	126

3. Compliance with Section 7(2) of the CLCPA	129
4. Compliance with CLCPA Section 7(3)	130
Management and Operations Audits	131
Miscellaneous	133
1. Passive House	133
2. Commodity Supply Procurement	135
CONCLUSION.....	136

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At a session of the Public Service
Commission held in the City of
Albany on January 22, 2026

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Rory M. Christian, Chair
James S. Alesi
David J. Valesky
John B. Maggiore
Uchenna S. Bright
Denise M. Sheehan
Radina R. Valova

CASE 25-E-0072 - 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.

CASE 25-G-0073 - 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 A JOINT PROPOSAL AND ESTABLISHING
ELECTRIC AND GAS RATE PLANS

(Issued and Effective January 22, 2026)

BY THE COMMISSION:

INTRODUCTION

This Order adopts the terms of the attached Joint Proposal (JP), filed on November 5, 2025, proposing three-year electric and gas rate plans for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison or the Company) during the period commencing January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2028 (collectively referred to as Rate Plans and individually referred to as the Electric Rate

Plan or Gas Rate Plan).¹ The signatories to the JP's Rate Plans are Con Edison, trial staff of the Department of Public Service (DPS Staff), the City of New York (NYC), Alliance for a Green Economy (AGREE), Consumer Power Advocates (CPA), Electrify America, LLC (Electrify America), Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK), the New York Energy Consumers Council, Inc. (NYECC), the New York Geothermal Energy Organization (NY-GEO), New York Power Authority (NYPA), and Retail Energy Supply Association.

The following parties have indicated that they are not opposing the JP: Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), Public Utility Law Project of New York (PULP), the Utility Intervention Unit of the New York State Department of State's Division of Consumer Protection (UIU), New Yorkers for Clean Power (NYCP), and the Westchester Municipal Consortium.² The Natural Resources Defense Council neither supports nor requests that the Commission reject the JP. UtiliSave, LLC (UtiliSave), New York

¹ The JP and accompanying schedules are appended to this Order as Attachment A. Under the JP, Rate Year One (RY1) is the 12-month period starting January 1, 2026, and ending December 31, 2026; Rate Year Two (RY2) is the 12-month period starting January 1, 2027, and ending December 31, 2027; and Rate Year 3 (RY3) is the 12-month period starting January 1, 2028, and ending December 31, 2028.

² The Westchester Municipal Coalition consists of a group of 40 Westchester County cities, towns, and villages as follows: Ardsley, Bedford, Briarcliff, Village of Bronxville, Village of Larchmont, Village of Pleasantville, City of Rye, City of White Plains, Village of Tuckahoe, Town of North Castle, Village of Sleepy Hollow, Town of Mount Pleasant, Buchanan, Cortlandt, Croton-on-Hudson, Dobbs Ferry, Eastchester, Elmsford, Greenburgh, Town of Harrison, Hastings, Irvington, Town of Mamaroneck, Village of Mamaroneck, Mt. Vernon, New Castle, New Rochelle, Town of Ossining, Village of Ossining, Peekskill, Pelham Manor, Town of Pelham, Village of Pelham, Port Chester, Rye Brook, Rye Town, Scarsdale, Tarrytown, Yonkers, and Yorktown.

State Senator Robert Jackson, New York State Assemblymembers Chris Burdick, Dana Levenberg, and MaryJane Shimsky, Westchester County, and individual intervenors Roger Caiazza, Richard Ellenbogen, and Francis Menton (Individual Intervenors) oppose the JP.

For the reasons stated below, we reject the arguments in opposition to the JP, and we approve and adopt the terms of the JP and supporting rate schedules as in the public interest. The terms of the JP ensure Con Edison's continued provision of safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates while preserving the Company's operational and financial stability; fall within the range of potential litigated outcomes or otherwise provide benefits to ratepayers that could not have been achieved in a fully litigated proceeding; and are consistent with the environmental, social, and economic policies of the Commission and the State, including the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA).³

BACKGROUND OF THE PROCEEDING

Procedural History

Con Edison currently operates under plans establishing electric and gas rates over the three-year period from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025.⁴ On January 31, 2025, Con Edison initiated these proceedings by filing tariff amendments pursuant to Public Service Law (PSL) §66(12), proposing increases in electric and gas delivery rates and charges for the rate year (Rate Year) beginning January 1, 2026, and ending December 31, 2026. Con Edison proposed to increase its electric delivery revenues by approximately \$1.61 billion (an 18.0% increase in base delivery revenues or an 11.4% increase in total

³ Chapter 106 of the Laws of 2019.

⁴ Cases 22-E-0064 et al., Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. – Rates, Order Approving Electric and Gas Rate Plans (issued July 20, 2023) (2023 Rate Order).

revenues), and its natural gas delivery revenues by approximately \$440.5 million (an 18.8% increase in base delivery revenues or a 13.3% increase in total revenues).

For residential electric customers using 600 kilowatt hours (kWh) per month, the Company's requested increase in electric delivery revenues would have resulted in an average residential monthly delivery bill increase of \$26.60 or 19.1% (from \$139.43 to \$166.03), or an average total bill increase of 13.4%. For residential gas heating customers using 100 therms per month, the additional gas delivery revenues sought by the Company would have resulted in an average residential monthly delivery bill increase of \$46.42 or 25.1% (from \$184.62 to \$231.05), or a total bill increase of 19.1%.⁵ In its filing, Con Edison stated that almost 27% of the overall electric bill increase and 14.5% of the overall gas bill increase is attributable to local property taxes, and that the proposed rate plans are designed to fund investments necessary for a safe and reliable clean energy future and operating expenses (including property taxes).

On March 4, 2025, the assigned Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) held a virtual procedural conference, followed by a technical conference, to identify interested parties and major issues and to establish a procedural schedule. By ruling issued March 10, 2025, the ALJs established a case schedule requiring Con Edison to file updates and corrections to its initial filings by April 10, 2025, DPS Staff and intervenors to file direct testimony and exhibits by May 30, 2025, rebuttal

⁵ Con Edison also included financial information for the twelve-month periods ending December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028, to facilitate consideration and negotiation of potential multi-year rate plans.

testimony to be filed by June 24, 2025, and an evidentiary hearing to begin on July 10, 2025.

On April 10, 2022, Con Edison filed corrected and updated testimony. Con Edison decreased its proposed electric delivery revenue request by approximately \$3 million (from approximately \$1.611 billion to approximately \$1.608 billion) and decreased its proposed gas delivery revenue request by approximately \$91.5 million from approximately \$440.5 million to approximately \$349 million.

On or about May 30, 2025, the following parties filed direct testimony: DPS Staff, Electrify America, NYECC, AMTRAK, New York State Assemblymember Dana Levenberg, New York State Assemblymember Chris Burdick, New York State Assemblymember MaryJane Shimsky, County of Westchester, Westchester Municipal Coalition, EDF, CPA, NYC, UIU, PULP, NYPA, AGREE, Senator Jackson, NRDC, and the MTA. On June 13, 2025, UIU filed corrected direct testimony. On June 16, 2025, EDF filed corrected direct testimony.

In its corrected direct testimony, DPS Staff recommended an electric base rate revenue increase of approximately \$411.87 million, \$1.196 billion less than Con Edison's updated proposal. DPS Staff also recommended a gas base rate revenue decrease of \$15.22 million from the current gas revenue requirement, approximately \$364.26 million less than the Company's updated request. DPS Staff further updated its proposed electric and gas revenue requirements on June 18, 2025, in its response to Company IR 7-83 (Exhibit 516 [Exhibit AP-8]), increasing their proposed electric rate increase to approximately \$418.63 million and lowering their proposed gas rate decrease to approximately \$9.05 million.

On or about June 24, 2025, the Company, DPS Staff, New York State Assemblymember Chris Burdick, NYC, NYECC, UIU, MTA,

and NYPA filed rebuttal testimony. Also, on June 24, 2025, Individual Intervenors filed testimony, which they identified as "rebuttal" testimony but that raised several issues in the first instance.⁶ In its rebuttal testimony, Con Edison disagreed with many of the revenue adjustments recommended by DPS Staff.

Con Edison filed a Notice of Impending Settlement Negotiations on June 24, 2025, and, on the same date, requested postponement of the evidentiary hearing and consented to the extension of the maximum suspension period, subject to a "make-whole" provision. On December 18, 2025, the Commission issued an Order extending the suspension period through February 28, 2026.⁷

At Con Edison's request,⁸ a Settlement Judge was appointed to oversee the ongoing settlement discussions. Settlement negotiations ultimately resulted in the filing of a JP on November 5, 2025. After shaping to reduce bill volatility, the JP recommends revenue requirement increases for electric delivery service of \$234.0 million (4.4% delivery and

⁶ Constantine Kontogiannis, another individual intervenor joining in that testimony, has since withdrawn as a party to these proceedings.

⁷ The tariff leaves that accompanied the Company's rate filings listed an effective date of March 3, 2025. On February 13, 2025, the Secretary issued a Notice of Suspension of Effective Date of Major Rate Changes and Initiation of Proceedings, which suspended the effective date of the tariff leaves through June 30, 2025. On June 3, 2025, the Secretary issued a Notice of Further Suspension of Effective Date of Major Rate Changes, which further suspended the effective date of the tariff leaves to implement the rate increases sought by Con Edison in its initial filing through December 30, 2025. On December 18, 2025, the Commission suspended the effective date of the tariff leaves through February 28, 2026.

⁸ Letter From Con Edison to Chief Administrative Law Judge, Request for Settlement Judge, dated June 24, 2025.

2.8% total revenue) in RY1, \$409.7 million (4.4% delivery and 2.8% total revenue) in RY2, and \$421.1 million (4.2% delivery and 2.8% total revenue) in RY3. After shaping, the JP will result in gas delivery revenue requirement increases of \$27.5 million (2.8% delivery and 2.0% total revenue) in RY1, \$68.8 million (2.8% delivery and 2.0% total revenue) in RY2, and \$70.3 million (2.8% delivery and 2.0% total revenue) in RY3. The JP continues the Company's capital structure, reflecting a common equity component of 48% and provides for a Return on Equity (ROE) of 9.4%.

On November 19, 2025, Passive House Center Inc. (Passive House) submitted a comment alleging a contradiction in the Company's tariff leaves 396 and 457.

On or about November 26, 2025, pursuant to the ALJs' Ruling on Process, the Company, DPS Staff, NYC, AGREE, CPA, Electrify America, EDF, AMTRAK, NYECC, NY-GEO, and NYPA filed statements in support of the JP. The Westchester Municipal Consortium filed a statement of no opposition. The MTA filed a statement of neutrality. PULP filed a statement of no opposition. NRDC provided a statement noting that it did not support the JP but also did not request that the Commission reject the JP. NYCP noted that it did not support or oppose the JP. New York State Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, Shimsky, and the County of Westchester filed a joint statement in opposition to the JP. UtiliSave, Senator Jackson, and Individual Intervenors also filed statements in opposition to the JP. On November 26, 2025, UtiliSave filed written testimony opposing the JP.

On December 3, 2025, the ALJs conducted an evidentiary hearing on the JP, admitting into evidence, among other things, testimony by UtiliSave and regarding Con Edison's most recently completed operations and management audits, as well as over 1240

exhibits, and allowing testimony on cross-examination of a panel consisting of various witnesses for the Company and DPS Staff. On December 12, 2025, the Company, DPS Staff, NYC, UtiliSave, Individual Intervenors, EDF, NYECC, and the Westchester Municipal Consortium filed post-hearing briefs. On December 15, 2025, the ALJs issued a Ruling on Evidence addressing the treatment of certain exhibits at the evidentiary hearing, which required further clarification. On December 23, 2025, January 9, 2026, and January 16, 2026, the ALJs issued rulings to admit into the record responses to ALJ Interrogatories.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING AND PUBLIC COMMENTS

Pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act (SAPA) §202(1), Notices of Proposed Rule Making were published in the State Register on February 26, 2025 (SAPA Nos. 25-E-0072SP1 and 25-G-0073SP1). The time for submission of comments pursuant to those Notices has expired.

In a Notice of Public Statement Hearings and Soliciting Comments issued on March 11, 2025, virtual public statement hearings were scheduled for April 2025. Additionally, in a Notice Soliciting Comments and Announcing In-Person Public Statement Hearings issued on June 13, 2025, in-person public statement hearings were scheduled throughout Con Edison's service territory for July 2025. Both notices also solicited comments in writing or by calling the Commission's Opinion Line. Public Statement Hearing Comments

A total of four virtual and fourteen in-person public statement hearings were held in these proceedings. The hearings were well attended by the public, with a total of 89 people commenting at the virtual hearings and 97 people commenting at the in-person hearings.

With one exception, all speakers, including all elected officials, opposed a rate increase for Con Edison. The

major theme was affordability. Speakers continually stressed that Con Edison bills are already too high and expressed their anxiety, frustration, and/or indignation at the prospect of further increases. "Unsustainable" and "out of control" were repeatedly used to describe rates.

Some people spoke of being forced to move if faced with another rate hike. Speakers also emphasized that their energy bills and other costs, including food and housing, as well as inflation, are rising much faster than wages and cost of living adjustments and described already being at the breaking point financially. Commenters stated that Con Edison's bills are presently unaffordable for many low-, medium- and fixed-income customers struggling from continuing financial impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic and increasing costs of living, which forces some of them to choose between buying food and medicine and paying their energy bills. Some emphasized that it was not just lower income people but also the middle class that is struggling. By contrast, many stated that Con Edison is doing very well financially and cited the gross disparity between their struggles and Con Edison's executive compensation, ROE, and decades of dividends. Although some speakers recognized that Con Edison has costs and is entitled to profits, they emphasized that profits must be reasonable. Stating that hundreds of thousands of customers are currently in arrears, some speakers urged that the Company's spending should be limited to that needed to provide safe and reliable service. Commenters also stated that the fixed monthly service charge for residential customers is too high and should not be increased.

Many speakers were exasperated at how high the delivery portion of their bill is - two or three or four times as much as the supply charge - and described that they are already doing all they can to reduce their energy usage,

including keeping their residences cold in the winter and hot in the summer. Some speakers maintained that the Commission was not properly overseeing Con Edison, that the rate-making process was a "fixed game" where the Company would initially ask for an astronomically high increase that would allow the Commission to maintain that lesser increases were favorable for customers when they are not, and that the process was not transparent.

Several commenters stated that only a small amount of the requested rate increases is slated for clean energy initiatives, that funds should not be spent to replace leak-prone pipes, and that service has become worse despite repeated rate increases. Speakers requested that the Commission scrutinize Con Edison's justification for the rate increases and efficiency of the Company's operations and urged the Commission to deny the rate increases outright.

Another common point was that people have no choice and nowhere else to turn. Many said now is the time that they really need the Commission to stand up for them - those on fixed incomes, with lower incomes, and the hardworking everyday person. Some speakers discussed the need to meet CLCPA goals but stressed that it must be affordable and not on the backs of ratepayers, and others questioned how much ratepayers and communities stood to benefit from the Company's investments. A significant number of speakers expressed frustration with poor customer service, especially regarding bills and the ability to get help with billing issues, and some concluded that Con Edison is badly mismanaged. Some speakers in White Plains claimed that 95% of the proposed increased capital costs would benefit New York City and questioned why they should pay for those capital projects.

Written Comments and Opinion Line Comments

Over 1,330 telephone comments have been received on the Commission's Opinion Line and more than 12,800 written comments have been filed on the Department's Document and Matter Management system in each of the two rate cases, including those by various elected officials representing constituents within the Company's service territory. Numerous written and telephone comments were made after the JP was filed, although most do not specifically mention the JP.

The majority of the written comments generally provide the same grounds for opposing the rate increases as were made during the public statement hearings. Overall, the written comments reflect a deep sense of frustration with the proposed rate increases, asserting that the proposed increases on top of prior increases are unjustified, unaffordable, and indicative of a monopoly that prioritizes profits over the needs of customers. Commenters request greater transparency, accountability, and consideration of alternative solutions – such as increased efficiency and other cost-cutting measures – that do not increase the financial burden on ratepayers. Recent comments maintain that artificial intelligence (AI) data centers are responsible for and should absorb the rising costs in rates. Comments also opposed the ROE proposed in the JP as too high, the proposed earnings sharing provision as inequitable, and the proposed rates in the JP as untenable given current financial conditions.

Some written comments supported the proposed rate increases. The Sheet Metal Workers' Local Union 28, the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, the New York City District Council of Carpenters, and individual union members stated that the proposed increases would fund modern infrastructure to keep New York's energy system safe,

reliable, and resilient, while providing high-quality union jobs.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION OF THE JP

Pursuant to PSL §65(1), in establishing electric and gas rate plans, the Commission must find that the proposed rates assure the continuation of safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates while also ensuring that the rate plans produce a result that is in the public interest.⁹ In evaluating what constitutes a reasonable rate, the Supreme Court of the United States has cautioned that, in order to avoid an unconstitutional taking of property dedicated to public service, utility rates must be set at a level that allows the utility an opportunity to earn a return on the value of its property that is comparable to the return available to other companies with a similar risk profile.¹⁰ Thus, while the Commission is empowered to consider any factor it deems relevant in setting utility rates, it must in all cases give "due regard ... to a reasonable average return upon capital actually expended."¹¹

As we evaluate the proposed Rate Plans in light of the requirements of the applicable statutes, we are mindful that courts in New York will not disturb a rate set by the Commission unless the rate lacks a rational basis or reasonable support in

⁹ Upon an application for a major change in rates, PSL §66(19)(c) also requires the Commission to review the electric and gas corporation's "compliance with the directions and recommendations made previously by the Commission, as a result of the most recently completed management and operations audit."

¹⁰ Bluefield Waterworks & Improvement Co. v. Public Serv. Commn. of West Va., 262 U.S. 679, 692-693 (1923).

¹¹ Matter of Abrams v. Public Serv. Commn. of State of N.Y., 67 N.Y.2d 205, 212 (1986).

the record.¹² In addition, in considering whether a departure from prior decisions is warranted, we are cognizant that “[a] decision of an administrative agency which neither adheres to its own prior precedent nor indicates its reason for reaching a different result on essentially the same facts is arbitrary and capricious.”¹³

The Commission will adopt the terms of a negotiated JP only upon a finding that the terms, considered as a whole, meet the public interest standard in PSL §65(1). Factors to consider in evaluating a JP include whether the JP is consistent with the environmental, social, and economic policies of the Commission and the State; whether it falls within the range of reasonable outcomes that likely would have resulted in a fully litigated proceeding; and whether the record provides a rational basis for the Commission’s adoption of it.¹⁴ The Commission also must consider whether the JP balances the protection of consumers with fairness to investors and the long-term viability of the utility. The individual, interrelated compromises negotiated by the parties will not be disturbed absent a demonstration that a challenged provision of the agreement is inconsistent with sound policy, outside the range of likely litigated outcomes, or contrary to the protection of ratepayers, fairness to investors and the long-term viability of the Company.¹⁵

¹² See Matter of New York Tel. Co. v. Public Serv. Commn. of State of N.Y., 95 N.Y.2d 40, 48 (2000); Matter of Abrams, supra, at 212.

¹³ Matter of Charles A. Field Delivery Serv. v. Roberts, 66 N.Y.2d 516, 516-517 (1985).

¹⁴ Cases 90-M-0255 and 92-M-0138, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Concerning its Procedures for Settlements and Stipulation Agreements, Opinion 92-2, Opinion, Order and Resolution Adopting Settlement Procedures and Guidelines (issued March 24, 1992) (Settlement Guidelines).

¹⁵ Id.

Finally, CLCPA §7(2) requires State agencies to “consider whether their [administrative] ... decisions are inconsistent with or will interfere with the attainment of the established statewide greenhouse gas [GHG] emission limits established in” Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 75. In addition, CLCPA §7(3) prohibits State agencies from issuing decisions that “disproportionately burden disadvantaged communities as identified pursuant to [ECL §75-0101(5)]” and requires prioritizing reductions of GHG emissions and co-pollutants in such Disadvantaged Communities. As the Commission has previously explained, however, the requirements of the CLCPA do not exist in a vacuum and must be balanced against the Commission’s core mandate as defined by the PSL, which is to act on behalf of the public in ensuring safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates.¹⁶

Based on our review of the JP, the record, and the parties’ arguments, we conclude that the JP satisfies the criteria set forth in the Commission’s Settlement Guidelines and that the terms of the JP should be adopted and incorporated into the Rate Plans for Con Edison. After the parties to these proceedings had the opportunity to submit direct and rebuttal testimony, the cases proceeded to settlement negotiations after the issuance of a notice of impending settlement negotiations to all potential participants, as required by our rules. Members of the public were afforded the opportunity to comment on the JP through filing written comments and leaving oral comments by phone message. In addition, the parties were provided the opportunity to file statements of their respective positions on

¹⁶ Cases 22-E-0317 et al., New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation – Rates, Order Adopting Joint Proposal (issued October 12, 2023), p. 55.

the JP, participate in an evidentiary hearing, and file post-hearing briefs. The evidentiary hearing transcript includes additional testimony filed after submission of the JP. We therefore find that all interested parties had a full opportunity to participate in these proceedings and address the provisions of the JP.

The JP reflects compromises made by diverse and often adversarial parties with strong incentives to fashion resolutions that address their respective interests, including Con Edison, DPS Staff, NYC, consumer groups, retail energy suppliers, environmental organizations, and others. The JP has the full support of 12 parties, reflecting an exceptional effort to build consensus on various complex topics. The parties' efforts and willingness to compromise are demonstrated in their ability to craft resolutions that address their various interests consistent with Commission and State policies, including the CLCPA.

The voluminous record before us includes the litigation positions of the participating parties entered as exhibits in these proceedings. These exhibits clearly establish the broad range of outcomes that could have been pursued in litigation had the parties not entered into the JP now before us. The terms of the JP are a product of consensus, fall well within the range of potential litigated outcomes and otherwise provide benefits to ratepayers that could not have been achieved in litigation, making the settled outcome we achieve here today superior to what may have been achieved through a fully litigated proceeding.

The arguments raised in opposition to the JP do not warrant disturbing the interrelated compromises and agreements reached in the JP. Rather, we determine that the terms of the JP overall reflect a fair balance between the interests of

ratepayers, investors, and the long-term viability of the Company.

For ratepayers, the JP addresses customer impacts and affordability through shaping of the rate increases over the three-year period, application of substantial rate mitigators, and overall total bill increases each Rate Year of 2.8% for electricity and 2.0% for gas. The three-year term of the Rate Plans proposed in the JP provides ratepayers with a higher degree of rate predictability and stability. In addition, the JP enhances various customer and gas safety performance metrics, includes customer service enhancements to the Company's Energy Affordability Program (EAP), expanded language offerings for outreach and education materials, enhanced customer protections from service terminations during extreme hot and cold weather, and investments in Disadvantaged Communities. The JP also includes an earnings-sharing mechanism and contains various downward-only reconciliation mechanisms to protect ratepayers from Company overspending.

For the Company's investors, the plans provide the opportunity to earn a reasonable return on investment. For the Company, the JP provides sufficient revenues to support necessary infrastructure projects and operate the systems in a safe and reliable manner while maintaining the Company's credit ratings.

We recognize the affordability concerns raised in the opposition and numerous public comments. However, the rate increases in the JP are needed to fund programs and capital investments necessary to ensure the provision of safe, adequate, and reliable electric and gas service, an express obligation of Con Edison and the Commission's rate-setting authority in PSL §§65 and 66. In addition, the programs and capital investments are consistent with Commission and State clean energy and other

policy objectives. Accordingly, we approve the terms of the JP as in the public interest.

THE JOINT PROPOSAL

Term

The JP proposes three-year Rate Plans for Con Edison's electric and gas businesses covering January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2028.¹⁷ RY1 is the 12-month period starting January 1, 2026, and ending December 31, 2026; RY2 is the 12-month period starting January 1, 2027, and ending December 31, 2027; and RY3 is the 12-month period starting January 1, 2028, and ending December 31, 2028.¹⁸ The JP states that, unless otherwise expressly provided in the JP, its provisions will continue after RY3 unless and until they are changed by Commission order, and any RY1, RY2, and RY3 targets will continue at RY3 levels.¹⁹

Revenue Requirements

As stated earlier, the Company initially proposed unmoderated one-year revenue requirement increases of approximately \$1.61 billion for electric and \$441 million for gas.²⁰ Those amounts, if adopted as filed, would have resulted in an 18% increase in base delivery revenues or an 11.4% increase in total revenues for electric and an 18.8% increase in base delivery revenues or a 13.3% increase in total revenues for gas. The rates and revenue levels in the JP over the term of the electric and gas Rate Plans are discussed below and underscore the significant efforts by all participants taken throughout the course of these cases to minimize rate increases to address affordability.

¹⁷ JP, p. 3.

¹⁸ Id., p. 4.

¹⁹ Id., pp. 117-119.

²⁰ Ex. 1 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 6-7).

1. Electric Rate Plan Revenue Requirements

For the Electric Rate Plan, the JP proposes annual revenue increases of \$222.4 million in RY1, \$472.7 million in RY2, and \$329.0 million in RY3.²¹ The cumulative electric revenue increase over the three-year term of the Electric Rate Plan is driven in large part by the revenue requirement impact of adding \$724 million to the Company's net plant in service and associated depreciation, \$306 million in property tax expenses, \$186 million in Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEBs) costs, and \$113 million from changes in the Company's capital structure primarily due to the increase to the ROE from 9.25% approved in the 2023 Rate Order to 9.4% in the JP adopted herein. The cumulative electric revenue increases also reflect revenue requirement offsets, such as decreases by \$98 million in other operating revenues and \$302 million for the amortization of customer credits,²² and an increase of \$193 million in net sales revenues (which decreases the revenue requirement). Property taxes account for approximately 26% of the electric revenue requirement.

The electric revenue requirements incorporate several measures to mitigate rates and address energy affordability. The JP holds electric depreciation expense at RY1 levels for all three years and limits recovery of reserve deficiencies, which reduced the electric revenue requirement by \$143.5 million in RY1, \$111.1 million in RY2, and \$154.0 million in RY3.²³ The

²¹ JP, p. 4.

²² The amortization of electric customer credits went from a positive \$238 million in rates in the third rate year of Con Edison's electric rate plan approved in the 2023 Rate Order to a negative \$55 million in RY3 under the JP, which when grossed up by the retention factor results in a \$302 million decrease to the revenue requirement.

²³ Company Statement in Support, p. 6.

productivity adjustments incorporated into the JP of 3% in RY1 and 2% in each of RY2 and RY3, reduced the cumulative electric revenue requirements by \$124.8 million. In addition, application of unbilled revenues recorded as a regulatory liability and set aside for rate mitigation reduced the cumulative electric revenue requirements by \$250 million.²⁴

The JP proposes that the electric base year-over-year revenue increases be shaped to produce a consistent percentage of total revenue increases at 2.8% for RY1, RY2, and RY3. As such, the electric base revenue increases are \$234.0 million in RY1, \$409.7 million in RY2, and \$431.1 million in RY3. The following table summarizes the proposed overall electric revenue increases and bill impacts on a delivery and total bill basis:

²⁴ The Commission authorized a one-time adjustment accrued unbilled revenue that was recorded as a regulatory liability and reserved for future rate mitigation in Case 08-M-1150, Petition of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Authority to Adopt the Accrual Method of Revenue Recognition for Accounting and Regulatory Purposes, Order Authorizing Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. to Adopt the Accrual Method of Revenue recognition for Accounting and Regulatory Purposes (issued March 17, 2009).

		Unshaped	Shaped
RY1*	Revenue Increase (million)	\$222.40	\$234.00
	Impact on Delivery	4.30%	4.40%
	Impact on Total Bill	2.70%	2.80%
RY2	Revenue Increase (million)	\$472.70	\$409.70
	Impact on Delivery	5.00%	4.40%
	Impact on Total Bill	3.20%	2.80%
RY3	Revenue Increase (million)	\$329.00	\$421.10
	Impact on Delivery	3.30%	4.30%
	Impact on Total Bill	2.20%	2.80%
*The percentage increase/(decrease) in RY1 includes the impact of \$164.5 million of Energy Efficiency costs that were being collected in base rates but now will be collected via surcharge.			

Under the electric revenue requirements as shaped and including the effect of the make-whole provision discussed later, the electric bill for a typical New York City residential customer using 280 kWh per month will increase by \$4.00 (5.3% delivery and 3.9% total bill) in RY1, \$3.55 (4.5% delivery and 3.3% total bill) in RY2, and \$3.58 (4.3% delivery and 3.2% total bill) in RY3.²⁵ For a typical Westchester residential electric customer using 425 kWh per month, the electric bill will increase by \$5.27 (5.0% delivery and 3.6% total bill) in RY1, \$4.94 (4.5% delivery and 3.3% total bill) in RY2, and \$4.95 (4.3% delivery and 3.2% total bill) in RY3.

The shaped electric rate changes are inclusive of interest on the deferred rate increases/decreases calculated at

²⁵ Company Statement in Support, Att. 2.

the Other Customer-Provided Capital Rate.²⁶ Due to the application of interest, the shaped electric revenue requirements will result in higher electric base rates at the end of the three-year term of the Electric Rate Plan than they would otherwise be under a non-shaped approach. The cumulative shaped revenue increase of \$1,942 million and the cumulative unshaped revenue increase of \$1,941 million over the term of the Electric Rate Plan are detailed in JP Appendix 1, page 10. If Con Edison does not file for new rates to be effective January 1, 2029, the JP requires the Company to make a compliance filing by December 1, 2028, to set rates effective January 1, 2029, at a level that is designed to produce non-competitive delivery base rate revenues on an annual basis that are lower by \$40.726 million.

2. Gas Rate Plan Revenue Requirements

For the Gas Rate Plan, the JP proposes that the Company's gas revenue requirements decrease by \$46.2 million in RY1 and increase by \$170.2 million in RY2 and \$93.0 million in RY3.²⁷ The cumulative gas revenue increase over the three-year term of the Gas Rate Plan is driven by the revenue requirement impact of the addition of \$189 million to net plant and depreciation, \$35 million in property taxes, \$42 million for net sales revenues, \$421 million for other operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses/other, \$36 million from the changes in the Company's ROE, and \$25 million for labor and benefits. The cumulative total increase also reflects revenue requirement offsets, such as decreases of \$26 million in other rate base and \$69 million from the amortization of customer

²⁶ JP, p. 4, n. 7.

²⁷ JP, p. 10.

credits,²⁸ and an increase of \$58 million in other operating revenues (which decreases the revenue requirement). Property taxes account for approximately 22% of the gas revenue requirements.

The gas revenue requirements incorporate the same measures applied to the electric revenue requirements to mitigate rates and address energy affordability. By holding the gas depreciation expense at RY1 levels for all three years and limiting recovery of reserve deficiencies, the JP reduced the gas revenue requirements by \$59.6 million in RY1, \$25.1 million in RY2, and \$23.3 million in RY3.²⁹ The productivity adjustments incorporated into the JP reduced the cumulative gas revenue requirements by \$31.7 million, and the application of unbilled revenues reduced the cumulative gas revenue requirements by \$140 million.

The JP proposes that the gas base rate changes be shaped to provide a consistent percentage of total revenue increases of 2% for RY1, RY2, and RY3. The shaped gas delivery revenue increases are \$27.5 million in RY1, \$68.8 million in RY2, and \$70.3 million in RY3. The following table summarizes the proposed overall gas revenue increases and bill impacts on a delivery and total bill basis:

²⁸ The amortization of gas customer credits went from a positive \$22 million in rates in the third rate year of Con Edison's electric rate plan approved in the 2023 Rate Order to a negative \$45 million in RY3 under the JP, which when grossed up by the retention factor results in a decrease of \$69 million to the revenue requirement.

²⁹ Company Statement in Support, p. 6.

		Unshaped	Shaped
RY1*	Revenue Increase (million)	(\$46.2)	\$27.5
	Impact on Delivery	-0.3%	2.8%
	Impact on Total Bill	-0.2%	2.0%
RY2	Revenue Increase (million)	\$170.2	\$68.8
	Impact on Delivery	7.2%	2.8%
	Impact on Total Bill	5.1%	2.0%
RY3	Revenue Increase (million)	\$93.0	\$70.3
	Impact on Delivery	3.7%	2.8%
	Impact on Total Bill	2.6%	2.0%
*The percentage increase/(decrease) in RY1 includes the impact of \$39.9 million of Energy Efficiency costs that were being collected in base rates but now will be collected via surcharge.			

As shaped and including the effect of the make whole provision discussed below, the residential gas bill for a typical heating customer using 100 therms per month will increase by \$5.73 (3.1% delivery and 2.4% total bill) in RY1, \$19.32 (10.2% delivery and 7.8% total bill) in RY2, and \$15.08 (7.2% delivery and 5.6% total bill) in RY3.

The annual shaped gas rate changes will result in lower base rates at the end of the three-year term of the Gas Rate Plan than would otherwise be in place without shaping. The cumulative shaped revenue increase of \$290.5 million and the cumulative unshaped revenue increase of \$294.8 million over the term of the Gas Rate Plan are detailed in JP Appendix 2, page 10. If Con Edison does not file for new rates to be effective January 1, 2029, the JP requires the Company to make a compliance filing by December 1, 2028, to set rates effective January 1, 2029, at a level designed to produce non-competitive delivery base rate revenues on an annual basis that are higher by \$50.838 million.

3. Make-Whole Provision

The provisions of the JP will also allow Con Edison to be made whole and recover shortfalls and refund over-collections resulting from the extension of the suspension period in these proceedings from January 1, 2026. Collection of the make-whole provision for the Rate Plans will be in effect from the date rates become effective through December 31, 2026.³⁰

4. Discussion of the Revenue Requirements

The increases in revenue requirement contained in the JP are considerably reduced from the Company's original proposals and are the reasonable product of compromise among the parties. The revenue requirements reflect significant rate mitigators totaling more than \$782 million for electric and \$278 million for gas. The overall total bill annual increases for gas, as shaped, are slightly lower than the projected inflation rates for the term of the Rate Plans, while the overall total electric bill increases are slightly higher.³¹

The revenue increases will fund, among other things, various capital projects, gas safety programs, customer protection initiatives, and improvements to language access programs, information technology, billing systems, and cybersecurity. Both the electric and gas revenue requirements reflect the increasing costs needed to maintain safe and reliable electric and gas systems and to meet various policy initiatives. The electric revenue requirements also address the projected growth in demand for electricity in Con Edison's service territory and the increasing costs required to meet that demand.

³⁰ JP, App. 15, p. 10 (Electric); JP App. 16, p. 6 (Gas).

³¹ Ex. 1254 (Company Response to ALJ-2, Question 12 [projecting inflation rates of 2.4% for RY1, 2.2% for RY2, and 2.1% for RY3]).

We recognize that for some ratepayers, the rate increases could present a hardship. However, we conclude that the manner in which revenues will be collected, through shaping the amounts over the three-year term of the Rate Plans and collecting the revenues associated with the make-whole over the balance of RY1, will serve to ameliorate the rate impacts reasonably. Moreover, the EAP bill discounts and the Company's implementation of the Commission's enhanced energy affordability policy³² should help to limit the bill impacts for eligible customers. The increases appropriately balance affordability concerns with the Commission's obligation to ensure that the Company has adequate revenue to allow it to deliver safe and reliable service, meet regulatory and statutory requirements, satisfy State and Commission policies, and provide a reasonable return to the Company's investors.

Certain parties argue that the rate increases in the JP are still too high. Senator Jackson states that the overall total bill increases of 2.8% for electric and 2.0% for gas, per Rate Year, as compounded over the term of the Rate Plans, will cause major financial distress for many families.³³ Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, Shimsky, and Westchester

³² Cases 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 and Directing Utility Filings (issued July 17, 2025); id., Order on Procedures for Implementing Enhanced Energy Affordability Program (issued September 19, 2025). On November 13, 2025, the Commission, among other things, directed utilities implementing EAPs to pause EAP disenrollments through November 30, 2026. Id., Order Pausing Customer Disenrollments in Utility Energy Affordability Programs (issued November 13, 2025).

³³ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, pp. 2-3.

County jointly argue that the yearly overall delivery bill increases for both electric and gas -- as opposed to the overall total bill increases -- should be close to the gross domestic product deflator, which is one of various methods to measure inflation.³⁴

The revenue increases provided in the JP have been thoroughly vetted by DPS Staff and other parties who have no interest in maximizing Con Edison's revenue collection. The record demonstrates that the JP's revenue increases are necessary to provide sufficient funding for Con Edison to continue to meet projected increases in electric demand, maintain its electric and gas systems, operate those systems safely, and to deliver reliable essential services to customers while meeting State and Commission policies. The parties opposing the revenue increases do not identify any specific capital expenditures, O&M expenses, or any other costs that could be reduced to achieve lower rates without impairing the Company's ability to provide service, and, as detailed later, we reject their arguments that a lower ROE is appropriate under the prevailing market conditions. The record before us demonstrates that the parties worked collaboratively to ensure that the revenue increases proposed in the JP are minimized to the extent possible in light of current economic conditions. Accordingly, we find no basis to upset the balance achieved by the signatory parties in negotiating the Company's future revenue requirements during the term of the JP.

³⁴ Joint Statement of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester in Opposition, p. 3.

Cost of Service, Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

1. Electric Revenue Allocation, Rate Design and Tariff Changes

a. Revenue Allocation

Con Edison filed its electric Embedded Cost of Service (ECOS) study with its initial electric filing designed to ascribe utility cost responsibility to each service classification (SC).³⁵ The Company's electric ECOS study analyzes the Company's 2023 costs and revenues at delivery rates that went into effect January 1, 2023, and as associated with specific categories of the Company's delivery system, such as transmission, distribution, customer-related, or competitive-related costs or functions. The electric ECOS study demonstrated that a realignment of cost responsibility was necessary as SC-9 General Large Non-Time of Day (TOD) and SC-12 - Multiple Dwelling Space Heating Non-TOD were in surplus while SC-5 - Electric Traction Non-TOD, SC-5 Electric Traction TOD, and SC-6 - Public and Private Street Lighting were deficient in their respective class revenue contributions. In its initial testimony, DPS Staff found the ECOS study reasonable and recommended that the Commission adopt its results.³⁶

The JP uses a four-step process to allocate the rate increases among the Company's service classes.³⁷ First, the JP allocates one-third of the surplus or deficiency in each Rate Year as determined by Con Edison's ECOS study before applying the otherwise applicable revenue changes. Next, the Transmission and Distribution delivery revenue increase is adjusted for changes to the Monthly Adjustment Clause (MAC) revenue requirement, purchased power working capital, energy

³⁵ Exs. 162 and 164 (Exhibits DAC-2 and DAC-4).

³⁶ Ex. 876 (DPS Staff Rates Panel Direct Testimony, p. 17).

³⁷ JP, App. 15.

efficiency cost recovery from base delivery rates to a surcharge, removal of the Reconnection Fee Waiver for Low Income Program, and costs associated with the incremental discount for the Low-Income Program. Then, the resulting Transmission and Distribution-related delivery revenue increase is allocated as a uniform percentage increase to Con Edison and NYPA classes in proportion to their respective re-aligned bundled Transmission and Distribution revenues, accounting for the ECOS revenue adjustments to address surpluses and deficiencies. Third, the JP allocates the MAC decrease, changes to Purchased Power Working Capital, changes to the Low-Income Discount Program, and the removal of the reconnection fee waivers for the Low-Income Discount Program. Lastly, the JP assigns the total class revenue changes.³⁸

The revenue allocation is unopposed and reasonable. It is consistent with the results of the ECOS study, which is in the record. Based on the information available to us, the allocation of revenue collection is designed to minimize imbalances and subsidies among the Company's many different customer types.

b. Rate Design

The JP establishes new competitive and non-competitive electric delivery service rates, including changes to the MAC and NYPA's Other Charges and Adjustment Statement (OTH Statement). Prior to adjusting delivery rates to reflect the rate changes allocated to the SCs for each Rate Year, demand and energy charges were redesigned to be revenue neutral to the January 1, 2025 rate level (i.e., producing the same level of revenue) to better align revenues with costs for certain demand-billed classes, which included (i) shifting 7% of usage revenues

³⁸ Id., App. 15, pp. 1-3.

into demand revenues for Rate 1 of SCs 5, 8, 9, and 12 for RY1, (ii) adjusting high tension/low tension rate differentials in SC-1 over the three Rate Years, and (iii) adjusting seasonal rate differentials in the SC-5 TOD, SC-8 TOD, SC-9 TOD, and SC-12 non-TOD & TOD classes to adjust seasonal delivery revenue ratios to start to gradually approach the seasonal delivery cost ratios. The JP states that rates reflecting the agreements will be developed as set forth in Appendix 15 of the JP.

The changes made to the rate design provisions in the JP are reasonable. The record demonstrates that they are based on the results of the 2023 ECOS study, that they produce revenue-neutral effects on the rate classes, and that the impact will better align the seasonal rates based on the ECOS study's cost results.

c. Customer Charges

The JP modifies customer charges for SCs 1, 2, and 6 - including voluntary TOD rates to bring them closer to the customer costs indicated in the 2023 ECOS study. Customer charges will increase for SC-1 Rates I, II, III, Rider Z; SC-1 Rate IV; SC-2 Rates I, II, Rider AA; and SC-6. A customer charge will be added for SC-12 Rate I Energy Only customers. Customer charges will also increase for mandatory TOD (Demand-Billed); Voluntary TOD (Demand-Billed) SC-8 Rate III; SC-9 Rate III; SC-12 Rate III; and Non-TOD (Demand Billed) SC-5 Rate 1; SC-8 Rate 1; SC-9 Rate 1; and SC-12 Rate I customers.³⁹ For residential customers (SC-1 Rate I), the customer charge will increase from the current \$20 to \$21 in RY1, \$22 in RY2, and \$23 in RY3.

The Company proposed to increase the customer charges for SC-1 Rates 1, II, III, and IV; SC-2 Rates 1 and II; and SC-6

³⁹ Id., pp. 52-53.

to better align with the customer charge set forth in its 2023 electric ECOS study. DPS Staff recommended adjusting such customer charges to indicate DPS Staff's lower revenue requirement, but supported increasing the customer charge.⁴⁰ In direct testimony UIU recommended a smaller percent increase to the SC-1 customer charge than the volumetric charge to promote energy efficiency, the Westchester Municipal Consortium suggested limiting increases to the customer charges and recovering more of the costs through the volumetric rates to encourage energy conservation and NYC proposed that the Company study the feasibility of setting the SC-1 Rate IV customer charge above the SC-1 customer cost ECOS study indication in order to allow bill reduction for higher usage customers taking service on the optional demand rate.⁴¹ The Company, in rebuttal, disagreed with DPS Staff's recommendation, instead asserting that its proposed customer charges are designed to better align with the customer-related costs in the 2023 ECOS study.⁴² The Company, in rebuttal, also disagreed with UIU, the Westchester Municipal Consortium and NYC's proposals, asserting that they made less progress towards the ECOS study consumer costs.⁴³ The JP increases the customer charges by the class percent based on the JP's proposed revenue requirement, which is reasonable, as the Company's 2023 electric ECOS study indicates that the service classifications are below the level indicated in the study.

⁴⁰ Ex. 876 (DPS Staff Rates Panel, Direct Testimony, p. 35).

⁴¹ Ex. 946 (UIU Rate Panel, Direct Testimony, pp. 34-35); Ex. 1189 (Westchester Municipal Coalition Direct Testimony of Ben Johnson, pp. 88-89); Ex. 917 (NYC Direct Testimony of Michelle Chait, pp. 8, 46-47).

⁴² Ex. 620 (Company Electric Rate Panel Rebuttal Testimony, pp. 9-10).

⁴³ Id., pp. 9-17.

Given the demonstration in the ECOS study results that the customer charges are well below the non-demand related fixed costs of service, we find that the small increases contained in the JP are reasonable and fairly apportioned. We do not anticipate that the modest increases will have any adverse impact on energy conservation customer behavior, and we conclude that they work a balance between assuring that neither high nor low usage customers are unfairly subsidizing the other within any particular rate class or grouping.

d. Miscellaneous

The JP requires Con Edison to add a new customer charge for SC-12 - Multiple Dwellings Rate I Energy Only customers (as noted above), eliminate the minimum energy charges applicable to the first 10 kWh for such customers, and establish a single per kWh rate for summer and non-summer periods.

The JP also requires Con Edison to continue its SC-1 Rate III optional seasonal time of use rate and SC-1 Rate IV optional demand-based rate, with such rates being available to all SC-1 customers. Con Edison is also required to review (i) the SC-1 Rate III rate to identify potential improvements and (ii) the appropriate peak period of SC-1 Rate IV by November 30, 2026, and meet other deadlines, as set forth in the JP, to present the draft studies to the parties, receive stakeholder comments, finalize the report, and file to implement any appropriate changes to such rates.

Con Edison is required to modify special provision (H) of SC-1 to provide that customers who take service under SC-1 Rate III or SC-1 Rate IV for the first time during the term of the Rate Plans may be eligible for a one-year price guarantee. Such provision extends the existing price guarantee for SC-1 Rate IV and includes SC-1 Rate III in the list of rate classes that are eligible for the price guarantee. Additionally, Con

Edison will remove language that limits the number of customers eligible for the price guarantee to provide that such price guarantee will be available to all new or existing residential customers operating air source or ground source heat pumps commencing billing for the first time under SC-1 Rate III or SC-1 Rate IV during the term of the Rate Plans. Further, a credit may be available to customers who exit SC-1 Rate III or SC-1 Rate IV during the initial twelve-month period. Price guarantee payments will continue to be recovered from SC-1 customers through the RDM. Con Edison is required to file an annual report on March 1 of the year following each Rate Year with data regarding these rates.

The terms of the JP require Con Edison to file with its next rate case, based on actual test year cost of service, a new ECOS study, demand cost study, high/low tension service cost study, and seasonal rate study in a manner and with sufficient detail to track and verify the cost of service for SC-5 Rates I and II.⁴⁴ Con Edison is also required to file a seasonal rate study based on its most recent ECOS study and demand analysis in its future rate case filings.⁴⁵

The JP directs Con Edison to modify its calculation of billable demand for residential customers from 60-minute loads measured every 15 minutes to 60-minute loads measured every 60-minutes, with such change being implemented by January 1, 2027. This change is intended to assist customers and stakeholders in understanding demand rates.

The JP also contains numerous provisions that will change the tariff to implement the provisions of the JP including the extension of certain program availability; changes

⁴⁴ JP, p. 55.

⁴⁵ Id.

resulting from the implementation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), offering a price guarantee for SC-1 Rate III customers, consumer protection provisions regarding reconnections, and compensation during power failures, as well as many housekeeping items.⁴⁶

In their post-hearing brief, the Individual Intervenors object to the JP's inclusion of the opportunity for certain eligible customers who take service under SC-1 Rate III or SC-1 Rate IV for the first time during the term of the Rate Plans to receive a one-year price guarantee. The Individual Intervenors assert that the JP does not expressly document what happens to such customers after the twelve-month period expires and, because of the JP's lack of such detail, contend that the "Company is offering cheap rates for air source heat pumps as a loss leader to induce ratepayers to switch from gas with a very high negative downside on the back end after the 'carrot' expires."⁴⁷

Such assertions do not require rejection of the JP as they misconstrue and mischaracterize the rate provisions and price guarantee provisions. The JP's rate provisions and price guarantee provisions do not provide lower introductory rates for ratepayers for the initial twelve-months after conversion to air source or ground source heat pump technology, as argued by the Individual Intervenors. Rather, pursuant to the terms of the JP, the Company's SC-1 Rate III optional seasonal time of use rate and its SC-1 Rate IV optional demand-based rate will be available to all SC-1 customers.⁴⁸ The JP also extends the price guarantee established in the 2023 Rate Order. The JP provides

⁴⁶ Id., pp. 56-60.

⁴⁷ Post-Hearing Statement of Independent Intervenors in Opposition, p. 6.

⁴⁸ JP, p. 53.

the potential one-year price guarantee to all new or existing residential customers operating air source heat pumps or ground source heat pumps who take service under Rate III or Rate IV of SC-1 for the first time during the term of the Rate Plans, with such price guarantee being limited to the difference between what that ratepayer would have paid under SC-1 Rate I and what the ratepayer may be required to pay under SC-1 Rate III or Rate IV.⁴⁹ Such price guarantee provisions in the JP will provide eligible new or existing residential customers operating air source heat pumps or ground source heat pumps the opportunity to try SC-1 Rate III or SC-1 Rate IV for up to twelve months while ensuring that they will pay no more than they would have under the standard rate (SC-1 Rate 1), providing them a one-year risk-free trial period and not locking those ratepayers into a service class or long-term higher rate.⁵⁰ Such eligible customers will be provided the benefit of receiving a credit for the difference, if any, between what such customer paid during such twelve-month (or lesser) period in excess of what they would have paid under SC-1 Rate 1.

While the Individual Intervenors assert that the JP does not indicate "what happens to those customers after the twelve-month period expires," such argument misconstrues the intent of the signatory parties' inclusion of the price guarantee provisions. Under the price guarantee program, the ratepayer has agency and may decide, either during the initial twelve-month period or thereafter, whether they wish to remain under SC-1 Rate III or SC-1 Rate IV or return to SC-1 Rate I, having had the ability to experience an up to twelve-month trial period in another potentially advantageous rate option.

⁴⁹ JP, p. 54; DPS Staff Statement in Support, pp. 80-85; 2023 Rate Order.

⁵⁰ JP, p. 54; DPS Staff Statement in Support p. 80, n. 313.

SC-1 Rate IV was created via the Commission's 2020 Rate Order.⁵¹ At that time, the new rate was made available to geothermal heat-pump residential customers who already had pumps installed or who qualified to receive them through a Con Edison promoted heat pump program. The SC-1 Rate IV was included in that previous 2019 Joint Proposal to address concerns raised in certain parties' testimony that Con Edison's volumetric delivery rates included recovery of fixed system costs that geothermal customers did not cause to be incurred and so created a subsidy for other rate payers.⁵² In its 2023 Rate Order, the Commission continued the SC-1 Rate IV optional demand-based rate but expanded its availability to all SC-1 customers.⁵³

As noted in the underlying testimony in the 2023 proceeding, as well as the DPS Statement in Support in that proceeding, NYC had urged the Company to work to ensure residential customers who adopted heat pumps through the Company's Clean Heat Program were made aware that SC-1 Rate IV existed and that such rate could decrease their electricity bills.⁵⁴ Another party to the 2023 rate proceeding had argued that the primary reason why SC-1 Rate IV customers had not adopted this rate class was due to their unfamiliarity with the idea and implication of demand-based rates.⁵⁵ The Company, in

⁵¹ Cases 19-E-0065 et al., Consolidated Edison - Rates, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plan (issued January 16, 2020), p. 52.

⁵² Id.

⁵³ 2023 Rate Order, p. 30.

⁵⁴ Cases 22-E-0064 et al., Consolidated Edison - Rates, DPS Staff Statement in Support of the Joint Proposal (filed March 29, 2023), pp. 66-69; NYC Witness Chait Direct Testimony, p. 8.

⁵⁵ Case 22-E-0064 et al., supra, DPS Staff Statement in Support of the Joint Proposal (filed March 29, 2023), pp. 66-69; Bob Wyman, Direct Testimony, p. 30.

its rebuttal testimony, noted that SC-1 Rate IV was an optional demand-based rate and a customer who elected to transfer to this class was able to switch back to their previous rate class at any time.⁵⁶ Given the history the Commission has had with these provisions, we determine that the Individual Intervenors' arguments regarding the price guarantee provide no basis to reject the JP or to require any modification to such provision. Moreover, we find that the reasoning behind the Commission's adoption and continuation of the alternate rate offerings and the one-year price guarantee, as expanded to all SC-1 customers, remains valid.

2. Gas Revenue Allocation/Rate Design and Tariff Changes

a. Revenue Allocation

Con Edison filed an ECOS study with its initial gas filing that included the development of unbundled costs associated with competitive services.⁵⁷ The Company's gas ECOS study analyzes the Company's 2023 costs and revenues at delivery rates that went into effect January 1, 2025. In its initial testimony, DPS Staff found the ECOS study reasonable and supported the use of its results in a Commission rate determination.⁵⁸ The revenue allocation in the JP reflects one-ninth of the revenue surplus/deficiency indications from Con Edison's gas ECOS study. The revenue adjustments allocable to each of the rate classes is in Appendix 16 of the JP.

For RY1, the JP allocates the rate increases among SCs 1, 2, 3, 9, and 13 by first realigning total delivery revenues in a revenue-neutral manner as indicated by the gas ECOS study

⁵⁶ Case 22-E-0064 et al., supra, DPS Staff Statement in Support of the Joint Proposal (filed March 29, 2023), pp. 66-69; Con Edison Electric Rate Panel, Rebuttal Testimony, p. 18.

⁵⁷ Ex. 225 (GRP-1).

⁵⁸ Ex. 876 (DPS Staff Rates Panel Direct Testimony, p. 20).

and allocating deficiency and surplus indications by one-ninth. The JP then adjusts the net delivery revenue increase to include the incremental low-income program costs, excluding gross receipts tax. Next, the JP allocates the adjusted net delivery revenue increase to each class applying the overall Rate Year percentage increase to each class's adjusted Rate Year delivery revenue pursuant to the gas ECOS surplus and deficiency indications. The total delivery increase by class was then determined by subtracting the adjusted delivery revenue at the RY1 level from the total delivery revenues at the current rate level. RY1's overall rate change percentage by class was determined by dividing the total RY1 delivery rate change by the total delivery revenues at current rates. RY2 and RY3 were calculated similarly.⁵⁹

RY2 delivery revenues at current rates reflect the RY1 non-competitive base tariff rates as well as the RY1 billing and payment processing (BPP) rates, RY1 Merchant Function Charge (MFC) supply and MFC Credit and Collection (C&C) targets. RY3 delivery revenues at current rates reflect the RY2 non-competitive base tariff rates as well as the RY2 BPP rates, RY2 MFC supply, and MFC C&C targets.

The JP employs the Company's 2023 ECOS Study as the basis for gas revenue allocation and applies one-ninth of the deficiency and surplus indications, as recommended by DPS Staff. The revenue allocation is reasonable as it addresses existing surpluses and deficiencies as indicated in the 2023 ECOS Study, while minimizing large bill increases to those customers in the deficient classes.

⁵⁹ See JP, App. 16.

b. Rate Design

The JP's gas rate design includes steps to determine the amount of revenue increase applicable to competitive charges and the amount of revenue increase to be applied to non-competitive charges and then designing rates for non-competitive charges. The rates implementing the competitive and non-competitive gas delivery service rates are set forth in Appendix 16 of the JP.

The changes made to the Company's gas rate design provisions in the JP are reasonable. The record demonstrates that they are based on the results of the 2023 ECOS study. The provisions support both fairness in revenue collection from the various rate classes and the furtherance of Commission and State policies, such as the continued phase-out of declining block rates.⁶⁰

c. Minimum Monthly Charges

Minimum charges for SC-1, SC-2 Rate I, SC-2 Rate II, SC-3 Rate 1, SC-3 Rate II, and SC-13 will change as set forth in JP Appendix 16 during the term of the Rate Plans. For SC-1 residential customers, the existing minimum charge of \$33.23 will remain the same in RY1 and then increase to \$33.66 for RY2 and remain at \$33.66 for RY3. As with the increases in the electric customer charge, the JP increases for the gas customer charge are very modest, increasing only \$0.43 over the entire three-year Gas Rate Plan for SC-1 customers. Additionally, the SC-2 and SC-3 customer charges are similarly modest relative to the size of the average bills to customers in those classes. These changes are consistent with the cost-of-service evidence presented in the 2023 ECOS study and are reasonable.

⁶⁰ See 2023 Rate Order (beginning a 10-year phase-out of declining block rates for SC-2 and SC-3).

Distributed generation minimum charges under Riders H and J will also increase. For Rider H, Distributed Generation, the minimum charges will remain the same in RY1 and increase as set forth in JP Appendix 16. For Rider J, Residential Distributed Generation Rate, Rate I, applicable to SC-1 customers, will be increased by the same percentage increase as the SC-1 minimum charge. For Rider J, Rate II, applicable to SC-3 Rate 1 customers, the minimum charge will increase by the overall Rider J non-competitive delivery revenue increase percentage.

d. Miscellaneous

The SC-2 and SC-3 volumetric rate blocks indicate the continuation of a 10-year phase-out of declining block rates in a revenue-neutral manner at current rates before applying any Rate Year revenue increase.⁶¹ Separate rate structures have been created within the SC-3 residential heating class for customers with one to four dwelling units and customers with more than four dwelling units. The revenue allocation and rate design reflect such separation as follows: (i) SC-3, Rate I (one to four dwelling units), and (ii) SC-3, Rate II (more than four dwelling units). Con Edison has included or revised language in the gas tariff to separate the SC-3 residential heating class and its SC-9 equivalent into Rate I and Rate II.

The JP also contains a description of numerous tariff changes necessary to implement various provisions of the proposal. Such tariff changes include, but are not limited to, an update of certain rates and RDM targets, an increase to discounts for the Excelsior Jobs Program, the continuation of

⁶¹ The JP indicates at p. 62 that at the end of the Rate Plans, the Company will have completed six years of rate-flattening with four years left on the 10-year phase out that was established in the 2023 Rate Order.

low-income consumer protection provisions regarding reconnections, an update to the per therm supply-related charge and credit and collection related rates of the MFC, as well as some general housekeeping changes.

3. General Rate Design Opposition

Westchester County and Assemblymembers Chris Burdick, Dana Levenberg, and MaryJane Shimsky raised a number of issues in opposition to the JP including that (i) Westchester County customers are unfairly subsidizing the high property taxes on Company infrastructure imposed by NYC; (ii) the JP does not include a provision supporting a generic proceeding to analyze the impact of AI data centers on the Company's operations and costs and to determine if a separate rate classification should be adopted for AI data centers; and (iii) the JP requires the Company to prepare an information analysis of primary and secondary distribution facilities and service connections, categorized by overhead and underground.⁶²

As to property taxes, the opponents argue that while Westchester comprises approximately 10% of the Company's service area, with less taxable infrastructure within the bounds of Westchester County, the Company's Westchester County ratepayers are paying taxes that should be paid only by the Company's New York City ratepayers.⁶³ Nothing raised by the County and Assemblymembers in this case, however, has either changed or is distinguishable from the facts underlying the Commission's prior finding that property taxes are imposed on facilities and land held and used for the Company's delivery service in its totality

⁶² Joint Statement of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester in Opposition, pp. 4-5.

⁶³ Case 08-E-0539, Consolidated Edison - Rates for Electric Service, Order Setting Electric Rates (issued April 24, 2009).

and are thus an ancillary cost for that purpose to its entire customer base regardless of any individual ratepayer's location within the service territory. Further, the Commission explained that the Company operates the system on an integrated basis for the benefit of both New York City and Westchester and, accordingly, whatever taxes are imposed by either NYC or Westchester are costs incurred for the benefit of Westchester as well as New York City customers and any differential that might exist between the municipalities' tax rates has no bearing on whether there should be a rate differential between New York City and the County.⁶⁴ To the extent the Commission's statement in Case 08-E-0539 may be said to have addressed only an electric delivery service rate filing, we find here that the Commission's holding and rationale are equally applicable to the Company's gas delivery service.

In addition to their contentions regarding the need for separation in rates of property tax expense, such opponents jointly argue that, given the energy requirements associated with the rapid growth of AI data centers, a provision should be added to the JP to support a generic proceeding to analyze the impact of AI data centers on Con Edison's operations and costs and determine if a separate rate classification should be adopted for AI data centers. This argument does not warrant rejection or modification of the JP.

The Company acknowledges the potential rate design impacts of new, energy-intensive loads such as AI data centers and states that it would support and participate in any generic proceeding initiated by the Commission to examine such impacts,

⁶⁴ Id. at pp. 243-246 (rejecting Westchester County's request for a study to determine whether Con Edison "Geography-Based Delivery Rates" would be appropriate due to geographical cost disparities which were in large part due to the municipal property tax rate differential).

including whether separate rate classifications or alternative rate designs would be appropriate.⁶⁵ The opposing parties or other stakeholders are free to petition the Commission for commencement of a generic proceeding addressing AI data centers. Given the limited scope of individual utility rate proceedings however, such requests made in this context are not appropriate for seeking relief or action on general issues of state-wide significance as the forum does not readily lend itself to including any and all interested stakeholders.

Finally, citing pre-filed testimony, such opponents appear to oppose a JP provision requiring the Company to prepare an informational analysis intended to distinguish the embedded costs of service between network and non-network facilities. They complain that such a study provides speculative benefits at best. The group does not indicate any specific reason for their opposition to the informational analysis. Given that the cost behind the study has not been demonstrated to be a substantive element of the Rate Plans, we see no reason to disturb the signatory parties' agreement requiring the Company to conduct such study.

Cost of Capital and Earnings Sharing Mechanism

1. Cost of Capital

The JP's revenue requirements are based on a ROE of 9.40% and a 48.00% common equity ratio for RY1, RY2, and RY3.

⁶⁵ Company Statement in Support, p. 24, n. 15.

The overall cost of capital is 6.98%, 7.04%, and 7.10% for RY1, RY2, and RY3, respectively.⁶⁶

In pre-filed testimony, a Con Edison expert said that the appropriate ROE is within a range of 10.00% and 11.00% and recommended a 10.50% ROE.⁶⁷ Another Con Edison expert stated that various factors, including inflation and a volatile interest rate environment, expose the Company to the risk that it would not be able to earn its allowed ROE.⁶⁸ Con Edison initially requested a 10.10% ROE, but reduced its request on update to a 10.0% ROE, stating that it did so to facilitate resolution of the issues in these proceedings.⁶⁹ Con Edison also requested that rates be set using a common equity ratio of 48.00%.⁷⁰ DPS Staff, relying on the Commission's use of an ROE model that closely resembles the approach in the Recommended Decision of the Generic Finance Case,⁷¹ recommended an ROE of

⁶⁶ JP, App. 1, p. 11 and App. 2, p. 11. The overall cost of capital includes a long-term debt ratio of 51.21% with a cost rate of 4.78% and a customer deposits ratio of 0.79% with a cost rate of 3.00% in RY1; a long-term debt ratio of 51.28% with a cost rate of 4.90% and a customer deposits ratio of 0.72% with a cost rate of 3.00% in RY2; and a long-term debt ratio of 51.33% with a cost rate of 5.01% and a customer deposits ratio of 0.67% with a cost rate of 3.00% in RY3.

⁶⁷ Ex. 282 (Nowak Direct Testimony, p. 74). The recommendation also stated that 50 basis points should be added for a multi-year rate plan.

⁶⁸ Ex. 56 (Saegusa Direct Testimony, pp. 7-12).

⁶⁹ Ex. 1 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Testimony, p. 9); Ex. 409 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Update Testimony, p. 7); Ex. 413 (Exhibit AP-5-UPD, Schedules 2-4).

⁷⁰ Ex. 282 (Nowak Direct Testimony, p. 69).

⁷¹ Case 91-M-0509, Proceeding to Consider Financial Regulatory Policies for Utilities, Recommended Decision (issued July 19, 1993).

9.30% and a common equity ratio of 48%.⁷² Assemblymember Chris Burdick stated in his pre-filed testimony that, given prior cases and current market conditions, "a more reasonable and balanced ROE for the present cases would be no greater than 8.80%."⁷³ In pre-filed testimony, Dario Quinsac, Director of Operations for Senator Jackson, stated that the ROE range "should hover between the Fed Funds rate and 50 basis points above the most recent bond issuance."⁷⁴

Con Edison states that the JP's ROE of 9.40% reflects the Company's significant compromise given current market conditions, accounts for the multi-year nature of the Rate Plans, has the potential to benefit customers by contributing to debt ratings that will keep the Company's borrowing costs low, and is consistent with the applicable constitutional standard and Commission precedent.⁷⁵ Con Edison posits that delivering safe and reliable service while operating in a high-cost metropolitan area, achieving the State's clean energy goals, and building a more resilient system in the face of extreme weather will require the Company to make substantial investments in utility infrastructure over the term of the JP and beyond.⁷⁶ To make these investments, Con Edison states that it must be able to attract capital at reasonable rates and its agreement to the JP is a significant compromise.⁷⁷

⁷² Ex. 749 (DPS Staff Finance Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 6, 59-60).

⁷³ Ex. 1121 (The Office of Assemblymember Chris Burdick Direct Testimony, pp. 17-19).

⁷⁴ Ex. 1188 (Dario Quinsac Direct Testimony, p. 14).

⁷⁵ Company Statement in Support, pp. 6-7.

⁷⁶ Id., pp. 7-8.

⁷⁷ Id., p. 8.

DPS Staff asserts that the cost of capital terms, and particularly the 9.40% ROE, are a reasonable outcome given the current economic environment.⁷⁸ DPS Staff notes that the ROE in the JP is less than the 9.50% ROE adopted by the Commission in August 2025 for Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp. and Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. d/b/a National Grid.⁷⁹ Additionally, DPS Staff states that the 48.00% common equity ratio, under which the Company has managed its common equity layer for over 15 years, will allow Con Edison to continue to access capital at favorable terms. DPS Staff also states that multi-year rate plans inherently carry more financial risk from changing economic circumstances and from the potential that actual operating costs will be greater than forecasted costs used in the JP. DPS Staff concludes that the allocation of risk and the rate of return in the JP reasonably balance the return requirements of Con Edison's investors with customers' expectations of safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates and that the multi-year Rate Plans will provide relative predictability and stability to Con Edison's operations.⁸⁰

NYC states that, "[w]hile [it] would have preferred a lower return on equity, the City understands that the 9.40% recommended in the JP reflects current market conditions" and "the financial metrics included in the Joint Proposal are fair

⁷⁸ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 24.

⁷⁹ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 24 and n. 42, citing Case 24-E-0461 et al., Central Hudson - Rates, Order Adopting Terms of a Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plans (issued August 14, 2025) and Case 24-E-0322 et al., Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid - Rates, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Rate Plans (issued August 14, 2025).

⁸⁰ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 25.

and reasonable.”⁸¹ NYPA asserts that “the JP achieved compromise resolutions addressing, *inter alia*, ... rate of return on equity[] ... which are fair and reasonable and consistent with the public interest.”⁸²

Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky, and Westchester County jointly oppose the JP’s 9.40% ROE. They argue that the Company has strong access to capital on favorable terms and strong investor confidence, and a “much lower” ROE would be appropriate under current market conditions.⁸³ They cite Commission approvals of lower ROEs.⁸⁴ They also state that a DPS Staff analyst recommended a 9.00% ROE in the currently pending rate proceedings regarding New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation.⁸⁵ They also note that “Con Edison has increased its dividend annually for 51 consecutive years, and over the long term, shareholders have enjoyed solid total returns.”⁸⁶ They thus conclude that the JP’s 9.40% ROE is “unacceptable.”⁸⁷

In opposition, Senator Jackson stated that “[t]he proposed ROE of 9.4% is excessive under current market conditions” and “[a] 9.0% ROE better balances investor needs with affordability obligations.”⁸⁸

⁸¹ NYC Statement in Support, p. 12.

⁸² NYPA Statement in Support, p. 2.

⁸³ Joint Statement in Opposition of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester, p. 5.

⁸⁴ Id.

⁸⁵ Id.

⁸⁶ Id.

⁸⁷ Id.

⁸⁸ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, p. 3.

It is well settled that a public service utility cannot be deprived of the fair opportunity to earn a reasonable return on its investment, and that such deprivation would be an unconstitutional confiscation of property.⁸⁹ A rate plan's ROE provides the utility's investors with the required fair opportunity to earn a return, which allows the utility to attract investment capital to finance its public service obligations through a combination of equity and debt.⁹⁰ Providing the opportunity to earn a reasonable return on investment capital that has funded property dedicated to serve the public is part of the social contract whereby the provider of such property submits to regulation, including the prescription of a reasonable rate by an independent third-party regulator, in exchange for a franchise which frequently provides the holder with a legal monopoly.⁹¹

The difficulty we face with the opposition directed against the ROE is that it lacks substantive support and does not demonstrate a reason to disturb the individual, interrelated compromises negotiated by the parties. Specifically, we must discount Senator Jackson's argument as conclusory and without evidentiary support. The argument does not explain how a 9.4% ROE is excessive, nor does it provide any specifics to elaborate on the referenced "current market conditions." It also does not

⁸⁹ Matter of New Rochelle Water Co. v Public Serv. Commn., 31 N.Y.2d 397, 407 (1972); Matter of Abrams v Public Serv. Commn., supra at 212-15.

⁹⁰ Cases 24-E-0461 et al., supra, Order Adopting Terms of a Joint Proposal and Establishing Gas Rate Plans (issued August 14, 2025), pp. 37-39.

⁹¹ See Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. v. Public Serv. Commn., 71 N.Y.2d 313 (1988); see also Munn v. Illinois, 94 U.S. 113, 125-129 (1876) (holding that it is constitutional to establish regulatory agencies with oversight of corporations whose property is dedicated to public service).

explain how or why a 9.0% ROE would better balance investor needs with affordability obligations or indicate how the requested 9.0% was calculated. The absence of such information is clearly demonstrated by contrasting the detail included in the pre-filed testimony underlying the Company and DPS Staff's litigation positions, as well as PULP's direct testimony, and NYC and UIU's respective rebuttal testimony.⁹²

For similar reasons, we also find that we cannot rely on the arguments against the JP's 9.4% ROE by Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, Shimsky, and Westchester County. To the extent that they cite Commission approvals of lower ROEs, those cases were filed in 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020. The opposition offers no explanation as to how the market conditions in those years or those cases are comparable to the present proceedings.⁹³ As DPS Staff's reply to this opposition notes, these citations do not reflect current ROEs as calculated using the Commission's ROE methodology.⁹⁴ The citation to DPS Staff's recommendation of a 9.0% ROE in the currently-pending rate cases regarding New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation is unavailing because that recommendation does not relate to a multi-year rate plan and may not be the

⁹² See Ex. 56 (Company's Cost of Capital Direct Testimony); Ex. 282 (Company's ROE Direct Testimony); Ex. 527 (Company Cost of Capital Rebuttal Testimony); Ex. 658 (Company ROE Rebuttal Testimony); Ex. 748 (DPS Staff Finance Panel [Confidential]), Ex. 750 (DPS Staff Finance Panel Direct Testimony [Redacted]), Ex. 785 (DPS Staff Finance Panel Rebuttal Testimony); Ex. 1056 (PULP Witness Yates Direct Testimony); Ex. 923 (NYC Finance Panel Rebuttal Testimony); Ex. 992 (UIU Witness Garrett Rebuttal Testimony).

⁹³ Joint Statement in Opposition of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester, p. 5.

⁹⁴ DPS Staff Post-Evidentiary Hearing Brief, p. 6.

final ROE approved by the Commission.⁹⁵ The more apt comparison would be to the 9.5% ROE adopted by the Commission in August 2025 for both Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corp. and Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. d/b/a National Grid, although, again such a comparison would need to be contextualized to reflect current market conditions.⁹⁶ The opposition's additional argument that Con Edison has increased its shareholder dividend annually for 51 consecutive years fails to explain how or why this should have any bearing on the calculation of the ROE in this case.⁹⁷

We agree with DPS Staff that the cost of capital terms, and particularly the 9.40% ROE, are a reasonable outcome given the current economic environment. We also agree with the conclusion that the allocation of risk and the rate of return in the JP reasonably balance the return requirements of Con Edison's investors with customers' expectations of safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates and that the multi-year Rate Plans will provide relative predictability and stability to Con Edison's operations.⁹⁸ The JP adopts a fair return that is expected to allow Con Edison to attract adequate capital to fund its anticipated investments, ensuring the

⁹⁵ Joint Statement in Opposition of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester, p. 5.

⁹⁶ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 24 and n. 42, citing Case 24-E-0461 et al., supra, Order Adopting Terms of a Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plans (issued August 14, 2025) and Case 24-E-0322 et al., supra, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Rate Plans (issued August 14, 2025).

⁹⁷ Joint Statement in Opposition of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester, p. 5.

⁹⁸ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 25.

continued provision of safe and reliable service in the Company's service territory.

2. Earnings Sharing Mechanism

The JP contains an earnings sharing mechanism (ESM)⁹⁹ that will apply during the term of the Rate Plans and that will continue until the Commission establishes new base delivery rates for the Company if the Company does not file for new base delivery rates to take effect after the expiration of RY3. Under the ESM, the Company will be allowed to retain all earnings up to 9.9%, which is 50 basis points above the recommended ROE of 9.40%. Earnings above 9.9%, but less than 10.4%, will be shared equally between ratepayers and the Company. Earnings at or above 10.4% but less than 10.9% will be shared 75%/25% between ratepayers and the Company, respectively. Earnings of 10.9% and above will be shared 90%/10% between ratepayers and the Company, respectively. The Company will defer the ratepayers' share of excess earnings for the benefit of the ratepayers.

The JP provides that for shared earnings in any Rate Year, the Company will apply one-half of its own portion of shared earnings in any Rate Year and all of the ratepayers' portion to reduce under-collection of Site Investigation and Remediation (SIR) costs deferred in the Rate Year. To the extent shared earnings exceed the amount of deferred SIR costs, the Company will apply such excess to reduce other interest-bearing deferred costs accumulated in the Rate Year (net change in the other regulatory asset and liability accounts). The Company's annual earnings report will include the amount, if any, of deferred under-collection of SIR costs and any other

⁹⁹ JP §C.

deferred costs written down with the Company's and ratepayers' respective portions of shared earnings.

The JP states that the actual earned ROE will be calculated on a per books basis; that is, from the Company's books of account for each Rate Year, excluding the effects of (1) any Company performance-based positive and negative revenue adjustments (NRAs), (2) other positive incentives such as those related to the Brooklyn Queens Demand Management Program and Non-Pipes and Non-Wires Alternatives incentives, (3) Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms, (4) the Company's share of property tax refunds earned during the applicable Rate Year, (5) any other Commission-approved ratemaking incentives and revenue adjustments in effect during the applicable Rate Year, and (6) the amount of expense for awards under the Company's Executive Incentive Program. The JP also provides that the calculation of earnings will reflect the lesser of a 50% common equity ratio or the Company's actual average common equity ratio.¹⁰⁰

Con Edison notes that ESMs are a traditional component of multi-year rate plans and states that it agreed to the ESM in this case as a concession to reach a comprehensive settlement.¹⁰¹ DPS Staff asserts that the ESM benefits ratepayers because it provides Con Edison with a financial incentive to control its costs, ensures ratepayers an opportunity to share in those efficiency gains, and safeguards against the potential of excess earnings by the Company.¹⁰² DPS Staff notes that the 50-basis

¹⁰⁰ Con Edison's actual common equity ratio will exclude all components related to "other comprehensive income" that may be required by generally accepted accounting principles; such charges are recognized for financial accounting reporting purposes but are not recognized or realized for ratemaking purposes. JP, pp. 15-16.

¹⁰¹ Company Statement in Support, p. 11.

¹⁰² DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 26.

point threshold level and the widths of the various sharing bands are identical to those approved by the Commission in Con Edison's 2023 Rate Order, and that, consistent with prior Commission guidance, the ESM provides an opportunity to allocate some portion of shared earnings to offset SIR costs.¹⁰³ No party opposed the JP's ESM.

The JP's graduated multiple shared earnings tiers, which provide for an increasing ratepayer share of excess earnings, are consistent with rate plans previously approved by the Commission, including Con Edison's last electric and gas rate plans approved in the 2023 Rate Order. The JP's ESM benefits both the Company and ratepayers by providing a financial incentive to maximize efficiencies, protecting ratepayers if actual financial results are dramatically different than had been forecast, and potentially reducing SIR and other deferrals. The ESM is also consistent with the SIR Cost Order, which recognized that excess earnings are well-suited for use in paying SIR costs.¹⁰⁴ For any shared earnings applied against SIR deferrals, Con Edison benefits by accelerating its recovery of a regulatory asset, while the ratepayers benefit by future reductions to rate base due to the decreased amount of the SIR-related regulatory asset balances. We therefore conclude that the proposed ESM achieves an appropriate balance between ratepayers and shareholders and is reasonable.

¹⁰³ Id.

¹⁰⁴ Case 11-M-0034, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Commence a Review and Evaluation of the Treatment of the State's Regulated Utilities' Site Investigation and Remediation (SIR) Costs, Order Concerning Costs for Site Investigation and Remediation (issued November 28, 2012).

Capital Expenditures and Net Plant Reconciliations

The JP's revenue requirements are based, in part, on forecasted additions to and retirement from plant-in-service, which are derived from Con Edison's capital expenditure plans. The JP supports planned electric capital spending of approximately \$3.9 billion in RY1, \$3.8 billion in RY2, and \$4.1 billion in RY3.¹⁰⁵ These investments support 312 electric capital projects or programs, including the construction of nine new transmission and distribution substations across the Company's service area to address growing electric loads, the funding of work needed to connect new customers to the Company's electric system, the replacement of substation power transformers that are at the end of their useful life and need to be replaced to address reliability, the undergrounding of electrical distribution feeds and installation of submersible transformers, and the replacement of failed cable sections and transformers.

For gas capital expenditures, the JP anticipates that the Company will spend approximately \$956.60 million in RY1, \$918.42 million in RY2, and \$935.94 million in RY3. These investments support 91 capital projects and programs, including the replacement of leak prone gas mains to improve safety and reduce GHG emissions, the replacement of aging infrastructure to maintain safe and reliable operations at the Company's Liquefied Natural Gas facilities, transmission projects to meet Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration deadlines for reconfirming the maximum allowable operating pressure of the Company's transmission lines, and continuation of the Company's AMI Enabled Natural Gas Detectors Program so the Company can respond to potential leaks efficiently and effectively.

¹⁰⁵ JP, App. 11, Att. 1, p. 6.

The JP also provides for common capital investments of approximately \$800.16 million in RY1, \$812.29 million in RY2, and \$761.14 million in RY3 to support 112 common capital projects. Investments under this category include various information technology projects to, among other things, enhance and/or upgrade the Company's customer service and billing system, customer digital and engagement platforms, the Distributed System Platform, programs protecting customer information, programs and projects supporting the clean energy transition, cybersecurity systems, and to replace aging, unsupported technology to maintain system reliability. Common capital investments also include shared services projects and programs addressing various utility support functions, such as employee hiring and training, the purchase of general equipment, real estate management, and improvements to the Company's supply chain.

As is common in utility rate plans, although the capital expenditure amounts are set by the review of forecasts for specific projects, the JP allows Con Edison flexibility to adjust its spending based on the need to modify the list, priority, nature, and scope of its capital programs and projects to address evolving situations. Such flexibility allows the Company to adjust its construction program as necessary to maintain safe, adequate, and reliable service, as well as adapt to unanticipated events. To satisfy the Commission's oversight requirements and to assure the Commission that the capital expended by Con Edison is prudent and necessary to serve ratepayers, the JP provides for substantial periodic reporting on capital expenditures, as set forth in Appendix 11 to the JP.

The electric and gas net plant targets are set forth on page 3 of Appendices 7 and 8 to the JP, respectively. The targets were arrived at through negotiation after DPS Staff's

review of the Company's proposed capital programs and projects. The JP continues the Company's downward-only electric and gas net plant reconciliation provisions. The Company will defer for the benefit of ratepayers the revenue requirement impact of the amount by which the Company's actual expenditures for electric and gas capital programs and projects result in average net plant (excluding removal costs) that is less than the amount included in the JP for average electric plant targets (excluding removal costs) and average gas plant net plant targets (excluding removal costs), as applicable. The downward-only reconciliation applies only if the cumulative revenue requirement impact of the Company's actual average net plant for the 36-month period covered by the electric and gas rate plans is below the cumulative average electric and gas plant in service balances stated in Appendix 7 and Appendix 8, as applicable. These provisions are unchanged from the Company's existing electric and gas rate plans and are unopposed.

The JP also allows Con Edison to defer for future recovery from customers the carrying charges (including depreciation) on average net plant in service costs (excluding removal costs) resulting from municipal infrastructure support-related capital costs incurred up to 10% above established capital expenditure targets to the extent the Company's capital expenditures for those activities result in total actual average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) exceeding the applicable (electric or gas) average plant in service balances in any or all Rate Years.¹⁰⁶ These provisions represent a compromise to resolve the different positions taken by the Company and DPS Staff in pre-filed testimony regarding the reconciliation of municipal infrastructure capital expenditures

¹⁰⁶ JP, pp. 18, 22-23.

and carrying charges.¹⁰⁷ These provisions of the JP are unopposed and reasonably recognize that the Company has little control over the scheduling, scope, and costs of municipal infrastructure projects, while limiting ratepayers' exposure to costs.

In addition, the JP allows Con Edison to defer for future recovery from customers the carrying charges (including depreciation) on net plant in service (excluding removal costs) resulting from electric new business capital costs of up to \$50 million annually, to the extent the Company's capital expenditures for electric new business result in total average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) exceeding the average electric plant in service balances in any or all Rate Years.¹⁰⁸ This provision represents a compromise to resolve the different positions taken by the Company and DPS Staff in pre-filed testimony with respect to electric new business costs.¹⁰⁹ This provision also is unopposed and is reasonable because it provides the Company with the ability to address unexpected costs associated with electrification, while limiting ratepayer's cost exposure by setting an annual cap.

The JP continues the Company's current electric Non-Wires Alternative (NWA) adjustment mechanism, with certain clarifications. The Company will continue to recover over a ten-year period the costs incurred for implementing new NWAs (those not included in base rates) during the term of the Electric Rate Plan and will incorporate unamortized NWA costs

¹⁰⁷ Ex. 268 (Company Municipal Infrastructure Support Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 37-38); Ex. 870 (DPS Staff Municipal Infrastructure Support Panel Direct Testimony, p. 28).

¹⁰⁸ JP, p. 18.

¹⁰⁹ Ex. 1 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 116-117); Ex. 189 (DPS Staff Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Direct Testimony, p. 261).

into base rates when electric delivery rates are reset.¹¹⁰ To the extent such new NWAs result in the Company displacing a capital project reflected in the Average Electric Plant In Service Balances, the balances will be reduced to exclude the forecasted net plant associated with the displaced project. The carrying charge on the reduction of Average Electric Plant In Service Balances that would otherwise be deferred for the benefit of ratepayers will instead be applied as a credit against the recovery of the NWA. If the carrying charge on the net plant of any displaced project is higher than the NWA recovery, the difference will be deferred for the benefit of ratepayers. The JP clarifies that, subject to Department of Public Service Staff's review, if an NWA project initially considered to be viable is later determined not to be viable, the Company will treat incurred spending associated with the project up to the Company's determination of non-viability as a regulatory asset.

The JP continues existing NWA shareholder incentives and implementation plan and reporting requirements.¹¹¹ In addition, the Company continues to be responsible for preparing a Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) for NWAs when the Company is reasonably certain of the project costs and to develop a final BCA score using contracted NWA costs and quantities. Under the JP, the Company will file a letter in the electric rate case docket before signing any contract to implement an NWA project.

¹¹⁰ JP, p. 19.

¹¹¹ See Case 15-E-0229, Petition of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Implementation of Projects and Programs that Support Reforming the Energy Vision, Order Approving Shareholder Incentives (issued January 24, 2017); id., Order Implementing with Modification the Targeted Demand Management Program, Cost Recovery, and Incentives (issued December 17, 2015).

In the letter, Con Edison must state that it has discussed the subject NWA project with DPS Staff and demonstrate that the project is expected to have a BCA score above one.

For the gas business, the JP provides that capital costs to comply with the Protecting Our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019 (PIPES Act) will not be included in average gas plant in service balances. Instead, the Company will defer for future recovery from ratepayers the carrying charges (including depreciation) associated with incremental capital costs incurred during the Gas Rate Plan for its PIPES Act compliance.

The JP also continues the Company's Non-Pipelines Alternatives (NPA) adjustment mechanism with one clarification.¹¹² The NPA adjustment mechanism essentially works in the same way as the NWA adjustment mechanism and provides cost recovery and a shareholder incentive mechanism for NWA projects consistent with the Commission's order in Case 19-G-0066.¹¹³ The cost recovery mechanism in the JP mirrors the cost recovery mechanism previously approved in the 2023 Rate Order.¹¹⁴ The JP provides that the NPA adjustment mechanism will apply to NPA projects only to the extent that "meaningful implementation"¹¹⁵ of such projects has begun until Commission action in Case 20-G-0131 or other related proceeding results in

¹¹² JP, pp. 24-25.

¹¹³ Case 19-G-0066, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. – Gas Service, Order Approving Non-Pipes Alternative Projects Amortization Period and Shareholder Incentive Mechanism for Specified Projects (issued June 17, 2022).

¹¹⁴ See DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 35.

¹¹⁵ The definition of the term "meaningful implementation" is provided in the Joint Proposal, p. 24 n. 28.

an order establishing an NPA framework.¹¹⁶ NPA projects that have not reached the “meaningful implementation” milestone before such Commission action will be subject to the requirements of the Commission’s NPA framework order. The JP clarifies that, subject to Department of Public Service review, if an NPA project initially considered to be viable is later determined not to be viable, the Company will treat incurred spending associated with the project up to the Company’s determination of non-viability as a regulatory asset.

Appendix 11 to the JP continues the Company’s existing capital reporting requirements with certain additions. The Company will continue to file annual and quarterly reports for electric, gas, and common capital projects and programs. The JP includes a new provision requiring the Company to provide, in all quarterly reports, project status reports for information technology projects with more than \$10 million in total planned spending, including any actual significant avoided costs or productivity impacts from those projects and details on the Company’s evaluation of AI systems and tools for AI projects.¹¹⁷ These provisions will provide transparency into the Company’s capital spending, which can be reviewed by the Department of Public Service, other parties in the rate proceedings, and the public.

The record establishes that the participating parties in these proceedings thoroughly examined the Company’s proposed capital programs and associated expenditures. The budgets reflected in the JP fall within the range of possible outcomes that could have resulted following a fully litigated case and represent a reasonable compromise that will allow the Company to

¹¹⁶ Case 20-G-0131, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission in Regard to Gas Planning Procedures (Gas Planning Proceeding).

¹¹⁷ JP, App. 11, p. 2.

continue to provide safe and reliable service to its customers.¹¹⁸ Among other things, the capital investments will allow the Company to address growing electrification demands, improve electric system reliability and resiliency, facilitate the interconnection of clean energy to the electric system, retire leak prone pipe (LPP) and leak-prone services within its service territory, improve customer service and billing processes, update technology to maintain gas system reliability, address information technology and update its cybersecurity systems to maintain current operational standards, improve service, and bolster productivity.¹¹⁹

1. Discussion of Individual Intervenors' Arguments

The Individual Intervenors object to the JP on the grounds that "it seeks to implement large rate increases for projects not necessary or germane to reliability and safety of the electrical system and are instead intended to support extraneous [climate] goals that are impossible or infeasible."¹²⁰ They assert that spending on building electrification and electric vehicles is wasteful and counterproductive to CLCPA goals because sufficient zero-emissions electricity generation capacity is not available to the downstate region to support those programs; that various State agencies have recognized that CLCPA implementation is not on schedule or feasible; that "large increases for subjects not necessary for or germane to reliability and safety of the system and instead intended to support fantasy CLCPA goals should be deferred;"¹²¹ that the

¹¹⁸ See DPS Staff Statement in Support, pp. 32-39; see also id., pp. 13-41.

¹¹⁹ See Ex. 1249 (Company Response to ALJ-1, Question 7); DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 39.

¹²⁰ Independent Intervenors' Statement in Opposition, p. 5.

¹²¹ Id., p. 12.

Company inappropriately failed to identify the electric projects and programs in the JP needed only to support CLCPA goals; and that there is insufficient bulk transmission capacity to support the electric capital projects and programs.¹²²

Con Edison, DPS Staff, NYC, and NYECC assert that the Independent Intervenors' arguments raise issues outside the scope of these proceedings and otherwise lack merit. Con Edison states that the purposes of these proceedings is to determine whether the Company's electric and gas rates for 2026 through 2028 are just and reasonable, not whether CLCPA goals are "wise or achievable."¹²³ The Company argues that the Independent Intervenors' reliance on New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) reports is misplaced because NYISO matters are outside the scope of these proceedings and the NYISO "is required to report on possible transmission solutions as part" of its process.¹²⁴ The Company also argues that it cannot isolate and eliminate CLCPA-related programs and projects because projects needed for safe and reliable service may also enable customers to adopt clean energy measures such as building or vehicle electrification.¹²⁵ The Company states that the "multi-value nature of the projects means there is no reasonable way to isolate and eliminate the clean energy-related funding targeted by the Independent Intervenors without also eliminating programs and projects needed for safety and reliability."¹²⁶

DPS Staff similarly asserts that electricity supply is not an appropriate subject of these transmission and

¹²² Id., pp. 17-21; Independent Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief, p. 7.

¹²³ Company Post-Hearing Brief, p. 7.

¹²⁴ Id., p. 8.

¹²⁵ Id., pp. 7-8 (footnote omitted).

¹²⁶ Id., p. 8.

distribution utility rate proceedings, that the sufficiency of electricity supply in an electric utility's service territory is a matter addressed by the NYISO, and that the Commission's responsibility here is to ensure that Con Edison's transmission and distribution systems have sufficient capacity to serve present and projected future needs of customers.¹²⁷ Pointing out that the CLCPA is the law, DPS Staff argues that efforts to meet decarbonization goals cannot be abandoned based on the Individual Intervenor's assertion that there is insufficient "clean" energy to support such goals.¹²⁸ DPS Staff refers to testimony at the evidentiary hearing that the electric capital projects address several needs and issues simultaneously, and that none of the Company's proposed projects are needed for the sole purpose of addressing CLCPA goals.¹²⁹ DPS Staff argues that two additional factors cut against the Independent Intervenor's arguments: (1) that the net plant reconciliation measures in the JP "will return to customers funds not expended on capital projects that turn out to be unnecessary or that run under budget," and (2) the Commission has the authority to perform a prudence review of the Company's spending and may determine that imprudent costs be borne by the utility's shareholders.¹³⁰

Like the Company and DPS Staff, NYC, and NYECC assert that energy supply issues are outside the scope of these proceedings, which involve the delivery of electricity and gas to meet demand.¹³¹ In addition, NYC states that compliance with legal requirements contained in the CLCPA and in NYC Local Law

¹²⁷ DPS Staff Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 2-3.

¹²⁸ Id., p. 3.

¹²⁹ Id., p. 3.

¹³⁰ Id., pp. 3-4.

¹³¹ NYC Post-Hearing Brief, p. 3.

97 of 2019 (Local Law 97), which pertains to building emissions limits in NYC, and making investments in accordance with such legal requirements "cannot be considered unjust, irrational, or contrary to law."¹³²

We determine that the Independent Intervenors' arguments do not support the rejection of the JP for various reasons. Initially, the CLCPA and Local Law 97 are existing laws that cannot be ignored. Indeed, we must review the capital electric projects and programs in the JP in considering whether our decision about the proposed Rate Plans is inconsistent with or will interfere with the attainment of the statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission limits established in ECL Article 75. Progress toward the goals stated in the CLCPA, as well as Local Law 97, must continue, and programs and projects that support those goals cannot be considered wasteful, regardless of whether the stated goals ultimately will be met on the timeframes presently established by statute.

For the same reasons, the Independent Intervenors' reference to a letter filed by the Attorney General in Matter of Citizen Action of New York v NYS Department of Environmental Conservation to argue that CLCPA goals are infeasible and would impose excessive costs on consumers is misplaced.¹³³ Indeed, despite the Attorney General's arguments to that effect, the Ulster County Supreme Court ordered the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to issue

¹³² NYC Post-Hearing Brief, p. 3; NYECC Post-Hearing Brief, p. 5.

¹³³ Individual Intervenors' Statement in Opposition, pp. 13-17; Individual Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 2-3. Although the ALJs marked the Attorney General's letter as Ex. 1239 for identification at the evidentiary hearing, that letter was not entered into evidence, and the ALJs subsequently used that exhibit number for a different document that was admitted into evidence.

regulations to achieve CLCPA-mandated emissions reductions because the CLCPA requires DEC to do so.¹³⁴

Turning to the Independent Intervenors' arguments about segregating out CLCPA projects and programs in the JP, the Company has consistently stated throughout these proceedings that the electric projects and programs in the JP ensure the continuation of safe and reliable service, while some of those projects and programs also have the ancillary effect of supporting decarbonization goals, and that it therefore cannot parse out projects and programs that are intended only to support CLCPA goals.¹³⁵ The Independent Intervenors rely on Figure 19 in the State Energy Planning Board's 2025 Draft State Energy Plan to establish that it is possible for Con Edison to segregate the costs of projects supporting CLCPA goals from other goals.¹³⁶ Figure 19 is a bar graph of projected gross economy-wide costs to implement five different possible future energy pathways for New York through 2024 (called the Pathways Analysis).¹³⁷ The bar graph does not establish that Con Edison can segregate specific electric capital projects and programs into a discrete dichotomy of those needed for safety and

¹³⁴ Order and Judgment (denominated Decision and Order) dated October 24, 2025, Index No. 903160-25. We note that DEC has taken an appeal of that judgment, which is pending.

¹³⁵ Ex. 189 (Company Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 22-29, 32, 38-40); Hearing Tr. 254-255; Ex. 1249 (Company Response to ALJ-1, Question 6); Company's Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 7-8.

¹³⁶ Independent Intervenors' Post-Hearing Brief, p. 4.

¹³⁷ On December 17, 2025, the State Energy Planning Board adopted a final New York State Energy Plan. Figure 19 is located on page 36 of the Summary for Policymakers and is included as Figure 54 on page 64 of the Pathways Analysis. The 2025 New York State Energy Plan is available at <https://energyplan.ny.gov/Plans/2025-Energy-Plan>.

reliability and those that address only CLCPA goals, and the Independent Intervenor do not establish otherwise.¹³⁸

Next, we agree with the Company, DPS Staff, NYC, and NYECC that bulk electric transmission capacity issues are outside the scope of these rate cases. In any event, the Individual Intervenor's arguments about the availability of bulk electric generation capacity to support Con Edison's electric capital projects and programs are speculative. The Individual Intervenor notes that the NYISO's Short-Term Assessment of Reliability (STAR): 2025 Third Quarter report identifies certain short-term reliability needs due to planned generator deactivations.¹³⁹ However, as Con Edison states, the NYISO is required to report on possible transmission solutions as part of its process. In the cited report, the NYISO identified solutions to the short-term reliability needs, and stated that it will address those needs through its Short-Term Reliability Process, noting that such reliability needs may be addressed with generation solutions, demand-side solutions, and/or transmission solutions, which the NYISO will solicit through market-based solutions and proposed solutions from Con Edison.¹⁴⁰ Moreover, the Commission recently instituted a proceeding to ensure that all appropriate steps are taken to address

¹³⁸ We also reject the Independent Intervenor's argument that the Company and DPS Staff witnesses at the evidentiary hearing should have known the contents of the Draft State Energy Plan. Independent Intervenor's Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 2-3. The rate plans proposed here are not inconsistent with the State Energy Plan and Independent Intervenor fails to show otherwise.

¹³⁹ Individual Intervenor's Statement in Opposition, pp. 13-17; Individual Intervenor's Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 2-3.

¹⁴⁰ Short-Term Assessment of Reliability: 2025 Quarter 3, pp. 28-40, 43, 62-64.

reliability needs in New York City and that safe and adequate service is continually maintained for the near- and long-term.¹⁴¹

The Independent Intervenors' argument - that building electrification and electric vehicles will increase GHG emissions due to insufficient zero-emissions generation sources and an increase in fossil fuel use to generate electricity to meet those projects and programs - is also speculative, does not account for the ongoing development of wind and solar energy in the State, and ignores the requirements of New York City Local Law 197 of 1997 with respect to building GHG emissions reductions, New York City Local Law 154 of 2021 with respect to building electrification in new construction, and relevant

¹⁴¹ Case 25-E-0764, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Address New York City Reliability Needs, Order Initiating Proceeding and Directing Reliability Contingency Plan (issued December 18, 2025) (Reliability Order). The Reliability Order discusses the NYISO process to address reliability concerns and the 2025 Third Quarter STAR Report in more depth.

Commission policies.¹⁴² The Commission continues to take steps to implement the CLCPA's directive to develop a renewable energy program under which New York State's electrical demand system

¹⁴² See 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 (issued May 15, 2025); id., Order Granting Rehearing, in Part, and Providing Clarification (issued November 14, 2025); id., Order Authorizing Low- to Moderate-Income Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolio for 2026-2030 (issued May 15, 2025); Case 18-E-0138, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Regarding Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment and Infrastructure, Order Approving Managed Charging Programs with Modifications (issued July 14, 2022); id., Order Modifying Managed Charging Programs (issued August 18, 2025); id., Order Establishing Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and Make-Ready Program and Other Programs (issued July 16, 2020); id., Order Instituting Proceeding (issued April 24, 2018); Case 22-M-0429, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Implement the Requirements of the Utility Thermal Energy Network and Jobs Act, Order on Developing Thermal Energy Networks Pursuant to the Utility Thermal Energy Network and Jobs Act (issued September 15, 2022); Case 23-E-0070, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Address Barriers to Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure, Order Instituting Proceeding and Soliciting Comments (issued April 20, 2023); Case 22-M-0149, In the Matter of Assessing Implementation of and Compliance with the Requirements and Targets of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act, Order on Implementation of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (issued May 12, 2022); Case 20-G-0131, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission in Regard to Gas Planning Procedures, Order Adopting Gas System Planning Process (issued May 12, 2023).

will be zero-emission by 2040.¹⁴³ In any event, as stated later in this Order, we conclude that the JP, viewed as a whole, is consistent with the CLCPA.

Finally, we reject the Independent Intervenors' contention that Company and DPS Staff witnesses should have been familiar with information contained in a document about a wind/energy storage demonstration project on El Hierro Island of Spain, which, according to the Independent Intervenors, establishes that intermittent energy and energy storage systems will not support the attainment of CLCPA goals.¹⁴⁴ That project is irrelevant to the proposed Rate Plans under consideration for Con Edison's service territory. Moreover, the Independent Intervenors' reliance on that document improperly attempts to challenge the CLCPA's mandate requiring zero emissions associated with electrical demand in New York State by 2040.¹⁴⁵

Additional Deferral Accounting and Reconciliation Mechanisms

The JP continues various reconciliation mechanisms previously approved by the Commission, including for, among other costs, property taxes, OPEB expenses, SIR costs, non-officer management variable pay, uncollectible expense and late payment charges, management and operations audit expenses,

¹⁴³ See Case 15-E-0302, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Implement a Large-Scale Renewable Program and a Clean Energy Standard, Order Initiating Process Regarding Zero Emissions Target (May 18, 2023). In directing Con Edison to develop a New York City Reliability Contingency Plan in Case 25-E-0764, the Commission stated that it seeks a comprehensive portfolio of solutions that "prioritizes and leverages all available clean and non-emitting options." (Reliability Order, pp. 5, 16).

¹⁴⁴ Independent Intervenors' Statement in Opposition, pp. 33-35 and Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 33-37; Exhibit 1236 (Gorona del Veiento 2024 Statistics) and 1238 (Translation of Spanish words in Exhibit 1236).

¹⁴⁵ PSL §66-p (2).

municipal infrastructure support (other than Company labor), and the major storm cost reserve. The JP proposes several sur-credit/surcharge mechanisms to prevent the build-up of large deferrals, including for major storm costs, property taxes, and uncollectible expense and late payment fees.¹⁴⁶

The JP also proposes new reconciliation and deferral provisions, such as a deferral for costs to develop a multivariable optimization process and a reconciliation regarding costs to comply with DEC rules requiring the phasing out of electric equipment using sulfur hexafluoride. Finally, the JP discontinues the gas and electric Energy Efficiency reconciliation provision as required by the Commission in Case 18-M-0084, where the Commission adopted a surcharge mechanism for recovery of energy efficiency and building electrification portfolio budgets and costs for 2026-2030;¹⁴⁷ and the O&M reconciliation for Customer Service System (CSS), the net plant reconciliation for CSS implementation, and the net plant reconciliation for AMI, which contained a sunset provision and are no longer needed because both projects were fully implemented in 2024.

