STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Case-19-E-0065 – 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-19-G-0066 – 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

2022 Con Edison Earnings Adjustment Mechanism Achievement Report

March 31, 2023

1. Executive Summary

The New York State Public Service Commission's ("Commission") *Order Approving Electric and Gas Rate Plans* for Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Con Edison" or the "Company") ("2020 Rate Case Order")[1] adopted program-achievement-based and outcome-based earnings adjustment mechanisms ("EAMs"). These mechanisms are intended to incent the Company for advancing State policy objectives beyond current baseline expectations, including cost-effective energy efficiency, integrating distributed energy resources ("DER"), peak management, and beneficial electrification. During 2022, Con Edison achieved its targets for its Deeper Savings and DER Utilization EAMs, resulting in EAM earnings of $28.3 million in program-achievement-based EAMs and $7.0 million in outcome-based EAMs, for a total of $35.3 million.

The Company plans to file updates to this report. The first update will be filed on June 30, 2022 and will report data for the Gas System Peak Reduction EAM.[2] Another update will occur after the Energy Intensity Scorecard data becomes available in late summer 2022.[3] Finally, as necessary, the Company will file a final update on April 1, 2024. As discussed in more detail below, information on the Beneficial Electrification EAM will be provided at a later date as an analysis of additional data sources tracking heat pump installations is not yet complete.

The EAM structure encourages the Company to increase its efforts toward achieving desired EAM outcomes. The Company's energy efficiency, demand management, electric vehicle, and DER interconnection groups foster a highly-engaged and innovative approach to delivering policy-driven outcomes. As a result, the Company:

- Exceeded its annual energy efficiency targets established by the New Efficiency New York proceeding[4] ("NE:NY") by more than 27 percent;
- Delivered unprecedented savings through Clean Heat measures, more than doubling these savings from the prior year;
- Supported the installation of more DER in 2022, which will produce 25 percent more clean energy each year than DER installed in 2021;
- Grew customer participation in demand response programs by 147 percent compared to 2021 by allowing aggregations of smaller customers made possible by widespread deployment of AMI meters;[5]

[1] Case-19-E-0065, *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* ("2020 Rate Case Proceeding"), Order Adopting Terms of Joint Proposal and Establishing Electric and Gas Rate Plan ("2020 Rate Case Order") (issued January 16, 2020).
[2] 2020 Rate Case Proceeding, 2020 Rate Case Order, Appendix A – Joint Proposal, p. 81.
[3] The Company expects to complete this final 2022 EAM filing before December 31, 2023.
[4] Case 18-M-0084, *In the Matter of a Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative* ("NE:NY Proceeding"), Order Authorizing Utility Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolios through 2025 (issued January 16, 2020) ("NE:NY Order"), Appendix A.
[5] Case 09-E-0115, *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Consider Demand Response Initiatives*, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. Report on Program Performance and Cost Effectiveness of Demand Response Programs – 2022 (filed November 15, 2022), pp. 4.

- Overachieved its DC Fast Charger targets in its Electric Vehicle Charging Make Ready program, supporting the continued adoption of electric vehicles over the longer term.

Programmatic EAMs
There are two programmatic EAMs – Share the Savings and Deeper Savings.

For the Share the Savings EAM, the Company delivered a total of 41.2 million LMMBTU energy savings through its energy efficiency programs at an average unit cost of $10.99 per LMMBTU, 38 percent above the budgeted unit costs for 2022, resulting in no earning of this EAM.

For the Deeper Savings EAM, the Company achieved a total of 27.9 million LMMBTU of deeper savings, exceeding its maximum target of 15.3M LMMBTU by 12.6M LMMBTU. The associated Deeper savings EAM achievement is $28.3 million. These savings reflect significant progress toward the state's heating electrification goals.

Tables 1 and 2 below summarize these targets and achievements.

Table 1[6]: SHARE THE SAVINGS EAM TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

	NENY Target	2022 Budget	Expected Weighted Average EUL	Budget Unit Cost	**Achievement**	**Resulting Unit Cost**	**EAM Earned**
Share the Savings	29.9M LMMBTU	$237.3M	10.99	$7.94 per LMMBTU	41.2M LMMBTU	$10.99 per LMMBTU	$0M

Table 2: DEEPER SAVINGS EAM TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

	Minimum Target	Maximum Target	Minimum Earnings	Maximum Earnings	**Achievement**	**EAM Earned**	**Carryover Target for 2023**	**Carryover Opportunity for 2023**
Deeper Savings	11.5M LMMBTU	15.3M LMMBTU	$6.5M	$28.3M	27.9M LMMBTU	$28.3M	0.0 LMMBTU[7]	$0.0[8