¹⁴⁶ JP, pp. 26, 31-32, 38; JP App. 12.

¹⁴⁷ Cases 18-M-0084 et al., In the Matter of a Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative, Order Authorizing Low-To Moderate-Income Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolio for 2026-2030 (issued May 15, 2025), pp. 2, 134-150, 173; id., Order Authorizing Non-Low To Moderate-Income Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolios for 2026-2030 (issued May 15, 2025), pp. 2, 116-133, 158-159; id., Order Granting Rehearing, in Part, and Providing Clarification (issued November 14, 2025), pp. 7-8, 12-14.

None of the deferral provisions in the JP are contested.¹⁴⁸ Several new or modified reconciliation mechanisms are discussed below.

1. Property Taxes (Electric and Gas)

The electric and gas revenue requirements in the JP include forecasted property tax amounts for each Rate Year.¹⁴⁹ Under the JP, if the level of actual electric or gas expense for property taxes, excluding property tax refunds as defined in the JP, varies in any Rate Year from the projected level provided in rates for that service, the full amount of the variation will be recovered from or credited to customers via a surcharge/sur-credit.¹⁵⁰ Company surcharge recoveries are subject to separate annual caps for electric and gas that produce no more than 0.5% total bill impact per commodity. Any amounts over those caps in a specific year will be rolled forward for recovery and will count toward the following year's surcharge cap. The Company is required to provide Department of Public Service Staff for its review and verification the surcharge/sur-credit amounts and supporting workpapers/documentation by March 31 of each year and wait 90 days after providing this information to Department of Public Service Staff before it may begin to implement recoveries/credits.

This provision modifies the current property tax reconciliation mechanism under which the Company is authorized

¹⁴⁸ Senator Jackson states that "frequent surcharges, overlapping reconciliations, and long amortizations increase bill complexity and volatility" and that "[s]implification is necessary to reduce consumer burden." Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, p. 4. However, Senator Jackson points to no specific provisions of the JP dealing with these matters and provides no recommendations for simplification.

¹⁴⁹ JP, App. 1, p. 6 (Electric) and App. 2, p. 6 (Gas).

¹⁵⁰ Id., p. 26.

to reconcile its property tax expense by deferring 90% of the difference between its actual property tax expense and the allowance reflected in rates, subject to a cap on the Company's share of the variance and refunded through a sur-credit or collected through a surcharge subject to the same caps in the property tax reconciliation provision proposed here.

DPS Staff argues that the modification of the existing provision to a full reconciliation, as requested by the Company in pre-filed testimony,¹⁵¹ is reasonable for a multi-year rate plan because it recognizes the difficulty of forecasting property taxes with accuracy over multiple years and ensures that customers pay only the actual amount of property taxes incurred by the Company.¹⁵² DPS Staff points out that, under the property tax reconciliation provision in the previous rate plan, customers receive only 90% of the actual property taxes below forecasted levels. We agree that, within the context of the JP, the property tax reconciliation provision reasonably allocates actual property tax expenses between the Company and customers, while including an annual surcharge cap to limit rate volatility.

Senator Jackson states, without further elaboration, that "Con Edison should actively advocate for reforms to reduce burdens on its tax class and report annually on outcomes."¹⁵³ Con Edison explained the efforts it takes to reduce property taxes in pre-filed testimony, explaining that "the Company has no influence on the tax rates that municipalities set" and

¹⁵¹ Ex. 1 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 120-121); Exhibit 272 (Company Property Tax Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 27-40).

¹⁵² DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 42.

¹⁵³ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, p. 4.

therefore focuses on the fairness of assessed property values set by the municipalities.¹⁵⁴ Senator Jackson's statement does not provide a sufficient basis to require the Company to change how it seeks to reduce its property taxes.

2. Uncollectible Expense and Late Payment Charges Reconciliation (Electric and Gas)

The electric and gas revenue requirements in the JP include forecasted uncollectible expense and late payment charge revenues.¹⁵⁵ In pre-filed testimony, the Company sought to continue its separate uncollectible expense and late payment charge reconciliation mechanisms,¹⁵⁶ under which the Company is authorized to defer the full difference between its actual uncollectible expenses and late payment charge revenues and the levels included in rates, with surcharge recoveries subject to caps designed to limit the total bill impact to no more than 0.5% per commodity.

The JP modifies these reconciliation provisions and establishes a combined reconciliation mechanism for uncollectible expense and late payment charge revenues. Under the JP, if the actual net expenses (late payment charges less uncollectible expenses) are below the amounts forecasted in rates, the Company will refund the full amount to ratepayers through a sur-credit.¹⁵⁷ However, if actual net expenses are higher than forecasted, the Company may defer and recover through a surcharge the portion of the variance exceeding \$10 million in RY1 (\$8.5 million electric; \$1.5 million gas), \$15

¹⁵⁴ Ex. 272 (Company Property Tax Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 40-60).

¹⁵⁵ JP, App. 1, pp. 4-5 and App. 2, pp. 4-5.

¹⁵⁶ Ex. 1 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 110-113).

¹⁵⁷ JP, p 31.

million in RY2 (\$12.75 million electric; \$2.25 million gas), and \$20 million in RY3 (\$17 million electric; \$3 million gas). The Company may implement recoveries/credits 90 days after providing Department of Public Service Staff with the relevant amounts and supporting documentation. Moreover, surcharge recoveries will continue to be limited to no more than 0.5% of the total bill impact per commodity.

The JP further provides that, at the end of 2028, the Company will perform a final reconciliation of the difference between its actual uncollectible expense and late payment fees and the levels set forth in rates, with any variance to be recovered or refunded through surcharge/sur-credit, subject to the annual surcharge cap. The final reconciliation will exclude the \$10 million, \$15 million, and \$20 million variance thresholds that were ineligible for deferral treatment for recovery from ratepayers in RY1, RY2, and RY3, respectively. This reconciliation provision will be discontinued at the end of RY3.

The Company maintains that the modifications to the deferral mechanism are "decidedly favorable to customers," stating that customers will fully recover all actual net expenses below forecasted amounts while the Company can recover for variances over forecasted amounts only if they exceed the annual dollar threshold amounts, subject to an annual cap.¹⁵⁸ DPS Staff states that the JP effectively mitigates rate volatility and prevents excessive surcharges by setting dollar thresholds that shareholders must absorb before recovery is permitted and maintaining annual caps that limit total bill impacts to no more than 0.5% per commodity.¹⁵⁹ We agree and find

¹⁵⁸ Company Statement in Support, p. 17.

¹⁵⁹ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 49.

this provision of the JP, which is uncontested, supports our conclusion that the overall rate plan in the JP is in the public interest.

3. Multivariable Optimization Process Deferral

In Case 23-G-0147, the Commission required Con Edison to conduct a multivariable optimization process to identify its preferred pathway in its next long-term natural gas plan to be filed in August 2027 because that process examines the highest emissions reductions potential and lowest impact on affordability.¹⁶⁰ The scope of the multivariable optimization process is under consideration and no funding is included in the revenue requirements to develop it. The JP provides that the Company will defer the amount incurred to develop the process, which will not exceed \$2.0 million, for future recovery and allocate the amount among the Company's three business units (electric, gas, and steam) and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.'s two businesses (electric and gas).

This provision, which is unopposed, resolves a dispute in pre-filed testimony between Con Edison, which sought a deferral of up to \$10 million, and DPS Staff, which determined that such a high deferral cap without supporting documentation was improper.¹⁶¹ As DPS Staff now states, the provision provides a reasonable deferral cap for the Company to move forward with developing a multivariable optimization process and, if costs

¹⁶⁰ Case 23-G-0147, Review of the Long-Term Gas System Plans of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Order Regarding Long-Term Natural Gas Plan and Requiring Further Filing (issued September 20, 2024), pp. 30, 82.

¹⁶¹ Ex. 20 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 58-60); Ex. 790 (DPS Staff Gas Reliability and Supply Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 130-132).

exceed the cap, the Company can file a petition for additional cost recovery.¹⁶²

4. Management and Operations Audits

Adopting DPS Staff's position in pre-filed testimony, the JP allows the Company to defer for future recovery the consultant costs for comprehensive Management and Operations Audits up the contract amount.¹⁶³ Such audits are required by the PSL and are a necessary business expense. As the Company states, "such costs cannot be adequately included in base rates because of a timing mismatch between audits and rate cases and because audit costs can vary depending on such factors as scope and the market rate for consultants at the time of the contract."¹⁶⁴ This deferral mechanism reasonably accounts for actual contractual costs needed to conduct mandatory audits that address operations efficiency, improved customer service, and more effective long-term planning.

5. Sulfur Hexafluoride Standards

The JP allows Con Edison to defer in RY2 and RY3 incremental costs, capped at \$20 million revenue requirement impact in each of those Rate Years, incurred to meet the emissions standards in DEC regulations (6 NYCRR Part 495), adopted in 2024, which phase out the ability to acquire gas-insulating equipment containing sulfur hexafluoride starting in 2027.¹⁶⁵

In pre-filed testimony, the Company stated that it did not have sufficient time to fully evaluate the cost impacts from the new regulation, requested that it be allowed to defer such

¹⁶² DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 50.

¹⁶³ JP, p. 34; Hearing Tr. 105.

¹⁶⁴ Company Statement in Support, p. 19.

¹⁶⁵ JP, p. 42.

costs beginning in 2026, and estimated preliminarily that compliance with the regulation could cost more than \$700 million in upcoming years.¹⁶⁶ DPS Staff recommended that a deferral not be available for 2026 because the phase-out of equipment under the regulation begins in 2027 and the concomitant uncertainty whether the Company would incur costs in 2026 to comply with the regulation.¹⁶⁷

Both the Company and DPS Staff urge us to adopt this deferral provision. DPS Staff states that this provision of the JP "is reasonable as it allows the Company to defer the cost of compliance with the NYSDEC regulation, which the Company did not have time to properly evaluate, while mitigating the impact to ratepayers by setting a cap on the impact to [the] revenue requirement."¹⁶⁸ We agree with DPS Staff's assessment and find the provision appropriate.

Additional Accounting Provisions

1. Incremental FTE, Labor Reporting and Productivity

In its April 2025 Update/Correction filings, the Company requested 2,187 full time equivalent employees (FTEs) for RY1, 473 FTEs for RY2, and 229 FTEs for RY3, totaling 2,889 FTEs (a reduction from its initial request for a total of 3,057 total FTEs for a three-year rate plan).¹⁶⁹ Although DPS Staff recommended eliminating 1,282 FTEs from the proposed 2,889 FTEs

¹⁶⁶ Ex. 1 (Company Accounting Panel Direct Testimony, p. 114); Exhibit 189 (Company Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Direct Testimony, p. 184); Ex. 616 (Company Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Rebuttal Testimony [REDACTED], pp. 351-352).

¹⁶⁷ Ex. 743 (DPS Staff Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 262-265).

¹⁶⁸ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 58.

¹⁶⁹ Ex. 411 (Exhibit AP-E3, Schedule 6, Various Labor Line - Updated Filing); Ex. 4 (Exhibit AP-E3, Schedule 6, Various Labor Lines).

requested by the Company in its update and allowing a total of 1,607 FTEs, the electric and gas revenue requirements reflect only 981 incremental FTE employees in RY1 and no additional FTEs for RY2 and RY3.¹⁷⁰ This provision is consistent with the positions taken by other parties in pre-filed testimony, which stressed affordability concerns and proposed that the minimum levels necessary to maintain safe and reliable service be permitted. The Company is provided flexibility depending on operational needs in moving funding for the FTEs across sections and initiatives.¹⁷¹

The JP also includes a 3% productivity adjustment for RY1 and a 2% productivity adjustment for RY2 and RY3, respectively.¹⁷² The additional productivity adjustments above the 1% proposed by the Company are consistent with the positions of DPS Staff and NYECC in their direct testimony. NYECC asserted that a higher productivity adjustment may incentivize the Company to pursue more productivity measures and DPS Staff asserted that additional productivity gains might be anticipated due to the hiring of additional employees, the Company's information technology investments, as well as the implementation of capital project oversight changes related to the management and operations audit recommendations.¹⁷³ The Company is required to submit annual FTE reports within 90 days of the end of each Rate Year consistent with the requirements of the JP.

¹⁷⁰ JP, p. 45.

¹⁷¹ Id.

¹⁷² Id., p. 46.

¹⁷³ Ex. 1217 (DPS Staff Accounting Panel Corrected Direct Testimony, pp. 60-67); Ex. 1141 (NYECC Direct Testimony of A. Anderson, pp. 11-12).

2. Depreciation Rates and Reserves

The Company submitted new depreciation rates based upon its depreciation study and suggested shortening the average service lives of certain gas accounts by five years to address the potential impacts of the CLCPA on the long-term efficacy of the Company's natural gas infrastructure.¹⁷⁴ Many parties, including UIU, NYC, NYECC, and DPS Staff, also submitted pre-filed testimony regarding the issue of depreciation reflecting various positions. DPS Staff, UIU, and NYECC disagreed with the Company's proposal to reduce the average service lives of certain gas accounts by five years.¹⁷⁵ DPS Staff recommended different net salvage factors for eleven electric and six gas accounts, UIU suggested adjustments to three electric accounts and four gas accounts and NYC proposed maintaining the gas depreciation rates that were approved in the Commission's 2023 Rate Order.¹⁷⁶

As a result of settlement, the JP sets new depreciation rates for Con Edison's electric, gas, and common plant accounts. Appendix 13 to the JP includes the average service lives, net salvage factors, life tables, and annual depreciation rates for the three-year Rate Plans. The JP does not adopt the Company's position on reducing the service lives of certain gas accounts by five years. The JP further provides that, to reduce the incremental revenue requirements, the RY2

¹⁷⁴ Ex. 165 (Company Depreciation Panel Initial Testimony, pp. 13, 43).

¹⁷⁵ Ex. 837 (DPS Staff Depreciation Panel Direct Testimony, p. 19-21); Ex 942 (UIU Direct Testimony of D. Garrett, pp. 10-12); Ex. 1141 (NYECC Direct Testimony of A. Anderson, p. 21).

¹⁷⁶ Ex. 837 (DPS Staff Depreciation Panel Direct Testimony, p. 26-28); Ex 942 (UIU Direct Testimony of D. Garrett, pp. 18-28); Ex. 921 (NYC Direct Testimony of J. Sano, p. 43).

and RY3 depreciation expenses remain at RY1 levels.¹⁷⁷ The JP states that its depreciation provisions reflect a compromise between the positions taken by certain signatory parties and does not imply endorsement of any specific methodology used by any of the signatory parties.¹⁷⁸

The JP provides that in the interest of reducing incremental revenue requirements, there are no new electric and gas reserve deficiency amortizations established during the term of the Rate Plans. The JP does allow for the continuation of the electric amortization established in the prior rate plan of \$3.8 million for the Hudson Avenue Station.

3. Prospective Property Tax Refunds and Credits

The JP continues a provision in the 2023 Rate Order that sets an allocation factor for proceeds from any Company-earned property tax refunds. Under the JP, the net proceeds of any property tax refund, including credits against tax payments, received as a result of the Company's efforts, will be deferred for future disposition to be shared 86% to customers and 14% to shareholders, net of the incremental costs incurred by Con Edison to achieve the refund or credit.¹⁷⁹ Such provision incentivizes the Company to reduce its property tax liabilities and seek taxation changes for the benefit of the Company and its customers. The JP does not change the Company's regulatory obligation pursuant to 16 NYCRR §89.3 to notify the Commission of any tax refunds or the Commission's authority to determine the disposition of such refunds under PSL §113(2) on a case-by-case basis but is intended by the signatories to establish a generally acceptable split under generally foreseeable

¹⁷⁷ JP, p. 46.

¹⁷⁸ Id.

¹⁷⁹ Id., p. 47.

circumstances such that the hearing requirement of PSL §113(2) is met through the proceedings on the JP.

4. Non-Officer Management Variable Pay and Long-Term Incentive Program Design

The Company initially requested recovery for its incentive compensation programs for non-officer management employees including \$44.69 million for Non-Officer Management Variable Pay (MVP) and approximately \$22.14 million for Long-Term Incentive Program Design (LTIP) (which LTIP amount the Company reduced in its April 2025 Corrections and Updates filing to approximately \$20.97 million).¹⁸⁰ In its pre-filed responsive testimony, DPS Staff recommended removal of both incentive programs from the revenue requirement, asserting that such programs were overly focused on corporate financial performance and included undefined objectives.¹⁸¹

Section F.9. of the JP allows for the recovery of non-officer management variable pay and the design of the Company's long term incentive program. In its Statement in Support, DPS Staff provided the results of its calculations showing that the JP allows for Con Edison's recovery of a combined incentive compensation total of approximately \$58.43 million in RY1, \$59.71 million in RY2, and \$61 million in RY3.¹⁸² The Company, however, is required to redesign the MVP and LTIP for application in RY1. The MVP is an annual incentive compensation program that will reflect the following targets and associated weightings: 90% for Key Performance Indicators in the areas of

¹⁸⁰ Ex. 858 (DPS Staff Incentive Compensation Panel, Ex. SICP-1, p. 20); Ex. 411 (Company Accounting Panel, [Update/Correction Ex. (AP-E3) Schedule 6]); Ex. 417 ([Exhibit (AP-G3) Schedule 6], Other Compensation [Long-Term Equity] line).

¹⁸¹ Ex. 857 (DPS Staff Incentive Compensation Panel Testimony, pp. 11-16).

¹⁸² DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 72.

employee and public safety, environmental sustainability, operational excellence, and customer experience, and 10% for Delivering for Customers Efficiently, which will be measured by annual operating budget performance.¹⁸³ The LTIP is a cash-based retention program where compensation is deferred for three years and such program will reflect the following targets and associated weightings: 60% Fixed; 30% Based on Long-Term Operating Objectives (e.g., Cyber Security, Clean Energy Initiative & Electrification); and 10% for Delivering for Customers Efficiently which will be measured by three-year operating budget performance. Such targets and associated weightings will remain in effect for the terms of the Rate Plans, unless changed by Commission order. The JP requires the Company to modify its non-officer incentive compensation programs to focus on issues of customer service, reliability, safety, and the environment and limits the consideration of financial metrics to a maximum of 10%, unless otherwise directed by Commission order.¹⁸⁴

The JP also recognizes Case 25-M-0043, in which the Commission initiated an operations audit to examine the management incentive compensation programs of electric, gas, and water utilities, including the Company.¹⁸⁵ The JP acknowledges that the Commission may require the Company to modify its non-officer incentive compensation programs if directed in that operations audit case.¹⁸⁶

¹⁸³ JP, pp. 49-50.

¹⁸⁴ Id.

¹⁸⁵ Case 25-M-0043, In the Matter of a Focused Operations Audit to Examine Management Incentive Compensation Programs at Electric, Gas, and Water Utilities, Order Initiating an Operations Audit (issued February 13, 2025).

¹⁸⁶ JP, p. 50.

Customer Energy Solutions Provisions

The JP contains several provisions that will promote energy solutions for customers.¹⁸⁷

1. Customer Analytics Reporting and Engagement Program

The JP provides for the continued development of a suite of tools to aid customers with the clean energy transition (previously known as the "Customer Recommendation and Analysis Tools") and currently referred to as the CARE Program.¹⁸⁸ Such tools include (i) the Clean Energy Experience Tools, which will educate customers regarding clean energy technology solutions and facilitate participation in clean energy programs; (ii) the Rate Products Tools, which will assist residential customers in understanding their rate options and utility usage; (iii) the Electrification Experience Hub and Tools, which will instruct customers regarding the process of electrification, including, among other things, building electrification and electrification technologies; (iv) the Clean Energy Contractor Hub Tool, which will connect contractors with Con Edison approved marketing information and provide updates regarding their projects; and, (v) the Clean Energy Customer Service Tools, which will assist the Company in responding to and advising customers regarding

¹⁸⁷ Id. §J. The Company's Clean Energy Solutions organization is responsible for developing and administering programs to advance the clean energy transition by encouraging customer adoption of clean energy technologies with a portfolio that includes administering clean energy and transportation incentive programs, implementing advanced customer metering, implementing tools to expand grid flexibility and integrate customer clean energy technologies such as distributed energy resources into the Company's energy systems, assisting with distribution planning, and identifying future electrification infrastructure needs. See Ex. 102 (Company Customer Energy Solutions Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 7-8).

¹⁸⁸ JP, pp. 65-66.

clean energy program opportunities.¹⁸⁹ Con Edison is required to provide quarterly status reports with specific information as set forth in the JP, including budgetary spending, milestone progress, work planned and performed within the CARE Program, and any developed metrics regarding the use of the tools.¹⁹⁰ Additionally, the JP includes a downward-only reconciliation on unspent O&M funding over the term of the Rate Plan.¹⁹¹

The JP's provisions provide for enhanced quarterly reporting and require metrics to be established to measure the usefulness of the CARE Program tools and require the Company to document potential shifts in program activity due to changes over time that occur as a result of market forces or customer feedback. Such detailed reporting will provide increased information concerning which tools are being implemented in a timely manner and within budget. Additionally, the JP provisions will ensure that O&M spending is utilized as intended for the CARE Program or returned to ratepayers. We find that the JP's provisions concerning the CARE Program are reasonable and in the public interest.

2. Heat Pump Operating Economics Customer Engagement Plan

The JP also includes the development and implementation of the Heat Pump Operating Economics Customer Engagement Plan (Engagement Plan) to educate customers regarding optimal heat pump utilization and the rates available for heat pump customers.¹⁹² The Engagement Plan will include, among other things, promoting the SC-1 Rate IV, incorporating the Rate Products and Clean Energy Experience Tools described above, and

¹⁸⁹ Id., pp. 65-68.

¹⁹⁰ Id., pp. 67-68.

¹⁹¹ Id.

¹⁹² Id., pp. 68-69.

providing rate comparison reports to heat pump, EV, and other priority Distributed Energy Resources (DER) customers.¹⁹³ Upon implementation of any changes to SC-1 Rate III and Rate IV occurring due to the studies described in Section G(5) of the JP, the Company will expand the Engagement Plan to provide sufficient information regarding SC-1 Rate III and Rate IV to customers that have adopted, through a Company program, heat pumps, EVs, and other priority DERs, so that such customers can be more informed in choosing the most appropriate rate.¹⁹⁴ To support stakeholder involvement, the Company will make a draft Engagement Plan available to the parties, hold a stakeholder session to present the plan, consider written stakeholder submitted comments, and ultimately file the plan in Case 25-E-0072, within the time frames set out in the JP.¹⁹⁵

We find the JP's provisions regarding the development and implementation of the Engagement Plan to be reasonable and in the public interest. Such provisions provide opportunities for stakeholder input and involvement in the development of the Engagement Plan.

3. Building Energy Usage Data

The Company will provide to building owners, at no additional cost, whole-building energy benchmarking data at the Building Identification Number level, in conjunction with the Company's requirements to provide data to building owners pursuant to NYC Local Laws 84 and 97 (and similar requirements for certain Westchester municipalities).¹⁹⁶ We find the JP's requirement to provide such benchmarking data to be reasonable.

¹⁹³ Id., p. 68.

¹⁹⁴ Id., pp. 68-69.

¹⁹⁵ Id., p. 69.

¹⁹⁶ Id.

4. AMI Platform Service Revenues

The JP also provides for a continued allowance for Con Edison to generate platform service revenues from the AMI system and the sharing of such revenues 80%/20% (customers/Company).¹⁹⁷ This provision is a continuation of an identical provision in the 2023 Rate Order. While DPS Staff is not aware of an instance in which the Company has identified such revenue, the potential opportunity to AMI platform service revenue remains through the JP.¹⁹⁸ We find such provision to be reasonable.

5. Earning Adjustment Mechanisms

The Company will have three electric earning adjustment mechanisms (EAMs) for the terms of the Rate Plans: Demand Response, Commercial Managed Charging, and Interconnection Transportation/Buildings.¹⁹⁹ The Interconnection Transportation/Buildings EAM consists of the following two separate metrics: (i) Transportation Interconnection, and (ii) Buildings Interconnection and includes an Interconnection Synergy Bonus.²⁰⁰ If the Company achieves the minimum, mid or maximum target for each category, it will earn the corresponding basis points per Rate Year as set forth in the JP. The value of a basis point and the corresponding dollar values upon achievement of such EAM targets are set forth in the JP.²⁰¹ The Company is subject to reporting requirements as set forth in the JP regarding the calculation of incentives earned pursuant to

¹⁹⁷ Id., p. 72.

¹⁹⁸ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 119.

¹⁹⁹ JP, pp. 70-71.

²⁰⁰ Id., p. 71. If the Company does not file for new rates that become effective January 1, 2029, the Company is required to file, by July 15, 2028, new proposed budgets, targets, and incentives for the EAMs for the period following the end of RY3 for Commission approval. (Id., p. 70, n. 40).

²⁰¹ Id., pp. 70-71; App. 20.

each EAM and may collect the calculated amount of incentives through the MAC, NYPA, OTH Statement, or Monthly Rate Adjustment charge (MRA), as applicable, subject to adjustment if the Commissions determines such incentive calculations require correction.²⁰²

a. Demand Response EAM

The Demand Response EAM is intended to encourage Con Edison to achieve greater growth in demand response programs by increasing the total megawatts (MW) of demand reduction participating in the programs.²⁰³ Targets will be determined for each RY (as set forth in the JP) based on exceeding the historic program growth rate utilizing certain recent years and will be updated each Rate Year based on the prior year's actual performance.²⁰⁴ Targets will be set at multiples of 1.4, 1.8, and 2.3 of the incremental MW load reduction baseline for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum targets, respectively.²⁰⁵

b. Commercial Managed Charging EAM

The Commercial Managed Charging (CMC) EAM is intended to encourage Company efforts that will increase enrollment of charging kilowatts (kW) in the CMC program, encourage program participants to avoid EV charging during network peak hours, and decrease program participants' EV charging demand that is coincident with Con Edison's network peak hours.²⁰⁶ The CMC EAM will measure enrollment and the charging station demand coincident with Con Edison's network peaks from June through

²⁰² Id., pp. 71-72.

²⁰³ Id., App. 20, pp. 4-7.

²⁰⁴ Id., App. 20, p. 5.

²⁰⁵ Id., App. 20, pp. 5-6.

²⁰⁶ Id., App. 20, pp. 7-11.

September, as set forth in the JP.²⁰⁷ Targets for performance will be set for each RY at a 5% minimum, 12% midpoint, and 25% maximum improvement in total charging kW avoided (%) relative to baseline performance, calculated pursuant to the methodology set forth in JP, Appendix 20.

c. Transportation/Building Electrification
Interconnection Timeline EAM

The Transportation/Building Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM consists of two metrics: (1) the Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM, which is intended to incentivize the Company to reduce the average timeline for transportation electrification projects from application to energization, relative to a historical baseline, for transportation electrification projects that are 300 kW and larger for each Rate Year²⁰⁸; and (2) the Building Interconnection Timeline EAM, which is intended to incentivize the Company to reduce the average timeline for electric heating retrofit projects from application to energization, relative to a historic baseline, for electric heating retrofit projects 50 kW and larger each Rate Year.²⁰⁹

²⁰⁷ Id., App. 20, p. 7.

²⁰⁸ Id., App. 20, pp. 11-16. A transportation electrification project, for purposes of this EAM, is defined as a case where the electric vehicle load request is one-half or more of the total load request, and the 300-kW threshold refers to the total transportation electrification load and does not include any non-transportation load.

²⁰⁹ Id., App. 20, pp. 16-21. For purposes of this EAM, (i) electric heating refers to cases that have heating-related equipment and an indicator of electric heating in the Company's Customer Project Management System; (ii) retrofit projects refer to cases involving renovations or upgrades to an existing building; and (iii) the 50-kW threshold refers to the total new connected load for the project.

The Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM metric will measure reductions in the interconnection timeline for transportation electrification projects of 300kW and larger, and the Building Interconnection Timeline EAM metric will measure reductions in the interconnection timeline for electric heating retrofit projects of 50kW and larger from application to energization, in six specified categories of work performed for the interconnection: (1) New Secondary Service Install; (2) New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade; (3) New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade; (4) Service Adequate - High-Tension; (5) New Vault Service Install; and (6) New High-Tension Service.²¹⁰

Performance assessment in each Rate Year will be determined as a percent improvement in the timeline for transportation electrification projects and electric heating retrofit projects completed in such RY compared to a baseline calculation developed as set forth in the JP with respect to each metric.²¹¹ Appendix 20 of the JP provides further details regarding EAM metrics, measurements and calculations.

²¹⁰ Id., App. 20, pp. 16-17, 20.

²¹¹ To be eligible to earn basis points under the Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline metric in any Rate Year, the Company must demonstrate a 15% (for the minimum), 25% (for the midpoint), or 40% (for the maximum) improvement in the weighted average interconnection timeline relative to the historical baseline.

To be eligible to earn basis points under the Building Electrification Interconnection Timeline metric in any Rate Year, the Company must demonstrate a (i) minimum level of 8% for RY1, 12.5% for RY2, or 15% for RY3; (ii) midpoint of 15%, for RY1, 22.5% for RY2, or 30% for RY3; or, (iii) maximum level of 25% for RY1, 32.5% for RY2, or 40% for RY3 improvement in the weighted average interconnection timeline relative to the historical baseline.

d. Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus

The JP provides that, in each Rate Year, if the Company achieves a minimum target or higher for both the Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline and Building Interconnection Timeline metrics, the Company will earn 0.5 basis points in addition to the basis points earned for each metric.²¹² The total earnings for the Transportation/Building Interconnection Timeline EAM may not exceed six basis points in any Rate Year; therefore, if the Company earns the maximum in both components of such EAM, an Interconnection Timeline Synergy bonus will not be permitted.²¹³

The EAMs in the JP are the product of significant negotiation, within the range of outcomes in pre-filed testimony, prioritize affordability and focus utility action on critically needed efforts. The Company proposed eight EAMs in its initial testimony.²¹⁴ This JP provides for three EAMs, consisting of four metrics, and includes an eighteen-basis point EAM portfolio that is approximately one-third the size of the EAMs approved in the present rate plan.

The Demand Response EAM and Commercial Managed EAM incentivize the Company to achieve greater growth in demand response programs. The Transportation/Buildings Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM incentivizes the Company to reduce the average time for energization of transportation electrification projects and electric heating retrofit projects.

Electrify America's interest in this rate case was primarily related to the potential impacts on the EV Phase-In

²¹² Id., p. 71.

²¹³ Id.

²¹⁴ Ex. 102 (Company Customer Energy Solutions Panel, Initial Testimony, pp. 50-51).

Rates²¹⁵ relating to commercial electric vehicle charging as well as the timelines associated with the Transportation Interconnection Timeline EAM. Electrify America urged the adoption of such EAM for more aggressive timelines than those adopted in the JP but has expressed its support for the targets in the JP as a reasonable compromise that will encourage the Company to more rapidly and efficiently interconnect future direct current fast charging sites in Company territory while providing targets that are achievable.²¹⁶

NYC noted that although the JP does not adopt its recommendation to discontinue all EAMs, it supports the JP, recognizing that the JP contains few incentives, requires superior utility performance, and offers tangible customer benefits by both supporting grid flexibility and improving interconnection timelines for certain building and transportation electrification projects.²¹⁷ Regarding the electric performance metrics, NYC specifically asserted it became clear in the prior rate case that there was a need for significant improvement in timeframes regarding the provision of electric service for electric vehicle charging and to buildings seeking to electrify.²¹⁸ NYC supports the expanded performance metric in this JP and the incentive to the Company to improve its performance and urges instituting NRAs aimed at further improving performance in future rate cases if necessary.²¹⁹

²¹⁵ Case 22-E-0236, Proceeding to Establish Alternatives to Traditional Demand-Based Rate Structures for Commercial Electric Vehicle Charging.

²¹⁶ Electrify America Statement in Support, p. 2.

²¹⁷ NYC Statement in Support, pp. 22-23.

²¹⁸ Id.

²¹⁹ Id., pp. 20-23.

We do not find the Transportation/Buildings Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM to be in contravention of the Commission's directives to pause building electrification program related EAM proposals²²⁰ as such EAM is not designed to incentivize the decisions of customers, other interested parties, or the Company to invest in building electrification technologies, but rather incentivizes the expeditious completion of necessary work by the Company when a request for a relevant customer project is received.

Furthermore, the target performance levels and amounts of the earnings available under the proposed EAMs are appropriate and commensurate with the Commission's guidelines.²²¹ As set forth in the JP, we find that the EAMs are reasonable, and we adopt them as proposed.

Performance Metrics

The JP contains performance metrics to measure various activities in the areas of electric service reliability, gas safety, customer service, and estimated and delayed billing.²²² For electric reliability, if the Company fails to meet the established metrics, it will incur NRAs of up to \$217.5 million in each of RY1, RY2, and RY3.²²³ For gas safety, if the Company fails to meet the established gas safety metrics in the areas of leak management, emergency response, and damage prevention, or fails to meet the annual targets for removal of leak-prone gas

²²⁰ Case 18-M-0084, supra, Order Directing Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Proposals (issued July 20, 2023), pp. 85-86.

²²¹ See Case 18-M-0084, supra, Order Authorizing Utility Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolios Through 2025 (issued January 16, 2020), pp. 106-108.

²²² JP, Apps. 17, 18, 19, and 22.

²²³ Id., App. 17, p. 5.

pipe and flood prone pipe, it will incur NRAs.²²⁴ Any money collected through the electric and gas NRAs will be taken from shareholder funds and deferred for the benefit of ratepayers. With respect to gas safety, the Company may earn credit adjustments to offset NRAs by achieving specified performance targets in the areas of emergency response and damage prevention.²²⁵ Such offsetting credit adjustments may be applied only in the year they are earned to offset any NRAs that are incurred within the same calendar year.²²⁶

The Company also will incur NRAs for failing to meet customer service performance metrics and estimated and delayed billing metrics.²²⁷ Any NRAs will be credited to customers through the MAC, the NYPA Statement of Other Charges and Adjustments, and the MRA.²²⁸ The JP provides that all RY3 targets will continue after the term of these Rate Plans until changed by the Commission.

1. Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism

The JP continues the existing provisions from Con Edison's electric reliability performance mechanism (RPM), with certain modifications.²²⁹ The RPM includes nine performance metrics related to: threshold standards for system-wide performance targets; a major outage metric; a remote monitoring system metric; a program standard for repairs to damaged poles; a program standard for the removal of temporary shunts; a program standard for the repair of "no current" street lights

²²⁴ Id., App. 18.

²²⁵ Id., App. 18, pp. 7-8.

²²⁶ Id., App. 18, p. 7.

²²⁷ Id., App. 19.

²²⁸ Id., p. 65.

²²⁹ Id., App. 17.

and traffic signals; a program standard for over-duty circuit breakers; a program standard for Level II deficiency repairs; and a program standard for Westchester County Resilience and Reliability.²³⁰

The JP increases the annual revenue adjustment exposure from \$5 million to \$10 million for each of the Network Customer Average Interruption Index (CAIDI), Radial CAIDI, Network System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and Radial SAIFI metric threshold targets.²³¹ The JP makes other revisions to the naming and/or application of metrics. The Westchester County Resilience and Reliability metric is continued from the Company's expiring rate plan.²³²

The JP also includes a requirement that the Company continue to retrofit or replace over-duty circuit breakers throughout its network system reducing the annual replacement target from 50 to 30 to account for, among other things, the number of retrofits that have been completed since 2005.²³³

No party has expressed opposition to the performance metric or associated revenue adjustments. We find the JP's provisions regarding the electric service reliability performance mechanism to be reasonable and in the public interest. Such mechanism maintains the use of CAIDI and SAIFI as separate metrics and provides increased annual negative revenue adjustment exposure if the Company's performance does not meet the required performance levels. We find the electric service reliability performance mechanism to be reasonably

²³⁰ Id., App. 17, p. 2.

²³¹ Id., App. 17, pp. 3-5; 2023 Rate Order attached Joint Proposal, App. 17, pp. 3-5.

²³² Id., App. 17, pp. 20-21.

²³³ Id., App. 17, p. 4.

fashioned to incentive the Company to provide safe and reliable electric service to its customers.

2. Gas Safety Performance Mechanism

The JP continues the Company's gas safety performance mechanisms in the areas of leak management, emergency response, damage prevention, gas infrastructure reduction or replacement, and compliance with safety regulations and procedures, maintaining or enhancing both the targets and potential NRAs.²³⁴ The JP does not provide for annual positive revenue adjustments but instead permits offsetting credit adjustments, measured as basis points that may be earned in the areas of emergency response and damage prevention by achieving specified performance targets, which may be utilized to offset any NRAs. Such offsetting credit adjustments may only be applied in the calendar year they are earned, and no additional revenue will be paid if such offsetting credit adjustments exceed the incurred NRAs for the same calendar year. The potential annual cumulative NRAs for the Company's failure to meet minimum targets is a maximum of 150 basis points and the potential annual offsetting credit adjustments is a maximum of 16 basis points.²³⁵

The JP reduces the Company's total leak backlog annual targets from current levels, setting total leak backlog minimums of 136 in RY1, 126 in RY2, and 116 in RY3.²³⁶ If the Company

²³⁴ Id., App. 18.

²³⁵ Id., App. 18, pp. 2-3, 9. The basis point NRA associated with the gas safety performance mechanism is stated on a pre-tax basis. The revenue requirement equivalent of a basis point on common equity capital per the gas revenue requirements under the JP is estimated to be \$770,000 in RY1, \$808,000 in RY2, and \$846,000 in RY3. Id., p. 3.

²³⁶ Id., App. 18, pp. 2-3.

fails to meet such targets, it will be subject to NRAs in the maximum amount of 15 basis points in each Rate Year.²³⁷

The JP maintains the current minimum statewide emergency response targets, which require the Company to respond to 75% of emergency reports within 30 minutes, 90% within 45 minutes, and 95% within 60 minutes.²³⁸ NRAs for these targets are set at 12, 8, 5 five basis points, respectively.²³⁹ The JP also provides a tiered offsetting credit adjustment structure for superior performance on this measure, with target levels higher than currently imposed.²⁴⁰ The JP provides that instances of 20 or more emergency reports within a two-hour period that result from mass odor complaints, major weather events, or major equipment failure not caused by the Company, may be excluded from the metric if the Company meets certain detailed filing requirements.²⁴¹

The JP provides for a damage prevention performance mechanism designed to protect and prevent damage to natural gas pipes. This mechanism will establish total annual damages for each Rate Year and tiers of NRAs ranging from 5 to 20 basis points for each calendar year the targets are not attained.²⁴² The damage prevention categories are set per 1,000 one-call tickets in each Rate Year.²⁴³ The damage prevention mechanism also provides an opportunity for Con Edison to receive an

²³⁷ Id.

²³⁸ Id., App. 18, pp. 3-5.

²³⁹ Id.

²⁴⁰ Id., App. 18, p. 8.

²⁴¹ Id., App. 18, p. 4.

²⁴² Id., App. 18, pp. 5-6.

²⁴³ Id., App. 18, p. 6.

offsetting credit adjustment of 5 or 10 basis points in each Rate Year based upon the Company's levels of performance.²⁴⁴

The JP retains the 2023 rate year mileage targets for removal of LPP from service under the Gas Infrastructure Reduction or Replacement (GIRR) Program of a cumulative amount of 240 miles over the three-year Rate Plans.²⁴⁵ It also retains the minimum amount of LPP to be removed from service in each of the first two years of the Rate Plans of 76 miles.²⁴⁶ The JP continues to subject the Company to NRAs equivalent to 15 basis points that will apply to each year it does not meet the annual targets in RY1 and RY2 and an additional 15 basis points if it does not meet the cumulative target over the term of the three-year Rate Plan.²⁴⁷ In addition, Con Edison also must target 12 miles of leak prone pipe -- at least six miles in NYC and six miles in Westchester -- in flood prone areas over the term of the Rate Plans.²⁴⁸

Under the pipeline safety regulation compliance measure procedure in the JP, occurrences or violations of pipeline safety regulations identified in Department of Public Service Staff field and record audit letters will be counted.²⁴⁹ The JP defines "high risk" or "other risk" categories of violations, establishes thresholds, and sets NRAs for exceeding established thresholds.²⁵⁰ The JP sets forth the procedures to be followed in Appendix 18 and allows the Company to cure any document deficiencies identified in Staff's field and record

²⁴⁴ Id., App. 18, p. 8.

²⁴⁵ Id., App. 18, p. 6.

²⁴⁶ Id.

²⁴⁷ Id.

²⁴⁸ Id.

²⁴⁹ Id., App. 18, p. 10.

²⁵⁰ Id., App. 18, p. 12.

audits within 10 calendar days of a compliance meeting with Staff. Staff then will provide field and record audit letters to the Company. Based on Staff's audits, the field and record audit letters may require the Company to respond within 30 days to the Chief of Pipeline Safety detailing, among other things, the remediation actions that have been or will be taken, and the Company may raise arguments regarding the application of applying an NRA for the non-compliance instance. Staff will then review each non-compliance against the compliance measure and may file a negative revenue adjustment letter in Case 22-G-0073. Non-compliance that is subject to a separate penalty proceeding under PSL §§25 or 25-a, and non-compliances for which the Company has raised sufficient arguments regarding the appropriateness of a NRA, shall not be considered by Staff in filing a negative adjustment letter. The JP limits the aggregate NRA assessed per calendar year to no more than 75 basis points and provides procedures for the Company to dispute and appeal any Staff findings in the NRA letter.²⁵¹

No party has expressed opposition to the performance metric or associated revenue adjustments. We find the JP's provisions regarding the gas safety performance metrics are reasonable, in the public interest, and appropriately fashioned to incentive the Company to provide safe and reliable service to its customers. Such provisions incentivize the Company, among other things, to enhance and improve public safety, lower methane emissions, reduce the number of damages on gas facilities, eliminate leak-prone infrastructure and improve its overall customer service.

²⁵¹ Id., App. 18, pp. 2-3.

3. Customer Service Performance Mechanism

The JP provides for customer service performance metrics designed to measure and enhance the Company's activities and interactions it has with its customers.²⁵² The customer service performance mechanism continues metrics regarding Commission complaints, the call answer rate, and customer satisfaction with emergency and non-emergency interactions; and revises the NRAs to which the Company may be subject if it does not meet performance targets.²⁵³ In addition, the Company is subject to tracking and reporting requirements as set forth in the JP.²⁵⁴

The customer service performance mechanism implements increased maximum NRAs of up to 35 basis points in RY1, 37 basis points in RY2, and 39 basis points in RY3.²⁵⁵ Those NRAs will be deferred for the benefit of ratepayers and remain in effect for the term of the Rate Plans and thereafter unless changed by the Commission.

For customer complaints made to the Commission, the JP establishes a maximum NRA for a 12-month average complaint rate exceeding 2.4 complaints per 100,000 customers in each Rate Year of 10 basis points in RY1, 11 basis points in RY2, and 12 basis

²⁵² Id., App. 19.

²⁵³ Id., App. 19.

²⁵⁴ Id., App. 19, pp. 2-4.

²⁵⁵ With respect to the customer service performance mechanisms, each basis point will reflect a combined electric and gas basis point value equal to the value of one basis point return on common equity for electric plus one basis point return on common equity for gas. The combined amount will then be allocated using the common allocator of 84% electric and 16% gas. JP, App. 19, p. 6, n. 1.

points in RY3.²⁵⁶ Performance is measured on a four-tiered scale that becomes more stringent during each successive Rate Year.²⁵⁷

For customer satisfaction surveys, the JP establishes separate NRAs for its emergency interaction and non-emergency interaction surveys, where the average survey results for each category are below the thresholds as set forth in the JP.²⁵⁸ Performance is measured on a four-tiered scale and the Company is subject to a maximum NRA of 7.5 basis points each Rate Year with respect to each category as set forth in the JP.²⁵⁹

For failure to answer customer calls in a timely fashion, the Company is subject to a maximum NRA of 10 basis points in RY1, 11 basis points in RY2, and 12 basis points in RY3 with performance being measured on a four-tiered scale that becomes more stringent during each successive Rate Year.²⁶⁰

The JP would terminate the Outage Notification Incentive Mechanism established in Case 00-M-0095, but the Company would continue to be subject to outage notification activities and requirements in its Electric Emergency Response Plans filed with and approved by the Commission.²⁶¹

No party has expressed opposition to the performance mechanism or associated revenue adjustments, which incentive the Company to provide enhanced customer service. We find the JP's provisions regarding the customer service performance mechanism should be adopted as reasonable and in the public interest.

²⁵⁶ Id., App. 19, pp. 3, 6.

²⁵⁷ Id., App. 18, p. 6.

²⁵⁸ Id., App. 19, pp. 4-6.

²⁵⁹ Id., App. 19, p. 6.

²⁶⁰ Id., App. 19, pp. 4, 6.

²⁶¹ Id., p. 89 and nn. 53-54.

Customer Operations Provisions

The JP includes various programs designed to enhance Con Edison's customer service,²⁶² including information technology program reporting, suspension of residential termination during qualifying heat and cold weather events, expanded language access, improved procedures for recoding customers as electric heat customers, and outreach and education. With one exception, these provisions are uncontested and some are expressly supported by parties who otherwise oppose the JP. The exception is the provision addressing bill transparency, which is contested by UtiliSave because it does not provide specific information that UtiliSave argues is necessary for customers to understand their bills. The discussion below addresses the bill transparency issue first, followed with a discussion of other provisions, many of which are highlighted by various parties to these proceedings.

1. Billing Transparency

The JP would require the Company to itemize on customers' bills the dollar amount attributable to municipal property taxes and include a parenthetical next to the itemized charge that indicates "NYC/Westchester/Other jurisdictions."²⁶³ The Company would also be required to include a reference in the bill to a Company website detailing the Company's property tax payments to the City of New York, Westchester, and other jurisdictions.²⁶⁴ In RY1, the Company would hold a stakeholder meeting for input on the contents of the website.²⁶⁵ The Company

²⁶² Id. §M.

²⁶³ Id., pp. 93-94.

²⁶⁴ Id., p. 94.

²⁶⁵ Id.

would use its best efforts to implement this provision in RY1 and would implement it no later than the commencement of RY2.²⁶⁶

NYECC describes the JP's bill transparency provisions as a salient feature of its support,²⁶⁷ NYC also supports the greater transparency provided by the JP,²⁶⁸ and, as further described below, CPA supports the JP's commitment to billing transparency.²⁶⁹ We conclude that the bill transparency provisions of the JP should be adopted as they are reasonable and in the public interest.

UtiliSave opposes the JP on the grounds that it "advances Company billing practices that are not in the public interest because the JP (1) is not consistent with the regulatory, social, and economic policies of the Commission and the State and (2) does not strike a fair balance among the interests of ratepayers, investors, and the long-term soundness of the utility."²⁷⁰ Specifically, UtiliSave argues that "[r]atepayers should have access to, and/or be able to request, the backup information that Con Edison uses to render their gas and electricity bills, so that billing transparency is ubiquitous - in the Tariff, as well as in the laws and regulations of New York State."²⁷¹ UtiliSave argues that five legislative bills - S8128, S8530, S7869, S9188, S1194A - reflect the State's policies, which should be reflected in the JP.²⁷² UtiliSave also argues that specified, itemized information and

²⁶⁶ Id.

²⁶⁷ NYECC's Statement in Support, pp. 2, 4.

²⁶⁸ NYC Statement in Support, p. 3. NYC further describes its support in its statement. PP. 15-18, 26-27.

²⁶⁹ CPA Statement in Support, p. 1.

²⁷⁰ UtiliSave Statement in Opposition, p. 1.

²⁷¹ Id.

²⁷² Id., pp. 4-10.

breakdowns should be included in customers' bills and other specified information (including specified formulas and a certain "granular" forecast) and breakdowns (including formulas and "raw data") should be available upon customer request.²⁷³

We cannot credit UtiliSave's arguments for a number of reasons. First, we agree with the Company that UtiliSave did not initially provide direct testimony in these cases and should have raised such issues in testimony before the parties completed negotiations on the JP.²⁷⁴ As the Company notes, if the Commission were to rely on UtiliSave's arguments, then it would undermine the need for parties to file public testimony on their litigation positions and develop a record to support those positions before negotiations. The Company argues that such a practice would render the months of negotiations leading to the JP a mere prelude to further bargaining and permit a post-settlement free-for-all in which non-signing parties sought to extract their preferred policy outcomes by filing objections for which the Company, DPS Staff, and other signatories had no clear notice and no developed record on which to contend.²⁷⁵

Similarly, we note that many provisions of the JP represent a compromise of various litigated positions and therefore cannot be evaluated individually in a vacuum, and UtiliSave fails to justify upsetting the balance achieved by months of negotiations. UtiliSave's failure to file direct testimony or raise issues before negotiations stands in stark contrast to CPA, whose Statement in Support states that "the JP

²⁷³ Id., pp. 10-12.

²⁷⁴ Company Statement in Support, p. 5.

²⁷⁵ Id., p. 6.

recognizes and endorses the commitment to billing transparency advocated in [CPA's] testimony in this rate case."²⁷⁶

Second, we agree with the Company that there is nothing in the record showing that any of the purported benefits of the disclosures sought by UtiliSave would outweigh the costs to customers of making changes to the Company's billing system, revising its bill format to add the additional information, and upgrading its technology systems to make additional data available to customers.²⁷⁷ We also agree that UtiliSave's argument that the Company could make these changes at "minimal cost,"²⁷⁸ is not supported by any record evidence.²⁷⁹ There is also nothing in the record to counter the Company's assertion that much of what UtiliSave seeks includes commercially-sensitive information on the Company's forecasting and hedging practices and pipeline contracts, which it asserts it properly keeps confidential.²⁸⁰

Third, as the Company and DPS Staff point out, only two of the bills that UtiliSave cited as proof of State policy were enacted.²⁸¹ One of those, S9188, requires the Commission to make available certain information, not the Company, which UtiliSave expressly acknowledges.²⁸² The other, S6710, mentioned

²⁷⁶ CPA Statement in Support, p. 1.

²⁷⁷ Company Statement in Support, p. 3.

²⁷⁸ UtiliSave Statement in Opposition, p. 12.

²⁷⁹ Company Statement in Support, p. 3.

²⁸⁰ Id., p. 4.

²⁸¹ Company Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 4-5; DPS Staff Post-Evidentiary Hearing Brief, pp. 4-5.

²⁸² UtiliSave Statement in Opposition, pp. 8-9; see PSL §66(12)(1). The Commission publishes the information required by that statute based upon a utility's tariff filing for a change in rates and again based upon the rates the Commission ultimately approves.

in UtiliSave's hearing testimony,²⁸³ prohibits false material statements and has no relevance here.

As with its opposition, UtiliSave's Post-Evidentiary Hearing Reply Brief in Opposition to the JP does not demonstrate sufficient reason not to adopt the Joint Proposal, either in whole or in part. Its arguments and the hearing testimony that it cites are unavailing because they do not provide sufficient support to overcome the deficiencies described above.²⁸⁴

Additionally, we must discount the argument of Senator Jackson that "[b]ill transparency is a bipartisan issue in both chambers of the Legislature, and Con Edison should proactively provide this level of access before state law compels them to do so."²⁸⁵ That argument is conclusory, without evidentiary support, and does not explain how Con Edison should proactively provide access nor what level of access would be sufficient. Indeed, it expressly acknowledges that Con Edison is not compelled by State law to do so.

2. Other Customer Operations Provisions

The remaining Customer Operations Provisions of the JP are uncontested and, in many instances, are specifically supported by various parties, including those who otherwise object to the JP. Certain salient provisions are discussed below.

²⁸³ Hearing Tr. 124.

²⁸⁴ NYC also argues that UtiliSave's proposed modifications should be rejected for various reasons. NYC Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 3-7. Similarly, NYECC argues that UtiliSave had not demonstrated any sufficient reason not to adopt the JP, either in whole or in part, for various reasons. NYECC Initial Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 2-5.

²⁸⁵ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, p. 2.

a. Language Access

The JP includes various language access provisions, including providing expanded language offerings in 12 languages other than English.²⁸⁶ By the end of RY1, the Company would incorporate a question asking for the customer's language preference as part of the application to start service and would provide information on language access resources to customers identifying as limited English proficiency.²⁸⁷ The Company would also create a new Language Assistance website and add to its final termination notices language blocks in the 12 expanded languages noted above and a QR code or web address taking customers to the new Language Assistance website.²⁸⁸

b. Customer Terminations

Under the JP, the Company would provide information about the EAP and deferred payments agreements to residential customers on its final termination notices through a QR code or a web address.²⁸⁹ The Company would also add information to its website on additional resources to support tenants facing

²⁸⁶ JP, pp. 83-84. The languages are Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Korean, Polish, Bengali (Bangla), Haitian-Creole, Urdu, Yiddish, Arabic, French, and Italian. The materials to be translated will include all of those identified in Appendix 24, with the Company seeking to translate additional materials where feasible within the Outreach and Education budget.

²⁸⁷ Id., p. 83.

²⁸⁸ Id., p. 84. The Company will continue to provide oral interpretation services as necessary. The Company will also conduct an analysis of customer language requests and use it to guide staffing options, prioritize bilingual customer service representative (CSR) hiring, and provide training to bilingual CSRs on utility terminology and communications in languages other than English.

²⁸⁹ Id., p. 84.

service termination and provide a QR code to that website, where an entire multiple dwelling is facing termination.²⁹⁰

c. Electric Heating

Under the JP, the Company would develop analytical tools to assist in the identification of electric customers currently coded as non-heating who may be responsible for their own heating.²⁹¹ During the rate period, the Company would perform an analysis for all residential electric customers not already coded for electric heating, beginning with customers currently enrolled in the EAP.²⁹² The Company would then engage in direct outreach to residential customers identified through that analysis to determine whether they are responsible for their own electric heating needs and develop customer-facing outreach materials regarding clear steps customers can take to be coded as electric heating customers.²⁹³ The Company would recode all customers identified as responsible for their own electric heating needs as electric heating customers following

²⁹⁰ Id., pp. 84-85. The Company will also conduct annual direct outreach to associations and organizations representing landlords' interests to discuss problems associated with landlord arrears and service terminations and solutions, such as payment agreements. Id., p. 85.

²⁹¹ Id., p. 85.

²⁹² Id., p. 85.

²⁹³ Id., pp. 85-86. The Company will also develop a series of questions to be asked by CSRs when a customer contacts the Company to request coding for electric heat, aimed at reducing the number of required on-site inspections, by the end of RY1; create and use training materials on the process of codifying residential customer accounts as electric heating by the end of RY1; and undertake annual direct outreach to associations and organizations representing landlords' interests to discuss that process. Id., p. 86.

customer verification, where required.²⁹⁴ The Company would also file an annual electric heating report including information specified in the JP.²⁹⁵

d. Terminations/Uncollectibles/Arrears Metric

The JP would suspend the Company's existing termination/uncollectible/arrears metric for the term of the Rate Plans, noting that reconsideration of the suspension should be addressed in the next base rate proceedings.²⁹⁶

e. Weather-Related Customer Protections

The JP specifies that the Company would implement specified cold weather protections from November 1 to April 15 (Cold Weather Period) for ratepayers participating in the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) and ratepayers known to be "elderly, blind, [or] disabled."²⁹⁷ The Company also would not terminate service to residential customers on days when the forecasted high temperature, factoring in wind chill, will not exceed 32 degrees, regardless of whether the day falls within the Cold Weather Period.²⁹⁸ The JP would also continue the heat-event residential ratepayer protections.²⁹⁹ The Company would use the highest heat index of the data from the National Weather Service weather stations at Central Park, LaGuardia Airport, and JFK Airport.³⁰⁰ The Company would also continue to include language in its final residential termination notices informing

²⁹⁴ Id., p. 86. The Company will prioritize customers enrolled in the EAP, followed by all residential customers, and will target resolution of all cases within 30 days.

²⁹⁵ Id., p. 87.

²⁹⁶ Id., p. 89.

²⁹⁷ Id., pp. 89-90.

²⁹⁸ Id., p. 90.

²⁹⁹ Id.

³⁰⁰ Id.

customers of the weather protections.³⁰¹ Unless the Commission orders otherwise, the weather protections would be superseded if the Commission adopts new or different protections for residential customers against termination for nonpayment during periods of cold weather in a statewide proceeding or hot weather in Case 24-M-0586 or another statewide proceeding.³⁰²

f. NYC and NYPA Billing and Account Management

The JP provides that the Company and NYC will form two separate engagement teams: one for Service Billing Modification Requests (SBMR) and one for Billing Anomalies, with the goal of effectively resolving customer account issues related to electric and gas billing and account management in a timely manner.³⁰³ The SBMR engagement team would consist of representatives of the Company, the New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS), and NYPA and would address any issues with applications by DCAS to start, stop, or transfer service.³⁰⁴ The Billing Anomalies engagement team would consist of representatives of the Company, DCAS, and NYPA, and would address any issues with bills that the parties agree involve abnormal meter readings, faulty meters, or bills estimated or delayed for three consecutive months or more.³⁰⁵ The SBMR and Billing Anomaly engagement teams will each meet monthly to review outstanding issues, and the JP specifies the

³⁰¹ Id., pp. 90-91.

³⁰² Id., p. 90.

³⁰³ Id., p. 91.

³⁰⁴ Id.

³⁰⁵ Id.

timeline for sharing information and an agenda for the meetings.³⁰⁶

The JP would also require the Company to schedule meetings with NYPA and NYPA customers other than DCAS as needed when NYPA and/or the affected customers identify billing anomalies.³⁰⁷ Such discussions among the Company, NYPA, and NYPA customers other than DCAS would be separate from the discussions set forth above related to DCAS, and the Company will not discuss specific DCAS accounts in a group setting with other NYPA customers.³⁰⁸ NYPA supports the provisions creating engagement team meetings as a major benefit of the JP.³⁰⁹

g. Access to Usage and Billing Data

The JP provides that, for the Application Programming Interface (API) by which Con Edison's computer systems communicate with DCAS's computer systems, the Company would institute an API migration support and escalation process with DCAS during the migration to a new API.³¹⁰ The Customer Data Sharing program would continue its bi-weekly meetings with DCAS to review current status, testing results, data issues, and remediation steps related to the API migration; issues and remediation steps from each meeting will be documented and

³⁰⁶ Id., pp. 91-92. The JP also describes a file sharing process, replacement process for departed team members, and a quarterly meeting between the Company's General Manager responsible for billing and DCAS and NYPA leadership, respectively, to discuss the effectiveness of the engagement teams and escalate any issues, as needed. Id., p. 92. All unresolved issues as of the effective date of a new rate plan will be subject to this process, and there shall not be any need for DCAS to resubmit issues to Con Edison. Id., p. 92.

³⁰⁷ Id., p. 92.

³⁰⁸ Id.

³⁰⁹ NYPA Statement in Support, pp. 5-6.

³¹⁰ JP, p. 93.

shared with all attendees, and the status of these items would be reviewed in the subsequent meeting.³¹¹ The Company's VP of Customer Operations would have the authority to delay the cutover to the new API and to effectuate any corrective actions that may be required in response to problems identified by the Company or raised by customers.³¹²

h. Discussion of Customer Operations Provisions

Con Edison supports the JP's Customer Operations Provisions as enhancing its commitment to customer service,³¹³ and DPS Staff supports them as reasonable and in the public interest.³¹⁴ The Offices of New York Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, Shimsky, and the County of Westchester filed a joint statement opposing the JP that nonetheless expressly supports the JP's Customer Operations Provisions.³¹⁵ In its statement of non-opposition, PULP states that "[t]he settlement secures important enhancements and improvements aligned with PULP's core priorities, including stronger customer service protections during extreme weather, expanded language access, protections for Limited English Proficient ... customers, protections for electric heat customers, protections for tenants residing in

³¹¹ Id. Further, a DCAS-designated representative and the General Manager of Customer Operations Strategic Applications will meet monthly to discuss migration status and to escalate any issues that may affect the ability of DCAS to migrate to the new API before June 2026.

³¹² Id.

³¹³ Company Statement in Support, pp. 40-45.

³¹⁴ DPS Staff Statement in Support, pp. 125-142.

³¹⁵ Joint Statement of the Offices of New York State Assembly Members Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester, p. 3.

multiple dwellings, and more”³¹⁶ and details its support for those provisions.³¹⁷

AGREE’s Statement in Support specifically cites the JP’s improved language access as being in the public interest,³¹⁸ NYC’s Statement in Support highlights the benefit of expanded language offerings for outreach and education materials,³¹⁹ and Senator Jackson’s Statement of Opposition to the JP acknowledges “constructive progress in language access.”³²⁰ NYC highlighted its support for the continuation of enhanced customer protections from terminations during extreme hot and cold weather.³²¹ Similarly, in its statement commenting on the JP, the Westchester Municipal Consortium highlighted its endorsement of the JP’s customer protections including enhanced weather protections.³²²

We find that the JP’s Customer Operations Provisions provide important protections to customers including providing stronger extreme weather customer service protections, expanded language access, and protections for tenants residing in multiple dwellings. Accordingly, we find the Customer Operations Provisions reasonable and in the public interest.

Additional Electric Provisions

The JP contains several additional electric provisions. These provisions of the JP fall within the range of

³¹⁶ PULP Statement of Non-Opposition, p. 2.

³¹⁷ Id., pp. 6-11.

³¹⁸ AGREE Statement in Support, p. 2 and n. 1.

³¹⁹ NYC Statement in Support, p. 3.

³²⁰ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, p. 2.

³²¹ NYC Statement in Support, p. 3.

³²² Westchester Municipal Consortium Comments on the JP, p. 8.

likely results from litigation, are reasonable, and are uncontested.

1. Reliability Projects Due to Generator Retirements

The JP continues a reservation of rights provision that specifies that in agreeing to the JP, the Company is not precluded or limited in any way from filing a petition with the Commission seeking recovery of incremental costs associated with transmission or distribution projects the Company determines are needed to maintain reliability due to future generator retirements.³²³ Similarly, the provision notes that all other JP signatories are not prohibited from contesting such a petition despite having signed on to the proposed Rate Plans. This provision appropriately allows Con Edison to address electric system reliability issues that may arise due to future generator retirements and to seek recovery of associated costs by filing a petition that could be contested and will be subject to further Commission action.

2. Streetlight Registry

The JP also provides that Con Edison and NYC will engage in an assessment to set parameters for a new Streetlight Registry and determine whether Con Edison and NYC Department of Transportation systems can be used or leveraged to satisfy some of those parameters, develop a cost estimate for the new system, and establish a framework for the new system's ownership, operation, maintenance, and access.³²⁴ The JP allows Con Edison to defer up to \$1 million over the term of the Rate Plans for this effort. This provision of the JP reflects a reasonable compromise between the testimonial positions of the Company and NYC regarding updating or replacing the current streetlight

³²³ JP, p. 72.

³²⁴ Id., p. 73.

registry,³²⁵ and allows those parties to address how to improve the tracking of streetlights and traffic poles for repair and maintenance.

3. Streetlight Metric

Under the JP, the Company and NYC will enter a Memorandum of Understanding concerning urgent streetlight repairs to establish a process to complete such repairs as soon as possible.³²⁶ This provision reasonably resolves a dispute between those parties regarding the timing of repairs under the Company's existing streetlight repair metric³²⁷ by keeping the existing streetlight metric in place for most streetlight repairs and having the Company and NYC agree to a new process requiring the completion of urgent repairs as soon as possible.

4. Safety Inspection Pilot Program

The JP additionally provides that Con Edison will conduct a pilot under its Safety Inspection Program from January 2026 through December 2030 under which it will not hydro vacuum solid debris from underground structures at some low and medium priority underground structures. The Safety Inspection Pilot Program, the specifics of which are set forth on pages 73-74 of the JP, was not the subject of pre-filed testimony. We agree with DPS Staff that this provision of the JP reasonably provides "an opportunity for cost savings to ratepayers, while maintaining public safety and compliance with the Commission's

³²⁵ Ex. 920 (NYC Witness Tunnah Direct Testimony, pp. 17-19); Ex. 616 (Company Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Rebuttal Testimony [REDACTED], pp. 383-384).

³²⁶ JP, p. 73.

³²⁷ Ex. 920 (NYC Witness Tunnah Direct Testimony, p. 14); Ex. 616 (Company Electric Infrastructure and Operations Panel Rebuttal Testimony [REDACTED], p. 379).

Electric Safety Standards,” which DPS Staff monitors through the Company’s annual filings.³²⁸

5. Service Requests

Next, the JP requires, within 60 days after the proposed Electric Rate Plan becomes effective, that Con Edison host a meeting with interested parties to improve communications, cooperation, and understanding of key project timelines and milestones related to customer electric service requests.³²⁹ This provision is reasonable and will help to clarify issues impacting electric service requests.

6. Westchester Annual Meeting

The JP requires Con Edison to host an annual meeting with all interested Westchester municipalities and other Westchester government representatives to review the Company’s electric and gas capital projects in Westchester County and to provide data on the relative levels of capital spending in Westchester and New York City.³³⁰ At the meetings, Con Edison will identify capital projects within Westchester County that have been prioritized for safety and reliability, storm preparedness, and to meet growth. Con Edison also will explore solutions for addressing double-poles, the impact of AI data centers on the electric system, streetlighting, and other concerns raised by the Westchester municipalities. This provision, which was not the subject of pre-filed testimony, represents a reasonable step in addressing concerns raised in public comments and by Westchester municipalities.

³²⁸ DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 121.

³²⁹ JP, p. 74.

³³⁰ Id., pp. 74-75.

Additional Gas Provisions

The JP contains additional provisions related to Con Edison's gas business.³³¹ As with the additional electric provisions, these additional gas provisions fall within the range of likely results from litigation, are reasonable, and are uncontested.

1. Reporting on Various Gas Programs

Under the JP, the Company will continue to file an annual report no later than 60 days following the close of each Rate Year that shall include various data on AMI-enabled natural gas detectors, first responder trainings, meter relocations, electric burnouts affecting gas facilities, and advanced leak detection.³³² The information in the report will be used to monitor the Company's performance and inform future decisions related to these programs.

2. Renewable Natural Gas Interconnection Costs

The JP provides that any and all costs necessary to interconnect local renewable natural gas (RNG) supplies shall be funded by developers of RNG projects rather than ratepayers.³³³ This provision of the JP resolves a dispute between the Company, which originally recommended that ratepayers continue to be responsible for such costs; DPS Staff, which recommended that RNG developers and producers pay the cost; and NRDC, which recommended that the entity requesting interconnection for RNG

³³¹ Id., pp. 75-81.

³³² Id., pp. 75-77.

³³³ Id., p. 77.

to the gas system be responsible for the cost.³³⁴ This provision benefits ratepayers by shifting responsibility for the cost of RNG interconnections onto developers and is reasonable.

3. Non-Pipeline Alternatives

Con Edison has three NPA programs: (1) the Electric Advantage Program, (2) the Energy Exchange Program, and (3) the Area Load Relief Program.³³⁵ The Electric Advantage Program "focuses on NPA opportunities associated with the removal or retirement of leak prone gas main on the gas system."³³⁶ The Energy Exchange Program is intended to complement other Con Edison programs, such as the Clean Heat Program, and "offers incentives to customers supplied by pre-1972 gas service lines," also referred to as leak prone services, "to make the switch to electric appliances (instead of replacing the service line)."³³⁷ The Area Load Relief Program seeks to "identify areas of constraint across the Company's gas service territory and provide an alternative to otherwise necessary traditional distribution gas system reinforcements."³³⁸ In pre-filed testimony, the Company stated that it has a number of active Electric Advantage Program and Energy Relief Program projects and proposed to continue to develop such projects in the future,

³³⁴ Ex. 218 (Company Gas Infrastructure and Operations Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 62-63); Ex. 790 (DPS Staff Gas Reliability and Supply Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 145-146); Ex. 1207 (NRDC Alice Napoleon Direct Testimony, p. 68); Ex. 633 (Company Gas Infrastructure and Operations Panel Rebuttal Testimony, pp. 67-68).

³³⁵ Ex. 16 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Direct Testimony, p. 51).

³³⁶ Ex. 790 (DPS Staff Gas Reliability and Supply Panel Direct Testimony, p. 133).

³³⁷ Ex. 16 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 51-52).

³³⁸ Id., p. 51.

but that it does not have any active nor proposed Area Load Relief Program projects due to the lack of forecasted gas system growth.³³⁹

The JP refers to certain continuing NPA-related requirements and includes several new requirements. With respect to the Energy Exchange program, the JP provides that the Company will continue to assess annually the system inventory of gas services eligible in the Energy Exchange program; determine the feasibility and cost of implementing publicly available tools to confirm customer eligibility for the program and share the results in an NPA Technical Conference; conduct outreach to all potentially eligible customers by the end of RY1, assess the effectiveness of such outreach efforts, and repeat effective outreach methods in RY2 and RY3; include information in customer outreach material on eligible measures, available incentives, and the expected benefits for customers participating in the program; and make available educational material and training on the Energy Exchange program to participating contractors in the Clean Heat Program.³⁴⁰

For the Electric Advantage Program, the JP provides that the Company will continue to identify and prioritize segments of LPP that may be suitable for NPAs from its current inventory of LPP. In addition, the Company will evaluate the implementation of the Electric Advantage program by applying the Societal Cost Test on a portfolio basis rather than to each individual NPA project and will share the results of that evaluation in an NPA Technical Conference.³⁴¹ The Company will hold the NPA Technical Conference at the end of RY1 to solicit

³³⁹ Id., pp. 51-54.

³⁴⁰ JP, pp. 77-78, 80.

³⁴¹ Id., pp. 78-80.

input on the NPA-related items as discussed above and will engage with DPS Staff and other stakeholders to demonstrate its commitment to providing as many NPA opportunities as possible.³⁴² The Company also will solicit input at the NPA Technical Conference from interested parties to inform the Company's 2027 Gas Long Term Plan filing and will file that information in Case 23-G-0147.³⁴³

The JP also contains a number of NPA program reporting requirements.³⁴⁴ Con Edison will continue to provide in its NPA annual report and annual updates to its NPA Implementation Plan details on the identification, suitability, feasibility and cost effectiveness analysis for its NPA programs.

The Company, DPS Staff, and NYC, three of the parties providing pre-filed testimony on NPAs,³⁴⁵ urge us to adopt the NPA provisions.³⁴⁶ NRDC, which also submitted pre-filed testimony on NPAs,³⁴⁷ does not oppose the JP but requests the Commission and DPS Staff continue to address improvements to NPA implementation and data transparency in appropriate generic

³⁴² Id., p. 80.

³⁴³ Case 23-G-0147, In the Matter of the Long-Term Gas System Plans of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.

³⁴⁴ JP, pp. 79-80.

³⁴⁵ Ex. 16 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 50-54); Ex. 523 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Rebuttal Testimony, pp. 6-9); Ex. 790 (DPS Staff Gas Reliability and Supply Panel Direct Testimony, p. 138); Ex. 921 (NYC Witness Sano Direct Testimony, pp. 20, 28-30).

³⁴⁶ Company Statement in Support, pp. 3-4, 39; DPS Staff Statement in Support, p. 36; NYC Statement in Support, pp. 29-30.

³⁴⁷ Ex. 1207 (NRDC Witness Alice Napoleon Direct Testimony, pp. 48-51).

proceedings.³⁴⁸ We determine that the NPA provisions of the JP provide meaningful enhancements to various aspects of the Company's NPA outreach efforts and engagement with stakeholders on how the Company may improve its NPA efforts. The provisions are reasonable and recognize that NPAs will be subject to further input and consideration in Cases 20-G-0131 and 23-G-0147.

4. Operational Flow Orders

Under the JP, Con Edison will make best efforts to adhere to the Operational Flow Order (OFO)³⁴⁹ notification guidelines described in its Gas Transmission Operation Procedure and as part of specific customer agreements.³⁵⁰ If situational factors prevent it from meeting those guidelines, the Company commits to providing as much notice as possible without compromising system safety or reliability. The Company also will convene bi-annuals seasonal meetings (prior to the summer and winter seasons) with interruptible generation market participants to review the previous season's performance and the overall system plan for the upcoming season; provide, to the extent possible, additional information to interruptible generation market participants on cold weather operating guidelines and operational restrictions prior to the heating season; and, as circumstances allow, provide in the OFOs information about the high-level drivers for the specific OFO. Although Con Edison's position in pre-filed testimony was that

³⁴⁸ NRDC Statement on the JP, p. 2.

³⁴⁹ An OFO is a notice issued by local distribution companies, among others, to protect the operational integrity of the gas pipeline system. Exhibit 641 (Company Gas Supply Panel Rebuttal Testimony, p. 6).

³⁵⁰ JP, pp. 80-81.

the OFO process was outside the scope of these rate cases,³⁵¹ the provision addresses issues raised in pre-filed testimony by NYPA,³⁵² which specifically references this provision in supporting the JP.³⁵³

5. Differentiated Natural Gas Procurement Pilot Program

The JP provides that Con Edison will end its current differentiated (or certified) natural gas pilot program and will not solicit or purchase differentiated natural gas as part of its gas supply portfolio.³⁵⁴ In pre-filed testimony, Con Edison recommended continuation of the pilot program, while DPS Staff and UIU recommended that the pilot program be eliminated.³⁵⁵ The discontinuance of the pilot program eliminates ratepayer funding for the program while still allowing ratepayers, if they so choose, to buy differentiated natural gas through an energy service company.

Electric and Gas Energy Affordability Program

The JP describes the Company's Electric and Gas electric and gas energy affordability programs³⁵⁶ (EAP) to be employed over the duration of the Rate Plans and that would continue unless and until changed by the Commission.³⁵⁷ The JP

³⁵¹ Ex. 641 (Company Gas Supply Panel Rebuttal Testimony, pp. 6-7).

³⁵² Ex. 928 (NYPA Gas Operations Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 15-18).

³⁵³ NYPA Statement in Support, pp. 3-5.

³⁵⁴ JP, p. 81.

³⁵⁵ Ex. 229 (Company Gas Supply Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 26-27); Ex. 791 (DPS Staff Gas Reliability and Supply Panel Direct Testimony [REDACTED], pp. 138-140); Ex. 944 (UIU John Haff Direct Testimony, pp. 3-9); Ex. 641 (Company Gas Supply Panel Rebuttal Testimony, pp. 2-6).

³⁵⁶ JP §N.

³⁵⁷ Id., p. 94.

includes increased target costs for the electric discount component of the EAP of \$213.7 million per Rate Year (up from \$166.3 million per Rate Year in the 2023 Rate Order) and the gas discount component of the EAP of \$43.6 million per Rate Year (up from \$35.8 million per Rate Year in the 2023 Rate Order).³⁵⁸ The JP estimated the number of customers to establish the discount target costs, but enrollment is open to all qualifying customers, without limit. The plan consists of two components: a discount to eligible and enrolled low-income residential customers and an amendment of the Company's tariffs so that customers enrolled in the EAP would no longer be subject to meter reconnection fees following termination of electric or gas service.³⁵⁹ The Company would further amend its electric and gas tariffs to implement the Enhanced EAP (EEAP) as required by the Commission's July 17, 2025 Order Adopting Enhanced Energy Affordability Policy and Directing Utility Filings and its September 19, 2025 Order on Procedures for Implementing Enhanced Energy Affordability Program.³⁶⁰ Among other provisions, the JP details qualification for the program, the enrollment process, discount structure, cost recovery, and monthly and annual reporting requirements. These provisions are continued, in

³⁵⁸ Id., p. 94. The \$43.6 million per rate year gas discount component consists of \$38.9 million per rate year for gas heating customers in SC-3 and \$4.7 million per rate year for gas non-heating customers in SC-1.

³⁵⁹ Id. The EAP electric and gas reconnection fee waiver programs would be eliminated, and the EAP program budget would no longer include a component for reconnection fee waivers.

³⁶⁰ Case 14-M-0565, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine Programs to Address Energy Affordability for Low Income Utility Customers and Case 23-M-0298, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine Programs to Address Energy Affordability for Low Income Utility Customers.

general, from the Company's last rate plan, with additions in the current rate plan as follows.

The Company would refer to the statewide Energy Affordability Policy Working Group the question of whether customers taking service under Gas SC-3 Rate II, for gas heating customers with five or more dwelling units, should remain eligible for the EAP.³⁶¹ The Company would also provide customers who have enrolled in the EAP by self-certifying to their eligibility for the program with notice of the need to recertify 90 days before their certification expires to promote reenrollment in the program. These communications would be provided to each such customer by mail or email, depending on the contact information available for the customer. Such communications would specify the date by which the customer must recertify to avoid any lapse in the customer's EAP credits.³⁶² For purposes of the file match procedure, reconciliation means that each Agency³⁶³ would identify those customers on the list provided by the Company that are then participating in any of the Qualifying Programs,³⁶⁴ except to the extent that the Agencies decline to include a Qualifying Program in the file

³⁶¹ JP, p. 95.

³⁶² Id., pp. 95-96.

³⁶³ New York City Human Resources Administration or Westchester County Department of Social Services (each an Agency and together the Agencies). Id., p. 96.

³⁶⁴ The Qualifying Programs are continued from the prior Rate Order: Supplemental Security Income, Temporary Assistance to Needy Persons/Families (TANF), Safety Net Assistance, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Federal Public Housing Assistance, Veterans Pension and Survivor Benefits, Lifeline Telephone Service Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance, Tribal Head State, Tribal TANF, Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation, or receipt of a Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) grant in the preceding twelve months. Id., p. 95.

match to comply with applicable state or federal laws.³⁶⁵ The Company would continue to provide updates on file matches between the Agencies and the Company to the EAP Working Group.

Additionally, the Company would continue to include in its monthly EAP reports the date(s) that the Company processed the most recent quarterly agency match results from the Agencies.³⁶⁶ Also, if an alternative method for the file match procedure is developed, the Company would notify the EAP Working Group that an alternative method will be used and would explain the mechanics of the alternative method.³⁶⁷

The Company would also enhance its partnerships with community-based organizations to improve outreach for the EAP in Disadvantaged Communities through mailings, informational meetings, and other strategies. To that end, the Company would conduct direct outreach to at least 25 local community-based organizations during RY1 to offer educational materials and applications for the EAP. The Company would also complete a review of and engage in targeted outreach regarding EAP self-certification to customers who were previously enrolled in EAP within the last three years but who are no longer enrolled in the program.³⁶⁸

Con Edison notes that the JP would expand the size and scope of its EAP in compliance with Commission orders.³⁶⁹ The Company also highlights that the JP's elimination of reconnection fee waivers would reduce the ultimate cost of this program to all customers.³⁷⁰ Con Edison also notes that it would

³⁶⁵ Id., p. 97.

³⁶⁶ Id.

³⁶⁷ Id., p. 98.

³⁶⁸ Id., p. 101.

³⁶⁹ Company Statement in Support, p. 45.

³⁷⁰ Id.

undertake increased outreach to promote EAP enrollment. The Company also states that under the JP's EEAP, all residential customers whose income falls below 100% of the area median income but are not eligible for the existing EAP would be able to enroll in a new two-year pilot program that provides three tiers of bill discounts based on the customer's income. Con Edison expects to begin accepting applications for EEAP through a third-party clearinghouse beginning in January 2026.³⁷¹

DPS Staff states that the JP's EAP provisions should be adopted because they conform to the Commission's affordability policy in Case 14-M-0565 and provide for additional outreach efforts to improve EAP enrollments.

No opposition to the JP's EAP provisions was filed. Although Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg and Shimsky and the County of Westchester oppose the Joint Proposal, they support the enhanced education and outreach associated with the JP's EAP provisions.³⁷² Likewise, Senator Jackson "acknowledg[es] constructive progress in ... Energy Affordability Program (EAP) funding" and supports the JP's guarantee that all qualifying customers may participate in the EAP.³⁷³ AGREE, the City of New York, and PULP also support the JP's EAP provisions.³⁷⁴

For the reasons stated by the Company and DPS Staff, including compliance with our affordability policy in Case 14-M-

³⁷¹ Id., p. 46.

³⁷² Joint Statement of the Offices of New York State Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester, p. 3.

³⁷³ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, pp. 2, 4-5.

³⁷⁴ AGREE's Statement in Support, pp. 2-3; NYC Statement in Support, pp. 9, 13-14, 18; PULP Statement of Non-Opposition, pp. 9, 11-12.

0565, we find that the JP's provisions regarding EAP are reasonable and advance the public interest.

Clean Energy Transition and Consistency with CLCPA

1. Disadvantaged Communities Report

The Company currently is required to file a Disadvantaged Communities Report annually and convene a meeting for interested stakeholders to discuss and provide feedback on the report and the Company's activities.³⁷⁵ The JP continues that requirement, as urged in pre-filed testimony.³⁷⁶

The JP requires Con Edison to file an annual report by May 31 of the year following each Rate Year regarding the impact of its programs, capital investments, outages, clean energy sector jobs, and customer service in Disadvantaged Communities.³⁷⁷ The report will provide specified data in the following areas: Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Programs, Electric Vehicle Make Ready Program, Demand Response Program, Distribution-Interconnected Projects, Discretionary Capital Investments (in existing specified capital categories as well as for NPAs and NWAs), Customer Outages, Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Removal Program, Leak Repairs, Clean Energy Jobs, and Customer Operations Data.

Each report will discuss the reported data, explaining, among other things, how the Company tracked and collected the data, the assumptions used in the report, and, for energy efficiency, the Company's efforts to reach Disadvantaged

³⁷⁵ Ex. 23 (Exhibit CETP-3, 2024 Disadvantaged Communities Report).

³⁷⁶ Ex. 919 (NYC Policy Panel Direct Testimony, p. 25).

³⁷⁷ JP, pp. 106-116. Unless otherwise specified, the Company will identify Disadvantaged Communities by using the Department of Environmental Conservation disadvantaged community maps in effect for the Rate Year that is the subject of the report. Id., p. 107.

Communities. Among other things, the data will include the amount of funding spent, the facilities installed and number of participants in Disadvantaged Communities. Within 60 days after the filing of each report, the Company will convene a stakeholder meeting to discuss and provide feedback on the report and the Company's activities discussed therein.

The Disadvantaged Communities Report will continue to aggregate and include a significant amount of relevant data in a single filing, providing the Commission and stakeholders with a broad view of the Company's efforts to include Disadvantaged Communities in the clean energy transition. The report will also include information to ensure that investments made in the Company's electric and gas systems do not disproportionately burden Disadvantaged Communities. The provision continues annual reporting on the Company's activities in and directed to Disadvantaged Communities, is unopposed, and is in the public interest.

2. GHG Emissions Reporting

The JP requires Con Edison to file a report providing its 2025 actual emissions by May 31, 2026, including an update of the 2026-2028 GHG emissions forecast as compared to its 2025 actual emissions.³⁷⁸ The Company also will file an annual report and associated workpapers by May 31 following each Rate Year providing actual GHG emissions and associated impacts for each Rate Year in the table format contained in Appendix 23 to the JP.

The annual report will provide information on upstream emissions from imported natural gas; emissions from the natural gas system due to the Company's GIRR Program, Distribution Integrity Main Enhancement, Service Replacement Program, and new

³⁷⁸ Id., p. 116.

customer connections; emissions from end-user combustion (gas sold to customers); emissions from the electric delivery system; and emissions from other sources. The signatory parties acknowledge that the report will not include an exhaustive accounting of Con Edison's emissions in the associated Rate Year. In that respect, DPS Staff explains that absent statewide Commission-mandated GHG emissions reporting requirements, the signatory parties attempted to balance "the need for reporting on key categories of emissions with the administrative burden of gathering data on other categories."³⁷⁹

DPS Staff maintains that the annual GHG Emissions report is "a reasonable requirement as it provides a baseline and yearly data from which to measure the Company's progress in reducing its GHG emissions, particularly from the natural gas system, and helping New York State to achieve its clean energy goals."³⁸⁰ AGREE also supports the JP's GHG emissions reporting requirements.³⁸¹

EDF states that the GHG emissions reporting requirements in the JP "represent advancement towards a comprehensive GHG emissions accounting" for the Commission's use in addressing rate plan consistency with Section 7(2) of the CLCPA.³⁸² EDF asserts that the JP's GHG emissions accounting requirements accomplish several objectives that EDF views as high priority to improve overall GHG accounting. Specifically, EDF states that the JP's GHG emissions reporting requirements will establish an emissions baseline, a clear framework for assessing emissions, transparency in the inputs and assumptions

³⁷⁹ DPS Staff Statement in Support, pp. 147-148.

³⁸⁰ Id., p. 148.

³⁸¹ AGREE Statement in Support, pp. 2-3.

³⁸² EDF Statement in Support, p. 13; Ex. 1081 (EDF Witness Lyon Direct Testimony, pp. 17, 33-35).

the Company will use in assessing GHG emissions, and the attribution of emissions impacts to specific projects.³⁸³ EDF supports the GHG reporting provisions as “the result of a balanced compromise” that incorporated “several of the recommendations offered by both EDF and Staff in their testimony.”³⁸⁴

NYC states that the JP makes improvements to the Company’s GHG emissions reporting requirements that will allow the Commission, the Company, NYC and others “to track and monitor the Company’s actions in furtherance of the CLCPA and Local Law 97.”³⁸⁵ NYC asserts that the more granular information required under the JP should make it easier to determine whether certain investments are producing the expected and desired impact on GHG emissions and can be used to inform adjustments to programs and projects as needed.

We agree that the GHG emissions reporting requirements will provide important information to assess the Company’s efforts in supporting the State’s clean energy goals.³⁸⁶ The GHG emissions reporting requirements in the JP are unopposed, fall within the range of results had these cases been fully litigated, and are reasonable. We also note that, as directed by the Commission, the Joint Utilities, including Con Edison, in consultation with DPS Staff, have filed a proposed framework for

³⁸³ EDF Statement in Support, pp. 13-14.

³⁸⁴ EDF Post-Hearing Brief, p. 4 and n. 14.

³⁸⁵ NYC Statement in Support, p. 28.

³⁸⁶ On November 25, 2025, the Company updated Appendix 23 with information quantifying GHG emissions anticipated during the Rate Plans in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, using 2024 actual emissions as a reference. Ex. 1225. Updated Appendix 25 is attached as Attachment B.

an annual GHG Emissions Inventory Report in Case 22-M-0149, which is under Commission consideration.³⁸⁷

3. Compliance with Section 7(2) of the CLCPA

As stated earlier, CLCPA §7(2) requires State agencies to “consider whether their [administrative] ... decisions are inconsistent with or will interfere with the attainment of the established statewide greenhouse gas [GHG] emission limits established in” ECL Article 75. Moreover, the requirements of the CLCPA must be balanced against the Commission’s core mandate to act on behalf of the public in ensuring safe and adequate utility service at just and reasonable rates.³⁸⁸ Based upon a review of the record and the parties’ positions on the JP,³⁸⁹ we conclude that the programs and projects funded under the JP are necessary to ensure Con Edison can continue to provide safe and adequate service to customers and that the JP, viewed as a whole, complies with Section 7(2) of the CLCPA.

The projects and programs funded by the JP enable heating electrification, promote energy efficiency, reduce gas

³⁸⁷ Case 22-M-0149, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission Assessing Implementation and Compliance with the Requirements and Targets of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act, Joint Utilities GHG Emissions Inventory Proposal (filed December 1, 2022), Joint Utilities GHG Emissions Inventory Report (filed December 1, 2022), and Joint Utilities GHG Inventory Supplement (filed May 31, 2023).

³⁸⁸ Cases 22-E-0317 et al., supra, Order Adopting Joint Proposal (issued October 12, 2023), p. 55.

³⁸⁹ See Company Statement in Support, pp. 50-53; DPS Staff Statement in Support, pp. 11-13; NYC Statement in Support, p. 7; NYECC Statement in Support, p. 5; see also EDF Statement in Support, pp. 5-11; AGREE Statement in Support, pp. 5-7; Electrify America Statement in Support, pp. 1-2; Joint Statement of the Offices of New York State Assemblymembers Burdick, Levenberg, and Shimsky and the County of Westchester in Opposition, pp. 2-3 (supporting provisions in the JP that assist in meeting the State’s climate goals).

distribution system emissions, promote the use of NPAs, support adoption of electric vehicles, and will help ensure that the Company's electric and gas systems remain safe and reliable for customers.³⁹⁰ In addition, the gas rate design under the JP will continue the Company's 10-year phase-out of declining block rates, which will promote increased energy conservation by better aligning amount of usage price signals. The Company's proposed gas projects and programs are estimated to reduce emissions by 31,305 metric tons of CO₂e over the three-year rate plan.³⁹¹ The Company's Building Electrification and Electric Vehicles Programs are projected to reduce emissions by an additional 7,008,926 metric tons of CO₂e over the three-year rate plan when compared to forecasted electric and delivery volumes.³⁹² Accordingly, approval of this JP is not inconsistent with the CLCPA.

4. Compliance with CLCPA Section 7(3)

Based upon a review of the record and the parties' positions on the JP, we conclude that the terms of the JP will not disproportionately burden Disadvantaged Communities.³⁹³ No party argues to the contrary.

³⁹⁰ These programs and projects include the Electric Advantage Program for NPAs, the Energy Exchange Program for NPAs, the Gas Infrastructure Replacement and Reduction Program, the Advanced Leak Detection Program, the Leak Repair and LPP Reduction Programs, and EAMs aligned with the State's clean energy goals. See Exhibit 16 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 78-88).

³⁹¹ Ex. 22 (CETP-2, Schedule 1)

³⁹² Ex. 22 (CETP-2, Schedule 2); Company Statement in Support, p. 51 and n. 24.

³⁹³ See Company Statement in Support, pp. 54-55; DPS Staff Statement in Support, pp. 13-14; see also Ex. 16 (Company Clean Energy Transition Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 75-78, 84-89); Ex. 828 (DPS Staff CLCPA Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 31-41).

The JP includes funding for investments and maintenance necessary to maintain safe and reliable service for all communities, including Disadvantaged Communities. The JP also contains low-income protections, which generally benefit Disadvantaged Communities, and proposes various capital projects located in whole or part in Disadvantaged Communities that are intended to improve the safety and reliability of gas and electric service in those communities. While the capital projects may have minor, short-term construction-related impacts, the long-term emissions, safety, and reliability benefits to the communities in which the projects will be constructed outweigh the short-term inconveniences, and for projects that occur in multiple communities, residents of Disadvantaged Communities will not be burdened more than residents outside Disadvantaged Communities.³⁹⁴

Management and Operations Audits

Upon the application of a gas or electric corporation for a major change in rates, PSL §66(19)(c) requires the Commission to review the corporation's compliance with the directions and recommendations made previously by the Commission as a result of the most recently completed management and operations audit. In pre-filed testimony, the Company and DPS Staff discussed three audits.³⁹⁵

In 2014, the Commission instituted a comprehensive management and operations audit of Con Edison's electric and gas businesses.³⁹⁶ The final audit report by NorthStar Consulting

³⁹⁴ Ex. 828 (DPS Staff CLCPA Panel Direct Testimony, pp. 34-39).

³⁹⁵ Hearing Tr., pp. 90-105.

³⁹⁶ Case 14-M-0001, Comprehensive Management and Operations Audits of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. (the 2014 Management Audit).

Group, released in May 2016, included 29 recommendations for improvement. In October 2016, the Commission issued an order approving the Company's revised Implementation Plan, and the Company thereafter filed implementation updates. In an audit closeout letter issued in January 2023, Department of Public Service Staff stated that the Company successfully implemented all audit recommendations.

In 2018, the Commission initiated an independent third-party operations audit to examine alleged errors by Con Edison and other utilities related to income tax accounting, whether ratepayers received the benefit of lower income tax expenses in rates as a result of the alleged errors, and whether corrective adjustments were accurate, reasonable, and consistent with accounting rules, tax rules and Commission policies.³⁹⁷ The audit is ongoing with respect to the Company.

Finally, in May 2021, the Commission initiated a comprehensive management and operations audit of Con Edison.³⁹⁸ The final audit report by NorthStar Consulting Group, released in February 2023, included 42 recommendations for improvement. The Company filed a final Implementation Plan in August 2023 and has filed several implementation updates. In October 2023, the Commission approved the Company's Implementation Plan with certain modifications. In June 2025, the Director of the Department of Public Service Office of Accounting, Audits and Finance, authorized an extension to December 31, 2025, for the Company to complete implementation of audit recommendations 31,

³⁹⁷ Case 18-M-0013, In the Matter of a Focused Operations Audit to Investigate the Income Tax Accounting of Certain New York State Utilities (the Income Tax Accounting Audit).

³⁹⁸ Case 21-M-0193, In the Matter of a Comprehensive Management and Operations Audit of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc. (the 2021 Management Audit).

32, 34, and 35. Con Edison testified that it has completed 32 of 42 recommendations, and has stated in its most recent implementation update filed on December 29, 2025, that it is completed implementation of all but two of the recommendations.

Based on the foregoing, we determine that the Company has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the 2014 Management Audit. Additionally, the Company remains subject to the Income Tax Accounting Audit and the 2021 Management Audit, which are ongoing.

Miscellaneous

1. Passive House

Passive House argues that Tariff Leaf 396 and Tariff Leaf 457 unfairly contain inconsistent usage thresholds.³⁹⁹ Con Edison responds that no inconsistency exists.⁴⁰⁰

Leaf 396 sets forth the rules for service under SC-2 (General-Small), which applies to use of service for "[l]ight, heat, and power for general uses for which no other service classification specifically applies and where the Customer's requirements do not exceed 10 kW subject to the Common Provisions and Special Provisions of this Service Classification." As relevant here, Special Provision (C) on Leaf 401 provides that "[w]henver a Customer's metered use under the Service Classification exceeds 10 kilowatts of maximum demand in two consecutive months, the Customer's use thereafter will be billed under the appropriate Service Classification for the Customer's use of service." The Company explains that "when a non-demand billed customer in SC-2 has two consecutive months with metered demand greater than 10 kW, Leaf 401 provides that

³⁹⁹ Passive House Comment, pp. 1-3.

⁴⁰⁰ Ex. 1249 (Company Response to ALJ-1, Question 17).

the customer will be moved to a demand-based rate, typically SC 9.”⁴⁰¹

Leaf 444 contains the rules for service under SC-9 (General-Large), which applies to use of service for “[l]ight, heat, and power for general uses for which no other service classification applies and where the Customer’s initial requirements are expected to be in excess of 10 kilowatts subject to the Common Provisions and Special Provisions of this Service Classification.” Special Provision (C) to Leaf 457, which applies to SC-9, states that “[w]henver a Customer’s maximum demand for a period of 12 consecutive months shall not have exceeded 5 kilowatts, the Customer will thereafter be billed under SC 2.”

Passive House argues that the 10-kW threshold for the SC-2 (General-Small) rate class should apply to any commercial customer whenever that customer’s metered use does not exceed that threshold. Passive House maintains that tariff leaf 457 for SC-9 (General-Large) contradicts the SC-2 10-kW threshold by requiring a customer’s demand to remain under five kW for 12 consecutive months before the customer will be billed as a non-demand customer under SC-2. Passive House claims the use of the five kW lower threshold places an undue burden on small commercial customers that may experience higher demand for discrete short periods but continue to be billed under the SC-9 demand rate for 12 months. Passive House suggests that Con Edison can and should adjust a customer’s rates monthly and that small commercial customers should not have to wait the full 12 months before being returned to the lower, non-demand SC-2 rate.

The Company disagrees with Passive House’s position that customers should be billed under SC-2 instead of SC-9 in

⁴⁰¹ Id.

any month when the customer's metered demand is less than 10 kW. The Company asserts that an SC-2 customer has demonstrated that its load supports demand billing under SC-9 by exceeding the 10-kW threshold for SC-2 for two consecutive months. The Company states that, to avoid having customers switching service classes on a monthly basis, the 12-month requirement to revert back to SC-2 is appropriate.⁴⁰²

We agree with Con Edison that SC-2 customers using more the 10 kW for two consecutive months shows that the customer has the demand levels to warrant being in SC-9. Moreover, Passive House's suggestion that customers be switched between rate classes on a monthly basis is not compelling. The use of the 12-month period before switching customers from SC-9 back to SC-2 reasonably allows the Company time to evaluate the metered usage of SC-9 customers during all seasonal periods. That allows for situations where, for example, a customer installs electric heating equipment, which will increase its electricity demand in the winter, or a customer installs electric cooling equipment, which increases its electricity demand in the summer months. It also avoids the administrative burdens, and likely billing errors, that would result from switching customers back and forth between SC-2 and SC-9 based on monthly usage. Finally, requiring metered usage of no more than five kW for 12 consecutive months establishes that the usage above 10 kW likely was an anomaly and that the customer is unlikely to exceed the 10-kW threshold again.

2. Commodity Supply Procurement

Senator Jackson states that "Con Edison must demonstrate best efforts procurement practices to minimize commodity supply costs, even though it does not profit from

⁴⁰² Id.

supply.”⁴⁰³ Electric and gas supply costs are not controlled by Con Edison but are set by market forces. However, the Commission requires all regulated electric utilities to measure and monitor the price volatility of their supply portfolios and submit quarterly reports,⁴⁰⁴ and Department of Public Service Staff regularly meets with each utility, including the Company, to discuss their hedging plans for upcoming years. With respect to retail natural gas prices, the Commission has a gas purchasing policy that requires gas utilities to mitigate volatility for mass market customers.⁴⁰⁵

CONCLUSION

Based upon the record, we find that the JP appropriately balances the interests of ratepayers, the Company, and its investors. The JP contains significant revenue reduction from the Company’s initial rate requests, while still providing sufficient funding for Con Edison to maintain safe and reliable service and attract the necessary capital to ensure its long-term viability. The terms of the JP are consistent with the State’s and our environmental, social, and economic

⁴⁰³ Office of State Senator Robert Jackson Statement of Opposition, p. 4.

⁴⁰⁴ See Case 06-M-1017, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Policies, Practices and Procedures for Utility Commodity Supply Service to Residential and Small Commercial and Industry Customers, Order Requiring Development of Utility Specific Guidelines for Electric Commodity Supply Portfolios and Instituting a Phase II to Address Longer-Term Issues (issued April 19, 2007); id., Order Establishing Electric Supply Portfolio Standards, Goals, and Reporting Requirements (issued February 26, 2008).

⁴⁰⁵ Case 97-G-0600, In the Matter of Commission’s Request for Gas Distribution Companies to Reduce Gas Cost Volatility through Risk Management Programs and Alternative Gas Cost Pricing Mechanisms, Statement of Policy Regarding Gas Purchasing Practices (issued April 28, 1998).

policies, including the CLCPA. Accordingly, consistent with our discussion in this Order, we find that the rate plans adopted herein provide just and reasonable rates, terms, and conditions and are in the public interest.

The Commission orders:

1. The rates, terms, conditions, and provisions of the Joint Proposal dated November 5, 2025, filed in these proceedings and attached hereto as Attachment A, are adopted and incorporated herein to the extent consistent with the discussion herein, with the exception of Section Q, paragraphs 5 through 11.

2. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. is directed to file cancellation supplements, effective on not less than one day's notice, on or before January 27, 2026, cancelling the tariff amendments and supplements listed in Attachment C to this Order.

3. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. is directed to file, on not less than three days' notice, to take effect on February 1, 2026, on a temporary basis, such further tariff changes as are necessary to effectuate the terms of this Order for Rate Year 1, the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2026, and to incorporate any tariff amendments that were previously approved by the Commission since the tariff amendments listed on Attachment C were filed.

4. Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. is directed to file such further tariff changes as are necessary to effectuate the terms and provisions of this Order for Rate Year 2, the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2027, and for Rate Year 3, the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2028. Such changes shall be filed on not less than 30 days' notice to be effective on a temporary basis.

5. Consolidated Edison of New York, Inc. shall serve copies of its tariff filings directed in Ordering Clauses 3 and 4 on all active parties to these proceedings. Any party wishing to comment on the tariff amendments may do so by electronically filing its comments with the Secretary to the Commission and serving its comments upon all active parties within 14 days after service of the proposed tariff amendments. The tariff amendments specified in Ordering Clauses 3 and 4 shall not become effective on a permanent basis until approved by the Commission and will be subject to refund if any showing is made that the revisions are not in compliance with this Order.

6. The requirements of the Public Service Law §66(12)(b) and Title 16 of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations §720-8.1 that newspaper publication be completed prior to the effective date of the amendments for Rate Year 1 are waived; provided, however, that Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. shall file with the Secretary to the Commission, no later than six weeks following the effective date of the amendments, proof that a notice to the public of the changes set forth in the amendments and their effective date has been published once a week for four consecutive weeks in one or more newspapers having general circulation in the service territory. The requirements of Public Service Law §66(12)(b) and Title 16 of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations §720-8.1 are not waived for tariff changes necessary to implement the rate plans in Rate Years 2 and 3, or with respect to tariff filings in compliance with this Order made in subsequent years.

7. In the Secretary's sole discretion, the deadlines set forth in this Order may be extended. Any request for an extension must be in writing, must include a justification for the extension, and must be filed at least three days prior to the affected deadline.

8. These proceedings are continued.

By the Commission,

(SIGNED)

MICHELLE L. PHILLIPS
Secretary

Attachment A

**STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

CASE 25-E-0072 – 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.

CASE 25-G-0073 – 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.

JOINT PROPOSAL

November 5, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
JOINT PROPOSAL.....	1
A. Term.....	3
B. Rates and Revenue Levels.....	4
1. Electric	4
a. Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments, Monthly Adjustment Clause and NYPA Surcharge	6
b. Revenue Decoupling Mechanism	8
c. PJM OATT Charges	9
d. Other Charges	9
2. Gas	10
a. Revenue Decoupling Mechanism	12
b. Gas Cost Factor / Monthly Rate Adjustment.....	12
c. Non-Firm Revenues	13
d. Lost and Unaccounted For Gas.....	13
e. Other Charges	13
3. Capital Structure & Cost of Financing.....	14
C. Computation and Disposition of Earnings	14
1. Earnings Sharing Threshold.....	14
2. Earnings Calculation Method	15
3. Disposition of Shared Earnings	16
D. Capital Expenditures and Net Plant Reconciliation	17
1. Electric	17
a. Net Plant Reconciliation	17
b. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Funding	19
c. Reporting Requirements	19
d. Non-Wires Alternative (“NWA”) Adjustment Mechanism.....	19
2. Gas	22
a. Net Plant Reconciliation	22
b. Reporting Requirements	23
c. NPA Adjustment Mechanism	24

3.	Additional Common Capital Reporting	25
E.	Other Deferral Accounting and Reconciliation Mechanisms	25
1.	Property Taxes (Electric and Gas)	26
2.	Pensions/OPEBs (Electric and Gas)	27
3.	Environmental Remediation (Electric and Gas)	28
4.	Non-Officer Management Variable Pay (Electric and Gas)	28
5.	Adjustments for Competitive Services (Electric and Gas)	28
6.	Municipal Infrastructure Support (Other Than Company Labor) (Electric and Gas)	29
7.	Long Term Debt Cost Rate (Electric and Gas)	30
8.	Prospective Sales and Use Tax Refunds/Assessments (Electric and Gas)	30
9.	Congestion Tolling Program (Electric and Gas)	31
10.	Uncollectible Expense and Late Payment Charges (“LPC”) Reconciliation (Electric and Gas)	31
11.	Customer Analytics Reporting and Engagement (CARE) Program (Electric and Gas)	32
12.	Multivariable Optimization Process (Electric and Gas)	33
13.	Federal Income Tax (Electric and Gas)	33
14.	Management and Operations Audit (Electric and Gas)	34
15.	Major Storm Cost Reserve (Electric)	34
	a. Major Storm Reserve	34
	b. Costs Chargeable to the Major Storm Reserve	35
	c. Annual Surcharge Recovery	38
16.	NWA (Electric)	39
17.	East River Major Maintenance Cost Reserve (Electric)	39
18.	East River Interdepartmental Rent (Electric)	39
19.	Other Transmission Revenues (Electric)	40
20.	NEIL Dividends (Electric)	40
21.	Brownfield Tax Credits (Electric)	40
22.	Proceeds from the Sales of SO2 Allowances (Electric)	40
23.	BQDM Program and REV Demo Project Costs (Electric)	41
24.	Sulfur Hexafluoride Standards (Electric)	42
25.	Streetlight Registry (Electric)	42

26.	NY Facilities Agreement (Gas)	42
27.	Research and Development Expense (Gas)	42
28.	Pipeline Safety Act (Gas).....	43
29.	White Plains Gate Station (Gas)	43
30.	Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism (Gas).....	43
31.	Revenue Adjustment Mechanism (Gas)	44
32.	Discontinued Deferrals/Reconciliations	44
	a. Energy Efficiency (“EE”) (Electric and Gas)	44
	b. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (“AMI”) and Customer Service System (“CSS”) (Electric and Gas)	44
33.	Additional Reconciliation/Deferral Provisions	45
F.	Additional Accounting Provisions	45
1.	Labor - Full Time Equivalent (“FTE”) Employees and Productivity.....	45
	a. Incremental FTE and Labor Reporting.....	45
	b. Productivity.....	46
2.	Depreciation Rates and Reserves.....	46
	a. Depreciation Rates	46
	b. Reserve Deficiency	46
3.	Interest on Deferred Costs	46
4.	Prospective Property Tax Refunds and Credits	47
5.	Income Taxes and Cost of Removal Audit	47
6.	Allocation of Common Expenses/Plant	48
7.	Allocation of Intercompany Shared Services Expense	48
8.	Information Technology (IT) Reporting	49
9.	Non-Officer Management Variable Pay and Long Term Incentive Program Design	49
10.	Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Balance in Rate Base.....	50
11.	Property Tax Forecasting.....	51
12.	Sales Forecasting	51
G.	Electric Revenue Allocation/Rate Design and Tariff Changes	51
1.	Revenue Allocation.....	51
2.	Rate Design.....	52

3.	Customer Charges	52
4.	SC 12 Rate I - Energy Only	53
5.	SC 1 Rate III and SC 1 Rate IV	53
6.	SC 5 Rate I and II.....	55
7.	Seasonal Rate Study.....	55
8.	Residential Demand Calculation (SC 1 Rates IV and V, Rider Z).....	55
9.	NYPA Facilities Charge	56
10.	Tariff Changes	56
H.	Gas Revenue Allocation/Rate Design and Tariff Changes.....	60
1.	Revenue Allocation.....	60
2.	Rate Design.....	61
3.	Minimum Monthly Charges.....	61
4.	Blocked Rates	62
5.	SC 3 Rates.....	62
6.	Tariff Changes	63
I.	Performance Metrics	65
J.	Customer Energy Solutions Provisions.....	65
1.	Customer Analytics Reporting and Engagement (CARE) Program.....	65
2.	Heat Pump Operating Economics Customer Engagement Plan (Engagement Plan).....	68
3.	Building Energy Usage Data	69
4.	Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms (“EAMs”).....	70
5.	AMI Platform Service Revenues	72
K.	Additional Electric Provisions	72
1.	Reliability Projects Due to Generator Retirements.....	72
2.	Streetlight Registry	72
3.	Streetlight Metric	73
4.	Safety Inspection Program Pilot	73
5.	Service Requests	74
6.	Westchester Annual Meeting.....	74
L.	Additional Gas Provisions.....	75
1.	Reporting on Various Gas Programs	75
a.	AMI-Enabled Natural Gas Detectors (“NGDs”)	75

b.	First Responder Training	76
c.	Meter Relocation.....	76
d.	Electric Burnouts Affecting Gas Facilities	77
e.	Advanced Leak Detection.....	77
2.	Renewable Natural Gas (“RNG”).....	77
3.	Non-Pipeline Alternatives.....	77
4.	Operational Flow Orders (“OFOs”).....	80
5.	Differentiated Natural Gas Pilot Program.....	81
M.	Customer Operations Provisions.....	81
1.	Customer Operations Information Technology Program Reporting	81
2.	Additional Customer Operations Quarterly Reporting.....	82
3.	Outreach and Education.....	82
4.	Language Access	83
5.	Additional Provisions Related to Customer Terminations	84
6.	Electric Heating	85
7.	Estimated and Delayed Billing	87
8.	Customer Service Performance Mechanism.....	89
9.	Terminations/Uncollectibles/Arrears Metric	89
10.	Weather-Related Customer Protections.....	89
11.	New York City and New York Power Authority Billing and Account Management.....	91
a.	New York City Engagement Teams	91
b.	New York Power Authority and NYPA Customer Billing and Account Management Issues	92
12.	Access to Usage and Billing Data.....	93
13.	Coincident Demand	93
14.	Bill Transparency.....	93
N.	Electric and Gas Energy Affordability Program (“EAP”)	94
1.	Electric and Gas EAP Customer Qualification.....	95
2.	Customer Enrollment.....	95
3.	Electric and Gas EAP Discounts.....	98
4.	No Limit on the Number of Participating Customers	99

5.	Budget Billing.....	99
6.	Cost Recovery	100
	a. Electric	100
	b. Gas	100
7.	Reporting Requirements	101
	a. Annual EAP Report	101
	b. Monthly EAP Report	101
8.	Additional Outreach and Education Provisions.....	101
O.	Retail Access Issues.....	102
1.	Monthly Reporting of Account Issues to ESCOs	102
2.	ESCO Bill Cancellation and Rebilling Procedures.....	103
3.	Retail Access System Issues	104
4.	Improving Communications and Transparency.....	105
5.	Annual Electric Marketer Meeting	105
6.	Updated Reference Materials for CSRs.....	106
P.	Clean Energy Transition	106
1.	Disadvantaged Communities Report	106
2.	GHG Emissions	116
3.	Multivariable Optimization Process	117
Q.	Miscellaneous Provisions.....	117
1.	Continuation of Provisions; Rate Changes; Reservation of Authority	117
2.	Legislative, Regulatory and Related Actions.....	119
3.	Financial Protections.....	121
4.	Trade Secret Protection.....	122
5.	Provisions Not Separable.....	122
6.	Provisions Not Precedent.....	123
7.	Submission of Proposal.....	123
8.	Effect of Commission Adoption of Terms of this Proposal	123
9.	Further Assurances.....	124
10.	Scope of Provisions.....	124
11.	Execution	124

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Electric Revenue Requirement

- Revenue Requirement RY1, RY2 and RY3
- Rate Base RY1, RY2, RY3
- Average Capital Structure and Cost of Money
- Calculation of Rate Levels

Appendix 2 – Gas Revenue Requirement

- Revenue Requirement RY1, RY2 and RY3
- Rate Base RY1, RY2 and RY3
- Average Capital Structure and Cost of Money
- Calculation of Rate Level

Appendix 3 – Amortization of Regulatory Deferrals

Appendix 4 – Electric Revenues

- Sales Revenues
- RDM Targets

Appendix 5 – Gas Revenues

- Sales Revenue
- RDM Targets

Appendix 6 – Gas LAUF

Appendix 7 – Electric Reconciliation Targets

- True-Up Targets
- Carrying Charge Rates

Appendix 8 – Gas Reconciliation Targets

- True-Up Targets
- Carrying Charge Rates

Appendix 9 – FTE and FTE Reporting

Appendix 10 – Earnings Sharing Partial Year

Appendix 11 – Capital Reporting Requirements

Appendix 12 – Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism

Appendix 13 – Book Depreciation Rates

Appendix 14 – Common Allocation Factors

Appendix 15 – Electric Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

Appendix 16 – Gas Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

Appendix 17 – Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism

Appendix 18 – Gas Safety Performance Mechanism

Appendix 19 – Customer Service Performance Mechanism

Appendix 20 – Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms

Appendix 21 – Electric Burnouts Affecting Gas Facilities Reporting Table

Appendix 22 – Estimated and Delayed Billing Metric

Appendix 23 – GHG Reporting Template

Appendix 24 – Priority Outreach and Education Translation Matrix

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE 25-E-0072 – 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.

CASE 25-G-0073 – 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.

JOINT PROPOSAL

THIS JOINT PROPOSAL (“Proposal”) is made as of the 5th day of November 2025, by and among Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (“Con Edison” or “Company”), New York State Department of Public Service Staff (“Staff”), the City of New York, Alliance for a Green Economy (“AGREE”), the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (“Amtrak”), Consumer Power Advocates (“CPA”), Environmental Defense Fund (“EDF”), Electrify America, LLC (“Electrify America”), New York Energy Consumers Council (“NYECC”), New York Power Authority (“NYPA”), the Retail Energy Supply Association, and other parties whose signature pages are attached to this Proposal (collectively referred to herein as the “Signatory Parties”). The following parties have indicated that they will not oppose this Proposal: Metropolitan Transportation Authority (“MTA”), Public Utility Law Project of New York (“PULP”), and Utility Intervention Unit of the New York State Department of State’s Division of Consumer Protection (“UIU”). The Westchester Municipal Consortium will also not oppose this negotiated Proposal, which substantially reduces the Company’s initial rate proposals and includes provisions sought by the Westchester Municipal Consortium.

Background

On January 31, 2025, Con Edison proposed changes to its electric and gas rates and tariffs,¹ to be effective January 1, 2026.² Although the Company proposed one-year electric and gas rate plans, it included information in its testimony and exhibits to facilitate consideration of multi-year rate plans during settlement discussions.

On March 4, 2025, the administrative law judges (“ALJs”) appointed to preside over the proceedings held a virtual procedural conference, which was immediately followed by a Company presentation on the filings. On March 10, the ALJs issued a procedural schedule. On April 10, the Company filed its revenue requirement update and update testimony. On May 30 and June 2, nineteen parties filed direct testimony.³ On June 24, the Company and eight parties filed rebuttal testimony.⁴ On June 24, the Company filed a notice that settlement negotiations would commence on June 26 with a

¹ Schedule for Electricity Service, P.S.C. No. 10 – Electricity (the “Electric Tariff”), Schedule for Power Authority of the State of New York (“PASNY”) Delivery Service, P.S.C. No. 12 – Electricity (the “PASNY Tariff”), and Schedule for Gas Service, P.S.C. No. 9 – Gas (the “Gas Tariff”).

² Con Edison is currently operating under three-year electric and gas rate plans with the terms January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2025. See Cases 22-E-0064 and 22-G-0065, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. – Electric and Gas Rates, Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plans with Additional Requirements (issued and effective July 20, 2023) (2023 Rate Order).

³ Parties filing direct testimony were Staff, AGREE, City of New York, CPA, EDF, Electrify America, MTA, Natural Resources Defense Council (“NRDC”), Amtrak, NYECC, NYPA, New York State Senator Robert Jackson, NYS Assemblymember Chris Burdick, NYS Assemblymember Dana Levenberg, NYS Assemblymember MaryJane Shimsky, PULP, UIU, Westchester County, and the Westchester Municipal Consortium.

⁴ Parties filing rebuttal testimony were Staff, the City of New York, Individual Intervenors (consisting of Roger Caiazza, Richard Ellenbogen, Constantine Kontogiannis, and Francis Menton), MTA, NYECC, NYPA, NYS Assemblymember Chris Burdick, and UIU.

virtual scheduling and administrative conference.⁵ On June 25, the Company filed a request for a settlement judge, and one was appointed. The parties thereafter engaged in approximately 45 settlement meetings, including “breakout” meetings on specific topics moderated by the settlement judge. Settlement negotiations were either held in person or via teleconference, and all settlement negotiations were conducted in accordance with the Commission’s Settlement Rules, 16 NYCRR § 3.9. Parties engaged in discovery throughout the process, with the Company responding to more than 2,200 formal discovery requests.

The parties’ negotiations have been successful and have resulted in this Proposal, which is presented to the Commission for its consideration.

Overall Framework

The Joint Proposal reflects a set of terms and conditions for three-year electric and gas rate plans, as set forth herein and in the appendices. The Joint Proposal contains provisions supportive of and in furtherance of the objectives of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (“CLCPA”).

A. Term

The electric and gas rate plans proposed herein, if adopted by the Commission, would be effective as of January 1, 2026, and will continue through December 31, 2028 (“Electric Rate Plan” and “Gas Rate Plan,” respectively, and collectively, both plans will be referred to as “Rate Plans”). Certain provisions of this Proposal may continue thereafter as set forth in section Q(1).

⁵ This notice was filed with the Secretary to the Commission (“Secretary”).

For the purposes of this Proposal, Rate Year means a 12-month period starting January 1 and ending December 31; Rate Year 1 (“RY1”) means the 12-month period starting January 1, 2026 and ending December 31, 2026; Rate Year 2 (“RY2”) means the 12-month period starting January 1, 2027 and ending December 31, 2027; and Rate Year 3 (“RY3”) means the 12-month period starting January 1, 2028 and ending December 31, 2028.

B. Rates and Revenue Levels

1. Electric

The electric revenue increases and associated impacts are shown below:⁶

Electric Revenue Increases and Impacts (\$ Millions)

		Unshaped	Shaped ⁷
RY1	Revenue Increase	\$222.4	\$234.0
	Impact on Delivery	4.3%	4.4%
	Impact on Total Bill	2.7%	2.8%
RY2	Revenue Increase	\$472.7	\$409.7
	Impact on Delivery	5.0%	4.4%
	Impact on Total Bill	3.2%	2.8%
RY3	Revenue Increase	\$329.0	\$421.1
	Impact on Delivery	3.3%	4.3%
	Impact on Total Bill	2.2%	2.8%

The Signatory Parties propose that base rate changes be implemented on a shaped bill impact basis to reduce bill volatility over the term of the Electric Rate Plan. This

⁶ The cumulative shaped revenue increase of \$1,942M and cumulative unshaped revenue increase of \$1,941M over the three years of the Rate Plan is detailed on page 10 of 11 in Appendix 1.

⁷ The shaped rate changes produce consistent bill impacts for each rate year (as opposed to levelized rate changes which produce consistent rate changes each year). The shaped rate changes are inclusive of interest on the deferred rate increase/decrease calculated at the Other Customer-Provided Capital Rate.

Proposal recommends changes to the Company's electric delivery service rates and charges, including the fixed component of the Monthly Adjustment Clause ("MAC"), designed to produce an additional \$234.0 million in revenues on an annual basis starting in RY1, an additional \$409.7 million increase in revenues on an annual basis starting in RY2, and an additional \$421.1 million increase in revenues on an annual basis starting in RY3. Revenue changes by service class are shown in Appendix 15.

The annual shaped rate changes would result in higher base rates at the end of the three-year term of the Electric Rate Plan than they would otherwise be under a non-shaped approach. Accordingly, if the Company does not file for new rates to be effective January 1, 2029, the Company will make a compliance filing by December 1, 2028 to set rates effective January 1, 2029 at a level that is designed to produce non-competitive delivery base rate revenues on an annual basis that are lower by \$40.726 million. The Revenue Decoupling Mechanism ("RDM") target for the Rate Year commencing January 1, 2029 will be decreased by \$40.726 million.⁸

The major components of the electric revenue requirements underlying this Proposal are set forth in Appendix 1. These revenue requirements reflect the amortizations of various customer credits and debits on the Company's books of account that have previously been or are projected to be deferred by the Company. The list of deferred customer credits and debits to be applied during the Electric Rate Plan is attached as Appendix 3.

⁸ Revised RDM targets will be included in the December 1, 2028 filing.

Appendix 15 sets forth how the Company will recover shortfalls and refund over-collections that result from the extension of the suspension period in this proceeding.⁹

**a. Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments,
Monthly Adjustment Clause and NYPA Surcharge**

The Company will recover all prudently incurred supply and supply-related costs, including, but not limited to, power purchase costs and the embedded costs of retained generation through the Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments¹⁰ and the MAC mechanism, as currently set forth under General Rules 25 and 26.1 in the Electric Tariff, respectively. In addition, the Company will collect certain charges from NYPA through the Statement of Other Charges and Adjustments (“NYPA OTH Statement”), as set forth under Additional Delivery Charges and Adjustments in Section H of the PASNY Tariff.¹¹

⁹ On June 24, 2025, the Company filed a letter with the Secretary agreeing to a one-month extension of the statutory suspension period in these proceedings subject to a “make-whole” provision that would keep the Company and its customers in the same position they would have been absent the extension for each electric and gas. A subsequent letter was filed on August 15, 2025, agreeing to an additional extension (60 days).

¹⁰ Costs recovered through the Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments include the following costs: the Market Supply Charge (“MSC”); Adjustment Factors – MSC (except for customers served under Rider M); the Merchant Function Charge; and the Clean Energy Standard Supply Surcharge.

¹¹ For costs, charges, and credits covered by the Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments, the MAC mechanism, and NYPA OTH Statement, the Company will continue to recover such costs and charges, and provide such credits, as incurred, by reflecting these charges, costs and/or credits in monthly statements filed pursuant to these mechanisms. Unless otherwise specified, the allocation of costs, revenues, incentives, and other adjustments between customers served under the Electric Tariff and customers served under the PASNY Tariff will be based on the PASNY allocation, as defined in Section H of the PASNY Tariff (“PASNY Allocation”). The PASNY Allocation is defined in Section H as the ratio of forecasted Rate Year Delivery Revenues under the PASNY Tariff to the total combined forecasted Rate Year Delivery Revenues under the PASNY and Electric Tariffs for the Rate Year in effect at the commencement of the collection period.

The Company will amend the Electric Tariff and the PASNY Tariff to reflect the modifications described below:¹²

- i. Revise MAC component 11 to extend the recovery of actual annual storm costs if the \$7 million annual threshold is exceeded, plus interest at the Other Customer Provided Capital Rate, subject to an annual surcharge cap of \$43 million in RY1, \$46 million in RY2 and \$47 million in RY3. Any amounts in excess of the surcharge cap will not be rolled forward to the next year and will not count towards the next threshold calculation. A corresponding change will be made in the PASNY Tariff in the NYPA OTH Statement section.
- ii. Combine MAC components 20 and 21 to reflect the recovery related to the Uncollectible Expense/Late Payment Fee Reconciliation, which is set to annually recover/refund the reconciliation of actual late payment fee revenues and uncollectible bill expenses with Commission approved levels included in base rates, plus interest at the Other Customer Provided Capital Rate, and collect/pass back any variance over a subsequent twelve-month period. A corresponding change will be made in the PASNY Tariff in the NYPA OTH Statement section.
- iii. Revise MAC component 23 to extend the recovery related to the reconciliation of property taxes, which is set to charge or credit customers the amount by which actual annual property taxes differ from Commission

¹² Tariff changes of a housekeeping nature are listed in the tariff change section.

approved levels in base rates, plus interest at the Other Customer Provided Capital Rate. A corresponding change was made in the PASNY Tariff in the NYPA OTH Statement section.

- iv. Add new MAC component 7 to recover changes in revenue due to new or modified laws, rules, regulations, orders, or court or agency interpretations of federal, state, or local requirements as set forth in Section Q.2. A corresponding change will be made in the PASNY Tariff.

b. Revenue Decoupling Mechanism

The Company will amend the currently effective RDM to reflect the modifications recommended in this Proposal as outlined in section G.7. and in Appendix 4. The RDM, as modified, will continue unless and until changed by Commission order.

Consistent with the RDM mechanism in effect: (i) any interim charges/credits associated with the RDM reconciliations of actual versus targeted revenues for periods commencing on and after January 1, 2026, will take effect on the first day of the month in which they become effective, and (ii) any RDM deferrals will accrue interest as set forth in section F.3 below. The costs of the Energy Affordability Program will be reconciled through the RDM as set forth in section N.

During the course of this Rate Plan, either the Company, through a tariff filing, or any party by petition to the Commission, may propose an adjustment to the RDM targets in effect, if the Company or such party, as applicable, believes that circumstances are causing anomalous results unduly impacting certain customers. Any proposed changes to RDM targets must be revenue and earnings neutral to the Company.

c. PJM OATT Charges

Due to ongoing litigation,¹³ the Company may incur charges or receive refunds from PJM Interconnection L.L.C. related to its former 1000 MW firm transmission service agreement. In the event the Company does incur such charges/refunds, it may recover/credit that amount from/to its Con Edison customers through the MAC and from/to NYPA through the NYPA OTH Statement. The allocation of any such amount between Con Edison and NYPA customers will be based on the percentage allocation of T&D revenues to Con Edison and NYPA customers included in the revenue allocation for the rate year to which the charges/credits relate.

NYPA's allocation shall be based on its prorated share of the refund received by the Company. The Company will recover/credit any PJM billing adjustments through the MAC and through the NYPA OTH Statement.

d. Other Charges

The Signatory Parties agree that whenever the Company is, or will be subject to, governmental or regional transmission organization ("RTO") transmission and/or generation-related charges, costs or credits (e.g., FERC, NYISO, PJM, or the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")) not already listed in or otherwise covered by the then-effective Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments or the MAC tariff language, notwithstanding the Commission's adoption of this Proposal, the Company may make a tariff filing with the Commission providing for recovery of such

¹³ PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 168 FERC ¶ 61,133 (2019) (order on remand); *New Jersey Board of Public Utilities v. PJM et al.*, Order Denying Complaint, 163 FERC ¶ 61,139 (2018) and *Consolidated Edison Company et al. v. FERC*, 45 F.4th 265 (D.C. Cir. 2022), *order on remand pending*.

charges/costs, or application of these credits, through the Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments or the MAC mechanism and/or comparable adjustment mechanism, as appropriate. The proposed tariff amendment is subject to review and approval by the Commission and may include charges/costs/credits applicable to the period prior to the effective date of the tariff amendment.

2. Gas

The gas revenue increases and associated impacts are shown below:¹⁴

Gas Revenue Increases and Impacts (\$ Millions)

		Unlevelized	Shaped ¹⁵
RY1	Revenue Increase	(\$46.2)	\$27.5
	Impact on Delivery	(0.3%)	2.8%
	Impact on Total Bill	(0.2%)	2.0%
RY2	Revenue Increase	\$170.2	\$68.8
	Impact on Delivery	7.2%	2.8%
	Impact on Total Bill	5.1%	2.0%
RY3	Revenue Increase	\$93.0	\$70.3
	Impact on Delivery	3.7%	2.8%
	Impact on Total Bill	2.6%	2.0%

The Signatory Parties propose that base rate changes be implemented on a shaped basis to reduce bill volatility over the term of the Gas Rate Plan. This Proposal recommends changes to the Company's retail gas sales and gas transportation service rates and charges, designed to produce a \$27.5 million increase in revenues on an annual

¹⁴ The cumulative shaped revenue increase of \$291M and cumulative unshaped revenue increase of \$295M over the three years of the Rate Plan is detailed on page 10 of 11 in Appendix 2.

¹⁵ The shaped rate changes produce consistent bill impacts for each rate year (as opposed to levelized rate changes which produce consistent rate changes each year). The shaped rate changes are inclusive of interest on the deferred rate increase/decrease calculated at the Other Customer-Provided Capital Rate.

basis starting in RY1, an additional \$68.8 million increase in revenues on an annual basis starting in RY2, and an additional \$70.3 million increase in revenues on an annual basis starting in RY3. Revenue changes by service class are shown in Appendix 17.

The annual shaped rate changes would result in lower base rates at the end of the three-year term of the Gas Rate Plan than they would otherwise be under a non-shaped approach. Accordingly, if the Company does not file for new rates to be effective January 1, 2029, the Company will make a compliance filing by December 1, 2028 to set rates effective January 1, 2029 at a level that is designed to produce non-competitive delivery base rate revenues on an annual basis that are higher by \$50.383 million. The RDM target for the Rate Year commencing January 1, 2029 will be increased by \$50.383 million.¹⁶

The major components of the gas revenue requirements underlying this Proposal are set forth in Appendix 2. These revenue requirements reflect the amortizations of various customer credits and debits on the Company's books of account that have previously been or are projected to be deferred by the Company. The list of deferred customer credits and debits to be applied during the Gas Rate Plan is attached as Appendix 3.

Appendix 16 sets forth how the Company will recover shortfalls and refund over-collections that result from the extension of the suspension period in this proceeding.

¹⁶ Revised RDM targets will be included in the December 1, 2028 filing.

a. Revenue Decoupling Mechanism

The Company will amend the RDM to reflect the modifications recommended in this Proposal as outlined in section H.8. and in Appendix 5. The RDM, as modified, will continue unless and until changed by Commission order.

During the course of this Rate Plan, either the Company, through a tariff filing, or any party by petition to the Commission, may propose an adjustment to the RDM targets in effect, if the Company or such party, as applicable, believes that circumstances are causing anomalous results unduly impacting certain customers. Any proposed changes to RDM targets must be revenue and earnings neutral to the Company.

b. Gas Cost Factor / Monthly Rate Adjustment

The Company will recover all supply and supply-related costs through the Monthly Rate Adjustment (“MRA”), Gas Cost Factor (“GCF”), and Daily Delivery Service (“DDS”) mechanisms.¹⁷

The Company will amend the Gas Tariff to reflect the modifications to the MRA described below:

1. Add language to clarify the following components of the MRA will continue.
 - a. The Unbilled Fees Adjustment described in General Information Section IX.6, which has been combined with the Uncollectible Reconciliation Adjustment under General Information Section IX.4.
 - b. The Reconciliation of Property Taxes described in General Information Section IX.31

¹⁷ The Company recovers various costs and charges, and provides certain credits, through the GCF, DDS, and MRA. For costs, charges, and credits covered by these mechanisms, the Company will continue to recover such costs and charges, and provide such credits, as incurred, by reflecting these charges, costs and/or credits in statements filed pursuant to these mechanisms.

- c. The Uncollectible Bill Expense Adjustment described in General Information Section IX.32
2. Remove language in the Non-Pipeline Alternatives (“NPA”) General Information Section IX.29 to remove the recovery of costs associated with the Direct Energy Initiative.

Nothing in this Gas Rate Plan precludes the Company from submitting a tariff filing to implement additional revenue neutral changes as between and among the GCF, DDS, and MRA during the term of the Gas Rate Plan.¹⁸

c. Non-Firm Revenues

The revenue requirement for each Rate Year reflects a base rate revenue imputation of \$65 million attributable to Non-Firm Revenues, in accordance with the Company’s tariff.

d. Lost and Unaccounted For Gas

The calculation for Lost and Unaccounted for Gas established by the 2010 Gas Rate Order, as modified effective January 1, 2014, continues for the term of this Gas Rate Plan. The methodology for calculating Lost and Unaccounted for Gas and a sample calculation are provided in Appendix 6.

e. Other Charges

The Signatory Parties agree that whenever the Company is, or will be, subject to FERC-approved charges, costs or credits not already listed in or otherwise covered by the then-effective tariff language for these adjustment mechanisms, notwithstanding the Commission’s adoption of this Proposal, the Company may make a tariff filing with the

¹⁸ Such revenue neutral changes may include, for example, changes to the allocation of credits between and among full service customers, firm transportation customers and SC 20 marketers.

Commission to provide for recovery of these costs or charges, or application of these credits, through the GCF, DDS, and/or MRA. The proposed tariff amendment is subject to review and approval by the Commission.

3. Capital Structure & Cost of Financing

The electric and gas revenue requirements are based on a return on equity (“ROE”) of 9.40 percent for the term of the Rate Plans as well as a capital structure that reflects a 48.00 percent common equity ratio for the term of the Rate Plans. The electric and gas revenue requirements also reflect a cost of long-term debt of 4.78 percent for Rate Year 1, 4.90 percent for Rate Year 2, and 5.01 percent for Rate Year 3.

C. Computation and Disposition of Earnings

Following each of RY1, RY2 and RY3, Con Edison will compute, separately, the earned rate of return on common equity for its electric and gas businesses for the preceding Rate Year. The Company will file with the Secretary under Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 these computations of earnings no later than sixty (60) days after the end of each Rate Year.

1. Earnings Sharing Threshold

If the level of earned common equity return for any Rate Year exceeds 9.9 percent (“Earnings Sharing Threshold”), the amount in excess of the Earnings Sharing Threshold will be deemed “shared earnings” for the purposes of this Proposal. One-half of the revenue requirement equivalent of any shared earnings above 9.9 percent but less than 10.4 percent will be deferred for the benefit of customers and the remaining one-half of any such shared earnings will be retained by the Company; seventy-five (75) percent of the revenue requirement equivalent of any shared earnings equal to or in excess of 10.4 percent but less than 10.9 percent will be deferred for the benefit of customers and the

remaining twenty-five (25) percent of any shared earnings will be retained by the Company; and ninety (90) percent of the revenue requirement equivalent of any shared earnings equal to or in excess of 10.9 percent will be deferred for the benefit of customers and the remaining ten (10) percent of any shared earnings will be retained by the Company. As detailed below, the Company will apply fifty (50) percent of its share for the benefit of customers so, in effect, 75% of the shared earnings will be available for customers in the first sharing tier 87.5% in the second sharing tier and 95% in the third sharing tier .

2. Earnings Calculation Method

For each Rate Year, for purposes of determining whether the Company has earnings above the Earnings Sharing Threshold:

a. The calculation of return on common equity capital will be “per books,” that is, computed from the Company’s books of account for each Rate Year, excluding the effects of (i) Company performance-based revenue adjustments; (ii) other positive incentives (i.e., Brooklyn Queens Demand Management Program (“BQDM”) and NPA/NWA incentives); (iii) EAMs; (iv) the Company’s share of property tax refunds earned during the applicable Rate Year; (v) any other Commission-approved ratemaking incentives and revenue adjustments in effect during the applicable Rate Year; and (vi) the amount of expense for awards under the Company’s Executive Incentive Program.

b. Such earnings computations will reflect the lesser of: (i) an equity ratio equal to fifty (50) percent, or (ii) Con Edison’s actual average common equity ratio. Con Edison’s actual common equity ratio will exclude all components related to “other comprehensive income” that may be required by generally accepted accounting

principles; such charges are recognized for financial accounting reporting purposes but are not recognized or realized for ratemaking purposes.

c. If the Company does not file for new base delivery rates to take effect after the expiration of RY3, the Earnings Sharing Threshold and the other earnings sharing thresholds will continue until base delivery rates are reset by the Commission. Such calculation will be performed on an annual basis in the same manner as set forth above. Revenue targets and trued-up expenses contained in Appendices 7 and 8 will be based on RY3 levels for electric and gas.

d. The actual average rate base for any stay-out period less than 12 months will be adjusted by an operating income ratio factor. This adjustment to rate base is intended to align operating income to the level of rate base that generated that income. This factor will be calculated as the ratio of operating income during the same partial year period in the previous Rate Year to the total operating income for that Rate Year. This methodology is illustrated in Appendix 11.

3. Disposition of Shared Earnings

For earnings above the related Earnings Sharing Threshold in any Rate Year, the Company will apply fifty (50) percent of its share and the full amount of the customers' share of earnings above the sharing threshold that would otherwise be deferred for the benefit of customers under this Proposal, to reduce under-collection of Site Investigation and Remediation costs ("SIR Costs") deferred in the Rate Year.

In the event the amount of shared earnings available to reduce deferred under-collection of SIR Costs exceeds the amount of such deferred under-collection, the Company will apply the amount of the excess to reduce other interest-bearing deferred costs accumulated in the Rate Year (net change in the other regulatory asset and liability

accounts). The Company's annual earnings report will include the amount, if any, of deferred under-collection of SIR Costs written down with the Company's and the customers' respective shares of earnings above the earnings sharing thresholds. If applicable, the Company's annual earnings report will identify any other deferred costs reduced by application of shared earnings and the amount of shared earnings used for that purpose.

D. Capital Expenditures and Net Plant Reconciliation

1. Electric

a. Net Plant Reconciliation

The electric revenue requirements for RY1, RY2 and RY3 reflect the average net electric plant balances set forth in Appendix 7. The average net electric plant balances include transmission and distribution ("T&D"), Municipal Infrastructure Support, Distributed System Implementation Plan ("DSIP"),¹⁹ Electric Production and Shared Services allocable to Electric (collectively, "Average Electric Plant In Service Balances").

The Average Electric Plant In Service Balances reflect a level of capital expenditures supported by various capital programs and projects. The Company, however, has the flexibility over the term of the Electric Rate Plan to modify the list, priority, nature and scope of its capital programs and projects.

The Company will defer for the benefit of customers the revenue requirement impact (*i.e.*, carrying costs, including depreciation, as identified in Appendix 7) of the

¹⁹ Planned DSIP capital costs are shown in Appendix 11.

amount by which the Company's actual expenditures for electric capital programs and projects result in actual average net plant (excluding removal costs) that is less than the amount included in the Average Electric Plant In Service Balances (excluding removal costs), as set forth in Appendix 7, for RY1, RY2 and RY3.²⁰

The Company may defer on its books of account for future recovery from customers the carrying charges (including depreciation) on average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) resulting from municipal infrastructure support-related capital costs up to 10% above established capital expenditure targets incurred, to the extent the Company's capital expenditures related to those activities result in total actual average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) exceeding the Average Electric Plant In Service Balance in any or all Rate Years.

The Company may defer on its books of account for future recovery from customers the carrying charges (including depreciation) on average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) resulting from electric new business capital costs of up to \$50 million annually, to the extent the Company's capital expenditures related to electric new business result in total actual average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) exceeding the Average Electric Plant In Service Balance in any or all Rate Years. The reconciliations to Average Electric Plant In Service Balances for RY1, RY2 and RY3 will be cumulative; that is, a revenue requirement impact deferral will be required under this provision only if the cumulative revenue requirement impact of the Company's actual

²⁰ The revenue requirement impact will be calculated by applying an annual carrying charge factor (see Appendix 7) to the amount by which the actual net plant was below the amount included in the Average Electric Plant In Service Balances.

average net plant for the 36-month period covered by the Electric Rate Plan is below the amount included in the Average Electric Plant In Service Balances over such period as shown on Appendix 7.

b. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Funding

If the Company receives funding under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, customers will receive the revenue requirement impact of the decrease in program or projects costs. Specifically, the Company will sur-credit the carrying charge associated with any federal funding received. The sur-credit will begin when the underlying project goes in-service and the Company is in receipt of the federal funding.

c. Reporting Requirements

The Company will provide reports relating to capital expenditures in the manner set forth in Appendix 11.

d. Non-Wires Alternative (“NWA”)²¹ Adjustment Mechanism

The costs incurred by the Company for implementation of new NWAs (ones that are not included in base rates) during the Electric Rate Plan, including the overall pre-tax rate of return on such costs, will be recovered over ten (10) years. Recovery of these NWA costs during this Electric Rate Plan will be through the MAC and NYPA OTH Statement. The Company shall incorporate unamortized NWA costs, including the return, into the Company’s base rates when electric base delivery rates are reset.

To the extent such new NWAs result in the Company displacing a capital project reflected in the Average Electric Plant In Service Balances, the balance(s) will be reduced

²¹ NWAs are also referred to as Non-Wires Solutions or NWS.

to exclude the forecasted net plant associated with the displaced project. The carrying charge on the reduction of the Average Electric Plant In Service Balances that would otherwise be deferred for customer benefit will instead be applied as a credit against the recovery of the NWA in the MAC and the NYPA OTH Statement. In the event the carrying charge on the net plant of any displaced project is higher than the NWA recovery, the difference will be deferred for the benefit of customers.

Subject to Staff's review, in the event an NWA project initially considered to be viable is later determined to not be viable, the Company will treat incurred spending associated with the project up to the Company's determination of non-viability as a regulatory asset.

The Company will earn incentives for NWA implementation on the same terms and conditions as established by the Commission for incentives under the TDM program.²² Any earned incentives will be recovered through the MAC and NYPA OTH Statement.

Consistent with the Commission's Targeted Demand Management Program, Cost Recovery, and Incentives Order,²³ the Company will submit an implementation plan for all NWAs that includes at a minimum, detailed measurement and verification procedures, the portfolio of projects to be completed, a demonstration of whether the costs of NWA program expenditures are incremental to the Company's revenue requirement or will be

²² See Case 15-E-0229, Targeted Demand Management Program, *Order Approving Shareholder Incentives* (issued January 25, 2017).

²³ Case 15-E-0229, Targeted Demand Management Program, *Order Implementing with Modification the Targeted Demand Management Program, Cost Recovery, and Incentives* (issued Dec. 17, 2015) ("TDM Order").

displacing a project subject to the Net Plant Reconciliation mechanism, and a customer and community outreach plan. The Company will file updates with the Secretary under Case 25-E-0072 to each implementation plan annually by January 31, or more frequently as necessary. The Company will also submit reports describing the expenditures and program activities, including all relevant details with respect to project costs, project in-service dates, incremental costs incurred, operational savings, and other benefits:

- Quarterly for active NWAs (e.g., NWAs that are being actively implemented with cost-effective portfolios with at least one contract with a third party provider(s) already negotiated) and
- Every six (6) months for NWA projects that are prior to development of a cost-effective portfolio or any negotiated contract with a third party provider.

As the Company develops an NWA solution portfolio for a new NWA and has reasonable certainty regarding the costs for this new NWA, a Benefit Cost Analysis (“BCA”) will be performed in consultation with Staff in accordance with the BCA Handbook and the Commission’s BCA Order.²⁴ After the Company has consulted with Staff, and prior to signing contracts for NWAs, the Company will file a letter in Case 25-E-0072 explaining that the Company has discussed the project with Staff and that the project is expected to have a BCA score above one (1). The Company will also develop a final BCA score using contracted NWA costs and quantities.

²⁴ Case 14-M-0101, Proceeding on Motion of the Commission in Regard to Reforming the Energy Vision, *Order Establishing Benefit Cost Analysis Framework* (issued January 21, 2016).

2. Gas

a. Net Plant Reconciliation

The gas revenue requirements for RY1, RY2 and RY3 reflect the average net gas plant balances set forth in Appendix 8. The average net plant balances include Transmission and Delivery, Municipal Infrastructure Support and Shared Services allocable to gas (collectively, “Average Gas Plant In Service Balances”).

The Average Gas Plant In Service Balances reflect a level of capital expenditures supported by various capital programs and projects. The Company, however, has the flexibility over the term of the Gas Rate Plan to modify the list, priority, nature and scope of its gas capital programs and projects.

The Company will defer for the benefit of customers, the revenue requirement impact (*i.e.*, carrying costs, including depreciation, as identified in Appendix 8) of the amount by which the Company’s actual expenditures for gas capital programs and projects result in average net plant (excluding removal costs) that is less than the amount included in the Average Gas Plant In Service Balances (excluding removal costs), as set forth in Appendix 8, for RY1, RY2 and RY3.²⁵

The Company may defer on its books of account for future recovery from customers the carrying charges (including depreciation) on average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) resulting from municipal infrastructure support-related capital costs up to 10% above established capital expenditure targets incurred, to the extent the

²⁵ The revenue requirement impact will be calculated by applying an annual carrying charge factor (see Appendix 8) to the amount by which actual net plant was below the amount included in the Average Gas Plant In Service Balances.

Company's capital expenditures related to those activities result in total actual average net plant in service (excluding removal costs) exceeding the Average Gas Plant In Service Balance in any or all Rate Years.

Incremental capital costs to comply with the Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019 will not be included in Average Gas Plant In Service Balances (see also Sections E.23).²⁶

The reconciliations to Average Gas Plant In Service Balances for RY1, RY2 and RY3 will be cumulative; that is, a revenue requirement impact deferral will be required under this provision only if the cumulative revenue requirement impact of the Company's actual average net plant for the 36-month period covered by the Gas Rate Plan is below the amount included in the Average Gas Plant In Service Balances over such period as shown on Appendix 8.

b. Reporting Requirements

The Company will provide reports relating to capital expenditures in the manner set forth in Appendix 11.

²⁶ Carrying charges (including depreciation) associated with incremental capital to comply with the Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019 incurred during the Gas Rate Plan will be deferred for future recovery from customers.

c. NPA Adjustment Mechanism²⁷

This NPA Adjustment Mechanism will apply to new NPA projects to the extent that meaningful implementation²⁸ of such project(s) has already begun prior to the date of a Commission Order that establishes an NPA Framework in the Gas Planning Proceeding (Case 20-G-0131) or other related proceedings. NPA projects that have not reached the “meaningful implementation” milestone prior to the date of a Commission Order that establishes an NPA Framework shall be subject to the requirements established therein.

The costs incurred by the Company for implementation of new NPAs (*i.e.*, those that are not included in base rates) during the Gas Rate Plan, including the overall pre-tax rate of return on such costs, will be recovered as a regulatory asset over twenty (20) years. Recovery of these NPA costs during this Gas Rate Plan will be through the MRA. The Company shall file to incorporate unamortized NPA costs, including the return, into the Company’s base rates when gas base delivery rates are reset.

To the extent such new NPAs result in the Company displacing a capital project reflected in the Average Gas Plant In Service Balances, the balance(s) will be reduced to exclude the forecasted net plant associated with the displaced project. The carrying charge on the reduction of the Average Gas Plant In Service Balances that would

²⁷ The Company shall file a separate petition for Commission consideration of NPA projects which are not cost-effective, but which may be reasonable to implement for other reasons.

²⁸ “Meaningful implementation” means that the Company has consulted with Staff and filed a BCA with the Secretary to the Commission detailing the measures to be implemented, costs to achieve deferral or elimination of traditional gas infrastructure forecast with reasonable certainty, and calculation of the Initial Incentive per the incentive mechanism approved, consistent with the June 16, 2022 Order Approving Non-Pipes Alternative Projects Amortization Period and Shareholder Incentive Mechanism for Specified Projects in Case 19-G-0066 (“June 2022 NPA Order”).

otherwise be deferred for customer benefit will instead be applied as a credit against the recovery of the NPA in the MRA. In the event the carrying charge on the net plant of any displaced project is higher than the NPA recovery, the difference will be deferred for the benefit of customers.

Subject to Staff's review, in the event an NPA project initially considered to be viable is later determined to not be viable, the Company will treat incurred spending associated with the project up to the Company's determination of non-viability as a regulatory asset.

Consistent with the shareholder incentive mechanism approved in the June 2022 NPA Order, an incentive of 30% of initial net benefits as determined by a societal cost test ("SCT") will apply to NPAs. Any earned incentives will be recovered through the MRA, however, the Company shall not begin collecting such incentives until at least 70 percent of the load relief required is in place.

3. Additional Common Capital Reporting

The Company will include common capital expenditures in the annual reports for capital expenditures as set forth in Appendix 11.

E. Other Deferral Accounting and Reconciliation Mechanisms

The Company will defer/reconcile costs and related items as detailed in this section. Reconciliations will be to the levels provided in rates, as set forth in Appendices 7 and 8. Variations subject to recovery from or to be credited to customers will be deferred on the Company's books of account over the term of the Rate Plans, and the revenue requirement effects of such deferred debits and credits, as the case may be, will

be addressed in future rate proceedings, except as set forth below or as addressed in section C.3 of the Joint Proposal.

1. Property Taxes (Electric and Gas)

If the level of actual electric or gas expense for property taxes, excluding the effect of property tax refunds (as defined in section F.4), varies in any Rate Year from the projected level provided in rates for that service, which levels are set forth in Appendices 7 and 8, the full amount of the variation will be recovered from or credited to customers via surcharge/sur-credit.

Prior to implementing the surcharge/sur-credit, and by March 31 of each year, the Company will provide Staff for its review and verification the surcharge/sur-credit amounts and supporting workpapers/documentation. The Company may begin to implement recoveries/credits 90 days after notification to Staff. Subsequent to Staff's review, if any adjustments and/or corrections need to be made to the surcharge/sur-credit amounts and the surcharge/sur-credit has already been implemented, such adjustments and/or corrections will be implemented as soon as practicable.

Surcharge recoveries from this reconciliation will be subject to separate annual caps for electric and gas that produce no more than a half percent (0.5%) total bill impact per commodity.²⁹ Any amounts in excess of the annual surcharge cap in a specific year will be rolled forward for recovery and will count towards the following year's surcharge cap.

²⁹ A half percent total bill impact is currently equivalent to \$73.3 million, \$75.9 million, \$79.0million for Rate Years 1, 2, and 3, respectively for the electric operations and \$17.1 million, \$17.2 million, \$17.3 million, for Rate Years 1, 2, and 3, respectively for the gas operations.

2. Pensions/OPEBs (Electric and Gas)

Pursuant to the Commission's Pension/OPEB Policy Statement,³⁰ the Company will reconcile its actual pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEBs") expenses to the level allowed in electric and gas rates as set forth in Appendices 7 and 8.

The Pension/OPEB Policy Statement provides that companies may seek prospective interest accruals or rate base treatment for amounts funded above the cost recoveries included in rates.³¹ During the term of the Rate Plans, the Company may be required to fund its pension plan at a level above the rate allowance pursuant to the annual minimum pension funding requirements contained within the Pension Protection Act of 2006. The Company, its actuary and the parties are unable to predict with certainty if the minimum funding threshold will exceed rate recoveries during the term of the Rate Plans. In lieu of a provision in this Proposal addressing the Company's additional financing requirements should it be required to fund its pension plan above the level provided in rates during the term of these Rate Plans, the Proposal does not preclude the Company from petitioning the Commission to defer the financing costs associated with funding the pension plan at levels above the current rate allowance should funding above the rate allowance be required; the Company's right to obtain authority to defer

³⁰ Case 91-M-0890, In the Matter of the Development of a Statement of Policy Concerning the Accounting and Ratemaking Treatment for Pensions and Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions, *Statement of Policy and Order Concerning the Accounting and Ratemaking Treatment for Pensions and Post-Retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions* (issued September 7, 1993) ("Pension/OPEB Policy Statement").

³¹ See Pension/OPEB Policy Statement, Appendix A, page 16, footnote 3.

such financing costs on its books of account will not be subject to requirements respecting materiality.

3. Environmental Remediation (Electric and Gas)

Actual expenditures for site investigation and remediation allocated to Con Edison's electric and/or gas businesses,³² including expenditures associated with former manufactured gas plant sites ("MGP"), Superfund and 1994 DEC Consent Order Appendix B sites (collectively referred to as SIR Costs), will be deferred on the Company's books of account and amortized as shown on Appendix 3. The deferred balances subject to interest will be reduced by accruals, insurance recoveries, associated reserves, deferred taxes and amounts included in rate base (see Appendices 1 and 2). The amortization period for SIR Costs will continue to be five (5) years.

4. Non-Officer Management Variable Pay (Electric and Gas)

The electric and gas revenue requirements reflect expense for the Company's Non-Officer Management Variable Pay Program. The Company will defer for future credit to customers the amount by which the actual expense, by service, in any Rate Year is less than the amount shown on Appendices 7 and 8 for that service for that Rate Year.

5. Adjustments for Competitive Services (Electric and Gas)

The Company will continue to reconcile competitive service charges in accordance with its tariff provisions. Competitive service charges consist of the supply-

³² These costs are the costs Con Edison incurs to investigate, remediate or pay damages (including natural resource damages, with respect to industrial and hazardous waste or contamination spills, discharges, and emissions) for which Con Edison is deemed responsible. These costs are net of insurance reimbursements (if any); nothing herein will require the Company to initiate or pursue litigation for purposes of obtaining insurance reimbursement, nor preclude or limit the Commission's authority to review the reasonableness of the Company's conduct in such matters.

related and credit and collections-related components of the MFC, the credit and collections component of the POR discount rate and the Billing and Payment Processing Charge.

6. Municipal Infrastructure Support (Other Than Company Labor) (Electric and Gas)

If actual non-Company labor Municipal Infrastructure Support expenses (*e.g.*, contractor costs) vary from the level provided in electric and/or gas rates for any Rate Year, which levels are set forth in Appendices 7 and 8, one hundred (100) percent of the variation below the target will be deferred on the Company's books of account and credited to customers, and eighty (80) percent of the variation above the target within a band of fifteen (15) percent³³ will be deferred on the Company's books of account and recovered from customers. Expenditures above the target plus fifteen (15) percent are not recoverable from customers except as follows: if actual electric and/or gas non-Company labor Municipal Infrastructure Support expenses (*e.g.*, contractors costs) vary from the respective level provided in rates above the target plus fifteen (15) percent, and such increased expenses are due to any public works or municipal infrastructure project with a projected total cost in excess of \$100 million, eighty (80) percent of the variation above the target plus fifteen (15) percent, will be deferred on the Company's books of account for future recovery from electric and/or gas customers as applicable.

³³ *E.g.*, for RY1 the maximum electric deferral is calculated as \$143.563 million x 80 percent x 15 percent = \$17.228 million.

7. Long Term Debt Cost Rate (Electric and Gas)

The weighted average cost of long-term debt during the term of the Rate Plans is set forth in Appendices 1 and 2 for each RY1, RY2 and RY3. As set forth in Appendices 7 and 8, included in those weighted average cost rates is a Variable Rate Debt (*i.e.*, the Company's entire portfolio of floating-rate debt, including tax-exempt and taxable debt). The Company will be allowed to true-up its actual weighted average cost of Variable Rate Debt during RY1, RY2 and RY3 to the cost rates for Variable Rate Debt reflected in Appendices 7 and 8. In the event the Variable Rate Debt is refinanced with tax-exempt or taxable debt (which may include retiring the Variable Rate Debt) prior to January 1, 2026 (including under circumstances not contemplated by the Commission's *Order Authorizing Issuance of Securities*, issued March 15, 2024 in Case 23-M-0694, and therefore requiring Commission authorization), the Company will include its costs associated with the refinancing of the Variable Rate Debt in the amounts to be reconciled.

8. Prospective Sales and Use Tax Refunds/Assessments (Electric and Gas)

Sales and Use Tax refunds and/or assessments allocated to electric and/or gas that are not reflected in the respective Rate Plans will be deferred for future disposition or collection. The Company agrees to defer Sales and Use Tax refunds and/or assessments allocated to steam until the Company's next steam base rate case. Additionally, the Company is not relieved of the requirements of 16 NYCRR §89.3 with respect to any refunds it receives.³⁴

³⁴ Refunds resulting from triennial true-ups (as opposed to those resulting from litigation or the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance's conciliation process) are "ordinary operating refunds" that are not reportable under 16 NYCRR §89.3.

9. Congestion Tolling Program (Electric and Gas)

The Company's electric and gas revenue requirements do not reflect incremental congestion charges under the NY State Congestion Tolling Program. To the extent that the Company incurs such incremental congestion charges during the term of the Rate Plans, the Company will defer these costs on its books of account for future recovery from customers.

10. Uncollectible Expense and Late Payment Charges ("LPC") Reconciliation (Electric and Gas)

The Company's electric and gas revenue requirements include forecasted uncollectible expenses and late payment charge revenues. During the terms of the Rate Plans, the Company will calculate the annual difference between (i) its actual uncollectible expenses and late payment charges and (ii) the levels of uncollectible expenses and late payment charges provided in rates (as set forth in Appendices 7 and 8). In the event the actual net expenses (late payment charges less uncollectible expenses) are below the amounts in rates, the Company will refund the full variance to customers via sur-credit. In the event the actual net expenses are above the amounts in rates, the Company will defer the full annual variance above \$10 million in RY1 (\$8.5 million electric; \$1.5 million gas), the variance above \$15 million in RY2 (\$12.75 million electric; \$2.25 million gas), and the variance above \$20 million in RY3 (\$17 million electric; \$3 million gas) for recovery. The deferral amount will be excluded from rate base and accrue interest at the Other Customer Provided Capital Rate. Recovery from, or refund to, customers of the variance will be via surcharge/sur-credit, as detailed below.

Prior to implementing the surcharge/sur-credit, and by March 31 of each year, the Company will provide Staff the surcharge/sur-credit amounts and supporting

workpapers/documentation. The Company may begin to implement recoveries/credits 90 days after notification to Staff. Subsequent to Staff's review, if any adjustments and/or corrections need to be made to the surcharge/sur-credit amounts and the surcharge/sur-credit has already been implemented, such adjustments and/or corrections will be implemented as soon as practicable.

Surcharge recoveries from the Uncollectible and Late Payment Fee Reconciliation will be subject to separate annual caps for electric and gas that produce no more than a half percent (0.5%) total bill impact per commodity.³⁵ Any amounts in excess of the annual surcharge cap in a specific year may be rolled forward for recovery and will count towards the following year's surcharge cap.

At the end of 2028, the Company will perform a final reconciliation between the difference between its actual uncollectible expense and late payment fees and the levels set forth in rates. Any variance would be recovered or refunded via a surcharge/sur-credit, subject to the annual surcharge cap. Any residual amounts above the annual surcharge cap will be deferred for future disposition by the Commission. This reconciliation will be discontinued at the end of Rate Year 3 (i.e., December 31, 2028).

11. Customer Analytics Reporting and Engagement (CARE) Program (Electric and Gas)

The Company's revenue requirements include estimated O&M costs for the Customer Analytics Reporting & Engagement Program (as further discussed in Section J.1 of this Proposal). The Company will defer for the benefit of customers any

³⁵ See *supra* n.29.

cumulative shortfall over the term of the Rate Plans between actual expenses for the program and the levels provided in rates, as set forth in Appendices 7 and 8.

12. Multivariable Optimization Process (Electric and Gas)

As detailed in Section P(3) below, the Company will develop a multivariable optimization process. The Company will defer the amount incurred, which will not exceed \$2 million, for future recovery and allocate the amount among the Company's three business units (electric, gas and steam) and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.'s two business units (electric and gas).

13. Federal Income Tax (Electric and Gas)

In April 2023, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") issued Revenue Procedure 2023-15, which provides a safe harbor method of accounting utilities may use to determine whether to expense or capitalize expenditures related to the repair, maintenance, replacement, or improvement of natural gas transmission and distribution property. The Company is following the rules in Revenue Procedure 2023-15 for linear gas property, taking advantage of the safe harbor provision by implementing the above gas repair deduction tax accounting change in tax year 2023. Further, the Company's plant related tax depreciation and deferred income taxes for Rate Years 1, 2, and 3 reflect estimated annual gas repair deduction amounts as reflected in Appendices 6 and 7. The Company will reconcile the income tax impact of the actual annual gas repair deduction amounts net of related changes in tax depreciation with the levels provided in rates. The Company will also reconcile the income tax impact of any tax attributes (i.e., net operating losses ("NOL") on a standalone basis and corporate alternative minimum tax

(“CAMT”) credit carryforward allocated) during the term of the rate plan.³⁶ If the Company utilizes a portion of the NOL carryover (net of any increase in CAMT credit carryforward) in any tax year (*i.e.*, Rate Years 1, 2 and 3) during the term of the rate plan, the Company will accrue a carrying charge on the cash savings benefit(s) of the NOL used in each tax year to make ratepayers whole. The accrued carrying charge will be calculated using the Other Customer Provided Capital Rate.

14. Management and Operations Audit (Electric and Gas)

During the terms of the Rate Plans, the Company will defer for future recovery consultant costs for comprehensive Management and Operations Audits up to the contract amount (including any approved amendments).

15. Major Storm Cost Reserve (Electric)

a. Major Storm Reserve

The Company’s annual electric revenue requirements provide funding for the major storm reserve of an annual amount of \$28 million in RY1, \$28.672 million in RY2, and \$29.303 million in RY3.³⁷ To the extent that the Company incurs incremental major

³⁶ On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act (“IRA”) was signed into law and implemented a CAMT that imposes a 15 percent tax on modified GAAP net income. Pursuant to the IRA, corporations are entitled to a tax credit (minimum tax credit) to the extent the CAMT liability exceeds the regular tax liability. If during the term of the rate plan the Company is subject to the CAMT, the reconciliation calculation will include CAMT; if the Company is not subject to the CAMT, the CAMT will be excluded from the actual reconciliation calculation.

³⁷ A “major storm” is defined in 16 NYCRR Part 97 as a period of adverse weather during which service interruptions affect at least ten (10) percent of the Company’s customers within an operating area and/or results in customers being without electric service for durations of at least twenty-four (24) hours. This definition of major storm will be applied to weather events affecting the Company’s overhead system. For the Company’s underground network system, major storms are defined as weather event(s) that result in at least 5,000 customer outages and 800 jobs as recorded in the Company’s outage management system. This includes one storm event that

storm damage costs in excess of the amounts collected during the Electric Rate Plan plus any residual deferral balance, the Company will defer on its books of account expenses in excess of the balance of the major storm reserve for future recovery from customers. To the extent that the Company incurs major storm damage expenses less than the amounts collected during the Electric Rate Plan plus any residual deferral balance, the Company will defer any variation for the benefit of customers. All major storm expenses are subject to Staff review.

b. Costs Chargeable to the Major Storm Reserve

Except as provided herein, the Company will continue its current accounting practices respecting the identification of incremental non-capital major storm costs that are charged to the major storm reserve. These current practices do not include charging stores handling, engineering, and other overheads costs to the major storm reserve.

Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs

The Company will be allowed to charge to the major storm reserve for costs incurred to obtain the assistance of contractors and/or utility companies providing mutual assistance, incremental employee labor, transportation, meals, lodging, and travel time (collectively, “Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs”) it incurs in reasonable anticipation that a storm will affect its electric operations to the degree meeting the definition of a major storm in 16 NYCRR Part 97, but which ultimately does not do so.

The Company is subject to a \$350,000 per event deductible for Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs (i.e., up to \$350,000 per event will not be chargeable to the major

satisfies these criteria and multiple storm events that are up to two days apart and, in aggregate, satisfy these criteria.

storm reserve). The Company will be allowed to charge to the major storm reserve Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs between \$350,000 and \$4.5 million per event, unless the event meets the criteria for a Tropical Cyclone Event as defined below. For Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs in excess of \$4.5 million, per event, the Company will be allowed to charge 85% of such costs to the major storm reserve, and the Company will expense 15% of such costs in the year incurred. The Company may file a petition to defer the 15% of Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs in excess of \$4.5 million, per event. Each such petition will be subject to the three-part criteria test generally applied by the Commission to determine whether deferred accounting treatment is appropriate.³⁸ Should the Company file a petition, the Signatory Parties reserve the right to oppose such filing, and any filing by the Company under this section should not be construed as the Signatory Parties supporting any such petition.

Subject to the \$350,000 deductible above, the Company will be allowed to charge all Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs (i.e., the \$4.5 million per event cap will not apply) for events that meet the definition for a Tropical Cyclone Event, i.e., an event that the Company prepares for where the Company's service territory appears in the National Hurricane Center's "5-day Probability of 50kt Winds" forecasting map.

Major Storm Costs

Except as provided herein, all incremental major storm costs will be charged to the major storm reserve. The Company will exclude from costs chargeable to the major

³⁸ See, e.g., Case 15-E-0464, Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation – Request for Deferral Accounting Treatment, *Order Approving Deferred Accounting Treatment for Incremental Storm Restoration Costs* (issued January 22, 2016).

storm reserve an amount equal to two (2) percent of the costs incurred (net of insurance and other recoveries) due to the occurrence of a major storm.³⁹

The Company will be able to charge costs against the major storm reserve for a period up to thirty (30) days following the date on which the Company is able to serve all customers.

Following a major storm for which the Company forecasts a period of more than thirty (30) days following the date on which the Company is able to serve all customers to fully restore the system to normal operation, the Company may file a petition with the Commission that will include: (i) a plan for full system restoration, including restoration milestones (“system restoration plan”) and (ii) a request for authorization to defer costs incurred in accordance with the system restoration plan beyond thirty (30) days following the date on which the Company is able to serve all customers (*i.e.*, the costs not automatically chargeable to the major storm reserve) for later recovery from customers. Recovery of costs incurred subsequent to that 30-day period following the date on which the Company is able to serve all customers will not be subject to the Commission’s materiality requirement for deferrals. Upon completion of the work necessary to restore the system to normal operation, the Company may file with the Commission, in the proceeding established to consider the Company’s deferral petition, an estimate of the total costs incurred to restore the system to normal operation, broken out between costs during the period that are chargeable to the major storm reserve and costs incurred during the period that are the subject of the deferral petition. Actual costs will be used except

³⁹ The two (2) percent deductible does not apply to Pre-Staging and Mobilization Costs for major storms that do not materialize, as defined above.

where costs are subject to final billings from vendors, contractors, and utility companies that provided mutual assistance. If the Company seeks recovery of costs incurred during a time period that exceeds the originally forecasted period of time to restore the system to normal operation (*e.g.*, the Company's system restoration plan contemplated a 60-day period and restoration took ninety (90) days), the Company will include with its cost filing a demonstration that such extension was in customers' interests (*e.g.*, more cost-effective) and/or was the result of extenuating circumstances (*e.g.*, circumstances not reasonably foreseeable when the system restoration plan was developed, including for example, an intervening storm or other event).

c. Annual Surcharge Recovery

If the Company's major storm costs chargeable to the reserve exceed the annual rate allowance of \$28 million in RY1, \$28.672 million in RY2, and \$29.303 million in RY3 by more than \$7 million in a rate year, the Company will recover through a surcharge mechanism for all costs up to \$43 million in RY1, \$46 million in RY2 and \$47 million in RY3 in excess of the annual rate allowance. Any amounts in excess of the annual surcharge cap will not be rolled forward to the next year and will not count towards the next threshold calculation. Costs chargeable to the reserve in excess of the annual surcharge cap will remain a deferral for recovery from customers in the next electric base rate case.

16. NWA (Electric)

The Company's electric base rates reflect a regulatory asset amount for the Jamaica, Water Street, Newtown and Columbus Circle⁴⁰ NWAs as set forth in Appendix 7. The Company will defer annually the revenue requirement amount associated with project expenditures above or below the target levels reflected in base electric rates. Any deferred balance will be addressed in the Company's next base rate filing.

17. East River Major Maintenance Cost Reserve (Electric)

Any residual East River Repowering Project ("East River") deferred balances on the Company's books of account as of December 31, 2025 may be used for East River Major Maintenance work during the Electric Rate Plan. In addition, the Company's electric base rates reflect an annual amount for East River Major Maintenance Costs of \$8.944 million for each of RY1, RY2 and RY3. To the extent that over the term of the Electric Rate Plan, the Company incurs cumulative East River Major Maintenance Costs more or less than the sum of the amounts provided in rates plus any residual deferred balance, the Company will defer any variation on its books of account for future recovery from or for credit to customers.

18. East River Interdepartmental Rent (Electric)

The level of the East River interdepartmental rent expense for electric customers in the Electric Rate Plan differs from the level set in steam rates. The Company will

⁴⁰ The Company incurred \$12,427 in measurement and verification costs between 2020-2021 for the Columbus Circle NWA. Between 2023 and as of November 2025, the Company has recovered \$3,728. The Company will recover the remaining \$8,699 over the next seven years.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company has incurred costs of \$11.67 million for the Jamaica portfolio, \$32.87 million for the Newtown portfolio, and \$19.58 million for the Water/Plymouth Street portfolio.

continue to defer the impact of the change in expense to steam until steam base rates are reset, whether positive or negative, to continue the “earnings neutral” nature of these revenues to the Company.

19. Other Transmission Revenues (Electric)

The Company’s revenue requirements include annual revenue targets for Transmission Congestion Contracts (“TCC”) of \$75 million; Transmission Service Charges (“TSC”) of \$5 million; and grandfathered transmission wheeling contracts (“GTWC”) of \$7 million as shown on Appendix 7. Annual variations between the TCC, TSC and GTWC revenue targets and actual amounts will be passed back or recovered, as appropriate, through the MAC.

20. NEIL Dividends (Electric)

The Company’s electric revenue requirements do not reflect any dividends the Company might receive from the Company’s Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (“NEIL”) insurance policy. The Company will credit electric customers through the MAC with any such dividends received.

21. Brownfield Tax Credits (Electric)

The Company’s electric revenue requirements do not reflect any New York State tax benefits from Brownfield environmental tax credits. The Company will defer on its books of account all Brownfield tax credits received for future credit to customers.

22. Proceeds from the Sales of SO₂ Allowances (Electric)

The Company’s electric revenue requirements do not reflect any proceeds that might be received from the sale of SO₂ allowances. With the exception of any proceeds received from the sale of SO₂ allowances pursuant to the EPA’s final rule on interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone (the “Transport Rule”), any proceeds from

the sale of SO₂ allowances will be deferred on the Company's books of account for future credit to customers. The allocation of such proceeds between steam and electric will continue to be computed according to the method established in the *Order Determining Revenue Requirement and Rate Design*, issued September 22, 2006, in Case 05-S-1376. Proceeds from the sale of Transport Rule SO₂ allowances and costs incurred to purchase emission allowances will be recovered/credited through the MAC.⁴¹

23. BQDM Program and REV Demo Project Costs (Electric)

The Company's electric base rates reflect amounts for the BQDM program and REV Demo projects, amortized over 10 years for spending in these programs as set forth in Appendix 7.⁴² The Company will defer annually the revenue requirement associated with program expenditures above or below the target levels reflected in base electric rates, subject to the overall cap on expenditures established by the Commission for these programs.⁴³ Any deferred balance will be addressed in the Company's next rate filing.

⁴¹ See Case 14-E-0272, Tariff filing by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. to make revisions related to the purchase and sale of SO₂ and NO_x emissions allowances through the MAC/MSR mechanisms contained in P.S.C. No. 10 – Electricity, *Order Approving Tariff Provision*, (issued December 16, 2014).

⁴² The Company's quarterly reports on REV demonstration projects in Case 14-M-0101 will include actual expenditures in the prior quarter and in the calendar year. The actual expenditures will be presented in aggregate for all REV demonstration projects and for each REV demonstration project.

⁴³ Case 14-E-0302, Petition of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Approval of Brooklyn Queens Demand Management Program, *Order Establishing Brooklyn/Queens Demand Management Program* (issued Dec. 12, 2014); Case 14-M-0101, Reforming the Energy Vision, *Order Adopting Regulatory Policy Framework and Implementation Plan* (issued February 26, 2015).

24. Sulfur Hexafluoride Standards (Electric)

The Company will defer incremental costs incurred to meet the emissions standards in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 495, phasing out gas-insulating equipment containing sulfur hexafluoride, capped at \$20 million revenue requirement impact in each year for RY2 and RY3.

25. Streetlight Registry (Electric)

As described in Section K.2, Con Edison and the City of New York will assess the new Streetlight Registry during the rate plan. Con Edison will be permitted to defer up to a \$1 million revenue requirement impact for this effort over the term of the rate plan.

26. NY Facilities Agreement (Gas)

Forecasted costs and revenues under the Amended NY Facilities Agreement are reflected in the gas revenue requirements as set forth in Appendix 8. The Company will defer annually the revenue requirement associated with actual costs/revenues above or below those targets for surcharge or sur-credit to customers through the MRA.

27. Research and Development Expense (Gas)

Research and Development (“R&D”) expenses reflected in the revenue requirements are set forth in Appendix 8. During the term of this rate plan and continuing until modified by the Commission, the Company will apply any unspent Gas R&D funds to new or increased R&D spending needs in the following year. After prior notification to Staff, Con Edison will apply any balance in excess of \$100,000 not committed to existing projects or new R&D spending needs toward either enhanced decarbonization or enhanced safety programs. Examples of enhanced decarbonization and enhanced safety programs that this would apply include testing/developing new ways

to deploy advanced leak detection technologies; testing/developing emissions avoidance technologies; and developing advanced natural gas detectors. The Company will file with the Secretary annual reports identifying any uncommitted balances in excess of \$100,000 and describing the programs it plans to fund.

In the event the Company's actual R&D expenses for gas, excluding administrative costs, are less than the three-year cumulative target level in Appendix 8, the Company will defer on its books of account the amount of such under spending for future credit to customers.

The Company has the flexibility over the term of the Gas Rate Plan to modify the list, priority, nature and scope of the R&D projects to be undertaken.

28. Pipeline Safety Act (Gas)

The Company's gas revenue requirements do not reflect O&M expenses to comply with new regulations associated with the Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019. To the extent that the Company incurs any incremental O&M expenses to comply with the new regulations during the Gas Rate Plan, the Company will defer these O&M expenses on its books of account for future recovery from customers.

29. White Plains Gate Station (Gas)

The Company may recover, through the Pipeline Facilities Adjustment component of the MRA, the residual balance of costs incurred after July 1, 2019 for the building of the White Plains Gate Station.

30. Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism (Gas)

The Company will continue its Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism ("SRSM") as detailed in Appendix 12.

31. Revenue Adjustment Mechanism (Gas)

The Company is investigating non-conforming welds on the gas system. Due to uncertainty as to whether weld-related costs have been included in the historical test year (twelve months from October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024) and/or RY1 through RY3 that the Commission may later determine to be inappropriate, \$33.33 million in annual gas revenue requirement (\$100 million over three years) will be recovered through a revenue adjustment mechanism and therefore subject to refund. All refunds and/or charges against earnings required by the revenue adjustment mechanism or made in anticipation of the resolution of issues shall be excluded from the computation of shared earnings set forth in section C of this Joint Proposal.

32. Discontinued Deferrals/Reconciliations

a. Energy Efficiency (“EE”) (Electric and Gas)

The Company will terminate the EE reconciliation as required under the May 2025 Orders in Case 18-M-0084⁴⁴ where the Commission adopted a surcharge mechanism for cost recovery of costs associated with NENY activities. The Company will treat and recover these costs as directed in the Orders, including budgetary flexibility subject to enumerated guidelines.

b. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (“AMI”) and Customer Service System (“CSS”) (Electric and Gas)

The Company’s Rate Plans in Cases 22-E-0064 and 22-G-0065 include a sunset for the O&M reconciliation for CSS implementation, the net plant reconciliation for CSS

⁴⁴ Any EE allocations for the NYPA customer class and ReCharge New York customers will be handled through Case 18-M-0084.

implementation, and the net plant reconciliation for AMI implementation. As the CSS and AMI projects were fully implemented in 2024, all three mechanisms have been terminated.

33. Additional Reconciliation/Deferral Provisions

All other applicable existing reconciliations and/or deferral accounting will continue in effect through the term of these Rate Plans and thereafter until modified or discontinued by the Commission. Continuing reconciliation and/or deferral accounting mechanisms include, but are not limited to, Financial Accounting Standards (“FAS”) 109 taxes, Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (“RGGI”) costs associated with Company-owned generation, SBC, Demand Side Management (“DSM”) costs, MTA taxes, New York Public Service Law §18-a regulatory assessment, the Supply and Supply-related Charges and Adjustments and the MAC, and MRA/GCF mechanisms, as well as the cost of the Low Income customer charge discount (discussed below) as they may be applicable to electric and/or gas operations.

F. Additional Accounting Provisions

1. Labor - Full Time Equivalent (“FTE”) Employees and Productivity

a. Incremental FTE and Labor Reporting

The electric and gas revenue requirements reflect 981 incremental FTE employees in RY1. Details of the 981 FTE positions are provided in Appendix 9, Schedule 1.

Within 90 days of the end of each Rate Year, the Company will submit annual FTE reports consistent with the templates provided in Appendix 9, Schedules 2 and/or 3. Information on Appendix 9, Schedule 2 will be provided for each of the 981 FTE positions detailed on Appendix 9, Schedule 1. The Company has flexibility to move funding for FTEs across sections and initiatives depending on operational needs.

b. Productivity

The electric and gas revenue requirements include a 3.00% productivity adjustment for RY1 and a 2.00% percent productivity adjustment for each RY2 and RY3.

2. Depreciation Rates and Reserves

a. Depreciation Rates

The average services lives, net salvage factors and life tables used in calculating the depreciation reserve and establishing the revenue requirements for electric and gas service are set forth in Appendix 13. Depreciation expense for RY1 will be calculated based on Appendix 13. In the interest of reducing the incremental revenue requirements, for RY2 and RY3, the electric and gas depreciation expenses will stay at the RY1 levels.

The average service lives, net salvage factors, life tables and resulting depreciation rates have been agreed to for the purposes of this Proposal, but such agreement does not necessarily imply endorsement of any specific methodology by any Signatory Party.

b. Reserve Deficiency

The Company will continue the electric amortization established in the prior rate plan of \$3.8 million for Hudson Avenue Station. In the interest of reducing incremental revenue requirements, there are no other electric or gas reserve deficiency amortizations.

3. Interest on Deferred Costs

The Company is required to record on its books of account various credits and debits that are to be charged or refunded to customers. Unless otherwise specified in this Proposal or by Commission order, the Company will accrue interest on these book amounts, net of federal and state income taxes, at the Other Customer-Provided Capital Rate published by the Commission annually. FAS 109 and MTA tax deferrals are either

offset by other balance sheet items or reflected in the Company's rate base and will not be subject to interest.

4. Prospective Property Tax Refunds and Credits

Property tax refunds allocated to electric and/or gas that are not reflected in the respective Rate Plans and that result from the Company's efforts, including credits against tax payments or similar forms of tax reductions (intended to return or offset past overcharges or payments determined to have been in excess of the property tax liability appropriate for Con Edison), will be deferred for future disposition, except for an amount equal to fourteen (14) percent of the net refund or credit, which will be retained by the Company. Incremental expenses incurred by the Company to achieve the property tax refunds or credits will be offset against the refund or credit before any allocation of the proceeds is calculated.⁴⁵ The deferral and retention of property tax refunds and credits will be subject to an annual showing in a report to the Secretary by the Company of its ongoing efforts to reduce its property tax burden, in March of each Rate Year. Additionally, the Company is not relieved of the requirements of 16 NYCRR §89.3 with respect to any refunds it receives.

5. Income Taxes and Cost of Removal Audit

On January 11, 2018, the Commission issued an order commencing a focused operations audit to investigate the income tax accounting of Con Edison and other New

⁴⁵ These shall not reflect the incremental expenses incurred by the Company resulting solely in the reduction of future assessments.

York State utilities in Case 18-M-0013 (“COR Audit”).⁴⁶ Specifically, the COR Audit focuses on determining whether an error in income tax accounting occurred with respect to cost of removal (“COR”) as alleged and whether Con Edison ratepayers received the benefit of lower income tax expenses in rates as a result of the claimed errors. The COR Audit is ongoing. The Signatory Parties reserve all of their administrative and judicial rights to take and pursue their respective positions with respect to all issues, rulings and decisions in Case 18-M-0013.

6. Allocation of Common Expenses/Plant

During the term of the Rate Plans, common expenses and common plant will be allocated according to the percentages reflected in the electric and/or gas revenue requirement calculations, as shown in Appendix 14. Should the Commission approve different common allocation percentages for electric, gas and/or steam service prior to the next base rate cases for the electric, gas and/or steam businesses, the resulting annual revenue requirement impacts will be deferred for future recovery from or credit to customers.

7. Allocation of Intercompany Shared Services Expense

Common expenses incurred by Consolidated Edison, Inc. (“CEI”), which are not directly charged services, are allocated under a three-factor formula to its subsidiaries. During the Rate Plans, the Company will allocate expenses for these intercompany shared services for each Rate Year under a three-factor allocation using forecasted

⁴⁶ Case 18-M-0013, In the Matter of a Focused Operations Audit to Investigate the Income Tax Accounting of Certain New York State Utilities, Order Approving and Issuing the Request for Proposals Seeking a Third-Party Consultant to Perform Audits to Investigate the Income Tax Accounting of Certain New York State Utilities (issued January 11, 2018).

operating revenue, segment payroll, and assets for each CEI subsidiary. If a CEI subsidiary has equity method investments, the revenue factor for that subsidiary will include a proportionate share of its equity method investments' revenues.

8. Information Technology (IT) Reporting

The Company will include with its next electric and/or gas base rate filings a non-confidential document that identifies all IT projects and programs and explains how the IT capital, incremental O&M, and labor requests are represented within the Company's revenue requirement models. Further, the Company will provide reports relating to IT capital expenditures as set forth in Appendix 11.

9. Non-Officer Management Variable Pay and Long Term Incentive Program Design

The Company will redesign both its Management Variable Pay ("MVP") and its Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") for application in Rate Year 1 as detailed below.

MVP is an annual incentive compensation program, which will reflect the following targets and associated weightings:

Annual MVP	
90% for Key Performance Indicators	Key Performance Indicators will be in the areas of employee and public safety, environmental sustainability, operational excellence, and customer experience.
10% for Delivering for Customers Efficiently	Delivering for customers efficiently will be measured by annual operating budget performance.

LTIP is a cash-based retention program where compensation is deferred for three-years.

Three-Year LTIP	
60% Fixed	60% fixed
30% Based on Long-Term Operating Objectives	Long Term Operating Objectives (e.g., Cyber Security, Clean Energy Initiative & Electrification)
10% for Delivering for Customers Efficiently	Delivering for customers efficiently will be as measured by three-year operating budget performance.

The above-indicated target weightings of the MVP and LTIP plans will remain in effect for the terms of the Rate Plans, unless otherwise changed by Commission order.

During the terms of the Rate Plans, the Company will include a maximum of 10 percent financial metrics in its Non-Officer Incentive Compensation programs, with the remainder of the metrics primarily related to safety, reliability, customer service, and the environment, unless otherwise directed by Commission order. The Company must modify its Non-Officer Incentive Compensation programs as directed by the Commission in Case 25-M-0043.

10. Unbilled Revenue Adjustment Balance in Rate Base

In Case 08-M-1150, the Commission authorized the Company to accrue unbilled revenue for accounting and regulatory purposes. The adoption of that Order resulted in a one-time adjustment, which was recorded as a regulatory liability and set aside for future rate mitigation. The electric and gas revenue requirements as set forth in Appendices 1 and 2 reflect an annual reduction of \$83.33 million for electric, \$250 million accumulated over the rate plan and \$46.66 million for gas, \$140 million accumulated over the rate plan, serving as a cash benefit reducing the revenue collected from customers for rate mitigation purposes. Since these annual benefits represent a cash reduction that the Company has not received in rates, an offsetting regulatory asset of Unbilled Revenue

Adjustment balance is reflected in the electric and gas rate base respectively. The Signatory parties agree that the Unbilled Revenue Adjustment regulatory asset balances will remain in the rate base of the Company's future rate cases, until being reduced, and eventually completely being offset, by the realized net gains resulting from the sales of the Company's electric and gas utilities properties.

11. Property Tax Forecasting

In its next electric and/or gas base rate filings, if the Company does not present Rate Year property tax forecasts under the forecasting methodology utilized in the Company's 2019 and 2022 base rate filings, the Company shall nevertheless provide the forecast under the method for informational purposes (in addition to testimony supporting its chosen property tax forecasting methodology in those proceedings). In such situation, detailed workpapers supporting the forecasts under both methodologies will be provided in response to the pre-filed IRs in those proceedings.

12. Sales Forecasting

In its next electric and/or gas base rate filing, the Company will estimate sendout forecasts for electric and gas and synchronize those forecasts with its service class-specific forecasts for electric and gas sales.

G. Electric Revenue Allocation/Rate Design and Tariff Changes

1. Revenue Allocation

The allocation of the delivery revenue change for each Rate Year is explained in Appendix 15. In its next electric base rate filing, the Company will make reasonable efforts to develop the proposed base electric delivery rates using an Embedded Cost of Service ("ECOS") study premised upon calendar year data that is no more than two years prior to the calendar year in which the filing is made (i.e., if the Company files at any

time in 2028, it will make reasonable efforts for the proposed rates to be premised upon a 2026 ECOS study year).

Consistent with its responses to WMC-4, the Company will prepare an informational analysis, apart from its next ECOS study, of primary and secondary distribution facilities and service connections, categorized by overhead and underground. Additionally, the Company will provide, on a sample level, SC 1 residential characteristics including annual kWh sales, KW demand, and customer counts, further classified by radial, N-1 network, and N-2 network connections. This data will be offered solely for informational purposes, as the sample selected to determine ECOS study cost allocations aligns with the requirements of the demand analysis, which is structured for class-level rather than customer connection-level assessment. This analysis will be included in the Company's next electric base rate filing. The Company agrees to hold a virtual meeting with Westchester Parties' representatives and other interested parties before undertaking the analysis to review the parameters.

2. Rate Design

This Proposal establishes new competitive and non-competitive electric delivery service rates, including changes to provisions of the MAC and NYPA OTH Statement. The rates implementing this Proposal will be developed as set forth in Appendix 15.

3. Customer Charges

Customer charges will be changed as follows:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
<u>Electric Service Class</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>RY1 (2026)</u>	<u>RY2 (2027)</u>	<u>RY3 (2028)</u>
SC 1 Rate I, II, III, Rider Z	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$23.00
SC 1 Rate IV	\$29.00	\$31.00	\$33.00	\$34.00
SC 2 Rate I, II, Rider AA	\$33.00	\$34.00	\$36.00	\$38.00
SC 6	\$47.00	\$52.00	\$57.00	\$62.00

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
SC 12 Rate I Energy Only	N/A	\$18.00	\$19.00	\$20.00
Mandatory TOD (Demand-Billed)	\$500.00	\$510.00	\$540.00	\$570.00
Voluntary TOD (Demand-Billed)				
SC 8 Rate III	\$58.00	\$59.00	\$62.00	\$65.00
SC 9 Rate III	\$71.00	\$72.00	\$75.00	\$78.00
SC 12 Rate III	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$40.00	\$42.00
Non-TOD (Demand-Billed)				
SC 5 Rate I	\$49.00	\$52.00	\$56.00	\$60.00
SC 8 Rate I	\$58.00	\$59.00	\$62.00	\$65.00
SC 9 Rate I	\$71.00	\$72.00	\$75.00	\$78.00
SC 12 Rate I	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$40.00	\$42.00

4. SC 12 Rate I - Energy Only

The Company will change the delivery charges for SC 12 customers billed for energy only by adding a new customer charge and eliminating the minimum energy charges applicable to the first 10 kWh. Single per kWh rates have been established for the summer and non-summer periods.

5. SC 1 Rate III and SC 1 Rate IV

The Company will continue its SC 1 Rate III optional seasonal time of use rate and its SC 1 Rate IV optional demand-based rate, both of which will be available to all SC 1 customers.

By November 30, 2026, the Company will (i) study the appropriate rate structure (including evaluation of peak period, cost recovery between summer and winter seasons, and peak to off-peak rate differentials, by season) for SC1 Rate III and identify any appropriate changes and (ii) study the appropriate peak period of SC 1 Rate IV. The Company will meet with parties to present the studies by December 18, 2026 and invite written stakeholder comments on the draft studies by January 15, 2027. The final studies

will be filed by March 31, 2027. Based on the studies, the Company will file by May 31, 2027 to implement any appropriate changes to SC 1 Rate III⁴⁷ or SC 1 Rate IV.

Price Guarantee

The Company will make the following modifications to special provision (H) of SC 1 in the tariff. First, a customer who takes service under Rate III or Rate IV of SC 1 for the first time during the term of the rate plan in Case 25-E-0072 may be eligible to receive a price guarantee for one year. This represents an extension of the existing price guarantee for Rate IV and adds Rate III to the list of eligible rate classes for which the price guarantee applies.

Second, the Company will remove the language that limits the number of customers eligible for the price guarantee to no more than 500 ground source heat pump customers and no more than 500 air source heat pump customers during the term of the rate plan. The price guarantee will now be available to all new or existing residential customers operating air source heat pumps or ground source heat pumps commencing billing for the first time under SC 1 Rate III or Rate IV during the term of the rate plan. Finally, a customer that leaves SC1 Rate III or Rate IV prior to the conclusion of the first twelve-month period will receive a credit, if applicable, based on the period during which the customer took service under SC1 Rate III or Rate IV.

Price guarantee payments will continue to be recovered from SC 1 customers through the RDM.

⁴⁷ SC1 Rate III will continue to be a volumetric, seasonally-differentiated time-of-use rates that is expected to provide annual bill savings for some customers (including but not limited to heat pump customers) relative to the SC 1 Rate I.

Annual Report

The Company will provide the following data points in an annual report filed with the Commission on March 1 of the year following each Rate Year: (1) the total number of customers participating in each SC 1 Rate III and SC 1 Rate IV, (2) the number of participating customers by borough or county, (3) the average monthly on and off peak kW and kWh by borough or county, and (4) the average annual bill impacts by borough or county. Reporting of the items specified above shall be provided separately for: 1) price guarantee air source heat pump customers, 2) price guarantee ground source heat pump customers, and 3) non-price guarantee customers (regardless of heating equipment).

6. SC 5 Rate I and II

With its next rate case filing, the Company will prepare and file, based on actual test year cost of service a new: (a) ECOS study; (b) demand cost study; (c) high/low tension service cost study; and (d) seasonal rate study, all in a format with sufficient detail to track and verify the cost of service for SC 5 Rates I and II.

7. Seasonal Rate Study

The Company will provide a seasonal rate study based on its most recent ECOS study and Demand Analysis as part of future base rate case filings. The Company will use the results of the study to adjust seasonal rate differentials in delivery rates for the service classes with a ratio of seasonal ratio results, defined as the seasonal delivery revenue ratio divided by the seasonal delivery cost ratio, greater than 1.5.

8. Residential Demand Calculation (SC 1 Rates IV and V, Rider Z)

The Company will change its calculation of billable demand for its residential customers from 60-minute loads measured every 15-minutes, to 60-minute loads

measured every 60-minutes (at the end of “clock hour” or at the “o’clock”). The primary purpose of this change is to assist customers and stakeholders with the understandability of demand rates. The Company will implement this change and file the respective tariff leaves to be effective January 1, 2027.

9. NYPA Facilities Charge

Increase the facilities charge by a 1.25 factor times the NYPA class delivery percent increase. In the Company’s next electric base rate filing, the ECOS study will include as an exhibit additional detail on the calculation of the facilities charge factor.

10. Tariff Changes

Tariff changes, including tariff changes required to implement various provisions of this Proposal, will be made as summarized below. The specific language of the changes will be shown on tariff leaves to be filed with the Commission:

- a. Extend the Business Incentive Rate (“BIR”) application period during the term of the new rate plan.
- b. Increase the amount for compensation payable for losses due to power failures under General Rule 21.1. Increase the compensation limits for residential customers for food spoilage with and without proof of loss from \$580 to \$655 and from \$250 to \$280, respectively, and for commercial customers from \$11,460 to \$12,900.
- c. Combine Adjustment Factors – MSC I and Adjustment Factor – MSC II into a single Adjustment Factor – MSC for presentation on the Adjustment Factor – MSC statement.
- d. RDM Allowed Pure Base Revenue targets for the Con Edison service classes (Leaf 351) and PASNY tariff (Leaf 22) will be revised to set forth the annual revenue targets for Con Edison service classes and NYPA based on the final revenue requirement levels approved by the Commission.

- e. Update the competitive services revenue targets used to determine the Transition Adjustment in General Rule 28.2, to reflect the approved revenue requirements.
- f. Delete the monthly bill credit applicable to RNY customers in SC 9 Special Provision G due to the move of energy efficiency costs from base rates to a surcharge.
- g. Tariff changes resulting from the implementation of AMI in its service territory.
 - i. Due to the change in demand measurements for certain multi-metered customers from additive to coincident demand, the following tariff changes will be made:
 - 1. Specify in General Rule 6.6, Requirements for Coincident Demand, that the Company will bill an account with plural AMI meters for coincident maximum demand. For Customers with plural non-AMI meters, the Company will continue to bill those accounts for demand on an additive basis.
 - 2. Modify General Rule 6.6, Requirements for Coincident Demand, to eliminate the requirement that customers who did not qualify for coincident demand can install their own meter and maintain impulse wiring to be billed on a coincident basis, since the Company is installing AMI meters.
 - 3. Eliminate in General Rule 17.2, Special Services at Cost, the provision of kilowatt demand pulses for single and/or coincident demand meters.
 - 4. Eliminate throughout the Electric and PASNY Tariffs additive billing provisions for customers with AMI meters.

- ii. Eliminate the provisions in General Rule 20.4, Billing under Standby Service Rates, Rider R – Net Metering and Value Stack Tariff for Customer-Generators, and Rider T – Commercial Demand Response Programs, that require customers to pay for upgrading to an interval meter.
 - iii. Specify in SCs 8, 9, and 12 that AMI metering is required to participate in the voluntary time-of-day rates. Customers who do not have AMI meters will be removed from the voluntary time-of-day rates under SCs 8, 9, and 12 and moved to the standard Rate I rate under those SCs. Customers can be moved back to the voluntary time-of-day rates under SCs 8, 9, and 12 once they have AMI meters.
- h. Tariff changes related to Standby Service and SC 11 – Buy-back Service.
 - i. Update the annual carrying charge percentage in General Rule 8.4, Interconnection and Operation, from 12.1 percent to 9.6 percent.
 - ii. Eliminate the \$50 additional customer charge for customers served under General Rules 20.4.5, 20.4.6, and 20.4.7.
 - iii. Eliminate the Optional Bill Credit for Export-only Customers under SC 11 and its recovery under the MAC.
- i. Offer a price guarantee for SC 1 Rate III customers.
- j. Update the corporate overheads and storage and handling fee in General Rule 17.3, Definition of Cost, of the Electric Tariff, which lists the elements of costs charged for special services performed by the Company.
- k. Update the re-inspection charge in General Rule 16.3, Charge for Re-inspection, charge for replacing a damaged AMI meter in General Rule 16.1, Charge for Replacing a Damaged Meter, and charges for certain special services provided at stipulated rates (i.e., hi-pot, Megger, and

dielectric fluid tests) in General Rule 17.1, Special Services at Stipulated Rates.

- l. Revise General Rule 15.2, Reconnection Charge, of the Electric Tariff to continue the waiver of the reconnection charge for customers enrolled in the low-income program, with no cap.
- m. Revise the RDM sections in the Electric Tariff in General Rule 26.2 and the PASNY Tariff in Additional Charges and Adjustments to reset the annual level of low-income program costs included in rates to \$213.7 million for each rate year that the low-income program is in effect, and to indicate that the low-income program will continue beyond December 31, 2028, contingent on the continuation of full cost recovery through the RDM Adjustment or an equivalent mechanism.
- n. Update the Electric and PASNY Tariffs accordingly to reflect a make-whole provision from this rate plan, and/or delete, as necessary, obsolete provisions from the make-whole provision from Case 22-E-0064.
- o. Update the calculation for the Factor of Adjustment for Losses for the MSC component to be based on the 5-year average ended 2024.
- p. Housekeeping changes to the Electric Tariff and PASNY Tariff.
 - i. Remove bi-monthly billing and rate references throughout the Electric Tariff.
 - ii. Update the website link in General Rule 6.10, AMR/AMI Meter Opt-out and Refusal to Permit Installation of an AMR/AMI Meter.
 - iii. Remove references to SCs 1 and 9 Special Provision D throughout the Electric Tariff.
 - iv. Delete obsolete Designated Technologies in General Rule 20.3, Customers Exempt from Standby Service Rates.

- v. Delete the Standby Performance Credit in General Rule 20.5, Delivery Charges under Standby Service Rates, since it is obsolete.
- vi. Convert rates from cents to dollars to standardize tariff units, align with the Company's dollar-based billing system, and enhance customer comprehension of their rates.
- vii. Remove recovery of costs associated with the Reliable Clean City projects from component 7 of the MAC because recovery of these costs has been moved to base delivery rates. A corresponding change was made in the PASNY Tariff.
- viii. Remove the obsolete provision Tax Sur-Credit in General Rule 26.9 of the Electric Tariff, Other Charges and Adjustment of the PASNY Tariff, and all references to it throughout the Electric Tariff.
- ix. Remove the obsolete provision Direct Current Fast Charging Surcharge in SC 9 Special Provision G of the Electric Tariff, and in Other Charges and Adjustments of the PASNY Tariff.
- x. Clarify that the Energy Storage Systems Adjustment in the Other Charges and Adjustments section of the PASNY Tariff is allocated to PASNY customers based on the PASNY allocation.
- xi. Modify, as appropriate, other tariff provisions that are now expiring or obsolete or being made for ministerial purposes in each Rate Year compliance filing.

H. Gas Revenue Allocation/Rate Design and Tariff Changes

1. Revenue Allocation

The allocation of the delivery revenue change for firm customers for each Rate Year is explained in Appendix 16. The revenue allocation reflects one-ninth of the

revenue surplus/deficiency indications, resulting from the Company's Gas Embedded Cost of Service Study, in a revenue neutral manner in each Rate Year. The surplus/deficiency revenue adjustments allocable to each of the Con Edison classes in each Rate Year are shown in Table 1 in Appendix 16.

2. Rate Design

This Proposal establishes new competitive and non-competitive gas delivery service rates. The rates implementing this Proposal will be developed as set forth in Appendix 16.

3. Minimum Monthly Charges

The minimum monthly charges will be increased as follows:

GAS SERVICE CLASSES	Current Rate 2025	Proposed Rate		
		RY 1 (2026)	RY 2 (2027)	RY 3 (2028)
SC 1	\$33.23	\$33.23	\$33.66	\$33.66
SC 2 Rate I	\$47.00	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$52.00
SC 2 Rate II	\$47.00	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$52.00
SC 3 Rate I	\$32.00	\$34.00	\$37.00	\$40.00
SC 3 Rate II	\$32.00	\$51.00	\$56.00	\$60.00
SC 13	\$80.57	\$82.00	\$86.00	\$89.00

- The Rider H, Distributed Generation, minimum charges will be set as follows:

DG Capacity	Current Rate 2025	Proposed Rate		
		RY 1 (2026)	RY 2 (2027)	RY 3 (2028)
<= 0.25 MW	\$234.57	\$234.57	\$238.00	\$241.00
>0.25 MW and <= 1 MW	\$320.51	\$320.51	\$325.00	\$329.00
> 1 MW and <= 3 MW	\$637.64	\$637.64	\$646.00	\$655.00
> 3 MW and < 5 MW	\$849.90	\$849.90	\$861.00	\$872.00
>= 5 MW and < 50 MW	\$128.68	\$128.68	\$130.00	\$132.00

- The Rider J, Residential Distributed Generation Rate, minimum charges will be increased as follows:
 - The minimum charge for Rider J Rate I, applicable to SC 1 customers, will be increased by the same percentage increase as the SC 1 minimum charge, and will remain at its current rate of

\$33.60 in Rate Year 1 and increase to \$34.03 in Rate Years 2 and 3.

- The minimum charge for Rider J Rate II, applicable to SC 3 Rate I customers, will be increased by the overall Rider J non-competitive delivery revenue increase percentage and will be \$63.00, \$68.00 and \$73.00 in Rate Years 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

4. Blocked Rates

The volumetric rate blocks for SC2 and SC3 reflect the continuation of a 10-year phase-out of declining block rates in a revenue neutral manner at current rates prior to applying any rate year revenue increase. This phase-out was initially established in Case 22-G-0065 with rates that were effectuated January 1, 2023, and is scheduled to conclude on December 31, 2032. At the conclusion of this rate plan, the Company will have completed six years of rate flattening with four years remaining.

5. SC 3 Rates

The Company established separate rate structures, within the SC 3 residential heating class, for customers with 1-4 dwelling units and customers with more than 4 dwelling units in accordance with the Commission's July 20, 2023 Order in Case 22-G-0065. The Company's revenue allocation and rate design reflects this separated SC 3 class as follows: SC 3, Rate I (1-4 dwelling units) and SC 3, Rate II (more than 4 dwelling units). The Company added and/or modified language throughout the gas tariff to separate the SC 3 residential heating class and its SC 9 equivalent into Rate I and Rate II including: specifying that SC 3 Rate II customers are eligible for Rider H and SC 3 Rate I customers are eligible for Rider J in the Applicability sections of Riders H and J, respectively; developing separate weather normalization factors for SC 3 Rate I and SC 3

Rate II under General Information Section IX.1(B); and setting interruptible rates at 70 percent of the SC 3 Rate II volumetric block rates.

6. Tariff Changes

Tariff changes, including tariff changes required to implement various provisions of this Proposal, will be made as summarized below. The specific language of the changes will be shown on tariff leaves to be filed with the Commission:

- a. Update the Rates for Firm Sales and Transportation Service Classes 1, 2, 3, 12 and 13 and Distributed Generation rates Riders H and J.
- b. Update the Billing and Payment Processing Charge (“BPP”) charge in General Information Section IX.9.
- c. Increase discounts for Rider D – Excelsior Jobs Program. Discount of 53% for SC 2 Rate I and a discount of 33% for SC 2 Rate II.
- d. Update RDM Targets in General Information Section IX.14. based upon final rate calculations.
- e. Update the per therm supply related charge and credit and collection related rates of the MFC and remove obsolete language under General Information Section IX.8.
- f. Include language regarding natural gas detectors to Leaf 43 under General Information Section III. 5 (B).
- g. Update the language for Service Equipment: Location of New Gas Meters and Relocation of Existing Gas Meters regarding fees under General Information Section III. 5 (C).
- h. Eliminate language under Metering and Billing: Access to Premises from General Information Section III. 5 (B).
- i. Update the fees related to the tampered equipment listed under General Information Section III.8(N).
- j. Add a reconnection charge to re-establish service that was discontinued due to failure to allow the Company to complete a safety inspection in General Information Section III. 8(V)(1) & (2).
- k. Add requirement for installation of natural gas detectors under General Information Section III. 8 (W).

- l. Update percentages for handling costs and corporate overheads for costs associated with special services performed by the Company under General Information Sections IV.2.(B) and (F).
- m. Case number reference in General Information Section IX.27 has been removed.
- n. Updated General Information Section IX.14. to add a monthly fixed cost component to the RDM Adjustment for SC 1 firm sales customers and equivalent SC 9 transportation customers to better align the RDM Adjustment with the underlying rate structure. This section was also revised to eliminate past period RDM revenue targets and to add the framework for a list of RDM revenue targets for the period January through December 2026. These targets have been shown as “TBD” since they have not yet been calculated.
- o. Update to language regarding late payment fee reconciliation adjustment and uncollectible reconciliation adjustment, eliminated COVID references and case numbers in General Information Section.
- p. Revise Leaf 76.1, Reconnection Charge, of the Gas Tariff to continue the waiver of the reconnection charge for customers enrolled in the low-income program, with no cap.
- q. Update to the termination notices under General Information Section III,AA (12).
- r. Pursuant to the Commission’s August 2021 EAP Order, the Company will update the new low-income funding level in rates to conform to the Energy Affordability Program (“EAP”) Budget under General Information Section IX.10. Added that the Low Income Program will continue beyond December 31, 2028 contingent upon the continuation of full cost recovery through the MRA or an equivalent mechanism.
- s. The UB factor related to the MRA, under General Information Section IX.11, will remain at \$0.60 per \$100 or 0.60%.
- t. The UB factor related to the MFC, under General Information Section IX.8., will remain at \$0.83 per \$100 of commodity costs for residential customers and \$0.36 per \$100 of commodity costs for non-residential customers.
- u. Updates to reflect separate rates structures for SC 3: SC 3 Rate I for customers with 1-4 dwelling units; and SC 3 Rate II for customers with more than 4 dwelling units. Added and/or modified language throughout the Gas tariff to separate the SC 3 residential heating class and its SC 9 equivalent into Rate I and Rate II including: specifying that SC 3 Rate II customers are eligible for Rider H, and SC 3 Rate I customers are eligible

for Rider J, in the Applicability sections of Riders H and J, respectively; developing separate weather normalization factors for SC 3 Rate I and SC 3 Rate II under General Information Section IX.1(B); and setting interruptible rates at 70% of the SC 3 Rate II volumetric block rates.

v. Housekeeping Changes:

- i. Eliminate the Covid references and eliminate the MRA item Climate Change Vulnerability Study.
- ii. Eliminate “bi-monthly” under General Information Sections III. 1(B), III. 8(I), and VI. RIDER K (B).
- iii. Modify bi-monthly reading language under General Information Section III. 8(W)(2)(c) for residential AMI/AMR opt-out customers.
- iv. Eliminate obsolete language regarding RDM implementation under General Section IX. (14) after the end of rate plan.
- v. Convert rates listed from cents to dollars for standardization purposes throughout the gas tariff.
- vi. Remove case-specific language under General Information Section VII. (A)(1)(d).
- vii. Modify, as appropriate, other tariff provisions that are now expiring or obsolete or being made for ministerial purposes in each Rate Year compliance filing.

I. Performance Metrics

Performance metrics designed to measure various activities that are applicable to the Company’s Electric, Gas, and Customer Service Operations, and assess negative revenue adjustments where performance targets are not met are set forth in Appendices 17, 18, 19, and 22. Any negative revenue adjustments during the Rate Plans will be credited to customers through the MAC, NYPA OTH Statement, and MRA.

J. Customer Energy Solutions Provisions

1. Customer Analytics Reporting and Engagement (CARE) Program

The Company will continue developing a suite of tools to assist electric and gas

customers with the clean energy transition, currently called the CARE Program.⁴⁸ These tools will include the following functionalities:

- The Clean Energy Experience Tools will educate customers about clean energy technology solutions and enable participation in clean energy programs. Tools include recommendations to customers based on characteristics, such as home type and historic clean energy program participation. These tools will incorporate new clean energy programs that launch during the rate period.
- Rate Products Tools is a portfolio of products to guide residential customers through their rate options, provide personalized rate recommendations, bill comparisons using historic AMI usage data, and facilitate enrollment, leveraging a range of the Company's communication mechanisms. Additional enhancements to the customer experience include streamlining the ability for customers to enroll in alternative rate options through back-end system automations. Future enhancements, which will be completed by the end of the Rate Plans, will include providing customers with projected bill impacts with the installation of clean energy technologies (e.g., rooftop solar, heat pumps, etc.).
- The Electrification Experience Hub and Tools is a portfolio of products to educate customers about the process of electrification and facilitate engagement with Company programs and resources. Features include new webpages on building electrification, including pictures and images of technologies to facilitate understanding of electrification technologies, downloadable residential home

⁴⁸ CARE was previously known as Customer Recommendation and Analysis Tools.

guides to electrification, and guidance on ways to minimize or mitigate service upgrades.

- The Clean Energy Contractor Hub Tool will connect contractors with Company-approved marketing materials and enable contractors to get updates on their projects. Additional features include access to relevant program information (rules, application requirements, incentives) based on user preferences.
- The Clean Energy Customer Service Tools will support Company representatives to advise customers and respond to inquiries regarding clean energy program recommendations.

The Company will provide status reports 60 days after the end of each quarter during the rate plan. This status report will include:

- Annual budget for overall CARE Program as well as by tool;
- Budget spent in quarter and year to date, and enumerated with specificity by component tools and functionalities within the CARE Program;
- Work planned and performed for overall CARE Program, as well as a break out by Tool;
- Outreach and education efforts;
- Implementation milestones and progress towards milestones for overall CARE Program and broken out by Tool; and
- When applicable, metrics demonstrating customer/contractor use of tools, for example, understanding tool usage, updates on traffic, and customer satisfaction.

As the Company implements this program, in the quarter following each tool implementation, the Company will define metrics for that tool. The Company may adjust

the delivery scope of this program in response to any discovery through market or customer assessments throughout this rate period. Any adjustments required to the delivery content, tool functionality or component delivery in response to market or customer conditions will be communicated in these reports.

2. Heat Pump Operating Economics Customer Engagement Plan (Engagement Plan)

To assist in educating consumers about how to optimally use their heat pumps and the available rates for heat pump customers, the Company will develop and implement a Heat Pump Operating Economics Customer Engagement Plan.

The Engagement Plan will include promoting SC1 Rate IV in the Company's Clean Heat program literature, marketing and outreach targeting heat pump customers, educational initiatives for contractors and industry stakeholders, and materials and guidance to help stakeholders access tools and resources. It will also incorporate the Rate Products Tools and Clean Energy Experience Tools described in the CARE section (J-1) above. The Company will provide proactive rate comparison reports, at a minimum of once per year, to residential customers that have adopted heat pumps, EVs and other priority DERs through a Company program, and will make insights available to customers in a variety of outbound channels (e.g., email, and postal mail) and inbound channels (e.g., customer portal and mobile app).

Following the Company's implementation of any changes to SC 1 Rate III and Rate IV resulting from the studies described in Section G(5), the Company will expand the Engagement Plan to include information on SC1 Rate III and Rate IV to customers that have adopted, through a Company program, heat pumps, EVs, and other priority

Distributed Energy Resources to provide sufficient information for customers to make an informed decision to determine the most appropriate rate.

To facilitate stakeholder engagement, the Company will:

- Make available to the parties a draft Engagement Plan within 90 days of Commission approval of the Joint Proposal;
- Provide notice to parties that it will host a stakeholder session, which shall be open to all interested parties, to present the draft Engagement Plan;
- Host such stakeholder session 30 days after making the draft available to parties;
- Consider written stakeholder comments submitted within 30 days of the session;
- File the final Engagement Plan in Case 25-E-0072 within 90 days of making the draft plan available to the parties.

3. Building Energy Usage Data

Regarding the Company's requirement to provide data to building owners under the City of New York Local Laws 84 and 97 (as well as similar requirements for certain Westchester municipalities), the Company will provide whole-building energy benchmarking data at the Building Identification Number, or BIN level, as included in New York City records, upon request through data available in the portal for New York City customers. This information will be provided at no additional cost for building owners.

4. Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms (“EAMs”)

During the terms of the rate plans, the Company will have three EAMs:⁴⁹

Demand Response, Commercial Managed Charging, and Interconnection

Transportation/Buildings (consisting of two separate metrics – Transportation

Interconnection and Building Interconnection – that include the Interconnection Synergy

Bonus described below). These EAMs are more fully described in Appendix 20. The

chart below contains the EAMs, the Interconnection Synergy Bonus, and their values.

<i>EAM</i>	<i>Description</i>		<i>Target</i>	<i>RY1 (2026)</i>	<i>RY2 (2027)</i>	<i>RY3 (2028)</i>
				<i>(EAMs in \$ million)</i>		
<i>Demand Response</i>	<i>Based on operationally available MW of DR resources from all customers enrolled in CSRP, DLRP, Term- and Auto-DLM, DLC, and NYISO’s SCR program.</i>	<i>Electric</i>	<i>Min</i>	4.412	4.708	5.248
			<i>Mid</i>	6.618	7.062	7.872
			<i>Max</i>	13.236	14.124	15.744
<i>Commercial Managed Charging</i>	<i>Based on avoided peak charging avoided as percent of all installed commercial charging kW in Company’s service territory.</i>	<i>Electric</i>	<i>Min</i>	4.412	4.708	5.248
			<i>Mid</i>	6.618	7.062	7.872
			<i>Max</i>	13.236	14.124	15.744

⁴⁹ If the Company does not file for new rates to become effective January 1, 2029, the Company will make a filing by July 15, 2028 proposing budgets, targets and incentives for EAMs during the period following the end of RY3 for Commission approval. Prior to the filing, the Company will meet with Staff and parties to explain the proposal and solicit input.

Post filing, the Company will meet with parties to receive any additional comments the parties have. Parties will also be permitted to file comments on this filing.

<i>EAM</i>	<i>Description</i>		<i>Target</i>	<i>RY1 (2026)</i>	<i>RY2 (2027)</i>	<i>RY3 (2028)</i>
				<i>(EAMs in \$ million)</i>		
<i>Transportation Interconnection Timeline</i>	<i>Based on interconnection timeline reductions for transportation electrification projects of at least 300 kW.</i>	<i>Electric</i>	<i>Min</i>	1.655	1.766	1.968
			<i>Mid</i>	3.309	3.531	3.936
			<i>Max</i>	6.618	7.062	7.872
<i>Building Electrification Interconnection Timeline</i>	<i>Based on interconnection timeline reductions for Building heating retrofit projects of at least 50 kW.</i>	<i>Electric</i>	<i>Min</i>	1.655	1.766	1.968
			<i>Mid</i>	3.309	3.531	3.936
			<i>Max</i>	6.618	7.062	7.872
<i>Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus</i>	<i>Earned if the Company achieves the min target or higher on both Transportation Interconnection and Building Electrification Interconnection</i>	<i>Electric</i>		1.103	1.177	1.312

For the Interconnection Synergy Bonus: in each Rate Year, if the Company achieves the minimum target or higher on both the Transportation Interconnection and Building Electrification Interconnection metrics, the Company shall earn 0.5 basis points in addition to the basis points earned for each metric. The total earnings for the Interconnection Transportation/Buildings EAM shall not exceed 6 basis points in any given rate year, so if the Company earns the maximum in both components, there will not be a synergy bonus.

Reporting

By June 30, 2027, 2028 and 2029, Con Edison will make a compliance filing to the Commission showing the calculation of incentives earned under each EAM for the

rate year preceding the filing. The Company may begin collecting the calculated amount of incentives forty-five days after the compliance filing, through the MAC, NYPA OTH Statement, or MRA, as applicable, subject to adjustment if the Commission determines that the Company's incentive calculations should be corrected.

5. AMI Platform Service Revenues

To the extent the Company identifies an opportunity to generate platform service revenues from the AMI system, the Company shall propose that 80% of the revenues generated should be provided to customers and 20% of the revenues retained by the Company so long as the platform service revenues derive from the Company's monopoly function as per the REV Track Two Order.⁵⁰

K. Additional Electric Provisions

1. Reliability Projects Due to Generator Retirements

Nothing in this Proposal precludes or limits the Company from filing a petition with the Commission seeking recovery of incremental costs associated with transmission or distribution projects due to generator retirements that the Company determines are necessary to maintain reliability. Nothing in this Proposal commits a signatory to supporting such a petition or prevents a signatory from opposing such a petition, except on the grounds that filing or granting such a petition would violate this Proposal.

2. Streetlight Registry

Con Edison and the City of New York will engage in a Phase 0 Assessment to set the parameters for a new Streetlight Registry to ascertain whether existing Con Edison

⁵⁰ This is a continuation of the provision on page 89 of the Joint Proposal in Cases 22-E-0064 and 22-G-0065.

and NYCDOT systems can be used or leveraged to satisfy some of the parameters of the new system, develop a cost estimate for the new system, and establish a framework for ownership, operation, maintenance, and access to the new system. Con Edison will be permitted to defer up to \$1 million for this effort over the term of the rate plan.

3. Streetlight Metric

The Company and the City of New York will enter a Memorandum of Understanding concerning urgent streetlight repairs to establish a process to complete urgent repairs as soon as possible. The Memorandum of Understanding will include, among other things, a definition for urgency, notification requirements, and escalation procedures. Con Edison and the City of New York agree to exercise best efforts to try to put the Memorandum of Understanding in place by January 1, 2026.

4. Safety Inspection Program Pilot

Con Edison will conduct a pilot under its Safety Inspection Program from January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2030.⁵¹ Under the pilot, the Company will not hydro vacuum solid debris from underground structures at some low and medium priority underground structures. The Company will continue to remove standing water to allow safe access and evaluation. To be eligible under the pilot, most of the structural wall must be visible and any debris shall not interfere with the inspection of equipment required by the Electric Safety Standards.

⁵¹ Con Edison's inspection program follows a risk-based framework with high, medium and low priority classifications. The pilot program only applies to medium and low priority inspections. The current inspection cycle for medium priority facilities is through 2028 and the current inspection cycle for low priority facilities is through 2030. The pilot will run through 2028 for medium priority facilities and through 2030 for low priority facilities.

The Company will use 360-degree view and infrared cameras to facilitate on-site inspections at structures that require cleaning only to enable an employee or contractor to enter the structure to perform the inspection. In addition to on-site camera review, the Company will also perform stray voltage and atmospheric testing at these locations.

A statistically significant sample of structures exempted from hydro-vacuum cleaning will be reviewed by Company Engineering to validate inspection outcomes. The Company will include this information in the annual report in Case 04-M-0159. The Company will also include the number of structures not hydro-vacuumed and estimates of avoided costs.

5. Service Requests

Within 60 days of this Joint Proposal becoming effective, the Company will host a meeting with interested parties to improve communications, cooperation, and understanding of key project timelines and milestones related to electric service requests by customers.

6. Westchester Annual Meeting

Con Edison will meet with all interested Westchester municipalities and other government representatives within Westchester County (“Westchester Parties”) during the terms of the Rate Plans to review the Company’s electric and gas capital projects in Westchester County. Con Edison’s subject matter experts, including engineering and operations leadership, will participate in the meeting and identify projects within Westchester County that have been prioritized for safety and reliability, storm preparedness, and to meet growth. Con Edison will also provide data on the relative level of spending in New York City and Westchester. Additional agenda items at the meeting

would include exploring solutions for addressing double-poles, the impact of artificial intelligence data centers on the electric system, streetlighting, and other concerns raised by the municipalities. Con Edison will schedule the meetings in the first quarter of each year and offer both in-person and virtual options. Con Edison will work with Westchester Parties to coordinate the dates for the annual meetings and provide the associated presentation materials no less than three days in advance of the meeting to the designated Westchester representatives.

L. Additional Gas Provisions

1. Reporting on Various Gas Programs

Con Edison will file with the Secretary under Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 an annual report on various gas programs as a single, consolidated report no later than 60 days following the close of each Rate Year. The combined annual report will address AMI-enabled Natural Gas Detectors, first responder training, meter relocations, electric burnouts affecting gas facilities, and advanced leak detection, as described below.

a. AMI-Enabled Natural Gas Detectors (“NGDs”)

The annual report shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) number of AMI NGDs installed in the subject Rate Year, including a breakdown of new installations versus replacements due to device end-of-life;
- (2) total number of AMI NGDs installed to date;
- (3) costs for installations in the subject Rate Year;
- (4) costs for installations to date;

(5) alarms received by the control center in the subject Rate Year, including a breakdown of the causes of the alarms (*e.g.*, identified leaks, sewer emissions, work on customer equipment); and

(6) summary of actions taken in response to alarms (*e.g.*, gas turn-off, replaced device).

b. First Responder Training

The annual report shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) identifying participating fire departments and public safety agencies in attendance;
- (2) date, location and times of drills and/or operational exercises;
- (3) any associated outreach documentation;
- (4) number of persons in attendance per agency;
- (5) topics reviewed;
- (6) applicable recommendations for improvement; and
- (7) status of Con Edison's efforts to continue to adopt the principles of the Pipeline Emergency Responders Initiative ("PERI").

c. Meter Relocation

The annual report will include, at a minimum:

- (1) number of meters relocated outside;
- (2) number of meters left inside; and
- (3) of the meters left inside, the number that involved service replacements by installation of a new service line in premises with 1 or 2 meters.

d. Electric Burnouts Affecting Gas Facilities

The Company will report on electric burnouts affecting gas facilities in accordance with the requirements in Case 17-G-0316. The Company will document activities related to electric burnouts affecting gas facilities consistent with the sample table included in Appendix 21. The Company will gather information and identify additional measures for discussion with Staff to reduce the number of electric burnouts on gas facilities (this would include any research and development efforts).

e. Advanced Leak Detection

The annual report will include, at a minimum:

- (1) miles of pipe surveyed;
- (2) number of high emissions leaks (10 standard cubic feet per hour, or greater) and all other leaks identified by the survey;
- (3) pipe age, pipe material, and methane leak flow rate (for example, liters per minute) for each high emission leak; and
- (4) estimated methane emission reductions achieved by repairing the high emissions leaks.

2. Renewable Natural Gas (“RNG”)

Any and all costs necessary to interconnect local RNG supplies shall be funded by developers rather than ratepayers.

3. Non-Pipeline Alternatives

For the Service Line Replacement NPA program (also known as the “Energy Exchange” program), the Company will:

- Continue to assess annually the system inventory of gas services for eligibility in the Energy Exchange NPA Program;

- Evaluate the feasibility and cost of implementing public-facing tools that confirm customer eligibility in its Energy Exchange NPA Program by the end of Rate Year 1 and will share the outcomes of its evaluation in the NPA Technical Conference, described below;
- Conduct outreach to all potentially eligible customers by the end of Rate Year 1;
- Assess the effectiveness of the outreach discussed above, as well as the availability of participating contractors, and will repeat effective outreach methods in Rate Years 2 and 3;
- Use material in its customer outreach that include information on eligible measures, available incentives, and the expected benefits for customers participating in the program;
- Conduct targeted outreach to customers who are scheduled to have their service lines replaced within the next two years, when such efforts are feasible, and will consider delaying service line replacements to facilitate outreach to these customers, as long as there are no adverse safety or operational impacts to doing so; and
- Make available educational material on the Energy Exchange program to Participating Contractors in the Clean Heat Program and will train the Participating Contractors on available incentives and how to check customer eligibility for the Energy Exchange program.

For the Main Replacement NPA program (also known as the “Electric Advantage” program), the Company will:

- Continue to use its analytic tools, customer data, and Distribution Integrity Management Program (“DIMP”) risk to identify and prioritize segments of the leak prone pipe that may be suitable for NPAs from its current inventory of leak prone pipe; and
- Evaluate the implementation of the Electric Advantage program as a portfolio basis (including, but not limited to, an annual portfolio), which must pass the Societal Cost Test on a portfolio basis (instead of the current implementation wherein each leak prone pipe NPA project must individually pass the Societal Cost Test) and will share the outcomes of its evaluation in the NPA Technical Conference, described below.

For NPA reporting, the Company will:

- Continue to provide in its annual update to its NPA Implementation Plan and NPA Annual Report details on the identification, suitability, feasibility and cost effectiveness analysis for its NPA programs;
- Continue to report annually the number of services screened, the number found eligible for NPAs, the number of customers the Company conducted outreach to, and the resulting avoided service replacement as part of ongoing NPA reporting requirements;
- Continue to include in its NPA Implementation Plan and Annual Report the avoided service replacements and avoided main replacements, the status of NPAs, total customer participation, and a summary of customer feedback.

The NPA Implementation Plan and Annual Report will also provide

information on NPA opportunities that the Company is no longer pursuing;
and

- Continue to file a BCA Summary for each NPA that it implements, which will include the cost of the infrastructure project that was eliminated or deferred, greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, and other quantifiable societal costs and benefits that would be achieved by the NPA.

The Company will hold a Technical Conference on NPAs by the end of Rate Year 1 to solicit input from interested parties to inform the Company’s 2027 Gas Long Term Plan filing. The information presented will be filed in the Company’s Gas Long Term Plan Proceeding, Case 23-G-0147. The Company will engage with DPS Staff and other stakeholders, using anonymized examples of its NPA processes, in order to demonstrate its commitment to providing as many opportunities for NPAs as possible.

4. Operational Flow Orders (“OFOs”)

The Company will continue to make its best efforts to adhere to the OFO notification guidelines listed in the Gas Transmission Operating Procedure, as well as specific customer agreements. To the extent that situational factors prevent the Company from meeting these guidelines, the Company commits to providing as much notice as possible without compromising system safety or reliability.

The Company will convene bi-annual seasonal meetings (prior to the summer and winter seasons, beginning prior to summer 2026) with interruptible generation market participants to review the previous season’s performance and to discuss specific issues encountered, potential improvements to be considered (including to policies and procedures regarding post-cycle nominations), and the overall system plan for the

upcoming season. The Company will provide at least 30 days' notice for each of these meetings.

To the extent possible, the Company will provide additional information to interruptible generation market participants on cold weather operating guidelines and operational restrictions prior to the heating season for greater transparency around constrained operations.

As circumstances allow, the Company will provide additional information in the OFO notices issued by the Company. The information will provide high-level drivers for the OFO. The OFO notices will include a caveat that the information is provided for convenience, and the Company will maintain the right to change and/or modify the OFO for any reason to ensure system reliability.

5. Differentiated Natural Gas Pilot Program

The Company will end its differentiated gas pilot program and will not solicit or purchase differentiated natural gas as part of its gas supply portfolio.

M. Customer Operations Provisions

1. Customer Operations Information Technology Program Reporting

The Company will file a report on the following programs (referred to collectively in Cases 22-E-0064 and 22-G-0065 as the Strategic Customer Experience Initiative) with the Secretary in Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter: Back Office Automation, Billing and Payment Enhancements, Community Distributed Generation Platform, Customer Data and Analytics, Customer Data Sharing, Digital Customer Experience, Enterprise Data Privacy Program, and

Outage Communications.⁵² This report will include information on the status of each program, recent activities, costs (including a comparison of budgeted and actual spending and a breakdown between labor and non-labor costs), cost savings/avoidance achieved, non-financial benefits achieved, and projected activities. These quarterly reports will begin 60 days after the end of the first full calendar quarter following the Commission's approval of the Company's rate plans and continue until the end of the rate plans.

2. Additional Customer Operations Quarterly Reporting

The Company will continue to file with the Secretary in Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 the following quarterly reports that were adopted by the Commission in the 2020 Rate Order: the Payment and Meter Access Report and the Same-Day Electric Service Reconnect Report. The Company will file these quarterly reports 30 days after the end of each reporting period.

3. Outreach and Education

As required by Commission regulations, the Company will develop and provide outreach and education activities, programs, and materials to educate the Company's customers regarding their rights, responsibilities, and available programs and services.

The Company will file annually with the Secretary on April 1 of each Rate Year a comprehensive Outreach and Education Plan in Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073, including information on new and continuing programming (e.g., expanded language offerings, At-Risk and Low Income Outreach Plan, Regional Outreach Plans, Energy

⁵² Because the Company is moving its current Virtual Assistant program into the Digital Customer Experience program, the Company will no longer report separately on the Virtual Assistant program but will continue to do so, as warranted, in its reporting on the Digital Customer Experience program.

Affordability Program Self-Certification Outreach Plan, Commodity Pricing). This report will use a template prescribed by DPS Staff and will include a detailed breakdown of budget to actual expenses using the budget reporting template provided to the Company by DPS Staff in March 2025. The first annual Outreach and Education Plan that the Company files following a Commission order approving a rate plan in Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 will include a Language Access Plan.

The Company will reclassify spending on outreach to customers regarding recertification of their enrollment in the Company's EAP from the EAP program budget to the Customer Outreach and Education Program Budget.

4. Language Access

The Company will expand language offerings in brochures, in-person event materials, direct mail, flyers and print advertising in 12 languages other than English: Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Korean, Polish, Bengali (Bangla), Haitian-Creole, Urdu, Yiddish, Arabic, French, and Italian. The materials to be translated will include all of those identified in the Priority Outreach and Education Translation Matrix in Appendix 24. The Company will also seek to translate additional materials beyond those identified in Appendix 24 where feasible within the Outreach and Education budget.

By the end of Rate Year 1, the Company will incorporate a question asking for the customer's language preference as part of the application to start service (whether made by telephone, in writing, or electronically) and will provide information on language access resources to customers identifying as limited English proficiency ("LEP") during the start service process. The Company will also create a new Language Assistance website that will list and provide links to all available translated resources and provide

information on how customers can get further assistance in their language, including through oral interpretation services.

The Company will add to its final termination notices (1) language blocks in the 12 languages above stating that the document is a termination notice and the recipient should have it translated and (2) a QR code, or web address if space is limited, that will take customers to the new Language Assistance website.

The Company will continue to provide oral interpretation services as necessary to communicate with customers who speak languages other than English through the Company's language line service. The Company will conduct an analysis of customer language requests that require these oral interpretation services, with a focus on the 12 languages above, and use this analysis to guide options for staffing its call center with bilingual customer service representatives ("CSRs"). The Company agrees to prioritize bilingual CSR hiring in RY1 and to continue to ask for languages spoken in its CSR employment application. The Company will provide training to bilingual CSRs on utility terminology and communications in languages other than English.

5. Additional Provisions Related to Customer Terminations

The Company will provide information about the EAP and deferred payments agreements to residential customers on its final termination notices through a QR code or, if sufficient space is unavailable, a web address directing customers to coned.com/billhelp.

Where an entire multiple dwelling is facing termination for non-payment, the Company will add information to its website on additional resources to support tenants facing service termination and to provide a link to that website through a QR code on the Company's "Urgent Notice" public posting for multiple dwellings subject to service

termination. Information will include the recommendation to contact 211 and links to HPD's and OTDA's websites for information relating to emergency housing services.

The Company will conduct annual direct outreach to associations and organizations representing the interests of landlords, including the New York Apartment Association, the New York City Small Housing Association, and the Real Estate Board of New York, to discuss problems associated with landlord arrears and service terminations and solutions, such as payment agreements.

The Company will continue to clearly notify tenants of multiple dwellings once the risk of service termination is no longer in effect as required by New York Public Service Law § 33(1-a). The notice will continue to clearly state that termination is no longer imminent as of a specific date included in the letter. The Company will update the notice to specify that no further action is required by the tenants.

6. Electric Heating

The Company will develop analytical tools to assist in the identification of electric customers currently coded as non-heating who may be responsible for their own heating. The analytical tools the Company designs will consider data including, but not limited to, the lack of use of natural gas or the closing of a natural gas service when the electric portion of the account remains active and has increased electric usage during the months of November to April. The Company will perform an analysis for all residential electric customers not already coded for electric heating, beginning with customers currently enrolled in the EAP, during the rate period.

The Company will engage in direct outreach to residential customers identified through this analysis to determine whether they are responsible for their own electric heating needs. The Company will also develop customer-facing outreach materials to

provide clear steps customers can take to be coded as electric heating customers in the Company's billing system.

The Company will recode all customers identified as responsible for their own electric heating needs as electric heating customers following customer verification, where required. The Company will prioritize customers enrolled in the EAP, followed by all residential customers, in recoding eligible electric heating accounts. The Company will target resolution of all cases within 30 days, noting that some cases may require additional time to resolve.

The Company will develop a series of questions to be asked by CSRs when a customer contacts the Company to request coding for electric heat, aimed at reducing the number of required on-site inspections, by the end of RY1. The Company will also create and use training materials for CSRs, senior CSRs, and outreach personnel on the process of codifying residential customer accounts as electric heating, targeting completion of such materials by the end of RY1.

The Company will undertake annual direct outreach to associations and organizations representing the interests of landlords to discuss the process for updating utility accounts to electric heating. Such organizations will include the New York Apartment Association, the New York City Small Housing Association, and the Real Estate Board of New York. The Company will also continue to include information about protections for customers using supplemental heating equipment in the annual rights and responsibilities notice for residential and religious customers and on its website.

The Company will file an annual electric heating report in Case 25-E-0072 that includes:

- The number of customers contacted to determine whether they are responsible for their own electric heating needs;
- The number of requests by customers to recode their accounts as electric heat accounts;
- The number of investigations/on-site inspections completed by the Company;
- The number of customers whose accounts were recoded as electric heat accounts;
- The number of customers whose electric heat recoding was completed within 30 days, within 31-60 days, within 61-90 days, and in more than 90 days; and
- The number of RTE cases related to electric heat coding as of the end of the 12-month reporting period.

The Company will file its first report by June 30, 2027, for the period from May 1, 2026, through April 30, 2027, and annually thereafter.

7. Estimated and Delayed Billing

The Company will continue the Estimated and Delayed Billing Metric to measure the percentage of customer bills that have been estimated or delayed longer than 125 days as of the end of each calendar quarter. The numerical targets for this metric and associated negative revenue adjustments are stated in Appendix 22.

The Company will report on a quarterly basis the following information regarding the Company's billing performance 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter:

- i) Estimated Bills:
 - The number and percentage of actual and estimated bills by account produced during each month of the reporting period.
 - The number of meters associated with accounts with actual and estimated bills during each month of the reporting period.

- The sum and percentage of consumption and demand associated with actual and estimated bills produced during each month of the reporting period.
- The number of accounts that, as of the end of the reporting period, last received an actual bill 35-65 days ago, 66-95 days ago, 96-125 days ago, 126-180 days ago, 181-365 days ago, 366-548 days ago (i.e., 12-18 months ago), and more than 548 days ago (i.e., more than 18 months ago).

ii) Delayed Bills:

- The number and percentage of accounts that have not been billed as of the end of each reporting period.
- The number of meters associated with delayed bills as of the end of each reporting period.
- The sum and percentage of consumption and demand associated with delayed bills as of the end of each reporting period.
- The number of accounts that, as of the end of the reporting period, last received a bill 35-65 days ago, 66-95 days ago, 96-125 days ago, 126-180 days ago, 181-365 days ago, 366-548 days ago (i.e., 12-18 months ago), and more than 548 days ago (i.e., more than 18 months ago).

The Company will present these categories of information for the following types of customers:

- Overall Con Edison residential population
- Overall Con Edison commercial population excluding NYPA accounts
- Overall Con Edison NYPA accounts
- Accounts by Service Classification in the Con Edison tariff
- Accounts by Service Classification in the PASNY tariff
- ESCO-supplied accounts (excluding NYPA customers)
- High tension and low-tension accounts (including NYPA customers)
- AMI and legacy meter populations

8. Customer Service Performance Mechanism

The Company's Customer Service Performance Mechanism ("CSPM") for the term of these rate plans will measure performance in the areas of Customer Complaints, Emergency Interaction Surveys, Non-Emergency Interaction Surveys, and Call Answer Rate. The specific targets and negative revenue adjustments for this mechanism are stated in Appendix 19.

The Outage Notification Incentive Mechanism established in Case 00-M-0095 is terminated.⁵³ The Company will continue to be subject to outage notification activities and requirements in its Electric Emergency Response Plans filed with and approved by the Commission.⁵⁴

9. Terminations/Uncollectibles/Arrears Metric

The Company's existing termination/uncollectible/arrears metric shall be suspended for the term of the Rate Plans. Reconsideration of the suspension of the metric will be addressed in the next base rate proceedings.

10. Weather-Related Customer Protections

The Company will continue to implement the following cold weather protections covering the Cold Weather Period from November 1 to April 15:

- Con Edison customers can utilize a HEAP payment for service restoration when service is turned off for non-payment during the Cold Weather Period.

⁵³ The ONIM was established in Case 00-M-0095, Order Approving Outage Notification Incentive Mechanism, issued and effective April 23, 2002, but managed through Company rate cases.

⁵⁴ See Case 24-E-0665 - In the Matter of December 15, 2024 Electric Emergency Response Plan Review ("2025 Plans") for the Company's 2025 current Electric Emergency Response Plan.

- Con Edison will grant a payment agreement upon a customer's request, utilizing the HEAP payment as a down payment.
- Con Edison will not terminate service to residential customers on days when the forecasted high temperature, factoring in wind chill, will not exceed 32 degrees, regardless of whether the day falls within the Cold Weather Period.
- Con Edison will not turn off known elderly, blind, and disabled customers during the Cold Weather Period.

Unless the Commission orders otherwise, these protections will be superseded if the Commission adopts new or different protections for residential customers against termination for nonpayment during periods of cold weather in a statewide proceeding.

The Company will continue to suspend service termination for non-payment ("TONP") for residential customers during certain heat events as follows:

- On days where the heat index is forecasted by the National Weather Service to reach 90 degrees or higher.
- One calendar day before days where the heat index is forecasted by the National Weather Service to reach 90 degrees or higher.
- If the actual heat index reaches 90 degrees or higher on a given day, the Company will suspend residential TONPs on the following two calendar days.

The Company agrees, for measurement purposes, to use the highest heat index of the data from the National Weather Service weather stations at Central Park, LaGuardia Airport, and JFK Airport.

Unless the Commission orders otherwise, these protections will be superseded if the Commission adopts protections for residential customers against termination for nonpayment during periods of hot weather in Case 24-M-0586 or another statewide proceeding.

The Company will continue to include language in its final residential termination notices informing customers of the weather protections listed above.

11. New York City and New York Power Authority Billing and Account Management

a. New York City Engagement Teams

The Company and New York City will form two separate engagement teams, one for Service Billing Modification Requests (“SBMRs”) and one for Billing Anomalies, with the goal of effectively resolving customer account issues related to electric and gas billing and account management in a timely manner. The SBMR engagement team for New York City will consist of representatives of the Company, the New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services (“DCAS”), and NYPA, and will address any issues with applications by DCAS to start, stop, or transfer service. The Billing Anomalies engagement team for New York City will consist of representatives of the Company, DCAS, and NYPA, and will address any issues with bills that the parties agree involve abnormal meter readings, faulty meters, or bills estimated or delayed for three consecutive months or more.

The SBMR and Billing Anomaly engagement teams for New York City will each meet monthly to review outstanding issues. Two weeks before each meeting, the Company will provide a report and tracking data regarding all pending SBMRs and Billing Anomalies, as applicable. At least one week before each meeting, DCAS will provide a list of the SBMRs and Billing Anomalies, as applicable, to be discussed, along with an agenda listing additional topics, if any. At least three business days before each meeting, if the Company has any additional agenda items to discuss, it will send them to DCAS. For clarity, the SBMR and Billing Anomalies reports and meetings will be

separate from the other engagement team's reports and meetings, and each party will use best efforts to ensure that relevant staff for each topic attend each meeting for that topic.

The Company will implement a file sharing process to promote efficient reporting and updating on the status of SBMRs and Billing Anomalies and document required actions on the part of the Company, DCAS, and/or NYPA. Updates will be provided at each meeting with a tracker to identify the age of each item and responsibility for the next steps on the part of the Company, DCAS, and/or NYPA.

If any Company, DCAS, or NYPA representatives to an engagement team leave their positions, the Company, DCAS, or NYPA will promptly notify the other parties of who will replace the departed team member. The Company's General Manager responsible for billing will meet quarterly with DCAS and NYPA leadership, respectively, to discuss the effectiveness of the engagement teams and escalate any issues, as needed.

For avoidance of doubt, all issues that are unresolved as of the effective date of the new rate plan will be subject to the above process, and there shall not be any need for DCAS to resubmit issues to Con Edison.

b. New York Power Authority and NYPA Customer Billing and Account Management Issues

The Company will schedule meetings with NYPA and NYPA customers other than DCAS as needed when NYPA and/or the affected customers identify billing anomalies. Such discussions among the Company, NYPA, and NYPA customers other than DCAS will be separate from the discussions set forth in part (a) above related to DCAS, and the Company will not discuss specific DCAS accounts in a group setting with other NYPA customers.

12. Access to Usage and Billing Data

For the Application Programming Interface (“API”) by which Con Edison’s computer systems communicate with DCAS’s computer systems, the Company will institute an API migration support and escalation process with DCAS during the migration to a new API. To that end, the Customer Data Sharing program will continue its bi-weekly meetings with DCAS to review current status, testing results, data issues, and remediation steps related to the API migration. Issues and remediation steps from each meeting will be documented and shared with all attendees. The status of these items will be reviewed in the subsequent meeting. Further, a DCAS-designated representative and the General Manager of Customer Operations Strategic Applications will meet monthly to discuss migration status and to escalate any issues that may affect the ability of DCAS to migrate to the new API before June 2026.

The Company’s Vice President of Customer Operations will have the authority to delay the cutover to the new API and to effectuate any corrective actions that may be required in response to problems identified by the Company or raised by customers.

13. Coincident Demand

The Company will extend coincident demand billing to all customers with multiple AMI meters, eliminating its current restriction to customers on the Reactive Power Program at or above 500 kW of demand. The Company will send communications to affected customers to notify them of the change in demand billing structure.

14. Bill Transparency

The Company will itemize on customers’ bills the dollar amount attributable to municipal property taxes and include a parenthetical next to the itemized charge that

indicates “NYC/Westchester/Other jurisdictions.” The Company will also include a reference in the bill to a Company website detailing the Company’s property tax payments to the City of New York, Westchester, and Other jurisdictions. In Rate Year 1, the Company will hold a stakeholder meeting for input on the contents of the website. The Company will use its best efforts to implement this provision in Rate Year 1, but will implement no later than the commencement of RY2.

N. Electric and Gas Energy Affordability Program (“EAP”)

During the terms of the Rate Plans, and continuing thereafter unless and until changed by the Commission, the Company will provide a discount to eligible and enrolled low-income residential customers.

The target cost of the discounts for the Electric EAP is \$213.7 million per Rate Year and the target cost of the discounts for the Gas EAP is \$43.6 million per Rate Year (\$38.9 million for gas heating customers in SC 3 and \$4.7 million for gas non-heating customers in SC 1).

The Company will amend its electric tariff so that electric customers enrolled in the EAP are no longer subject to meter reconnection fees following termination of electric service and to eliminate the EAP electric reconnection fee waiver program. The Company will also amend its gas tariff so that gas customers enrolled in the EAP are no longer subject to meter reconnection fees following termination of gas service and to eliminate the EAP gas reconnection fee waiver program. Because customers enrolled in the EAP will no longer be subject to meter reconnection fees, the EAP program budget will no longer include a component for reconnection fee waivers.

The Company will further amend its electric and gas tariffs to implement the Enhanced EAP as required by the Commission’s July 17, 2025, Order Adopting

Enhanced Energy Affordability Policy and Directing Utility Filings and its September 19, 2025, Order on Procedures for Implementing Enhanced Energy Affordability Program, both issued in Cases 14-M-0565 and 23-M-0298.

1. Electric and Gas EAP Customer Qualification

To qualify for the EAP (“Qualifying Customers”), an Electric SC 1 customer or Gas SC 1 or SC 3 customer must (a) be enrolled in the Utility Guarantee (“UG”) or Direct Vendor (“DV”) Program; or (b) be receiving benefits under any of the following governmental assistance programs: Supplemental Security Income (“SSI”), Temporary Assistance to Needy Persons/Families (“TANF”), Safety Net Assistance, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Federal Public Housing Assistance, Veterans Pension and Survivors Benefits, Lifeline Telephone Service Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance, Tribal Head Start, Tribal TANF, Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation; or (c) have received a HEAP grant in the preceding twelve (12) months (“Qualifying Programs”). Customers participating in the EAP at the time these Rate Plans become effective will not be required to re-enroll in the EAP described herein, but customers who have self-certified to their eligibility for the EAP will continue to have to recertify to their eligibility for the program each year to maintain their enrollment in the EAP.

The Company will refer to the statewide Energy Affordability Policy Working Group the question of whether customers taking service under Gas SC 3 Rate II, for gas heating customers with five or more dwelling units, should remain eligible for the EAP.

2. Customer Enrollment

Qualifying Customers may enroll or be enrolled in the EAP as follows:

First, the Company will continue its existing enrollment procedure for UG and DV customers by the New York City Human Resources Administration (“HRA”) and the Westchester County Department of Social Services (“DSS”) (each an “Agency” and together the “Agencies”). The Agencies can use a Company web application or submit a paper application to enroll a customer on UG or DV. Upon receipt of the electronic or paper application, the Company will update its customer records to indicate that the customer is enrolled in the EAP.

Second, the Company will continue its existing enrollment procedure for HEAP recipients whereby the Company enrolls a customer in the EAP when it receives a payment associated with a HEAP grant for that customer.

Third, the Company will continue its existing procedure to enroll individual customers upon (a) individual customer application⁵⁵ with appropriate documentation and/or (b) receipt of notification from an Agency of a customer’s eligibility through enrollment in any Qualifying Program. In these cases, the Company will manually update its customer records to indicate that the customer is enrolled in the EAP. The Company will provide customers who have enrolled in the EAP by self-certifying to their eligibility for the program with notice of the need to recertify 90 days before the date by which they would need to recertify to remain enrolled in the program. These communications will be provided to each such customer by mail or email, depending on the contact information available for the customer. Such communications will specify

⁵⁵ The application referenced in this Joint Proposal is available on the Company’s website at <http://www.coned.com/billhelp> and consistent with the Commission’s requirements in the 2021 EAP Order.

the date by which the customer must recertify to avoid any lapse in the customer's EAP credits.

Finally, by January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each Rate Year, the Company will initiate a quarterly reconciliation of Company and Agency records ("file match") by providing the Agencies with files of all SC 1 electric residential customers and SC 1 and SC 3 gas residential customers for the Agencies to compare with their records of recipients of benefits under Qualifying Programs for which they maintain records and advise as to whether the customer(s) qualify for the EAP. By each March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1 of each Rate Year, the Agencies will try to provide the Company with the results of a reconciliation of Con Edison's records with the Agencies' records. For purposes of this procedure, reconciliation means that each Agency will identify those customers on the list provided by the Company that are then participating in any of the Qualifying Programs, except to the extent that the Agencies decline to include a Qualifying Program in the file match to comply with applicable state or federal laws. The Company will take prompt action to enroll or de-enroll customers based on the data provided by the Agencies within thirty (30) days after receiving the data from the Agencies, whether or not it receives such data by the due dates indicated above. The Company will not be liable for discounts that are, or are not, applied to customers' accounts if Agency data is incorrect or not received on schedule.

The Company will continue to provide updates on file matches between the Agencies and the Company to the EAP Working Group. Additionally, the Company will continue to include in its monthly EAP reports the date(s) that the Company processed the most recent quarterly agency match results from the Agencies.

If the Company concludes at any time that the file match process is impracticable, or one or both of the Agencies imposes conditions on the process that impose on Con Edison more than *de minimis* additional administrative costs, the Company, Staff, and the Agencies will work to develop, to the extent necessary, an alternative means to efficiently and effectively identify and enroll Qualifying Customers. If an alternative method is developed, the Company will notify the EAP Working Group that an alternative method will be used and will explain the mechanics of the alternative method.

The Company will contribute up to \$150,000 in each of the calendar years 2026, 2027, and 2028 toward the Agencies' mailing costs to facilitate the file matches. The Company will not recover this amount from customers. The Company's contribution will be applied to the Agencies' actual mailing costs. The Agencies will absorb their respective costs, if any, in excess of the \$150,000 provided herein.

3. Electric and Gas EAP Discounts

This Proposal is designed to implement the requirements of the Orders⁵⁶ issued in Case 14-M-0565, except where noted below.

The Company will continue its practice of tiered discount levels in compliance with the Low Income Orders. Tier 1 will include customers enrolled in the EAP by virtue of receiving benefits under any of the following governmental assistance

⁵⁶ Case 14-M-0565, *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine Programs to Address Energy Affordability for Low Income Utility Customers*, Order Adopting Low Income Program Modifications and Directing Utility Filings (issued May 20, 2016); Order Approving Implementation Plans With Modifications (issued February 17, 2017); Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Requests for Reconsideration and Petitions for Rehearing (issued February 17, 2017); and Order Adopting Energy Affordability Policy Modifications and Directing Utility Filings (issued August 12, 2021) (the "August 2021 EAP Order") (collectively, the "Generic Affordability Proceeding" and "Low Income Orders").

programs: SSI, TANF, Safety Net Assistance, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Federal Public Housing Assistance, Veterans Pension and Survivors Benefits, Lifeline Telephone Service Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance, Tribal Head Start, Tribal TANF, and Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations; or have received a standard HEAP grant in the preceding 12 months. Tier 2 will include customers that have received a standard HEAP grant in the preceding 12 months with one adder. Tier 3 will include customers that have received a standard HEAP grant in the preceding 12 months with two adders. Tier 4 customers are customers enrolled in the EAP by virtue of being enrolled in a DV or UG Program.

As directed in the Commission's August 2021 EAP Order, the Company will update its EAP discounts following a rate order in Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 and will file new discount amounts via tariff statements as part of its Rate Year 1 compliance filing. Discounts will be further adjusted via tariff statements filed by November 1 of each Rate Year in Case 14-M-0565 to be effective December 1 of each Rate Year, as required by the August 2021 EAP Order.

4. No Limit on the Number of Participating Customers

At any time during the terms of the Rate Plans, the number of customers participating in the EAP may be more or less than the estimated numbers of customers assumed for purposes of establishing the discount target costs. All Qualifying Customers, without limit, will be accepted into the program.

5. Budget Billing

Consistent with the Low Income Orders, the Company will continue automatically enrolling customers participating in the EAP into the Company's budget billing program (also referred to as the "levelized payment plan") on an opt-out basis.

Customers enrolled in the EAP that are in arrears or in Tier 4 will receive an opt-out budget billing notice when their arrears balance is paid in full, or if they enter into a deferred payment agreement with the Company, provided that they are still enrolled in the EAP at that time. Once enrolled in the budget billing program, customers can end their participation at any time.

6. Cost Recovery

The programs described in this section will be implemented in a manner that is revenue and earnings neutral to the Company.

a. Electric

All under- and over-recoveries associated with the actual cost of electric low-income discounts will be passed through the RDM to all customers subject to the RDM for the Electric EAP. If the Electric EAP continues beyond the term of the Electric Rate Plan, but the RDM as currently structured does not, continuation of the EAP will be contingent upon the implementation of an equivalent mechanism that provides for full recovery of the low-income customer charges/discounts.

b. Gas

All under- and over-recoveries associated with the actual cost of gas low-income discounts will be passed through the MRA to all firm customers. If the Gas EAP continues beyond the term of the Gas Rate Plan, but the MRA as currently structured does not, continuation of the EAP will be contingent upon the implementation of an equivalent mechanism that provides for full recovery of the low-income discounts.

7. Reporting Requirements

a. Annual EAP Report

As directed in the August 2021 EAP Order, on January 30 of each Rate Year the Company will file an Annual EAP Report with the Secretary in Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073, and 14-M-0565. This report will contain information consistent with the requirements of the Low Income Orders.

b. Monthly EAP Report

The Company will file a report on the Electric and Gas EAP for each calendar month as directed in the June 2022 Order Authorizing Phase I Arrears Reduction Program in Cases 14-M-0565, 20-M-0266, and 20-M-0479. The monthly report will be filed with the Secretary in Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073, and 14-M-0565 within 30 days after the end of each calendar month.

8. Additional Outreach and Education Provisions

The Company will enhance its partnerships with community-based organizations to improve outreach for the EAP in Disadvantaged Communities through mailings, informational meetings, and other strategies. To that end, the Company will conduct direct outreach to at least 25 local community-based organizations during RY1 to offer educational materials and applications for the EAP.

The Company will complete a review of and engage in targeted outreach regarding EAP self-certification to customers who were previously enrolled in EAP within the last three years but who are no longer enrolled in the program.

O. Retail Access Issues

1. Monthly Reporting of Account Issues to ESCOs

The Company will send each ESCO with active customers a list each month with information about their customer accounts that are pending work by the Company at the time of the report. This list will contain two separate datasets.

The first will contain accounts that are unbilled for that month (i.e., delayed for one or more bill cycles) and include, where applicable, when a particular account had its billing canceled, giving more transparency to ESCOs and allowing them to escalate specific items for concern. The following data points will be provided within this dataset:

- Account number
- Service (electric or gas)
- Last bill date (effective date)
- Number of months unbilled
- Last meter reading (regular or estimate)
- If the account unbilled after a cancellation:
 - Cancellation date
 - Reading type of cancelled bill (regular or estimate)

The second dataset will contain any accounts that are pending a billing adjustment due to a Retail Choice discrepancy, i.e., a mismatch of information between the Company's billing system and its Retail Access systems, such as when a customer account is billed to date, but the ESCO has not received either the usage, invoice, or both. The following data points will be provided within this dataset:

- Account number

- Effective/inquiry date (the date the discrepancy occurred between the Company's billing and retail access systems)
- Service (electric or gas)
- Last billed date (any bills between this field and the effective date would indicate the period impacted)
- Reason adjustment required

During the rate period, the Company will further explore the feasibility of reporting on additional known pending adjustments for reasons other than Retail Choice discrepancies.

For both datasets, the list of customers will include both current ESCO customers and former ESCO customers that remain unbilled or have pending billing adjustments for a Retail Choice discrepancy for months during which they received supply from the ESCO.

2. ESCO Bill Cancellation and Rebilling Procedures

The Company will create a new billing exception in its billing system by the end of RY1 that identifies accounts billed under an ESCO for which the Company has canceled a customer bill but not issued a revised bill within 10 days of the original cancellation. This exception will route to the supervisor of the employee who performed the bill cancellation. This exception will also be included in the reporting of the first data set on unbilled accounts referenced in provision (1) above.

Within 120 days of a rate order in these proceedings, the Company also will strengthen training for back-office representatives responsible for account billing and adjustments, stressing the importance of timely cancel/rebills, especially where an

account is served by an ESCO. The training will emphasize that bills should not be canceled unless the proper data is available to issue a revised bill.

3. Retail Access System Issues

The Company will continue to communicate with ESCOs operating in the Company's service territory when the Company experiences an internal system issue (i.e., an internal system or processing issue which impacts exchange of information or processing of data; excludes issues that affect both ESCO and non-ESCO customers, such as metering and estimated/delayed billing) that impacts ESCO Retail Access transactions.

- a. Within five business days of the Company becoming aware of any internal system issues, it will email a newsletter to all ESCOs and post information on the Company website. This newsletter will contain information – known to the Company at the time of notification – on the scope, scale, and impact of the system issue, to the extent known, and steps the Company has taken or may take to correct the issue and notify customers (if necessary).
- b. To the extent these issues are not resolved within 30 days of the Company becoming aware of such issues, they will be added to a report of outstanding issues. This report will be circulated monthly and will include all open issues, an explanation of progress toward resolution, and expected timing of resolution. Each monthly report will also indicate which issues have been resolved and will therefore be removed from subsequent reports unless, before the issuance of the next report, the Company becomes aware that the issue remains unresolved for one or more ESCOs. The

Company intends where practicable to resolve these issues within 120 days of the Company becoming aware of such issues. The Company notes that there may be situations where it is not able to resolve issues within this timeframe. The Company will continue to report on all issues until resolved in the monthly report described above.

- d. To provide a regular forum for ongoing communications, the Company will hold quarterly meetings with ESCOs and other interested stakeholders to discuss, among other things, internal system issues, billing issues, and ongoing and proposed IT changes that will affect retail access and customer billing.

4. Improving Communications and Transparency

The Company will provide regular updates to ESCOs via the Retail Access newsletter that is emailed to all ESCOs and posted on the Company's website. Day-to-day communications with ESCOs will continue outside of the newsletter process. The Company will endeavor to respond to simple inquiries – i.e., inquiries that do not require investigation or detailed review – made to retailaccess@coned.com within three business days. If the Company requires additional time to respond to inquiries, the Company will notify the ESCO that additional time is necessary.

5. Annual Electric Marketer Meeting

The Company will hold an annual meeting with ESCOs and other third parties to answer questions on the electric retail choice program. Four weeks before the meeting, the Company will solicit comments, suggestions on topics to be covered, and questions from ESCOs using the Company's distribution lists for gas and electric ESCOs. The

Company will provide a summary of the agenda items discussed at the annual meeting in its newsletter.

6. Updated Reference Materials for CSRs

The Company will provide annual updated reference materials for CSRs to update them on retail access developments, including changes in rates charged ESCO customers and changes in the Commission's Uniform Business Practices. The Company will provide communications to remind CSRs of the procedure to follow when ESCO customers call with questions about their bill. ESCOs can at any time reach out to the Company via established channels to provide suggestions for materials or information that should be available to CSRs.

P. Clean Energy Transition

1. Disadvantaged Communities Report

- a. **Annual Report.** Con Edison will file a report with the Secretary under Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 on the data enumerated in subsection (5) below by May 31 of the year following each rate year.
- b. **Contents of the Report.** Each report will include a narrative discussion of the data reported on, including how the Company tracked and collected the data, any assumptions relied on in the report and, for energy efficiency and building electrification programs marketed by the Company, descriptions of the Company's efforts to reach disadvantaged communities and low income customers, including specific program implementation and outreach strategies targeted towards such populations; samples of communication materials directed towards customers in disadvantaged communities; and descriptions of Company engagement and partnerships with community-based organizations

that serve disadvantaged communities. Each report will provide a general discussion of the benefits of the investments made in Disadvantaged Communities. To the extent the data is tracked and readily available, the Company will report on how Company funds were spent in each of the areas identified above.

- c. **Disadvantaged Communities.** The Company will use the State’s official disadvantaged community maps in effect for the Rate Year that is the subject of the report.⁵⁷ For reporting related to the Electric Vehicle Make-Ready Program,⁵⁸ the Company will apply the disadvantaged communities’ criteria required by the Commission for the program at the time of reporting and will not include a one-mile buffer zone around disadvantaged communities qualified census tracts.
- d. **Stakeholder meeting.** Within 60 days of filing the report, the Company will convene a meeting for interested stakeholders to discuss and provide feedback on the report and the Company’s activities as discussed therein.
- e. **Data Covered in the Report.** The report will include the data set forth in this subsection.

⁵⁷ The Company counts “unknown” customer locations as non-Disadvantaged Communities. Each report will provide details on the number and proportion of customer locations designated as “unknowns.”

⁵⁸ The Company will use the Disadvantaged Communities definition reporting requirements under the July 2020 Make Ready Order in Case 18-E-0138 until such a time as there is a consistent Disadvantaged Communities definition between that Order and the CLCPA definition.

1. **Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Spending.** For each of its energy efficiency and building electrification programs, including new programs instituted during the period covered by this Proposal, Con Edison will report the:
- i. Total number of incentive dollars spent;
 - ii. Total number of incentive dollars spent in disadvantaged communities;
 - iii. Total energy savings achieved;
 - iv. Total energy savings achieved in disadvantaged communities;
 - v. Total number participants;
 - vi. Total number of participants in disadvantaged communities;
 - vii. Average savings and incentives by participant;
 - viii. Average savings and incentives by participant in disadvantaged communities;
 - ix. Total installations by measure category (i.e., System Energy Efficiency Plan (“SEEP”)⁵⁹ and Clean Heat Annual Report categories); and
 - x. Total installations by measure category in disadvantaged communities.

If Con Edison launches a new energy efficiency or building electrification program that is not available to customers in

⁵⁹ The SEEP Program is set to conclude at the end of 2026. Should a successor program be instituted by the Commission, the Company shall report on such program.

disadvantaged communities, Con Edison will explain in the report covering the calendar year during which the program was launched the reasons the program is not available to customers in disadvantaged communities.

2. **Electric Vehicle Make Ready Program.** For light-duty and medium-and-heavy duty vehicles, Con Edison will report the:

- i. Total amount of Make-Ready incentive funding spent;
- ii. Total amount of Make-Ready incentive funding spent in disadvantaged communities;
- iii. Total number of charging plugs installed under the Make-Ready program; and
- iv. Total number of charging plugs under the Make-Ready program installed in disadvantaged communities.

3. **Demand Response.** For each Con Edison demand response program, the Company will report:

- i. Total program participants;
- ii. Total program participants in disadvantaged communities;
- iii. Total MW committed and delivered; and
- iv. Total MW committed and delivered by participants in disadvantaged communities and low-income customers participating in the Company's energy affordability program.

4. **Distributed Energy Resources.** For all distribution-interconnected projects, including community distributed generation, remote crediting, and net metered projects, Con Edison will report:

- i. Total number of projects;

- ii. Total number of projects in disadvantaged communities;
- iii. Total MW installed; and
- iv. Total MW installed in disadvantaged communities.

For all community distributed generation and remote crediting projects, Con Edison will report:

- i. Total number of subscribers;
- ii. Total number of subscribers in disadvantaged communities;
and
- iii. Total number of subscribers who are low-income customers
participating in the Company's energy affordability program.

For all net metering projects, Con Edison will report:

- i. Total number of projects;
- ii. Total number of projects installed for low-income customers;
- iii. Total number of projects in disadvantaged communities;
- iv. Total MW installed;
- v. Total MW installed for low-income customers; and
- vi. Total MW installed in disadvantaged communities.

5. **Strategic Electric Capital Investments**. Con Edison will report its discretionary capital investments in the following capital categories:
programs:

- i. System Expansion
- ii. Risk Reduction
- iii. Environmental

- iv. Safety and Security
- 6. **NWA:** Con Edison will report its discretionary capital investments related to NWAs
- 7. **NPAs:** Con Edison will report its discretionary capital investments related to NPAs
- 8. **Customer Outages.** Con Edison will report all outages as follows:
 - i. Excludable and Non-Excludable outages system-wide, network and non-network;
 - ii. Excludable and Non-Excludable outages by network and non-network load area; and
 - iii. Excludable and Non-Excludable outages by customers in disadvantaged communities and by customers in non-disadvantaged communities

“Excludable outages” are outages excluded from the Company’s SAIFI and CAIDI metrics. “Non-excludable outages” are outages that count against the Company’s SAIFI and CAIDI metrics.

- 9. **Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Removal Program.** Con Edison will report:
 - i. Total footage of leak prone pipe retired system-wide, on a borough or county basis;
 - ii. Total footage of leak prone pipe retired in disadvantaged communities, on a borough or county basis;

- iii. Total footage of leak prone pipe replaced system-wide, on a borough or county basis;
- iv. Total footage of leak prone pipe replaced in disadvantaged communities, on a borough or county basis;
- v. Total emissions reductions system-wide due to leak prone pipe replacement and retirement (calculated using the EPA Methane Challenge methodology); and
- vi. Total emissions reductions in disadvantaged communities due to leak prone pipe replacement and retirement (calculated using the EPA Methane Challenge methodology).

For items (i) and (ii) replacement and retirement will be tracked separately.

10. **Leak Repairs.** Con Edison will report:

- i. Total leaks repaired system-wide, on a borough or county basis; and
- ii. Total leaks repaired in disadvantaged communities, on a borough or county basis.

11. **Clean Energy Jobs.** Con Edison will report on its efforts to train residents of disadvantaged communities for clean energy jobs at Con Edison, or if available, for other workforce development programs that the Company may work on with other organizations. Specifically, the Company will report:

- i. Type of clean energy workforce development program if other than the Clean Energy Academy;
- ii. Number of programs the Company offers or participates in if other than the Clean Energy Academy and details on the program;
- iii. Location of the programs;
- iv. Number of students enrolled in each program;
- v. Number of students that graduate from each program;
- vi. Number of jobs placed as a result of the program;
- vii. Number of graduate students from each program the Company has hired, and the type of jobs at Con Edison for which they were hired;
- viii. Whether or not the Con Edison jobs and hires from the program are in the clean energy field; and
- ix. Total number of hires at Con Edison from the program who resided in a disadvantaged community at the time of enrollment in the program.

12. **Customer Operations Data**. Con Edison will report:

- i. Promotion, education and outreach of the EAP program in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;

- ii. Total amount of residential electric and gas usage in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- iii. Average electric and gas usage per residential customer in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- iv. Number of unpaid residential accounts that are 60 to 90 days overdue in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- v. Dollar value of unpaid residential accounts 60 to 90 days overdue in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- vi. Number of unpaid residential accounts that are 90 or more days overdue in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- vii. Dollar value of unpaid residential accounts that are 90 or more days overdue in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- viii. Number of residential service disconnections for non-payment in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;

- ix. Number of residential service restorations due to payment in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- x. Number of residential customers with DPAs in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- xi. Dollar value of residential DPAs in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- xii. Number of customers enrolled in the EAP in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities;
- xiii. Amount expended for electric and gas EAP discounts in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities; and
- xiv. Total number of residential customers in disadvantaged communities and non-disadvantaged communities.

For items that are cumulative in nature, i.e., nos. (i)-(iii), (viii), (ix) and (xiii), the report will reflect data for the rate year. For items that are expressed as a point in time, i.e., nos. (iv)-(vii), (x)-(xii), and (xiv), the report will reflect data as of a point in time in December of the just-concluded Rate Year.

Reporting on item (i) will include a narrative description of outreach activities to promote the EAP, sample materials, and campaign statistics (e.g., number of customers touched in disadvantaged communities).

For items (ii)-(xiv), the Company will apply disadvantaged community criteria to customer account data.

- f. **Effect of Subsequent Commission Order.** If in a different proceeding the Commission orders Con Edison to report on data covered in this section, the form and content of the reporting required by the Commission in that proceeding will supersede the reporting requirement in this Proposal.

2. GHG Emissions

A quantification of GHG emissions, in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, using 2024 actual emissions as a reference, anticipated during the term of the Rate Plan shall be filed as a separate sworn statement on the same day as the Company's Statement in Support is filed with the Secretary under Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073 using the template set forth in Appendix 23. This GHG emissions forecast reflects certain projected gas and electric system emissions and further breaks out the emissions impacts of some projects and programs funded by the Joint Proposal (Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Reduction Program, Distribution Integrity Main Enhancement, Service Replacement Program, Customer Connections (New Business)) under the following categories: Upstream Emissions from Imported Natural Gas, Emissions from Natural Gas System, Emissions from End-User Combustion, Emissions from Other Sources, and Emissions from Electric System. The inputs and assumptions used to calculate the gas and electric system emissions are included in Appendix 23. In addition, the Company will file a report providing 2025 actual emissions by May 31, 2026. This report will include an update of the 2026-2028 GHG emissions forecast, as compared to 2025 actual emissions in the format as set forth in Appendix 23.

The Company further agrees to file an annual report and associated workpapers by May 31 following each rate year providing actual GHG emissions and emissions

impacts (year-over-year increases or reductions) for each rate year in the format as set forth in Appendix 23.

3. Multivariable Optimization Process

Selection of vendors to assist the Company in developing a Multivariable Optimization Process⁶⁰ will be subject to competitive solicitation to at least four vendors. The results of competitive bidding will be reviewed in consultation with Department of Public Service Staff and a final budget will be reviewed with Department of Public Service Staff and will be based on results of the competitive solicitation process. A budget amount not to exceed \$2 million will be allocated among the Company's three business units (electric, gas and steam) and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.'s two business units (electric and gas) to develop the process. Once a final budget is determined by the Company and reviewed with Staff, the Company will file a report with the Secretary providing the budget amounts and the allocation among the Company and Orange and Rockland business units. The Company will defer the full amount incurred for future recovery.

Company will continue stakeholder engagement efforts through implementation of the multivariable optimization process.

Q. Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Continuation of Provisions; Rate Changes; Reservation of Authority

Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, the provisions of this Proposal will continue after RY3 for electric and for gas, unless and until electric or gas base delivery

⁶⁰ The Company was directed by the Commission to develop a multivariable optimization process by order dated September 20, 2024 in Case 23-G-0147.

service rates, respectively, are changed by Commission order. For any provision subject to RY1, RY2 and RY3 targets, the RY3 target shall be applicable to any additional Rate Year(s).

Nothing herein precludes Con Edison from filing a new general electric rate case or a new general gas rate case prior to January 1, 2029, for rates to be effective on or after January 1, 2029.

Changes to the Company's base delivery service rates during the term of the Electric or Gas Rate Plan will not be permitted, except for (a) changes provided for in this Proposal; and (b) subject to Commission approval, changes as a result of the following circumstances:

- a. A minor change in any individual base delivery service rate or rates whose revenue effect is *de minimis*, or essentially offset by associated changes within the same class or for other classes, provided however that the base electric delivery service rates applicable to the NYPA classes will not be increased in total. It is understood that, over time, such minor changes may be necessary and that they may continue to be sought during the term of the Electric and Gas Rate Plans, provided they will not result in a change (other than a *de minimis* change) in the revenues that Con Edison's base delivery service rates are designed to produce overall before such changes.
- b. If a circumstance occurs which in the judgment of the Commission so threatens Con Edison's economic viability or ability to maintain safe, reliable and adequate service as to warrant an exception to this undertaking, Con Edison will be permitted to file for an increase in base delivery service rates at any time under such circumstances.

c. The Signatory Parties recognize that the Commission reserves the authority to act on the level of Con Edison's electric and/or gas rates in the event of unforeseen circumstances that, in the Commission's opinion, have such a substantial impact on the range of earnings levels or equity costs envisioned by these Rate Plans as to render Con Edison's electric and/or gas rates unreasonable or insufficient for the provision of safe and adequate service or just and reasonable rates.

d. Nothing herein will preclude any Signatory Party from petitioning the Commission for approval of new services, the implementation of new service classifications and/or cancellation of existing service classifications, or rate design or revenue allocation changes within or among the non-NYPA service classes, which are not contrary to the agreed upon terms and conditions set forth herein. All changes will be implemented on a revenue neutral and earnings neutral basis.

e. The Signatory Parties reserve the right to oppose any filings made under this section.

2. Legislative, Regulatory and Related Actions

a. If at any time the federal government, State of New York, the City of New York and/or other local governments make changes in their tax laws (other than local property taxes, which will be reconciled in accordance with Section E.1) that result in a change in the Company's costs⁶¹ in an annual amount, calculated and applied separately for electric and gas, equating to ten (10) basis points of return on common

⁶¹ Costs in this context include current and deferred tax impacts.

equity or more,⁶² and if the Commission does not address the treatment (e.g., through a surcharge or credit) of any such tax law changes, including any new, additional, repealed or reduced federal, State, City of New York or local government taxes, fees or levies, Con Edison will defer on its books of account the full change in expense and reflect such deferral as credits or debits to customers in the next base rate change subject to any final Commission determination in a generic proceeding prescribing utility implementation of a specific tax enactment, including a Commission determination of any Company-specific compliance filing made in connection therewith.⁶³

b. If at any time any other law, rule, regulation, order, or other requirement or interpretation (or any repeal or amendment of an existing rule, regulation, order or other requirement) of the federal, State, or local government or courts, including a requirement that Con Edison refund its tax exempt debt, results in a change in Con Edison's annual electric or gas revenues, costs or expenses not anticipated in the forecasts and assumptions on which the rates in this Proposal are based in an annual amount, calculated and applied separately for electric and gas, equating to ten (10) basis points of return on common equity or more,⁶⁴ Con Edison will defer on its books of account the

⁶² For electric, such amounts are estimated to be \$22.061 million in RY1, \$23.544 million in RY2 and \$26.240 million in RY3. For gas, such amounts are estimated to be \$7.705 million in RY1, \$8.084 million in RY2 and \$8.463 million in RY3. During the Electric and Gas Rate Plans, basis points will be calculated on actual average rate base at the end of each Rate Year.

⁶³ All Signatory Parties reserve all of their administrative and judicial rights in connection with such generic proceeding(s).

⁶⁴ For purposes of this Proposal, the ten (10) basis points return on common equity will be applied on a case-by-case basis and not to the aggregate impact of changes of two or more laws, rules, etc.; provided, however, that this threshold will be applied on a Rate Year basis to the incremental aggregate impact of all contemporaneous changes (e.g., changes made as a package even if they

full change in expense or revenues. Any deferrals associated with a change in expense shall be reflected in the Company's next base rate proceeding or in a manner to be determined by the Commission. Any deferrals associated with a change in revenue shall be recovered or refunded over an 18-month period. Surcharge/surcredit of such revenues may begin 90 days after a filing with the Secretary, subject to adjustment by the Commission.

c. The Company will retain the right to petition the Commission for authorization to defer on its books of account extraordinary expenditures not otherwise addressed by this Proposal.

3. Financial Protections

Annually, the Company will provide Staff with the five-year earnings forecast for CEI and each direct subsidiary of CEI (e.g., Con Edison Company of New York, Inc., Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., and Con Edison Transmission, Inc.). The forecast will include the income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statements for CEI and each above-listed entity. The Company will submit the forecast to Staff no later than thirty (30) calendar days after it is reviewed by the Finance Committee of CEI's Board of Directors. The Company will update Staff when there are material changes to the five-year forecast.

After the completion of the Company's annual audit by its external auditors, the Company will provide Staff with actual financial statements (i.e., income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and consolidating adjustments) for CEI and each

occur or are implemented over a period of months) affecting a particular subject area and not to the individual provisions of the new law, rule, etc.

direct subsidiary of CEI for the previous year. The Company will submit these statements to Staff no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the completion of the annual audit by its external auditors.

The five-year earnings forecast and actual financial statements will be provided to Staff by filing with the Records Access Officer pursuant to the Commission's trade secret process.

4. Trade Secret Protection

Nothing in this document prevents Con Edison from seeking trade secret protection under 16 NYCRR Part 6 for all or any part(s) of any document or report filed (or submitted to Staff) in accordance with the Rate Plans or prohibits or restricts any other party from challenging any such request.

5. Provisions Not Separable

The Signatory Parties intend this Proposal to be a complete resolution of all the issues in Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073. It is understood that each provision of this Proposal is in consideration and support of all the other provisions, and expressly conditioned upon acceptance by the Commission. Except as set forth herein, none of the Signatory Parties is deemed to have approved, agreed to or consented to any principle, methodology or interpretation of law underlying or supposed to underlie any provision herein. Consistent with the Commission's Settlement Guidelines,⁶⁵ if the Commission fails to adopt this Proposal according to its terms, then the Signatory Parties to the

⁶⁵ Opinion 92-2, Settlement Guidelines, Section F(2) (March 24, 1992).

Proposal will be free to pursue their respective positions in this proceeding without prejudice.

6. Provisions Not Precedent

The terms and provisions of this Proposal apply solely to, and are binding only in, the context of the purposes and results of this Proposal. None of the terms or provisions of this Proposal and none of the positions taken herein by any party may be referred to, cited, or relied upon by any other party in any fashion as precedent or otherwise in any other proceeding before this Commission or any other regulatory agency or before any court of law for any purpose other than furtherance of the purposes, results, and disposition of matters governed by this Proposal.

Concessions made by Signatory Parties on various electric and gas issues do not preclude those parties from addressing such issues in future rate proceedings or in other proceedings.

7. Submission of Proposal

The Signatory Parties agree to submit this Proposal to the Commission and to individually support and request its adoption by the Commission as set forth herein, subject to any reservations expressed by any individual Signatory Party on its signature page. The Joint Proposal will satisfy the requirements of Public Service Law §65(1) that Con Edison provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates.

8. Effect of Commission Adoption of Terms of this Proposal

No provision of this Proposal or the Commission's adoption of the terms of this Proposal shall in any way abrogate or limit the Commission's statutory authority under the Public Service Law. The Parties recognize that any Commission adoption of the terms of this Proposal does not waive the Commission's ongoing rights and

responsibilities to enforce its orders and effectuate the goals expressed therein, nor the rights and responsibilities of Staff to conduct investigations or take other actions in furtherance of its duties and responsibilities.

9. Further Assurances

The Signatory Parties recognize that certain provisions of this Proposal require that actions be taken in the future to fully effectuate this Proposal. Accordingly, the Signatory Parties agree to cooperate with each other in good faith in taking such actions.

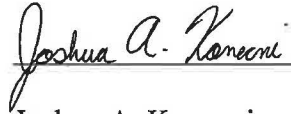
10. Scope of Provisions

No term or provision of this Proposal that relates specifically to one or more but not all of electric and gas service, limits any rights of the Company or any party to petition the Commission for any purpose with respect to the service(s) not specified in such term or provision.

11. Execution

This Proposal is being executed in counterpart originals and shall be binding on each Signatory Party when the counterparts have been executed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joshua A. Konecni", is positioned above a horizontal line.

Joshua A. Konecni
Vice President
Consolidated Edison Company of New York

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.



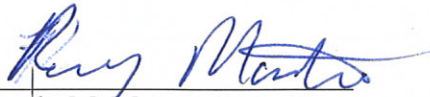
STEVEN J. KRAMER, STAFF COUNSEL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE TRIAL STAFF

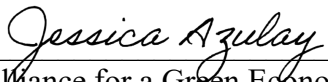
Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Dated: November 5, 2025

By: 
Randy M. Mastro
First Deputy Mayor

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.



Alliance for a Green Economy

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'C' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke.

Consumer Power Advocates

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized 'A' or 'K' followed by a horizontal line.

Electrify America, LLC

Cases 25-E-0072, *et. al.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.



ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND
11/5/25

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

Brett Kratz

National Railroad Passenger Corporation (“Amtrak”)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

The New York Energy Consumers Council, Inc. (“NYECC”)

DocuSigned by:  8781713897D94D4...	11/5/2025
Lauren Moss, NYECC Co-President	Date
DocuSigned by:  9223E6A07E0C490	11/5/2025
Philip Skalaski, NYECC Co-President	Date

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

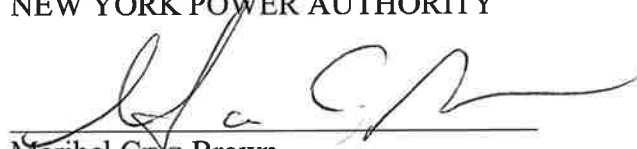
The New York Geothermal Energy Organization (NY-GEO)
[Party Name]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

Dated

11/5/2025

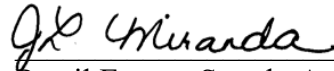
NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Maribel Cruz-Brown', written over a horizontal line.

Maribel Cruz-Brown

Senior Vice President, Customer Solutions

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Signatory Parties hereto have affixed their signatures below as evidence of their agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Proposal.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Miranda", is written over a horizontal line.

Retail Energy Supply Association

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072
Electric Revenue Requirement
For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1 Forecast	Rate Change	Rate Year 1 With Rate Change
Operating revenues			
Sales revenues	\$ 10,798,972	\$ 222,371	\$ 11,021,343
Other operating revenues	314,823	1,156	315,979
Total operating revenues	<u>11,113,795</u>	<u>223,527</u>	<u>11,337,322</u>
Operating expenses			
Purchased power	\$ 2,363,327		\$ 2,363,327
Operations & maintenance expense	1,839,550	1,512	1,841,062
Depreciation	1,593,761		1,593,761
Regulatory amortization	(62,882)		(62,882)
Taxes other than income taxes	2,793,996	6,283	2,800,279
Total operating expenses	<u>8,527,753</u>	<u>7,795</u>	<u>8,535,548</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>2,586,042</u>	<u>215,732</u>	<u>2,801,774</u>
New York State income taxes	113,040	14,023	127,062
Federal income taxes	<u>333,518</u>	<u>42,359</u>	<u>375,877</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 2,139,484</u>	<u>\$ 159,350</u>	<u>2,298,835</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 32,934,597</u>		<u>\$ 32,934,597</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.50%</u>		<u>6.98%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026 and December 31, 2027

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1 With Rate Change	Rate Year 2 Revenue/Expense Rate Base Changes	Rate Change	Rate Year 2 With Rate Change
Operating revenues				
Sales revenues	\$ 11,021,343	\$ 74,837	\$ 472,664	\$ 11,568,844
Other operating revenues	315,979	(2,792)	2,458	315,645
Total operating revenues	<u>11,337,322</u>	<u>72,045</u>	<u>475,122</u>	<u>11,884,489</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	\$ 2,363,327	\$ 98,852		\$ 2,462,179
Operations & maintenance expense	1,841,062	132,607	3,214	1,976,883
Depreciation	1,593,761	-		1,593,761
Regulatory amortization	(62,882)	5,295		(57,587)
Taxes other than income taxes	2,800,279	83,521	13,355	2,897,155
Total operating expenses	<u>8,535,548</u>	<u>320,275</u>	<u>16,569</u>	<u>8,872,391</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>2,801,774</u>	<u>(248,230)</u>	<u>458,553</u>	<u>3,012,097</u>
New York State income taxes	127,062	(22,917)	29,806	133,952
Federal income taxes	<u>375,877</u>	<u>(62,282)</u>	<u>90,037</u>	<u>403,633</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 2,298,835</u>	<u>\$ (163,032)</u>	<u>\$ 338,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,474,513</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 32,934,597</u>	<u>\$ 2,214,734</u>		<u>\$ 35,149,332</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.98%</u>			<u>7.04%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2027 and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2 With Rate Change	Rate Year 3 Revenue/Expense Rate Base Changes	Rate Change	Rate Year 3 With Rate Change
Operating revenues				
Sales revenues	\$ 11,568,844	\$ 206,873	\$ 328,999	\$ 12,104,716
Other operating revenues	315,645	(2,174)	1,711	315,181
Total operating revenues	<u>11,884,489</u>	<u>204,698</u>	<u>330,710</u>	<u>12,419,897</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	\$ 2,462,179	\$ 147,052		\$ 2,609,232
Operations & maintenance expense	1,976,883	(76,331)	2,237	1,902,789
Depreciation	1,593,761	-		1,593,761
Regulatory amortization	(57,587)	2,815		(54,772)
Taxes other than income taxes	2,897,155	74,792	9,296	2,981,242
Total operating expenses	<u>8,872,391</u>	<u>148,328</u>	<u>11,533</u>	<u>9,032,253</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>3,012,097</u>	<u>56,370</u>	<u>319,178</u>	<u>3,387,645</u>
New York State income taxes	133,952	(3,736)	20,747	150,962
Federal income taxes	<u>403,633</u>	<u>(11,007)</u>	<u>62,671</u>	<u>455,296</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 2,474,513</u>	<u>\$ 71,113</u>	<u>\$ 235,760</u>	<u>\$ 2,781,387</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 35,149,332</u>	<u>\$ 4,025,130</u>		<u>\$ 39,174,461</u>
Rate of Return	<u>7.04%</u>			<u>7.10%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Other Operating Revenues

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
<u>Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues</u>					
AMI Opt Out Fees and Refusal Fees	\$2,516	-	\$2,516	-	\$2,516
Field Collection	16,342	(1,634)	14,708	(1,634)	13,074
Meter Recovery	4,813	(1,574)	3,239	(972)	2,267
Miscellaneous Service Revenues - 4510	12	-	12	-	12
Transmission of Energy	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000
Transmission Service Charges (4571)	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
Maintenance of Interconnection Facilities	1,115	-	1,115	-	1,115
Excess Distribution Facilities	2,729	283	3,012	312	3,324
Late Payment Charges	57,311	2,847	60,158	2,787	62,945
NYSERDA on-bill recovery financing program	7	-	7	-	7
The Learning Center Services	61	-	61	-	61
Wholesale Distribution Service	295	-	295	-	295
Net Unbilled Revenue - Elec	83,333	-	83,333	-	83,333
Proceeds from Sales of TCCs	75,000	-	75,000	-	75,000
POR Discount (Revenues from ESCO)	20,524	-	20,524	-	20,524
Substation Operation Services	36	-	36	-	36
Electric Reconnection Fee	351	(105)	246	(74)	172
DG Project Application Fees	434	-	434	-	434
Miscellaneous	41	-	41	-	40
Total Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues	\$276,920	(183)	\$276,737	418	\$277,155
<u>Rents</u>					
Rent from Electric Property - 4540	\$18,901	(150)	\$18,751	(881)	\$17,870
Interdepartmental Rents - 4550	19,690	25	19,715	26	19,741
Total Rents	\$38,591	(125)	\$38,466	(855)	\$37,611
Revenue Imputation - Cases 09-M-0114 and 09-M-0243	\$468	(26)	\$442	(27)	\$415
Total Other Operating Revenue	\$315,979	\$ (334)	\$315,645	\$ (464)	\$315,181

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Operations & Maintenance Expenses

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 2,363,327	\$ 98,852	\$ 2,462,179	\$ 147,052	\$ 2,609,232
A & G Health Insurance and Capital Overhead	(70,754)	(1,698)	(72,452)	(1,594)	(74,046)
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	9,980	240	10,220	225	10,445
Bargaining Unit Contract Cost	225	5	231	5	236
Bond Administration & Bank Fees	9,911	238	10,149	223	10,373
Company Labor - Advanced Metering Infrastructure	5,933	126	6,060	129	6,188
Company Labor - Central Engineering	6,037	231	6,268	133	6,401
Company Labor - Construction Management	6,142	477	6,619	141	6,760
Company Labor - Corporate & Shared Services	228,412	14,007	242,420	5,152	247,572
Company Labor - Customer Energy Solutions	13,704	1,058	14,762	314	15,076
Company Labor - Steam Distribution	6	0	7	0	7
Company Labor - Customer Operations	137,929	9,659	147,588	3,137	150,725
Company Labor - Electric Operations	163,723	4,767	168,490	3,581	172,071
Company Labor - Gas Operations	946	20	966	21	987
Company Labor - Production	21,984	507	22,491	478	22,969
Company Labor - Substation Operations (SSO)	67,877	2,621	70,498	1,498	71,996
Company Labor - System & Transmission Operations (STO)	39,687	1,689	41,376	879	42,255
Corporate & Shared Services	41,756	1,002	42,758	941	43,699
Corporate Fiscal Expense	4,443	107	4,550	100	4,650
Customer Energy Solutions	17,465	419	17,885	393	18,278
Duplicate Misc. Charge	(11,180)	-	(11,180)	-	(11,180)
Employee Welfare Expense	144,152	3,460	147,611	3,247	150,859
Environmental Affairs	3,611	87	3,698	81	3,779
ERRP Major Maintenance	8,944	-	8,944	-	8,944
External Audit Services	3,869	93	3,962	87	4,049
Facilities & Field Services	53,972	1,404	55,376	1,070	56,446
Finance & Accounting Operations	10,423	250	10,673	235	10,908
Information Technology	178,164	4,276	182,440	4,014	186,453
Informational Advertising	10,243	624	10,867	502	11,370
Injuries & Damages / Workers Compensation	45,664	1,096	46,760	1,029	47,788
Institutional Dues & Subscription	1	0	1	0	1
Insurance Premium	74,729	1,794	76,523	1,684	78,206
Intercompany Shared Services	(8,531)	(205)	(8,735)	(192)	(8,927)
Ops - Central Engineering	2,054	49	2,104	46	2,150
Ops - Construction Management	2,003	48	2,051	45	2,096
Ops - Customer Operations	86,338	2,072	88,410	1,945	90,355
Ops - Electric Operations	160,826	3,860	164,686	3,623	168,309
Ops - Gas Operations	3,595	86	3,681	81	3,762
Ops - Interference	143,563	3,446	147,008	3,234	150,242
Ops - Production	34,986	328	35,314	777	36,091
Ops - Steam Distribution	124	3	127	3	130
Ops - Substation Operations (SSO)	29,606	711	30,317	667	30,984
Ops - System & Transmission Operations (STO)	34,702	833	35,535	782	36,317
Other Compensation (Long Term Equity)	16,257	(1,476)	14,782	325	15,107
Outside Legal Services	584	14	598	13	612
Pension and OPEB Costs	(410,266)	121,067	(289,199)	(80,334)	(369,534)
Regulatory Commission Expense - All Other	2,940	71	3,010	66	3,076
Regulatory Commission Expense - General and R&D	50,882	1,221	52,103	1,146	53,249
Rents - ERRP	70,130	-	70,130	-	70,130
Rents - General	63,634	(134)	63,500	-	63,500
Rents - Interdepartmental	15,540	-	15,540	-	15,540
Research & Development	9,386	225	9,612	211	9,823
Security	3,539	85	3,624	80	3,704
Storm Reserve	28,000	672	28,672	631	29,303
System Benefit Charge	207,329	(52,390)	154,939	(38,232)	116,707
Uncollectible Reserve - Customer	66,128	3,285	69,413	3,215	72,628
Uncollectible Reserve - Sundry	1,497	36	1,533	34	1,566
Worker's Comp NYS Assessment	1,236	30	1,266	28	1,294
All Other	483	12	495	11	506
Company Labor - Fringe Benefit Adjustment	5,631	3,534	9,165	202	9,367
A&G Common Allocation change	(9,135)	(219)	(9,354)	(206)	(9,560)
Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 4,204,389	\$ 234,673	\$ 4,439,062	\$ 72,959	\$ 4,512,021

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Taxes Other Than Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028
(\$000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
<u>Property Taxes</u>					
New York City	\$ 2,216,523	\$ 75,318	\$ 2,291,841	\$ 68,360	\$ 2,360,201
Upstate & Westchester	175,356	5,120	180,477	5,270	185,747
Total Property Taxes	2,391,879	80,438	2,472,317	73,630	2,545,947
Payroll Taxes	67,873	3,067	70,940	1,349	72,289
Revenue Taxes	310,577	11,615	322,192	7,233	329,424
Receipts Tax	25,630	1,756	27,386	1,876	29,262
<u>Other Taxes</u>					
Sales and Use Tax	2,359	-	2,359	-	2,359
Other Taxes	1,961	-	1,961	-	1,961
Total Other Taxes	4,320	-	4,320	-	4,320
Total Taxes Other than Income Taxes	\$ 2,800,279	\$ 96,876	\$ 2,897,155	\$ 84,087	\$ 2,981,242

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric New York State Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 2,801,774	\$ 210,323	\$ 3,012,097	\$ 375,548	\$ 3,387,645
Interest Expense	(860,354)	(103,816)	(964,170)	(111,072)	(1,075,242)
Book Income Before State Income Taxes	1,941,421	106,506	2,047,927	264,475	2,312,402
<u>Tax Computation</u>					
Current State Income Taxes	37,501	5,402	42,903	(27,834)	15,069
Deferred State Income Taxes	89,561	1,488	91,049	44,844	135,893
NYS Income Tax Expense	\$ 127,062	\$ 6,889	\$ 133,952	\$ 17,010	\$ 150,962

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Federal Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 2,801,774	\$ 210,323	\$ 3,012,097	\$ 375,548	\$ 3,387,645
Interest Expense	(860,354)	(103,816)	(964,170)	(111,072)	(1,075,242)
Book Income Before Income Taxes	1,941,421	106,506	2,047,927	264,475	2,312,402
<u>Tax Computation</u>					
Current Federal Income Tax	185,897	15,276	201,174	(87,799)	113,374
Deferred Federal Income Tax	220,287	8,908	229,195	138,459	367,654
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Protected	(18,226)	1,335	(16,892)	318	(16,574)
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Non-Plant	(475)	-	(475)	-	(475)
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit	(102)	2,161	2,059	675	2,734
R&D Tax Credit	(11,503)	75	(11,428)	11	(11,417)
Federal Income Tax Expense	\$ 375,877	\$ 27,755	\$ 403,633	\$ 51,663	\$ 455,296

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 25-E-0072
Rate Base - Electric
Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2027 and December 31, 2028
(\$000's)

	Ry1	Ry2 Changes	Ry2	Ry3 Changes	Ry3
<u>Utility Plant</u>					
Electric Plant In Service	\$ 42,087,505	\$ 2,351,176	\$ 44,438,681	\$ 4,111,290	\$ 48,549,971
Electric Plant Held For Future Use	69,305	-	69,305	-	69,305
Common Utility Plant (Electric Allocation)	4,351,513	316,836	4,668,349	376,673	5,045,022
Total	46,508,323	2,668,012	49,176,335	4,487,963	53,664,298
<u>Utility Plant Reserves:</u>					
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Plant in Service	(11,367,176)	(691,846)	(12,059,022)	(668,263)	(12,727,285)
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Common Plant (Electric Allocation)	(1,372,562)	(84,737)	(1,457,299)	(90,056)	(1,547,356)
Total	(12,739,738)	(776,583)	(13,516,322)	(758,319)	(14,274,641)
Net Plant	33,768,585	1,891,429	35,660,013	3,729,644	39,389,657
Non-Interest Bearing CWIP	1,014,723	209,862	1,224,585	191,191	1,415,776
Working Capital - Materials/Supplies, Prepayment and Cash Working Capital	1,483,375	65,505	1,548,880	42,327	1,591,206
Unamortized Premium & Discount	194,030	19,210	213,240	15,566	228,806
Unamortized Preferred Stock Expense	12,110	(771)	11,339	(771)	10,568
Customer Advance Construction	(142,132)	-	(142,132)	-	(142,132)
Net Deferrals / Credits from Reconciliation Mechanisms	375,331	161,926	537,257	145,329	682,586
<u>Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes</u>					
Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Taxes	(4,510,762)	(207,354)	(4,718,116)	(260,546)	(4,978,662)
Accumulated Deferred State Income Taxes	(1,181,461)	(89,969)	(1,271,430)	(105,098)	(1,376,528)
Total	(5,692,223)	(297,323)	(5,989,546)	(365,644)	(6,355,190)
Average Rate Base	31,013,798	2,049,838	33,063,636	3,757,641	36,821,277
Earnings Base Capitalization Adjustment to Rate Base	2,110,917	162,463	2,273,380	265,060	2,538,440
Pension/OPEB Reduction	(141,980)	-	(141,980)	-	(141,980)
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding Rate Base Reduction	(14,016)	786	(13,231)	786	(12,445)
Isias Storm Settlement	(16,090)	519	(15,571)	519	(15,052)
2018 Sales and Use Tax Refund	(18,031)	1,128	(16,903)	1,124	(15,779)
Total Average Rate Base	\$ 32,934,597	\$ 2,214,734	\$ 35,149,332	\$ 4,025,130	\$ 39,174,461

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 25-E-0072

Calculation of Shaped Rate Increase

For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027 and December 31, 2028

\$ 000's

Rate increase	Twelve Months Ending			Cumulative Total
	Dec. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2027	Dec. 31, 2028	
R Y - 1	\$ 222,371	\$ 222,371	\$ 222,371	\$ 667,113
R Y - 2	-	472,664	472,664	945,328
R Y - 3	-	-	328,999	328,999
Total	<u>\$ 222,371</u>	<u>\$ 695,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,440</u>
Shaped rate increase w/o interest				
R Y - 1	\$ 233,846	\$ 233,846	\$ 233,846	\$ 701,539
R Y - 2	-	409,487	409,487	818,973
R Y - 3	-	-	420,927	420,927
Total	<u>\$ 233,846</u>	<u>\$ 643,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,440</u>
Variation	\$ (11,475)	\$ 51,702	\$ (40,226)	\$ (0)
Interest @ 4.70%	\$ (199)	\$ 499	\$ 698	\$ 998
Shaped rate increase with interest				
R Y - 1	\$ 234,013	\$ 234,013	\$ 234,013	\$ 702,039
R Y - 2	-	409,653	409,653	819,306
R Y - 3	-	-	421,094	421,094
Total	<u>\$ 234,013</u>	<u>\$ 643,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,438</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Average Capital Structure & Cost of Money

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

RY 1

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.21%	4.78%	2.45%	2.45%
Customer deposits	0.79%	3.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.47%	2.47%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.40%	4.51%	6.11%
Total	100.00%		6.98%	8.58%

RY 2

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.28%	4.90%	2.51%	2.51%
Customer deposits	0.72%	3.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.53%	2.53%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.40%	4.51%	6.11%
Total	100.00%		7.04%	8.64%

RY 3

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.33%	5.01%	2.57%	2.57%
Customer deposits	0.67%	3.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.59%	2.59%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.40%	4.51%	6.11%
Total	100.00%		7.10%	8.70%

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1 Forecast	Rate Change	Rate Year 1 With Rate Change
Operating revenues			
Sales revenues	\$ 3,238,339	\$ (46,207)	\$ 3,192,132
Other operating revenues	93,195	(194)	93,001
Total operating revenues	<u>3,331,534</u>	<u>(46,401)</u>	<u>3,285,133</u>
Operating expenses			
Purchased gas costs	\$ 784,719		\$ 784,719
Operations & maintenance expenses	393,126	(314)	392,812
Depreciation	515,061		515,061
Regulatory amortizations	(47,635)		(47,635)
Taxes other than income taxes	660,588	(1,330)	659,258
Total operating expenses	<u>2,305,859</u>	<u>(1,644)</u>	<u>2,304,215</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>1,025,675</u>	<u>(44,757)</u>	<u>980,918</u>
New York State income taxes	48,440	(2,909)	45,530
Federal income taxes	<u>142,519</u>	<u>(8,788)</u>	<u>133,731</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 834,716</u>	<u>\$ (33,060)</u>	<u>\$ 801,657</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 11,485,053</u>		<u>\$ 11,485,053</u>
Rate of Return	<u>7.27%</u>		<u>6.98%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026 and December 31, 2027

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1 With Rate Change	Rate Year 2 Revenue/Expense Rate Base Changes	Rate Change	Rate Year 2 With Rate Change
Operating revenues				
Sales revenues	\$ 3,192,132	\$ (31,414)	\$ 170,173	\$ 3,330,891
Other operating revenues	93,001	1,131	715	94,847
Total operating revenues	<u>3,285,133</u>	<u>(30,283)</u>	<u>170,888</u>	<u>3,425,738</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased gas costs	\$ 784,719	\$ 8,677		\$ 793,396
Operations & maintenance expenses	392,812	49,990	1,157	443,959
Depreciation	515,061			515,061
Regulatory amortizations	(47,635)	1,462		(46,173)
Taxes other than income taxes	<u>659,258</u>	<u>18,275</u>	<u>4,898</u>	<u>682,432</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,304,215</u>	<u>78,404</u>	<u>6,055</u>	<u>2,388,674</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>980,918</u>	<u>(108,687)</u>	<u>164,833</u>	<u>1,037,064</u>
New York State income taxes	45,530	(8,582)	10,714	47,662
Federal income taxes	<u>133,731</u>	<u>(24,980)</u>	<u>32,365</u>	<u>141,116</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 801,657</u>	<u>\$ (75,125)</u>	<u>\$ 121,754</u>	<u>\$ 848,286</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 11,485,053</u>	<u>\$ 564,459</u>		<u>\$ 12,049,512</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.98%</u>			<u>7.04%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2027 and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2 With Rate Change	Rate Year 3 Revenue/Expense Rate Base Changes	Rate Change	Rate Year 3 With Rate Change
Operating revenues				
Sales revenues	\$ 3,330,891	\$ (14,829)	\$ 93,032	\$ 3,409,095
Other operating revenues	94,847	2,000	391	97,237
Total operating revenues	<u>3,425,738</u>	<u>(12,829)</u>	<u>93,423</u>	<u>3,506,332</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased gas costs	\$ 793,396	\$ 15,459		\$ 808,855
Operations & maintenance expenses	443,959	(13,685)	633	430,906
Depreciation	515,061			515,061
Regulatory Amortizations	(46,173)	1,389		(44,784)
Taxes other than income taxes	682,432	17,643	2,678	702,753
Total operating expenses	<u>2,388,674</u>	<u>20,807</u>	<u>3,310</u>	<u>2,412,791</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>1,037,064</u>	<u>(33,636)</u>	<u>90,112</u>	<u>1,093,541</u>
New York State income taxes	47,662	(3,696)	5,857	49,824
Federal income taxes	<u>141,116</u>	<u>(10,783)</u>	<u>17,694</u>	<u>148,027</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 848,286</u>	<u>\$ (19,158)</u>	<u>\$ 66,562</u>	<u>\$ 895,689</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 12,049,512</u>	<u>\$ 565,827</u>		<u>\$ 12,615,339</u>
Rate of Return	<u>7.04%</u>			<u>7.10%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Other Operating Revenues

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
<u>Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues</u>					
AMI Opt Out Fees	\$ 1,916	-	\$1,916	-	\$1,916
Field Collection Fees	155	-	155	-	155
Meter Recovery and No Access	4,548	-	4,548	-	4,548
Gas Reconnect Fees	8	-	8	-	8
Late Payment Charges	13,407	583	13,990	328	14,318
Learning Center Revenues	217	-	217	-	217
POR Discount	4,499	-	4,499	-	4,499
Net Unbilled Revenue	46,667	-	46,667	-	46,667
Reimbursement To National Grid - Governor's Island	(69)	-	(69)	-	(69)
Miscellaneous	1	-	1	-	1
Total Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues	\$71,349	583	\$71,932	328	\$72,261
Interdepartmental Rents	\$10,493	1,300	\$11,793	2,218	\$14,011
New York Facilities	7,480	-	7,480	-	7,480
Real Estate Rents	209	(30)	179	(150)	29
Total Rent Revenue	\$18,181	1,270	\$19,451	2,068	\$21,519
<u>Transmission Revenues</u>					
NYPA Variable and Maintenance	\$2,140		\$2,140		\$2,140
Steam Department - ERRP Incremental Charges	1,215		1,215		1,215
Total Transmission Revenues	\$3,355	-	\$3,355	-	\$3,355
Revenue Imputation - Cases 09-M-0114 & 09-M-0243	115	(7)	108	(6)	102
Total Gas Other Operating Revenues	\$93,001	\$ 1,846	\$94,847	\$ 2,390	\$97,237

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Operations & Maintenance Expenses

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 784,719	\$ 8,677	\$ 793,396	\$ 15,459	\$ 808,855
A&G, Health Ins. Cap.	(14,543)	(349)	(14,892)	(328)	(15,220)
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	1,774	43	1,816	40	1,856
Bargaining Unit Contract Cost	46	1	47	1	49
Bond Administration & Bank Fees	2,037	49	2,086	46	2,132
Company Labor - Advanced Metering Infrastructure	881	19	900	19	919
Company Labor - Construction Management	9,952	238	10,191	217	10,407
Company Labor - Corporate & Shared Services	55,092	3,409	58,502	1,243	59,745
Company Labor - Customer Energy Solutions	2,192	125	2,317	49	2,366
Company Labor - Customer Operations	28,707	1,814	30,521	649	31,170
Company Labor - Electric Operations	787	17	803	17	820
Company Labor - Gas Operations	81,110	1,724	82,834	1,761	84,594
Company Labor - Production	6	0	6	0	6
Company Labor - Steam Distribution	1	0	1	0	1
Company Labor - Substation Operations (SSO)	(3)	(0)	(4)	(0)	(4)
Company Labor - System & Transmission Operations (STO)	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate & Shared Services	9,137	219	9,357	206	9,562
Corporate Fiscal Expense	914	22	936	21	956
Customer Energy Solutions	1,414	34	1,448	32	1,480
Duplicate Misc. Charges	(1,140)	-	(1,140)	-	(1,140)
Employee Welfare Expense	43,122	1,035	44,157	971	45,128
Environmental Affairs	740	18	758	17	774
External Audit Services	1,126	27	1,153	25	1,178
Facilities & Field Services	11,178	268	11,446	252	11,698
Finance & Accounting Operations	2,458	59	2,517	55	2,572
Information Technology	43,455	1,043	44,498	979	45,477
Informational Advertising	1,946	183	2,129	121	2,250
Injuries & Damages / Workers Compensation	13,665	328	13,993	308	14,300
Institutional Dues & Subscription	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Insurance Premium	17,133	-	17,133	-	17,133
Intercompany Shared Services	(1,771)	(43)	(1,814)	(40)	(1,854)
New York Facilities	3,516	-	3,516	-	3,516
Ops - Construction Management	1,691	41	1,732	38	1,770
Ops - Customer Operations	16,250	390	16,640	366	17,006
Ops - Electric Operations	153	4	157	3	161
Ops - Gas Operations	97,740	2,346	100,086	2,202	102,288
Ops - Interference	28,728	689	29,417	647	30,064
Ops - Production	0	0	0	0	0
Other Compensation (Long-Term Equity)	4,850	(441)	4,409	97	4,506
Outside Legal Services	252	6	258	6	264
Pension and OPEB Costs	(122,294)	35,948	(86,346)	(23,985)	(110,331)
Regulatory Commission Expense - All Other	1,084	26	1,110	24	1,134
Regulatory Commission Expense - General and R&D	14,341	344	14,685	323	15,009
Rents - General	215	-	215	-	215
Rents - Interdepartmental	4	-	4	-	4
Research & Development	767	18	786	17	803
Security	648	16	664	15	678
Uncollectible Reserve - Customer	19,153	833	19,985	469	20,455
Uncollectible Reserve - Sundry	447	11	458	10	468
Worker's Comp NYS Assessment	254	6	260	6	266
All Other	670	16	687	15	702
Company Labor - Fringe Benefit Adjustment	887	611	1,498	33	1,531
A&G Common Allocation change	12,040	-	12,040	-	12,040
Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 1,177,531	\$ 59,824	\$ 1,237,355	\$ 2,407	\$ 1,239,762

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Taxes Other Than Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, 2027, and 2028
(\$000s)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
<u>Property Taxes</u>					
New York City	\$ 476,837	\$ 16,196	\$ 493,033	\$ 14,699	\$ 507,732
Upstate & Westchester	75,550	2,206	77,756	2,270	80,026
Total Property Taxes	552,387	18,402	570,789	16,969	587,758
Payroll Taxes	13,909	482	14,391	181	14,572
Revenue Taxes	91,013	4,215	95,229	3,092	98,320
Receipts Tax	989	74	1,063	79	1,142
<u>Other Taxes</u>					
Sales and Use Tax	558	-	558	-	558
Other Taxes	402	-	402	-	402
Total Other Taxes	960	-	960	-	960
Total Taxes Other than Income Taxes	\$ 659,258	\$ 23,099	\$ 682,432	\$ 20,242	\$ 702,753

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas New York State Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 980,918	\$ 56,146	\$ 1,037,064	\$ 56,477	\$ 1,093,541
Interest Expense	(285,442)	(21,738)	(307,180)	(22,328)	(329,508)
Book Income Before Income Taxes	695,476	34,408	729,884	34,149	764,033
<u>Tax Computation</u>					
Current State Income Taxes	(1,193)	4,437	3,244	2,424	5,668
Deferred State Income Taxes	46,723	(2,305)	44,418	(262)	44,156
NYS Income Tax Expense	\$ 45,530	\$ 2,132	\$ 47,662	\$ 2,162	\$ 49,824

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Federal Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 980,918	\$ 56,146	\$ 1,037,064	\$ 56,477	\$ 1,093,541
Interest Expense	(285,442)	(21,738)	(307,180)	(22,328)	(329,508)
Book Income Before Income Taxes	695,476	34,408	729,884	34,149	764,033
<u>Tax Computation</u>					
Current Federal Income Tax	14,013	13,439	27,451	7,494	34,945
Deferred Federal Income Tax	155,103	(7,185)	147,918	(1,070)	146,848
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Protected	(4,519)	473	(4,046)	264	(3,782)
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Unprotected	(26,700)	-	(26,700)	-	(26,700)
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit	(731)	13	(718)	22	(696)
R&D Tax Credit	(3,435)	645	(2,789)	202	(2,588)
Federal Income Tax Expense	\$ 133,731	\$ 7,385	\$ 141,116	\$ 6,911	\$ 148,027

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Rate Base - Gas

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027 and December 31, 2028
(\$000's)

	RY1	RY2 Changes	RY2	RY 3 Changes	RY3
<u>Utility Plant</u>					
Gas Plant In Service	\$ 15,399,348	\$ 837,454	\$ 16,236,802	\$ 851,280	\$ 17,088,082
Common Utility Plant (Gas Allocation)	891,274	64,894	956,168	77,150	1,033,318
Total	16,290,622	902,348	17,192,970	928,430	18,121,399
<u>Utility Plant Reserves:</u>					
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Plant in Service	(3,042,239)	(281,517)	(3,323,756)	(303,406)	(3,627,162)
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Common Plant (Gas Allocation)	(282,659)	(20,989)	(303,648)	(22,091)	(325,739)
Total	(3,324,898)	(302,506)	(3,627,404)	(325,497)	(3,952,902)
Net Plant	12,965,724	599,842	13,565,565	602,932	14,168,498
Non-Interest Bearing CWIP	257,353	(1,873)	255,480	(12,009)	243,471
Working Capital - Materials/Supplies, Prepayment and Cash Working Capital	224,611	11,559	236,170	3,197	239,368
Unamortized Premium & Discount	39,881	3,949	43,830	3,199	47,029
Unamortized Preferred Stock Expense	2,294	(146)	2,148	(146)	2,002
Customer Advance Construction	(5,459)	-	(5,459)	-	(5,459)
Net Deferrals / Credits from Reconciliation Mechanisms	19,941	89,793	109,734	88,679	198,413
<u>Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes</u>					
Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Taxes	(2,138,948)	(141,698)	(2,280,646)	(155,157)	(2,435,803)
Accumulated Deferred State Income Taxes	(515,999)	(45,985)	(561,985)	(44,321)	(606,306)
Total	(2,654,947)	(187,684)	(2,842,631)	(199,479)	(3,042,109)
Average Rate Base	10,849,398	515,440	11,364,838	486,374	11,851,211
Earnings Base Capitalization Adjustment to Rate Base	657,244	48,705	705,949	79,139	785,088
Pension/OPEB Reduction	(16,201)	-	(16,201)	-	(16,201)
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding Rate Base Reduction	(3,441)	193	(3,248)	193	(3,055)
2018 Sales and Use Tax Refund	(1,948)	122	(1,826)	121	(1,704)
Total Average Rate Base	11,485,053	564,459	\$ 12,049,512	\$ 565,827	\$ 12,615,339

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 25-G-0073

Calculation of Shaped Rate Increase

For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027 and December 31, 2028
\$ 000's

Rate increase	Twelve Months Ending			Cumulative Total
	Dec. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2027	Dec. 31, 2028	
R.Y. - 1	\$ (46,207)	(\$46,207)	(\$46,207)	(\$138,621)
R.Y. - 2	-	170,173	170,173	340,346
R.Y. - 3	-	-	93,032	93,032
Total	<u>\$ (46,207)</u>	<u>\$ 123,966</u>	<u>\$ 216,998</u>	<u>\$ 294,757</u>
Shaped rate increase w/o interest				
R.Y. - 1	\$ 28,230	\$ 28,230	\$ 28,230	\$ 84,691
R.Y. - 2	-	69,552	69,552	139,103
R.Y. - 3	-	-	70,963	70,963
Total	<u>\$ 28,230</u>	<u>\$ 97,782</u>	<u>\$ 168,745</u>	<u>\$ 294,757</u>
Variation	<u>\$ (74,437)</u>	<u>\$ 26,184</u>	<u>\$ 48,253</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>
Interest @ 4.70%	<u>\$ (1,292)</u>	<u>\$ (2,130)</u>	<u>\$ (838)</u>	<u>\$ (4,259)</u>
Shaped rate increase with interest				
R.Y. - 1	\$27,520	\$27,520	\$27,520	\$82,561
R.Y. - 2	-	68,842	68,842	137,683
R.Y. - 3	-	-	70,253	70,253
Total	<u>\$ 27,520</u>	<u>\$ 96,362</u>	<u>\$ 166,615</u>	<u>\$ 290,498</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Average Capital Structure & Cost of Money

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

RY 1

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.21%	4.78%	2.45%	2.45%
Customer deposits	0.79%	3.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.47%	2.47%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.40%	4.51%	6.11%
Total	100.00%		6.98%	8.58%

RY 2

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.28%	4.90%	2.51%	2.51%
Customer deposits	0.72%	3.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.53%	2.53%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.40%	4.51%	6.11%
Total	100.00%		7.04%	8.64%

RY 3

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.33%	5.01%	2.57%	2.57%
Customer deposits	0.67%	3.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.59%	2.59%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.40%	4.51%	6.11%
Total	100.00%		7.10%	8.70%

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Amortization of Electric Regulatory Deferrals (Credits & Debits)
(\$ 000's)

Electric	Amortization Period	Twelve Months Ending December 31,			Total
		2026	2027	2028	
Regulatory Assets (Debits)					
Legacy Meters	18	\$ 20,550	\$ 20,550	\$ 20,550	\$ 61,650
Non Wire Alternative Projects (NWS)	10	6,053	7,063	7,233	20,349
REV - Demonstration Projects	10	3,991	4,079	4,079	12,149
Brooklyn Queens Demand Management Program (BQDM)	10	3,334	3,471	3,608	10,413
Electric Vehicle Smart charge	10	1,127	1,127	1,127	3,381
SIR net of Shared Earnings	5	9,717	13,777	17,423	40,917
System Peak Reduction	3	6,447	6,447	6,447	19,341
Interest Rate True-Up (Auction Rate / LT Debt)	3	1,173	1,173	1,173	3,519
Property Tax Deferrals	3	683	683	683	2,049
Management Variable Pay	3	632	632	632	1,896
Federal Tax Reform Transition Period	3	88	88	88	264
Storage Dispatch General Expenses - 10 yrs	3	72	72	72	216
Sale of Property - Gain on North 1st Street	3	16	16	16	48
Local Law 11	3	11	11	11	33
Sale of Property - Gain on Kent Avenue	3	8	8	8	24
NYSIT Rate Change	3	7	7	7	21
EV Make Ready - Program Implementation	2	1,138	1,138	-	2,276
Preferred Stock Expense Amortization Only	16	771	771	771	2,313
Total Regulatory Assets (a)		\$ 55,818	\$ 61,113	\$ 63,928	\$ 180,859
Regulatory Liabilities (Credits)					
Pensions/OPEBs	3	\$50,712	\$50,712	\$50,712	\$ 152,136
Storm Reserve	3	24,566	24,566	24,566	73,698
Storage Dispatch General Expenses - 7 yrs	3	15,284	15,284	15,284	45,852
Interest on Deferrals	3	5,781	5,781	5,781	17,343
Carrying Charges (Net Plant Reconciliation)	3	5,750	5,750	5,750	17,250
Sales and Use Tax Refund	3	4,725	4,725	4,725	14,175
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding	3	2,584	2,584	2,584	7,752
Non Wire Alternatives Carrying Charge Deferral	3	2,569	2,569	2,569	7,707
Sale of Property Gain on Sale of Real Property Easement	3	2,024	2,024	2,024	6,072
Interference	3	919	919	919	2,757
Carrying Cost - SIR Deferred Balances	3	762	762	762	2,286
BQDM & REV Demo Carrying Charge Deferral	3	689	689	689	2,067
Customer Service System Expense True Up	3	599	599	599	1,797
Sale of Property - Gain on Sale of Various Properties	3	563	563	563	1,689
LPC and Other Revenues Over Recoveries	3	552	552	552	1,656
Sale of Property - Gain on Sale of Air Rights - 282 Exterior ST - Bronx	3	254	254	254	762
Property Tax Refund Town	3	177	177	177	531
Sale of Property - Gain on Sale of Astoria Easement	3	57	57	57	171
MTA work	3	55	55	55	165
IP Shutdown Contingency Study	3	43	43	43	129
Management Audit	3	27	27	27	81
Additional 18A Assessment	3	4	4	4	12
Emergency Low Income Credit	3	4	4	4	12
Total Regulatory Liabilities (b)		\$118,700	\$118,700	\$118,700	\$356,100
Net Debit / (Net Credit)	(a - b)	\$ (62,882)	\$ (57,587)	\$ (54,772)	\$ (175,241)

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Amortization of Gas Regulatory Deferrals (Credits & Debits)
(\$ 000's)

Gas	Amortization Period	Twelve Months Ending December 31,				Total
		2026	2027	2028		
Regulatory Assets (Debits)						
Non-Pipeline Alternative (NPA) Projects	20	\$ 481	\$ 731	\$ 1,031	\$ 2,243	
Meadowlands Heaters	6	2,957	2,957	2,957	8,871	
SIR net of Shared Earnings	5	970	2,182	3,271	6,423	
Inside Gas Meters	3	2,449	2,449	2,449	7,347	
Property Tax Deferrals	3	527	527	527	1,581	
Interest Rate True-Up (Auction Rate / LT Debt)	3	434	434	434	1,302	
Sales and Use Tax Refund	3	219	219	219	657	
Gas System Planning Process Study Costs	3	218	218	218	654	
Management Variable Pay	3	158	158	158	474	
Federal Tax Reform Transition Period	3	63	63	63	189	
District Energy Initiative	3	34	34	34	102	
NYSIT Rate Change	3	1	1	1	3	
Transition Gas Adjustment	3	1	1	1	3	
Preferred Stock Expense Amortization Only	16	146	146	146	438	
Total Regulatory Assets (a)		\$ 8,658	\$ 10,120	\$ 11,509	\$ 30,287	
Regulatory Liabilities (Credits)						
Pensions/OPEBs	3	\$ 25,161	\$ 25,161	\$ 25,161	\$ 75,483	
Carrying Charges (Net Plant Reconciliation)	3	21,129	21,129	21,129	63,387	
Gas Service Line	3	3,325	3,325	3,325	9,975	
Interest on Deferrals	3	2,310	2,310	2,310	6,930	
Interference	3	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500	
Penalties on Off-peak / interruptible customers	3	1,385	1,385	1,385	4,155	
Manufacturing Incentive Program	3	954	954	954	2,862	
R and D Recon	3	208	208	208	624	
Carrying Cost - SIR Deferred Balances	3	154	154	154	462	
LPC and Other Revenues Over Recoveries	3	122	122	122	366	
Unauthorized Use Charge - Divested Stations	3	22	22	22	66	
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding	3	9	9	9	27	
Residential Methane Detector Program	3	8	8	8	24	
Management Audit	3	5	5	5	15	
Additional 18A Assessment	3	1	1	1	3	
Total Regulatory Liabilities (b)		\$ 56,293	\$ 56,293	\$ 56,293	\$ 168,879	
Net Debit / (Net Credit) (a - b)		\$ (47,635)	\$ (46,173)	\$ (44,784)	\$ (138,592)	

Consolidated Edison Company of New York
Cases 25-E-0072
Electric Delivery Volume and Delivery Revenue
Twelve Months ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

	Delivery Volume - GWHs Twelve Months ending December 31st		
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
Con Edison Customers	43,683	43,982	44,639
New York Power Authority	9,499	9,543	9,612
Recharge New York	685	685	685
Total Delivery Volumes	53,867	54,210	54,936

	Delivery Revenues at Current and Rate Year Rates (\$ '000) Twelve Months ending December 31st								
	2026			2027			2028		
	At Current (Jan 2025) Rates	At RY1 Rates	Revenue Change for RY1	At Current (Jan 2025) Rates	At RY2 Rates	Revenue Change for RY2	At Current (Jan 2025) Rates	At RY3 Rates	Revenue Change for RY3
<u>Non Competitive - Subject to RDM</u>									
Con Edison Customers	\$6,795,868	\$6,931,241	\$135,373	\$6,831,107	\$7,303,897	\$472,790	\$6,923,400	\$7,748,396	\$824,996
New York Power Authority	815,858	867,287	51,429	810,489	916,326	105,837	815,898	978,610	162,712
Total Non-Competitive Revenues - RDM Customers	\$7,611,726	\$7,798,527	\$186,801	\$7,641,596	\$8,220,223	\$578,627	\$7,739,298	\$8,727,006	\$987,708
<u>Non Competitive - Non - RDM</u>									
Business Incentive Rate Exclusions	\$16,345	\$16,550	\$205	\$17,352	\$18,399	\$1,047	\$18,414	\$20,426	\$2,012
Recharge New York	47,575	48,146	571	47,575	50,461	2,886	47,575	52,816	5,241
Total Non-Competitive Revenues - Non-RDM Customers	\$63,920	\$64,696	\$776	\$64,927	\$68,860	\$3,933	\$65,989	\$73,242	\$7,253
<u>Competitive</u>									
Billing & Payment Processing	\$49,657	\$69,830	\$20,173	\$50,047	\$70,378	\$20,331	\$50,483	\$70,992	\$20,509
Merchant Function Charge	61,164	85,773	24,609	61,713	90,241	28,529	62,817	95,959	33,142
Total Competitive Revenues	\$110,821	\$155,603	\$44,782	\$111,760	\$160,619	\$48,860	\$113,301	\$166,950	\$53,651
Total Delivery Revenues	\$7,786,467	\$8,018,827	\$232,359	\$7,818,283	\$8,449,702	\$631,420	\$7,918,588	\$8,967,199	\$1,048,612

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072
Monthly Electric Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2026 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 & 6</u>	<u>SC 8 & 13</u>	<u>SC 5 & 9</u>	<u>SC 12</u>	<u>CECONY</u>	<u>NYP&A</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-26	253,943	52,575	12,271	200,984	3,638	523,410	61,744	585,154
Feb-26	247,767	55,406	12,177	200,372	3,644	519,366	53,575	572,941
Mar-26	222,453	50,448	11,915	194,157	3,330	482,302	63,281	545,584
Apr-26	212,143	49,331	12,338	187,208	2,653	463,673	54,316	517,988
May-26	209,750	44,663	11,842	188,982	1,816	457,053	63,258	520,311
Jun-26	258,402	53,209	18,503	255,548	2,448	588,110	74,861	662,971
Jul-26	360,562	62,453	25,892	321,885	3,543	774,334	104,623	878,958
Aug-26	375,773	62,800	27,689	322,517	3,528	792,306	90,912	883,218
Sep-26	339,633	60,990	27,186	325,471	3,135	756,415	96,928	853,343
Oct-26	248,241	51,307	17,309	240,491	2,243	559,590	73,827	633,417
Nov-26	224,854	50,111	12,518	202,903	1,997	492,382	67,378	559,760
Dec-26	253,677	56,792	12,037	196,941	2,852	522,299	62,582	584,881
Rate Year 2026	3,207,198	650,085	201,676	2,837,458	34,824	6,931,241	867,287	7,798,527

Notes:

- (1) SC 9 reflects the exclusion of BIR delivery revenues.
- (2) SCs 5, 8, 9, 12, and NYPA reflect the inclusion of Reactive Power revenues.
- (3) SCs 8 (includes 13), 9, and 12 include Standby Service Revenues.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072
Monthly Electric Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2027 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 & 6</u>	<u>SC 8 & 13</u>	<u>SC 5 & 9</u>	<u>SC 12</u>	<u>CECONY</u>	<u>NYPA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-27	274,177	56,889	12,868	211,058	3,910	558,901	61,927	620,828
Feb-27	265,065	59,103	12,826	209,086	3,863	549,943	61,273	611,216
Mar-27	238,279	54,100	12,397	202,780	3,442	510,997	62,548	573,546
Apr-27	220,925	51,612	12,532	191,957	2,830	479,856	55,749	535,604
May-27	214,715	46,022	12,061	190,808	1,977	465,583	64,219	529,802
Jun-27	275,695	56,874	19,246	264,863	2,340	619,018	82,849	701,867
Jul-27	380,498	66,437	27,238	333,943	3,491	811,606	110,548	922,155
Aug-27	400,855	67,387	29,496	336,434	3,611	837,782	97,334	935,116
Sep-27	360,690	65,699	28,825	338,947	3,344	797,505	103,317	900,822
Oct-27	265,216	54,951	18,222	251,925	2,381	592,694	78,682	671,376
Nov-27	240,939	53,660	13,168	212,576	2,025	522,367	71,609	593,976
Dec-27	272,998	61,417	12,780	207,324	3,125	557,644	66,269	623,913
Rate Year 2027	3,410,052	694,151	211,658	2,951,700	36,336	7,303,897	916,326	8,220,223

Notes:

- (1) SC 9 reflects the exclusion of BIR delivery revenues.
- (2) SCs 5, 8, 9, 12, and NYPA reflect the inclusion of Reactive Power revenues.
- (3) SCs 8 (includes 13), 9, and 12 include Standby Service Revenues.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072
Monthly Electric Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2028 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 & 6</u>	<u>SC 8 & 13</u>	<u>SC 5 & 9</u>	<u>SC 12</u>	<u>CECONY</u>	<u>NYPA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-28	295,074	61,522	13,624	222,317	4,002	596,538	65,669	662,207
Feb-28	281,543	62,849	13,352	217,979	3,979	579,702	64,983	644,685
Mar-28	258,892	58,969	13,322	215,072	3,582	549,836	66,593	616,430
Apr-28	242,281	56,815	13,641	205,585	2,995	521,317	61,338	582,654
May-28	234,298	50,384	12,893	203,593	2,026	503,194	68,673	571,867
Jun-28	292,959	60,456	19,926	273,182	2,430	648,953	94,666	743,619
Jul-28	405,497	70,919	28,682	348,176	3,478	856,752	108,913	965,665
Aug-28	423,922	71,757	30,742	349,599	3,469	879,488	102,915	982,403
Sep-28	383,315	70,173	30,219	353,103	3,406	840,216	118,549	958,765
Oct-28	282,367	59,210	19,351	268,234	2,746	631,907	77,607	709,514
Nov-28	257,648	57,690	13,783	223,434	2,164	554,719	87,746	642,464
Dec-28	289,105	65,151	13,273	215,040	3,206	585,775	60,956	646,731
Rate Year 2028	3,646,901	745,895	222,808	3,095,313	37,480	7,748,396	978,610	8,727,006

Notes:

- (1) SC 9 reflects the exclusion of BIR delivery revenues.
- (2) SCs 5, 8, 9, 12, and NYPA reflect the inclusion of Reactive Power revenues.
- (3) SCs 8 (includes 13), 9, and 12 include Standby Service Revenues.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Gas Case 25-G-0073
Firm Sales Revenues and Volumes
\$ 000's

	Twelve Months Ending December 31,	RY2 Sales	Twelve Months Ending December 31,	RY 3 Sales	Twelve Months Ending December 31,
Base Revenues (excl GRT)	2026	Gain/(Loss)	2027	Gain/(Loss)	2028
Service Classification 1	281,681	207	281,888	(109)	281,778
Service Classification 2 Rate I	165,528	4,325	169,853	4,474	174,327
Service Classification 2 Rate II	330,899	(4,062)	326,837	(4,311)	322,526
Service Classification 2 - DG	16,324	213	16,537	220	16,757
Service Classification 2 - Contract	1,886	-	1,886	-	1,886
Service Classification 3	1,522,054	24,984	1,547,038	31,727	1,578,764
Service Classification 3 - DG	21	2	23	2	24
Service Classification 13	915	35	950	28	978
Service Classification 14	240	-	240	-	240
	2,319,548	25,704	2,345,252	32,030	2,377,281
Volumes (Therms)					
Service Classification 1	34,661,027	(616,995)	34,044,032	(704,409)	33,339,623
Service Classification 2 Rate I	211,765,706	3,472,087	215,237,793	3,373,268	218,611,061
Service Classification 2 Rate II	318,206,497	(16,006,581)	302,199,916	(15,807,716)	286,392,200
Service Classification 2 - DG	67,880,000	-	67,880,000	-	67,880,000
Service Classification 2 - Contract	27,131,229	-	27,131,229	-	27,131,229
Service Classification 3	1,025,713,980	(16,209,170)	1,009,504,810	(12,233,083)	997,271,727
Service Classification 3 - DG	21,227	-	21,227	-	21,227
Service Classification 13	652,185	13,488	665,673	-	665,673
Service Classification 14	136,785	-	136,785	-	136,785
	1,686,168,636	(29,347,171)	1,656,821,465	(25,371,940)	1,631,449,525

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-G-0073
Monthly Gas Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2026 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 R1</u>	<u>SC 2 R2</u>	<u>SC 3 1-4</u>	<u>SC 3 >4</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-26	\$ 27,679	\$ 16,667	\$ 50,583	\$ 98,170	\$ 128,816	\$ 321,913
Feb-26	\$ 25,679	\$ 17,920	\$ 57,802	\$ 105,312	\$ 152,575	\$ 359,289
Mar-26	\$ 24,335	\$ 15,542	\$ 48,726	\$ 87,566	\$ 136,505	\$ 312,674
Apr-26	\$ 23,733	\$ 16,481	\$ 34,573	\$ 60,848	\$ 102,075	\$ 237,709
May-26	\$ 22,518	\$ 13,889	\$ 19,481	\$ 37,047	\$ 61,306	\$ 154,242
Jun-26	\$ 22,408	\$ 12,516	\$ 10,320	\$ 24,064	\$ 38,412	\$ 107,719
Jul-26	\$ 22,004	\$ 11,808	\$ 8,857	\$ 19,850	\$ 30,387	\$ 92,906
Aug-26	\$ 20,602	\$ 9,648	\$ 9,593	\$ 17,560	\$ 30,316	\$ 87,719
Sep-26	\$ 21,799	\$ 11,467	\$ 9,089	\$ 19,287	\$ 27,209	\$ 88,852
Oct-26	\$ 21,647	\$ 11,632	\$ 12,956	\$ 26,054	\$ 31,760	\$ 104,050
Nov-26	\$ 22,689	\$ 11,994	\$ 26,053	\$ 49,279	\$ 62,316	\$ 172,331
Dec-26	\$ 26,589	\$ 15,965	\$ 42,866	\$ 79,634	\$ 95,707	\$ 260,760
Rate Year 2026	\$ 281,681	\$ 165,528	\$ 330,899	\$ 624,671	\$ 897,383	\$ 2,300,162

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-G-0073
Monthly Gas Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2027 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 R1</u>	<u>SC 2 R2</u>	<u>SC 3 1-4</u>	<u>SC 3 >4</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-27	\$ 27,848	\$ 17,186	\$ 53,353	\$ 107,040	\$ 136,841	\$ 342,267
Feb-27	\$ 25,769	\$ 18,352	\$ 57,352	\$ 113,752	\$ 148,582	\$ 363,807
Mar-27	\$ 24,388	\$ 15,938	\$ 48,370	\$ 94,121	\$ 132,235	\$ 315,052
Apr-27	\$ 23,656	\$ 16,585	\$ 33,197	\$ 62,765	\$ 96,369	\$ 232,572
May-27	\$ 22,373	\$ 13,762	\$ 18,419	\$ 37,721	\$ 57,631	\$ 149,906
Jun-27	\$ 22,481	\$ 13,162	\$ 10,542	\$ 25,728	\$ 38,196	\$ 110,110
Jul-27	\$ 21,991	\$ 12,177	\$ 8,837	\$ 20,736	\$ 29,213	\$ 92,954
Aug-27	\$ 20,601	\$ 10,079	\$ 9,033	\$ 18,480	\$ 29,568	\$ 87,761
Sep-27	\$ 21,783	\$ 11,891	\$ 9,041	\$ 20,182	\$ 26,397	\$ 89,294
Oct-27	\$ 21,645	\$ 12,019	\$ 12,521	\$ 26,899	\$ 29,690	\$ 102,773
Nov-27	\$ 22,702	\$ 12,294	\$ 25,498	\$ 51,229	\$ 64,234	\$ 175,957
Dec-27	\$ 26,652	\$ 16,410	\$ 40,673	\$ 81,304	\$ 98,124	\$ 263,162
Rate Year 2027	\$ 281,888	\$ 169,853	\$ 326,837	\$ 659,957	\$ 887,081	\$ 2,325,615

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-G-0073
Monthly Gas Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2028 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 R1</u>	<u>SC 2 R2</u>	<u>SC 3 1-4</u>	<u>SC 3 >4</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-28	\$ 28,062	\$ 17,442	\$ 52,842	\$ 113,418	\$ 136,918	\$ 348,682
Feb-28	\$ 25,824	\$ 18,444	\$ 55,239	\$ 119,574	\$ 142,006	\$ 361,086
Mar-28	\$ 24,528	\$ 16,442	\$ 48,762	\$ 103,079	\$ 131,226	\$ 324,037
Apr-28	\$ 23,902	\$ 17,496	\$ 34,397	\$ 70,408	\$ 97,826	\$ 244,028
May-28	\$ 22,445	\$ 14,533	\$ 18,731	\$ 41,399	\$ 57,657	\$ 154,765
Jun-28	\$ 22,359	\$ 13,512	\$ 10,476	\$ 27,227	\$ 37,250	\$ 110,824
Jul-28	\$ 21,838	\$ 12,560	\$ 8,762	\$ 21,828	\$ 28,162	\$ 93,150
Aug-28	\$ 20,393	\$ 10,301	\$ 8,632	\$ 19,389	\$ 28,546	\$ 87,261
Sep-28	\$ 21,632	\$ 12,241	\$ 8,910	\$ 21,251	\$ 25,511	\$ 89,545
Oct-28	\$ 21,549	\$ 12,308	\$ 12,075	\$ 27,868	\$ 27,972	\$ 101,772
Nov-28	\$ 22,618	\$ 12,562	\$ 24,813	\$ 53,573	\$ 64,402	\$ 177,968
Dec-28	\$ 26,629	\$ 16,488	\$ 38,887	\$ 84,226	\$ 98,047	\$ 264,278
Rate Year 2028	\$ 281,778	\$ 174,327	\$ 322,526	\$ 703,240	\$ 875,524	\$ 2,357,396

Appendix 6 – Methodology for Calculating Lost and Unaccounted For Gas Case 25-G-0073

The Line Loss Factor (“LLF”) will be calculated in three steps as follows:

1. Losses = metered supplies into the system (Total Pipeline Receipts + LNG Withdrawals + Total Receipts from New York Facilities) less metered deliveries to customers (Retail Sales and Transportation Deliveries + Deliveries to Generation + Gas Used for Company Purposes and CNG + LNG Injections + Total Heater & Compressor Consumption + Total Deliveries to New York Facilities).
2. Adjusted Line Loss = Losses minus the contribution to the system line loss from generators.¹
3. LLF = Adjusted Line Loss divided by Citygate receipts adjusted for generation.

In order to determine if the Company receives an incentive/pays a penalty for the annual LLF achieved commencing with the 12-month period ending August 31, 2026, the Company will compare the LLF level for such period to a target derived from the five-year rolling average of LLFs from the five previous September 1 through August 31 periods. If the LLF is within two standard deviations of the rolling prior five-year average target, no incentive/penalty will arise. If the LLF is greater than two but less than four standard deviations above the rolling prior five-year average, then a penalty will be assessed according to the tariff. If the LLF is between two and four standard deviations below the rolling prior five-year average, then an incentive will be provided to the Company according to the tariff. The rolling prior five-year average LLF as of August 2025 is 3.755 percent.² The LLF for the 12-month period ending August 31, 2026 will

¹ Adjusted Line Losses will also reflect the delivery in kind of an additional 0.5% of net deliveries at New York Facilities Receipt Points.

² The Company will file a tariff amendment with the Commission on or before December 2, 2025 to update the LLF and FOA.

be compared to this target. The target will be reset each year based on the average of the preceding five (5) years' LLFs.

The Factor of Adjustment (“FOA”) applicable to each Rate Year will be used to determine the monthly Gas Cost Factor applicable to sales customers and the amount of gas to be retained by the Company from SC 9 transportation quantities as an allowance for losses. The FOA is derived from the average of the preceding five (5) years’ LLFs and is reset each January 1. The FOA effective January 1, 2026 is 1.0390 based on the above referenced LLF of 3.755 percent.

Metered gas for inactive accounts will not be included in the calculation of LAUF gas for those inactive accounts with an installed and operating AMI meter and for which the Company has been able to obtain relevant usage data other than through an installed and operating AMI meter.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
Calculation of Five-Year Average Line Loss Factor, Factor of Adjustment, and Incentive/Penalty bands
Based on 5 Year Period: TME August 2021 to TME August 2025

	Aug-25	Aug-24	Aug-23	Aug-22	Aug-21	Aug-20
Citygate Receipts						
1. Total Pipeline Receipts	341,748,507	348,117,449	330,673,248	336,370,370	323,716,012	331,865,787
2. LNG Withdrawals	78,000	128,335	206,288	115,716	142,202	110,503
3. Total Receipts from NY Facilities	14,244,096	20,619,519	14,988,103	16,139,541	15,642,073	14,123,978
4. Total Receipts (Sum of Lines 1-3)	356,070,603	368,865,303	345,867,639	352,625,627	339,500,287	346,100,268
Deliveries to Customers						
5. Retail Sales and Transportation Deliveries	184,532,323	171,293,446	175,280,873	179,975,040	180,082,935	185,793,635
5.1 Inactive Accounts	962,486	226,611	176,921	200,258	853,920	N/A
6. Deliveries to Generation	153,111,286	170,782,364	150,309,672	145,802,435	135,990,578	133,501,593
7. Gas Used for Company Purposes & CNG	106,190	83,764	80,998	87,050	92,405	92,668
8. LNG Injections	166,839	379,178	40,532	227,911	303,789	18,834
9. Total Heater & Compressor Consumption	407,944	442,012	360,277	314,435	287,341	280,896
10. Total Deliveries to NY Facilities	14,647,565	12,212,594	14,383,116	16,537,534	14,116,644	20,184,965
11. Total Deliveries (Sum of Lines 5-10)	353,934,633	355,419,969	340,632,389	343,144,663	331,727,612	339,872,591
12. Losses (Line 4 - Line 11)	2,135,970	13,445,334	5,235,250	9,480,964	7,772,675	6,227,677
Contribution to system line loss from Generation at 0.5%						
13. (Line 6 * 0.005)	765,556	853,912	751,548	729,012	679,953	667,508
13.1 NYF Exchange 0.5%	2,123	(41,946)	(2,910)	2,062	(7,604)	30,324
14. Adjusted Line Loss (Line 12 - Line 13 - Line 13.1)	1,368,291	12,633,368	4,486,612	8,749,889	7,100,326	5,529,845
15. Citygate Receipts adjusted for Gen & NYF (Line 4 - Line 6 - Line 13 - Line 3)	187,949,665	176,609,508	179,818,316	189,954,639	187,187,683	197,807,189
16. Annual Line Loss Factor (LLF) (Line 14 / Line 15)	0.7280%	7.1533%	2.4951%	4.6063%	3.7932%	2.7956%

5-Year Statistics (Aug 21 - Aug 25)

Previous Five-Year average Line Loss Factor (LLF)	
17. (Average through Year 2024 Line 16)	4.169%

Current Five-Year average Line Loss Factor (LLF)	
17.a (Average through Year 2025 Line 16)	3.755%

Std Deviation of Previous Five-Year average Line Loss Factor	1.866%
2 Std Deviations	3.732%

18. Std Deviation of Previous Five-Year average Line Loss Factor	1.866%
LLF% Target	4.169%

Upper Deadband Limit	
19. (Line 17 + (2* Line 18))	7.901%

Lower Deadband Limit	
20. (Line 17 - (2* Line 18))	0.437%

Factor of Adjustment (Based on Current Five-Year Average)	
21. 1/(1-Line 17.a)	1.0390

Maximum Upper Limit	
22. (Line 17 + (4* Line 18))	11.632%

Maximum Lower Limit	
23. (Line 17 - (4* Line 18))	-3.2950%

24. Total Receipts W/O Gen & NYF (Line 4 - Line 6 - Line 13 - Line 3)	187,949,665

25. Total Deliveries W/O Gen & NYF (Line 11 - Line 6 - (Line 3 - Line 13.1))	186,581,374

DETERMINE LLF% TARGET & DEAD BAND

Basis: Target & Dead Band are calculated from 5 years of historical data
Dead Band is equal to +/- 2 standard deviations

Upper Deadband FOA	1.0858
1/(1-Line 19)	

Lower Deadband FOA	1.0044
1/(1-Line 20)	

Maximum Factor of Adjustment	1.1316
1/(1-Line 22)	

Minimum Factor of Adjustment	0.9681
1/(1-Line 23)	

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072
Electric True Up Targets
(\$ 000's)

	Twelve Months Ending December 31,				
	2026	RY2 Change	2027	RY3 Change	2028
Revenue True-ups					
Proceeds from Sales of TCCs	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Transmission Service Charges	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
Transmission of Energy	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000
Late Payment Charges	57,311	2,847	60,158	2,787	62,945
Environmental Allowances (SO2)*	-	-	-	-	-
Expense True-ups					
Municipal Infrastructure Support					
Interference - excl. Company labor (80/20 True up)	143,563	3,445	147,008	3,234	150,242
Property Tax Expense	2,391,879	80,438	2,472,317	73,630	2,545,947
Employee Pensions	(409,651)	112,044	(297,606)	(71,320)	(368,927)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(615)	9,023	8,408	(9,015)	(607)
Pension / OPEB Expense	(410,266)	121,067	(289,199)	(80,334)	(369,534)
Storm Reserve	28,000	672	28,672	631	29,303
Management Variable Pay (Net of Capitalized)	33,664	717	34,381	732	35,113
Customer Analytics, Reporting, and Engagement (CARE)	5,834	174	6,008	132	6,140
ERRP - Major Maintenance	8,944	-	8,944	-	8,944
NEIL Dividends, Congestion Tolling, and NYC Local Law 97*	-	-	-	-	-
Uncollectibles	66,128	3,285	69,413	3,215	72,628
Rate Base True-ups					
BQDM	18,239	3,150	21,389	(1,603)	19,786
REV Demo Projects	25,435	(87)	25,348	(2,687)	22,661
Non-Wire Alternatives	36,902	4,462	41,364	(923)	40,441
Site Investigation and Remediation	24,127	6,992	31,119	2,707	33,826
Interest True-ups (page 2)					
Average Variable Rate	4.17%	-0.18%	3.99%	-2.64%	1.35%
Variable Rate Debt Cost	16,541	(665)	15,876	(10,391)	5,484
Corporate Income Tax					
Brownfield Tax Credits*	-	-	-	-	-

Note

* The Company will defer for the benefit of customers all SO₂ allowances, NEIL Dividends, and Brownfield Tax Credits received during the term of the plan. The Company will defer for future recovery incremental costs associated with Congestion Tolling, and NYC Local Law 97.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 25-E-0072 / 25-G-0073

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

Variable Rate Debt

Bond	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding	RY1		RY2		RY3	
			Effective Cost of Money	Effective Annual Cost	Effective Cost of Money	Effective Annual Cost	Effective Cost of Money	Effective Annual Cost
2004 Series C	11/01/39	\$ 99,000,000	3.69%	\$ 3,650,469	3.54%	\$ 3,501,969	3.47%	\$ 3,432,669
2005 Series A	05/01/39	126,300,000	3.67%	4,638,917	3.52%	4,449,467	3.45%	4,361,057
2024 Series C	11/18/27	350,000,000	4.49%	15,715,000	4.29%	15,015,000		
		<u>\$ 575,300,000</u>	<u>4.17%</u>	<u>\$ 24,004,386</u>	<u>3.99%</u>	<u>\$ 22,966,436</u>	<u>1.35%</u>	<u>\$ 7,793,726</u>
Total costs				<u>\$ 24,004,386</u>		<u>\$ 22,966,436</u>		<u>\$ 7,793,726</u>
Allocation to Electric*				68.9%		69.1%		70.4%
Electric Target				<u>\$ 16,541,440</u>		<u>\$ 15,876,420</u>		<u>\$ 5,484,290</u>
Allocation to Gas*				26.5%		26.3%		25.3%
Gas Target				<u>\$ 6,351,220</u>		<u>\$ 6,039,610</u>		<u>\$ 1,972,700</u>
Allocation to Steam*				4.6%		4.6%		4.3%
Steam Target				<u>\$ 1,111,720</u>		<u>\$ 1,050,400</u>		<u>\$ 336,740</u>

* Actual series designation to be determined at a later date

** Interest costs will be allocated monthly based on the ratio of actual electric, gas, and steam plant to total plant.

	RY1	RY2	RY3
Net Utility Plant (Electric)	\$ 33,768,585	\$ 35,660,014	\$ 39,389,658
Net Utility Plant (Gas)	12,965,724	13,565,566	14,168,497
Net Utility Plant (Steam)	2,269,529	2,359,310	2,418,524
	<u>\$ 49,003,837</u>	<u>\$ 51,584,889</u>	<u>\$ 55,976,679</u>
Elec Allocation	68.9%	69.1%	70.4%
Gas Allocation	26.5%	26.3%	25.3%
Steam Allocation	4.6%	4.6%	4.3%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric Average Net Plant Target

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028
(\$ 000's)

Target

	Book Cost of Plant	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation Removal Cost	Average Net Plant Excluding Removal Cost
RY1	\$ 46,508,323	\$ (12,739,738)	\$ (178,530)	\$ 33,590,055
RY2	49,176,335	(13,516,322)	(473,937)	35,186,076
RY3	53,664,298	(14,274,641)	(765,189)	38,624,468

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Electric - Planned Capital Expenditure

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3
Electric*	\$4,549,810	\$4,474,352	\$4,711,787

Notes:

Provided for informational purposes only.

* The Company has the flexibility over the term of the Electric Rate Plan to modify the list, priority, nature and scope of its capital programs and projects.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072

Carrying Charge Rates

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

RY1*

	Electric Plant
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.580%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	3.419%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	11.999%

RY 2

	Electric Plant
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.640%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	3.233%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	11.873%

RY 3

	Electric Plant
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.700%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	2.963%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	11.663%

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073
Gas True Up Targets
(\$ 000's)

	Twelve Months Ending December 31,				
	2026	RY2 Change	2027	RY3 Change	2028
Revenue True-Ups					
New York Facilities - Revenues	\$ 7,480	\$ -	\$ 7,480	\$ -	\$ 7,480
New York Facilities - Expenses	3,516	-	3,516	-	3,516
New York Facilities - Revenues net of Expenses	3,964	-	3,964	-	3,964
Late Payment Charges	13,407	583	13,990	328	14,318
Expense True-ups					
Municipal Infrastructure Support					
Interference - excl. Company labor (80/20 True up)	28,728	689	29,417	647	30,064
Property Tax Expense	552,387	18,402	570,789	16,969	587,758
Employee Pensions	(122,110)	33,255	(88,856)	(21,294)	(110,150)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(183)	2,694	2,510	(2,691)	(181)
Pension / OPEB Expense	(122,294)	35,949	(86,346)	(23,985)	(110,331)
Management Variable Pay (Net of Capitalized)	9,384	200	9,584	204	9,788
Congestion Tolling, NYC Local Law 97, and Pipeline Safety Act of 2011/Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019 *	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Analytics, Reporting, and Engagement (CARE)	1,030	30	1,060	24	1,084
Research and Development (Internal Programs)	767	19	786	17	803
Uncollectibles	19,153	833	19,986	469	20,455
Rate Base True-ups					
Site Investigation and Remediation	784	3,514	4,298	2,235	6,533
Interest True-ups (page 2)					
Average Variable Rate	4.17%	-0.18%	3.99%	-2.64%	1.35%
Variable Rate Debt Cost	6,351	(312)	6,040	(4,067)	1,973

Note

* The Company will defer for future recovery incremental costs associated with Congestion Tolling, NYC Local Law 97, Pipeline Safety Act of 2011/Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 25-E-0072 / 25-G-0073

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

Variable Rate Debt

Bond	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding	RY1		RY2		RY3	
			Effective Cost of Money	Effective Annual Cost	Effective Cost of Money	Effective Annual Cost	Effective Cost of Money	Effective Annual Cost
2004 Series C	11/01/39	\$ 99,000,000	3.69%	\$ 3,650,469	3.54%	\$ 3,501,969	3.47%	\$ 3,432,669
2005 Series A	05/01/39	126,300,000	3.67%	4,638,917	3.52%	4,449,467	3.45%	4,361,057
2024 Series C	11/18/27	350,000,000	4.49%	15,715,000	4.29%	15,015,000		
		<u>\$ 575,300,000</u>	<u>4.17%</u>	<u>\$ 24,004,386</u>	<u>3.99%</u>	<u>\$ 22,966,436</u>	<u>1.35%</u>	<u>\$ 7,793,726</u>
Total costs				<u>\$ 24,004,386</u>		<u>\$ 22,966,436</u>		<u>\$ 7,793,726</u>
Allocation to Electric*				68.9%		69.1%		70.4%
Electric Target				<u>\$ 16,541,440</u>		<u>\$ 15,876,420</u>		<u>\$ 5,484,290</u>
Allocation to Gas*				26.5%		26.3%		25.3%
Gas Target				<u>\$ 6,351,220</u>		<u>\$ 6,039,610</u>		<u>\$ 1,972,700</u>
Allocation to Steam*				4.6%		4.6%		4.3%
Steam Target				<u>\$ 1,111,720</u>		<u>\$ 1,050,400</u>		<u>\$ 336,740</u>

* Actual series designation to be determined at a later date

** Interest costs will be allocated monthly based on the ratio of actual electric, gas, and steam plant to total plant.

	RY1	RY2	RY3
Net Utility Plant (Electric)	\$ 33,768,585	\$ 35,660,014	\$ 39,389,658
Net Utility Plant (Gas)	12,965,724	13,565,566	14,168,497
Net Utility Plant (Steam)	2,269,529	2,359,310	2,418,524
	<u>\$ 49,003,837</u>	<u>\$ 51,584,889</u>	<u>\$ 55,976,679</u>
Elec Allocation	68.9%	69.1%	70.4%
Gas Allocation	26.5%	26.3%	25.3%
Steam Allocation	4.6%	4.6%	4.3%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas Average Net Plant Target

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028
(\$ 000's)

Target

	Book Cost of Plant	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation Removal Cost	Average Net Plant Excluding Removal Cost
RY1	\$ 16,290,622	(3,324,898)	\$ (34,440)	\$ 12,931,284
RY2	17,192,970	(3,627,405)	(94,029)	13,471,536
RY3	18,121,399	(3,952,901)	(154,483)	14,014,015

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Gas - Planned Capital Expenditure

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3
Gas*	\$1,092,623	\$1,056,513	\$1,065,331

Notes:

Provided for informational purposes only.

* The Company has the flexibility over the term of the Gas Rate Plan to modify the list, priority, nature and scope of its capital programs and projects.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073

Carrying Charge Rates

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2026, December 31, 2027, and December 31, 2028

RY 1

	Gas Plant
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.580%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	3.162%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	11.742%

RY 2

	Gas Plant
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.640%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	2.996%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	11.636%

RY 3

	Gas Plant
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.700%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	2.842%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	11.542%

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
1			Total FTEs	981	
2			<u>Rate Case EOE (Customer Ops)</u>	253	
3	Customer Ops		Arrears Mgmt		
4	Customer Ops	9299	Customer Field Rep	77	1/1/2026
5	Customer Ops	9301	Customer Service Rep	9	1/1/2026
6	Customer Ops	9302	Supervisor 1H	6	1/1/2026
7	Customer Ops	9303	Section Manager	2	1/1/2026
8	Customer Ops	9304	Manager 2H	2	1/1/2026
9	Customer Ops	9305	Sr. Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
10	Customer Ops	9306	Project Specialist 2H	1	1/1/2026
11	Customer Ops		Contact Center Staffing & Training Prgm		
12	Customer Ops	9557	Customer Service Rep	11	1/1/2026
13	Customer Ops	9558	Customer Service Rep Bil	42	1/1/2026
14	Customer Ops	9559	Customer Service Rep	14	1/1/2026
15	Customer Ops	9560	Supervisor 1H	5	1/1/2026
16	Customer Ops	9561	Sr. Specialist	2	1/1/2026
17	Customer Ops	9562	Section Manager	1	1/1/2026
18	Customer Ops	9563	Department Manager	1	1/1/2026
19	Customer Ops	9564	1H Supervisor	2	1/1/2026
20	Customer Ops	9565	Sr. Specialist	1	1/1/2026
21	Customer Ops		Billing Resources		
22	Customer Ops	6797	CSR	5	1/1/2026
23	Customer Ops	6799	SCSR	5	1/1/2026
24	Customer Ops	6800	Supervisor 1H	1	1/1/2026
25	Customer Ops	6801	Project Manager 3L	1	1/1/2026
26	Customer Ops	6802	Project Specialist 2H	2	1/1/2026
27	Customer Ops	6803	Specialist 1H	2	1/1/2026
28	Customer Ops	6804	Sr. Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
29	Customer Ops	6805	Project Manager 3L	1	1/1/2026
30	Customer Ops	6806	Project Specialist 2H	2	1/1/2026
31	Customer Ops	6807	Sr. Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
32	Customer Ops	6808	Specialist 1H	1	1/1/2026
33	Customer Ops		Customer Outreach and Education		
34	Customer Ops	1385	Senior Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
35	Customer Ops	1386	Senior Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
36	Customer Ops		Energy Affordability Program		

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
37	Customer Ops	5553	CSR	3	1/1/2026
38	Customer Ops	5555	1 H Supervisor	2	1/1/2026
39	Customer Ops		PSC Initial/Escalated Complaints and Rate Consultant Inquiry Handling		
40	Customer Ops	5319	PS2089 - Sr Customer Service Rep L1-2	2	1/1/2026
41	Customer Ops		Solar for All		
42	Customer Ops	4299	Senior Specialist	1	1/1/2026
43	Customer Ops	4300	Senior Specialist	1	1/1/2026
44	Customer Ops	4301	Supervisor	1	1/1/2026
45	Customer Ops	4302	Senior Call Service Representatives (SCSRs)	3	1/1/2026
46	IT		Backoffice Automation		
47	IT	4147	Project Manager	1	1/1/2026
48	IT	4148	Product Owner	1	1/1/2026
49	IT		Contact Center Cloud		
50	IT	5597	Sr. System Analyst	3	1/1/2026
51	IT		Customer Data Sharing		
52	IT	4258	Network Analyst	3	1/1/2026
53	IT		Digital Customer Experience		
54	IT	5513	Sr Specialist	2	1/1/2026
55	IT	5515	Sr Procurement Specialist	1	1/1/2026
56	IT	5517	Sr. Specialist	1	1/1/2026
57	IT	5518	System Specialist	1	1/1/2026
58	IT	5519	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026
59	IT	5520	Sr System Analyst	1	1/1/2026
60	IT	5521	Senior System Analyst	1	1/1/2026
61	IT	5522	Product Analyst	1	1/1/2026
62	IT	5523	Product Owner	1	1/1/2026
63	IT		Enterprise Data Privacy Program		
64	IT	5747	Project Manager	1	1/1/2026
65	IT	5749	Product Owner	2	1/1/2026
66	IT	5750	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026
67	IT	5751	Project Specialist	2	1/1/2026
68	IT	5752	Sr Specialist	1	1/1/2026
69	IT	5754	System/Product Analyst	2	1/1/2026
70	IT	5756	System/Product Analyst	1	1/1/2026
71	IT	5757	Analyst	1	1/1/2026
72	IT	5758	Analyst	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
73	IT	5761	Systems Specialist	2	1/1/2026
74	IT	5762	Sr System Analyst	2	1/1/2026
75	IT	5764	IT Architect	1	1/1/2026
76	IT	5765	IT Architect	1	1/1/2026
77	IT	5766	Systems Manager	1	1/1/2026
78	IT		Outage Communications Program		
79	IT	3225	Analyst	1	1/1/2027
80	IT		Retail Access System Modernization		
81	IT	4047	Proj Specialist	1	1/1/2026
82			<u>Rate Case EOE (Electric Ops)</u>	69	
83	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Electric Operations Headcount		
84	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	6013	General Utility Worker	28	1/1/2026
85	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Incremental Engineering Support		
86	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	6089	Junior Designer	40	1/1/2026
87	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		SCADA/DG Maintenance		
88	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	6053	General Utility Worker	1	1/1/2026
89			<u>Rate Case EOE (Substation Operations)</u>	97	
90	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Construction and Planning FTES		
91	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9120	General Utility Worker	30	1/1/2026
92	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9121	Supervisor	1	1/1/2026
93	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Corrective Maintenance		
94	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9146	General Utility Worker (GUW)	6	1/1/2026
95	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9147	Supervisor	1	1/1/2026
96	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Operate Stations		
97	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9141	Supervisor	11	1/1/2026
98	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9142	Operator	9	1/1/2026
99	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		PST - Scheduled MTC		
100	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9125	Technician	24	1/1/2026
101	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9126	Supervisor	12	1/1/2026
102	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		SSO EPMO FTES		
103	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9122	Senior System Analyst	3	1/1/2026
104			<u>Rate Case EOE (Central Engineering)</u>	30	
105			Central Engineering Additional FTE's		
106	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9212	ENGINEER	30	1/1/2026
107			<u>Rate Case EOE (Constructions Management)</u>	104	
108			Construction Electric Labor		
109	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9603	Chief Construction Inspector	9	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
110	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9604	Field Inspectors	21	1/1/2026
111	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9605	Specialists	2	1/1/2026
112	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9606	Field Technical Specialists	3	1/1/2026
113	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9607	Supervisor	8	1/1/2026
114	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9608	Mechanics	29	1/1/2026
115	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9609	Chief Construction Inspectors	13	1/1/2026
116	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9610	Field Inspectors	13	1/1/2026
117	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9613	General Manager	1	1/1/2026
118	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9614	Section Manager	2	1/1/2026
119	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9615	Vice President	1	1/1/2026
120	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9616	Executive Assistant	1	1/1/2026
121	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9617	Specialist	1	1/1/2026
122			<u>Rate Case EOE (System & Transmission Operations)</u>	26	
123	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		TO increased headcount		
124	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8839	Welder	1	3/1/2026
125	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8840	Material Analyst	1	2/1/2026
126	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Transmission Planning		
127	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8572	Senior Engineer	2	1/1/2026
128	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8573	Senior Engineer	1	1/1/2026
129	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8574	Senior Engineer	2	1/1/2026
130	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8575	ENGINEER	1	1/1/2026
131	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8576	Senior Engineer	1	1/1/2026
132	Electric Infrastructure & Operations		Transmission Project Development		
133	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8443	Chief Construction Inspector	2	1/1/2026
134	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8444	Senior Specialist	2	1/1/2026
135	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8446	Project Manager	1	1/1/2026
136	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8447	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026
137	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	8448	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026
138	Physical and Cyber Security		System Operations – Cyber Staffing		
139	Physical and Cyber Security	9710	System Analyst	6	1/1/2026
140	Physical and Cyber Security	9714	Sr System Analyst	4	1/1/2026
141			<u>Rate Case EOE (Customer Energy Solutions)</u>	75	
142	Customer Energy Solutions		AMI Operations & Solutions		
143	Customer Energy Solutions	6432	Technical Specialist 3L	1	1/1/2026
144	Customer Energy Solutions	6433	Manager 2H	1	1/1/2026
145	Customer Energy Solutions	6434	Sr. Engineer 2H	1	1/1/2026
146	Customer Energy Solutions	6435	Planner Field Tech Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
147	Customer Energy Solutions	6436	Sr. Distribution Elect Tech L1-2	3	1/1/2026
148	Customer Energy Solutions		Digital Products - 1773 Capital Support		
149	Customer Energy Solutions	8112	Manager 2H	2	1/1/2026
150	Customer Energy Solutions		Digital Products - 1773 O&M Support		
151	Customer Energy Solutions	8109	Department Manager 3H	1	1/1/2026
152	Customer Energy Solutions	8110	Section Manager 3L	1	1/1/2026
153	Customer Energy Solutions	8113	Sr. Specialist 2L	2	1/1/2026
154	Customer Energy Solutions	8122	Manager 2H	(1)	1/1/2026
155	Customer Energy Solutions	8123	Specialist 1H	1	1/1/2026
156	Customer Energy Solutions	8124	Specialist 1H	1	1/1/2026
157	Customer Energy Solutions		Distribution Planning - DP Clearing		
158	Customer Energy Solutions	6408	Department Manager 3H	1	1/1/2026
159	Customer Energy Solutions	6409	Section Manager 3L	3	1/1/2026
160	Customer Energy Solutions	6410	Manager 2H	(2)	1/1/2026
161	Customer Energy Solutions	6411	Engineer 2L	21	1/1/2026
162	Customer Energy Solutions	6413	Section Manager	1	1/1/2026
163	Customer Energy Solutions		Distribution Planning - Targeted Demand Management		
164	Customer Energy Solutions	6412	Department Manager 3H	1	1/1/2026
165	Customer Energy Solutions	6414	Section Manager 3L	1	1/1/2026
166	Customer Energy Solutions	6415	Project Specialist 2H	(5)	1/1/2026
167	Customer Energy Solutions	6416	Sr Specialist	9	1/1/2026
168	Customer Energy Solutions	6417	Sr. Specialist 2L Capital	2	1/1/2026
169	Customer Energy Solutions	6420	Manager 2H Capital	1	1/1/2026
170	Customer Energy Solutions		Energy Storage		
171	Customer Energy Solutions	6381	Section Manager 3L	1	1/1/2026
172	Customer Energy Solutions	6382	Manager 2H - Clearing	2	1/1/2026
173	Customer Energy Solutions	6384	Engineer 2L Clearing	2	1/1/2026
174	Customer Energy Solutions		Rate Engineering		
175	Customer Energy Solutions	6684	Director 4L	1	1/2/2026
176	Customer Energy Solutions	6685	Sr. Rate Analyst 2H	1	1/2/2026
177	Customer Energy Solutions	6686	Sr. Analyst 2L	2	1/2/2026
178	Customer Energy Solutions	6688	Office Assistant L1-2	(1)	1/1/2026
179	Customer Energy Solutions		Rate Engineering -Rate Implementation Section		
180	Customer Energy Solutions	6690	Section Manager 3L	1	1/1/2026
181	Customer Energy Solutions	6691	Sr. Specialist 2L	2	1/1/2026
182	Customer Energy Solutions	6692	Specialist 1H	1	1/1/2026
183	IT		Building Energy Usage Portal (BEUP)		

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
184	IT	8125	Sr. Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
185	IT	8126	Sr. Specialist 2L	1	1/1/2026
186	IT	8127	Product Owner 2H	1	1/1/2026
187	IT		Customer Analytics, Reporting, and Engagement (CARE)		
188	IT	8105	Product Owner 2H	1	1/1/2026
189	IT	8106	Sr. Specialist	1	1/1/2026
190	IT	8108	Sr. Specialist	1	1/1/2026
191	IT		Digital Products - 1623 IEDR Capital Support		
192	IT	9887	Dept Manager 3H	(1)	1/1/2026
193	IT		Integrated Energy Data Resource (IEDR)		
194	IT	8118	Manager 2H	1	1/1/2026
195	IT		Integrated Grid Management Visualization Optimization		
196	IT	8114	Section Manager	1	1/1/2026
197	IT	8115	Project Specialist	3	1/1/2026
198	IT	8116	Sr. Specialist	4	1/1/2026
199	IT	8117	Specialist 1H	2	1/1/2026
200			<u>Rate Case EOE (Corporate & Shared Services)</u>	326	
201	Electric Supply		Electric_Supply_FTE_Battery_Storage		
202	Electric Supply	3556	Senior Planning Analyst	2	1/1/2026
203	Electric Supply		Electric_Supply_FTE_NYCAP_SC11		
204	Electric Volume and Revenue Forecasting		Electric_Forecasting_FTE_Proactive_Planning_Order		
205	Electric Volume and Revenue Forecasting	3546	Senior Planning Analyst	1	1/1/2026
206	Gas Volume and Revenue Forecasting		Gas_Forecasting_FTE_GDFT		
207	Gas Volume and Revenue Forecasting	3550	Senior Planning Analyst	1	1/1/2026
208	IT		Enterprise PI Historian System		
209	IT	9803	Sr System Analyst	1	1/1/2026
210	IT	9804	System Analyst	1	1/1/2026
211	IT		Data & Analytics		
212	IT	9845	Data Domain Architect	3	1/1/2026
213	IT	9847	Product Director	9	1/1/2026
214	IT		Additional Cyber Security Attorney		
215	IT	3176	Sr. Attorney	1	1/1/2026
216	IT		AMI Enhancements Program		
217	IT	9262	Sr System Analyst	2	1/1/2026
218	IT	9263	Systems Specialist	2	1/1/2026
219	IT	9264	IT Architect	1	1/1/2026
220	IT	9265	Systems Manager	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
221	IT	9267	Department Manager	1	1/1/2026
222	IT	9269	Computer Aide Temporary	3	1/1/2026
223	IT	9270	Technical Associate	1	1/1/2026
224	IT	9271	System Analyst	2	1/1/2026
225	IT		Auditing Center of Excellence - Data Analytics		
226	IT	1152	Data Analyst	1	1/1/2026
227	IT		Blue Prism to Power Automate Migration		
228	IT	9852	Entry Professional	1	1/1/2027
229	IT		Business Relationship Management		
230	IT	6272	Entry Professional	1	1/1/2026
231	IT	6273	Sr. Systems Specialist	1	1/1/2026
232	IT	6279	Systems Manager	1	1/1/2026
233	IT		CworX IT Support		
234	IT	6274	Systems Specialist	1	1/1/2026
235	IT	6275	Sr. System Analyst	1	1/1/2026
236	IT		Data & Analytics Foundational Capabilities		
237	IT	9849	Platform Architect	2	1/1/2026
238	IT	9859	Strategy Manager	3	1/1/2027
239	IT		Data Center and LAN Improvements		
240	IT	9410	Infrastructure Engineer	3	1/1/2026
241	IT		Data Integration Modernization		
242	IT	9856	Systems Manager	1	1/1/2026
243	IT		End User Computing		
244	IT	8818	Various 2L 2H	3	1/1/2026
245	IT		Enterprise Architecture Modernization		
246	IT	8816	Various 2L 2H	3	1/1/2026
247	IT	8817	2L	1	1/1/2026
248	IT		Gas Applications		
249	IT	6277	Systems Specialist	2	1/1/2026
250	IT		Infrastructure Tech Modernization		
251	IT	9411	Dev Ops IAC Engineer	2	1/1/2026
252	IT	9412	SRE Analyst	2	1/1/2026
253	IT	9413	Platform Engineer	3	1/1/2026
254	IT	9414	Network Analyst 2L	2	1/1/2026
255	IT	9415	Network Analyst 1H	1	1/1/2026
256	IT	9422	Product Manager 2H	1	1/1/2026
257	IT	9423	Design Lead 2H	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
258	IT	9424	Solution1 Architect 2H	2	1/1/2026
259	IT	9425	Operations Manager	1	1/1/2026
260	IT	9428	Dev Ops IAC Engineer 2H	2	1/1/2026
261	IT		Integration Technology Obsolescence		
262	IT	9853	Systems Manager	2	1/1/2027
263	IT		IT Hardware and Software Maintenance		
264	IT	9430	Sr. Systems Analysts 2H	2	1/1/2026
265	IT		IT Quality Assurance & Compliance Office		
266	IT	438	2H - Manager	1	1/1/2026
267	IT	439	2L - Sr. Specialist	2	1/1/2026
268	IT	9873	2H - Manager	1	6/1/2026
269	IT	9874	2L - Sr. Specialist	2	6/1/2026
270	IT	9875	1H - Specialist	1	6/1/2026
271	IT		IT Telecom O&M		
272	IT	9431	System Analyst 1H	7	1/1/2026
273	IT		Mainframe Exit Data Migration		
274	IT		OCIO		
275	IT	9877	1H - Specialist	2	6/1/2026
276	IT		Opnet		
277	IT	9800	System Specialist	2	1/1/2026
278	IT		Oracle EBS ERP Finance and Supply Chain Transformation		
279	IT	9074	Supply Chain Functional Lead	1	1/1/2026
280	IT	9075	Master Data Management SME	1	1/1/2026
281	IT	9076	Analytics & Reporting SME	1	1/1/2026
282	IT	9077	Advanced Automation SME	1	1/1/2026
283	IT	9078	Procure to Pay SME	1	1/1/2026
284	IT	9079	Contract/Sourcing SME	1	1/1/2026
285	IT	9080	Inventory Management SME	1	1/1/2026
286	IT	9081	Warehouse Management SME	1	1/1/2026
287	IT	9082	Work Management/Demand Planning SME	1	1/1/2026
288	IT	9083	Change Management	1	1/1/2026
289	IT	9084	Analyst	1	1/1/2026
290	IT	9085	Boundary & Integration	1	1/1/2026
291	IT		Phased Replacement of Legal Technology		
292	IT	3173	Project Specialist	2	6/30/2026
293	IT		ServiceNow Platform Expansion		

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
294	IT	9432	Governance Analyst 2H	3	1/1/2026
295	IT		ServiceNow Platform		
296	IT		Shared Services Application Support		
297	IT	9008	Systems Manager	1	1/1/2026
298	IT		Shared Services Application Support - Analytics EP		
299	IT	9005	Systems Specialist	1	1/1/2026
300	IT		Shared Services Application Support - developer/tech lead		
301	IT	9006	Systems Specialist	1	1/1/2026
302	IT		Storm Technology Advancements - Resiliency		
303	IT	9805	Project Specialist New Capital	5	1/1/2026
304	IT		Technology Modernization - Applications		
305	IT	8708	Systems Specialist	1	1/1/2026
306	IT		The Employee Hub System Improvements		
307	IT	9004	Systems Specialist	1	6/1/2026
308	IT		VMO		
309	IT	9876	1H - Specialist	1	6/1/2026
310	IT		XM10 Tier 1_2		
311	IT	9416	Data Center Engineer 2L	2	1/1/2026
312	IT	9417	Network Analyst 2H	1	1/1/2026
313	IT	9418	Senior Network Design Engineer	4	1/1/2026
314	IT	9419	Network Lifecycle Engineer	2	1/1/2026
315	IT	9420	Senior Network Engineer	2	1/1/2026
316	IT	9433	Service Desk Analyst 2L	4	1/1/2026
317	IT	9421	Telecom Analyst	1	1/1/2026
318	Physical and Cyber Security		Cyber Security Infrastructure		
319	Physical and Cyber Security	6248	Sr System Cyber Analyst	3	1/1/2026
320	Physical and Cyber Security		Cybersecurity		
321	Physical and Cyber Security	8971	System Analyst	1	1/1/2026
322	Physical and Cyber Security	8972	System Analyst	4	1/1/2026
323	Physical and Cyber Security	8973	Systems Cyber Specialist	1	1/1/2026
324	Physical and Cyber Security	8974	Systems Cyber Specialist	2	1/1/2026
325	Physical and Cyber Security	8977	Technical Associate	2	1/1/2026
326	Physical and Cyber Security	8978	Technical Associate	1	1/1/2026
327	Physical and Cyber Security	8980	Computer Temporary Aide	3	1/1/2026
328	Physical and Cyber Security	8981	Systems Manager/Technical Specialist	1	1/1/2026
329	Physical and Cyber Security	8984	System Analyst	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
330	Physical and Cyber Security	8985	System Analyst	2	1/1/2026
331	Physical and Cyber Security	8986	Systems Cyber Specialist	3	1/1/2026
332	Physical and Cyber Security	8987	Systems Manager	1	1/1/2026
333	Physical and Cyber Security	8988	Technical Associate	3	1/1/2026
334	Physical and Cyber Security	8989	Technical Associate	1	1/1/2026
335	Physical and Cyber Security	8990	System Analyst	2	1/1/2026
336	Physical and Cyber Security		Protective Intel & Countermeasures		
337	Physical and Cyber Security	7866	Intelligence Analyst	1	1/1/2026
338	Physical and Cyber Security	7870	Video Surveillance System Analyst	3	1/1/2026
339	Physical and Cyber Security	7871	Deputy Insider Threat Manager	1	1/1/2026
340	Physical and Cyber Security	7873	Protective Intelligence Manager	1	1/1/2026
341	Physical and Cyber Security		Technology and Equipment Enhancement Program		
342	Physical and Cyber Security	7872	Specialist	1	1/1/2026
343	Shared Services Panel		Clean Energy Transition Law Support		
344	Shared Services Panel	3505	Sr. Attorney	2	3/31/2026
345	Shared Services Panel	3506	Paralegal A	3	3/31/2026
346	Shared Services Panel	3507	Project Manager	1	3/31/2026
347	Shared Services Panel		Corporate Affairs		
348	Shared Services Panel	8185	Associate Specialist	2	1/1/2026
349	Shared Services Panel	8196	Director	1	1/1/2026
350	Shared Services Panel	8197	Director	1	1/1/2026
351	Shared Services Panel	8198	Senior Specialist	1	1/1/2026
352	Shared Services Panel	8199	Senior Specialist	1	1/1/2026
353	Shared Services Panel		EH&S Organization Position Additions		
354	Shared Services Panel	6971	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026
355	Shared Services Panel	6972	Scientist	2	1/1/2026
356	Shared Services Panel	6974	Production Technician	3	1/1/2026
357	Shared Services Panel	7000	Senior Specialist	2	1/1/2026
358	Shared Services Panel	7017	Technical Specialist	1	1/1/2026
359	Shared Services Panel	7020	Manager	1	1/1/2026
360	Shared Services Panel	7021	Senior Specialist	10	1/1/2026
361	Shared Services Panel	7025	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026
362	Shared Services Panel	7026	Specialist	4	1/1/2026
363	Shared Services Panel	7027	Senior Specialist	1	1/1/2026
364	Shared Services Panel		EHS Organization Position Additions		
365	Shared Services Panel	9202	Clerical Assistant	2	1/1/2026
366	Shared Services Panel	9203	Project Specialist	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
367	Shared Services Panel	9204	Sr. Specialist	1	1/1/2026
368	Shared Services Panel		Emergency Preparedness AED Program Management & Supplies		
369	Shared Services Panel	4055	Manager	1	1/1/2026
370	Shared Services Panel		HR FTE's for Production Support and Absence Management		
371	Shared Services Panel	4058	Senior Specialist	10	1/1/2026
372	Shared Services Panel		HR Incremental FTE - Compensation		
373	Shared Services Panel		HR Incremental Headcount		
374	Shared Services Panel	3133	Department Manager	1	1/1/2026
375	Shared Services Panel	3135	Department Assistant	1	1/1/2026
376	Shared Services Panel		Incremental FTE's for Cranes and Rigging		
377	Shared Services Panel	6698	Street Crane Operator	3	1/1/2026
378	Shared Services Panel	6699	Operating Supervisor	1	1/1/2026
379	Shared Services Panel		Incremental FTEs for EDAP		
380	Shared Services Panel	8537	Sr Specialist	4	1/1/2026
381	Shared Services Panel		Incremental FTE's for Technical Services		
382	Shared Services Panel	6614	Electrical Technician	3	1/1/2026
383	Shared Services Panel	6615	Operating Supervisor	1	1/1/2026
384	Shared Services Panel	4724	Senior Specialist	2	1/1/2026
385	Shared Services Panel		Incremental FTE's Related to LDP program		
386	Shared Services Panel	4723	LDP Associate	1	1/1/2026
387	Shared Services Panel		Incremental FTE's Related to ODI Legal Compliance Unit		
388	Shared Services Panel	4722	Senior Specialist	1	1/1/2026
389	Shared Services Panel		Incremental FTE's to Support Automotive Engineering		
390	Shared Services Panel	5625	Senior Specialist	2	1/1/2026
391	Shared Services Panel	5626	Auto Mechanic A	1	1/1/2026
392	Shared Services Panel		Incremental Labor Costs for Talent Acquisition		
393	Shared Services Panel	4785	Senior Specialist	16	1/1/2026
394	Shared Services Panel		Incremental TLC Instructors		
395	Shared Services Panel	4782	Instructor	11	1/1/2026
396	Shared Services Panel	7136	Senior Planning Analyst	3	1/1/2026
397	Shared Services Panel		Supply Chain Procurement		
398	Shared Services Panel	6978	Procurement Specialist	4	1/1/2026
399	Shared Services Panel	6980	Procurement Specialist	18	1/1/2026
400	Shared Services Panel	7234	Storekeeper	12	1/1/2026
401	Shared Services Panel		Third Party Risk Management		

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employee Approved

Appendix 9
Schedule 1

Line No.	Panel	Program ID	Rate Case Element of Expenses / Program Names	JP Approved FTE in Rate Year 2026	Projected Hire Date in Rates
402	Shared Services Panel	6976	Project Specialist	8	1/1/2026
403	Shared Services Panel		Transportation - Garage FTE's		
404	Shared Services Panel		Vendor Management Program		
405	Shared Services Panel	4124	Senior Specialist	2	1/1/2026
406			<u>Rate Case EOE (Production)</u>	1	
407	Electric Infrastructure & Operations	9209	Field Designer X	1	1/1/2026

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073

Appendix 9
Schedule 2

Incremental FTE Reporting Samples

JP Approved Incremental FTE - Reporting Template*

Organization	Job Title	Mgt	Wky	Estimated Salary ¹	Projected Hire Date ¹	Date Hired	ActualSalary or Pay Rate	Hired from within ?	Transfer from What Department?	Vacated Position Filled?	Hired from within ?	Note
Electric Operations	Engineer	1		\$ 90,000	2/18/2026	2/18/2026	\$ 90,000	External	n/a	n/a	n/a	EXAMPLE
Customer Operations	Filed Collection Representative		2	\$ 55,000	1/1/2026	3/1/2026	\$ 56,000	Internal	Customer Operations	Yes	Yes	EXAMPLE
Customer Energy Solutions	Senior Specialist	1		\$ 135,845	1/1/2026	1/1/2026	\$ 132,800	Internal	Central Engineering	No	n/a	EXAMPLE

* The Company has the flexibility to move FTE funding across sections & initiatives and hire different job titles during the Rate Plans depending on operational needs. The Company will file a confidential version of the report with the expected and actual salary details for each position unredacted.

1. The estimated salary and projected hire date for each employee shall be based on the amount and date utilized for the forecasts included in the electric and gas revenue requirements.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073

Appendix 9
Schedule 3

Annual Labor Reporting Template - Total Company Labor

[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073

Earnings Sharing Partial Year

During Stub Period Starting January 1, 2029

(000's)

Assumption: Con Ed Files for New Gas Rates Effective January 2029,
but Delays Filing for New Electric Rates for Six Months

<u>Month / Year</u>	<u>Electric Net Income</u>
January 31, 2029	\$ 116,000
February 28, 2029	118,000
March 31, 2029	97,000
April 30, 2029	107,000
May 31, 2029	148,000
June 30, 2029	213,000
Total	<u>\$ 799,000</u>

	<u>Electric Rate Base</u>
Rate Base as of December 31, 2028	\$ 39,000,000
Rate Base as of June 30, 2029	40,000,000
Total	79,000,000
Divided by Two	<u>2</u>
Average Rate Base During Stub Period	\$ 39,500,000

x Ratio of operating income for the six months ended June 2028 to operating income for the 12 months ended December 2028	<u>46.85%</u>
Rate Base Subject to Earnings Test	<u>\$ 18,506,000</u>

Overall Rate of Return (\$ 799,000 / \$ 18,506,000)	<u>4.32%</u>

Return on Equity (Page 2)	3.99%

Earnings Sharing Threshold	<u>9.90%</u>

Earnings Above / (Under) Threshold	<u>-5.91%</u>

Equity Earnings Base (\$ 18,506,000 x 48.00%)	<u>\$ 8,882,880</u>

Equity Earnings Above / (Under) Target (\$ 8,882,880 x -5.91%)	<u>\$ (525,050)</u>

Note: the approach illustrated above would also apply to a delay in filing a gas case.

All the amounts contained in this appendix are hypothetical and will be updated to reflect actuals, e.g.net income, rate base.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 25-E-0072 and 25-G-0073

Capital Structure & Cost of Money

During Stub Period Starting January 1, 2029

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %
Long Term Debt	51.36%	4.64%	2.38%
Customer Deposits	<u>0.64%</u>	3.45%	<u>0.02%</u>
Total Debt	52.00%		2.41%
Common Equity	<u>48.00%</u>	3.99%	<u>1.91%</u>
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>		<u><u>4.32%</u></u>

Note : Percentages are hypothetical.

Appendix 11 – Capital Reporting Requirements

**Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073**

Capital Reporting Requirements

1. Electric and Common

The Company will, for informational purposes, file with the Secretary and submit to the parties in this proceeding, subject to confidentiality concerns, reports during the rate plan as follows: February 28 (“Annual Report”), May 15, August 15, and November 15 (“Quarterly Reports”). The reports will cover the Company’s capital projects and programs list with associated expenditures for electric transmission, substations and distribution operations,¹ electric production, Distributed System Implementation Plan, municipal infrastructure, and common.

All Quarterly Reports will include:

- A list of capital expenditures against current year-to-date and annual budget targets for electric transmission, substations, distribution operations, electric production, DSIP, municipal infrastructure, all common projects and programs, and projects and programs the Company has identified as in furtherance of the CLCPA.
- Highlight new projects and programs that incurred expenditures that were not in the annual budget and/or rate plans. Provide white papers for these projects.
- Project Status Reports (PSRs) for Information Technology projects with over \$10 million in total planned spending. To the extent one of these Information Technology projects leads to actual significant avoided costs or productivity impacts, those will be included in the quarterly report. Artificial Intelligence (“AI”) projects in the PSRs will include details on the Company’s evaluation of AI systems and tools.

The Annual Report will include:

- A list of the project and program expenditures in the categories noted above during the prior calendar year against year-end and annual budget targets for the

¹ Distribution operations quarterly and annual reports shall include the Company’s data on the categories of information required for the Westchester County Resilience and Reliability program standard as described in section (f)(iii) of Appendix 18.

prior calendar year.

- A list of all projects and programs that had been reflected in the Company's prior calendar year budget or rate plan and that had no expenditure in the prior calendar year, with supporting explanation.
- A list of all new projects and/or programs that were added, with supporting white paper.
- Narrative on cost variances exceeding 10% on projects greater than \$5 million.
- The rate plan capital expenditures for the current calendar year for the projects and programs in the categories noted above.
- Five-year capital budget for the projects and programs in the categories noted above.
- The actual capital expenditures, O&M expenses, and deferred amounts, if applicable, during the prior calendar year for DSIP implementation. The actual expenditures will be presented in aggregate form, separately for capital and O&M expenditures, and for deferred amounts, if applicable, for each of the categories listed above (*i.e.*, DSIP implementation).

Quarterly budget meetings with Staff will continue, at which, among other issues, the Company will report on its current expectations in meeting the annual electric capital budget and net plant targets.

2. Gas

The Company will, for informational purposes, file a Gas Capital Expenditures Variance Report with the Secretary and submit it to the parties in this proceeding, subject to confidentiality concerns, during the rate plan as follows: February 28 ("Annual Report"), May 15, August 15, and November 15 ("Quarterly Reports"). The reports must be filed as both (1) a Word document, searchable PDF, or other electronic documentation format; and (2) an Excel document with any and all formulae intact and unlocked.

The quarterly reports will include:

- Summary of Capital Expenditures - formatted similar to the Company's presentation in Exhibit___(GIOSP-1); a categorization of projects ; and continue all other current reporting requirements.
- Summary of Capital Additions - broken down by programs and projects.
- For all programs and projects, a comparison of calendar year forecast of expenditures set forth in the 2026-2028 Gas Capital Program and calendar year actual expenditures to date, and an updated calendar year total spending projection.
- For multi-year programs and projects, a comparison of total expenditures set forth in the 2026-2028 Gas Capital Program and actual expenditures.
- Narrative explanation of the reason(s) for any variance in excess of ten (10) percent between the expenditures set forth in the 2026-2028 Gas Capital Program and actual expenditures for any program or project.
- Narrative explanation of the reason and purpose for any new projects or programs exceeding \$1 million that were or are going to be undertaken during the current calendar year that were not included in the expenditures set forth in the 2026-2028 Gas Capital Program for that calendar year.
- Summary of expenditures set forth in the 2026-2028 Gas Capital Program and actual capital expenditures for Interference.
- For Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Reduction programs:
 - For the LPP identified and removed under the risk prioritization model:
 - Number of miles removed or abandoned by material.
 - The specific location of each section of main removed or abandoned.
 - For the LPP removed under all Other capital expenditure programs:
 - Number of miles removed or abandoned by material.
 - The specific location of each section of main removed or abandoned.
 - Annual ranking of Total Population LPP by Main Replacement Prioritization Model with segment ID only:
 - Rank of segments expected to be removed in current rate year with segment ID and location.
 - As part of year-end report, identify actual segments removed as compared to expected.

- Actual cost of removal by material, by region.
 - The amount of and calculation for any incremental costs the Company recovers through the Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism.
- Rehabilitation of Large Diameter Gas Mains
 - For CISBOT (Cast Iron Joint Sealing Robot)
 - The number of joints rehabilitated
 - The specific location of each section of main that is rehabilitated.
 - Actual cost of CISBOT by region.
 - Results of integrity verification using an internal camera and an external pit at tie-in locations (including assessment for graphitization for cast iron mains) where rehabilitation work is planned
 - Any repairs completed on CISBOT joints
 - For CIPL (Cure in Place Liner)
 - Number of feet rehabilitated by material.
 - The specific location of each section of main rehabilitated.
 - Actual cost of CIPL by material, by region
 - Results of integrity verification using an internal camera and an external pit at tie-in locations where rehabilitation work is planned
 - Any repairs completed on lined mains
- Summary of O&M related to the Company's gas service line inspection program

The Annual Report will include:

- The information required in a quarterly report and
- For multi-year programs and projects, a comparison of total expenditures set forth in the 2026-2028 Gas Capital Program vs. actual expenditures, broken down by calendar year.
- Where the annual budget approved by the Company is different from the budget approved in the 2026 Gas Rate Plan, the Company will provide the original and updated budget alongside an explanation as to why the Company is modifying the annual budget targets set in the 2026 Gas Rate Plan,
- The five-year capital budget broken down by projects and programs.

Within 30 days of filing of each quarterly Gas Capital Expenditures Variance Report, the Company will reach out to Department of Public Service Staff to schedule a meeting. The meeting is to be held within 60 days of filing unless mutually agreed to by Company and Department of Public Service Staff.

3. Attachment 1 hereto contains the list of planned electric, gas and common capital programs and projects.

Appendix 11, Attachment 1 – Capital Projects

The Company has the flexibility over the term of the Electric and Gas Rate Plans to modify the list, priority, nature and scope of its capital programs and projects.

The Commission has found: “[i]n rate proceedings, the utility proposes capital projects, and Staff reviews the proposed projects and files testimony explaining which projects the Commission should or should not allow funding for. In that testimony, Staff explains the basis and need for the utility’s proposed project and recommends a level of funding in the rate year. It is axiomatic that utility capital budgets are fungible, and often capital projects that a utility proposes in a rate proceeding are slipped in order to address more pressing capital work needs. This is because the Commission approves only funding in rate orders, not the individual projects. While such changes are subject to a prudence review, the Commission generally accepts the utility’s reasonably supported decisions to slip or substitute projects.” *Order Addressing Cost Recovery of Idlewild Project*, Case 22-E-0064 at p. 24 (Jan. 19, 2024).

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Electric Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number	Project Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
1	10027523	Non-Network Reliability	\$5,303	\$5,316	\$5,320	1
2	10027742	Non-Network Reliability	213	224	225	2
3	10028085	Disconnect Switch Capital Upgrade Program	4,830	4,830	4,830	3
4	10028113	Medium and Low Voltage Circuit Breaker Reliability Program	13,800	13,800	14,210	4
5	10028257	Distribution Substation Infrastructure	8,219	8,339	8,464	5
6	10028391	Non-Network Reliability	12,345	12,855	13,128	6
7	10029070	Reinforced Ground Grid Program	3,400	2,100	2,100	7
8	10029180	Secondary Open Mains	25,161	21,053	26,336	8
9	10029254	Transformer Vault and Structures Modernization	1,634	1,713	1,801	9
10	10029255	Transformer Purchases - Rate Case	207,344	210,791	213,993	10
11	10029257	Secondary Open Mains	33,314	35,479	34,753	11
12	10029268	Distribution Sensors	922	958	987	12
13	10029273	AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) Meter Installations	15,041	15,041	15,041	13
14	10029333	Transformer Vault and Structures Modernization	40,369	39,267	39,973	14
15	10029383	Transformer Vault and Structures Modernization	7,472	7,845	8,238	15
16	10029402	Secondary Open Mains	33,314	35,479	34,753	16
17	10029403	Distribution Sensors	356	370	381	17
18	10029458	Transformer Vault and Structures Modernization	6,811	7,151	7,509	18
19	10029500	Secondary Open Mains	4,637	4,901	5,134	19
20	10029530	Transformer Vault and Structures Modernization	6,120	6,427	6,748	20
21	10029640	Secondary Open Mains	50,284	53,299	52,464	21
22	10029645	Distribution Sensors	1,469	1,528	1,573	22
23	10030235	Substations Security Enhancements Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	23
24	10030240	Failed Substation Transformer Program	34,000	34,000	34,000	24
25	10030241	Failed Substation Equipment Other Than Transformers	11,910	12,330	12,530	25
26	10030242	Relay Modifications Program	42,000	44,250	45,568	26
27	10030243	Condition Based Monitoring Program	10,000	10,240	10,465	27
28	10030244	Substation Transformer Replacement Program Greenwood transformer 4 with cooling equipment	102,000	102,000	102,000	28
29	10030247	DC System Reliability Program	5,100	5,100	5,253	29
30	10030249	Area Substation Reliability	8,000	8,000	8,000	30
31	10030252	Fire Suppression Systems Upgrades Program	8,680	8,680	8,680	31
32	10030253	Substation EH&S Risk Mitigation Program	14,900	15,000	15,300	32
33	10030330	New Business Capital	1,232	1,293	1,332	33
34	10030332	New Business Capital	12,998	13,557	13,823	34
35	10030361	New Business Capital	23,034	24,788	25,321	35
36	10030412	New Business Capital	2,363	2,642	2,699	36
37	10030414	New Business Capital	11,008	12,309	12,573	37
38	10030431	New Business Capital	39,461	42,466	43,378	38
39	10030473	New Business Capital	1,249	1,312	1,354	39
40	10030475	New Business Capital	5,861	6,114	6,265	40
41	10030552	New Business Capital	3,588	3,784	3,865	41
42	10030554	New Business Capital	8,263	8,714	8,901	42
43	10030555	New Business Capital	24,940	26,302	26,867	43
44	10031163	Network Transformer Relief	1,525	1,100	1,079	44
45	10031171	Network Transformer Relief	4,128	4,311	4,302	45
46	10031205	Network Transformer Relief	5,092	5,355	5,391	46
47	10031241	Underground Secondary Reliability	13,865	13,195	12,673	47
48	10031254	Underground Secondary Reliability	61	64	67	48
49	10031259	Overhead Transformer Relief	991	1,030	1,061	49
50	10031302	Underground Secondary Reliability	3,868	4,111	4,301	50
51	10031340	Underground Secondary Reliability	688	722	753	51
52	10031447	Underground Secondary Reliability	4,791	5,076	5,298	52
53	10031922	Primary Feeder Relief	261	162	67	53
54	10031926	Secondary Mains Load Relief	1,884	1,880	1,874	54
55	10031927	Primary Feeder Reliability	140	147	143	55
56	10031928	Non-Network Feeder Relief (Open Wire)	223	231	238	56
57	10031929	Underground Secondary Reliability	1,727	1,827	1,907	57
58	10031931	Oil Minders	37	37	84	58
59	10031933	Distribution Sensors	230	239	246	59
60	10031938	Pole Inspection and Treatment Program	494	508	525	60
61	10031996	Primary Feeder Relief	784	786	682	61
62	10031999	Non-Network Feeder Relief (Open Wire)	723	752	775	62
63	10032005	Oil Minders	165	165	170	63

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Electric Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number	Project Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
64	10032007	Distribution Sensors	487	506	521	64
65	10032010	Shunt Reactors	292	307	322	65
66	10032018	Pole Inspection and Treatment Program	283	294	303	66
67	10032020	Non-Network Reliability	2,631	2,748	2,811	67
68	10032050	Primary Feeder Reliability	2,112	2,208	2,149	68
69	10032052	Non-Network Feeder Relief (Open Wire)	2,586	2,690	2,770	69
70	10032061	Pole Inspection and Treatment Program	804	836	861	70
71	10032067	Targeted Direct Buried Cable Replacement	5,522	5,522	5,522	71
72	10032078	Primary Feeder Relief	784	824	865	72
73	10032082	Non-Network Feeder Relief (Open Wire)	309	321	331	73
74	10032088	Oil Minders	157	157	162	74
75	10032090	Distribution Sensors	487	506	521	75
76	10032095	Pole Inspection and Treatment Program	661	687	707	76
77	10032097	Non-Network Reliability	1,680	1,753	1,792	77
78	10032120	Primary Feeder Relief	961	1,014	1,048	78
79	10032128	Non-Network Feeder Relief (Open Wire)	2,277	2,607	2,998	79
80	10032130	Oil Minders	75	75	31	80
81	10032132	Distribution Sensors	549	571	588	81
82	10032137	Pole Inspection and Treatment Program	184	197	199	82
83	10032143	Targeted Direct Buried Cable Replacement	2,447	2,448	2,469	83
84	10032154	New Business Capital	889	944	961	84
85	10032202	Primary Feeder Relief	365	383	402	85
86	10032206	Secondary Mains Load Relief	116	122	128	86
87	10032207	Primary Feeder Reliability	7,017	7,334	7,140	87
88	10032210	Oil Minders	1,266	1,266	1,304	88
89	10033121	Manhole Cover Replacement Program	2,000	2,000	2,000	89
90	10034471	Primary Feeder Reliability	1,735	1,813	1,765	90
91	10034580	Primary Feeder Reliability	16,700	15,608	16,277	91
92	10034624	Non-Network Reliability	21,007	21,096	21,583	92
93	10035263	Emergent Load Relief	6,000	6,200	6,500	93
94	10035565	Overhead Transformer Relief	98	102	105	94
95	10035597	Primary Feeder Reliability	6,336	6,638	6,453	95
96	10035714	Non-Network Reliability	6,823	7,093	7,238	96
97	10035740	Purchase	32,600	32,600	32,600	97
98	10035763	Shunt Reactors	292	307	322	98
99	10035821	Overhead Transformer Relief	651	677	697	99
100	10035834	Overhead Transformer Relief	631	649	669	100
101	10036032	Transformer Purchases - Rate Case	27,384	30,979	35,029	101
102	10036283	Distribution Substation Infrastructure	5,732	7,306	9,875	102
103	10036395	Circuit Switcher Replacement Program	2,800	2,800	2,800	103
104	10036422	East River Automation-Upgrade The 69kV yard	1,000	1,000	1,000	104
105	10037475	New Business Capital	13,300	13,810	14,076	105
106	10037486	New Business Capital	48,965	51,639	52,748	106
107	10037519	New Business Capital	19,416	20,894	21,343	107
108	10037542	New Business Capital	31,753	34,171	34,905	108
109	10037568	Secondary Open Mains	1,089	1,143	1,200	109
110	10037572	New Business Capital	7,199	8,050	8,223	110
111	10037577	New Business Capital	8,515	9,006	9,215	111
112	10079329	Overhead Emergency Response	2,234	3,863	5,281	112
113	10079362	NERC Cyber and Physical Security Critical Infrastructure Upgrade	5,000	7,500	7,500	113
114	10105998	High Voltage Circuit Breaker Capital Upgrade Program	14,290	14,290	14,290	114
115	20183107	Structural and Infrastructure Upgrades	8,985	8,395	8,646	115
116	20704842	Bushing Replacement Program	6,366	4,000	4,000	116
117	21151526	REV - Grid Modernization (DSP)	54,701	54,692	53,387	117
118	21479860	Primary Cable Crossings, B/Q Flushing (PCC), Riverdale (PCC), Yorkville Crossing (PCC)	100	0	0	118
119	21556402	Transmission Failures Other	525	525	525	119
120	21925929	System Operation Enhancements	3,676	6,585	6,893	120
121	22011059	Distribution Sensors	691	719	740	121
122	22093054	Interference - Electric	45,092	0	0	122
123	22661748	Underground Transmission Structures	8,300	8,300	8,300	123
124	22672293	Auxiliary Station Programs	12,584	12,585	12,584	124
125	22672415	Elmsford - Add 138kV Disconnect Switches on TR5, 38W14 38W24	3,000	0	0	125
126	22679434	Environmental Enhancements	933	1,054	1,054	126

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Electric Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number	Project Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
127	22679436	Transmission Feeder Failures	14,880	14,880	14,880	127
128	22679442	Dynamic Feeder Rating System	400	450	500	128
129	22679447	Feeder Clamp Replacements	2,500	3,000	3,000	129
130	22679448	Joint Replacement Program	6,500	6,500	6,500	130
131	22679501	Overhead Transmission Structures Program	1,500	1,500	1,500	131
132	22679502	Pipe Enhancement Program	35,750	36,823	37,927	132
133	22679504	Overhead Tower Rapid Rail Program	3,723	3,723	3,723	133
134	22885571	OMS Resiliency & Sustainability	13,421	13,248	12,965	134
135	22950477	Energy Control Center's (ECC & AECC) Security Enhancements	2,864	2,828	868	135
136	22975789	Distribution Sensors	92	95	98	136
137	23265467	Interference - Electric	13,267	0	0	137
138	23287705	Gas Insulated Substation Replacement Program	35,000	35,000	35,000	138
139	23287740	Area Substation Phased Replacement Program	33,000	33,900	34,827	139
140	23287750	Cyber Security and NERC Compliance	6,000	5,000	4,700	140
141	23289170	Queensboro Bridge Risk Mitigation	7,000	16,500	72,600	141
142	23289178	Replacement of Feeders M51 and M52	5,000	15,000	25,000	142
143	23291821	Primary Feeder Reliability	6,959	7,252	7,073	143
144	23317064	OMS System Hardening and Modernization	9,515	9,743	9,957	144
145	23440191	Distribution Sensors	98	102	105	145
146	23441915	Ed Koch Queensboro Bridge 13kV Riser Replacement	13,472	13,472	5,052	146
147	23442193	Overhead Emergency Response	12,176	13,294	13,188	147
148	23442194	Overhead Emergency Response	11,239	12,194	12,058	148
149	23442195	Overhead Emergency Response	15,746	13,393	12,761	149
150	23442199	Overhead Emergency Response	22,523	23,364	24,174	150
151	23442201	Overhead Emergency Response	13,082	12,741	13,120	151
152	23442204	Primary Cable Replacement	18,833	19,466	19,959	152
153	23442210	Primary Cable Replacement	28,383	29,336	30,080	153
154	23442212	Primary Cable Replacement	13,295	13,717	14,074	154
155	23442213	Primary Cable Replacement	15,223	15,704	16,113	155
156	23442218	Primary Cable Replacement	42,495	43,922	45,036	156
157	23442219	Primary Cable Replacement	6,745	6,972	7,149	157
158	23442223	Streetlights	9,588	9,861	10,091	158
159	23442241	Streetlights	8,588	8,861	9,091	159
160	23442324	Streetlights	1,354	1,332	1,338	160
161	23442328	Streetlights	2,147	2,155	2,186	161
162	23442329	Streetlights	4,892	5,017	5,132	162
163	23442467	Streetlights	831	794	782	163
164	23442480	Service Replacements	36,559	37,913	37,968	164
165	23442485	Service Replacements	16,365	16,526	17,042	165
166	23442487	Service Replacements	3,576	3,752	3,905	166
167	23442491	Service Replacements	8,291	8,630	8,875	167
168	23442496	Service Replacements	8,866	8,750	9,050	168
169	23442497	Service Replacements	1,344	1,184	1,558	169
170	23442502	Transformer Installation	11,528	12,398	13,100	170
171	23442508	Transformer Installation	12,804	12,977	13,045	171
172	23442513	Transformer Installation	9,055	9,005	8,970	172
173	23442514	Transformer Installation	1,757	1,464	1,259	173
174	23442516	Transformer Installation	18,529	18,830	19,065	174
175	23443502	Stray and Contact Voltage Mobile Scanning Equipment	5,000	5,000	5,000	175
176	23492822	Distribution Substation Infrastructure	657	677	697	176
177	23545494	Distribution Substation Infrastructure	1,030	1,061	1,093	177
178	24004190	Feeder Replacement Program	3,500	3,500	10,000	178
179	24004206	Overhead Insulator Resiliency	4,000	4,500	4,500	179
180	24388419	Distribution Sensors	0	0	(0)	180
181	24610724	Balance of Plant Replacement Projects - EP	2,529	2,529	2,529	181
182	24611117	Balance of Plant Risk Reduction Projects - EP	299	329	401	182
183	24611128	Civil & Structural Projects - EP	2,699	2,699	4,699	183
184	24611129	Environmental - EP	3,000	1,000	2,500	184
185	24611138	Instrumentation & Control Replacement Projects - EP	1,500	1,500	1,500	185
186	24611141	Instrumentation & Control Risk Reduction Projects - EP	500	500	500	186
187	24611154	Major Equipment Replacement Projects - EP	2,999	10,500	1,999	187
188	24611269	Mechanical Facilities - EP	91	91	91	188
189	24611271	Power Distribution Replacement Projects - EP	4,699	699	3,999	189
190	24616815	TNVS Upgrade	1,500	1,740	1,740	190

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Electric Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number	Project Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
191	24648645	Interference - Electric	13,591	0	0	191
192	24652095	Protection, Automation and Control Program	26,500	36,088	36,640	192
193	24741479	Amtrak PSA-OAK	0	5,000	2,500	193
194	24817526	Wainwright - Willowbrook Stepdown Transformer Installations	0	0	2,000	194
195	25395262	Safety and Security - EP	600	1,000	1,500	195
196	25407082	Power Distribution Risk Reduction Projects - EP	500	500	500	196
197	25443006	Energy Management System (EMS) and Auxiliary System Upgrades	6,100	4,500	4,500	197
198	25493382	Brooklyn Clean Energy Hub	162,000	121,500	106,486	198
199	25493385	Parkview-TR5 and Feeder 38M85 (Mott Haven to Parkview)	50,000	80,000	20,000	199
200	25496810		335	335	0	200
201	25502308	Rights of Way (ROW) Roadway Access	1,000	1,000	1,000	201
202	25508535	Grid Edge Renewable Lab (GERL)	5,098	5,569	4,687	202
203	25524460	Electric – ARM Replacement	2,000	2,000	12,000	203
204	25529161	Williamsburg Network Improvements	16,600	18,500	5,800	204
205	25551794	Brownsville Area Load Relief - Establish Gateway Park No. 1	478,190	353,091	365,909	205
206	25776059	Distribution Substation Infrastructure	5,644	5,644	5,644	206
207	25776060	Crown Heights Network Split - Brownsville No. 1 to Gateway Park No. 1 Transfer	56,000	58,000	17,000	207
208	25828947	Interference - Electric	3,263	7,891	6,117	208
209	25828949	Interference - Electric	2,317	4,040	7,236	209
210	25828950	Interference - Electric	2,820	4,229	4,191	210
211	25828951	Interference - Electric	1,502	2,476	1,035	211
212	25828952	Interference - Electric	1,500	2,250	2,230	212
213	25828953	Interference - Electric	799	1,317	551	213
214	25828954	Interference - Electric	1,736	4,198	3,255	214
215	25828955	Interference - Electric	1,233	2,149	3,850	215
216	25828956	Interference - Electric	328	540	226	216
217	25828957	Interference - Electric	712	1,721	1,334	217
218	25828958	Interference - Electric	505	881	1,578	218
219	25828959	Interference - Electric	615	923	914	219
220	25828975	Interference - Electric	7,296	12,027	5,029	220
221	25828976	Interference - Electric	6,500	14,667	15,731	221
222	25828977	Interference - Electric	8,651	32,452	25,088	222
223	25828978	Interference - Electric	4,057	13,748	30,524	223
224	25828979	Interference - Electric	3,744	9,056	7,021	224
225	25828980	Interference - Electric	1,724	2,842	1,188	225
226	25828981	Interference - Electric	3,236	4,854	4,810	226
227	25828982	Interference - Electric	2,659	4,636	8,305	227
228	25828983	Interference - Electric	231	346	343	228
229	25828984	Interference - Electric	123	203	85	229
230	25828985	Interference - Electric	189	330	592	230
231	25828986	Interference - Electric	267	645	500	231
232	25966356	Brownsville Area Load Relief - Brownsville No. 1 to Glendale Transfer	12,000	0	0	232
233	26018032	Newtown TR4 and Feeder 38Q05	66,954	0	0	233
234	26401664	Interference - Electric	0	20,000	20,000	234
235	26402978	Establish Idlewild Area Substation	117,600	77,000	79,517	235
236	26402979	Brownsville Area Load Relief – Glendale TR5 and Feeder 38Q05 Extension	6,650	14,300	37,407	236
237	26683129	Eastern Queens Transmission Station	172,310	129,000	120,024	237
238	26728006	AutoCAD Phase 2 (Engineering Software & Equipment Upgrade)	550	550	550	238
239	26758578	Jamaica to Idlewild Load Transfer (2028)	74,300	62,800	24,600	239
240	27029927	Sherman Creek Automation Project	5,000	5,000	0	240
241	27052117	Interference - Electric	16,937	0	0	241
242	27184234		1,040	848	857	242
243	27190612	Feeder Management System Technology Transformation	10,000	10,000	5,000	243
244	27204329	Substation Loss Contingency	14,300	7,200	4,100	244
245	27204330	Substation Enclosure Upgrades	700	700	700	245
246	27204331	Substation Operations Storm Hardening	1,400	4,900	8,300	246
247	27204334	Erosion Protection and Drainage Upgrade	2,700	2,700	2,700	247
248	27207951	Primary Feeder Resiliency	1,867	1,897	1,925	248

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Electric Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number	Project Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
249	27207952	Primary Feeder Resiliency	708	655	862	249
250	27207953	Primary Feeder Resiliency	2,912	2,469	2,388	250
251	27207954	Primary Feeder Resiliency	1,867	1,897	1,924	251
252	27207955	Primary Feeder Resiliency	2,582	3,013	2,830	252
253	27207956	Selective Undergrounding - Resiliency	5,000	5,000	5,000	253
254	27207957	Selective Undergrounding - Resiliency	5,000	5,000	5,000	254
255	27207958	Submersible Equipment Program	5,500	5,608	5,709	255
256	27207959	Primary Feeder Resiliency	63	58	77	256
257	27207975	Selective Undergrounding - Resiliency	4,994	5,021	5,000	257
258	27207997	Non-Network Resiliency Cutout Upgrades	258	269	269	258
259	27208006	Non-Network Resiliency Cutout Upgrades	1,602	1,664	1,666	259
260	27208007	Non-Network Resiliency Cutout Upgrades	544	566	566	260
261	27208050	Critical Facilities - Resiliency Program	3,330	3,648	3,864	261
262	27208051	Critical Facilities - Resiliency Program	2,393	2,418	2,444	262
263	27208052	Critical Facilities - Resiliency Program	1,251	1,134	1,116	263
264	27548645	WMS Sustainability Project - Phase 3	2,300	2,300	2,300	264
265	27605930	REV - Grid Modernization (DSP)	6,600	5,400	3,600	265
266	27645411	Integrated Grid Management Visualization Optimization (IGMVO)	21,700	24,700	21,900	266
267	27691373	DECC SCADA(CDMS) Upgrade 2026	4,650	4,150	750	267
268	27696069	Electric Work Management Data and Analytics	4,269	5,692	5,122	268
269	27696073	Grid Asset Reliability and Resilience Data and Analytics	7,592	10,123	9,110	269
270	27696077	Adapt2 Battery Storage Scalability Enhancements	702	0	0	270
271	27696081	Clean Energy, AML and DER Data and Analytics Program	5,230	6,973	6,275	271
272	27696116	Transmission Owners Data Reporting System (TODRS) Market Demand	1,040	848	857	272
273	27696117	ISO Revenue Metering Enhancements to PCI Adapting to Market Changes	1,429	1,168	0	273
274	27708282	Clean Energy Mapping Platform	0	30,000	30,000	274
275	27708286	Control Center Resiliency Phase 2	6,290	4,420	5,750	275
276	27708492	Flatbush Network Split - Bensonhurst No. 2 to Gateway 1	29,600	71,000	72,500	276
277	27708522	Williamsburg Network Split - Water St to Nevins St Transfer	5,000	10,000	52,700	277
278	27709663	Energy Management System (EMS) Replacement System	6,000	10,000	10,000	278
279	27715081	Staten Island North Shore Load Pocket Reinforcement	600	10,900	11,400	279
280	27715083	Ave. A to Cherry St. and Seaport No. 2 Transfer	5,000	20,000	36,000	280
281	27718803	Interference - Electric	2,160	2,160	2,160	281
282	27719605	Corona No. 1 to Hillside No. 1 Transfer	0	2,000	12,000	282
283	27724605	Establish Hillside Area Substation	7,500	15,000	40,000	283
284	27724606	Establish Nevins Area Substation	15,000	54,000	100,000	284
285	27724607	Fox Hills 33kV-4th transformer & 138kV supply feeder	6,634	6,634	4,975	285
286	27724608	Atlantic Area Station- Gateway Area Substation No. 2	0	5,000	45,000	286
287	27724610	Buchanan 345 Breaker 12	12,300	0	0	287
288	27724611	Cedar Street Load Relief - Install fourth transformer with its 138kV supply feeder	12,535	25,070	37,605	288
289	27724615	Parkchester No.2 TR13 & BS 13A_ 13B installation	11,175	12,675	12,675	289
290	27724617	Midex Exchange Program	15,000	15,000	15,000	290
291	27724629	Primary Cable Crossings	2,000	2,500	3,000	291
292	27724630	Primary Cable Crossings	0	0	0	292
293	27725414	Washington Street to Cedar Street Transfer	4,000	4,500	4,500	293
294	27726785	E. 179th St. Feeder Establishment	15,823	13,157	10,525	294
295	27727677	Gowanus to Greenwood 4th 138kV Feeder	36,000	32,950	0	295
296	27728963	IT OT Tower Sustainability	4,112	4,232	5,327	296
297	27729433	Outage Scheduling System (OSS) Replacement	6,081	2,025	1,795	297
298	27733931	Mott Haven 13kV-Install 5th TR & 138kV supply feeder	10,000	10,000	20,000	298
299	27809975	Brooklyn Expansion Sunset Park 345 kV SS and South Brooklyn or Kings-Industry Area Substation	67,500	77,500	191,500	299
300	27809976	Parkchester No.1 TR9S & Feeder 38X05	10,000	60,140	49,760	300
301	27840736	Proactive Planning - Hunts Point Electrification Hotspot	54,792	10,731	10,671	301
302	27840737	Proactive Planning - Zerega Avenue Hotspot	68,570	7,374	7,374	302
303	28016992	Ossining West to Millwood West Load Transfer	0	5,520	8,520	303
304	28016993	Seaport No. 2 to Ave A Load Transfer	0	8,000	5,000	304

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Electric Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number	Project Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
305	28016994	Brownsville 2 to Atlantic - Richmond Hill to Ozone Transfer	0	0	12,300	305
306	28016995	Millwood West to Ossining West	3,000	3,000	8,000	306
307	28016997	Grasslands to White Plains	0	3,000	4,000	307
308	28018336	White Plains to Elmsford	3,000	3,000	3,000	308
309	28018337	Greenwood to Sunset Park	0	0	8,000	309
310	28018338	Greenwood to Bensonhurst No 2	5,000	10,000	40,400	310
311	23317899	23317899-L1_Tunnels - Carbon Fiber Wrap Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	311
312	21562316	21562316 - L1_Relay Protection Commun	4,200	4,200	4,200	312
313		TOTALS	\$3,885,678	\$3,800,155	\$4,080,042	313

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Gas Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number/Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
1	10039468 - Winter Load Relief - Manhattan	\$1,227	\$1,227	\$1,227	1
2	10039495 - Winter Load Relief - Bronx	1,375	1,375	1,375	2
3	10039501 - Winter Load Relief - Queens	1,023	1,023	1,023	3
4	10039509 - Winter Load Relief-Westchester	1,375	1,375	1,375	4
5	10039518 - L1 Meter Installations New Bus	3,330	3,721	4,071	5
6	10039519 - L1 Meter Installations New	3,082	3,082	3,082	6
7	10039582 - L1 Westchester/Bronx Border	36,985	36,985	38,122	7
8	10039604 - L1 Meter Installations New B	3,809	3,809	3,809	8
9	10039605 - L1 Meter Installations Ne	4,076	4,076	4,076	9
10	10040224 - LV 1 - G-KGS0200-620 - LIQUEFIER INSTRUMENTATION	4,000	0	0	10
11	10106038 - L1 Tunnels Steel Replacement	1,000	1,000	1,000	11
12	21002824 - L1_TG- Bronx River Tunnel to Bronx Westchester Border	21,000	20,000	21,000	12
13	21002826 - LV 1 - Newtown Creek Metering Station	0	0	10,000	13
14	21477211 - L1_PC- Replace Regs, Valves	475	475	475	14
15	21477218 - L1_PC - Unserviceable Equipmen	475	475	475	15
16	21477231 - L1_PC- Corroded Gauge Lines	50	50	50	16
17	21477237 - L1_PC- Uncoated Piping	119	119	119	17
18	21477247 - L1 Tunnels Annual Sump Pumps	150	150	150	18
19	21477251 - Meter Purchases - New Business And Program Replacements	12,222	12,222	12,222	19
20	21554941 - L1 Cortlandt Gate Station Ref	500	500	0	20
21	21680782 - L1 Gas Reliability Improvement	9,021	5,864	6,040	21
22	23317802 - L1 LNG - Nitrogen Refrigeratio	25,000	0	0	22
23	23317820 - L1_PC - Regulator Automation	15,645	16,020	16,373	23
24	23317898 - L1 Tunnels - Astoria elevator modernization	0	750	5,000	24
25	23317900 - Tunnels - Concrete Restoration Program	250	250	250	25
26	23317902 - Tunnels - Lighting Improvement Program	250	250	250	26
27	23318346 - L1 Regulator Station Revamps.	2,000	1,500	1,500	27
28	23320180-L1 AMI Gas Detector - Westchester	30,000	24,218	20,229	28
29	23320194-L1 Clean Heat and Business Connections - Bronx	13,775	8,910	5,549	29
30	23320204-L1 Clean Heat and Business Connections - Manhattan	24,938	21,948	15,703	30
31	23320207-L1 Clean Heat and Business Connections - Queens	14,629	12,875	11,722	31
32	23320208-L1 Clean Heat and Business Connections - Westchester	6,533	5,524	4,571	32
33	23320210-L1 Large Diameter Gas Main Program - Bronx	2,026	2,026	2,089	33
34	23320212-L1 Large Diameter Gas Main Program - Manhattan	2,441	2,441	2,516	34
35	23320219-L1 Large Diameter Gas Main Program - Queens	2,261	2,261	2,331	35
36	23320225-L1 Large Diameter Gas Main Program - Westchester	2,261	2,261	2,331	36
37	23320226-L1 Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Bronx	107,440	110,597	113,803	37
38	23320233-L1 Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Manhattan	87,775	90,354	92,973	38
39	23320234-L1 Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Queens	73,999	76,174	78,382	39
40	23320236-L1_Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Westchester	179,228	184,495	189,843	40
41	23320326-L1 Non-Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Bronx	408	416	424	41
42	23320433-L1_Non-Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Manhattan	806	822	838	42
43	23320434-L1_Non-Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Queens	2,162	2,206	2,250	43
44	23320441-L1_Non-Leak Prone Main Replacement Program - Westchester	11,459	11,688	11,922	44
45	23320449-L1 Service Replacement Program - Bronx	25,454	26,938	27,767	45
46	23320450-L1 Service Replacement Program - Manhattan	16,469	17,429	17,965	46
47	23320452-L1 Service Replacement Program - Queens	15,522	16,427	16,932	47
48	23320453-L1 Service Replacement Program - Westchester	56,831	60,144	61,994	48
49	23864900 - L1 Queens Transmission Upgrade	31,000	32,000	33,000	49
50	24647432 - L1 LNG- Electrical Distribution System Upgrade	7,000	0	0	50
51	24648771 - L1 G 801 SANDTWOB	10,409	0	0	51
52	25554551 - L1 LNG_Vulnerability Enhancement	1,000	1,000	1,000	52
53	25558171 - L1_Gas_Tunnels - Astoria Cast Steel Liner Replacement	250	1,000	1,000	53

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Gas Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number/Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
54	25828960 - L1 Inter - Highway Gas- Bronx	2,245	3,529	2,821	54
55	25828961 - L1 Inter - Highway Bridge Gas- Bronx	1,594	1,807	3,337	55
56	25828962 - L1 Inter - Water Mains Gas- Bronx	1,033	1,107	477	56
57	25828963 - L1 Inter - Highway Bridge Gas - Westchester	493	558	1,031	57
58	25828964 - L1 Inter - Highway Gas - Westchester	694	1,091	872	58
59	25828965 - L1 Inter - Sewers Gas - Westchester	600	585	597	59
60	25828966 - L1 Inter - Water Mains Gas - Westchester	319	342	148	60
61	25828967 - L1 Inter - Water Mains Gas - Queens	997	1,069	461	61
62	25828968 - L1 Inter - Highway Bridge Gas - Queens	1,538	1,743	3,220	62
63	25828969 - L1 Inter - Sewers Gas - Queens	2,166	3,405	2,722	63
64	25828970 - L1 Inter - Sewers Gas - Queens	1,872	1,825	1,865	64
65	25828971 - L1 Inter - Highway Bridge Gas- Manhattan	6,892	7,878	16,394	65
66	25828972 - L1 Inter - Highway Gas- Manhattan	2,976	10,401	6,307	66
67	25828973 - L1 Inter - Sewers Gas- Manhattan	7,115	6,934	7,172	67
68	25828974 - L1 Inter - Water Mains Gas- Manhattan	5,974	6,402	2,760	68
69	25829005 - L1 Inter - Sewer Gas - Bronx	1,940	1,892	1,933	69
70	26018033 - L1 Gas IT Projects EOL Equipment Upgrade	69	154	30	70
71	26018036 - L1 Gas Worth St Furnishment	1,250	0	0	71
72	26018037 - L1 Gas IT Projects GOSS and Gas Application & Hardware Upgrade	2,100	980	490	72
73	26979219 - L1 Tunnels Flushing Tunnel Bulkhead (Queens) Replacement	1,100	0	0	73
74	27174474 - L1 Pressure Control - GR-05 Relocation	1,000	0	0	74
75	27640010 - L1 LNG Tank Pressure and Vacuum Relief Valves	0	1,000	0	75
76	27640011 - L1 LNG Ground Combustor	0	1,000	0	76
77	27640012 - L1 LNG Control Center Building Refurbishment	0	1,000	2,000	77
78	27640013 - L1 LNG Shafer ECAT (Emissions Controlled Actuation Technology)	500	0	0	78
79	27640014 - L1 LNG Hunt's Point Compressor Station Fire Detection Upgrade	0	0	2,000	79
80	27696071 - L1 FIS Gas Transaction System Version Upgrade and Enhancements	2,048	0	0	80
81	27696076 - L1 Gas Systems Analytics	2,615	3,487	3,137	81
82	27696113 - L1 Transportation Customer Information System (TCIS) Gas Marketer For	1,675	1,834	808	82
83	27708288 - L1 Gas Digital As-Building	4,060	4,340	5,600	83
84	27708325 - L1 Service Line Inspection GIS Routing & Traceability	0	1,400	2,600	84
85	27708327 - L1 Service Line Inspection Program Customer Communication Automation	1,500	0	0	85
86	27708328 - Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management Information System (PIIMS)	500	500	0	86
87	27718804 - L1 MED-669 Gas	15,360	15,360	15,360	87
88	27840708 - L1 Transmission Main Relocation for Blind Brook	5,000	0	0	88
89	27840728 - L1 Primary Gas Emergency Response Center Relocation Furnishing	4,000	1,000	1,000	89
90	27840733 - L1 Gas Emergency Response Center EOL Equipment Replacement	600	600	600	90
91	27840766 - L1 Alternate Gas Emergency Response Center Relocation	6,000	4,749	0	91
92	GIOP Labor Capex	(5,744)	0	0	92
93	TOTALS	\$956,596	\$918,424	\$935,937	93

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Common Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number / Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
1	10024870 - L1_XM 5/ XM15 - Lab and Test Equipment	\$6,970	\$7,137	\$7,294	1
2	10025668 - L1_CYBERSECURITY	15,977	16,080	16,631	2
3	10025701-L1_XM 1-Office Furniture and Equipment	1,600	1,600	1,346	3
4	10025750 - L1_XM 2/XM 13 - Vehicles and Equipment	102,890	125,244	128,505	4
5	10025788 - L1_XM 3 - Stores Equipment	984	1,008	1,030	5
6	10025803 - L1_PR.10025803-XM4 - Shop Equi	361	375	375	6
7	10025830 - L1_XM 6 -Tools and Work Equipment	7,158	9,330	7,491	7
8	10025850 - L1_XM 7 -Miscellaneous Equipment	1,334	1,218	1,260	8
9	10029072 - L1_Technology Improvement	2,500	2,500	0	9
10	10079271 - CNG Fuel Station Upgrade Proje	680	1,056	0	10
11	10079272 - Fuel Station Upgrade Project	5,000	0	5,000	11
12	20189302 - L1_XM10 Computer Equipment	22,723	24,649	26,576	12
13	20283654 - L1_Corporate Security-Company Wide Camera Rollout Program	1,688	1,500	1,500	13
14	20613824 - Budget System Enhancements	1,050	1,050	1,050	14
15	20988719 - LV 1 - Rate Case Enhancement	750	750	750	15
16	21088410 - L 1_Digital Customer Exp (DCX)	11,198	11,467	11,719	16
17	21173081 - L1_Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	11,223	17,310	14,539	17
18	21381032 - L1_Facilities Critical Infrastructure Short Term Priority/Programs	15,863	16,243	16,601	18
19	21384630 - L1_Facilities Buildings and Yards - (Safety Environmental Regulatory)	10,001	10,001	10,001	19
20	21384633 - L1_Facilities Buildings and Yards - (Roof Replacement Program	6,000	10,001	10,001	20
21	21506897 - L1_Facilities Service Center Renovations	10,757	17,757	9,757	21
22	21656717 - L1_Sherman Creek Service Center	11,445	23,600	89,296	22
23	22093063 - L1_Security Upgrade Program	2,500	2,501	2,501	23
24	22678024 - L1_CUSTOMER OPS FRAUD DETECTION ANALYTICS	8,638	8,845	9,040	24
25	23242008 - L1_Back Office Automation - Agent Tools	8,500	8,700	5,300	25
26	23288877 - L1_Security NVR/DVR replacements	1,710	1,500	1,500	26
27	23289195 - L1_L&I Digital Transformation of Learning	1,500	1,500	0	27
28	23292903 - L1_CCTN Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	28
29	23300178 - L1_Data Center Improvements	4,770	13,150	15,950	29
30	23317522-L1_Cybersecurity Test Environment for Grid Modern	5,507	6,565	6,579	30
31	23317531-L1_FFS Energy Efficiency Program	24,473	46,442	52,501	31
32	23321388-L1_Corporate Security - Cyber forensic equipment	250	250	250	32
33	24107656 - L1_Third Avenue New Transportation Building	3,000	11,900	4,500	33
34	24156674 - L1 Customer Billing Resiliency and Sustainability	19,646	25,000	30,000	34
35	24566671 - L1_M365 E5	2,000	2,000	2,000	35
36	24615687 - Worth Street - Master Plan New Construction	12,000	15,260	15,598	36
37	24626913 - L1_Obsolete Oracle GRC Software Replacement	356	374	424	37
38	25496793 - L1_Data Integration Modernization	4,500	6,500	5,500	38
39	25496794 - L1_Phased Replacement of Legal Technology	5,152	3,307	2,400	39
40	25496795 - L1_Fraud Data Analytics Platform	593	607	620	40
41	25496807 - L1_Central Operations Tableau to Power Bi Migration	500	0	0	41
42	25496811 - L1_Construction Technology Improvements	500	500	500	42
43	25496814 - L1_Integration of virtual reality into Substation Operating Orders	500	0	0	43
44	25496815 - L1_Operational Technology Network Phase II	0	0	0	44
45	25508504 - L1_Customer Recommendation & Analysis Tools	11,959	10,786	7,048	45
46	25508506 - L1_AMI Enhancements Program	10,971	10,864	11,563	46
47	25524247-L1_Contact Center Cloud	8,500	4,500	2,000	47
48	25524250-L1_Oracle EBS ERP Cloud Migration	0	28,500	0	48
49	25524252-L1_IT System Testing COE	20,264	16,352	16,864	49
50	25524259-L1_Privacy Readiness Program	14,000	14,300	8,360	50
51	25524305-L1_Customer Data Sharing	1,750	1,750	1,750	51
52	25524461-L1_Bill Pay Expansion	2,000	0	0	52
53	25543066-L1_Retail Access System Replacement	16,222	13,950	1,395	53

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Common Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number / Name	RY1	RY2	RY3	Line No.
54	25543568-L1_Corporate Security Perimeter enhancement program	3,000	3,000	3,000	54
55	25546220-L1_Enterprise Architecture_Modernization	448	459	469	55
56	25547144-L1_Outage_Communication Program	2,403	2,303	2,103	56
57	25551150- L1_30 Flatbush Lease-Exit Strategy	47,000	15,000	0	57
58	25764450 - L1_GIS Phase 3	43,300	0	0	58
59	25780607 - L1_Data Governance Program	3,150	2,800	2,450	59
60	26014107 - L1_End User Computing	1,084	1,189	509	60
61	26014117 - L1_Technology Modernization Program	22,408	22,946	23,451	61
62	26021106 - 3rd Ave Transportation and Splicer Buildings Demo	5,001	0	0	62
63	27124816 - L1_Kongsberg Model Enhancement	250	0	0	63
64	27202573 - L1_Resiliency Outage Communication Program	839	1,281	1,281	64
65	27297617 - L1_Living Shoreline - Resiliency	750	750	500	65
66	27297742 - Biodiversity for Resilience, Reliability, Community and Ecology Value	560	560	560	66
67	27307819 - L1_Worker Safety - Heat Mitigation Program - Resiliency	95	95	70	67
68	27326655 - L1_Micronet Weather Station Expansion - Resiliency	108	0	0	68
69	27532800 - Electric WMS-Open Grid Field Implementation	2,500	0	0	69
70	27536182 - L1_AMI Communication Network Steady-State	2,827	2,772	2,772	70
71	27548644 - L1_CDG Platform Solution	4,922	5,040	5,151	71
72	27628707 - L1_Employee Data Warehouse (EDW) to Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW)	7,312	0	0	72
73	27628708 - L1_Learn, Talent Management and Compensation Replacement Project	16,563	5,437	0	73
74	27691372 - L1_OpNet	11,153	6,038	4,267	74
75	27691374 - L1_Enterprise PI Historian System	0	0	0	75
76	27696070 - L1_Supply Chain Data and Analytics	3,087	4,117	3,704	76
77	27696078 - L1_Fleet Management Program	2,093	3,302	150	77
78	27696079 - L1_Planning and Forecasting Data and Analytics	0	0	0	78
79	27696080 - L1_Enterprise Data & Analytics Foundations	9,591	9,745	7,823	79
80	27696082 - L1_Migration to Cloud, Version Upgrade, and Enhancements for the FIS	0	3,976	3,438	80
81	27696115 - L1_MetrixIDR Upgrade for Enhanced Functionality and Support Compliance	0	0	613	81
82	27698009 - L1_Mainframe Exit - Data Migration of CECONY Applications	1,295	1,003	0	82
83	27699613 - L1_Work Management Mobility	5,000	5,000	5,000	83
84	27699614 - L1_Maximo Consolidation Program - Phase 2	9,326	8,920	7,201	84
85	27705183 - L1_Automated external defibrillators (AED's)	3,888	1,944	0	85
86	27706160 - L1_The Employee Hub System Improvements	4,200	5,600	4,690	86
87	27707870 - L1_Wiring Access Raceway System	440	0	0	87
88	27707874 - L1_Building Energy Usage Portal (BEUP)	4,858	5,425	5,141	88
89	27708280 - L1_Technology Modernization for PEGA Applications	9,263	9,263	9,228	89
90	27708283 - L1_ServiceNow Platform Expansion	1,741	7,249	5,843	90
91	27708284 - L1_Integration Technical Obsolescence	33,400	33,400	33,400	91
92	27708287 - L1_Fixed Asset Accounting, Tax Transformation	7,000	1,200	0	92
93	27708289 - CPMS Customer Data Self-Service and Data Governance and Compliance Mo	11,142	9,942	1,520	93
94	27708293 - L1_Customer Engagement Platform	0	0	0	94
95	27708323 - L1_Angular to SharePoint Online Upgrade	2,719	2,719	0	95
96	27708329 - L1_Blue Prism to Power Automate Migration	1,549	2,053	2,045	96
97	27709613 - L1_FPET (Field Programmable Electronic Terminal) Migration	2,415	1,066	0	97
98	27709767 - L1_Storeroom space optimization	33,434	32,951	23,722	98
99	27710538 - L1_Maximo New Functionality & Sustainability Project	2,303	2,359	2,403	99
100	27721709 - L1_Protective Intelligence & Countermeasures Program	3,498	3,876	3,533	100
101	27725137 - Chem Lab Equipment and vehicles	50	0	50	101

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc
25-E-0072 & 25-G-0073
Common Capital Projects
(\$000's)

Line No.	Project Number / Name	<u>RY1</u>	<u>RY2</u>	<u>RY3</u>	Line No.
102	27727681 - Environmental Mgt. System	350	0	0	102
103	27728280 - L1_EH&S Navigator	300	0	0	103
104	27728959 - L1_Integrated Workplace Management System Replacement	2,016	5,662	5,806	104
105	27730138 - L1_EHS Control Desk Application	500	0	0	105
106	27730497 - 27730497-L1_Transportation Garages Renovation & Expansion	750	2,371	2,124	106
107	27818845 - L1_Van Nest LL97	5,008	7,505	0	107
108	27840685 - L1_Increased Computing Capability for Clean Energy Analytic	490	0	0	108
109	27903218 - L1_Material Management Inventory Upgrade	1,800	1,800	0	109
110	XM0008 - XM 8 Communications Equipment	4,980	6,425	6,915	110
111	Clean Energy Collaboration Space	(3,000)	(10,000)	(2,000)	111
112	Stores Capitalized Storekeepers	(1,410)	(2,035)	(2,660)	112
113	TOTALS	\$800,159	\$812,286	\$761,138	113

Appendix 12 -- Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-G-0073
Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism (SRSM)

The Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism (“SRSM”) allows Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (“Con Edison” or the “Company”) to: 1.) recover the carrying costs on a capped amount of incremental capital expenditures and uncapped O&M expenses associated with the replacement of Leak Prone Pipe (“LPP”) above the levels established under the Gas Rate Plan; and 2.) recover incremental O&M expenses associated with lowering the Company’s leak backlog.

A. LPP Replacement

The SRSM allows Con Edison to recover the carrying costs on incremental capital expenditures and O&M expenses associated with the replacement of LPP above the levels established under the Gas Rate Plan, subject to the conditions set forth below:

- 1.) Both the actual costs of LPP replacement incurred by the Company in total across all regions and the actual LPP footage replaced by the Company under the Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Reduction Program¹ as of the end of the applicable Rate Year must exceed the targets² shown below in Table 1:

Table 1	2026 (RY1)	2027 (RY2)	2028 (RY3)
Miles of Main Replaced	75	75	75
Capital Spending (000’s)	\$448,441	\$461,620	\$475,000

- 2.) Incremental actual costs are recoverable up to the capital and O&M caps set forth below in Table 2:

Table 2				
Capital Cost Cap Per foot by area (Cap of 2,640’)	2026 (RY1)	2027 (RY2)	2028 (RY3)	
New York City	1,366	1,406	1,446	
Westchester	899	926	953	
O&M Cost Cap per foot by area (Cap of 2,640’)	2026 (RY1)	2027 (RY2)	2028 (RY3)	
New York City	43	44	46	
Westchester	17	17	18	

¹ This covers the following programs listed under Exhibit GIOP-1: Replace Corroded Steel Mains and Replace Cast Iron Mains.

² The Company must also meet the overall targets in each rate year (*i.e.*, 76 in RY1, 76 in RY2 and a cumulative three year target of 240) to be eligible for recovery under this mechanism.

- 3.) Recovery of incremental capital LPP costs under the SRSM will be capped at half a mile for each of RY1 and RY2 and one and a half miles for the cumulative three-year term (RY1-RY3) of the Gas Rate Plan.
- 4.) Recovery of the incremental costs is to begin no earlier than March 1st of each year following the end of the applicable Rate Year (*e.g.*, recovery of incremental O&M costs incurred in RY1 will begin on March 1, 2027 and be recovered over a 12 month period through February 2028 while the carrying charges associated with the incremental capital costs will be recovered until base rates are reset in the next rate case). Carrying charges on incremental capital associated with the new mains will be calculated based on a book life of 85 years, a tax life of 20 years, and an estimated property tax factor of 3%.

Page 4 of this Appendix provides several examples that demonstrate how the LPP portion of the SRSM will work under various potential scenarios. Page 5 of this appendix provides an example of the capital carrying costs calculation.

B. Leak Backlog

The SRSM will also allow the Company to recover incremental O&M expenses associated with lowering the Company's leak backlog, subject to the conditions set forth below:

- 1.) The actual leak backlog level the Company achieves is below the applicable Rate Year target (as described in the Gas Performance Measures Appendix 18) and the Company exceeds the annual rate allowance for leak repairs as set forth in Table 3:

Table 3	2026 (RY1)	2027 (RY2)	2028 (RY3)
O&M Spending (000's)	\$43,744	\$44,531	\$45,326

- 2.) Recovery will be capped at the lesser of the total incremental cost or \$5,100 per actual leak repaired below the applicable target.

Recovery of the incremental costs is to begin no earlier than March 1st, of each year following the end of the applicable Rate Year (*e.g.*, recovery of incremental O&M costs incurred in RY1 will begin on March 1, 2027 and be recovered over a 12 month period through February 2028).

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Gas Case 25-G-0073
Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism Incremental Cost Example

GIRR Example for 2026 (RY1)

* NYC includes the regions of Manhattan, Bronx, and Queens

Targets	NYC	Westchester	Total
Target Mileage	37.5	37.5	75
Target Capital	\$ 270,372,297	\$ 178,068,764	\$ 448,441,061
\$Capital/ft Cap	\$ 1,366	\$ 899	
Target O&M	\$ 8,531,316	\$ 3,278,615	\$ 11,809,931
\$O&M/ft Cap	\$ 43	\$ 17	
LPP MAC Factor	3%	2%	

Scenario 1	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	35.00	39.00	74
Actual Capital	\$ 275,000,000	\$ 180,000,000	\$ 455,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,488	\$ 874	
Recoverable Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Scenario 1 Result: No additional recovery, total target miles not exceeded.

Scenario 2	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	39.5	36.0	75.5
Actual Capital	\$ 268,000,000	\$ 176,000,000	\$ 444,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,285	\$ 926	
Recoverable Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Scenario 2 Result: No additional recovery, total target capital costs not exceeded.

Scenario 3	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	37.75	37.75	75.50
Actual Capital	\$ 274,000,000	\$ 179,000,000	\$ 453,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,375	\$ 898	
Incremental Miles	0.3	0.3	0.5
Incremental Cost Spent over Target Capital (A)	3,627,703	931,236	4,558,939
Incremental Cost/ft	2,748	705	
Lessor of Actual or Cap Cost/ft	1,366	705	
Incremental Cost at Cost/ft Cap (B)	1,802,482	931,236	2,733,717
Recoverable O&M (capital x O&M factor)	56,875	17,146	74,021
Recoverable Capital (the lesser of A or B total)	\$ 1,802,482	\$ 931,236	\$ 2,733,717

Scenario 3 Result: Company recovers carrying costs on \$2.73M of incremental capital plus \$74K of incremental O&M.

Scenario 4	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	37.50	38.00	75.50
Actual Capital	\$ 269,000,000	\$ 180,185,430	\$ 449,185,430
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,359	\$ 898	
Incremental Miles		0.5	0.5
Incremental Cost Spent over Target Capital (A)		2,116,666	744,369
Incremental Cost/ft		802	
Lessor of Actual or Cap Cost/ft		802	
Incremental Cost at Cost/ft Cap (B)		2,116,666	2,116,666
Recoverable O&M (capital x O&M factor)		38,972	38,972
Recoverable Capital (the lesser of A or B total)			\$ 744,369

Scenario 4 Result: Company recovers carrying costs on \$0.7M of incremental capital plus \$39K of incremental O&M.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Gas Case 25-G-0073

Example of Revenue Requirement Calculation for Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism

Assumed incremental capital amount spent in RY1, meets
all requirements for recovery.

\$ 2,733,717

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
Plant in Service			
Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$ 2,702,143	\$ 2,638,994
Addition	2,733,717	-	-
Depreciation	(31,574)	(63,149)	(63,149)
End of Period	2,702,143	2,638,994	2,575,845
Average Net Plant in Service	1,351,072	2,670,569	2,607,420
Average Deferred FIT and SIT Balance*	(4,699)	(31,834)	(74,724)
Average Net Rate Base	1,346,373	2,638,735	2,532,696
Pre Tax Rate of Return	8.58%	8.64%	8.70%
Earnings Base	115,922	230,737	226,846
Earnings - Expenses			
Income Tax - Removal Cost	4,119	8,810	8,810
Book Depreciation**	31,574	63,149	63,149
Property Taxes***	46,348	92,696	92,696
Total Earnings Effects	197,963	395,391	391,500
Gross-Up Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97
Revenue Requirement	\$ 191,747	\$ 382,976	\$ 379,207

2026+2027 to be recovered March 2027 to February 2028 1/12th per month \$ 574,723

2028 to be recovered March 2028 to February 2029**** 1/12 per month \$ 379,207

Notes:

*Assumed tax life of 20 years

**Assumed book life of 85 years

***Assumed estimated property tax factor of 3%

****Surcharge recovery will end in December 2028 if new rates go into effect January 2029.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**AVERAGE SERVICE LIVES, NET SALVAGE
ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND LIFE TABLES****EFFECTIVE 1/1/2026 for Electric, Gas and Common for RY1**

<u>PSC ACCT NUMBER</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LIFE TABLE</u>	<u>AVERAGE SERVICE LIFE (Years)</u>	<u>NET SALVAGE %</u>	<u>ANNUAL RATE %</u>	
<u>ELECTRIC PLANT</u>						
<u>PRODUCTION PLANT - STEAM PRODUCTION</u>						
311000	E Structures & Improvements	L1	90	(30)	3.55	(F)
312000	E Boiler Plant Equipment	L0.5	60	(30)	4.20	(F)
314000	E Turbogenerator	S1	45	(30)	3.86	(F)
315000	E Accessory Electric Eq	S1	45	(30)	4.21	(F)
316000	E Misc Power Plant Equipment	S1	50	(30)	4.03	(F)
 <u>Production Plant - Other Production</u>						
341000	E Structures & Improvements	R1	95	(10)	4.48	(F)
342000	E Fuel Holders	L0.5	70	(10)	6.00	(F)
344000	E Gen Hudson Avenue	S1	55	(10)	7.69	(F)
344100	E Solar Generators	S3	20	0	5.00	(F)
345000	E Accessory Electric Eq	R1.5	60	(10)	7.08	(F)
348000	E Storage Equipment	S3	15	0	6.67	(F)
 <u>TRANSMISSION PLANT</u>						
303090	E Cap Sftw for Electric Tran 5 year	SQ	5	-	20.00	(D)
303091	E Cap Sftw for Electric Tran Cloud 5 year	SQ	5	-	20.00	(D)
351000	E Storage Equipment	S3	15	0	6.67	
352000	E Structures & Improvements	R2	75	(50)	2.00	
353000	E Station Equipment	S0	50	(40)	2.80	
354000	E Towers & Fixtures	R4	65	(30)	2.00	
356000	E O/H Conductors & Devices	R2	55	(35)	2.45	
357000	E UG Conduit	S4	70	(20)	1.71	
357200	E U/G Conduit - Manhattan/Br	S4	70	(20)	1.71	
358000	E U/G Conductors & Devices	R2.5	60	(25)	2.08	

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**AVERAGE SERVICE LIVES, NET SALVAGE
ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND LIFE TABLES****EFFECTIVE 1/1/2026 for Electric, Gas and Common for RY1**

<u>PSC ACCT NUMBER</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LIFE TABLE</u>	<u>AVERAGE SERVICE LIFE (Years)</u>	<u>NET SALVAGE %</u>	<u>ANNUAL RATE %</u>	
<u>ELECTRIC PLANT</u>						
<u>DISTRIBUTION PLANT</u>						
360000	E Land & LR - Easements/Lshl	SQ	50	-	2.00	
361000	E Structures & Improvements	R2	60	(50)	2.50	
362000	E Station Equipment	R1.5	53	(45)	2.74	
362010	E Station Equipment BQDM DC Link	SQ	10		10.00	
363000	E Energy Storage Equipment	S3	15		6.67	
363010	E Energy Storage Equipment BQDM Brownsville Proj	SQ	10		10.00	
364000	E Poles, Towers and Fixtures	R1	65	(115)	3.31	
303010	E Cap Sftw for Electric Dist	SQ	5	-	20.00	(D)
303011	E Cap Sftw for Electric Dist Cloud	SQ	5		20.00	(D)
303015	E Cap Sftw for Electric Dist 15 Years	SQ	15	-	6.67	(D)
303016	E Cap Sftw for Electric Dist 15 Years Cloud	SQ	15	-	6.67	(D)
303100	E Cap Sftw for AMI software cloud	SQ	20		5.00	(D)
303110	E Cap Sftw for AMI software on perm	SQ	20		5.00	(D)
365000	E O/H Conductors & Devices	R1	65	(80)	2.77	
366000	E U/G Conduit	R2.5	80	(65)	2.06	(I)
366100	E U/G Conduit - Manhattan/Br	R2.5	80	(65)	2.06	
366010	E U/G Conduit -BQDM	SQ	10	0	10.00	
367000	E U/G Conductors & Devices	R0.5	65	(85)	2.85	
367010	E U/G Conductors & Devices BQDM DC link	SQ	10	0	10.00	
368000	E Line Trnsf O/H	R0.5	33	(20)	3.64	
368100	E Line Trnsf U/G	S0	33	(20)	3.64	
368110	E Transformers BQDM	SQ	10	0	10.00	
369100	E Services - O/H	R1	70	(180)	4.00	
369200	E Services - U/G	R1	70	(155)	3.64	
370100	E Meters - Purchases (Electro-Mechanical)	R0.5	35	(5)	3.00	
370110	E Meters - Purchases (Solid-State)	S1	20	(5)	5.25	
370120	E Meters - Purchases AMI	S2	20	0	5.00	
370150	E Meters - Unrecovered EM Purchases	R0.5	35	(5)	3.00	
370160	E Meters - Unrecovered SS Purchases	S1	20	(5)	5.25	
370200	E Meters - Install (Electro-Mechanical)		35	-	2.86	
370210	E Meters - Install (Solid-State)		20	-	5.00	
370310	E Meters - Install (AMI)	S2	20	-	5.00	
370250	E Meters - Unrecovered EM Install		35	-	2.86	
370260	E Meters - Unrecovered SS Install		20	-	5.00	
371000	E Inst on Cust Prem	R2	60	(5)	1.75	
373100	E St Lt & Sig Sys - O/H	R0.5	50	(120)	4.40	
373200	E St Lt & Sig Sys - U/G	R0.5	70	(110)	3.00	
<u>GENERAL PLANT</u>						
392100	E Truck Automobile	SQ	8	10	11.25	
392200	E Light Truck Automobile	SQ	8	10	11.25	
397000	E Communication Equipment	SQ	15		6.67	
<u>PLANT HELD FOR FUTURE USE</u>						
<u>Transmission Plant</u>						
357300	E UG Conduit Fu		-	-	-	

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**AVERAGE SERVICE LIVES, NET SALVAGE
ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND LIFE TABLES****EFFECTIVE 1/1/2026 for Electric, Gas and Common for RY1**

<u>PSC ACCT NUMBER</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LIFE TABLE</u>	<u>AVERAGE SERVICE LIFE (Years)</u>	<u>NET SALVAGE %</u>	<u>ANNUAL RATE %</u>	
<u>GAS PLANT</u>						
<u>NATURAL GAS STORAGE PLANT</u>						
<u>OTHER STORAGE PLANT</u>						
361000	G Str & Impr - Liquefied Sto	S0.5	80	(15)	6.70	(F)
362100	G Gas Holders - Liq Stg	S2.5	80	(15)	2.58	(F)
363000	G Purification Equipment	R2.5	70	(15)	9.23	(F)
363100	G Liquefaction Equipment	R4	70	(15)	7.00	(F)
363200	G Vaporizing Equipment	S2.5	40	(15)	6.90	(F)
363300	G Compr Eq - Liq Stg	R3	60	(15)	4.31	(F)
363400	G Meas & Reg Eq.- Liq Stg	S1	30	(15)	4.85	(F)
363500	G Other Eq - Liq Stg	S0	60	(15)	6.50	(F)
<u>TRANSMISSION PLANT</u>						
366000	G Structures & Improvements	S0.5	45	(50)	3.33	
367100	G Gas Mains- All Other	R2.5	80	(85)	2.31	(B)
367200	G Gas Mains - Cast Iron	SQUARE	Dec 2040	(110)		(H)
367300	G Gas Mains - Tunnel	S4	90	(90)	2.11	
368000	G Compressor Station Eq	R3	35	(20)	3.43	
369000	G Meas & Reg Stn Eq	S0	50	(20)	2.40	
<u>DISTRIBUTION PLANT</u>						
376120	G Gas Mains - All Other	R2.5	80	(85)	2.31	(B)
376121	G GasMains -Leak Prone Pipe	SQUARE	Dec 2040	(85)		(B) (H)
376110	G Gas Mains - Cast Iron	SQUARE	Dec 2040	(110)		(B) (H)
380100	G Gas SERVICES	R1	55	(70)	3.09	(B)
380101	G Gas SERVICES - LPP	SQUARE	Dec 2040	(65)		(B) (H)
381000	G Meters - Purchases	R0.5	35	(15)	3.29	
381100	G Meters - AMI Purchases	S2	20	0	5.00	
381150	G Meters - Unrecovered Meter Purchases	R0.5	35	(15)	3.29	
382000	G Meters - Installations	R0.5	35		2.86	
382100	AMI G Meters - Installations	S2	20	-	5.00	
382150	G Meters - Unrecovered Meter Install	R0.5	35	-	2.86	
383000	G House Reg - Pch	R2	45	(10.00)	2.44	
384000	G House Reg - Inst	R2	45	-	2.22	
<u>General Plant</u>						
303020	G Cap Sftw for Gas 5 yr	SQ	5	-	20.00	(D)
303021	G Cap Sftw for Gas 5 yr Cloud	SQ	5		20.00	(D)
392100	G Truck Automobile	SQ	8	10	11.25	
397000	G Communication Equipment	SQ	15		6.67	
397500	G Communication Equipment NG detectors	SQ	5	-	20.00	(D)

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**AVERAGE SERVICE LIVES, NET SALVAGE
ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND LIFE TABLES****EFFECTIVE 1/1/2026 for Electric, Gas and Common for RY1**

<u>PSC ACCT NUMBER</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LIFE TABLE</u>	<u>AVERAGE SERVICE LIFE (Years)</u>	<u>NET SALVAGE %</u>	<u>ANNUAL RATE %</u>
<u>COMMON PLANT</u>					
<u>INTANGIBLE PLANT</u>					
303060	C Cap Sftw for C Plant 5 yr	SQ	5	-	20.00 (D)
303260	C Cap Sftw for C Plant 5 yr Cloud	SQ	5	-	20.00 (D)
303070	C Cap Sftw for C Plant 10 yr	SQ	10	-	10.00 (D)
303270	C Cap Sftw for C Plant 10 yr Cloud	SQ	10	-	10.00 (D)
303080	C Cap Sftw for C Plant 15 yr				
	HR Payroll	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
	Project One	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
	PowerPlant	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
303280	C Cap Sftw for C Plant 15 yr Cloud	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
303090	C AMI software	SQ	20	-	5.00 (D)
303290	C AMI software Cloud	SQ	20	-	5.00 (D)
303400	C Oracle Strategic Agreement	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
<u>GENERAL PLANT EQUIPMENT</u>					
390100	C Struct & Improv TRC A	S0	55	(40)	2.55
390200	C Struct & Improv TRC B	S0	55	(40)	2.55
390300	C Struct & Improv TRC C	S0	55	(40)	2.55
391700	C OFE. - EDP Eq	SQ	8	0	12.50 (E)
391720	C OFE. - EDP Eq - ERRP	SQ	8	5	11.88 (E)
391100	C OFE. - Furniture	SQ	18	-	5.56 (E)
391200	C OFE. - Office Machines	SQ	18	-	5.56 (E)
392100	C Tr. Eq. - Automobiles	SQ	8	10	11.25 (E)
392200	C Tr. Eq. - Light Trucks	SQ	8	10	11.25 (E)
392300	C Tr. Eq. - Heavy Trucks	SQ	8	10	11.25 (E)
392400	C Tr. Eq. - Tr. & Mtd.Equip.	SQ	8	10	11.25 (E)
392500	C Tr. Eq. - Buses	SQ	8	10	11.25 (E)
392600	C Tr. Eq. - Tractors	SQ	8	10	11.25 (E)
393000	C Stores Equipment	SQ	20	5	4.75 (E)
394000	C Tools, Shop & Garage Eq	SQ	18	5	5.28 (E)
394100	C EV Charge Station	SQ	18	0	5.56
395000	C Laboratory Equipment	SQ	20	-	5.00 (E)
396000	C Power Operated Equipment	SQ	12	10	7.50 (E)
397000	C Comm. Eqment	SQ	15	-	6.67 (E)
397100	C AMI Comm. Eqment	SQ	15	-	6.67 (E)
397200	C Light Tower Lease				(G)
398000	C Misc. Equip.	SQ	20	-	5.00 (E)

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**AVERAGE SERVICE LIVES, NET SALVAGE
ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND LIFE TABLES****EFFECTIVE 1/1/2026 for Electric, Gas and Common for RY1****NONUTILITY PROPERTY**

304700	NU Nonutility Telecom	SQ	10	0	10.00

NOTES

- (B) Gas Plant in Service other than Interruptible Gas Plant.
 (D) Amortization in accordance with the Software Accounting Guideline.
 (E) Effective 1/1/95, investment in account is being amortized in accordance with the method specified in Case No. 93-M-1098.
 (F) Life span method is used. Curve shown is interim survivor curve.
 (G) Light Tower Lease is amortized by Accounting Research and Procedures
 (H) Existing pipe to be replaced under the Company's main replacement program will be amortized by 2040.
- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|----|-----------|---------------------|
| CE -G-376121 | Mains -Leak Prone Pipe | \$ | 911,049 | Annual amortization |
| CE -G-376110 | Mains -Cast Iron Mains | \$ | 2,447,925 | Annual amortization |
| CE -G-380101 | Service -Leak Prone | \$ | 2,273,316 | Annual amortization |
| CE -G-367200 | Cast Iron MAINS & SLEEVES | \$ | 25,157 | Annual amortization |
- (I) The manhole/box cover and the associated components such as latches are an independent retirement unit.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073

Common Allocation Factors

	Electric	Gas	Steam
Administrative & General Expenses (FERCs 9200 - 9350)	73.35%	21.90%	4.75%
Customer Accounting Expenses (FERCs 9010 - 9160)	85.00%	15.00%	-
Taxes Other than Income Taxes/Property Taxes	73.35%	21.90%	4.75%
Common Plant (including Property Taxes on Common Plant)	83.00%	17.00%	-
Common M&S	73.35%	21.90%	4.75%

**Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072**

Electric Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

Revenue Allocation

Based on a three-year rate plan, the delivery revenue change for each Rate Year includes: (1) changes in delivery related revenues, e.g., total T&D revenue, including competitive and non-competitive amounts; (2) a decrease in the revenue requirement associated with the retained generation component of the MAC (Rate Year 1 only); (3) changes in the purchased power working capital component of the Merchant Function Charge (“MFC”); (4) decreases in delivery revenue associated with the transfer of energy efficiency costs from base rates to a surcharge and the removal of the low income reconnection fee waivers in the current base rates; and (5) an increase in delivery revenue to offset the projected decrease in revenue associated with the low-income program (Rate Year 1 only).

The decrease in the MAC revenue requirement for Rate Year 1 was allocated to Con Edison full-service and retail access customers. The changes to the purchased power working capital are allocable only to Con Edison full-service customers. The transfer of energy efficiency costs to a surcharge, along with the removal of low income reconnection fee waivers, has resulted in a reduction to base rates. Energy efficiency costs will now be recovered through a surcharge, meaning the current amounts will be removed from Con Edison customers’ base rates and included in the surcharge. The low income reconnection fee waiver is being removed, and the associated program costs will be reallocated to Con Edison customers and the New York Power Authority (NYPA). The T&D delivery revenue change, including incremental low income costs, was allocated to Con Edison customers and NYPA delivery service.

The Rate Year T&D delivery revenue change, less gross receipts taxes, for each Rate Year was allocated among the classes in four steps:

Step 1: Revenue Realignment

Con Edison and NYPA T&D delivery revenues were realigned in each Rate Year to address one-third of the revenue surpluses/deficiencies resulting from the Company’s 2023 Embedded Cost of Service (“ECOS”) study before applying the otherwise applicable revenue changes. The specific revenue adjustments are set forth in Table 1 of this Appendix.

Surplus classes are Service Class (“SC”) 2, and SCs 8, 9, and 12 - both time of day (“TOD”) and non-TOD. Deficient classes are SC 5 TOD and non-TOD, SC 6, and NYPA. SC 1 is an average class (i.e., neither surplus nor deficient).

The revenue surpluses/deficiencies from Table 1 applicable to each customer class are also shown on Table 2 of this Appendix. The revenue surpluses/deficiencies are shown on column B1 of Table 2 and were added to the bundled T&D revenue before the revenue

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

change to establish the re-aligned bundled T&D revenue column B2 of Table 2.

Step 2: Allocation of T&D Revenue Change

The Rate Year T&D delivery revenue change was adjusted for changes to: (1) the MAC revenue requirement; (2) purchased power working capital; (3) energy efficiency cost recovery from base delivery rates to a surcharge; (4) removal of the Reconnection Fee Waiver for Low Income Program; and (5) costs associated with the incremental discount for the Low Income Program. The resultant Rate Year T&D related delivery revenue increase was then allocated as a uniform percentage increase (at column B3 of Table 2) to Con Edison and NYPA classes in proportion to their respective re-aligned bundled T&D revenues shown in column B2 of Table 2, with an adjustment made to each class's T&D related delivery revenue change to reflect the ECOS revenue adjustments from Step 1.

For Rate Year 1, the \$46.0 million increase in the level of low income program discounts (i.e. \$207.5 million less \$161.5 million), as explained in the Joint Proposal, was allocated to Con Edison classes and NYPA based on each class's pro rata share of bundled T&D delivery revenues. The same allocation methodology was also applied to the decrease of \$1.6 million for the removal of the low income reconnection fee waivers.

The resultant total T&D delivery changes are shown in column C4 of Table 2.

Step 3: Allocation of MAC decrease, changes to purchased power working capital, and changes to the low income discount program and the removal of the reconnection fee waivers for the low income discount program

The impacts of the changes to the MAC revenue requirement (Rate Year 1 only) and purchased power working capital component of the MFC are shown in columns D1 and D2, respectively, of Table 2 (for Rate Years 1, 2 and 3). The per kWh increase in the MAC revenue requirement and the per kWh change in the purchased power working capital component of the MFC do not vary by customer class. The MAC increase is applicable to Con Edison full service and retail access customers and the change in the purchased power working capital component is applicable only to Con Edison full-service customers.

The impact of the reconnection fee waivers removal for the low income discount program is applicable to Con Edison customers and NYPA and shown in column D3 of Table 2 (Rate Year 1 only); and the impact of the change in low income discount is applicable to SC1 customers and shown in column D4 of Table 2 (Rate Year 1 only).

Step 4: Total Class Revenue Changes

The total revenue changes in Rate Years 1, 2, and 3 for each class are equal to the sum of the items described in Steps 2 and 3 (i.e., columns D in Table 2).

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

For Con Edison customers, the delivery revenue changes assigned to each class were determined as follows: (1) the T&D delivery revenue change for each Rate Year was allocated among non-competitive revenues, customer charge revenues, reactive power demand charge revenues and competitive revenues; (2) Customer charges for all service classes were changed as discussed in the Rate Design section of this Appendix.

The Rate Year “non-competitive delivery revenue change” for each class was determined by adjusting the total Rate Year T&D related delivery revenue change allocated to each class by the changes in competitive service revenues, customer charge revenues, and reactive power demand charge revenues for each class. Non-competitive T&D delivery revenue changes for each class were restated for the historic period (i.e., the twelve months ended December 31, 2023), the period for which detailed billing data was available. Revenue ratios were developed for each class by dividing the Rate Year non-competitive T&D revenues, less customer charge revenue, for each class by the historic period non-competitive T&D revenues, less customer charge revenue, for each class at the current rate level. For NYPA, the Rate Year T&D change was divided by the applicable revenue ratio to determine the rate change applicable for the historical period. The revenue ratio for each class was then applied to the Rate Year “non-competitive delivery revenue change” for each class to determine each class’s “non-competitive delivery revenue change” for the historic period.

Rate Design

Revenue Neutral Rate Changes at Current (1/1/2025) Rate Level

Prior to adjusting delivery rates to reflect the rate changes allocated to the SCs for each Rate Year, demand and energy charges were redesigned to be revenue neutral to the January 1, 2025, rate level (i.e., producing the same level of revenue) to better align revenues with costs for certain demand-billed classes as described below.

A. **Shift of Seven Percent of Usage Revenues into Demand Revenues**

Demand and energy rates were redesigned to reflect revenue neutral changes to shift seven percent of usage revenues into demand revenues for Rate I of SCs 5, 8, 9 and 12. The revenue neutral shift was performed for Rate Year 1.

B. **Adjustment to High Tension/Low Tension Differentials**

The high tension / low tension rate differential for each demand billed class refers to ratio of annualized high tension demand rates to annualized low tension demand rates. These high tension / low tension rate differentials are compared with high tension / low tension cost differentials based on the 2023 ECOS study. An adjustment to the high tension / low tension rate differential for a class is made when the difference between the high tension / low tension rate differential and high tension / low tension cost differential is greater than or equal to 5 percentage points.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

Based on this threshold, high tension / low tension rate differentials were adjusted in only SC 5 Rate I. In the interest of gradualism, these adjustments were phased in over the three Rate Years.

A summary of the adjustments to the high tension / low tension rate differentials is shown on Table 3.

C. Adjustment to Seasonal Rate Differentials

Adjustments were made in the SC 5 TOD, SC 8 TOD, SC 9 TOD, and SC 12 non-TOD & TOD classes to adjust seasonal delivery revenue ratios to begin to gradually approach the seasonal delivery cost ratios. For each selected class, a three-step process was performed to establish a target seasonal delivery revenue ratio and adjust seasonal delivery revenue, on a revenue-neutral basis, to approach the new target ratio.

Step one consists of adjusting the seasonal delivery revenue ratio by 10 percent of the difference between the current seasonal delivery revenue ratio and the seasonal cost ratio to establish a new target seasonal delivery revenue ratio. In order to approach the new target seasonal delivery revenue ratio, step two involves applying a percentage adjustment to the winter revenue, and an offsetting adjustment to summer revenue to redesign rates at the current level on a revenue-neutral basis. The revenue adjustment was applied to the non-competitive delivery revenue. For step three, the rates were redesigned based on the revised summer and winter revenues from step two.

These adjustments result in summer to winter revenue ratios changing to make gradual progress (i.e., 10 percent of the difference) towards the summer to winter cost ratios.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

Rate Design to Reflect the Change to Revenue Requirement

A. Non-Competitive Con Edison T&D Delivery Rates

1. The changes to the customer charges are summarized in the following table and further discussed below.

<u>Electric Service Class</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
	<u>2025</u>	<u>RY1 (2026)</u>	<u>RY2 (2027)</u>	<u>RY3 (2028)</u>
SC 1 Rate I, II, III, Rider Z	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$23.00
SC 1 Rate IV	\$29.00	\$31.00	\$33.00	\$34.00
SC 2 Rate I, II, Rider AA	\$33.00	\$34.00	\$36.00	\$38.00
SC 6	\$47.00	\$52.00	\$57.00	\$62.00
SC 12 Rate I Energy Only	N/A	\$18.00	\$19.00	\$20.00
Mandatory TOD (Demand-Billed)	\$500.00	\$510.00	\$540.00	\$570.00
Voluntary TOD (Demand-Billed)				
SC 8 Rate III	\$58.00	\$59.00	\$62.00	\$65.00
SC 9 Rate III	\$71.00	\$72.00	\$75.00	\$78.00
SC 12 Rate III	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$40.00	\$42.00
Non-TOD (Demand-Billed)				
SC 5 Rate I	\$49.00	\$52.00	\$56.00	\$60.00
SC 8 Rate I	\$58.00	\$59.00	\$62.00	\$65.00
SC 9 Rate I	\$71.00	\$72.00	\$75.00	\$78.00
SC 12 Rate I	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$40.00	\$42.00

1. Customer charges for Service Classes (SCs) 1, 2, and 6—including voluntary Time-of-Day (TOD) rates—were revised to better align with customer costs identified in the 2023 Embedded Cost of Service (ECOS) study.

For SC 1 Rates I, II, III, and Rider Z, monthly customer charges were increased over the three-year term from \$20.00 to \$21.00 in Rate Year 1, \$22.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$23.00 in Rate Year 3. The customer charge for SC 1 Rate IV (optional demand-based rate) was updated based on the full customer cost from the ECOS study, increasing from \$29.00 to \$31.00 in Rate Year 1 \$33.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$34.00 in Rate Year 3. For SC 2 Rates I, II, and Rider AA, monthly customer charges were increased from \$33.00 to \$34.00 in Rate Year 1, \$36.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$38.00 in Rate Year 3. The customer charge for SC 6 was increased from \$47.00 to \$52.00 per month in Rate Year 1, \$57.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$62.00 in Rate Year 3.

2. For the non-TOD demand and voluntary TOD demand billed classes, the SC 5 Rate I customer charge was increased from \$49.00 to \$52.00 in Rate Year 1, \$56.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$60.00 in Rate Year 3; the SC 8 Rates I and III customer charges

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

were increased from \$58.00 to \$59.00 in Rate Year 1, \$62.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$65.00 in Rate Year 3; the SC 9 Rates I and III customer charges were increased from \$71.00 to \$72.00 in Rate Year 1, 75.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$78.00 in Rate Year 3; the SC 12 Rates I demand billed only and III customer charges were increased from \$37.00 to \$38.00 in Rate Year 1, \$40.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$42.00 in Rate Year 3. The new customer charges for SC 12 energy billed only were determined by subtracting the value of 10 kWh of energy (based on the rate for energy use over 10 kWh) from the current minimum charge for the summer and non-summer. The seasonal weighted average of these values was then escalated by the Rate Year 1 SC 12 delivery revenue increase percentages to set Rate Year 1 customer charge of \$18.00. The Rate Years 2 and 3 values were set to \$19.00 and \$20.00 respectively.

For the mandatory TOD demand classes, the customer charges were increased from \$500.00 to \$510.00 in Rate Year 1, \$540.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$570.00 in Rate Year 3.

3. The per kWh charges in SC 1 Rate I, SC 2 Rate I and SC 6 were changed to recover the non-competitive T&D delivery revenue increase, net of the change in customer charge revenue, assigned to each respective rate class.
4. Voluntary TOD rates for SC 1 Rates II and III, Optional Demand rates for SC 1 Rate IV, and Innovative Pricing Pilot rates for Rider Z were designed to recover the overall SC 1 non-competitive delivery revenue requirement. Such rates were designed to be revenue neutral, i.e., the rates yield the same level of SC revenues that the Company would receive under the proposed non-TOD rates.
5. The following adjustments to the revenue recovery allocations were made for SC 1 Rates II and III. First, the seasonal allocation of revenue recovery to SC 1 Rates II and III were aligned to that of SC 1 Rate I. Second, the remaining customer costs that are not recovered by the customer charge are recovered through the energy charge for all hours. Finally, the Company will recover half of secondary distribution costs from the all hours energy charge and half from the peak hours energy charge.
6. Consistent with past practice, voluntary TOD rates for SC 2 Rate II were designed to recover the overall SC 2 non-competitive T&D related delivery revenue requirement. The rates were designed to be revenue neutral, i.e., the rates yield the same level of SC revenues that the Company would receive under the proposed conventional rates.
7. The redesigned revenue neutral demand charges for Rate I of SCs 5, 8, 9, and 12 (including the effects of any development of customer charges, shift of usage revenue

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

to demand revenue, and any applicable adjustments to high tension/low tension differentials), were changed to recover the remaining non-competitive T&D delivery revenue requirement applicable to each class. The per kWh charges for Rate I of SCs 5, 8, 9, and 12 were maintained at the level resulting from the revenue neutral shift of seven percent of usage revenues into demand revenues described above.

8. The redesigned revenue neutral demand charges associated with mandatory TOD rates in SCs 8, and 9, 12, and 13 and the voluntary TOD rates for SCs 5, 8, 9, and 12 (including the effects of any adjustments to high tension / low tension differentials and seasonal rate differentials, if applicable), were developed to collect the remaining revenue requirement applicable to these classes, after adjusting for changes in customer charges, through changes in demand charges. The per kWh rates were maintained at the current rate levels, which are equal across classes, for all three Rate Years. Voluntary TOD rates were designed to recover the applicable class revenue requirement of all customers not billed under mandatory TOD rates.
9. Standby rates were developed based on two methodologies which are for providing customers the option to be billed under either the standby rates based on the Allocated Cost of Service (“ACOS”) methodology or the phase-in standby rates based on a weighted average of ACOS-based standby rates and standby rates determined under the methodology in effect prior to the October 2023 Standby Order (“pre-ACOS methodology”). In accordance with the standby rate guidelines in the Commission’s Opinion 01-04, Opinion and Order Approving Guidelines for the Design of Standby Service Rates, issued and effective October 26, 2001 (“Standby Rates Order”) in Case 99-M-1470, rates were developed for each standby class to be revenue neutral at the revised revenue level. The Standby Rates Order (p. 7) defines revenue neutral to mean that “the full-service class (not any individual customer) would contribute the same revenues if the full class was priced under either the standard SC rates or the standby rates (given the historic usage patterns of the customers in that class).” The standby rates for SC 9 customers that are eligible for station-use rates (e.g., wholesale generators) taking service through the Company's distribution system were determined by removing the transmission component from the matrix contained in Appendix A of the PSC’s Order of July 29, 2003, in Case 02-E-0781.
10. The customer charges and distribution contract demand charges for SC 11 Buy-Back Service were set equal to the customer charges and contract demand charges aligned with the corresponding standby rates to each respective class.
11. The reactive power charges were increased to \$2.56 per billable kVar.
12. Rates for the Company’s Innovative Pricing Pilot under Rider AA, applicable to SC 2 customers, were calculated using the methodology approved by the Commission in

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

its Order Approving Tariff Amendments with Modifications, issued on December 13, 2018, in Case 18-E-0397. However, where this methodology resulted in IPP percentage rate changes greater than 1.2 times the percentage rate changes for SC 2 Rate I, as applicable, increases were limited to 1.2 times the percentage rate changes for SC 2 Rate I.

13. Rates for the Company's Electric Vehicle Phase-In Rates under Rider AD, applicable to SC 9 Rate I or Rate II, or Rate I or Rate II under the PASNY Tariff, were calculated using the methodology approved by the Commission in its Order Implementing Electric Vehicle Charging Rates For Commercial Customers, issued October 17, 2024, in Case 22-E-0236.

B. Design of NYPA Delivery Rates

Rate I and Rate II charges under the PASNY Tariff were changed by the overall T&D delivery revenue percentage change applicable to NYPA. Reactive power charges, including those applicable to induction generators, were increased to \$2.56, the same as the rate set for Con Edison customers. Consistent with the standby rate guidelines, Rate III and IV rates were developed for each class within the PASNY Tariff to be revenue neutral at the proposed revenue level, i.e., Rates III and IV were developed to produce the same delivery revenues as the equivalent non-standby rates.

Certain costs are allocated between NYPA and Con Edison classes based on the PASNY Allocation, which is the ratio of forecasted delivery revenues under the PASNY Tariff to total combined forecasted delivery revenues under the PASNY Tariff and the Electric Tariff for each Rate Year. The determination of the PASNY Allocation for each Rate Year is shown on Table 4.

C. Competitive Delivery Rates

Competitive delivery rates for Con Edison customers, i.e., the MFC including the credit and collection ("C&C") related component of the Purchase of Receivables ("POR") Discount Rate, were set in each Rate Year to reflect the revenue requirement for each Rate Year. The MFC for Con Edison customers consists of two components: a supply-related component, including a purchased power working capital component, and a C&C related component. Separate MFCs are calculated for (1) SC 1 customers, (2) SC 2 customers, and (3) all other customers.

- i. For each Rate Year, revised revenue levels for the MFC supply-related components were based on percentages of delivery revenue as determined in the 2023 ECOS study. The resulting revenue requirement was then divided by the Rate Year full-service customer sales in each SC group described above to determine the \$/kWh supply-related portion of the MFC for each

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

SC group.

- ii. The Rate Year revenue requirement for the C&C related component of the MFC was developed by multiplying the total Con Edison T&D Rate Year delivery revenue requirement by the percentage represented by C&C related costs for each SC group described above, inclusive of C&C costs attributable to the POR Discount Rate. The total Rate Year C&C related revenue requirement was split between full service and POR customers based on the respective split of full service and POR forecasted Rate Year kWh sales. The C&C related rate component to be recovered through the MFC from full-service customers was then determined by dividing the share of the C&C related Rate Year revenue requirement for each SC group by the corresponding forecasted Rate Year kWh sales.
- iii. The C&C related rate component to be recovered through the POR discount rate was set in each Rate Year to reflect the calculated portion of total C&C costs attributable to POR customers, the estimated Rate Year POR kWh sales, and the forecasted level of POR supply costs in the Rate Year.
- iv. The proposed rate associated with the purchased power working capital component of the MFC was computed by dividing the purchased power working capital revenue requirement for each Rate Year by forecasted Rate Year full-service customers' sales to derive a per kWh charge that was added to the applicable competitive supply related MFC component for each SC group.
- v. The charge for uncollectible-bill expense associated with supply will continue to be based upon actual supply costs for each month included in the Market Supply Charge ("MSC") and Adjustment Factors – MSC charges. The uncollectible-bill expense associated with supply costs will be included in the MFC. Separate uncollectible-bill expenses for supply will be updated to reflect separate residential and non-residential uncollectible bill percentages as specified in the Electric Tariff under General Rule 25.3. Additionally, the uncollectible-bill expense for the Adjustment Factor – MAC will be updated as specified under General Rule 26.1, and the Uncollectible bill percentage applicable to the POR Discount Rate will be updated as specified under General Rule 19.3.6.
- vi. The billing and payment processing charge applicable to Con Edison customers was increased from the current level of \$1.28 to \$1.80 per bill. For customers with a combined electric and gas account, the portion of the charge applicable to electric service is \$1.80 less the amount applicable to gas service (i.e., \$0.90). Likewise, ESCOs pay \$1.80 per bill per account, unless a customer has two separate ESCOs. In that case, the charge to the

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072

electric ESCO is \$1.80 less the charge applicable to the gas ESCO (i.e., \$0.90).

Revenue Impact Summaries

Summaries of revenue impacts by class, on a delivery only and total bill basis, for each Rate Year are shown on Table 2A. The Rate Year 1 T&D delivery revenue change of \$398.5 million reflects the \$164.5 million energy efficiency (“EE”) cost transferred from the base rates to a surcharge including GRT.

Rate Year One Revenue Requirement Recovery

The Company will recover shortfalls and refund over-collections that result from the extension of the suspension period in this proceeding as follows:

Differences in non-competitive delivery service revenues that result from the extension of the suspension period, plus interest at the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital,¹ will be collected via the implementation of a Delivery Revenue Surcharge (“DRS”) under both the Electric Tariff and the PASNY Tariff. The DRS will be in effect from the date rates become effective in this case through December 31, 2026. The unit amounts to be collected from customers will be shown by SC on the Statement of Delivery Revenue Surcharge. Any difference between amounts required to be collected and actual amounts collected will be charged or credited to customers in a subsequent DRS Statement with a targeted effective date of March 1, 2027.

Competitive services’ revenue differences associated with the extension of the suspension period will be reconciled as follows:

- Differences associated with the supply-related component (including purchased power working capital) and credit and collections-related component of the MFC will be reconciled through the annual operation of the Transition Adjustment for Competitive Services.
- Differences associated with the credit and collections-related component of the POR Discount Percentage will be reconciled through the annual reconciliation of the POR Discount Percentage.
- Differences associated with the Billing and Payments Processing Charge (“BPP”) will be reconciled through the Transition Adjustment for Competitive Services (“TACS”).

¹ As detailed on page 11 of Appendix 1.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 25-E-0072 - Joint Proposal
Embedded Cost-of-Service Study Results****For the Year 2023****Table 1A**

<u>Service Classification</u>		Initial Adjusted Surplus/Deficiency* <u>(\$000)</u>	RY 1 Phase-in Surplus/Deficiency* <u>(\$000)</u>	RY 1 Adjusted Surplus/Deficiency* <u>(\$000)</u>	RY 2 Phase-in Surplus/Deficiency* <u>(\$000)</u>	RY 2 Adjusted Surplus/Deficiency* <u>(\$000)</u>	RY 3 Phase-in Surplus/Deficiency* <u>(\$000)</u>
		(1)	(2) = (1) / 3	(3) = (1) - (2)	(4) = (1) / 3	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6) = (1) / 3
NYPA		(\$34,774,605)	(\$11,591,535)	(\$23,183,070)	(\$11,591,535)	(\$11,591,535)	(\$11,591,536)
<u>Individual CECONY Classes</u>							
SC 1	Residential	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2)
SC 2	General Small	1,519,595	506,532	1,013,063	506,532	506,531	506,533
SC 5	Traction	(12,171)	(4,057)	(8,114)	(4,057)	(4,057)	(4,057)
SC 5	TOD	(469,964)	(156,655)	(313,309)	(156,655)	(156,654)	(156,654)
SC 6	Street Lighting	(589,251)	(196,417)	(392,834)	(196,417)	(196,417)	(196,417)
SC 8	Apt. House	465,071	155,024	310,047	155,024	155,023	155,024
SC 8	TOD	35,142	11,714	23,428	11,714	11,714	11,714
SC 9	General Large	32,184,483	10,728,161	21,456,322	10,728,161	10,728,161	10,728,161
SC 9	TOD	1,521,871	507,290	1,014,581	507,290	507,291	507,291
SC 12	Apt. House Htg.	72,153	24,051	48,102	24,051	24,051	24,051
SC 12	TOD	<u>47,676</u>	<u>15,892</u>	<u>31,784</u>	<u>15,892</u>	<u>15,892</u>	<u>15,892</u>
TOTAL CECONY CLASSES		<u>34,774,605</u>	<u>11,591,535</u>	<u>23,183,070</u>	<u>11,591,535</u>	<u>11,591,535</u>	<u>11,591,536</u>
TOTAL SYSTEM		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Deficiencies shown as negative

Case No. 25-E-0072
CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Estimated T&D Revenues for Rate Year Ending December 31, 2026

Proposed RY1
Rate Increase
Allocated to All
Customers

(\$)

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Incl. GRT	234,012,852	(a)
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT	227,582,508	(b)

Adjustment to Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT	(kWh)	<u>RY1</u>	
- MAC Change (Retained Generation)	(p) 44,368,019,339	(39,091,000)	(c)
- Purchase Power Working Capital Change	(q) 24,947,019,339	(17,736,645)	(d)
- Removal of Reconnection Fees Waiver for Low Income Program		(1,615,054)	(d1)
- Additional Discount for Low Income Program		46,036,962	(d2)
- EE Costs Transferred Out from Base Rate		159,989,862	(e)
- Total Adjustment		147,584,125	(f) = Σ(c:e)

T&D Related Delivery Revenue Increase	375,166,633	(g) = (b) + (f)
Proposed % Rate Increase	<u>4.81938572%</u>	(h) = (g)/Total(B2)

	(A)	(B1)	(B2) = (A) + (B1)	(B3) = (B2) * (h)	(C1) = Alloc(-e)	(C2) = (B1) + (B3) + (C1)	(C3) = (C2) / (A)	(C4) = (A) + (C2)	(D1) = -(c)/(p) * kWh	(D2) = -((d)/(q)) * kWh	(D3) = Alloc(-d1)	(D4) = -(d2)	(D4) = (C2) + (D1) + (D2) + (D3) + (D4)
	RY1 Ending 12/31/2026 Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/25 Rates Level (a)	RY1 Deficiency /(Surplus)	Re-Aligned Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/2025 Rates Level	RY1 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers	EE Costs Transferred to Surcharge Allocable to CECONY	RY1 Total T&D Increase Including Deficiency /(Surplus) (b)	RY1 Total T&D Rate Increase % (RY1 vs. Current)	RY1 Target Bundled T&D Revenue at 1/1/2026 Rate Level (c)	RY1 MAC Increase Applicable to CECONY Customers	RY1 PPWC Change Applicable to CECONY Full Service Customers	Adjustments to Reflect the Reconnect Fee Waiver Removal	Low Income Program Impact	RY1 Total Rate Increase Excl. GRT
SC1	\$3,207,223,490	\$0	\$3,207,223,490	\$154,568,471	-\$52,008,201	\$102,560,270	3.197790%	\$3,309,783,760	\$12,511,194	\$9,128,972	\$665,402	-\$46,036,962	\$78,828,876
SC2	641,086,645	-506,532	640,580,113	30,872,026	-8,951,509	21,413,985	3.340264%	662,500,630	2,153,392	1,378,637	132,901		\$25,078,915
SC5 Rate I	172,000	4,057	176,057	8,485	-3,663	8,879	5.162209%	180,879	881	0	37		\$9,797
SC5 Rate II	4,659,270	156,655	4,815,925	232,098	-358,927	29,826	0.640143%	4,689,096	86,344	0	999		\$117,169
SC6	3,617,141	196,417	3,813,558	183,790	-36,625	343,582	9.498717%	3,960,723	8,811	7,110	791		\$360,294
SC8 Rate I&III	182,789,594	-155,024	182,634,570	8,801,864	-5,522,586	3,124,254	1.709208%	185,913,848	1,328,524	280,028	37,891		\$4,770,697
SC8 Rate II	13,274,703	-11,714	13,262,989	639,195	-454,152	173,329	1.305709%	13,448,032	109,252	13,508	2,752		\$298,841
SC9 Rate I&III	2,327,453,641	-10,728,161	2,316,725,480	111,651,937	-68,512,877	32,410,899	1.392548%	2,359,864,540	16,611,988	6,352,890	480,650		\$55,856,427
SC9 Rate II	550,345,885	-507,290	549,838,595	26,498,843	-22,947,266	3,044,287	0.553159%	553,390,172	5,993,369	508,654	114,075		\$9,660,385
SC12 Rate I&III	15,879,947	-24,051	15,855,896	764,157	-512,828	227,278	1.431226%	16,107,225	123,367	26,321	3,290		\$380,256
SC12 Rate II	18,589,865	-15,892	18,573,973	895,151	-615,303	263,956	1.419892%	18,853,821	148,019	40,525	3,854		\$456,354
SC13	3,582,016	3,582,016	3,582,016	172,631	-65,925	106,706	2.978937%	3,688,722	15,859	0	743		\$123,308
CECONY	\$6,968,674,197	-\$11,591,535	\$6,957,082,662	\$335,288,648	-\$159,989,862	\$163,707,251	2.349188%	\$7,132,381,448	\$39,091,000	\$17,736,645	\$1,443,385	-\$46,036,962	\$175,941,319
NYPA	815,858,000	\$11,591,535	\$827,449,535	\$39,877,985		\$51,469,520	6.308637%	\$867,327,520			\$171,671		\$51,641,191
CECONY	\$6,968,674,197	-\$11,591,535	\$6,957,082,662	\$335,288,648	-\$159,989,862	\$163,707,251	2.349188%	\$7,132,381,448	\$39,091,000	\$17,736,645	\$1,443,385	-\$46,036,962	\$175,941,319
Total	\$7,784,532,197	\$0	\$7,784,532,197	\$375,166,633	(\$159,989,862)	\$215,176,771	2.764158%	\$7,999,708,968	\$39,091,000	\$17,736,645	\$1,615,056	-\$46,036,962	\$227,582,510

Case No. 25-E-0072
CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Estimated T&D Revenues for Rate Year Ending December 31, 2027

		Proposed RY2 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers	
		(\$)	
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Incl. GRT		409,652,980	(a)
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT		398,396,293	(b)
Adjustment to Bundled Delivery Revenue Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT	(kwh)	RY2	
- Purchase Power Working Capital Change	(q)	25,074,778,883	(1,425,188) (c)
- Total Adjustment		(1,425,188)	(d)= (c)
T&D Related Delivery Revenue Increase		396,971,105	(e) = (b) + (d)
Proposed % Rate Increase		4.94193394%	(f) = (e)/Total(B2)

	(A)	(B1)	(B2) = (A) + (B1)	(B3) = (B2) * (f)	(C1)=(B1)+(B3)	(C2)=(C1)/(A)	(C3)=(A)+(C1)	(D1) = - ((c)/(q))*kWh	(D)=(C1)+(D1)
	RY2 Ending 12/31/2027 Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/26 Rates Level (a)	RY2 Deficiency /(Surplus)	Re-Aligned Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/2026 Rates Level	RY2 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers	RY2 Total T&D Increase Including Deficiency /(Surplus) (b)	RY2 T&D Rate Increase % (RY2 vs. RY1)	RY2 Target Bundled T&D Revenue at 1/1/2027 Rate Level (c)	RY2 PPWC Change Applicable to CECONY Full Service Customers	RY2 Total Rate Increase Excl. GRT
SC1	\$3,349,896,367	\$0	\$3,349,896,367	\$165,549,666	\$165,549,666	4.941934%	\$3,515,446,033	\$738,380	\$166,288,046
SC2	673,932,261	-506,532	673,425,729	33,280,255	32,773,723	4.863059%	\$706,705,984	112,171	32,885,894
SC5 Rate I	180,879	4,057	184,936	9,139	13,196	7.295485%	\$194,075	0	13,196
SC5 Rate II	4,662,929	156,655	4,819,584	238,181	394,836	8.467553%	\$5,057,765	0	394,836
SC6	3,950,869	196,417	4,147,286	204,956	401,373	10.159107%	\$4,352,242	568	401,941
SC8 Rate I&III	185,579,023	-155,024	185,423,999	9,163,532	9,008,508	4.854271%	\$194,587,531	22,504	9,031,012
SC8 Rate II	13,965,239	-11,714	13,953,525	689,574	677,860	4.853909%	\$14,643,099	1,194	679,054
SC9 Rate I&III	2,348,465,741	-10,728,161	2,337,737,580	115,529,447	104,801,286	4.462543%	\$2,453,267,027	504,197	105,305,483
SC9 Rate II	551,971,668	-507,290	551,464,378	27,253,005	26,745,715	4.845487%	\$578,717,383	40,928	26,786,643
SC12 Rate I&III	15,835,983	-24,051	15,811,932	781,415	757,364	4.782551%	\$16,593,347	2,007	759,371
SC12 Rate II	18,967,411	-15,892	18,951,519	936,572	920,680	4.854010%	\$19,888,091	3,240	923,920
SC13	3,679,454		3,679,454	181,836	181,836	4.941929%	\$3,861,290	0	181,836
CECONY	\$7,171,087,824	-\$11,591,535	\$7,159,496,289	\$353,817,578	\$342,226,043	4.772303%	\$7,513,313,867	\$1,425,189	\$343,651,232
NYP&A	861,619,809	\$11,591,535	\$873,211,344	\$43,153,528	\$54,745,063	6.353738%	\$916,364,872		\$54,745,063
CECONY	\$7,171,087,824	-\$11,591,535	\$7,159,496,289	\$353,817,578	\$342,226,043	4.772303%	\$7,513,313,867	\$1,425,189	\$343,651,232
Total	\$8,032,707,633	\$0	\$8,032,707,633	\$396,971,106	\$396,971,106	4.941934%	\$8,429,678,739	\$1,425,189	\$398,396,295

Case No. 25-E-0072
CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Estimated T&D Revenues for Rate Year Ending December 31, 2028

	Proposed RY3 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers	
	(\$)	
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Incl. GRT	421,093,688	(a)
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT	409,523,821	(b)
Adjustment to Bundled Delivery Revenue Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT (kWh)	<u>RY3</u>	
- Purchase Power Working Capital Change (q)	25,464,288,722	(2,047,604) (c)
- Total Adjustment		(2,047,604) (d)= (c)
T&D Related Delivery Revenue Increase	407,476,217	(e) = (b) + (d)
Proposed % Rate Increase	<u>4.77237785%</u>	(f) = (e)/Total(B2)

	(A)	(B1)	(B2) = (A) + (B1)	(B3) = (B2) * (f)	(C1)=(B1)+(B3)	(C2)=(C1)/(A)	(C3)=(A)+(C1)	(D1) = ((c)/(q))*kWh RY3 PPWC Change Applicable to CECONY Full Service Customers	(D)=(C1)+(D1)
	RY3 Ending 12/31/2028 Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/27 Rates Level (a)	RY3 Deficiency /(Surplus)	Re-Aligned Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/2027 Rates Level	RY3 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers	RY3 Total T&D Increase Including Deficiency /(Surplus) (b)	RY3 T&D Rate Increase % (RY3 vs. RY2)	RY3 Target Bundled T&D Revenue at 1/1/2028 Rate Level (c)		RY3 Total Rate Increase Excl. GRT
SC1	\$3,584,513,620	\$0	\$3,584,513,620	\$171,066,534	\$171,066,534	4.772378%	\$3,755,580,154	\$1,064,856	\$172,131,390
SC2	724,629,014	-506,532	724,122,482	34,557,861	34,051,329	4.699140%	758,680,343	162,720	34,214,049
SC5 Rate I	194,075	4,057	198,132	9,456	13,513	6.962772%	207,588	0	13,513
SC5 Rate II	5,073,048	156,655	5,229,703	249,581	406,236	8.007730%	5,479,284	0	406,236
SC6	4,359,479	196,417	4,555,896	217,425	413,842	9.492923%	4,773,321	804	414,646
SC8 Rate I&III	195,388,238	-155,024	195,233,214	9,317,267	9,162,243	4.689250%	204,550,481	32,353	9,194,596
SC8 Rate II	15,009,133	-11,714	14,997,419	715,734	704,020	4.690611%	15,713,153	1,930	705,950
SC9 Rate I&III	2,462,941,291	-10,728,161	2,452,213,130	117,028,876	106,300,715	4.316007%	2,569,242,006	717,360	107,018,075
SC9 Rate II	583,811,791	-507,290	583,304,501	27,837,495	27,330,205	4.681338%	611,141,996	60,470	27,390,675
SC12 Rate I&III	16,087,859	-24,051	16,063,808	766,626	742,575	4.615748%	16,830,434	2,609	745,184
SC12 Rate II	19,864,091	-15,892	19,848,199	947,231	931,339	4.688556%	20,795,430	4,503	935,842
SC13	<u>3,869,935</u>		<u>3,869,935</u>	<u>184,688</u>	<u>184,688</u>	<u>4.772380%</u>	<u>4,054,623</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>184,688</u>
CECONY	\$7,615,741,574	-\$11,591,535	\$7,604,150,039	\$362,898,774	\$351,307,239	4.612909%	\$7,967,048,813	\$2,047,605	\$353,354,844
NYPA	922,480,463	\$11,591,535	\$934,071,998	\$44,577,445	\$56,168,980	6.088907%	\$978,649,443		\$56,168,980
CECONY	\$7,615,741,574	-\$11,591,535	\$7,604,150,039	\$362,898,774	\$351,307,239	4.612909%	\$7,967,048,813	\$2,047,605	\$353,354,844
Total	<u>\$8,538,222,037</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$8,538,222,037</u>	<u>\$407,476,219</u>	<u>\$407,476,219</u>	<u>4.772378%</u>	<u>\$8,945,698,256</u>	<u>\$2,047,605</u>	<u>\$409,523,824</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-E-0072 - Joint Proposal

Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year (RY) 1

Current Revenues at 1/1/25 Rates			RY1 Rate Change with GRT					RY1 Increase %	
Rate Year Delivery Revenue Excl. Low Income Discount Including GRT ⁽¹⁾	Rate Year Total Bill Revenue Including GRT ⁽²⁾		Rate Year T&D Increase	Incremental Low Income	Incremental Low Income Discount	EE Costs Transferred to Surcharge ⁽³⁾	Total Rate Year Delivery Increase	Delivery % Increase Over RY1 Revenue at Current Rate Level	Bill % Increase Over RY1 Revenue at Current Rate Level
(A)	(B)		(C1)	(C2)	(C3)	(C4)	(C)=Σ(C1:C4)	(D)=(C)/(A)	(E)=(C)/(B)
SC 1	\$3,610,084,283	\$5,007,973,193	\$108,890,799	\$19,503,124	-\$47,337,738	\$53,477,693	\$134,533,878	3.7%	2.7%
SC 2	712,667,050	953,267,860	21,892,153	3,895,367		9,204,434	34,991,954	4.9%	3.7%
SC 5 Rate I	197,929	296,371	9,003	1,070		3,766	13,839	7.0%	4.7%
SC 5 Rate II	6,855,684	16,503,005	91,194	29,286		369,068	489,548	7.1%	3.0%
SC 6	3,940,204	4,924,624	347,284	23,190		37,660	408,134	10.4%	8.3%
SC 8 Rate I&III	220,124,151	368,561,552	3,794,892	1,110,601		5,678,627	10,584,120	4.8%	2.9%
SC 8 Rate II	16,281,664	28,488,478	226,633	80,652		466,984	774,269	4.8%	2.7%
SC 9 Rate I&III	2,798,009,330	4,654,084,310	43,346,644	14,088,007		70,448,708	127,883,359	4.6%	2.7%
SC9 Rate II	704,357,874	1,374,003,380	6,589,771	3,343,569		23,595,641	33,528,981	4.8%	2.4%
SC 12 Rate I&III	19,316,381	33,100,286	294,581	96,419		527,318	918,318	4.8%	2.8%
SC 12 Rate II	22,712,687	39,250,952	356,300	112,949		632,688	1,101,937	4.9%	2.8%
SC 13	<u>4,062,469</u>	<u>5,834,426</u>	<u>105,010</u>	<u>21,783</u>		<u>67,788</u>	<u>194,581</u>	4.8%	3.3%
CECONY	\$8,118,609,706	\$12,486,288,437	\$185,944,264	\$42,306,017	-\$47,337,738	\$164,510,375	\$345,422,918	4.3%	2.8%
NYP&A	862,321,620	1,771,727,383	48,068,592	5,031,721		0	53,100,313	6.2%	3.0%
CECONY	<u>\$8,118,609,706</u>	<u>\$12,486,288,437</u>	<u>\$185,944,264</u>	<u>\$42,306,017</u>	<u>-\$47,337,738</u>	<u>\$164,510,375</u>	<u>\$345,422,918</u>	4.3%	2.8%
Total	\$8,980,931,326	\$14,258,015,820	\$234,012,856	\$47,337,738	-\$47,337,738	\$164,510,375	\$398,523,231	4.4%	2.8%

Notes⁽¹⁾ Delivery revenue is defined as total bill revenue less MSC and GRT associated with supply.⁽²⁾ Includes rate year delivery revenue in (1) plus an estimate for the MSC and GRT. Includes supply estimates for retail access customers and NYP&A.⁽³⁾ Reflects the transfer of energy efficiency costs from base rates to a surcharge per the Commission's 5/15/25 Orders in Case 14-M-0094 et al.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 25-E-0072 - Joint Proposal****Summary of Revenue Increases****Rate Year (RY) 2**

Current Revenues at 1/1/26 Rates			RY2 Rate Change with GRT	RY2 Increase %	
Rate Year Delivery Revenue Excl. Low Income Discount Including GRT ⁽¹⁾	Rate Year Total Bill Revenue Including GRT ⁽²⁾		Rate Year T&D Increase	Delivery % Increase Over RY2 Revenue at RY1 Rate Level	Bill % Increase Over RY2 Revenue at RY1 Rate Level
(A)	(B)		(C)	(D)=(C)/(A)	(E)=(C)/(B)
SC 1	\$3,837,366,310	\$5,256,906,924	\$170,986,515	4.5%	3.3%
SC 2	760,343,322	1,005,614,962	33,815,085	4.4%	3.4%
SC 5 Rate I	211,735	310,177	13,569	6.4%	4.4%
SC 5 Rate II	7,317,696	16,965,017	405,992	5.5%	2.4%
SC 6	4,337,195	5,321,616	413,298	9.5%	7.8%
SC 8 Rate I&III	230,305,031	378,651,205	9,286,183	4.0%	2.5%
SC 8 Rate II	17,742,279	30,638,187	698,241	3.9%	2.3%
SC 9 Rate I&III	2,912,999,592	4,767,140,640	108,280,889	3.7%	2.3%
SC9 Rate II	737,377,003	1,411,713,555	27,543,500	3.7%	2.0%
SC 12 Rate I&III	19,904,526	33,488,566	780,827	3.9%	2.3%
SC 12 Rate II	23,926,794	40,465,059	950,025	4.0%	2.3%
SC 13	<u>4,246,828</u>	<u>6,018,785</u>	<u>186,974</u>	4.4%	3.1%
CECONY	\$8,556,078,311	\$12,953,234,693	\$353,361,098	4.1%	2.7%
NYP&A	909,376,429	1,822,994,620	56,291,885	6.2%	3.1%
CECONY	<u>\$8,556,078,311</u>	<u>\$12,953,234,693</u>	<u>\$353,361,098</u>	4.1%	2.7%
Total	\$9,465,454,740	\$14,776,229,313	\$409,652,983	4.3%	2.8%

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Delivery revenue is defined as total bill revenue less MSC and GRT associated with supply.

⁽²⁾ Includes rate year delivery revenue in (1) plus an estimate for the MSC and GRT. Includes supply estimates for retail access customers and NYP&A.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 25-E-0072 - Joint Proposal****Summary of Revenue Increases****Rate Year (RY) 3**

Current Revenues at 1/1/27 Rates			RY3 Rate Change with GRT	RY3 Increase %	
Rate Year Delivery Revenue Excl. Low Income Discount Including GRT ⁽¹⁾	Rate Year Total Bill Revenue Including GRT ⁽²⁾		Rate Year T&D Increase	Delivery % Increase Over RY3 Revenue at RY2 Rate Level	Bill % Increase Over RY3 Revenue at RY2 Rate Level
(A)	(B)		(C)	(D)=(C)/(A)	(E)=(C)/(B)
SC 1	\$4,086,964,060	\$5,538,855,867	\$176,994,962	4.3%	3.2%
SC 2	814,029,216	1,065,411,173	35,180,767	4.3%	3.3%
SC 5 Rate I	225,304	323,746	13,895	6.2%	4.3%
SC 5 Rate II	7,739,403	17,386,723	417,714	5.4%	2.4%
SC 6	4,757,875	5,742,295	426,362	9.0%	7.4%
SC 8 Rate I&III	240,674,415	390,144,128	9,454,389	3.9%	2.4%
SC 8 Rate II	18,910,016	32,199,693	725,897	3.8%	2.3%
SC 9 Rate I&III	3,034,458,681	4,902,907,114	110,041,871	3.6%	2.2%
SC9 Rate II	772,583,298	1,457,544,011	28,164,599	3.6%	1.9%
SC 12 Rate I&III	20,070,463	33,252,236	766,239	3.8%	2.3%
SC 12 Rate II	24,872,001	41,508,708	962,284	3.9%	2.3%
SC 13	<u>4,442,691</u>	<u>6,214,648</u>	<u>189,906</u>	4.3%	3.1%
CECONY	\$9,029,727,423	\$13,491,490,342	\$363,338,885	4.0%	2.7%
NYP&A	971,956,701	1,892,180,745	57,756,035	5.9%	3.1%
CECONY	<u>\$9,029,727,423</u>	<u>\$13,491,490,342</u>	<u>\$363,338,885</u>	4.0%	2.7%
Total	\$10,001,684,124	\$15,383,671,087	\$421,094,920	4.2%	2.7%

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Delivery revenue is defined as total bill revenue less MSC and GRT associated with supply.

⁽²⁾ Includes rate year delivery revenue in (1) plus an estimate for the MSC and GRT. Includes supply estimates for retail access customers and NYP&A.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 25-E-0072 - Joint Proposal****Summary of Revenue Neutral Redesigned Rates to Reflect High Tension/Low Tension Differential Adjustments ⁽¹⁾
SC 5 Rate I**

Three-Year Phase-In Before Application of T&D Increase						
			RY 1	RY 2	RY 3	
		Current Rate 1/1/2025	Redesigned to Reflect Shift of 7% of Energy Revenue to Demand at 1/1/2025	1/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	2/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	Full 3/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment
<u>Demand</u>						
<u>Summer</u>						
LT	per kW	\$71.00	\$72.15	\$72.14	\$72.14	\$72.14
HT	per kW	\$47.52	\$48.29	\$49.90	\$52.05	\$53.67
<u>Winter</u>						
LT	per kW	\$43.23	\$43.93	\$43.92	\$43.92	\$43.92
HT	per kW	\$22.37	\$22.73	\$24.34	\$26.49	\$28.11
<u>Annualized Charges</u>						
HT		\$52.49	\$53.34	\$53.33	\$53.33	\$53.33
LT		\$30.75	\$31.25	\$32.86	\$35.01	\$36.63
% HT/LT		59%	59%	62%	66%	69%
HT/LT % Based on Costs				69%	69%	69%

⁽¹⁾ Classes are selected for HT/LT adjustment when the difference in HT/LT ratio exceeds 5 percentage points.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 25-E-0072 - Joint Proposal****Factor Used to Allocate Certain Costs Between NYPA and Con Edison Classes****PASNY Allocation**

	<u>Bundled T&D Revenues at 1/1/2026 Rate Level*</u>	<u>Bundled T&D Revenues at 1/1/2027 Rate Level*</u>	<u>Bundled T&D Revenues at 1/1/2028 Rate Level*</u>
	RY1 (Effective 1/1/2026)	RY2 (Effective 1/1/2027)	RY3 (Effective 1/1/2028)
NYPA	\$867,327,520	\$916,364,872	\$978,649,443
Coned	<u>\$7,132,381,449</u>	<u>\$7,513,313,867</u>	<u>\$7,967,048,813</u>
Total	\$7,999,708,969	\$8,429,678,739	\$8,945,698,256
% NYPA	10.84%	10.87%	10.94%
% Coned	<u>89.16%</u>	<u>89.13%</u>	<u>89.06%</u>
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Includes Low Income Discount and Purchase Power Working Capital ("PPWC")

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-G-0073

Gas Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

1. Revenue Allocation

Table 1 provides the revenue allocation for each Rate Year, which is explained in detail for Rate Year 1 below. For Rate Year 1, the \$26,728,145¹ net increase in the Company's delivery revenue requirement (\$27,520,289 less gross receipts tax of \$792,144) was allocated to firm sales and firm transportation customers in SC 1, 2, 3, 9 and 13 in the following manner:²

- (a) The Rate Year 1 bundled total delivery revenues, including competitive and non-competitive revenues, at the current level for Service Class ("SC") 1, SC 2 Rates I and II, SC 3 Rates I and II,³ and Riders H and J were realigned in a revenue neutral manner to reduce interclass deficiencies and surpluses as indicated by the Company's embedded cost of service ("ECOS") study. For each Rate Year, deficiency and surplus indications have been reduced by one-ninth.
- (b) The Rate Year 1 net delivery revenue increase of \$26,728,145 was adjusted to reflect incremental low income program costs of \$7,812,538 (\$7,587,662 excluding gross receipts tax) for a total increase of \$35,332,827 (\$34,315,807 excluding gross receipts tax).
- (c) This Rate Year 1 adjusted delivery revenue increase of \$34,315,807 (excluding gross receipts tax) was then allocated to each class by applying the overall Rate Year 1 percentage increase to each class' Adjusted Rate Year Delivery Revenue as realigned for ECOS surplus and deficiency indications.
- (d) The total delivery revenue change by class was determined by subtracting the Adjusted Delivery Revenue at the Rate Year 1 Level from the delivery revenues at current rates.

¹ The net increase in the Company's revenue requirement includes the transfer of Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification costs of \$39.971 million (including GRT) from base delivery rates to a surcharge in accordance with the Commission's May 15, 2025 Order Authorizing Low to Moderate Income Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolio for 2026-2030.

² References to SCs 1, 2, 3, and 13 include their corresponding firm transportation classes under SC 9.

³ The Company established separate rate structures, within the SC 3 residential heating class, for customers with 1-4 dwelling units and customers with more than 4 dwelling units in accordance with the Commission's July 20, 2023 Order in Case 22-G-0065. The Company's revenue allocation and rate design reflects this separated SC 3 class as follows: SC 3, Rate I (1-4 dwelling units) and SC 3, Rate II (more than 4 dwelling units).

- (e) The Rate Year 1 overall percentage rate change for each class was determined by dividing the total Rate Year 1 delivery rate change by the delivery revenues at current rates.

For the second and third Rate Years, the allocation of the total increase in the Company's revenue requirement, less gross receipts tax, was calculated in a similar fashion.

The overall percentage rate changes for each class for Rate Years 2 and 3 were also determined by dividing the total Rate Year delivery rate changes by the rate year delivery revenues at current rates. The Rate Year 2 delivery revenues at current rates reflect the Rate Year 1 non-competitive base tariff rates as well as the Rate Year 1 billing and payment processing ("BPP") rates, Rate Year 1 Merchant Function Charge ("MFC") supply and MFC Credit and Collection ("C&C") targets. The Rate Year 3 delivery revenues at current rates reflect the Rate Year 2 non-competitive base tariff rates as well as the Rate Year 2 BPP rates, Rate Year 2 MFC supply and MFC C&C targets.

A summary of revenue impacts by class, on a delivery-only and total-bill basis for each of the Rate Years, is shown on Table 1a.

2. Rate Design

The rate design process for each Rate Year consisted of the following steps:

- Determining the amount of the revenue increase applicable to competitive charges;
- Determining the amount of the revenue increase to be applied to non-competitive charges; and
- Designing rates for non-competitive charges.

Competitive Delivery Charges

The competitive delivery components include the MFC fixed components, that is, the MFC supply and C&C components; the purchase of receivables ("POR") C&C component and the BPP charge, as discussed in Section 3 below. For each Rate Year, revised revenue levels for the MFC fixed components and POR C&C component were based on percentages of delivery revenue as determined in the Gas ECOS study.

The amount of the revenue change attributable to the competitive service charges reflects the change in the MFC, POR C&C, and BPP revenues. The changes in the MFC and POR C&C revenues for each Rate Year were determined by taking the difference between each component's target revenues calculated at the Rate Year level and each component's target revenues from the previous Rate Year. In accordance with the Gas ECOS study, the BPP charge increased from \$1.28 to \$1.80 per bill in Rate Year 1 and remains at \$1.80 throughout the three-year term of the rate plan. The change in BPP revenues was determined by taking the difference between the BPP revenues calculated at the proposed BPP rate and the BPP revenues priced at the previous rate year's BPP rate.

Table 2 provides the MFC Supply, MFC C&C, and POR C&C Targets for all three Rate Years.

Non-Competitive Delivery Revenues and Rates

The non-competitive delivery revenue change for each class was determined by subtracting the change in the competitive delivery revenues from the total delivery revenue change as shown on Table 1.

A summary of the proposed non-competitive rate design methodology, which was used for all three Rate Years, is described below.

The minimum charges (the charge for the delivery of the first three therms or less) for SC 1, SC 2 Rates I and II, SC 3 Rates I and II, and SC 13 will be set as shown in the table below.

GAS SERVICE CLASSES	Current Rate 2025	Proposed Rate		
		RY 1 (2026)	RY 2 (2027)	RY 3 (2028)
SC 1	\$33.23	\$33.23	\$33.66	\$33.66
SC 2 Rate I	\$47.00	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$52.00
SC 2 Rate II	\$47.00	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$52.00
SC 3 Rate I	\$32.00	\$34.00	\$37.00	\$40.00
SC 3 Rate II	\$32.00	\$51.00	\$56.00	\$60.00
SC 13	\$80.57	\$82.00	\$86.00	\$89.00

- The Rider H, Distributed Generation, minimum charges will be set as follows:

DG Capacity	Current Rate 2025	Proposed Rate		
		RY 1 (2026)	RY 2 (2027)	RY 3 (2028)
<= 0.25 MW	\$234.57	\$234.57	\$238.00	\$241.00
>0.25 MW and <= 1 MW	\$320.51	\$320.51	\$325.00	\$329.00
> 1 MW and <= 3 MW	\$637.64	\$637.64	\$646.00	\$655.00
> 3 MW and < 5 MW	\$849.90	\$849.90	\$861.00	\$872.00
>= 5 MW and < 50 MW	\$128.68	\$128.68	\$130.00	\$132.00

- The Rider J, Residential Distributed Generation Rate, minimum charges will be set as follows:
 - The minimum charge for Rider J Rate I, applicable to SC 1 customers, will be increased by the same percentage increase as the SC 1 minimum charge, and will remain at its current rate of \$33.60 in Rate Year 1 and increase to \$34.03 in Rate Years 2 and 3.
 - The minimum charge for Rider J Rate II, applicable to SC 3 Rate I customers, will be increased by the overall Rider J non-competitive delivery revenue increase percentage and will be \$63.00, \$68.00 and \$73.00 in Rate Years 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

After considering the amount of the delivery revenue increase attributable to changes in the minimum charges, the remaining non-competitive delivery revenue change within each class was allocated as follows:

- A. For SC 1, the balance of the revenue change was applied to the volumetric rate block (i.e., for all usage over 3 therms per month).

- B.** The volumetric rate blocks for SC 2 and SC 3 reflect the continuation of a ten year phase out of declining block rates in a revenue neutral manner at current rates prior to applying any rate year revenue increase. This phase-out was initially established in Case 22-G-0065 with rates that were effectuated January 1, 2023, and is scheduled to conclude on December 31, 3032. At the conclusion of this rate plan, the Company will have completed six years of rate flattening with four years remaining.
- C.** The rates for the three volumetric rate blocks for SC 2 Rate I, SC 2 Rate II, and SC 3 Rate II (i.e., for usage from 4 to 90 therms, for usage from 91 to 3,000 therms and for usage greater than 3,000 therms) were changed, on a dollar per therm basis, based upon the remaining revenue changes for these classes, after deducting the changes in annual revenues attributable to changes in minimum charges and the air conditioning rates (described below) and after adjusting for the continuing phase out of declining block rates.
- D.** The third volumetric rate block for usage greater than 3,000 therms was eliminated for SC 3 Rate I. The rates for the remaining two volumetric rate blocks (i.e., for usage from 4 to 90 therms and for usage greater than 90 therms) were changed, on a dollar per therm basis, based upon the remaining revenue change, after deducting the changes in annual revenues attributable to changes in the minimum charge and after adjusting for the continuing phase out of declining block rates.
- E.** The two volumetric rate blocks within SC 13 were increased, on a uniform percentage basis, based on the revenue increase for this class.
- F.** The air-conditioning rates within SC 2 and SC 3 were set equal to the proposed block rates in SC 13 consistent with past practice.
- G.** Distributed generation rates under Riders H and J were changed as follows:
- The Rider H, Distributed Generation per therm rates and the contract demand rate were changed, on a uniform percentage basis, based upon the remaining revenue increase after deducting the changes in annual revenues attributable to the changes in minimum charges.
 - The Rider J Rate I per therm delivery rate was changed by the same percentage change as applied to the SC 1 per therm delivery rate.
 - The Rider J Rate II per therm rate was increased based upon the remaining revenue increase after deducting the change in annual revenues attributable to the minimum charge.
- H.** No change was allocated to SC 14 and bypass customers taking firm service under contract rates.

Rates in all three Rate Years in the SC 1, SC 2 Rates I and II, SC 3 Rates I and II, and SC 13 classes reflect increases to account for the increase in the low income funding level from \$35.839 million

to \$43,651 million (including GRT).

3. Competitive Service Charges

Con Edison will continue to unbundle the following competitive service charges:

A. Merchant Function Charge

The Merchant Function Charge, which is applicable to firm full service customers, consists of the following components:

- Supply-Related Component – This component will change each Rate Year in accordance with the rate design targets shown in Table 2.
- C&C Component – This component will change each Rate Year based upon the rate design targets shown in Table 2.
- Uncollectible Accounts Expense (“UBs”) associated with supply – this component will change each month in the manner described below.

Separate MFC charges will continue to be established for SC 1, SC 2 Rates I and II, SC 3 Rates I and II, and SC 13. For the Supply-Related component and for the C&C component, different unit costs will be set for residential and for non-residential classes. At the end of each Rate Year, the supply-related and C&C components of the MFC will be trued up to the Rate Year design targets and any reconciliation amount will be included in the subsequent year’s calculation of the MFC.

The charge for UBs associated with supply will continue to be based upon actual supply costs for each month included in the Company’s monthly Gas Cost Factor (“GCF”). The UBs associated with supply costs will be included in the MFC. Separate UB factors will be calculated for each of the three GCF groupings and will be updated to reflect separate residential and non-residential uncollectible bill percentages as specified in the tariff under General Information Section IX.8, Special Adjustments – Merchant Function Charge (MFC).

B. Billing and Payment Processing Charge

The BPP Charge for gas will increase to \$1.80 for single service gas customers who purchase both their commodity and delivery from the Company and for retail access customers receiving separate bills from the Company and the ESCO. Dual service customers will pay no more than \$0.90 for gas BPP.

C. Transition Adjustment for Competitive Services

The Transition Adjustment for Competitive Services (“TACS”) reconciles any BPP lost revenue attributable to customers migrating to retail access and being billed for their gas use

through an ESCO consolidated bill. The TACS applies to firm full service customers and to firm transportation customers and will continue to be assessed through the Monthly Rate Adjustment. The TACS will be recovered at the same dollar per therm rate from all firm customers.

D. Purchase of Receivable Discount Percentage

The POR discount percentage reflects the C&C charges related to gas transportation customers whose ESCOs participate in the Company's POR program based upon the rate design targets shown in Table 2. The POR Discount Percentage also reflects the reconciliation of prior periods C&C expenses and recoveries. An overall UB factor will be applied to the POR discount as specified in the tariff under SC 20, Miscellaneous Provision P, Consolidated Billing And Payment Processing Services.

4. Rate Year One Revenue Requirement Recovery

The Company will recover shortfalls and refund over-collections that result from the extension of the suspension period in this proceeding as follows:

- A. Differences in non-competitive delivery service revenues that result from the extension of the suspension period, plus interest at the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital,⁴ will be collected via the implementation of a Delivery Revenue Surcharge ("DRS"). The DRS will be in effect from the date rates become effective in this case through December 31, 2026. The unit amounts to be collected from customers will be shown by Service Class on the Statement of Delivery Revenue Surcharge. Any difference between amounts required to be collected and actual amounts collected will be charged or credited to customers in a subsequent SDR Statement with a targeted effective date of March 1, 2027.
- B. Competitive services' revenue differences associated with the extension of the suspension period will be reconciled as follows:
 - Differences associated with the supply-related component and credit and collections-related component of the MFC will be reconciled through the annual reconciliation of the MFC.
 - Differences associated with the credit and collections-related component of the POR Discount Percentage will be reconciled through the annual reconciliation of the POR Discount Percentage.
 - Differences associated with the BPP will be reconciled through the Transition Adjustment for Competitive Services ("TACS").

⁴ As detailed on page 11 of Appendix 2.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal

Allocation of Incremental Revenue Requirement Among Service Classes for Rate Year 1

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Incl. GRT	\$27,520,289
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Excl. GRT	26,728,145
Additional Discount for Low Income Program	<u>7,587,662</u>
Total Delivery Revenue Increase	\$34,315,807
Percentage Delivery Revenue Increase	1.49%

	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)=(3) %	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(2)+(4)	(7) = (6)/(1)	(8)	(9) = (6)+(8)
Service Class	Rate Year Bundled Total Delivery Rev (\$)	(Surplus)/ Deficiency (a) (\$)	Adjusted Rate Year Del Revenue (\$)	Rate Increase <u>1.49%</u> (\$)	Adj Delivery Rev incl Rate Increase at RY Rate Level (\$)	Delivery Rate Year Increase (\$)	Rate Year Increase (%)	Low Income Program Impact (\$)	Total Rate Year Increase (\$)
SC No. 1	287,896,189	(3,606,930)	284,289,259	4,229,115	288,518,373	622,184	0.2%	2,977,235	3,599,419
SC No. 2 Rate I	167,196,640	(2,564,078)	164,632,562	2,449,090	167,081,652	(114,988)	-0.1%		(114,988)
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	16,819,816	(257,944)	16,561,872	246,376	16,808,248	(11,568)	-0.1%		(11,568)
SC No. 2 Rate II	326,119,038	2,233,748	328,352,786	4,884,608	333,237,394	7,118,356	2.2%		7,118,356
SC No. 3 Rate I	592,754,961	30,714,116	623,469,077	9,274,787	632,743,863	39,988,902	6.7%	(10,564,897)	29,424,006
SC No. 3 Rate II	915,055,471	(26,519,954)	888,535,517	13,217,941	901,753,458	(13,302,013)	-1.5%		(13,302,013)
SC No. 3, Rider J	20,133	1,043	21,176	315	21,491	1,358	6.7%		1,358
SC. No. 13	<u>912,583</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>912,583</u>	<u>13.576</u>	<u>926,158</u>	<u>13,576</u>	<u>1.5%</u>		<u>13,576</u>
Sub-Total	2,306,774,831	0	2,306,774,831	34,315,807	2,341,090,638	34,315,807	1.5%	(7,587,662)	26,728,145
SC No. 14	240,036								
Negotiated	<u>1,886,000</u>								
Total	2,308,900,868								

(a) Represents 1/9 of the (Surplus)/Deficiency Indications

Determination of Non-Competitive Delivery Rate Increase by Service Class for Rate Year 1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(6)=(1)-(5)
Incremental Competitive Service Revenues						Non-Competitive Rate Year Delivery Revenue Increase
Service Class	Rate Year Increase (\$)	Billing and Payment Processing (\$)	MFC Fixed Supply Related (\$)	Total MFC Credit & Collection Related (\$)	Total (\$)	(\$)
SC No. 1	622,184	1,832,229	(1,426)	(82,586)	1,748,217	(1,126,033)
SC No. 2 Rate I	(114,988)	251,528	12,993	(76,853)	187,669	(302,657)
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	(11,568)	1,335	14,559	(14,571)	1,323	(12,890)
SC No. 2 Rate II	7,118,356	190,760	43,854	(98,073)	136,542	6,981,814
SC No. 3 Rate I	39,988,902	903,070	(14,264)	(825,570)	63,236	39,925,666
SC No. 3 Rate II	(13,302,013)	72,852	(9,038)	(772,586)	(708,772)	(12,593,241)
SC No. 3, Rider J	1,358	44	(1)	(52)	(9)	1,367
SC. No. 13	<u>13,576</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>(140)</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>11,753</u>
Sub-Total	34,315,807	3,253,642	46,817	(1,870,430)	1,430,028	32,885,779
SC No. 14	0					
Negotiated	<u>0</u>					
Total	34,315,807					

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal

Allocation of Incremental Revenue Requirement Among Service Classes for Rate Year 2

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Incl. GRT	\$68,841,669
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Excl. GRT	66,860,268
Additional Discount for Low Income Program	0
Total Delivery Revenue Increase	\$66,860,268
Percentage Delivery Revenue Increase	2.91%

	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)=(3) %	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(2)+(4)	(7) = (6)/(1)	(8)	(9) = (6)+(8)
Service Class	Rate Year Bundled Total Delivery Rev (\$)	(Surplus)/ Deficiency (a) (\$)	Adjusted Rate Year Del Revenue (\$)	Rate Increase 2.91% (\$)	Adj Delivery Rev incl Rate Increase at RY Rate Level (\$)	Delivery Rate Year Increase (\$)	Rate Year Increase (%)	Low Income Program Impact (\$)	Total Rate Year Increase (\$)
SC No. 1	284,097,359	(3,606,930)	280,490,428	8,153,660	288,644,088	4,546,729	1.6%	0	4,546,729
SC No. 2 Rate I	169,177,364	(2,566,981)	166,610,383	4,843,247	171,453,630	2,276,266	1.3%		2,276,266
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	16,808,513	(255,041)	16,553,472	481,198	17,034,670	226,157	1.3%		226,157
SC No. 2 Rate II	317,616,366	2,233,748	319,850,114	9,297,818	329,147,932	11,531,566	3.6%		11,531,566
SC No. 3 Rate I	618,458,197	30,714,095	649,172,292	18,870,982	668,043,274	49,585,077	8.0%	0	49,585,077
SC No. 3 Rate II	892,916,707	(26,519,954)	866,396,753	25,185,545	891,582,298	(1,334,409)	-0.1%		(1,334,409)
SC No. 3, Rider J	21,428	1,064	22,492	654	23,146	1,718	8.0%		1,718
SC. No. 13	934,475	0	934,475	27,165	961,640	27,165	2.9%		27,165
Sub-Total	2,300,030,409	0	2,300,030,409	66,860,268	2,366,890,677	66,860,268	2.9%	0	66,860,268
SC No. 14	240,036								
Negotiated	1,886,000								
Total	2,302,156,445								

(a) Represents 1/9 of the (Surplus)/Deficiency Indications

Determination of Non-Competitive Delivery Rate Increase by Service Class for Rate Year 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(6)=(1)-(5)
Incremental Competitive Service Revenues						Non-Competitive Rate Year Delivery Revenue Increase
Service Class	Rate Year Increase (\$)	Billing and Payment Processing (\$)	MFC Fixed Supply Related (\$)	Total MFC Credit & Collection Related (\$)	Total (\$)	(\$)
SC No. 1	4,546,729	0	6,787	6,543	13,331	4,533,399
SC No. 2 Rate I	2,276,266	0	8,724	13,669	22,393	2,253,873
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	226,157	0	9,432	6,389	15,821	210,336
SC No. 2 Rate II	11,531,566	0	27,119	24,516	51,635	11,479,930
SC No. 3 Rate I	49,585,077	0	67,206	64,754	131,960	49,453,117
SC No. 3 Rate II	(1,334,409)	0	43,872	71,853	115,725	(1,450,134)
SC No. 3, Rider J	1,718	0	4	4	9	1,709
SC. No. 13	27,165	0	93	63	155	27,009
Sub-Total	66,860,268	0	163,237	187,792	351,029	66,509,239
SC No. 14	0					
Negotiated	0					
Total	66,860,268					

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal

Allocation of Incremental Revenue Requirement Among Service Classes for Rate Year 3

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Incl. GRT	\$70,253,396
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Excl. GRT	68,231,082
Additional Discount for Low Income Program	0
Total Delivery Revenue Increase	\$68,231,082
Percentage Delivery Revenue Increase	2.93%

	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)=(3)* %	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(2)+(4)	(7) = (6)/(1)	(8)	(9) = (6)+(8)
Service Class	Rate Year Bundled Total Delivery Rev. (\$)	(Surplus)/ Deficiency (a) (\$)	Adjusted Rate Year Del Revenue (\$)	Rate Increase <u>2.93%</u> (\$)	Adj Delivery Rev incl Rate Increase at RY Rate Level (\$)	Delivery Rate Year Increase (\$)	Rate Year Increase (%)	Low Income Program Impact (\$)	Total Rate Year Increase (\$)
SC No. 1	283,842,781	(3,606,930)	280,235,851	8,203,900	288,439,750	4,596,969	1.6%	0	4,596,969
SC No. 2 Rate I	173,534,822	(2,569,724)	170,965,097	5,005,000	175,970,097	2,435,276	1.4%		2,435,276
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	17,037,799	(252,298)	16,785,501	491,395	17,276,896	239,097	1.4%		239,097
SC No. 2 Rate II	313,301,992	2,233,748	315,535,740	9,237,303	324,773,043	11,471,051	3.7%		11,471,051
SC No. 3 Rate I	660,414,462	30,714,082	691,128,544	20,232,776	711,361,320	50,946,858	7.7%	0	50,946,858
SC No. 3 Rate II	881,579,305	(26,519,954)	855,059,351	25,031,847	880,091,198	(1,488,107)	-0.2%		(1,488,107)
SC No. 3, Rider J	23,145	1,076	24,222	709	24,931	1,786	7.7%		1,786
SC. No. 13	<u>961,622</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>961,622</u>	<u>28,151</u>	<u>989,774</u>	<u>28,151</u>	<u>2.9%</u>		<u>28,151</u>
Sub-Total	2,330,695,928	0	2,330,695,928	68,231,082	2,398,927,010	68,231,082	2.9%	0	68,231,082
SC No. 14	240,036								
Negotiated	<u>1,886,000</u>								
Total	2,332,821,965								

(a) Represents 1/9 of the (Surplus)/Deficiency Indications

Determination of Non-Competitive Delivery Rate Increase by Service Class for Rate Year 3

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(6)=(1)-(5)
Incremental Competitive Service Revenues						Non-Competitive Rate Year Delivery Revenue Increase (\$)
Service Class	Rate Year Increase (\$)	Billing and Payment Processing (\$)	MFC Fixed Supply Related (\$)	Total MFC Credit & Collection Related (\$)	Total (\$)	
SC No. 1	4,596,969	0	7,123	6,354	13,476	4,583,493
SC No. 2 Rate I	2,435,276	0	11,835	16,288	28,123	2,407,153
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	239,097	0	12,544	8,061	20,605	218,492
SC No. 2 Rate II	11,471,051	0	34,152	28,384	62,536	11,408,515
SC No. 3 Rate I	50,946,858	0	71,022	63,321	134,343	50,812,515
SC No. 3 Rate II	(1,488,107)	0	46,310	73,623	119,933	(1,608,040)
SC No. 3, Rider J	1,786	0	5	4	9	1,777
SC. No. 13	<u>28,151</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>27,949</u>
Sub-Total	68,231,082	0	183,114	196,114	379,227	67,851,854
SC No. 14	0					
Negotiated	<u>0</u>					
Total	68,231,082					

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal
Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year 1

Service Class	Current Revenues at 1/1/25 Rates		RY1 Rate Change with GRT					Percent Rate Change	
	Rate Year Total Delivery Revenue with GRT ⁽¹⁾	Rate Year Total Bill Revenue with GRT ⁽²⁾	Delivery Rate Change	Incremental Low Income Impact	Incremental Low Income Discount	EE Costs Transferred to Surcharge (3)	Total Rate Change (6) (7)=(3)+(4)+(5)+(6)	Delivery Only (8)=(7)/(1)	Total Bill (9)=(7)/(2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
SC No. 1	\$296,617,210	\$316,646,542	(\$322,201)	\$962,825	\$3,065,471	\$835,150	\$4,541,245	1.5%	1.4%
SC No. 2 Rate I	172,810,460	295,182,072	(675,970)	557,574		5,102,449	4,984,053	2.9%	1.7%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	17,697,469	56,922,824	(68,002)	56,091		1,635,554	1,623,643	9.2%	2.9%
SC No. 2 Rate II	337,167,276	521,047,104	6,217,264	1,112,059		7,667,117	14,996,440	4.4%	2.9%
SC No. 3 Rate I	612,229,788	812,512,241	39,063,831	2,111,624	(10,878,009)	8,351,047	38,648,492	6.3%	4.8%
SC No. 3 Rate II	944,343,646	1,336,795,838	(16,705,520)	3,009,274		16,363,823	2,667,577	0.3%	0.2%
SC. No. 13	<u>943,272</u>	<u>1,320,146</u>	<u>10,887</u>	<u>3,091</u>		<u>15,714</u>	<u>29,692</u>	3.1%	2.2%
Sub-Total	\$2,381,809,121	\$3,340,426,766	\$27,520,289	\$7,812,538	(\$7,812,538)	\$39,970,854	\$67,491,143	2.8%	2.0%
SC No. 14 + contracts	<u>2,189,046</u>	<u>17,946,228</u>					<u>0</u>		
Total	\$2,383,998,167	\$3,358,372,994	\$27,520,289	\$7,812,538	(\$7,812,538)	\$39,970,854	\$67,491,143	2.8%	2.0%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Delivery Revenue is defined as total bill revenue less gas supply cost and GRT associated with gas supply cost.

⁽²⁾ Includes supply estimate for transportation customers.

⁽³⁾ Reflects the transfer of energy efficiency costs from base rates to a surcharge per the Commission's 5/15/25 Orders in Case 14-M-0094 et al.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal
Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year 2

<u>Service Class</u>	Current Revenues at 1/1/26 Rates		RY2 Rate Change with GRT	Percent Rate Change	
	Rate Year Total Delivery Revenue with GRT ⁽¹⁾	Rate Year Total Bill Revenue with GRT ⁽²⁾	Total Rate Change	Delivery Only	Total Bill
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)/(1)	(5)=(3)/(2)
SC No. 1	\$293,522,184	\$313,194,938	\$4,681,471	1.6%	1.5%
SC No. 2 Rate I	180,050,607	304,428,354	2,343,723	1.3%	0.8%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	19,321,345	58,546,619	232,859	1.2%	0.4%
SC No. 2 Rate II	335,627,216	510,257,071	11,873,303	3.5%	2.3%
SC No. 3 Rate I	646,766,784	841,586,702	51,056,297	7.9%	6.1%
SC No. 3 Rate II	937,735,200	1,326,282,041	(1,373,954)	-0.1%	-0.1%
SC. No. 13	<u>981,926</u>	<u>1,366,593</u>	<u>27,970</u>	2.8%	2.0%
Sub-Total	\$2,414,005,261	\$3,355,662,319	\$68,841,669	2.9%	2.1%
SC No. 14 + contracts	<u>2,189,041</u>	<u>17,946,191</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	\$2,416,194,303	\$3,373,608,510	\$68,841,669	2.8%	2.0%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Delivery Revenue is defined as total bill revenue less gas supply cost and GRT associated with gas supply cost.

⁽²⁾ Includes supply estimate for transportation customers.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal
Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year 3

<u>Service Class</u>	Current Revenues at 1/1/27 Rates		RY3 Rate Change with GRT	Percent Rate Change	
	Rate Year Total Delivery Revenue with GRT ⁽¹⁾ (1)	Rate Year Total Bill Revenue with GRT ⁽²⁾ (2)	Total Rate Change (3)	Delivery Only (4)=(3)/(1)	Total Bill (5)=(3)/(2)
SC No. 1	\$293,240,476	\$312,506,257	\$4,733,220	1.6%	1.5%
SC No. 2 Rate I	184,630,763	310,958,313	2,507,456	1.4%	0.8%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	19,557,506	58,782,942	246,184	1.3%	0.4%
SC No. 2 Rate II	330,736,047	496,231,905	11,811,043	3.6%	2.4%
SC No. 3 Rate I	689,834,727	881,989,334	52,458,720	7.6%	5.9%
SC No. 3 Rate II	925,855,053	1,310,000,546	(1,532,213)	-0.2%	-0.1%
SC. No. 13	<u>1,009,882</u>	<u>1,394,550</u>	<u>28,986</u>	2.9%	2.1%
Sub-Total	\$2,444,864,454	\$3,371,863,848	\$70,253,396	2.9%	2.1%
SC No. 14 + contracts	<u>2,189,050</u>	<u>17,946,265</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	\$2,447,053,504	\$3,389,810,114	\$70,253,396	2.9%	2.1%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Delivery Revenue is defined as total bill revenue less gas supply cost and GRT associated with gas supply cost.

⁽²⁾ Includes supply estimate for transportation customers.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 25-G-0073 Joint Proposal

Merchant Function Charge Targets

		Credit & Collections (C&C)		
	<u>Supply MFC</u>	<u>C&C MFC</u>	<u>C&C POR</u>	<u>C&C Total</u>
	\$	\$		
Rate Year 1	\$5,792,310	5,012,496	1,636,321	6,648,817
Rate Year 2	\$5,856,145	5,068,375	1,653,716	6,722,091
Rate Year 3	\$5,935,409	5,126,739	1,686,336	6,813,075

Appendix 17 -- Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 25-E-0072
Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism

Operation of Mechanism

This Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism (“reliability mechanism”) will go into effect for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison or the Company) on January 1, 2026 and will remain in effect until reset by the Commission. The measurement periods for the reliability mechanism metrics are stated in the description of each metric below.

This reliability mechanism establishes nine performance metrics:

- (a) threshold standards, consisting of system-wide performance targets;
- (b) a major outage metric;
- (c) a remote monitoring system metric;
- (d) a program standard for repairs to damaged poles;
- (e) a program standard for the removal of temporary shunts;
- (f) a program standard for the repair of "no current" street lights, and traffic signals;
- (g) a program standard for over-duty circuit breakers;
- (h) a program standard for Level II deficiency repairs; and
- (i) a program standard for Westchester County Resilience and Reliability.

All revenue adjustments related to this reliability mechanism will come from shareholder funds and will be deferred for the benefit of ratepayers.

Summary of Mechanism

	Requirement for Revenue Adjustment	Annual Revenue Adjustment Exposure (millions)
Threshold Standards		
Network CAIDI ¹	Con Ed Performance > 6.89	\$10.0
Radial CAIDI	Con Ed Performance > 2.04	\$10.0
Network SAIFI ²	Con Ed Performance > 0.0186	\$10.0
Radial SAIFI	Con Ed Performance > 0.495	\$10.0
<i>Maximum Annual Exposure</i>		<i>\$40.0</i>
Major Outages		
Network	Each area substation with the interruption of service to 15 percent or more of the customers in a network for a period of three hours or more. If more than one network served by a single area substation has 15 percent or more customer outages, the outages will be considered a single network major outage event for purposes of determining the revenue adjustment. In addition, if a major outage event occurs at a double-area substation, ³ it will be considered a single event for purposes of determining the revenue adjustment if the total peak load of the double-area substation is less than 500 MW.	Initial Major Outage Event: 3 hrs to 6 hrs = \$10.0 >6 hrs to 12 hrs = \$15.0 >12 hrs = \$25.0 Each additional Major Outage Event: 3 hrs to 6 hrs = \$7.5 >6 hrs to 12 hrs = \$10.0 >12 hrs = \$15.0
Radial	One event that results in the sustained interruption of service to at least 12,500 radial customers for 180,000 or more customer hours.	\$10.0/event
<i>Maximum Annual Exposure</i>		<i>\$110.0</i>

¹ CAIDI – Customer Average Interruption Duration Index. The average interruption duration time (customers-hours interrupted) for those customers that experience an interruption during the year.

² SAIFI – System Average Interruption Frequency Index. The average number of times that a customer is interrupted per 1,000 customers served during the year.

³ Double-area substations are area substations located at the same geographic location in the same building or adjacent buildings that are served by the same sub-transmission feeders.

	Requirement for Revenue Adjustment	Annual Revenue Adjustment Exposure (millions)
Remote Monitoring		
Network	Failure by the Company to achieve 90 percent reporting rate in the second quarter and 85 percent reporting rate in the first, third and fourth quarters of the calendar year for the Remote Monitoring System in each network during the last month of each quarter.	\$10.0/network
<i>Maximum Annual Exposure</i>		<i>\$50.0</i>
Program Standards		
Pole Repair	For all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that come into existence on or after 1/1/26, repairs not made within 30 days from the date the Company became aware of the “Damaged Pole” or “Double Damaged Pole” for at least 90% of these new “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles”.	\$3.0
Shunt Removal	For all shunts that come into existence on or after 1/1/26, permanent repairs not made for at least 90% of these new cases within 90 days during the winter months, which are defined for purposes of this metric as January, February, March, April, November, and December, and at least 90% of these cases within 60 days during the remaining six months, May through October that is defined as the summer months.	Winter: \$1.5
		Summer: \$1.5
No Current Street Lights and Traffic Signals	For all no currents that come into existence on or after 1/1/26, permanent repairs not made for at least 90% of these new cases within 90 days during the winter months, which are defined for purposes of this metric as January, February, March, April, November, and December, and at least 80% of these new cases within 45 days during the remaining six months, May through October that is defined as the summer months.	Winter: \$1.5
		Summer: \$1.5
Over-Duty Circuit Breakers	If Con Edison does not replace at least 30 over-duty circuit breakers in each calendar year. Revenue adjustment capped at \$1.5 million per year for not meeting the annual target.	\$0.1 per breaker \$1.5 annually

	Requirement for Revenue Adjustment	Annual Revenue Adjustment Exposure (millions)
Level II Deficiency Repair	For all Level II Deficiencies that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026, permanent repairs not made by Con Edison for at least 85% of these new Level II Deficiencies within 365 days from the date the Company became aware of these deficiencies.	\$2.0
Westchester County Resilience and Reliability	For each Rate Year, of Rate Years 1-3, that Con Edison does not spend 90% of its annual Westchester County Resilience and Reliability metric threshold for the following programs: Critical Facilities Resiliency, Non-Network Reliability, Non-Network Resiliency Cut-out Upgrades Program, Unit Substation Resiliency Switchgear Flood Protection and Selective Undergrounding Resiliency. The annual metric threshold is \$25 million plus or minus any shortfalls for not spending or excess spending in the prior Rate Year.	\$5.0
<i>Maximum Annual Exposure</i>		<i>\$17.5</i>
Total Annual Revenue Adjustment Exposure: \$217.5		

Exclusions

The following exclusions will be applicable to operating performance under this reliability mechanism.

- (a) Any outages resulting from a major storm, as defined in 16 NYCRR Part 97 (for at least 10% of the customers interrupted within an operating area or customers out of service for at least 24 hours), except as otherwise noted; this includes secondary underground network interruptions that occur in an operating area during winter snow/ice events that meet the 16 NYCRR Part 97 definition (10%/24 hour rule) and includes interruptions to customers in secondary network areas who are supplied via overhead lines connected to an underground network system. Heat-related outages are not a major storm.
- (b) Any incident resulting from a strike or a catastrophic event beyond the control of the Company, including but not limited to plane crash, water main break, or natural disasters (*e.g.*, hurricanes, floods, earthquakes).
- (c) Any incident where problems beyond the Company's control involving generation or the bulk transmission system is the key factor in the outage, including, but not limited to, NYISO mandated load shedding. This criterion is not intended to exclude incidents that occur as a result of unsatisfactory performance by the Company.
- (d) The Company will provide preliminary notice and supporting documentation for annual report exclusions, other than major storms, to the Director of the Office of Resilience and Emergency Preparedness (OREP) for review within 45 days of the event. The Company currently submits a quarterly report to the Department, for information purposes, providing SAIFI/CAIDI performance data. The notice and supporting documentation for excluded events will be included in this quarterly report or in a separate submission to the Director of OREP depending on the time of the event and within a timeframe that meets the 45-day requirement. The Company will continue to submit supporting

documentation for all exclusions in its annual RPM report.

- (e) The Company will provide preliminary notice and supporting documentation for all snow/ice event exclusions to the Director of OREP for review. This additional justification will be included in the second and fourth quarter reports. The Company will include data on January through April snow/ice exclusions in its second quarter report, and data on November and December snow/ice exclusions in its fourth quarter report. The Company will continue to submit supporting documentation for snow/ice exclusions in its annual RPM report.
- (f) The Company may petition the Commission for exemption from the requirements and/or revenue adjustment associated with the RPM metrics, on a case-by-case basis.

Reporting

The Company will prepare an annual report on its performance under this reliability mechanism. The annual report will be filed by March 31st of each Rate Year with the Secretary to the Commission; Director of the Office of Electric, Gas, and Water; and Director of OREP. Copies of the annual report will be simultaneously provided to the New York City Department of Transportation (“NYCDOT”) Deputy Commissioner of Traffic Operations, the NYCDOT Director of Street Lighting, the Westchester County First Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Utility Workers Union of America, Local 1-2.

The reports will state the:

- (a) Company’s annual system-wide performance under the Threshold Standards and identify whether a revenue adjustment is applicable and, if so, the amount of the revenue adjustment;
- (b) Company’s performance under the Major Outage metric and identify whether a revenue adjustment is applicable and, if so, the amount of the revenue adjustment;
- (c) Company’s performance under the Remote Monitoring System metric and identify whether a revenue adjustment is applicable and, if so, the amount of the revenue adjustment;

- (d) Company's performance under the Program Standards applicable during the period and identify whether a revenue adjustment is applicable and, if so, the amount of the revenue adjustment; and
- (e) Provide adequate support for all exclusions.

Within 45 days of any event that meets the Major Outage criteria, the Company will file an interim report on the event, containing, among other things, information pertinent to determining whether a revenue adjustment for the event is applicable. Any requests for exclusion must be made in the interim report.

Threshold Standards

In Cases 90-E-1119, 95-E-0165, 96-E-0979, and 02-E-1240, the Commission adopted standards establishing minimum performance for frequency and duration of service interruption for network and radial systems. Under these standards, the frequency of service interruptions is measured by SAIFI, and the duration of service interruptions is measured by CAIDI.

The system-wide performance targets used for purposes of the threshold standards metric are as set forth below. The measurement periods for the threshold standards are successive 12-month periods ending December 31 of each year. During each annual measurement period, Con Edison's year-end SAIFI index for its entire network system will be measured against the respective SAIFI system-wide performance target. During each annual measurement period, Con Edison's year-end weighted average CAIDI index for its entire network system will be measured against the respective CAIDI system-wide performance target. During each annual measurement period, Con Edison's year-end SAIFI index for its entire radial system will be measured against the respective SAIFI system-wide performance target. During each annual measurement period, Con Edison's year-end weighted average CAIDI index for its entire radial system will be measured against the respective CAIDI system-wide performance target.

The Company's annual performance in maintaining reliability must meet or be better than the Network and Radial SAIFI and CAIDI system-wide performance targets. A total of \$40 million is at risk for performance not meeting these targets.

(a) Radial CAIDI

A total of \$10 million per year is at risk for radial customer interruption duration performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target (hours)	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Radial CAIDI	2.04	\$10.0

(b) Network CAIDI

A total of \$10 million per year is at risk for network customer outage duration performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target (hours)	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Network CAIDI	6.89	\$10.0

(c) Radial SAIFI

A total of \$10 million per year is at risk for customer interruption frequency performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Radial SAIFI	0.495	\$10.0

(d) Network SAIFI

A total of \$10 million per year is at risk for network outage performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Network SAIFI	0.0186	\$10.0

Major Outages

For purposes of this metric, a “major outage” event in a network system is defined as each area substation with the interruption of service to 15 percent or more of the customers in a network for a period of three hours or more. If more than one network served by a single area substation has 15 percent or more network customer outages, the outages will be considered a single network major outage event for purposes of determining the revenue adjustment. In addition, if a major outage event occurs at a double-area substation, it will be considered a single event for purposes of determining the revenue adjustment if the total peak load of the double-area substation is less than 500 MW. If the Company creates any new second contingency networks and area substations that supply second contingency networks during the term of the Electric Rate Plan, those networks and area substations will be covered by this metric. Con Edison shall not be subject to a revenue adjustment when the 15 percent threshold is met due to an outage that is confined to one building within a network.

A major outage event in a radial system is defined as one event that results in the sustained interruption of service to at least 12,500 radial customers for 180,000 or more customer hours. When the shutdown of a network causes connected radial customer outages, only the network major outage metric shall apply. A radial system served by an area substation that is supplied by two feeders and two transformer banks (“Two-bank station”) is excluded from the radial major outage metric.

The Company will be subject to an annual maximum revenue adjustment of \$110 million. To avoid multiple revenue adjustments for the same operating performance problem or occurrence, interruptions and customer hours of interruption associated with major outage metric revenue adjustments will be excluded from the appropriate year-end system-wide performance calculations until the maximum annual \$110 million cap has been reached. After the \$110 million annual cap has been reached, the effect of the major outage will be included in the system-wide performance measurements.

The revenue adjustment structure is as follows:

(a) Network Major Outage

Initial Major Outage Event	
Network Outage Duration	Area Substation with 15% or More Customer Outages in a Network
3 to 6 hours	\$10 million
> 6 hours to 12 hours	\$15 million
> 12 hours	\$25 million
Additional Major Outage Event(s)	
Network Outage Duration	Additional Area Substation(s) with 15% or More Customer Outages in a Network
3 to 6 hours	\$7.5 million
> 6 hours to 12 hours	\$10 million
> 12 hours	\$15 million

(b) Radial Major Outage

A revenue adjustment of \$10 million is at risk for each radial major outage event.

Remote Monitoring System

For each network, except upon the occurrence of extraordinary system conditions, the Company will have 90% of its Remote Monitoring System units reporting properly in each network during the second quarter and 85% of its Remote Monitoring System units reporting properly in each network during the first, third and fourth quarters in a calendar year. Failure by the Company to achieve the target level for the Remote Monitoring System will result in a revenue adjustment of \$10 million per network per measurement interval with an annual cap of \$50 million.

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevented it from achieving the target level, those circumstances will be factored in measuring the Company's compliance with the above requirement. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented.

The Company will be required to submit on a quarterly basis, the RMS reporting rate per network during the last month of each quarter.

Program Standards

(a) Pole Repair

i) Definitions

1. “Damaged Poles” are poles damaged by storm conditions, vehicle contact, or other circumstances, and that support existing equipment with temporary external bracing while not posing an immediate threat to the safety of the public or the distribution system.
2. “Double Damaged Poles” are poles damaged by storm conditions, vehicle contact, or other circumstances, and that are not capable of supporting existing equipment. In each of these cases, a new pole is installed next to the damaged pole and is braced to the damaged pole to safely support the damaged pole until the Company transfers equipment to the new pole.
3. “Repair,” for purposes of this program standard, means transferring Company facilities to a new pole, and removing or “topping” the “damaged” pole.

ii) Performance Requirements

Consistent with this metric, the Company will repair “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles”. For all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that are in existence as of December 31, 2025, Con Edison will make permanent repairs and is subject to the revenue adjustment as required by the prior reliability mechanism. For all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026, Con Edison will make repairs within 30 days from the date the Company became aware of the “Damaged Pole” or “Double Damaged Pole” for at least 90% of these new “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles”. In the event the Company does not achieve the 90% within the 30 days threshold for “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that come into existence during or after the 2026 calendar year, it will incur a revenue adjustment of \$3 million for such year.

Con Edison will make repairs to all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles”

that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026 within six months of the dates the Company became aware of the damaged poles.

iii) Storm Exclusion

In an effort to permit the Company to use labor resources most effectively and facilitate the restoration of customers, the Company may use up to 60 days to make repairs on 90% of poles that become “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” during qualifying major storm events as defined in 16 NYCRR Part 97. Where the Company does not immediately make repairs on its poles, the Company shall ensure that each “Damaged Pole” and “Double Damaged Pole” is safe for public and vehicle access.

iv) Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevent a repair within the 30-day, 60-day, or six-month time frames, as appropriate, that non-repair will not be considered in measuring the Company's compliance with these requirements. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented.

v) Reporting

The Company’s annual report will: (i) report on "Damaged Poles" and "Double Damaged Poles" that come into existence from January 1 through December 31 of the prior year; (ii) provide the status of "Damaged Poles" and "Double Damaged Poles" that existed before January 1 of the prior year; (iii) identify the “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that were not repaired; and, (iv) describe the extraordinary circumstances, if any, that prevented the repairs from being made. For (i) and (ii), the report will include, at a minimum, a listing of the damaged pole locations, the date the Company became aware of the problem at that location, and the date of the repair.

(b) Shunt Removal

It is not the purpose of this metric to require Con Edison to eliminate the use of temporary shunts; to the contrary, temporary shunts may be needed to restore electric service pending permanent repairs. In cases where temporary shunts are used, the Company will

make permanent repairs consistent with this metric. It is Con Edison's responsibility to identify all shunts installed by the Company.

i) Definitions

1. "Temporary Shunts" are cables installed by the Company to temporarily maintain service continuity to a customer pending the permanent repair of a Company facility.
2. "Publicly Accessible Shunts" include street/sidewalk shunts and overhead to underground service shunts, including shunts to street lights, installed by the Company. Shunts installed within individual customer facilities, typically behind the customer's meter (called a "meter pan bridge") or inside the customer's end line box (called a "service bridge"), that are not accessible to the general public are not covered by this metric.
3. "Permanent Repair" means that the condition necessitating the shunt has been fully remediated and service has been restored by the Company to the customer's facility before the shunt is removed.

ii) Performance Requirements

The Company will not remove any shunt that will have the effect of leaving a streetlight or traffic signal without power, except for exigent safety reasons,⁴ until the condition giving rise to the need for the shunt has been completely repaired. Furthermore, it is Con Edison's responsibility to repair the conditions on its system that required the use of the temporary shunts. For all shunts that are in existence as of December 31, 2025, Con Edison will make permanent repairs as required by the prior reliability mechanism. For all shunts that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026, Con Edison will make permanent repairs for at least 90% of these new cases within 90 days during the winter months, which are defined for purposes of this metric as January, February, March, April,

⁴ In such situations, and as appropriate, the Company either will replace its temporary shunt or make the permanent repair.

November, and December, and at least 90% of these cases within 60 days during the remaining six months, May through October. Failure to reach the 90% threshold will result in the follow revenue adjustments:

Adjustment Level

Winter Months \$1,500,000

May – October \$1,500,000

Con Edison will make permanent repairs in all cases in which temporary shunts are installed on or after January 1, 2026 within six months of the dates the shunts are installed. The 60-day, 90-day and six-month periods for making permanent repairs may be tolled in the event that, and for the period corresponding to, a third party (such as the municipal customer) must perform service at the site prior to, and as a precondition to, Con Edison's completion of work. The Company will be responsible for providing notice to the third party that its work is a precondition to the Company's work and for demonstrating the applicability of the tolling period.

iii) Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevented a shunt repair within the 60-day, 90-day, or six-month time frames, as appropriate, that non-repair will not be considered in measuring the Company's compliance with the above requirements. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented (*e.g.*, documentation demonstrating delays of more than 30 days in receiving street-opening permits from NYCDOT).

iv) Reporting

The Company's annual report will: (i) report on shunts installed from January 1 through December 31 of the prior year; (ii) provide the status of shunts installed before January 1 of the prior year; (iii) identify the shunt locations that were not permanently repaired within the 60-day, 90-day, and six-month periods described above; and, (iv) describe the extraordinary circumstances, if any, that prevented the permanent repair of the shunts. For (i) and (ii), the report will include, at a minimum, a listing of the shunt locations, the date the

Company became aware of the problem at each such location, the date the shunt was installed, the date of the permanent repair, and the date the shunt was removed.

(c) No Current Street Lights and Traffic Signals

i) Definitions

1. A “no current” is a location where Con Edison's electric service supplying power to municipal street lights or traffic signals is not working due to a failure of Con Edison's service to the customer facility point, and the date that a “no current” comes into existence is the date of the “stop tag” notifying Con Edison of the “no current” condition.
2. “Permanent repair” means that service has been permanently restored by the Company to the customer's facility point.

ii) Performance Requirements

Consistent with this metric, the Company will make permanent repairs to no currents (including both street lights and traffic signals).

For all no currents that are in existence as of December 31, 2025, Con Edison will make permanent repairs as required by the prior reliability mechanism. An exception will be made in situations in which the Company can demonstrate that it could not complete its repair due to work required to be undertaken by third parties. For all no currents that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026, Con Edison will make permanent repairs for at least 90% of these new cases within 90 days during the winter months, which are defined for purposes of this metric as January, February, March, April, November, and December, and at least 80% of these new cases within 45 days during the remaining six months, May through October. The Company's maximum exposure each year under this metric will be \$3 million, as follows:

Adjustment Level

Winter Months \$1,500,000

May – October \$1,500,000

The Company will make permanent repairs to all no currents that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026 within six months of the dates they come into existence. The 45-day, 90-day, and six-month periods for making permanent repairs may be tolled in the event that, and for the period corresponding to, a third party (such as the municipal customer) must perform service at the site prior to, and as a precondition to, Con Edison's completion of work. The Company will be responsible for providing notice to the third party that its work is a precondition to the Company's work and for demonstrating the applicability of the tolling period.

iii) Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevented a "no current" from being permanently repaired within the 45-day, 90-day, or six-month time frames, as appropriate, that non-repair will not be considered in measuring the Company's compliance with the above requirements. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented (*e.g.*, documentation demonstrating delays of more than 30 days in receiving street opening permits from NYCDOT).

iv) Reporting

The Company's annual report will: (i) report on "no currents" that came into existence from January 1 through December 31 of the prior year; (ii) provide the status of "no currents" that existed before January 1 of the prior year; (iii) identify the "no current" locations that were not repaired within the 45-day, 90-day, and six month periods; and, (iv) describe the extraordinary circumstances, if any, that prevented the permanent repair of the "no currents." For (i) and (ii), the report will include, at a minimum, a listing of the "no current" locations, the date the Company became aware of the problem at each location, and the date of the permanent repair at each location.

(d) Over-Duty Circuit Breakers

Some of the Company's substations' circuit breakers are at or over their fault current capacity requiring customers with synchronous distributed generators sited in those networks to

install customer side fault current mitigation where possible. Elimination of over-duty circuit breakers and taking other reasonable steps necessary to enable the installation of synchronous generators is a priority because of the significant interest in the use of DG to address a variety of concerns.

The Company will pay the cost of purchasing and installing fault current mitigation technology where an over-duty circuit breaker condition exists or will exist with the addition of DG to Con Edison's system up to a total of \$3 million annually. The Company would cover the cost of only the least expensive, effective fault current mitigation device. The Company would be responsible for replacing this device when still needed due to an over-duty circuit breaker condition, including replacements needed as a result of a blown fuse, age, and regular wear and tear, unless the Company can demonstrate that the equipment damage is based on the actions or equipment of DG operations. If over-duty breaker conditions no longer exist and the fault current mitigation device is no longer working, the Company would not be required to replace this device. The Company's incremental costs related to the purchase and installation of fault current mitigation technology will be deferred for recovery from customers.

i) Performance Requirements

For 13 kV and 27 kV over-duty circuit breakers, except upon the occurrence of extraordinary system conditions, the Company will replace a target of at least 30 over-duty circuit breakers during the calendar year.

There will be revenue adjustment applicable for the annual performance. If the Company does not achieve the annual target level for over-duty circuit breaker replacements, the Company will be subject to a \$100,000 per breaker revenue adjustment. The maximum potential annual exposure under this metric is \$1.5 million.

ii) Selection and Prioritization of Replacements

The Company will, to the extent practicable, seek to include over-duty circuit breaker replacements in situations where maximum fault currents are between 100 and 103 percent of the breaker rating. The Company will determine the prioritization of breaker replacements. The Company will have at least one meeting of all interested DG parties annually to review

implementation of the effort and to address prioritization of where to replace over-duty circuit breakers. This annual meeting should be done in conjunction with efforts to improve communications with the DG community.

iii) Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevented it from achieving the target levels for the rate year, those circumstances will be factored in measuring the Company's compliance with the above requirements. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented.

iv) Reporting

The Company's annual report will: (i) report on the number of over-duty breakers in existence from January 1 through December 31 of the prior year; (ii) provide the status of the Company's efforts on replacing the over-duty breakers; (iii) identify all over-duty breakers that were replaced over the course of the prior calendar year; and (iv) describe the extraordinary circumstances, if any, that prevented the Company from achieving the target level for replacements.

(e). Level II Deficiency Repairs

i) Definitions

1. A "Level II Deficiency" is a deficiency that is likely to fail prior to the next inspection cycle and represents a threat to safety and/or reliability should a failure occur prior to repair as defined in the Commission's Electric Safety Standards (current version in Order dated January 13, 2015 in Case 04-M-0159)

ii) Performance Requirements

For all Level II Deficiencies that come into existence on or after January 1, 2026, Con Edison will strive to make repairs to all within 365 days from the date the Company became aware of the Level II Deficiencies. In the year Con Edison does not repair 85% of these Level II Deficiencies within the 365-day threshold, the Company will incur a revenue adjustment of \$2 million.

iii) Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevented it from achieving the target levels for the rate year, those circumstances will be factored in measuring the Company's compliance with the above requirements. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented.

iv) Reporting

The Company will report its performance as part of the comprehensive report filed by February 15 each year in Case 04-M-0159 and as part of its annual RPM filing. The Company's annual RPM report will: (i) report on the number of Level II Deficiencies discovered from January 1 through December 31 of the prior year; (ii) provide the status of the Company's efforts on repairing the Level II Deficiencies; (iii) identify any Level II Deficiencies that have been reclassified as another deficiency level during the prior calendar year, reason for such reclassification, and the amount of deficiencies that have been reclassified; (iv) identify any deficiencies that have been reclassified as a Level II Deficiencies during the prior calendar year, reason for such reclassification, and the amount of deficiencies that have been reclassified; and (v) describe the extraordinary circumstances, if any, that prevented the Company from achieving the target level for repairs.

(f). Westchester County Resilience and Reliability

i) Performance Requirements

The Company will spend at least 90% of its annual Westchester County Resilience and Reliability metric threshold (\$25 million) in RY1. For RY2 and RY3, the Company will spend at least 90% of its annual Westchester County Resilience and Reliability metric threshold (\$25 million) plus or minus any funds above or below the annual Westchester County Resilience and Reliability metric threshold that were spent or not spent in the prior Rate Year. Company spending for this metric will be provided from the following resiliency-focused capital programs: Critical Facilities Resiliency, Non-Network Reliability, Non-Network Resiliency Cut-out Upgrades Program, Unit Substation Resiliency Switchgear Flood Protection, and Selective

Undergrounding Resiliency.

ii) Extraordinary Circumstances Exception

Where the Company can demonstrate that extraordinary circumstances prevented it from achieving the target levels for the rate year, those circumstances will be factored in measuring the Company's exposure to a negative revenue adjustment. The determination of whether extraordinary circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the particular facts and circumstances presented. Petitions filed requesting an exception shall not seek to reduce the total amount of reliability related investment required in Westchester County.

iii) Reporting

The Company's annual report will include: (i) the total amount spent from January 1 through December 31 of the prior Rate Year; (ii) the current annual Westchester County Resilience and Reliability metric threshold, including any unspent funds from the prior rate year, if applicable; (iii) a description of measures addressed in each category (Critical Facilities Resiliency, Non-Network Reliability, Non-Network Resiliency Cut-out Upgrades Program, Unit Substation Resiliency Flood Protection, and Selective Undergrounding Resiliency), and (iv) a description of circumstances, if any, that prevented the Company from achieving the target level of spending.

Appendix 18 -- Gas Safety Performance Mechanism

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-G-0073
Gas Safety Performance Metrics

The gas safety performance measures described herein will be in effect for the term of the Gas Rate Plan. Unless otherwise indicated, all gas safety measures and targets (and associated revenue and credit adjustments)¹ for calendar year 2028 remain in effect thereafter unless and until changed by the Commission.²

Negative Revenue Adjustments

1. **Leak Management/Emergency Response/Damages**

a. Leak Management - Year-End Total Backlog

If the year-end total leak backlog (types 1, 2, 2A, 2M and 3)³ exceeds the targets set forth below for Rate Years 2026, 2027 and 2028, the following negative revenue adjustments will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm customers for each Rate Year that the performance measures noted below are not attained. Backlog must be at or below target between December 21 and December 31.⁴

2026

135 or less	No adjustment
136 to 145	5 basis points
146 to 155	10 basis points

¹ Negative revenue adjustments relating to the Gas Safety Performance Metrics in this section shall not exceed 150 basis points in any calendar year, unless and until changed by the Commission.

² The cumulative 240-mile replacement target established below, for the three-year period 2026 to 2028, does not remain in effect beyond 2028. However, the miles of main removal per year will remain at 80 miles, unless and until changed by the Commission.

³ These are defined in Company specification G-11809.

⁴ Only "successful elimination" of a leak will be considered a valid leak repair. The successful elimination of a leak is defined as both: a leak repaired which does not require a recheck inspection, and a leak requiring recheck inspection that successfully completes the recheck inspection, as required by the pipeline safety regulations. Leaks that fail recheck inspections must be added back into the backlog.

156 or greater 15 basis points⁵

2027

125 or less No adjustment
126 to 135 5 basis points
136 to 145 10 basis points
146 or greater 15 basis points

2028

115 or less No adjustment
116 to 125 5 basis points
126 to 135 10 basis points
136 or greater 15 basis points

b. Emergency Response - 30 Minute Response Time

If Con Edison does not respond to gas leak or odor calls within 30 minutes for at least 75 percent of the calls for Rate Years 2026, 2027 and 2028, a negative revenue adjustment of 12 basis points will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm customers for each Rate Year that the performance measures are not attained.

During the term of this Rate Plan, the Company will track its performance for this metric in parallel, under the two following approaches:

- i. For purposes of applying revenue and credit adjustments, the Company will continue to measure response times from the time a call is received and there is enough information to dispatch qualified Company personnel to the time qualified Company personnel arrives at the location.
- ii. The Company will continue to work with DPS Staff and other New

⁵ The basis point negative revenue adjustment associated with each measure is stated on a pre-tax basis. The revenue requirement equivalent of a basis point on common equity capital per the gas revenue requirements under this Proposal is estimated to be \$770,000 in RY1, \$808,000 in RY2 and \$846,000 in RY3.

York State LDCs through the current statewide initiative related to Gas Safety Performance Metrics to develop parameters for a standard, statewide approach that measures response times from the time a call is received (*i.e.*, when the call starts).

The Company's annual Gas Safety Performance Metrics Report will provide information on the Company's performance for this measure under both approaches described above.

Instances of 20 or more emergency reports within a 2-hour period resulting from mass area odor complaints, major weather-related events, or major equipment failure that is not caused by the Company may be excluded from the emergency response measure provided an informational filing is made within the respective case number (Case 25-G-0073). All emergency reports from an event shall be included in the exclusion filing. The exclusion filing shall: (1) be filed within 2 weeks, or 10 working days from the conclusion of such an event; (2) detail how and why the event met the prescribed exclusion criteria; (3) detail the number of emergency reports to be excluded; (4) detail the Company's response time for each of the emergency reports; and (5) detail any classified leaks, their respective Company identification numbers, and their respective dispositions, that resulted from the emergency reports.⁶

c. Emergency Response - 45 Minute Response Time

If Con Edison does not respond to gas leak or odor calls within 45

⁶ This exclusion, as well as the right to petition the Commission pursuant to the General Provisions section below, also applies to the 45-Minute Response Time and 60-Minute Response Time measures.

minutes for at least 90 percent of the calls for Rate Years 2026, 2027 and 2028, a negative revenue adjustment of 8 basis points will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm customers for each Rate Year that the performance measures are not attained.

d. Emergency Response - 60 Minute Response Time

If Con Edison does not respond to gas leak or odor calls within 60 minutes for at least 95 percent of the calls for Rate Years 2026, 2027 and 2028, a negative revenue adjustment of 5 basis points will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm customers for each Rate Year that the performance measures are not attained.

e. Damage Prevention

All damages will be tracked, measured, and counted following the guidelines for the data reported for the Annual Gas Safety Performance Measures report. Con Edison will exclude retransmits and refreshes⁷ from “New York 811, Inc.” and from “UDig NY” (Westchester County). When a one-call ticket is not provided, the Company will continue to exclude damages caused by homeowners, humans and animals from the total damage rate calculation.

f. Total Damages

If the number of total damages to Company gas facilities made by any party exceeds the targets set forth below per 1,000 one-call tickets in Rate Years 2026, 2027 and 2028, the negative revenue adjustment associated with such target will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm

⁷ Retransmits and refreshes are defined in the guidelines as any one-call ticket which has the same requesting party and location of the proposed scope of work.

customers for each Rate Year that the performance measure noted below is not attained.

Less than or equal to 2.00	No adjustment
Greater than 2.00 but less than or equal to 2.25	5 basis points
Greater than 2.25 but less than or equal to 2.50	10 basis points
Greater than 2.50	20 basis points

2. **Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Reduction (GIRR)**

The Company will remove from service 240 miles of 12-inch and under cast iron and unprotected steel gas main during the three-year Rate Plan period, 2026 to 2028.⁸ The Company will remove a minimum of 76 miles in 2026 and 76 miles in 2027.

If the Company does not meet the annual target for removal of leak-prone gas main in 2026 or 2027, the Company will accrue on the Company's books of account a negative revenue adjustment equivalent to 15 basis points for such Rate Year(s), which will be applied to the benefit of firm customers.

If the Company does not remove from service a total of 240 miles of leak prone pipe over the three-year period 2026 through 2028, a negative revenue adjustment equivalent to 15 basis points will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm service customers. The Company also must remove at least 12 miles of flood prone pipe over the three-year Gas Rate Plan, of which at least six miles will be in New York City and at least six miles will be in Westchester County.

The Company will continue to:

- i. Remove services in conjunction with main replacements/reductions;
- ii. Use a risk-based prioritization algorithm to identify and rank segments for

⁸ Twelve inch and under cast iron and unprotected steel gas main that is abandoned in place will count towards this metric.

replacements/reductions;

- iii. Include NPAs as an alternative to main replacements/reductions; and
- iv. Provide for on-site construction oversight.

3. **Gas Regulations Performance Measure**

As per Attachment 1, “Gas Safety Compliance Measure Procedure.”

4. **General Provisions**

The Company will report its annual performance in each of the areas set forth in this Appendix to the Secretary to the Commission no later than sixty (60) days following the end of each calendar year. If a performance metric is not met, the associated negative revenue adjustment will be excused when the Company can demonstrate to the Commission extenuating circumstances that prevented the Company from meeting such performance metric. The determination of whether such circumstances exist will be made on a case-by-case basis by the Commission.

Offsetting Credit Adjustments

Offsetting credit adjustments are basis point adjustments the Company may earn to offset any negative revenue adjustments the Company incurs by achieving specified performance targets under certain performance measures. Offsetting credit adjustments may only be applied in the calendar year they are earned (*i.e.*, they may not be carried over into subsequent calendar years) and firm customers would not pay any additional revenue if offsetting credit adjustments exceeded incurred negative revenue adjustments within the same calendar year. The Company will earn offsetting revenue adjustments for achieving the targets set forth below:

1. **Emergency Response/Damage Prevention**

a. **Emergency Response**

If Con Edison responds to gas leak or odor calls within 30 minutes for the following percentages of the calls for calendar years 2026, 2027 and 2028, the Company shall earn an offsetting credit adjustment of 2, 4, or 6 basis points as set forth below:

Between 98.00% and 98.49%	2 BP
Between 98.50% and 99.49%	4 BP
Greater than or equal to 99.50%	6 BP

b. **Damage Prevention**

If the Company successfully reduces the number of total damages to Company gas facilities made by any party (per 1,000 one-call tickets) for calendar years 2026, 2027 and 2028, the Company shall earn an offsetting credit adjustment of 5 or 10 basis points as set forth below:

Between 1.08 and 1.28	5 BP
Less than or equal to 1.07	10 BP

TABLE 1

Case 25-G-0073 - Con Edison - Pipeline Safety Measures														
Pipeline Safety Measures	Criteria	Unit	NRA (BPs)	OCA (BPs)	CY 2026 Target	NRA (BPs)	OCA (BPs)	CY 2027 Target	NRA (BPs)	OCA (BPs)	CY 2028 Target	NRA (BPs)	OCA (BPs)	Beyond 2028 Target
Leak Backlog/Management	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	15	-	≥ 156	15	-	≥ 146	15	-	≥ 136	15	-	≥ 136
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	10	-	≥ 146 to 155	10	-	≥ 136 to 145	10	-	≥ 126 to 135	10	-	≥ 126 to 135
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	5	-	≥ 136 to 145	5	-	≥ 126 to 135	5	-	≥ 116 to 125	5	-	≥ 116 to 125
	(1) Will be recognized as having met the leak backlog targets if they are achieved between December 21 and December 31.													
	(2) Leaks that fail recheck inspection must be added back into the backlog.													
Leak Prone Pipe (LPP)	(3) Successful elimination means a leak repaired that does not require recheck and a leak requiring recheck that completes the inspection.													
	Removal Target	Miles	15	-	< 76	15	-	< 76	15	-	< 240	15	-	< 80
	(4) Target at least 12 miles of flood prone pipe removal/replacement over the three-year agreement, of which at least 6 miles will be in New York City and 6 miles in Westchester County.													
Emergency Response	(5) Cumulative three-year target of 240 miles.													
	Respond within 30 minutes	%	12	-	75	12	-	75	12	-	75	12	-	75
	Respond within 45 minutes	%	8	-	90	8	-	90	8	-	90	8	-	90
	Respond within 60 minutes	%	5	-	95	5	-	95	5	-	95	5	-	95
	Respond within 30 minutes	%	-	2	98.0 to 98.49	-	2	98.0 to 98.49	-	2	98.0 to 98.49	-	2	98.0 to 98.49
	Respond within 30 minutes	%	-	4	98.5 to 99.49	-	4	98.5 to 99.49	-	4	98.5 to 99.49	-	4	98.5 to 99.49
	Respond within 30 minutes	%	-	6	≥ 99.5	-	6	≥ 99.5	-	6	≥ 99.5	-	6	≥ 99.5
	(6) Instances of 20 or more emergency reports within a 2-hour period resulting from mass area odor complaints, major weather-related events, or major equipment failure, that is not caused by Con Edison may be excluded provided an informational filing is made in Case 25-G-0073. All emergency reports from an event shall be included in the exclusion filing.													
Violations or Non-Compliances	(7) The information filing shall: (1) be filed within 2 weeks, or 10 working days from the conclusion of such an event; (2) detail how and why the event met the exclusion criteria; (3) detail the number of emergency reports to be excluded; (4) detail Con Edison's response time for each report; and (5) detail any classified leaks, their identification numbers, and their dispositions.													
	Record Audits: High Risk	Per	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20
	Record Audits: High Risk	Per	1/2	-	6 to 20	1/2	-	6 to 20	1/2	-	6 to 20	1/2	-	6 to 20
	Record Audits: High Risk	Per	1/4	-	1 to 5	1/4	-	1 to 5	1/4	-	1 to 5	1/4	-	1 to 5
	Record Audits: Other Risk	Per	1/4	-	> 5	1/4	-	> 5	1/4	-	> 5	1/4	-	> 5
	Record Audits: Other Risk	Per	1/10	-	1 to 5	1/10	-	1 to 5	1/10	-	1 to 5	1/10	-	1 to 5
	Field Audits: High Risk	Per	1	-	> 10	1	-	> 10	1	-	> 10	1	-	> 10
	Field Audits: High Risk	Per	1/2	-	1 to 10	1/2	-	1 to 10	1/2	-	1 to 10	1/2	-	1 to 10
Damage Prevention (per 1,000 one-call tickets)	Field Audits: Other Risk	Per	1/4	-	> 0	1/4	-	> 0	1/4	-	> 0	1/4	-	> 0
	(8) See Compliance Measure Procedure.													
	(9) Negative revenue adjustment exposure capped at 75 basis point per calendar year.													
	Total: No Calls, Excavator Error, Company and Company Contractor Error, and Mismarks	Rate	20	-	> 2.50	20	-	> 2.50	20	-	> 2.50	20	-	> 2.50
		Rate	10	-	2.26 to 2.50	10	-	2.26 to 2.50	10	-	2.26 to 2.50	10	-	2.26 to 2.50
		Rate	5	-	2.01 to 2.25	5	-	2.01 to 2.25	5	-	2.01 to 2.25	5	-	2.01 to 2.25
		Rate	-	-	1.29 to 2.00	-	-	1.24 to 2.00	-	-	1.19 to 2.00	-	-	1.19 to 2.00
		Rate	-	5	1.08 to 1.28	-	5	1.08 to 1.28	-	5	1.08 to 1.28	-	5	1.08 to 1.28
		Rate	-	10	≤ 1.07	-	10	≤ 1.07	-	10	≤ 1.07	-	10	≤ 1.07
	(10) To exclude retransmit and refresh notifications from "New York 811, Inc." and from "UDig NY" (Westchester County).													
	(11) Damages will be tracked, measured and counted following the guidelines for the data reported for the annual performance measures report.													
Total Exposure			150	16		150	16		150	16		150	16	

Gas Safety Compliance Measure Procedure

Applicability

The Compliance Measure applies to instances of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.'s (the Operator) non-compliance (occurrences or violations) with certain gas pipeline safety-related regulations set forth on pages 4-11 of this Exhibit that Staff identifies in its annual record and field audit letters. The categorization of instances of non-compliance as high risk or other risk on pages 4-11 of this Exhibit is for administrative purposes only.

The Compliance Measure covers the calendar year associated with the Rate Year, i.e., 2026, and shall remain in effect thereafter until changed by the Commission.

Field and Record Audits

On a calendar year basis, Staff conducts field and record audits to determine the operator's compliance with the pipeline safety regulations contained in 16 NYCRR Parts 255 and 261, and Title 49 of United States Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR) §193. At the conclusion of each audit, Staff will present its findings at a compliance meeting to the Operator.

The Operator shall have ten business days from the date of the compliance meeting to cure any identified document deficiency. Only official Operator records, as defined in the Operator's operating and maintenance procedures, shall be considered as a cure to a document deficiency. Staff shall provide the Operator with the field and records audit letters. Only instances of non-compliance identified and included in Staff's field and record audit letters shall be considered for the compliance measure.

Based on the results of Staff's audits, the field and record audit letters may require that the Operator respond within thirty days of the audit letter to the Chief of Pipeline Safety. Such responses, when required, must detail the actions the Operator has and/or will take to remediate the instances of non-compliance, to address Staff's concerns, and to prevent future reoccurrences. In its response, the Operator may also include any disputes related to the cited instance(s) of non-compliance, including but not limited to, sufficient arguments regarding the appropriateness of applying a negative revenue adjustment for the instance(s) of non-compliance.

Staff then will review and consider each instance of non-compliance for applicability with the compliance measure on a case-by-case basis. Staff will exclude from the Compliance Measure (i.e., not require the Company to incur a negative revenue adjustment) instances of non-compliance subject to a separate penalty proceeding under Public Service Law §25 or §25-a and may exclude instances of non-compliance for which the Operator raised sufficient arguments regarding the appropriateness of a negative revenue adjustment. Once Staff has reviewed the Operator's response and considered all the circumstances presented, Staff shall file the negative revenue adjustment letter in Case 25-G-0073. Copies of Staff audit letters, and any Operator responses will be submitted in Case 25-G-0073 when Staff submits the negative revenue adjustment letter.

If an instance of non-compliance has a corresponding procedural instance of non-compliance under 16 NYCRR §255.603(d), the coupled instances of non-compliance with both provisions shall be considered as a single instance of non-compliance for the Compliance Measure.

Negative Revenue Adjustments

The Operator will incur negative revenue adjustments for each instance of non-compliance with a high risk or other risk regulation set forth on pages 4-11 of this procedure, up to a combined maximum of 75 basis points per calendar year, in the amounts per instance of non-compliance identified below. The Operator will incur negative revenue adjustments for each instance of non-compliance with a high risk or other risk regulation identified in pages 4-11 of this procedure, as set forth in the following tables:

Field Audits		
Associated Risk	Number of Instances of Non-Compliance(s)	Negative Revenue Adjustment (Basis Points per Non-Compliance)
High Risk	1 to 10	0.50
High Risk	Greater than 10	1.00
Other Risk	Greater than 0	0.25

For field audits, only actions performed or failures to take actions required to be performed by the Operator in the calendar year the audit is conducted may constitute an instance of non-compliance under this measure.

Record Audits		
Associated Risk	Number of Instances of Non-Compliance(s)	Negative Revenue Adjustment (Basis Points per Non-Compliance)
High Risk	1 to 5	0.25
High Risk	6 to 20	0.50
High Risk	Greater than 20	1.00
Other Risk	1 to 5	0.10
Other Risk	Greater than 5	0.25

For record audits, only documentation that the Operator is required, but fails, to generate during the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the record audit is conducted may constitute an instance of non-compliance under this measure. However, if an instance of non-compliance is a continuing violation from the prior calendar year(s), it may also constitute an instance of non-compliance for the calendar year being considered under this measure.

Negative revenue adjustments for a regulation set forth on pages 4-11 of this procedure will be capped at the maximum administrative civil penalty specified in 49 CFR §190.223(a).

Ability to Dispute the Negative Revenue Adjustment Letter

Following Staff's submission of the negative revenue adjustment letter, the Operator has the ability to file a petition disputing the cited instances of non-compliance, the negative revenue adjustments incurred, or to seek exclusions of certain instances of non-compliance based on extenuating circumstances. If it chooses to do so, the Operator shall file such a petition within sixty days of Staff's submission of the negative revenue adjustment letter in Case 25-G-0073. The Operator does not waive its right to seek judicial review of any Commission determination under applicable law.

Risk Ranking

Set forth below are the high risk and other risk Pipeline Safety Regulations for which instances of non-compliance are considered pursuant to this Compliance Measure.

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
16	III	C	255	5	(g)	Class Locations	High
16	III	C	255	14	(a)	Conversion to Service Subject to this Part	High
16	III	C	255	14	(b)	Conversion to Service Subject to this Part	Other
16	III	C	255	17	All	Preservation of Records	Other
16	III	C	255	18	(a), (c)	Notifications and Reports	High
16	III	C	255	53	All	Materials - General	High
16	III	C	255	65	All	Materials - Transportation of Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	67	(a), (b)	Records - Material Properties	High
16	III	C	255	103	All	Pipe Design - General	High
16	III	C	255	127	(a), (b)	Records - Pipe Design	High
16	III	C	255	143	All	Design of Pipeline Components - General Requirements	High
17	III	C	255	153	(e)	Components fabricated by welding	High
16	III	C	255	159	All	Design of Pipeline Components - Flexibility	High
16	III	C	255	161	All	Design of Pipeline Components - Supports and Anchors	High
16	III	C	255	163	All	Compressor Stations - Design and Construction	Other
16	III	C	255	165	All	Compressor Stations - Liquid Removal	Other
16	III	C	255	167	All	Compressor Stations - Emergency Shutdown	High
16	III	C	255	169	All	Compressor Stations - Pressure Limiting Devices	High
16	III	C	255	171	All	Compressor Stations - Additional Safety Equipment	Other
16	III	C	255	173	All	Compressor Stations - Ventilation	High
16	III	C	255	179	All	Valves on Pipelines to Operate at 125 PSIG (862 kPa) or More	High
16	III	C	255	181	All	Distribution Line Valves	High
16	III	C	255	183	All	Vaults - Structural Design Requirements	High
16	III	C	255	185	All	Vaults - Accessibility	Other
16	III	C	255	187	All	Vaults - Sealing, Venting, and Ventilation	Other
16	III	C	255	189	All	Vaults - Drainage and Waterproofing	High
16	III	C	255	190	All	Calorimeter or Calorimixer Structures	Other
16	III	C	255	191	All	Design Pressure of Plastic Fittings	Other
16	III	C	255	193	All	Valve Installation in Plastic Pipe	Other
16	III	C	255	195	All	Protection Against Accidental Overpressuring	High
16	III	C	255	197	All	Control of the Pressure of Gas Delivered from High Pressure Distribution Systems	High
16	III	C	255	199	All	Requirements for Design of Pressure Relief and Limiting Devices	High
16	III	C	255	201	All	Required Capacity of Pressure Relieving and Limiting Stations	High
16	III	C	255	203	All	Instrument, Control, and Sampling Piping and Components	Other
16	III	C	255	205	(a), (b)	Records - Pipeline Components	High
16	III	C	255	225	All	Qualification of Welding Procedures	High
16	III	C	255	227	All	Qualification of Welders	High
16	III	C	255	229	All	Limitations On Welders	Other
16	III	C	255	230	All	Quality Assurance Program	Other
16	III	C	255	231	All	Welding - Protection from Weather	High
16	III	C	255	233	All	Welding - Miter Joints	High
16	III	C	255	235	All	Preparation for Welding	High
16	III	C	255	237	All	Welding - Preheating	Other
16	III	C	255	239	All	Welding - Stress Relieving	Other
16	III	C	255	241	(a), (b)	Inspection and Test of Welds	High
16	III	C	255	241	(c)	Inspection and Test of Welds	Other
16	III	C	255	243	(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)	Nondestructive Testing - Pipeline to Operate at 125 PSIG (862 kPa) or More	High

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
16	III	C	255	243	(f)	Nondestructive Testing - Pipeline to Operate at 125 PSIG (862 kPa) or More	Other
16	III	C	255	244	All	Welding Inspector	High
16	III	C	255	245	All	Welding - Repair or Removal of Defects	High
16	III	C	255	273	All	Joining of Materials other than by Welding - General	High
16	III	C	255	279	All	Joining of Materials other than by Welding - Copper Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	281	All	Joining of Materials other than by Welding - Plastic Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	283	All	Plastic Pipe - Qualifying Joining Procedures	Other
16	III	C	255	285	(a), (b), (d)	Plastic Pipe - Qualifying Persons to make Joints	High
16	III	C	255	285	(c), (e), (f)	Plastic Pipe - Qualifying Persons to make Joints	Other
16	III	C	255	287	All	Plastic Pipe - Inspection of Joints	Other
16	III	C	255	302	All	Notification Requirements	High
16	III	C	255	303	All	Compliance with Construction Standards	High
16	III	C	255	305	All	Inspection - General	High
16	III	C	255	307	All	Inspection of Materials	High
16	III	C	255	309	All	Repair of Steel Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	311	All	Repair of Plastic Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	313	(a), (b), (c)	Bends and Elbows	High
16	III	C	255	313	(d)	Bends and Elbows	Other
16	III	C	255	315	All	Wrinkle Bends in Steel Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	317	All	Protection from Hazards	Other
16	III	C	255	319	All	Installation of Pipe in a Ditch	Other
16	III	C	255	321	All	Installation of Plastic Pipe	High
16	III	C	255	323	All	Casing	Other
16	III	C	255	325	All	Underground Clearance	High
16	III	C	255	327	All	Cover	Other
16	III	C	255	353	All	Customer Meters and Regulators - Location	Other
16	III	C	255	355	All	Customer Meters and Regulators - Protection from Damage	Other
16	III	C	255	357	(a), (b), (c)	Customer Meters and Service Regulators - Installation	Other
16	III	C	255	357	(d)	Customer Meters and Service Regulators - Installation	High
16	III	C	255	359	All	Customer Meter Installations - Operating Pressure	Other
16	III	C	255	361	(a), (b), (c), (d)	Service Lines - Installation	Other
16	III	C	255	361	(e), (f), (g), (h), (i)	Service Lines - Installation	High
16	III	C	255	363	All	Service Lines - Valve Requirements	Other
16	III	C	255	365	(a), (c)	Service Lines - Location of Valves	Other
16	III	C	255	365	(b)	Service Lines - Location of Valves	High
16	III	C	255	367	All	Service Lines - General Requirements for Connections	Other
16	III	C	255	369	All	Service Lines - Connections to Cast Iron or Ductile Iron Mains	Other
16	III	C	255	371	All	Service Lines - Steel	Other
16	III	C	255	373	All	Service Lines - Cast Iron and Ductile Iron	Other
16	III	C	255	375	All	Service Lines - Plastic	Other
16	III	C	255	377	All	Service Lines - Copper	Other
16	III	C	255	379	All	New Service Lines not in Use	Other
16	III	C	255	381	All	Service Lines - Excess Flow Valve Performance Standards	Other
16	III	C	255	455	(a)	External Corrosion Control - Buried or Submerged Pipelines Installed after July 31, 1971	Other
16	III	C	255	455	(d), (e)	External Corrosion Control - Buried or Submerged Pipelines Installed after July 31, 1971	High

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
16	III	C	255	457	All	External Corrosion Control - Buried or Submerged Pipelines Installed before July 31, 1971	High
16	III	C	255	459	All	External Corrosion Control - Examination of Buried Pipeline when Exposed	Other
16	III	C	255	461	(a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g)	External Corrosion Control - Protective Coating	Other
16	III	C	255	461	(c)	External Corrosion Control - Protective Coating	High
16	III	C	255	463	All	External Corrosion Control - Cathodic Protection	High
16	III	C	255	465	(a), (e)	External Corrosion Control - Monitoring	High
16	III	C	255	465	(b), (c), (d), (f)	External Corrosion Control - Monitoring	Other
16	III	C	255	467	All	External Corrosion Control - Electrical Isolation	Other
16	III	C	255	469	All	External Corrosion Control - Test Stations	Other
16	III	C	255	471	All	External Corrosion Control - Test Leads	Other
16	III	C	255	473	All	External Corrosion Control - Interference Currents	Other
16	III	C	255	475	All	Internal Corrosion Control - General	Other
16	III	C	255	476	(a), (c)	Internal Corrosion Control - Design and Construction of Transmission Line	High
16	III	C	255	476	(d)	Internal Corrosion Control - Design and Construction of Transmission Line	Other
16	III	C	255	479	All	Atmospheric Corrosion Control - General	Other
16	III	C	255	481	All	Atmospheric Corrosion Control - Monitoring	Other
16	III	C	255	483	All	Remedial Measures - General	High
16	III	C	255	485	(a), (b)	Remedial Measures - Transmission Lines	High
16	III	C	255	485	(c)	Remedial Measures - Transmission Lines	Other
16	III	C	255	487	All	Remedial Measures - Distribution Lines other than Cast Iron or Ductile Iron Lines	Other
16	III	C	255	489	All	Remedial Measures - Cast Iron and Ductile Iron Pipelines	Other
16	III	C	255	490	All	Direct Assessment	Other
16	III	C	255	491	All	Corrosion Control Records	Other
16	III	C	255	493	All	In-Line Inspection of Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	503	All	Test Requirements - General	Other
16	III	C	255	505	(a), (b), (c), (d)	Strength Test Requirements for Steel Pipelines to Operate at 125 PSIG (862 kPa) or More	High
16	III	C	255	505	(e), (h), (i)	Strength Test Requirements for Steel Pipelines to Operate at 125 PSIG (862 kPa) or More	Other
16	III	C	255	506	All	Transmission Lines - Spike Hydrostatic Pressure Test	High
16	III	C	255	507	All	Test Requirements for Pipelines to Operate at less than 125 PSIG (862 kPa)	Other
16	III	C	255	511	All	Test Requirements for Service Lines	Other
16	III	C	255	515	All	Environmental Protection and Safety Requirements	Other
16	III	C	255	517	All	Test Requirements - Records	Other
16	III	C	255	552	All	Upgrading / Conversion - Notification Requirements	Other
16	III	C	255	553	(a), (b), (c), (f)	Upgrading / Conversion - General Requirements	High
16	III	C	255	553	(d), (e)	Upgrading / Conversion - General Requirements	Other
16	III	C	255	555	All	Upgrading to a Pressure of 125 PSIG (862 kPa) or More in Steel Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	557	All	Upgrading to a Pressure Less than 125 PSIG (862 kPa)	High
16	III	C	255	603	All	Operations - General Provisions	High
16	III	C	255	604	All	Operator Qualification	High
16	III	C	255	605	All	Essentials of Operating and Maintenance Plan	High

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
16	III	C	255	607	All	Verification of Pipeline Materials and Attributes - Onshore Steel Transmission Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	609	All	Change in Class Location - Required Study	High
16	III	C	255	611	(a), (d)	Change in Class Location - Confirmation or Revision of Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure	Other
16	III	C	255	613	All	Continuing Surveillance	Other
16	III	C	255	614	All	Damage Prevention Program	High
16	III	C	255	615	All	Emergency Plans	High
16	III	C	255	616	All	Customer Education and Information Program	High
16	III	C	255	619	All	Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure - Steel or Plastic Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	621	All	Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure - High Pressure Distribution Systems	High
16	III	C	255	623	All	Maximum and Minimum Allowable Operating Pressure - Low Pressure Distribution Systems	High
16	III	C	255	624	All	Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure Reconfirmation - Onshore Steel Transmission Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	625	(a), (b)	Odorization of Gas	High
16	III	C	255	625	(e), (f)	Odorization of Gas	Other
16	III	C	255	627	All	Tapping Pipelines Under Pressure	High
16	III	C	255	629	All	Purging of Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	631	All	Control Room Management	High
16	III	C	255	632	All	Engineering Critical Assessment for Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure Reconfirmation - Onshore Steel Transmission Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	705	All	Transmission Lines - Patrolling	High
16	III	C	255	706	All	Transmission Lines - Leakage Surveys	High
16	III	C	255	707	(a), (c), (d), (e)	Line Markers for Mains and Transmission Lines	Other
16	III	C	255	709	All	Transmission Lines - Record Keeping	Other
16	III	C	255	710	(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)	Transmission Lines - Assessments Outside of High Consequence Areas	High
16	III	C	255	711	All	Transmission Lines - General Requirements for Repair Procedures	High
16	III	C	255	712	(a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g)	Analysis of Predicted Failure Pressure	High
16	III	C	255	713	All	Transmission Lines - Permanent Field Repair of Imperfections and Damages	High
16	III	C	255	715	All	Transmission Lines - Permanent Field Repair of Welds	High
16	III	C	255	717	All	Transmission Lines - Permanent Field Repairs of Leaks	High
16	III	C	255	719	All	Transmission Lines - Testing of Repairs	High
16	III	C	255	720	All	Distribution Systems - Leak repair	High
16	III	C	255	721	(b)	Distribution Systems - Patrolling	Other
16	III	C	255	723	All	Distribution Systems - Leakage Surveys and Procedures	High
16	III	C	255	724	All	Distribution Systems - Service Lines	High
16	III	C	255	725	All	Test Requirements for Reinstating Service Lines	Other
16	III	C	255	726	All	Inactive Service Lines	Other
16	III	C	255	727	(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)	Abandonment or Inactivation of Facilities	Other
16	III	C	255	729	All	Compressor Stations - Procedures for Gas Compressor Units	High
16	III	C	255	731	All	Compressor Stations - Inspection and Testing of Relief Devices	High
16	III	C	255	732	All	Compressor Stations - Additional Inspections	High
16	III	C	255	735	All	Compressor Stations - Storage of Combustible Materials	Other

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
16	III	C	255	736	All	Compressor Stations - Gas Detection	High
16	III	C	255	739	(a), (b)	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations - Inspection and Testing	High
16	III	C	255	739	(c), (d), (e), (f)	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations - Inspection and Testing	Other
16	III	C	255	740	(b)	Pressure regulating, limiting, and overpressure protection - Individual service lines directly connected to gathering or transmission pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	741	All	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations - Telemetering or Recording Gauges	Other
16	III	C	255	743	(a), (b)	Pressure and Limiting and Regulating Stations - Testing of Relief Devices	High
16	III	C	255	743	(c)	Regulator Station MAOP	Other
16	III	C	255	744	All	Service Regulators and Vents - Inspection	Other
16	III	C	255	745	All	Transmission Line Valves	High
16	III	C	255	747	All	Valve Maintenance - Distribution Systems	Other
16	III	C	255	748	All	Valve Maintenance - Service Line Valves	Other
16	III	C	255	749	All	Vault Maintenance	Other
16	III	C	255	750	All	Launcher and Receiver Safety	High
16	III	C	255	751	All	Prevention of Accidental Ignition	High
16	III	C	255	753	All	Caulked Bell and Spigot Joints	Other
16	III	C	255	755	All	Protecting Cast Iron Pipelines	High
16	III	C	255	756	All	Replacement of Exposed or Undermined Cast Iron Piping	High
16	III	C	255	757	All	Replacement of Cast Iron Mains Parallelizing Excavations	High
16	III	C	255	758	All	Joining Plastic Pipe by Heat Fusion; Equipment Maintenance and Calibration	High
16	III	C	255	801	All	Reports of accidents	Other
16	III	C	255	803	All	Emergency Lists of Operator Personnel	Other
16	III	C	255	805	(a), (b), (e), (g), (h)	Leaks - General	Other
16	III	C	255	807	(a), (b), (c)	Leaks - Records	Other
16	III	C	255	807	(d)	Leaks - Records	High
16	III	C	255	809	All	Leaks - Instrument Sensitivity Verification	High
16	III	C	255	811	(b), (c), (d), (e)	Leaks - Type 1 Classification	High
16	III	C	255	813	(b), (c), (d)	Leaks - Type 2A Classification	High
16	III	C	255	815	(b), (c), (d)	Leaks - Type 2 Classification	High
16	III	C	255	817	All	Leaks - Type 3 Classification	Other
16	III	C	255	819	(a)	Leaks - Follow-Up Inspection	High
16	III	C	255	821	All	Leaks - Nonreportable Reading	High
16	III	C	255	823	(a), (b)	Interruptions of Service	Other
16	III	C	255	825	All	Logging and Analysis of Gas Emergency Reports	Other
16	III	C	255	829	All	Annual Report	Other
16	III	C	255	831	All	Reporting Safety-Related Conditions	Other
16	III	C	255	905	All	High Consequence Areas	High
16	III	C	255	907	All	General (IMP)	Other
16	III	C	255	909	All	Changes to an Integrity Management Program (IMP)	Other
16	III	C	255	911	All	Required Elements (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	915	All	Knowledge and Training (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	917	All	Identification of Potential Threats to Pipeline Integrity and Use of the Threat Identification in an Integrity Program (IMP)	High

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
16	III	C	255	919	All	Baseline Assessment Plan (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	921	All	Conducting a Baseline Assessment (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	923	All	Direct Assessment (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	925	All	External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA) (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	927	All	Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment (ICDA) (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	931	All	Confirmatory Direct Assessment (CDA) (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	933	All	Addressing Integrity Issues (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	935	All	Preventive and Mitigative Measures to Protect the High Consequence Areas (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	937	All	Continual Process of Evaluation and Assessment (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	939	All	Reassessment Intervals (IMP)	High
16	III	C	255	941	All	Low Stress Reassessment (IMP)	Other
16	III	C	255	945	All	Measuring Program Effectiveness (IMP)	Other
16	III	C	255	947	All	Records (IMP)	Other
16	III	C	255	1003	All	General Requirements of a GDPIM Plan	High
16	III	C	255	1005	All	Implementation Requirements of a GDPIM Plan	High
16	III	C	255	1007	All	Required Elements of a GDPIM Plan	High
16	III	C	255	1009	All	Required Report when Compression Couplings Fail	High
16	III	C	255	1011	All	Records an Operator Must Keep (GDPIM)	Other
16	III	C	255	1015	All	GDPIM Plan Requirements for a Master Meter or a Small Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Operator	High
16	III	C	261	15	All	Operation and Maintenance Plan	High
16	III	C	261	17	(a), (c)	Leakage Survey	High
16	III	C	261	19	All	High Pressure Piping	Other
16	III	C	261	21	All	Carbon Monoxide Prevention	High
16	III	C	261	51	All	Warning Tag Procedures	High
16	III	C	261	53	All	HEFPA Liaison	High
16	III	C	261	55	All	Warning Tag Inspection	High
16	III	C	261	57	All	Warning Tag - Class A condition	High
16	III	C	261	59	All	Warning Tag - Class B condition	High
16	III	C	261	61	All	Warning Tag - Class C Condition	Other
16	III	C	261	63	All	Warning Tag - Action and Follow-Up	Other
16	III	C	261	65	All	Warning Tag Records	Other
49	I	D	193	2011	All	Reporting	Other
49	I	D	193	2017	All	Plans and Procedures	High
49	I	D	193	2019	All	Mobile and Temporary LNG Facilities	High
49	I	D	193	2057	All	Thermal Radiation Protection	High
49	I	D	193	2059	All	Flammable Vapor-Gas Dispersion Protection	High
49	I	D	193	2067	All	Wind Forces	High
49	I	D	193	2101	All	Design - Scope	High
49	I	D	193	2119	All	Design - Records	High
49	I	D	193	2155	All	Structural Requirements	High
49	I	D	193	2161	All	Design - Dikes	High
49	I	D	193	2167	All	Covered Systems	High

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
49	I	D	193	2173	All	Water Removal	High
49	I	D	193	2181	All	Impoundment Design and Capacity	High
49	I	D	193	2187	All	Nonmetallic Membrane Liner	High
49	I	D	193	2301	All	Construction - Scope	High
49	I	D	193	2303	All	Construction Acceptance	High
49	I	D	193	2304	All	Corrosion Control Overview	High
49	I	D	193	2321	All	Nondestructive Tests	High
49	I	D	193	2401	All	Equipment - Scope	High
49	I	D	193	2441	All	Equipment - Control Center	High
49	I	D	193	2445	All	Sources of Power	High
49	I	D	193	2501	All	Operations - Scope	High
49	I	D	193	2503	All	Operating Procedures	High
49	I	D	193	2505	All	Operations - Cooldown	High
49	I	D	193	2507	All	Monitoring Operations	High
49	I	D	193	2509	All	Emergency Procedures	High
49	I	D	193	2511	All	Personnel Safety	High
49	I	D	193	2513	All	Transfer Procedures	High
49	I	D	193	2515	All	Investigations of Failures	High
49	I	D	193	2517	All	Purging	High
49	I	D	193	2519	All	Communication Systems	High
49	I	D	193	2521	All	Operating Records	Other
49	I	D	193	2603	All	Maintenance - General	High
49	I	D	193	2605	All	Maintenance Procedures	High
49	I	D	193	2607	All	Foreign Material	Other
49	I	D	193	2609	All	Support Systems	High
49	I	D	193	2611	All	Fire Protection	High
49	I	D	193	2613	All	Auxiliary Power Sources	High
49	I	D	193	2615	All	Isolating and Purging	High
49	I	D	193	2617	All	Maintenance - Repairs	High
49	I	D	193	2619	All	Control Systems	High
49	I	D	193	2621	All	Testing Transfer Hoses	High
49	I	D	193	2623	All	Inspecting LNG Storage Tanks	High
49	I	D	193	2625	All	Corrosion Protection	High
49	I	D	193	2627	All	Atmospheric Corrosion Control	Other
49	I	D	193	2629	All	External Corrosion Control - Buried or Submerged Components	Other
49	I	D	193	2631	All	Internal Corrosion Control	Other
49	I	D	193	2633	All	Interference Currents	Other
49	I	D	193	2635	All	Monitoring Corrosion Control	High
49	I	D	193	2637	All	Remedial Measures	High
49	I	D	193	2639	All	Maintenance Records	Other
49	I	D	193	2703	All	Design and Fabrication	Other
49	I	D	193	2705	All	Construction, Installation, Inspection, and Testing	High
49	I	D	193	2707	All	Operations and Maintenance	High
49	I	D	193	2709	All	Security	High
49	I	D	193	2711	All	Personnel Health	Other
49	I	D	193	2713	All	Training - Operations and Maintenance	High
49	I	D	193	2715	All	Training - Security	High
49	I	D	193	2717	All	Training - Fire Protection	High
49	I	D	193	2719	All	Training - Records	Other

Compliance Measure: Pipeline Safety Regulations - Risk Ranking (continued)

Title	Chapter	Subchapter	Part	Section	Subdivision	Description	Risk
49	I	D	193	2801	All	Fire Protection	High
49	I	D	193	2903	All	Security Procedures	High
49	I	D	193	2905	All	Protective Enclosures	High
49	I	D	193	2907	All	Protective Enclosure Construction	High
49	I	D	193	2909	All	Security Communications	High
49	I	D	193	2911	All	Security Lighting	High
49	I	D	193	2913	All	Security Monitoring	High
49	I	D	193	2915	All	Alternative Power Sources	High
49	I	D	193	2917	All	Warning Signs	Other

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073
Customer Service Performance Mechanism

The Customer Service Performance Mechanism (“CSPM”) described herein will be in effect for the term of the Rate Plan and thereafter unless and until changed by the Commission.

a. Operation of Mechanism

The CSPM establishes threshold performance levels for designated aspects of customer service. The threshold performance levels are detailed on page 6 of this Appendix. Failure by the Company to achieve the specified targets will result in a revenue adjustment of up to 35 basis points in Rate Year 1, 37 basis points in Rate Year 2, and 39 basis points in Rate Year 3. All revenue adjustments related to the CSPM will be deferred for the benefit of customers.

b. Exclusions

Abnormal operating conditions are deemed to occur during any period of emergency, catastrophe, strike, natural disaster, major storm, or other unusual event not in the Company’s control affecting more than 10 percent of the customers in an operating area during any month. A major storm will have the same definition as set forth in 16 NYCRR Part 97.

i) In the event abnormal operating conditions in one (1), two (2) or three (3) of the Company’s six operating areas affect the Company’s ability to perform any activity that is part of this CSPM, the data for the operating area(s) experiencing the abnormal operating conditions will be omitted from the calculation and the Company’s results for any activity that is part of the CSPM that is affected by such abnormal operating conditions will be measured only by the data from the other operating area(s) for the period of the abnormal operating conditions.

ii) If abnormal operating conditions occur in more than three operating areas so that monthly results cannot be measured for a given activity, the month will be eliminated in the calculation of the actual annual average performance for that activity.

iii) In the event that abnormal operating conditions affecting the Company's ability to perform a given activity occur in more than three operating areas for an entire Rate Year, the activity will be inapplicable in that Rate Year and the associated revenue adjustment amount for that activity will also be inapplicable in that Rate Year.

iv) If changes in Company operations render it impractical to continue to measure performance in any activity, the measurement method and/or threshold standard will be revised or an alternative method or activity selected for the remainder of the period during which this CSPM is operative. Any such modifications must be mutually agreed to by Staff and the Company in writing. In the event Staff and the Company cannot agree to a modification, the revenue adjustment amount associated with the activity that can no longer be measured will be reallocated among the other activities for the remainder of the period during which this CSPM is operative.

c. Reporting

The Company will prepare an annual report on its performance that will be filed with the Secretary by March 1 following each Rate Year. Each report will state: (i) any changes anticipated to be implemented in the following measurement period in any activity reflected in this Proposal; (ii) a summary of the effect of any of the exclusions described herein and/or any significant changes in operations which led to the reported performance level during the measurement period; and (iii) whether a revenue adjustment is applicable, and if so, the amount

of the revenue adjustment. The Company will maintain sufficient records to support such reports.

d. Threshold Standards

The Company's threshold performance will be measured based on the Company's cumulative monthly performance for each Rate Year for the following four activities, except as otherwise noted.

i) Commission Complaints

Con Edison's Commission Complaint performance will be the 12-month complaint rate per 100,000 customers as reported by the Office of Consumer Services each year for the 12-month period ending in December, based on the number of complaints received. The net number of customers used to determine the complaint rate will include only metered account customers (i.e., will not include sub-metered or master-metered consumers). A complaint is a contact by a customer, applicant, or customer's or applicant's agent that follows a contact with the Company about the issue of concern as to which the Company, having been given a reasonable opportunity to address the matter, has not satisfied the customer. The issue of concern must be one within the Company's responsibility and control, including an action, practice or conduct of the Company or its employees, not matters within the responsibility or control of an alternative service provider. Complaints resulting from the price of electric and/or gas energy and/or capacity or the operation of the Company's MSC and/or GCF, and that do not otherwise present just cause for charging a complaint against the Company, will not be counted as complaints for the purposes of the CSPM. One or more contacts by a rate consultant raising the same issue as to more than one account, whether such contacts are made at the same time or different times, will not be counted as more than one complaint if the issue is under consideration by the Department

or the Commission and no Company deficiency is found. Contacts by customers about the Shared Meter Law will not be complaints if the contact is about the requirements of the Shared Meter Law and no Company deficiency is found. The annual report filed by the Company shall provide an accounting, without identifying specific customer information (e.g., by listing complaints by reference number, without providing customer names), of any complaints that the Company believes should not be counted due to the provisions of this paragraph, and state the resulting adjusted Commission Complaint rate.

ii) Call Answer Rate

“Call Answer Rate” is the percentage of calls answered by a Company representative within thirty (30) seconds of the customer’s request to speak to a representative between the hours of 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM Monday through Friday (excluding holidays). The performance rate is the sum of the system-wide number of calls answered by a representative within thirty (30) seconds divided by the sum of the system-wide number of calls answered by representatives.

The Company will also track for informational purposes its monthly call answer rate performance using the formula stated on page 5 of the Customer Service Metrics Manual adopted by the Commission in its Order Adopting Revisions to Customer Service Reporting Metrics, dated August 4, 2017, in Case 17-M-0566. The Company will report its monthly performance under this formula in the annual performance report provided for in section (c) of this Appendix.

iii) Customer Satisfaction with Emergency and Non-Emergency Interactions

For each rate year, the Company will continue its combined gas and electric Emergency Interactions survey and its Non-Emergency Interactions survey. The Company is subject to

negative revenue adjustments if the average survey results for each category are below the thresholds presented in the table below. The Company shall notify Staff at least six months prior to making any material change to its survey questionnaire or survey methodologies.

**Customer Service Performance Mechanism
Incentive Targets**

Indicator	Threshold Level	Revenue Adjustment (combined electric and gas basis point value) ¹
Commission Complaints	Rate Year 1: ≤ 2.0 $> 2.0 - \leq 2.2$ $> 2.2 - \leq 2.4$ > 2.4 Rate Year 2: ≤ 2.0 $> 2.0 - \leq 2.2$ $> 2.2 - \leq 2.4$ > 2.4 Rate Year 3: ≤ 2.0 $> 2.0 - \leq 2.2$ $> 2.2 - \leq 2.4$ > 2.4	None 4 basis points 7 basis points 10 basis points None 4.5 basis points 8 basis points 11 basis points None 5 basis points 8.5 basis points 12 basis points
Emergency Interactions Survey	≥ 3.57 $< 3.57 - \geq 3.49$ $< 3.49 - \geq 3.41$ < 3.41	None 2.5 basis points 5 basis points 7.5 basis points
Non-Emergency Interactions Survey	≥ 3.85 $< 3.85 - \geq 3.75$ $< 3.75 - \geq 3.65$ < 3.65	None 2.5 basis points 5 basis points 7.5 basis points
Call Answer Rate	Rate Year 1: $\geq 67.5\%$ $< 67.5\% - \geq 65.0\%$ $< 65.0\% - \geq 62.5\%$ $< 62.5\%$ Rate Year 2: $\geq 67.5\%$ $< 67.5\% - \geq 65.0\%$ $< 65.0\% - \geq 62.5\%$ $< 62.5\%$ Rate Year 3: $\geq 67.5\%$ $< 67.5\% - \geq 65.0\%$ $< 65.0\% - \geq 62.5\%$ $< 62.5\%$	None 4 basis points 7 basis points 10 basis points None 4.5 basis points 8 basis points 11 basis points None 5 basis points 8.5 basis points 12 basis points

¹ For purposes of the customer service performance mechanisms, 1 combined basis point will equal the value of 1 basis point return on common equity for electric plus the value of 1 basis point return on common equity for gas. This combined amount would then be allocated using the common allocator of 84% electric and 16% gas.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 25-E-0072

Appendix 20: Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms

Beginning January 1, 2026, the Company will have three Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms (“EAMs”) during the Rate Plan. The three EAMs are Demand Response, Commercial Managed Charging, and Transportation/Buildings Electrification Interconnection Timeline (consisting of two separate metrics—Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline and Building Interconnection Timeline).¹ Achievement of EAMs will be measured on a calendar year basis for RY1, RY2, and RY3.

1.0 Basis Points

1.1 Summary

The following is a summary of the commodities and basis points associated with each EAM; details regarding the EAMs, including metrics, associated achievement, and basis points are more fully described below. EAM incentives are provided in absolute dollars in Section J.4 of the Proposal.

EAM		Commodity	Level	RY1 (2026)	RY2 (2027)	RY3 (2028)
Demand Response	Electric		Min	2	2	2
			Mid	3	3	3
			Max	6	6	6
Commercial Managed Charging	Electric		Min	2	2	2
			Mid	3	3	3
			Max	6	6	6
Transportation/ Building Electrification Interconnection Timeline ²	Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline	Electric	Min	.75	.75	.75
			Mid	1.5	1.5	1.5
			Max	3	3	3
	Building Interconnection Timeline	Electric	Min	.75	.75	.75
			Mid	1.5	1.5	1.5
			Max	3	3	3

¹ The Transportation/Buildings Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM is subject to the Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus described herein.

² Subject to the Interconnection Synergy Bonus.

1.2 Value of a Basis Point

The table below provides a summary of the value of a basis point for each Rate Year for electric. These values will be used to calculate EAM earnings over the term of the Joint Proposal.

Value of an EAM basis point	RY1 (2026)	RY2 (2027)	RY2 (2028)
Electric (\$ million) [RY _x \$ BP]	\$2.206	\$2.354	\$2.624

1.3 Basis Points Expressed as Dollars

The Basis Points table from 1.2 can be expressed in dollars based on the value of a basis point as described in Section J.4 of the proposal. Values are in millions of dollars.

EAM	Commodity	Level	RY1 (2026)	RY2 (2027)	RY3 (2028)
Demand Response	Electric	Min	4.412	4.708	5.248
		Mid	6.618	7.062	7.872
		Max	13.236	14.124	15.744
Commercial Managed Charging	Electric	Min	4.412	4.708	5.248
		Mid	6.618	7.062	7.872
		Max	13.236	14.124	15.744
Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline	Electric	Min	1.655	1.766	1.968
		Mid	3.309	3.531	3.936
		Max	6.618	7.062	7.872
Building Interconnection Timeline	Electric	Min	1.655	1.766	1.968
		Mid	3.309	3.531	3.936
		Max	6.618	7.062	7.872
Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus	Electric		1.103	1.177	1.312

1.4 Earned EAM

The Company will receive a financial reward if the Company meets the minimum target for a given Rate Year and will receive increasing financial rewards up to the maximum achievement for the Rate Year. The EAM financial reward earned at min, mid, and max levels of achievement are set in section 1.3. For all other EAM achievement levels, the Company will calculate the dollar incentive earned in a given Rate Year for each EAM as follows:

- a) If RY_x Achievement is less than RY_x Target_{Min}, then the Company will not receive an EAM.

Where,

x 1, 2, or 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.

$R Y_x$ Achievement EAM achievement in Rate Year x, calculated as outlined under “Achievement” for each EAM

$R Y_x$ Target_{Min} Minimum target for EAM in Rate Year x

- b) If $R Y_x$ Achievement is between the $R Y_x$ Target_{Min} and $R Y_x$ Target_{Mid}, then the EAM will be calculated as follows:

$$R Y_x \text{ EAM } (\$) = [R Y_x \text{ BP}_{\text{Min}} + R Y_x \text{ BP Slope}_{\text{Min-Mid}} * (R Y_x \text{ Achievement} - R Y_x \text{ Target}_{\text{Min}})] * R Y_x \$ \text{ BP}$$

Where,

$R Y_x$ EAM (\$) Company incentive in dollars for EAM achievement in Rate Year x

$R Y_x$ Target_{Mid} Midpoint target for EAM in Rate Year x

$R Y_x$ BP Slope_{Min-Mid} $\frac{R Y_x \text{ BP}_{\text{Mid}} - R Y_x \text{ BP}_{\text{Min}}}{R Y_x \text{ Target}_{\text{Mid}} - R Y_x \text{ Target}_{\text{Min}}}$

$R Y_x$ BP_{Min} Minimum basis points allocated to EAM in Rate Year x (see section 1.1)

$R Y_x$ BP_{Mid} Midpoint basis points allocated to EAM in Rate Year x (see section 1.1)

$R Y_x \$ \text{ BP}$ \$ per basis point in Rate Year x (see section 1.1)

- c) If $R Y_x$ Achievement is between the $R Y_x$ Target_{Mid} and $R Y_x$ Target_{Max}, then the EAMs will be calculated as follows:

$$R Y_x \text{ EAM } (\$) = [R Y_x \text{ BP}_{\text{Mid}} + R Y_x \text{ BP Slope}_{\text{Mid-Max}} * (R Y_x \text{ Achievement} - R Y_x \text{ Target}_{\text{Mid}})] * R Y_x \$ \text{ BP}$$

Where,

$$RY_x \text{ BP Slope}_{\text{Mid-Max}} = \frac{RY_x \text{BP}_{\text{Max}} - RY_x \text{BP}_{\text{Mid}}}{RY_x \text{Target}_{\text{Max}} - RY_x \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}}}$$

$RY_x \text{BP}_{\text{Max}}$ Maximum basis points allocated to EAM in Rate Year x
(see section 1.1)

- d) If RY_x Achievement is greater than or equal to the $RY_x \text{Target}_{\text{Max}}$, then the Company will earn the EAM maximum financial reward set forth in section J.4 of the Proposal.

2.0 EAMs

2.1 Demand Response EAM

2.1.1 Description

The Demand Response (DR) EAM encourages the Company to achieve greater growth in Demand Response programs by increasing the total megawatts (MW) of demand reduction participating in the programs. This EAM promotes grid flexibility by developing a larger and more reliable demand response resource that can be called on to reduce peak demand and during system contingencies. The metric will measure the growth of demand response programs on a MW basis, including the Company's DR programs such as the Commercial System Relief Program (CSRP), Distribution Load Relief Program (DLRP), the Term-and Auto-Dynamic Load Management (DLM) programs, and the Direct Load Control (DLC) program, as well as the NYISO Special Case Resource (SCR) program.³

2.1.2 Metric

The DR EAM is the total incremental MW of demand reduction from the Company's demand response programs and NYISO's SCR program in any given Rate Year compared to the prior Rate Year calculated as:

$$RY_x \text{ Incremental MW Reduction} = RY_x \text{ MW Reduction} - RY_{x-1} \text{ MW Reduction}$$

Where,

³ To the extent that new Company DR programs are launched during the rate period or modifications are made to existing programs, MWs participating in these programs will also count towards metric achievement.

x	1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
R_{Y_x} Incremental MW Reduction	The total incremental MW load reduction in Rate Year x.
R_{Y_x} MW Reduction	The total MW load reduction in Rate Year x from the Company's DR programs, as calculated using the methodology that the Company has employed when reporting 2019 – 2024 DR program data in its Annual Report; plus the total MW load reduction in Rate Year x from NYISO's SCR program, using the lesser of the Installed Capacity (ICAP) Equivalent Average Hourly Response MW and Obligated ICAP MW, Zone J, average coincident load (ACL) baseline data published in NYISO's Annual Report on Demand Response Programs.
$R_{Y_{x-1}}$ MW Reduction	The total MW load reduction in the year prior to Rate Year x from: the Company's DR programs, as calculated using the methodology that the Company has employed when reporting 2019 - 2024 DR program data in its Annual Report; plus the total MW load reduction in the year prior to Rate Year x from NYISO's SCR program, using the lesser of the ICAP Equivalent Average Hourly Response MW and Obligated ICAP MW, Zone J, ACL baseline data published in NYISO's Annual Report on Demand Response Programs. If the R_{Y_x} MW Reduction for the NYISO SCR program is below the $R_{Y_{x-1}}$ MW Reduction for that program, the $R_{Y_{x-1}}$ MW Reduction for SCR will be set to the R_{Y_x} MW Reduction value.

2.1.3 Measurement

The Company will use data calculated using the methodology that the Company has employed when reporting 2019 – 2024 DR program data (minus 2020 and 2021) in the Company's Annual Demand Response Program report to measure incremental MW from Company DR programs. The Company will use data published in NYISO's Annual Report on Demand Response Programs to measure incremental MW from NYISO's SCR program in Zone J.

2.1.4 Targets

Targets for each Rate Year are determined based on exceeding the historic program growth rate (Annual DR Growth Rate) using the years 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, and

2025, and are updated each Rate Year based on the prior year's actual performance. Targets will be set at multiples of 1.4, 1.8, and 2.3 of the incremental MW load reduction baseline for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum targets, respectively. The following table outlines the Demand Response EAM targets for RY 1, 2 and 3 respectively, expressed in annual incremental MW above the baseline.

	Level	RY ₁ (2026)	RY ₂ (2027)	RY ₃ (2028)
DR (Incremental MW)	Baseline	Determined formulaically based on prior year's actual performance ⁴		
	Min			
	Mid			
	Max			

The incremental MW load reduction baseline in Rate Year x is calculated as follows:

$$\text{RY}_x \text{ Baseline} = (\text{RY}_{x-1} \text{ MW Reduction} \times (1 + \text{Annual DR Growth Rate})) - \text{RY}_{x-1} \text{ MW Reduction}$$

Where,

X 1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.

Annual DR Growth Rate	The adjusted growth rate from 2019 to 2025, using 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025. This value will be determined when final 2025 results are available (calculation shown below).

$$\left(\frac{\text{2025 MW Reduction}}{\text{2019 MW Reduction}}\right)^{1/4} - 1$$

2025 MW Reduction The total MW load reduction in 2025 from the Company's DR programs – as calculated using the methodology that the Company has employed when reporting 2019-2025 DR program data in the Annual Report – and NYISO's SCR program, as shown below:

	2025 MW
Company DR Programs	TBD
NYISO SCR	TBD

⁴ Prior year's actual performance is based on data provided in annual reporting by the Company and NYISO. It is expected that such data for RY1 will be available in January 2026.

Total	TBD ⁵

2019 MW Reduction

The total MW load reduction in 2019 from the Company's DR programs – as calculated using the methodology that the Company has employed when reporting 2019-2025 DR program data in the Annual Report – and NYISO's SCR program, as shown below:

	2019 MW
Company DR Programs	624
NYISO SCR	497
Total	1,121

2.1.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps:

- **Step 1:** Incremental MW reductions from the Company's DR programs and the NYISO SCR Program in a given Rate Year (RYX Incremental MW Reduction), will be calculated as described above in section 2.1.2.
- **Step 2:** The Company will compare the reductions achieved to the targets set forth in section 2.1.4 above and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.4.

2.2 Commercial Managed Charging EAM

2.2.1 Description

The Commercial Managed Charging (CMC) EAM encourages Company efforts that will (1) increase enrollment of charging kW in the CMC program, (2) encourage program participants to avoid EV charging during network peak hours, and (3) reduce program participants' EV charging demand that is coincident with the Company's network peak hours. The CMC EAM measures enrollment and the charging station demand coincident with the Company's network peaks during the summer period when grid value is typically highest.

⁵ Con Edison DR Program data is expected to be available mid- to late- November 2025. NYISO SCR data is expected to be available January or February of 2026.

2.2.2 Metric

The CMC metric is the peak charging avoided as a percent of all installed commercial charging kW in the Company's service territory.

The metric is calculated as follows:

$R Y_x$ Percent Total Charging kW Avoided On Peak

$$= \frac{R Y_x P_{\max} - R Y_x P_{\text{actual}}}{R Y_x \text{Total Charging kW}}$$

Where,

x	Is equal to 1, 2, and 3 for $R Y_1$, $R Y_2$, and $R Y_3$ respectively.
$P_{\max}$	$P_{\max}$ is the sum of the maximum possible demand of chargers enrolled in the CMC program in kW at the end of the summer period, September 30, of $R Y_x$.
Pactual	The sum of each network peak window's observed maximum coincident charging demand (kW) of chargers enrolled in the program:
	$= \sum_{y=\text{network}}^4 (R Y_x \text{ Observed Maximum Demand Network}_y)$
y	The network peak windows are 11am – 3pm, 2pm – 6pm, 4pm – 8pm, and 7pm – 11pm. The relevant network peak window for each enrolled charger is determined by the network to which the charger is electrically connected.
$R Y_x$ Observed Maximum Demand Network _y	The observed maximum demands of enrolled chargers in the program coincident with the network peak window y between June and September.

Total Charging kW Total installed charging capacity (kW) across the Company's service area two months before the end of the summer period, July 31, of RY_x.

2.2.3 Measurement

The Company will calculate the difference between Pmax and Pactual, or maximum possible demand and maximum aggregate coincident demand during the network peak windows, using data from the CMC program aggregated internally through Salesforce.

The Company will track total charging capacity (kW) installed in its service territory using Atlas' EValuateNY, a NYSEDA funded tool that aggregates charger identification data from the Department of Energy's Alternative Fuels Data Center, and the Company's PowerReady program data, as the primary source, and interconnection request data from the Customer Project Management System (CPMS) as the secondary source. Atlas EValuateNY data is used for chargers installed before the launch of the PowerReady program in 2020; the pre-rate period installed capacity will be based on that reported in the most recent 2025 CMC EAM report in Case 22-E-0064.

2.2.4 Targets

Targets (RY_x CMC Target) for performance will be set as a percent improvement in total charging kW avoided (%) relative to the baseline. The percent improvements for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum in each Rate Year are shown in the table below.

	Level	RY ₁ (2026)	RY ₂ (2027)	RY ₃ (2028)
CMC Targets (Percent Improvement in Total Charging kW avoided (%))	Min	5%	5%	5%
	Mid	12%	12%	12%
	Max	25%	25%	25%

The baseline is calculated as follows:

Baseline Avoided Peak Total Charging (%)

$$= \frac{RY_x \text{Baseline Pmax} - RY_x \text{Baseline Pactual}}{RY_x \text{Total Charging kW}}$$

Where,

x Is equal to 1, 2, and 3 for RY₁, RY₂, and RY₃ respectively.

Baseline Pmax The product of total charging capacity (kW) and enrollment percent, calculated as follows:

$$RY_x \text{Total Charging kW} \times \text{Baseline Enrollment \%}$$

Baseline Enrollment % The previous year's observed enrollment rate as of September 30:

$$RY_{x-1} \text{Enrollment \%}$$

Enrollment % The enrolled charging capacity (kW) in the CMC program divided by total charging capacity (kW) in the Company's service territory.

Baseline Pactual The Baseline Pactual will be set using the previous year's observed charging demand as of September 30 coincident with the Company's network peaks as a percent of maximum possible demand, calculated as follows:

$$RY_x \text{Baseline Pmax} \times RY_{x-1} \text{Pactual \%}$$

Pactual % Using the previous year's program data, the ratio of observed charging demand coincident with the Company's network peaks to maximum possible demand:

$$\frac{RY_{x-1} \text{Pactual}}{RY_{x-1} \text{Pmax}}$$

Total Charging kW

The sum of the maximum simultaneous discharge capacities (kW) of all commercial stations across the Company's service area two months before the end of the summer period, July 31, of RY_x.

The Baseline Enrollment % methodology will encourage the Company to grow the program faster than the growth of the underlying EV charging market; a constant enrollment % would keep pace with the market, so a growing enrollment rate outpaces the market.

2.2.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps:

- Step 1: CMC EAM achievement in a given rate year (RY_x Percent Improvement in Total Charging kW Avoided (%)) will be calculated as described in section 2.2.2 above.
- Step 2: The Company will calculate the earned reward in a given rate year corresponding to its RY_x Percent Improvement in Total Charging kW Avoided (%) value of the CMC EAM metric described in section 1.4 above.

2.3 Transportation/Building Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM

2.3.1 Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM

2.3.1.1 Description

The Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline EAM incentivizes the Company to reduce the average timeline for transportation electrification projects from application to energization, relative to a historical baseline, for transportation electrification projects 300 kilowatts (kW) and larger each rate year. For the purpose of this EAM, transportation electrification projects refer to cases for which the electric vehicle load request is one-half or more of the total load request, and the 300 kW threshold refers to the total transportation electrification load and does not include any non-transportation electrification load.

2.3.1.2 Metric

The Transportation Interconnection EAM metric will measure reductions in the interconnection timeline for transportation electrification projects of 300 kW and larger from application to energization for six distinct categories of work performed for the interconnection. The performance in each rate year will be assessed as a percent improvement in the timeline for transportation electrification projects completed in that year compared to the baseline, developed as the average historical timelines from January 1, 2019, through August 31, 2024. The six work categories are described below:

Work Category	Description
New Secondary Service Install	New service cable(s) and conduit(s) and associated trenching required to service new customer loads.
New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade	New service cable(s) and conduit(s) and grid reinforcement required to service new customer load; grid reinforcement may include installing new transformers, extending primary feeders, and/or new service cable and conduit.
New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade	A new overhead service and grid reinforcement required to service new customer load; grid reinforcement may include installing new poles, overhead transformers, extending primary feeder, and/or new overhead service cable.
Service Adequate – High-Tension	The customer's existing high-tension installation is adequate to support the additional load being requested. Limited utility work required.
New Vault Service Install	New underground transformers are required to service the customer load. These installations may be in the franchise area or on customer property and provide power at 120/208V or 265/460V. This may also require some level of downstream grid reinforcement.
New High-Tension Service	A new high-tension installation is needed to support the load requested by a customer. The customer is fed from the utility at the primary level (4KV, 13KV, 27KV, 33KV) and will have customer owned step down transformers. This may also require some level of grid reinforcement.

The metric is calculated as the weighted average timeline to complete the transportation electrification projects from application to energization. The weight is based on the number of MWs completed in each of the work categories.

The weighted average timeline is defined as:

$R Y_x$ Weighted Average Transportation Interconnection

$$= \sum_{y=category}^6 (R Y_x \text{ Average Time Work Category}_y * R Y_x \text{ MW Weight Work Category}_y)$$

Where,

x	1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
y	New Secondary Service Install, New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade, New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade, Service Adequate – High Tension, New Vault Service Install and New High Tension Service.
$R Y_x$ Average Time Work Category _y	The average time in calendar days to complete projects for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows: $\frac{\sum \text{Days to complete all projects in work category}_y \text{ in } R Y_x}{\sum \text{Total number of projects completed in work category}_y \text{ in } R Y_x}$
$R Y_x$ MW Weight Work Category _y	The MW weighting for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows: $\frac{R Y_x M W_y}{R Y_x M W_{total}}$
$R Y_x$ MW _y	Total number of MWs of all projects completed in work category _y in the rate year.
$R Y_x$ MW _{total}	Total number of MWs of all projects completed in all six work categories in the rate year.

2.3.1.3 Measurement

The Company will develop the timeline data for each project from its Customer Project Management System (CPMS) which tracks project timelines from application submission to energization. The interconnection timeline for each project with equipment labeled electric vehicles in CPMS completed in the given rate year will be measured

based on the timelines in CPMS, and the calculation for the metric will be completed as described above in section 2.3.1.2.

2.3.1.4 Targets

Targets (RY_x Transportation Interconnection Target) for performance will be set as a percent improvement in the weighted average interconnection timeline relative to the historical baseline. The percent improvements for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum in each Rate Year are shown in the table below.

	Level	RY ₁ (2026)	RY ₂ (2027)	RY ₃ (2028)
Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline (Percent Improvement in Timeline (Weighted))	Min	15%	15%	15%
	Mid	25%	25%	25%
	Max	40%	45%	50%

The baseline for each rate year will be developed based on the weighted average historic average number of days from project application to energization for all load request projects completed by Con Edison across the six work categories from January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2024. The MW weighting will be applied to the historic averages to serve as a proportional comparison to the performance of each respective Rate Year.

The baseline is calculated as follows:

Baseline Weighted Average Transportation Interconnection

$$= \sum_{y=category}^6 (\text{Historic Average Time Work Category}_y * \text{RY}_x \text{ MW Weight Work Category}_y)$$

Where,

x	1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
y	New Secondary Service Install, New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade, New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade, Service Adequate – High Tension, New Vault Service Install and New High Tension Service.
Historic Average Time Work Category _y	Averages of all projects completed by the Company for each of the respective six work categories from January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2024 (shown in Table below).

RY_x MW Weight Work Category

The MW weighting for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{RY_x MW_y}{RY_x MW_{total}}$$

MW_y

Total number of MWs of all projects completed in work category_y (shown in Table 6 below).

MW_{total}

Total number of MWs of all projects completed in all six work categories.

The historic averages and total MW completed for the work categories are outlined in the table below:

Category	Average timeline (calendar days)	Total MW completed
New Secondary Service Install	545	494
New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade	744	573
New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade	799	213
Service Adequate – High Tension	595	14
New Vault Service Install	1147	1960
New High Tension Service	2028	45

2.3.1.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps.

- Step 1: The Company will collect data on the total number of MWs completed in each Rate Year for each work category and the average number of days to complete jobs in each work category from CPMS. The RY_x Weighted Average Transportation Electrification Timeline and Baseline Weighted Average Transportation Electrification Timeline will be calculated as described above. The reduction between baseline and RY_x will be expressed as a percentage and calculated as follows:

RY_x Performance

$$= \frac{\left(\text{Baseline Weighted Average Transportation Interconnection} - \text{RY}_x \text{ Weighted Average Transportation Interconnection} \right)}{\text{Baseline Weighted Average Transportation Interconnection}}$$

- Step 2: The Company will compare the RYx Performance calculated in Step 1 to the targets set forth in section 2.3.1.4 above and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.4.

2.3.2 Building Interconnection Timeline EAM

2.3.2.1 Description

The Building Interconnection Timeline EAM incentivizes the Company to reduce the average timeline for electric heating retrofit projects from application to energization, relative to a historical baseline, for electric heating retrofit projects 50 kilowatts (kW) and larger each rate year. For the purpose of this EAM, electric heating refers to cases that have heating-related equipment and an indicator of electric heating in the Company's CPMS system, retrofit projects refer to cases involving renovations or upgrades to an existing building, and the 50 kW threshold refers to the total new connected load for the project.

2.3.2.2 Metric

The Building Interconnection Timeline EAM metric will measure reductions in the interconnection timeline for electric heating retrofit projects of 50 kW and larger from application to energization for six distinct categories of work performed for the interconnection. The performance in each rate year will be assessed as a percent improvement in the timeline for electric heating retrofit projects completed in that rate year compared to the baseline, developed as the average historical timelines from January 1, 2019, through August 31, 2025. The six work categories are described below⁶:

Work Category	Description
New Secondary Service Install	New service cable(s) and conduit(s) and associated trenching required to service new customer loads.
New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade	New service cable(s) and conduit(s) and grid reinforcement required to service new customer load; grid reinforcement may include installing new transformers, extending primary feeders, and/or new service cable and conduit.
New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade	A new overhead service and grid reinforcement required to service new customer load; grid reinforcement may include installing new poles, overhead

⁶ The six work categories are identical to those used by the Transportation Interconnection EAM.

	transformers, extending primary feeder, and/or new overhead service cable.
Service Adequate – High Tension	The customer’s existing high tension installation is adequate to support the additional load being requested. Limited utility work required.
New Vault Service Install	New underground transformers are required to service the customer load. These installations may be in the franchise area or on customer property and provide power at 120/208V or 265/460V. This may also require some level of downstream grid reinforcement.
New High-Tension Service	A new high-tension installation is needed to support the load requested by a customer. The customer is fed from the utility at the primary level (4KV, 13KV, 27KV, 33KV) and will have customer owned step down transformers. This may also require some level of grid reinforcement.

A project is in scope for the EAM only if it meets all four of the criteria below based on the data in the Company’s CPMS fields on the date the EAM performance is measured:

- Total new connected load is equal to or greater than 50 kW
- The work type is a retrofit
- The case includes electric heating, as tracked in CPMS fields
- The project began on or after January 1, 2025 and completed during the rate year

The metric is calculated as the weighted average timeline to complete the electric heating retrofit projects from application to energization. The weight is based on the number of jobs completed in each of the work categories.

The weighted average timeline is defined as:

RY_x Weighted Average Building Interconnection

$$= \sum_{y=category}^6 (RY_x \text{ Average Time Work Category}_y * RY_x \text{ Project Weight Work Category}_y)$$

Where,

x 1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.

y	New Secondary Service Install, New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade, New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade, Service Adequate – High Tension, New Vault Service Install and New High Tension Service.
R _{Y_x} Average Time Work Category _y	The average time in calendar days to complete projects for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows: $\frac{\sum \text{Days to complete all projects in work category}_y \text{ in } RY_x}{\sum \text{Total number of projects completed in work category}_y \text{ in } RY_x}$
R _{Y_x} Project Weight Work Category _y	The project weighting for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows: $\frac{RY_x \text{ Projects}_y}{RY_x \text{ Projects}_{\text{total}}}$
R _{Y_x} Projects _y	Total number of projects initiated on or after January 1, 2025 and completed in work category in the rate year.
R _{Y_x} Projects _{total}	Total number of projects initiated on or after January 1, 2025 and completed in all six work categories in the rate year.

2.3.2.3 Measurement

The Company will develop the timeline data for each project from its Customer Project Management System (CPMS), which tracks project timelines from application submission to energization. The interconnection timeline for each project completed in the given rate year will be measured based on the timelines in CPMS, and the calculation for the metric will be completed as described above in section 2.3.2.2. Projects are identified through heating-related equipment and electric heating indicators in CPMS, and include cases initiated on or after January 1, 2025.

2.3.2.4 Targets

Targets (R_{Y_x} Building Interconnection Target) for performance will be set as a percent improvement in the weighted average interconnection timeline relative to the historical baseline. The percent improvements for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum in each Rate Year are shown in the table below.

	Level	RY ₁ (2026)	RY ₂ (2027)	RY ₃ (2028)
Building Interconnection (Percent Improvement in Timeline (Weighted))	Min	8%	12.5%	15%
	Mid	15%	22.5%	30%
	Max	25%	32.5%	40%

The baseline for each rate year will be developed based on the weighted average of historic average number of days from project application to energization for all building retrofit load request projects equal to or greater than 50 kW completed by Con Edison across the six work categories from January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2025. The project weighting will be applied to the historic averages to serve as a proportional comparison to the performance of each respective Rate Year.

The baseline is calculated as follows:

Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection

$$= \sum_{y=\text{category}}^6 (\text{Historic Average Time Work Category}_y * \text{RY}_x \text{ Project Weight Work Category}_y)$$

Where,

x	1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
y	New Secondary Service Install, New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade, New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade, Service Adequate – High Tension, New Vault Service Install and New High Tension Service.
Historic Average Time Work Category _y	Averages of all projects completed by the Company for each of the respective six work categories from January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2025 (shown in the table below).
RY _x Project Weight Work Category	The project weighting for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows: $\frac{\text{RY}_x \text{ Projects}_y}{\text{RY}_x \text{ Projects}_{\text{total}}}$

$Projects_y$ Total number of projects completed in work category_y (shown in the table below).

$Projects_{total}$ Total number of projects completed in all six work categories.

The historic averages and total projects completed for the work categories are outlined in the table below:

Category	Average timeline (calendar days)	Total projects completed
New Secondary Service Install	330	3,980
New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade	534	489
New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade	454	469
Service Adequate – High Tension	406	24
New Vault Service Install	970	110
New High Tension Service	1,687	2

The Company will collect data on the total number of projects completed in each Rate Year for each work category and the average number of days to complete jobs in each work category from CPMS. The RY_x Weighted Average Building Interconnection and Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection will be calculated as described above. The reduction between baseline and RY_x will be expressed as a percentage and calculated as follows:

RY_x Performance

$$= \frac{\left(\text{Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection} - \text{RYx Weighted Average Building Interconnection} \right)}{\text{Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection}}$$

2.3.2.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps.

- Step 1: The Company will collect data on the total number of jobs completed in each Rate Year for each work category and the average number of days to complete jobs in each work category from CPMS. The RYx Weighted Average Building Interconnection Timeline and Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection Timeline will be calculated as described above. The reduction between baseline and RYx will be expressed as a percentage and calculated as follows:

RY_x Performance

$$= \frac{\left(\text{Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection} - \text{RYx Weighted Average Building Interconnection} \right)}{\text{Baseline Weighted Average Building Interconnection}}$$

- Step 2: The Company will compare the RYx Performance calculated in Step 1 to the targets set forth in section 2.3.2.4 above and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.4.

2.3.3 Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus

Interconnection Timeline Synergy Bonus: in each rate year, if the Company achieves the minimum target or higher on both the Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline and Building Interconnection Timeline metrics, the Company shall earn 0.5 basis points in addition to the basis points earned for each metric. The total earnings for the Transportation/Buildings Interconnection Timeline EAM shall not exceed 6 basis points in any given rate year, so if the Company earns the maximum in both components, there will not be a synergy bonus.

ELECTRIC BURNOUT REPORTING TABLE

	Not Applicable	6" or Greater	5"	4"	3"	2"	Total
Bronx							
Manhattan							
Queens							
Westchester							
Total							

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073
Estimated and Delayed Billing Metric

The Estimated and Delayed Billing Metric described herein will be in effect for the term of the Rate Plan and thereafter unless and until changed by the Commission.

a. Performance Metric

This performance metric measures the percentage of customer bills in each of two categories (defined below as Metric 1 and Metric 2) that have been estimated or delayed for more than 125 days. Within each category, the performance metric will be the percentage of bills that have been estimated for more than 125 days or that have been delayed (i.e., no bill has been issued) for more than 125 days. The performance level for the determination of each metric will be the average of the four calendar quarters of each rate year.¹

The Company agrees to file with the Commission a report in these cases stating the percentage of bills currently estimated or delayed over 125 days as of the end of the quarter for each metric within 30 days after the end of each quarter. The Company will report its performance for each rate year to the Commission by January 31 of the following year.

b. Two Metrics

i) Metric 1: Percentage of bills estimated or delayed more than 125 days as of the end of each quarter for the following combined grouping: Electric residential, Electric non-residential non-demand (excluding NYPA), Gas residential. This metric excludes bills for residential customers with non-AMI legacy meters who have opted out of receiving an AMI

¹ The performance level for each calendar quarter will be rounded using standard rounding principles to the second decimal place, i.e., the nearest hundredth of a percent. The average of those four quarterly results will then also be rounded to the second decimal place to determine the annual performance level and which target threshold level applies.

meter. This metric also excludes bills for customers for whom Company employees and/or the Company's Return to Utility ("RTU") vendor have, in total, made five unsuccessful attempts to install an AMI meter, or who have defective or non-communicating meters for which the Company has engaged in the replevin process.

ii) Metric 2: Percentage of bills estimated or delayed more than 125 days as of the end of each quarter for the following combined grouping: Electric non-residential demand, NYPA Electric, Gas non-residential. This metric excludes bills for non-residential and NYPA customers for whom Company employees and/or the Company's RTU vendor have, in total, made five unsuccessful attempts to install an AMI meter, or who have defective or non-communicating meters for which the Company has engaged in the replevin process.

c. Definition of a Bill

A bill for the purposes of this metric is the bill for each commodity associated with a specific account. For example, electric and gas bills on dual service accounts will be treated as separate bills for each account. Accounts billed on a summary bill or the NYPA summary bill will be based on the individual bills for each account and commodity on the summary bill. Accounts with multiple meters for the same commodity service where a single bill is generated will be counted as one bill. The only exception will be for the NYPA traction (e.g., MTA), where individual meters billed will be evaluated for the purpose of the metric, not the combined traction bill.

d. Targets and NRA Levels

The targets and associated negative revenue adjustments are stated in the following table:

**Estimated and Delayed Billing Metrics
Negative Revenue Adjustment and Targets**

Indicator	Maximum Revenue Adjustment	Target threshold levels for percentage of bills estimated or delayed more than 125 days	Negative Revenue Adjustment²
Estimated & Delayed Billing Metric 1	3 basis points per rate year	$\leq 1.34\%$ $> 1.34\% - \leq 1.45\%$ $> 1.45\% - \leq 1.56\%$ $> 1.56\%$	None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points
Estimated & Delayed Billing Metric 2	3 basis points per rate year	$\leq 2.43\%$ $> 2.43\% - \leq 3.89\%$ $> 3.89\% - \leq 5.35\%$ $> 5.35\%$	None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points

² For purposes of the estimated and delayed billing metric, 1 combined basis point will equal the value of 1 basis point return on common equity for electric plus the value of 1 basis point return on common equity for gas. This combined amount would then be allocated using the common allocator of 84% electric and 16% gas.

Con Edison GHG Emissions Reporting, 2026-2028 Rate Years *

	2024 Emissions (MT CO2e)	2025 Emissions (MT CO2e)	2026 Projected Emissions (MT CO2e)	2026 Actual Emissions (MT CO2e)	2027 Projected Emissions (MT CO2e)	2027 Actual Emissions (MT CO2e)	2028 Projected Emissions (MT CO2e)	2028 Actual Emissions (MT CO2e)
UPSTREAM EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED NATURAL GAS	X	X	X**	X	X**	X	X**	X
EMISSIONS FROM NATURAL GAS SYSTEM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gas Infrastructure Replacement and Reduction Program (GIRRP)			X	X	X	X	X	X
Distribution Integrity Main Enhancement			X	X	X	X	X	X
Service Replacement Program			X	X	X	X	X	X
Customer Connections (New Business)			X	X	X	X	X	X
EMISSIONS FROM END-USER COMBUSTION (Gas sold to Con Ed customers)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRIC SYSTEM								
Fugitive SF6	X	X		X		X		X
Purchased Power***	X	X		X		X		X
EMISSIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES								
Facilities (requiring to comply with LL97)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fleet	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combustion (Steam & Electric)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Actual Emissions Difference from 2025-2026 (MT CO2e)	Actual Emissions Difference from 2026-2027 (MT CO2e)	Actual Emissions Difference from 2027-2028 (MT CO2e)
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X

* This table does not represent an exhaustive list of all Con Edison's emissions in the associated Rate Years.

** Projections based on average 2024 and 2025 actuals

*** Emission factors used may be subject to change based upon more accurate data being made available

Note: Project implementation for some of the proposed projects may not be complete within the rate years (2026-2028) and thus may not show emissions savings within the respective timeframe

Yellow cells will be updated

Emissions from the Natural Gas System and Electric System will be identified as per the annual reported EPA Part 98 Subpart W and Subpart DD filings

Columns F, H, J, and L will be updated upon final review of approved projects and reassessment of how funds will be prioritized and will be filed as a separate document with the Company's Statement in Support; the draft emissions forecast will be shared with the parties at least ten days prior to filing the Statement in Support

Column G will be updated by May 31, 2026

Column I will be updated by May 31, 2027

Column K will be updated by May 31, 2028

Column M will be updated by May 31, 2029

The following pages include the computations and known assumptions and inputs underlying the Company's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions projections and actuals.

The Company will update its calculations and provide those calculations along with the actual (2024) and projected (Rate Years 2026-28) emissions the Company will file as a separate sworn statement on the same day as the Company's Statement in Support is filed.

The Company will also provide updated calculations along with each of its annual reports as set forth in this Joint Proposal.

New Business GHG Emissions Impact (MT CO2e)				
	B11	B12	B13	
New Services	24.57	15.36	14.31	Assumes all new services are 97% plastic 3% steel
Residential Meters	64.70	66.75	49.33	Assumes all new residential meters are outside
Commercial Meters	355.51	280.16	207.04	
Gas Mains	-85.76	-74.84	-68.83	
PRVs	0.24	0.21	0.19	
Blowdowns	2.34	2.34	2.34	
Dig-ins (Mishaps)	36.43	36.45	36.45	
Total Emission Increase	418.06	330.43	241.83	

EMISSIONS FROM NATURAL GAS SYSTEM

Rate Year 1 (2026)				
	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e	
New Business Services	1112	0.29	0.01	< Plastic emissions factor used
Residential Meters	677	1.01	0.03	Assumes 60.9% meters are residential
Commercial Meters	435	4.23	0.13	Assumes 39.1% meters are commercial
Rate Year 1 Total	5.53	0.16	464.78	

Rate Year 2 (2027)				
	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e	
New Business Services	876.3	0.23	0.00	< Plastic emissions factor used
Residential Meters	534	0.79	0.02	Assumes 60.9% meters are residential
Commercial Meters	343	3.34	0.10	Assumes 39.1% meters are commercial
Rate Year 2 Total	4.36	0.12	366.27	

Rate Year 3 (2028)				
	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e	
New Business Services	647.6	0.17031	0.00648	< Plastic emissions factor used
Residential Meters	384	0.58726	0.01578	Assumes 60.9% meters are residential
Commercial Meters	253	2.48478	0.07343	Assumes 39.1% meters are commercial
Rate Year 3 Total	3.22236	0.09568	270.68	

Rate Year 1 (2026)				
	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e	
Rate Year 1 Total	13.12	0.38	1101.73	

Rate Yr 1 (2026)

NGSI METHOD				
	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e
- Cast Iron	(0.82)	(1.0675)	(0.0314)	(89.7)
- Unprotected Steel	(0.08)	(0.0891)	(0.0020)	(5.8)
- Protected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Plastic	4.01	0.1157	0.0034	0.7
Subtotal: Mains	3.91	(1.0289)	(0.0301)	(85.8)

SERVICES				
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	33	0.0432	0.0013	3.6
- Plastic	1,079	0.2837	0.0108	23.8
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,112	0.3269	0.0121	27.5

METERS				
- Residential (outdoor only)	677	1.0984	0.0271	84.7
- Commercial/Industrial	435	4.2323	0.1261	355.5

M&R Stations				
- Total M&R emissions				

OTHER				
- PRVs	3	0.0029	0.0001	0.24
- Blowdowns	14	0.0278	0.0009	2.34
- Dig-ins (mishaps)	14	0.4339	0.0128	36.45

COMBUSTION				
- Combustion emissions reported to EPA				-

Average service length (ft)	53

EPA PART 98 METHOD (GHGRP)

MAINS				
	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e
- Cast Iron	(0.9)	(4.2)	(0.1)	-
- Unprotected Steel	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	-
- Protected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Plastic	4.0	0.8	0.0	-
Subtotal: Mains	3.0	(3.6)	(0.1)	-

SERVICES				
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	33	0.11	0.00	-
- Plastic	1,079	0.18	0.01	-
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,112	0	0	-

DEC METHOD

Note: DEC EFs for mains is same as GHGRP, for meters is same as NGSI/GHGI

SERVICES				
	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	33	0.08	-	-
- Plastic	1,079	0.15	-	-
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,112	0	-	-

Rate Yr 2 (2027)

NGSI METHOD				
	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e
- Cast Iron	(0.81)	(0.9318)	(0.0274)	(78.3)
- Unprotected Steel	(0.07)	(0.0803)	(0.0018)	(5.1)
- Protected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Plastic	3.50	0.1010	0.0030	8.5
Subtotal: Mains	2.63	(0.8909)	(0.0262)	(74.8)

SERVICES				
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	26	0.0341	0.0011	2.9
- Plastic	850	0.2235	0.0085	18.8
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	676	0.2576	0.0096	21.6

METERS				
- Residential (outdoor only)	534	0.7948	0.0213	66.8
- Commercial/Industrial	343	3.3352	0.0994	289.2

M&R Stations				
- Total M&R emissions	NA			

OTHER				
- PRVs	3	0.0025	0.0001	0.21
- Blowdowns	14	0.0278	0.0009	2.34
- Dig-ins (mishaps)	14	0.4339	0.0128	36.45

COMBUSTION				
- Combustion emissions reported to EPA	NA			-

Average service length (ft)	53

EPA PART 98 METHOD (GHGRP)

MAINS				
	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH4	MT CO2	MT CO2-e
- Cast Iron	(0.8)	-	-	-
- Unprotected Steel	(0.1)	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Plastic	3.5	-	-	-
Subtotal: Mains	2.6	-	-	-

SERVICES				
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	26	-	-	-
- Plastic	850	-	-	-
- Copper	-	-	-	-

New Service Forecast from New Business White Paper:

Gas Service Requests	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Gas Conversions		269	296	274	276	245	230
General Commercial		490	508	494	511	287	162
General Residential		750	778	755	505	345	255
Private Primary Commercial							
Grand Total	0	1509	1582	1523	1112	876	648

Note: Adapted the Services, and Meters sections of the NGSI Method to estimate the emissions from the new services and meters by category

Table 1: NGSI EFs

Emission Factors for GHG Inventory Methodology Sources

	CH4	CO2	UOM
GHGI EFs			
Distribution			
Outdoor residential meters	1.48	0.04	kg CH4(CO2)/meter
Industrial/commercial meters	9.73	0.28	kg CH4(CO2)/meter
Pipeline blowdowns	1.90	0.06	kg CH4(CO2)/mile (mains + services)
Pipeline dig-ins (mishaps)	30.62	0.8	kg CH4(CO2)/mile (mains + services)
PRV releases	0.96	0.03	kg CH4 (CO2)/mile (mains only)
Distribution mains - Cast Iron	1157.27	34.07	kg CH4(CO2)/mile
Distribution mains - Unprotected Steel	861.32	25.36	kg CH4(CO2)/mile
Distribution mains - Protected Steel	96.75	2.85	kg CH4(CO2)/mile
Distribution mains - Plastic	28.85	0.85	kg CH4(CO2)/mile
Distribution services - Unprotected Steel	14.48	0.43	kg CH4 (CO2)/service
Distribution services - Protected Steel	1.30	0.04	kg CH4 (CO2)/service
Distribution services - Plastic	0.26	0.01	kg CH4 (CO2)/service
Distribution services - Copper	4.36	0.14	kg CH4 (CO2)/service

2019 GHGPA (CLCPA)

CH4 = 84

NGO = 264

Table 2: Subpart W Emission Factors (40 CFR Part 98, Table W-7), Distribution Segment

Source	EF	UOM
Main - Unprotected Steel	12.58	scf/ft/mi
Main - Protected Steel	0.35	scf/ft/mi
Main - Plastic	1.13	scf/ft/mi
Main - Cast/Wrought Iron	27.25	scf/ft/mi

Service - Unprotected Steel	0.19	scf/ft/sv
Service - Protected Steel	0.02	scf/ft/sv
Service - Plastic	0.001	scf/ft/sv
Service - Copper	0.03	scf/ft/sv

Note: for the distribution segment, Subpart W specifies a methane

mole fraction of 1 and a CO2 mole fraction of 0.01.

See 40 CFR 98.231, Eq. W-39

Density CH4	0.0192	kg/ft3
Density CO2	0.0526	kg/ft3
Mole fraction CO2	0.011	

Table 3: DEC EFs for Services

Unprotected Steel	2711.5	kg CH4/mi/yr
Protected Steel	247.3	kg CH4/mi/yr
Plastic	13.5	kg CH4/mi/yr
Copper	496	kg CH4/mi/yr

1. NGSI/EPA GHGI

2. EPA Part 98

3. DEC

SERVICES	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH ₄	MT CO ₂	MT CO ₂ -e
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	40	-	-	-
- Plastic	1,280	-	-	-
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,320	-	-	-

Rate Yr 3 (2028)

NGSI METHOD

MAINS	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH ₄	MT CO ₂	MT CO ₂ -e
- Cast Iron	(0.73)	(0.8469)	(0.0249)	(71.1)
- Unprotected Steel	(0.36)	(0.0548)	(0.0016)	(4.8)
- Protected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Plastic	3.18	0.0918	0.0027	7.7
Subtotal: Mains	2.35	(0.8099)	(0.0238)	(88.6)

SERVICES

- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	36	0.0466	0.0014	3.9
- Plastic	1,164	0.3061	0.0116	25.7
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,200	0.3528	0.0131	29.6

METERS

- Residential (outdoor only)	731	1.0882	0.0292	91.4
- Commercial/Industrial	469	4.5672	0.1361	383.6

M&B Stations

- Total M&B emissions	NA			

OTHER

- Pkvs	2	0.0023	0.0001	0.19
- Blowdowns	18	0.0357	0.0011	3.00
- Dig-ins (mis-haps)	18	0.5572	0.0164	46.80

COMBUSTION

- Combustion emissions reported to EPA	NA			-

Average service length (ft)

53

EPA, PART 98 METHOD (GHGRP)

MAINS	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH ₄	MT CO ₂	MT CO ₂ -e
- Cast Iron	(0.7)	-	-	-
- Unprotected Steel	(0.1)	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Plastic	3.2	-	-	-
Subtotal: Mains	2.4	-	-	-

SERVICES

- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	36	-	-	-
- Plastic	1,164	-	-	-
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,200	-	-	-

DEC METHOD

Note: DEC Efs for mains is same as GHGRP, for meters is same as NGSI/GHGI

SERVICES	Activity (mi or ft)	MT CH ₄	MT CO ₂	MT CO ₂ -e
- Unprotected Steel	-	-	-	-
- Protected Steel	36	-	-	-
- Plastic	1,164	-	-	-
- Copper	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Services	1,200	-	-	-

CECONY Rate Case- N. Gas Projects

Project	Results in GHG Impact	Negligible GHG Impact	No Impact- Project for Safety/ Reliability	Notes
<u>Distribution System</u>				
Gas Infrastructure Replacement and Reduction Program (GIRRP)	X			
Gas Methane Capture	X			
Distribution Integrity Main Enhancement	X			
Large Diameter Gas Main Replacement		X		
Service Replacement Program	X			
Winter Load Relief		X		
System Reliability Improvement		X		
Regulator Station Revamp			X	
<u>Transmission System</u>				
Westchester Bronx Border to White Plains			X	
Bronx River Tunnel to Bronx Westchester Border			X	
Cortlandt Gate Station Refurbishment			X	
Remote Operated Valves			X	
Newtown Creek Metering Station			X	
Queens Transmission Upgrade			X	
GR-454 & GR-457 Enclosure Rebuild			X	
GR-450 A&B Replacement			X	
Blind Brook Project			X	
Pressure Control Safety Related Piping			X	
Regulator Automation OPP			X	
<u>Customer Connections</u>				
Customer Connections (New Business)	X			
<u>Natural Gas Detectors</u>				
Natural Gas Detectors			X	GHG benefits can be included as qualitative discussion, but difficult to quantify
<u>Technical Operations</u>				
Meter Purchases			X	
Meter Installations		X		
Tunnels – Concrete Restoration			X	
Tunnels – Astoria Elevator Modernization			X	
Tunnels – Flushing Tunnel Bulkhead Replacement			X	
Tunnels – Steel Replacement Program			X	
Tunnels – Sump Pumps			X	
Tunnels – Carbon Fiber Wrap			X	
Tunnels – Astoria Cast Steel Liner Replacement			X	
Tunnels – Lighting Improvement Program			X	
Tunnels – Steam Telemetry			X	
LNG – Control Center Refurbishment			X	
LNG – Ground Combuster				Qualitative discussion on benefit to reduce; This project will reduce the possibility of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the LNG Tank by hardening the Ground Combustor to the potential of flood water in the Ground Combustor area impacting Ground Combustor operation.
LNG – Short ECAT		X		Local communities will benefit from reduction of possible GHG emissions.
LNG – Tank Pressure and Vacuum Relief Replacements			X	
LNG – Meter Station			X	
LNG – Electrical Distribution System			X	
LNG – Hunts Point Compressor Station Fire Detection Upgrade			X	
LNG Plant Controls Instrumentation			X	
LNG – Nitrogen Refrigeration Cycle			X	
LNG – Vulnerability Remediation Program			X	
<u>Gas IT Programs</u>				
Gas Control EOL Equipment Upgrade			X	
GERC EOL Equipment Upgrade			X	
GOSS and Gas Application & Hardware Upgrade			X	
Primary GERC Relocation Furnishment			X	
Alternate GERC Relocation Project			X	

Worth Street GCC Furnishment	X
Gas Digital As-Builting	X
Service Line Inspection GIS Routing and Traceability	X
Service Line Inspection Program Customer Communication Automation	X
Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management Information System (PIIMS) Replacement	X
Gas System Analytics Project	X

GHG Impact Summary

Program or Project Name	GHG Increase or Decrease	MT CO2-e			
		RY1	RY2	RY3	RY Total
Gas Infrastructure Replacement and Reduction Program (GIRRP)	Decrease	-6,518	-6,518	-6,518	-19,554
Gas Methane Capture	Decrease	-164	-164	-164	-493
Distribution Integrity Main Enhancement	Decrease	-35	-35	-35	-105
Service Replacement Program	Decrease	-4,253	-4,253	-4,253	-12,760
Customer Connections (New Business)	Increase	597	527	484	1,607
Large Diameter Gas Main Replacement	Decrease	These programs and projects produce a reduction in GHG emissions at levels not measureable with existing methodologies.			
Winter Load Relief	Decrease				
System Reliability Improvement	Decrease				
Meter Installations	Decrease				
LNG – Short ECAT	Decrease	These programs and projects will contribute to the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of the gas system but do not have a direct impact on GHG emissions.			
Regulator Station Revamp	N/A				
Westchester Bronx Border to White Plains	N/A				
Bronx River Tunnel to Bronx Westchester Border	N/A				
Cortlandt Gate Station Refurbishment	N/A				
Remote Operated Valves	N/A				
Newtown Creek Metering Station	N/A				
Queens Transmission Upgrade	N/A				
GR-454 & GR-457 Enclosure Rebuild	N/A				
GR-450 A&B Replacement	N/A				
Blind Brook Project	N/A				
Pressure Control Safety Related Piping	N/A				
Regulator Automation OPP	N/A				
Natural Gas Detectors	N/A				
Meter Purchases	N/A				
Tunnels – Concrete Restoration	N/A				
Tunnels – Astoria Elevator Modernization	N/A				
Tunnels – Flushing Tunnel Bulkhead Replacement	N/A				
Tunnels – Steel Replacement Program	N/A				
Tunnels – Sump Pumps	N/A				
Tunnels – Carbon Fiber Wrap	N/A				
Tunnels – Astoria Cast Steel Liner Replacement	N/A				
Tunnels – Lighting Improvement Program	N/A				
Tunnels – Steam Telemetry	N/A				
LNG – Control Center Refurbishment	N/A				
LNG – Ground Combuster	N/A				
LNG – Tank Pressure and Vacuum Relief Replacements	N/A				
LNG – Meter Station	N/A				
LNG – Electrical Distribution System	N/A				
LNG – Hunts Point Compressor Station Fire Detection Upgrade	N/A				
LNG Plant Controls Instrumentation	N/A				
LNG – Nitrogen Refrigeration Cycle	N/A				
LNG – Vulnerability Remediation Program	N/A				
Gas Control EOL Equipment Upgrade	N/A				
GERC EOL Equipment Upgrade	N/A				
GOSS and Gas Application & Hardware Upgrade	N/A				
Primary GERC Relocation Furnishment	N/A				
Alternate GERC Relocation Project	N/A				
Worth Street GCC Furnishment	N/A				
Gas Digital As-Building	N/A				
Service Line Inspection GIS Routing and Traceability	N/A				
Service Line Inspection Program Customer Communication Automation	N/A				
Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management Information System (PIIMS) Replacement	N/A				
Gas System Analytics Project	N/A				

RY1 GHG Emissions Impact (MT CO2-e)	-10,373.76	
RY2 GHG Emissions Impact (MT CO2-e)	-10,443.54	
RY3 GHG Emissions Impact (MT CO2-e)	-10,486.91	
Total RY GHG Emissions Impact (MT CO2-e)	-31,304.21	reduced

*Rate Year 1 (2026), Rate Year 2 (2027), Rate Year
3 (2028)

Annual GHG Savings

NGSI Method				
Program	Activity (mi or #)	MT CH ₄	MT CO ₂	MT CO ₂ -e
GIRR	80	(77.60)	(2.28)	(6,518.1)
- Abandon Cast Iron	(37.3)	(43.22)	(1.27)	(3,630.6)
- Abandon Unprotected Steel	(42.7)	(36.74)	(1.08)	(3,086.0)
- Install PE	79.2	2.28	0.07	191.9
- Install Protected Steel	0.8	0.08	0.00	6.6
Service Replacement	5,073	(50.63)	(1.49)	(4,253.2)
- Unprotected Steel	(3,371)	(48.83)	(1.45)	(4,102.1)
- Protected Steel	(55)	(0.07)	(0.00)	(6.0)
- Plastic	3,993	1.05	0.04	88.2
- Copper	(567)	(2.78)	(0.08)	(233.3)
Non-LPP	3.5	(0.42)	(0.01)	(35.0)
- Abandon Cast Iron	(0.2)	(0.23)	(0.01)	(19.3)
- Abandon Unprotected Steel	(0.2)	(0.19)	(0.01)	(15.8)
- Install PE	0.6	0.02	0.00	1.4
- Abandon Protected Steel	(0.1)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(1.2)
Large Diameter	Impact considered negligible			
Methane Capture	(1.96)			(164.2)
Total Emissions Change		(130.60)	(3.79)	(10,970.44)

* The total GHG savings identified in yellow are the expected savings for each rate year (2026, 2027, and 2028).

Table 1: NGSI EFs

Emission Factors for GHG Inventory Methodology Sources

Distribution	CH ₄	CO ₂	UOM
	GHGI EFs		
Outdoor residential meters	1.49	0.04	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/meter
Industrial/commercial meters	9.73	0.29	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/meter
Pipeline blowdowns	1.96	0.06	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile (mains + services)
Pipeline dig-ins (mishaps)	30.62	0.9	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile (mains + services)
PRV releases	0.96	0.03	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile (mains only)
Distribution mains - Cast Iron	1157.27	34.07	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile
Distribution mains - Unprotected Steel	861.32	25.36	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile
Distribution mains - Protected Steel	96.75	2.85	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile
Distribution mains - Plastic	28.85	0.85	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/mile
Distribution services - Unprotected Steel	14.49	0.43	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/service
Distribution services - Protected Steel	1.30	0.04	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/service
Distribution services - Plastic	0.26	0.01	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/service
Distribution services - Copper	4.90	0.14	kg CH ₄ (CO ₂)/service

Current Inventory						
	PE	LPP			Total Main	Total LPP
		ST (P)	ST (U)	CI/WI		
Bronx	479	22	58	209	768	267
Manhattan	198	84	26	171	479	197
Queens	544	27	137	73	781	210
Westchester	1,307	63	451	224	2,045	675

	Services	PE	ST (P)	ST (U)	CT
Bronx	84,731	74,001	2,933	6,858	939
Manhattan	42,302	24,987	10,606	2,107	4,602
Queens	103,986	88,019	2,359	7,295	6,313
Westchester	148,869	115,236	7,838	25,111	684

Program
GIRR
Service Replacement
Non-LPP
Large Diameter
Methan Capture

Rate Case Goals						
	Abandonment			Install		
	Annual LPP	CI/WI	ST (U)	ST (P)	PE	Total
Bronx	16.03	12.55	3.48	0.08	15.94	16.03
Manhattan	6.12	5.31	0.81	0.72	5.39	6.12
Queens	18.52	6.44	12.08	0	18.52	18.52
Westchester	39.33	13.05	26.28	0	39.33	39.33
Total	80.00	37.35	42.65	0.81	79.19	80.00

	New Install %			Install			Abandon		
	ST (P)	PE	Total	ST (P)	PE	PE	ST (P)	ST (U)	CT
Bronx	0.11%	99.89%	1,195	1	1,194	-	-	1,051	144
Manhattan	4.35%	95.65%	99	4	95	-	-	31	68
Queens	0.13%	99.87%	936	1	935	273	7	351	303
Westchester	0.00%	100.00%	2,843	-	2,843	799	54	1,937	53
Total			5,073	7	5,066	1,072	62	3,371	567

ST (P) (55)
PE 3,994
ST (U) (3,371)
CT (567)

Assume a 1:1 ratio between installation and abandoned LPP
Assume any non-LPP abandoned on GIRR is replaced like-in-kind
Assume 70% of services replaced in Queens and Westchester are leak prone
Assume 100% of services in Manhattan and Bronx are leak prone
Assume GIRR, Service Replacements, and DIME follow 2024 distribution pattern across 2026 budget

DIME Abandonment			
2024 Total	2026 Total	2026 Total	2026 Total
CI/WI	1896	5.7%	0.19895 -0.19895
PE	28094	83.9%	2.94793 0.56411
ST (P)	1399	4.2%	0.1468 -0.1468
ST (U)	2081	6.2%	0.21836 -0.21836
	33470		

Iron -0.19895
Steel (U) -0.21836
PE 0.56411
Steel -0.1468

Pipe Size													Apply 2026	
Division	Pressure	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	Grand Total	2026 Goal	Correction Factor
M	Low	0.0			0.0	0.2	2.7	111.4	39.0	10.4	41.4	205.2		
	Medium								0.0			0.1		
	High				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.2		
	Total	0.0			0.0	0.2	2.7	111.5	39.1	10.4	41.4	205.5	6.117533897	0.029775256
	Low	0.0			0.0	0.1	56.2	51.5	23.9	1.5	18.9	152.3		
Q	Medium							0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1		
	High	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.8	0.0	9.3	8.1	6.1	7.4	10.5	70.3		
	Total	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.9	0.2	65.5	59.6	29.9	9.0	29.5	222.6	18.52130001	0.083201454
	Low	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.4	151.7	166.7	38.6	4.7	22.0	387.1		
	Intermediate				0.0		0.1	2.7	0.5		0.0	3.3		
W	Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.4	46.4	45.7	17.5	0.1	16.6	136.8		
	High	0.0	0.2		46.5	2.5	52.1	29.1	30.7	5.9	6.2	173.2		
	Total	0.1	0.3	0.2	59.0	3.3	250.3	244.2	87.4	10.7	44.9	700.3	39.33334567	0.056163049
	Low				0.1	1.2	11.7	157.5	53.2	1.9	46.3	271.8		
	Intermediate										0.0	0.0		
X	Medium						0.0	0.3	0.3		0.7	1.2		
	High				0.8	0.0	1.8	2.6	0.5		2.2	8.0		
	Total	0.1	0.0		1.0	1.2	13.5	160.3	53.9	1.9	49.2	281.0	16.02782043	0.057030742

Total LPP

1,409.4

2026 Expected Abandonment													Grand Total
Division	Pressure	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12		
M	Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	1.9	8.8	
	Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	1.2	6.12	
	Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	2.0	0.1	1.6	12.67	
Q	Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	High	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	5.95	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.5	0.7	2.5	18.52	
	Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.5	9.4	2.2	0.3	1.2	21.78	
	Intermediate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.19	
W	Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	1.0	0.0	0.9	7.68	
	High	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.1	2.9	1.6	1.7	0.3	0.3	9.73	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.2	14.1	13.7	4.9	0.6	2.5	39.33	
	Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	9.0	3.0	0.1	2.6	15.58	
	Intermediate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
X	Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07	
	High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.0	
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	9.1	3.1	0.1	2.8	16.03	

6336

Ideal Gas Law Info	
$PV=nRT$	
$n=PV/RT$	
Assume 55 degrees F, 286 K	
Assume standard pressure, 1 atm	
R 0.5182 kJ/kgK 8.3119 J/molK	R is close enough to air's constant that air can be used
16.04 g/mol for methane	

Calculation used online calculator for ease, hence not showing conversion from ft³ to m³ and using ideal gas R value

	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	Total Miles	Feet
Intermediate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	987
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	1.0	0.0	1.0	7.8	40,968
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.1	3.8	2.5	2.3	0.9	1.4	16.0	84,659

Volume	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	Volume ft³	Volume m³
Intermediate	-	-	0.00	0.23	-	1.54	157.65	50.39	-	9.13	218.94	6.20
Medium	0.03	0.01	0.02	64.40	5.99	1,202.48	2,681.05	1,841.97	20.31	4,016.36	9,852.53	278.99
High	0.16	0.63	0.00	582.48	37.06	1,748.68	2,546.09	4,169.35	2,735.25	5,605.79	17,425.48	493.43

Assume 3.5psig
Assume 10 psig
Assume 60 psig

Volume at Ambient													Volume ft³	Volume m³
	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12				
Intermediate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	165.4	52.9	0.0	9.5	229.6	268.69		
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	6.2	1,261.4	2,811.6	1,932.1	20.6	4,230.2	10,329.7	17356.69		
High	0.2	0.6	0.0	544.1	38.8	1,747.5	2500.0	4,148.1	2,437.6	4990.2	16,407.1	83374.92		

101000.31 Total cubic feet at STP

	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	Total Feet
Intermediate	0	0	0	11	0	18	803	144	0	12	987
Medium	6	1	2	2952	120	13779	11654	5277	37	5139	40968
High	29	74	0	26699	755	20038	12967	11944	5015	7138	84659

Cubic Feet by ZEVAC Calculator													Total cu ft
	1	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12			
Intermediate	0	0	0	0	0	2	205	65	0	12	284	1,056,847.74	
Medium	0	0	0	114	10	2119	4724	3246	35	7108	17357	1,000,012,345	
High	1	3	0	2765	197	8880	12704	21078	12386	25359	83374	0.999986961	

3494.61063
87365.2658
43682.6329

Buildings	Projects	Annual MT CO2e Saved (Per Rate Year)			Project Savings MT CO2e	2023 Building Emissions (MT CO2e)	Post Project Building Emissions (MT CO2e)	Total Building Emissions Savings (MT CO2e)
		2026	2027	2028				
Irving Place	Air Source Heat Pump Installation Electrical Service Upgrade				-366 N/A	12,187	11,821	366
E110th St Service Center	Building Management System Installation		-96	-96	-96			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation		-1	-1	-1			
	Air Source Heat Pump with ERV Installation		-43	-43	-43	381	235	145
	DHW Heat Pump Installation Electrical Service Upgrade		-6 N/A	-6 N/A	-6 N/A			
E16th St	Building 750 Electric Chiller Installation to Replace Steam Chiller		0	0	0			
	Building 700 Air Source Heat Pump Installation to Replace RTUs		6	6	6			
	Electrical Service Upgrade		N/A	N/A	N/A			
	VFDs on Heating Hot Water Loop Installation				-7			
	Premium Efficiency Motor Installation				-5			
	Building 750 Exterior Wall Insulation Improvements				-9	1,850	905	945
	Building 700 Exterior Wall Insulation Improvements				-5			
	Building 700 Fenestration Improvements				-10			
	Building 750 DHW Heat Pump Installation				1			
	Building 700 DHW Heat Pump Installation				0			
	2065 MWh PV System Installation				-916			
W28th St Service Center	VFDs on Office AHUs Installation		-10	-10	-10			
	Building Fenestration Improvements		-1	-1	-1			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation		0	0	0	473	377	96
	Air Source Heat Pump Installation		-82	-82	-82			
	DHW Heat Pump Installation		-3	-3	-3			
	Electrical Service Upgrade		N/A	N/A	N/A			
Astoria	Building 82 Air Source Heat Pump Installation				11			
	Building 136 Air Source Heat Pump Installation				13	3,478	3,502	-24
	Electrical Service Upgrade				N/A			
College Point Blvd Service Center	DHW Heat Pump Installation				-7			
	Air Source Heat Pump Installation				-72			
	Electrical Service Upgrade				N/A			
	Building Management System Installation				-35	675	534	141
	Building Fenestration Improvements				-13			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation				-10			
	Exterior Wall Insulation Improvements				-5			
3rd Ave Yard Service Center	Air Source Heat Pump Installation to Replace RTU- 1,2,3,4		-84	-84	-84			
	Air Source Heat Pump Installation to Replace RTU- 5		-7	-7	-7			
	Electrical Service Upgrade		N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Building Management System Installation		-15	-15	-15	1,080	948	132
	DHW Heat Pump Installation				-7			
	Air Source Heat Pump Installation to Replace Remaining Natural Gas Burning Equipment				-7			
	Exterior Roof Insulation Improvements				-9			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation				-3			
Van Nest	Building Management System Installation		-169	-169	-169			
	Exterior Wall Insulation Improvements		-12	-12	-12			
	Building Fenestration Improvements		-67	-67	-67			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation		-14	-14	-14			
	DHW Heat Pump Installation		-95	-95	-95			
	Building 1: AC-1,2,3; Building 3: Modine Gas Unit Heaters and 500; MBH Furnace;					5,671	3,380	2,291
	Building 21A: AC-1,2,4,4A, 5; Air Source Heat Pump Installation to Replace Rooftop Units and Unit Heaters; Building 21A: AC-1,2,4,4A, 5; Air Source Heat Pump Installation to Replace Rooftop Units and Unit Heaters		-179	-179	-179			
	Electrical Service Upgrade		N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Building 1,2,3: Steam Boilers Air Source Heat Pump Installation				-416			
	3,020 MWh PV System Installation				-1339			
Bruckner Blvd Service Center	DHW Heat Pump Installation				-3			
	Air Source Heat Pump Installation				-60	658	574	84
	Electrical Service Upgrade				N/A			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation				-21			
Davis Ave Service Center	Main Office Building Air Source Heat Pump Installation		-44	-44	-44			
	Electrical Service Upgrade		N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Rapid Garage Door Installation				-8	658	468	190
	Building Management System Installation				-69			
	Building Fenestration Improvements				-47			
	Exterior Wall Insulation Improvements				-22			
Total MT CO2e		0	-922	-922	-4,367	27,110	22,744	4,367
Total MT CO2e saved in RY 1		0						
Total MT CO2e saved in RY 2		-922						
Total MT CO2e saved in RY 3		-922						
Total MT CO2e saved overall		-4,367						

* Rate Year 1 (2026), Rate Year 2 (2027), Rate Year 3 (2028)

*Phase 1 projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2026, and assumed savings are expected to be seen in 2027.

*Phase 2 projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2029, and assumed savings are expected to be seen by 2030.

*Astoria does not use Con Edison district steam, however a value was not able to be obtained for the steam purchased from Astoria, so the Con Ed district steam system emission factor is being used for the calculations.

* These projects are being completed in order to comply with LL97 which uses different emission factors than the NY CLCPA. This analysis uses emission factors that align with the NY CLCPA.

*LL88 Lighting and Controls Improvements have also been completed or are near completion at all facilities identified above. These projects will result in additional savings further lowering the Post Project Building Emissions column.

*Phase 2 projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2026, and assumed savings are expected to be seen in 2027.

Conversions

1 LB	0.454 KG
1 US Ton	2000 Lb
1 MT	1000 KG
1 MT	2204.62 Lb
1 kwh	0.003412 mmBTU
1 MMBTU	10 therms

GWP Source: [NYC-Citywide-CLCPA-Inventory-2005-2021.pdf \(cityofnewyork.us\)](#)
EPA 2023 EF's <https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/NYCW>

Stationary Combustion Natural Gas (20 YR GWP)

	kg/mmBTU	20 yr GWP	
CO2	53.06	1	53.06
CH4	0.001	84	0.084
N2O	0.0001	264	0.0264
			53.1704 KG CO2e per mmBTU
			0.05317 MT CO2e per mmBTU

2023 Electric Total Output (EGRID NYCW) (20 YR GWP)

	lb/MWH	20 yr GWP	
CO2	974.7	1	974.7
CH4	0.025	84	2.1
N2O	0.003	264	0.792
			977.592 Lbs CO2e per MWH
			0.443429 MT CO2e per MWH
			0.000443 MT CO2e per kwh

Con Ed District Steam- 20 Yr GWP 2023 Steam CO2e Factor

MT CO2e/Mlb 0.0515267

Astoria Steam Emission Factor

CECONY Vehicle Emissions Savings

	2026	2026 MT CO2e Saved	2027	2027 MT CO2e Saved	2028	2028 MT CO2e Saved	Total MT CO2e Saved
Total Proposed EV Replacements	377		334		194		
Battery EV	38	186	33	165	19	96	447
Plug-in Hybrid EV	339	1,311	301	1,162	175	675	3,148
Total MT CO2e saved		1498		1327		771	3,595

* Assumption: 10% will be BEV and 90% will be PHEV

* Same emission factors used for light-duty and medium-duty vehicle conversions

Emission Factors

US DOE Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Alternate Fuels Data Center

[Alternative Fuels Data Center: Emissions from Electric Vehicles \(energy.gov\)](https://www.energy.gov/alternative-fuels-data-center/emissions-from-electric-vehicles)

State Average Annual Emissions per Vehicle

BEV 1697 lbs CO2e

PHEV 4074 lbs CO2e

Gasoline 12594 lbs CO2e

Emissions Saved Per Electric Vehicle (vs ICE Vehicle)

BEV 10,897 lbs CO2e 4.943 MT CO2e

PHEV 8,520 lbs CO2e 3.865 MT CO2e

US LBS per Metric Ton 2204.62

[illegible]

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

329,826,732 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,032,328	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,711,919	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	8,110,368	MT CO2-e

11 10,742,244
12 7,509,142
13 7,897,114
21 11,032,328
22 7,711,919
23 8,110,368
31 10,742,244
32 7,509,142
33 7,897,114
41 11,013,605
42 7,698,831
43 8,096,604

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	10,742,244	11,032,328	10,742,244	11,013,605
2 App	7,509,142	7,711,919	7,509,142	7,698,831
3 App Wgt	7,897,114	8,110,368	7,897,114	8,096,604

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

Historical Imported N. Gas Emissions

MT CO2e

1990	
1991	
1992	
1993	
1994	
1995	
1996	
1997	6,780,484
1998	6,454,625
1999	7,608,747
2000	7,911,604
2001	6,731,733
2002	6,284,468
2003	6,102,870
2004	5,660,925
2005	5,772,226
2006	5,927,707
2007	7,310,210
2008	7,350,182
2009	6,951,142
2010	7,144,235
2011	7,425,603
2012	7,688,063
2013	7,705,491
2014	8,401,179
2015	8,413,668
2016	8,299,783
2017	7,979,050
2018	8,540,531
2019	8,125,246
2020	7,557,296
2021	7,755,186
2022	8,118,843
2023	8,110,368

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

275,743,964 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	9,223,321	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,447,370	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	6,780,484	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	8,933,237	9,223,321	8,933,237	9,204,598
2 App	6,244,593	6,447,370	6,244,593	6,434,282
3 App Wgt	6,567,230	6,780,484	6,567,230	6,766,720

11 8,933,237
12 6,244,593
13 6,567,230
21 9,223,321
22 6,447,370
23 6,780,484
31 8,933,237
32 6,244,593
33 6,567,230
41 9,204,598
42 6,434,282
43 6,766,720

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

262,492,173 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	8,780,064	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,137,520	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	6,454,625	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	8,489,980	8,780,064	8,489,980	8,761,341
2 App	5,934,743	6,137,520	5,934,743	6,124,432
3 App Wgt	6,241,372	6,454,625	6,241,372	6,440,861

11 8,489,980
12 5,934,743
13 6,241,372
21 8,780,064
22 6,137,520
23 6,454,625
31 8,489,980
32 5,934,743
33 6,241,372
41 8,761,341
42 6,124,432
43 6,440,861

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

309,427,155 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,349,985	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,234,941	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,608,747	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4	11	10,059,902
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E	12	7,032,164
1 Generic	10,059,902	10,349,985	10,059,902	10,331,262	13	7,395,493
2 App	7,032,164	7,234,941	7,032,164	7,221,853	21	10,349,985
3 App Wgt	7,395,493	7,608,747	7,395,493	7,594,982	22	7,234,941
					23	7,608,747
					31	10,059,902
					32	7,032,164
					33	7,395,493
					41	10,331,262
					42	7,221,853
					43	7,594,982

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

321,743,543 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,761,954	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,522,920	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,911,604	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	10,471,871	10,761,954	10,471,871	10,743,232
2 App	7,320,143	7,522,920	7,320,143	7,509,832
3 App Wgt	7,698,350	7,911,604	7,698,350	7,897,840

11 10,471,871
12 7,320,143
13 7,698,350
21 10,761,954
22 7,522,920
23 7,911,604
31 10,471,871
32 7,320,143
33 7,698,350
41 10,743,232
42 7,509,832
43 7,897,840

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

273,761,387 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	9,157,006	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,401,014	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	6,731,733	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	8,866,922	9,157,006	8,866,922	9,138,283
2 App	6,198,237	6,401,014	6,198,237	6,387,926
3 App Wgt	6,518,479	6,731,733	6,518,479	6,717,969

11 8,866,922
12 6,198,237
13 6,518,479
21 9,157,006
22 6,401,014
23 6,731,733
31 8,866,922
32 6,198,237
33 6,518,479
41 9,138,283
42 6,387,926
43 6,717,969

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

255,572,340 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	8,548,603	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	5,975,723	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	6,284,468	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	8,258,519	8,548,603	8,258,519	8,529,880
2 App	5,772,946	5,975,723	5,772,946	5,962,635
3 App Wgt	6,071,214	6,284,468	6,071,214	6,270,704

11 8,258,519
12 5,772,946
13 6,071,214
21 8,548,603
22 5,975,723
23 6,284,468
31 8,258,519
32 5,772,946
33 6,071,214
41 8,529,880
42 5,962,635
43 6,270,704

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

248,187,220 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	8,301,579	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	5,803,046	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	6,102,870	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	8,011,496	8,301,579	8,011,496	8,282,857
2 App	5,600,269	5,803,046	5,600,269	5,789,958
3 App Wgt	5,889,616	6,102,870	5,889,616	6,089,106

11 8,011,496
12 5,600,269
13 5,889,616
21 8,301,579
22 5,803,046
23 6,102,870
31 8,011,496
32 5,600,269
33 5,889,616
41 8,282,857
42 5,789,958
43 6,089,106

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

230,214,500 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	7,700,412	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	5,382,813	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	5,660,925	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	7,410,329	7,700,412	7,410,329	7,681,690
2 App	5,180,036	5,382,813	5,180,036	5,369,725
3 App Wgt	5,447,671	5,660,925	5,447,671	5,647,161

11 7,410,329
12 5,180,036
13 5,447,671
21 7,700,412
22 5,382,813
23 5,660,925
31 7,410,329
32 5,180,036
33 5,447,671
41 7,681,690
42 5,369,725
43 5,647,161

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

234,740,831 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	7,851,813	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	5,488,646	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	5,772,226	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	7,561,729	7,851,813	7,561,729	7,833,090
2 App	5,285,869	5,488,646	5,285,869	5,475,558
3 App Wgt	5,558,972	5,772,226	5,558,972	5,758,462

11 7,561,729
12 5,285,869
13 5,558,972
21 7,851,813
22 5,488,646
23 5,772,226
31 7,561,729
32 5,285,869
33 5,558,972
41 7,833,090
42 5,475,558
43 5,758,462

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

241,063,818 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	8,063,310	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	5,636,488	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	5,927,707	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	7,773,226	8,063,310	7,773,226	8,044,587
2 App	5,433,711	5,636,488	5,433,711	5,623,401
3 App Wgt	5,714,453	5,927,707	5,714,453	5,913,943

11 7,773,226
12 5,433,711
13 5,714,453
21 8,063,310
22 5,636,488
23 5,927,707
31 7,773,226
32 5,433,711
33 5,714,453
41 8,044,587
42 5,623,401
43 5,913,943

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

297,286,488 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	9,943,894	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,951,071	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,310,210	MT CO2-e

	1		2	3	4		
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E			
1 Generic	9,653,810		9,943,894	9,653,810	9,925,171	22	6,951,071
2 App	6,748,294		6,951,071	6,748,294	6,937,984	23	7,310,210
3 App Wgt	7,096,956		7,310,210	7,096,956	7,296,446	31	9,653,810
						32	6,748,294
						33	7,096,956
						41	9,925,171
						42	6,937,984
						43	7,296,446

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

298,912,048 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	9,998,267	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,989,080	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,350,182	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	9,708,183	9,998,267	9,708,183	9,979,544
2 App	6,786,303	6,989,080	6,786,303	6,975,992
3 App Wgt	7,136,928	7,350,182	7,136,928	7,336,418

11 9,708,183
12 6,786,303
13 7,136,928
21 9,998,267
22 6,989,080
23 7,350,182
31 9,708,183
32 6,786,303
33 7,136,928
41 9,979,544
42 6,975,992
43 7,336,418

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

282,684,165 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	9,455,463	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,609,644	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	6,951,142	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	9,165,379	9,455,463	9,165,379	9,436,740
2 App	6,406,867	6,609,644	6,406,867	6,596,556
3 App Wgt	6,737,888	6,951,142	6,737,888	6,937,378

11 9,165,379
12 6,406,867
13 6,737,888
21 9,455,463
22 6,609,644
23 6,951,142
31 9,165,379
32 6,406,867
33 6,737,888
41 9,436,740
42 6,596,556
43 6,937,378

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

290,536,713 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	9,718,122	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	6,793,250	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,144,235	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	9,428,038	9,718,122	9,428,038	9,699,399
2 App	6,590,473	6,793,250	6,590,473	6,780,162
3 App Wgt	6,930,981	7,144,235	6,930,981	7,130,471

11 9,428,038
12 6,590,473
13 6,930,981
21 9,718,122
22 6,793,250
23 7,144,235
31 9,428,038
32 6,590,473
33 6,930,981
41 9,699,399
42 6,780,162
43 7,130,471

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

301,979,197 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,100,860	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,060,795	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,425,603	MT CO2-e

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	9,810,776	10,100,860	9,810,776	10,082,137
2 App	6,858,018	7,060,795	6,858,018	7,047,707
3 App Wgt	7,212,349	7,425,603	7,212,349	7,411,839

11 9,810,776
12 6,858,018
13 7,212,349
21 10,100,860
22 7,060,795
23 7,425,603
31 9,810,776
32 6,858,018
33 7,212,349
41 10,082,137
42 7,047,707
43 7,411,839

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

312,652,732 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,457,877	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,310,361	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,688,063	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	10,167,793	10,457,877	10,167,793	10,439,154
2 App	7,107,584	7,310,361	7,107,584	7,297,273
3 App Wgt	7,474,809	7,688,063	7,474,809	7,674,299

11 10,167,793
12 7,107,584
13 7,474,809
21 10,457,877
22 7,310,361
23 7,688,063
31 10,167,793
32 7,107,584
33 7,474,809
41 10,439,154
42 7,297,273
43 7,674,299

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

313,361,506 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,481,585	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,326,933	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,705,491	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	10,191,501	10,481,585	10,191,501	10,462,862
2 App	7,124,156	7,326,933	7,124,156	7,313,845
3 App Wgt	7,492,238	7,705,491	7,492,238	7,691,727

11 10,191,501
12 7,124,156
13 7,492,238
21 10,481,585
22 7,326,933
23 7,705,491
31 10,191,501
32 7,124,156
33 7,492,238
41 10,462,862
42 7,313,845
43 7,691,727

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

341,653,239 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,427,911	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,988,443	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	8,401,179	MT CO2-e

11 11,137,827
12 7,785,666
13 8,187,925
21 11,427,911
22 7,988,443
23 8,401,179
31 11,137,827
32 7,785,666
33 8,187,925
41 11,409,188
42 7,975,355
43 8,387,415

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	11,137,827	11,427,911	11,137,827	11,409,188
2 App	7,785,666	7,988,443	7,785,666	7,975,355
3 App Wgt	8,187,925	8,401,179	8,187,925	8,387,415

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

342,161,133 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,444,900	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	8,000,318	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	8,413,668	MT CO2-e

11 11,154,816
12 7,797,541
13 8,200,414
21 11,444,900
22 8,000,318
23 8,413,668
31 11,154,816
32 7,797,541
33 8,200,414
41 11,426,177
42 7,987,230
43 8,399,904

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	11,154,816	11,444,900	11,154,816	11,426,177
2 App	7,797,541	8,000,318	7,797,541	7,987,230
3 App Wgt	8,200,414	8,413,668	8,200,414	8,399,904

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

337,529,742 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,289,985	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,892,028	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	8,299,783	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	10,999,901	11,289,985	10,999,901	11,271,262
2 App	7,689,251	7,892,028	7,689,251	7,878,940
3 App Wgt	8,086,529	8,299,783	8,086,529	8,286,019

11 10,999,901
12 7,689,251
13 8,086,529
21 11,289,985
22 7,892,028
23 8,299,783
31 10,999,901
32 7,689,251
33 8,086,529
41 11,271,262
42 7,878,940
43 8,286,019

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

324,486,408 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,853,700	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,587,053	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,979,050	MT CO2-e

11 10,563,616
12 7,384,276
13 7,765,796
21 10,853,700
22 7,587,053
23 7,979,050
31 10,563,616
32 7,384,276
33 7,765,796
41 10,834,977
42 7,573,965
43 7,965,286

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	10,563,616	10,853,700	10,563,616	10,834,977
2 App	7,384,276	7,587,053	7,384,276	7,573,965
3 App Wgt	7,765,796	7,979,050	7,765,796	7,965,286

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

347,320,299 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,617,468	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	8,120,948	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	8,540,531	MT CO2-e

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	11,327,384	11,617,468	11,327,384	11,598,745
2 App	7,918,171	8,120,948	7,918,171	8,107,861
3 App Wgt	8,327,277	8,540,531	8,327,277	8,526,767

11 11,327,384
12 7,918,171
13 8,327,277
21 11,617,468
22 8,120,948
23 8,540,531
31 11,327,384
32 7,918,171
33 8,327,277
41 11,598,745
42 8,107,861
43 8,526,767

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

330,431,799 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,052,567	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,726,066	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	8,125,246	MT CO2-e

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	10,762,483	11,052,567	10,762,483	11,033,844
2 App	7,523,289	7,726,066	7,523,289	7,712,978
3 App Wgt	7,911,992	8,125,246	7,911,992	8,111,482

11 10,762,483
12 7,523,289
13 7,911,992
21 11,052,567
22 7,726,066
23 8,125,246
31 10,762,483
32 7,523,289
33 7,911,992
41 11,033,844
42 7,712,978
43 8,111,482

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

307,334,785 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,279,998	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,186,018	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgtd	7,557,296	MT CO2-e

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	9,989,914	10,279,998	9,989,914	10,261,275
2 App	6,983,241	7,186,018	6,983,241	7,172,930
3 App Wgt	7,344,042	7,557,296	7,344,042	7,543,532

11 9,989,914
12 6,983,241
13 7,344,042
21 10,279,998
22 7,186,018
23 7,557,296
31 9,989,914
32 6,983,241
33 7,344,042
41 10,261,275
42 7,172,930
43 7,543,532

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgttd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

315,382,434 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	10,549,183	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,374,186	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	7,755,186	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E
1 Generic	10,259,099	10,549,183	10,259,099	10,530,460
2 App	7,171,409	7,374,186	7,171,409	7,361,098
3 App Wgt	7,541,932	7,755,186	7,541,932	7,741,421

11 10,259,099
12 7,171,409
13 7,541,932
21 10,549,183
22 7,374,186
23 7,755,186
31 10,259,099
32 7,171,409
33 7,541,932
41 10,530,460
42 7,361,098
43 7,741,421

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

330,171,405 Mscf

Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,043,857	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,719,978	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	8,118,843	MT CO2-e

	1 Retail	2 R+T	3 R less E	4 R+T less E
1 Generic	10,753,773	11,043,857	10,753,773	11,025,134
2 App	7,517,201	7,719,978	7,517,201	7,706,890
3 App Wgt	7,905,589	8,118,843	7,905,589	8,105,079

11 10,753,773
12 7,517,201
13 7,905,589
21 11,043,857
22 7,719,978
23 8,118,843
31 10,753,773
32 7,517,201
33 7,905,589
41 11,025,134
42 7,706,890
43 8,105,079

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

- 1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd) 30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 2 Appalachian EF 21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)
- 3 Appalachian Weighted EF 22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->

Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

Con Edison's Projected End-Use N. Gas Emissions

	N. Gas Sales (Dt)	N. Gas MMBTU	MT CO2e
2026	166,036,000	165,996,317	8,826,051
2027	162,684,000	162,645,119	8,647,867
2028	162,223,000	162,184,229	8,623,362

1 Dt equals	0.999761 MMBTU
1 MMBTU N. Gas equals	117.22 lb CO2e (20yr GWP)
1Mcf equals	1.038 MMBTU

*Projections are from Con Edison's N. Gas Sales forecast

Con Edison's Projected End-Use N. Gas Emissions

	N. Gas Sales (Dt)	N. Gas MMBTU	MT CO2e
2026	188,813,000	188,767,874	10,036,818
2027	185,461,000	185,416,675	9,858,634
2028	185,000,000	184,955,785	9,834,129

*** Updated from "DPS_9_334_Supp4_Projected GHG Emissions_corrected (2026-2028).xlsx" to include non-firm(interruptible) sales

*Projections are from C&U N. Gas Sales forecast

** Source: "DPS_9_334Supp1_Attachment 7.xlsx"

Staff's Projected End-Use N. Gas Emissions

	N. Gas Sales (Dt)	N. Gas MMBTU	MT CO2e
2026	191,464,350	191,418,590	10,177,757
2027	188,528,290	188,483,232	10,021,684
2028	185,991,090	185,946,638	9,886,813

*Projections are from Staff's N. Gas Sales forecast

	Projected Certified N. Gas Purchases			Projected Emissions Using Traditional N. Gas	Projected Emissions Using Certified N. Gas	Emissions Offset
	Dth	MMBTU	Mscf	MT CO2e	MT CO2e	MT CO2e
2026	7,000,000	6,998,327	7,217,000	177,464	152,000	25,464
2027	7,000,000	6,998,327	7,217,000	177,464	152,000	25,464
2028	7,000,000	6,998,327	7,217,000	177,464	152,000	25,464

1Dth equals 1.031 Mscf
1 Dth equals 0.999761 MMBTU

	Projected Total Imported N. Gas			Projected Imported Traditional N. Gas	Projected Imported Certified N. Gas	Projected Emissions Using Traditional N. Gas	Projected Emissions Using Certified N. Gas	Total	Total
	Dth	MMBTU	Mscf	Mscf	Mscf	MT CO2e	MT CO2e	MT CO2e	
2023			329,826,732					8,110,368	
2026			330,000,000	322,783,000	7,217,000	7,937,164	152,000	8,089,164	8,114,628
2027			330,000,000	322,783,000	7,217,000	7,937,164	152,000	8,089,164	8,114,628
2028			330,000,000	330,000,000	7,217,000	7,937,164	152,000	8,089,164	8,114,628

* Source: "DPS_9_Supp3_Att 1.xlsx"

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 25-E-0072, 25-G-0073
Priority Outreach and Education Translation Matrix

Key: Y = Currently translated and will continue to be translated in corresponding language X = To be translated during the 2026-2028 rate period	Languages Included in 2023 Rate Order						Additional Languages					
	Spanish	Russian	Chinese	Korean	Polish	Bengali (Bangla)	Haitian-Creole	Urdu	Yiddish	Arabic	French	Italian
Brochures												
Billing and Payment Options	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Safety for Special Customers	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Electric Safety	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Save Energy, Save Money	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Help for Those in Need	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Residential Rights and Responsibilities	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gas Safety	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flyers												
Customers with Special Needs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Scam Awareness	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X
Energy Affordability Program (EAP) Enrollment	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Enhanced EAP (<i>new program 2026</i>)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Customer Communications												
EAP Advertising and Marketing Campaigns	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X
Scam Advertising and Marketing Campaigns	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X

Attachment B

Con Edison GHG Emissions Reporting, 2026-2028 Rate Years *

	2024 Emissions (MT CO2e)	2025 Emissions (MT CO2e)	2026 Projected Emissions (MT CO2e)	2026 Actual Emissions (MT CO2e)	2027 Projected Emissions (MT CO2e)	2027 Actual Emissions (MT CO2e)	2028 Projected Emissions (MT CO2e)	2028 Actual Emissions (MT CO2e)
UPSTREAM EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED NATURAL GAS	8,315,519	X	8,315,519	X	8,315,519	X	8,315,519	X
EMISSIONS FROM NATURAL GAS SYSTEM	583,478	X	573,156	X	562,747	X	552,243	X
Gas Infrastructure Replacement and Reduction Program (GIRRP)			-6,518	X	-6,518	X	-6,518	X
Distribution Integrity Main Enhancement			-35	X	-35	X	-35	X
Service Replacement Program			-4,253	X	-4,253	X	-4,253	X
Customer Connections (New Business)			484	X	397	X	302	X
EMISSIONS FROM END-USER COMBUSTION (Gas sold to Con Ed customers)	7,919,557	X	10,177,757	X	10,021,684	X	9,886,813	X
EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRIC SYSTEM								
Fugitive SF6	45,124	X		X		X		X
Purchased Power***	8,179,316	X		X		X		X
EMISSIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES								
Facilities (requiring to comply with LL97)	24,364	X	24,364	X	24,110	X	23,108	X
Fleet****	29,065	X	28,179	X	27,468	X	27,072	X
Combustion (Steam & Electric)	2,356,767	X	2,131,547	X	2,134,514	X	2,145,378	X

Actual Emissions Difference from 2025-2026 (MT CO2e)	Actual Emissions Difference from 2026-2027 (MT CO2e)	Actual Emissions Difference from 2027-2028 (MT CO2e)
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X
X	X	X

* This table does not represent an exhaustive list of all Con Edison's emissions in the associated Rate Years.

** Projections based on average 2024 and 2025 actuals

*** Emission factors used may be subject to change upon more accurate data being made available

**** Fleet emissions represented are from existing fuel powered vehicles in use

Note: Project implementation for some of the proposed projects may not be complete within the rate years (2026-2028) and thus may not show emissions savings within the respective timeframe

Yellow cells will be updated

Emissions from the Natural Gas System and Electric System will be identified as per the annual reported EPA Part 98 Subpart W and Subpart DD filings

Columns F, H, J, and L will be updated upon final review of approved projects and reassessment of how funds will be prioritized and will be filed as a separate document with the Company's Statement in Support; the draft emissions forecast will be shared with the parties at least ten days prior to filing the Statement in Support

Column G will be updated by May 31, 2026

Column I will be updated by May 31, 2027

Column K will be updated by May 31, 2028

Column M will be updated by May 31, 2029

20 Yr GWP

CO2	1
CH4	84
N2O	264
SF6	17500

Conversions

1 LB	0.454 KG
1 US Ton	2000 Lb
1 MT	1000 KG
1 MT	2204.62 Lb
1 kwh	0.003412 mmBTU
1 MMBTU	10 therms

GWP Source: [NYC-Citywide-CLCPA-Inventory-2005-2021.pdf \(cityofnewyork.us\)](https://www.cityofnewyork.us/clean-air/air-quality/air-quality-reports/2005-2021-clcra-inventory)

EPA 2023 EF's <https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/NYCW>

Stationary Combustion Natural Gas (20 YR GWP)

	kg/mmBTU	20 yr GWP	
CO2	53.06	1	53.06
CH4	0.001	84	0.084
N2O	0.0001	264	0.0264
			53.1704 KG CO2e per mmBTU
			0.05317 MT CO2e per mmBTU

2023 Electric Total Output (EGRID NYCW) (20 YR GWP)

	lb/MWH	20 yr GWP	
CO2	864.469	1	864.469
CH4	0.22	84	18.48
N2O	0.002	264	0.528
			883.477 Lbs CO2e per MWH
			0.400739 MT CO2e per MWH
			0.000401 MT CO2e per kwh

Con Ed District Steam- 20 Yr GWP 2023 Steam CO2e Factor

MT CO2e/Mlb 0.05153

Con Ed District Steam- 20 Yr GWP 2024 Steam CO2e Factor

MT CO2e/Mlb 0.05280

Fleet Emission Factors

US DOE Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Alternate Fuels Data Center

[Alternative Fuels Data Center: Emissions from Electric Vehicles \(energy.gov\)](https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/alternative-fuels-data-center)

State Average Annual Emissions per Vehicle

BEV	1630 lbs CO2e
PHEV	4029 lbs CO2e
Gasoline	12594 lbs CO2e

CECONY Vehicle Emissions Savings						
	2026	2026 MT CO2e Saved	2027	2027 MT CO2e Saved	2028	2028 MT CO2e Saved
Total Proposed EV Replacements	222		178		99	
Battery EV	22	110	18	89	10	49
Plug-in Hybrid EV	200	776	160	622	89	346
Total MT CO2e saved		887		711		395
						1,993

* Assumption: 10% will be BEV and 90% will be PHEV
* Same emisison factors used for light-duty and medium-duty vehicle conversions

Emission Factors

US DOE Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
Alternate Fuels Data Center
[Alternative Fuels Data Center: Emissions from Electric Vehicles \(energy.gov\)](#)
State Average Annual Emissions per Vehicle

BEV	1630 lbs CO2e
PHEV	4029 lbs CO2e
Gasoline	12594 lbs CO2e

Emissions Saved Per Electric Vehicle (vs ICE Vehicle)

BEV	10,964 lbs CO2e	4.973 MT CO2e
PHEV	8,565 lbs CO2e	3.885 MT CO2e

US LBS per Metric Ton	2204.62

Projected End-Use N. Gas Emissions

	N. Gas Sales (Dt)	N. Gas MMBTU	MT CO2e
2026	191,464,350	191,418,590	10,177,757
2027	188,528,290	188,483,232	10,021,684
2028	185,991,090	185,946,638	9,886,813

1 Dt equals	0.999761 MMBTU
1 MMBTU N. Gas equals	117.22 lb CO2e (20yr GWP)
1Mcf equals	1.038 MMBTU

*Projections are from Staff's N. Gas Sales forecast

		20 YR GWP- MT CO2e		
		Steam	Electric	Total MT CO2e
Actuals	2024	548,839	1,807,929	2,356,767
Projected	2026	593,692	1,537,855	2,131,547
	2027	601,024	1,533,490	2,134,514
	2028	551,640	1,593,738	2,145,378

EMISSIONS FROM IMPORTED GAS

Volume of natural gas received at city gates

338,169,693 Mscf

 Enter total gas received at city gates as reported in EIA annual report (Form 176)

Emissions - DEC/Generic	11,311,390	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian	7,906,991	MT CO2-e
Emissions - Appalachian Wgt'd	8,315,519	MT CO2-e

	1	2	3	4	11
	Retail	R+T	R less E	R+T less E	12
1 Generic	11,021,307	11,311,390	11,021,307	11,292,668	13
2 App	7,704,214	7,906,991	7,704,214	7,893,904	21
3 App Wgt	8,102,265	8,315,519	8,102,265	8,301,755	22
					23
					31
					32
					33
					41
					42
					43

IMPORTED GAS EMISSION FACTORS

1 Generic EF (national, prod wgt'd)	30.9 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)	
2 Appalachian EF	21.6 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr)	
3 Appalachian Weighted EF	22.7 g CO2-e/MJ (20-yr) --->	Based on 2022 NETL Pathways Paper

1 Dth = 1 MMBtu = 1055.0559 MJ

Default HHV = 1.026 MMBtu/Mscf
MMBtu (Dth) = 1055.0559 MJ

2024 EPA Filing

	Metric Tons	MT CO2e
CO2	1060.9	1,061
CH4	6933.54	582,417
N2O	0	0
TOTAL		583,478

20 Yr GWP

CH4	84
N2O	264

See submitted 2024 EPA Part 98 Subpart W filing for more information

2024 EPA Filing

	Lbs	MT CO2e
SF6	5684.6	45123.6494

[Revised](#)

[Express](#)

[Terms](#)

[Part 496](#) **20Yr GWP**

SF6	17500

See submitted 2024 EPA Part 98 Subpart DD filing for more information

APPENDIX 23

Total Firm Sales									
dths (1000s)	Residential	General	Transportation	Interruptible Sales	Total Sold to Con Ed Customers	NYP& Gen Plants	Other	Total	
2024	74,503		71,521	2,959	148,983			297,966	1 Dt equals 0.999761 MMBTU 1 MMBTU N. Gas equ 117.22 lb CO2e (20yr GWP)
	Total Sold to Con Ed Customers								
2024	MMBTUs 148,947,393	MT CO2e 7,919,557							

Purchased MWh	20,802,201	Total MT CO2e	8179316

EPA eGRID (NYCW)	lb/MWh	Metric Tons
CO2	864.469	8156896.833
CH4	0.022	207.5860792
N2O	0.002	18.87146175

20 Yr GWP		
CH4	84	
N2O	264	

Attachment C

SUBJECT: Filings by CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Amendments to Schedule P.S.C. No. 10 - Electricity

First Revised Leaves Nos. 23, 109, 477.1

Second Revised Leaves Nos. 79.2, 106.1, 124, 125,
162.0.1, 166.9, 166.11, 179, 180, 243.10.1, 243.10.2,
243.10.3, 243.10.4, 243.10.5, 243.10.6, 243.10.7,
243.10.8, 243.10.9, 243.10.10, 243.10.11, 243.10.12,
254.2, 254.5, 327.4.1, 389.2.1, 398.1, 409.1, 410.1,
436, 438.1, 439.1, 452.2, 453.2, 453.3, 484, 487.1,
488.1, 496.1

Third Revised Leaves Nos. 166.2, 450

Fourth Revised Leaves Nos. 88, 147, 187, 245.0.1, 345,
350, 358.3, 395.1, 459.0.2

Fifth Revised Leaves Nos. 62, 93, 163, 168, 332, 334,
353, 354, 459.0.1

Sixth Revised Leaves Nos. 253.1, 333, 339

Seventh Revised Leaves Nos. 249.0.1, 277, 335, 341,
360, 361, 389.2

Eighth Revised Leaves Nos. 276, 336.1

Ninth Revised Leaves Nos. 200, 477

Tenth Revised Leaves Nos. 63.1, 121, 122, 126, 171,
327.5.1, 329, 349, 356

Eleventh Revised Leaves Nos. 327.3, 327.5, 327.10,
336, 344

Twelfth Revised Leaves Nos. 243.1, 243.2, 243.3,
243.4, 243.5, 243.6, 243.7, 243.8, 243.9, 243.10,
327.4

Thirteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 7, 167, 352

Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 119

Fifteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 242, 243, 337, 343.1

Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 162

Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 359

Eighteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 389.1, 453.1

Nineteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 181, 398, 408, 416,
435, 437, 449, 451, 480, 483, 485, 486, 495

Twentieth Revised Leaves Nos. 406, 432, 479

Twenty-First Revised Leaves Nos. 409, 410, 438, 439,
445, 452, 453, 487, 488

Twenty-Second Revised Leaves Nos. 351, 388, 389, 397,
496

Twenty-Third Revised Leaf No. 463

Suspension Supplement Nos. 93, 94, 97

Amendments to Schedule P.S.C. No. 12 - Electricity

First Revised Leaf No. 23.1
Second Revised Leaves Nos. 7.1, 9.1, 9.2, 17.3.1,
17.3.2
Third Revised Leaves Nos. 15, 26.6
Seventh Revised Leaf No. 26.5
Eighth Revised Leaf No. 26.2
Tenth Revised Leaf No. 26.4
Sixteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 10, 22
Nineteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 4, 5, 6
Twenty-First Revised Leaf No. 9
Twenty-Second Revised Leaves Nos. 7, 8

Suspension Supplement Nos. 39, 40, 41

Amendments to Schedule P.S.C. No. 9 - Gas

Original Leaf No. 83.2.1
First Revised Leaves Nos. 55, 56, 76.3, 83.1, 101
Second Revised Leaves Nos. 19, 60, 83.2, 154.29
Third Revised Leaves Nos. 62, 172, 174, 352, 354
Fifth Revised Leaves Nos. 44, 48, 166.3, 183.4, 300,
336
Sixth Revised Leaves Nos. 154.20, 277, 278
Seventh Revised Leaves Nos. 175, 183.5
Eighth Revised Leaves Nos. 43, 76.2, 154.1, 176,
178.2, 334
Ninth Revised Leaves Nos. 77, 130, 183.6
Eleventh Revised Leaves Nos. 173, 179, 181.1
Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 117
Thirteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 164, 171, 181.2
Fourteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 76.1, 275
Fifteenth Revised Leaf No. 259
Sixteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 128, 177, 331
Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 178.1
Eighteenth Revised Leaves Nos. 6, 166.2, 183.2
Nineteenth Revised Leaf No. 274
Twentieth Revised Leaf No. 180
Twenty-First Revised Leaf No. 157.1
Twenty-Second Revised Leaves Nos. 182, 230
Twenty-Third Revised Leaf No. 155
Twenty-Fifth Revised Leaves Nos. 5, 183.1
Twenty-Sixth Revised Leaf No. 234
Twenty-Eighth Revised Leaves Nos. 154.6, 154.8
Thirtieth Revised Leaves Nos. 154.25, 269
Thirty-First Revised Leaf No. 243
Thirty-Third Revised Leaf No. 154.24
Thirty-Fifth Revised Leaf No. 154.9

Thirty-Eighth Revised Leaves Nos. 240, 349

Fortieth Revised Leaf No. 228

Suspension Supplement Nos. 99, 100, 101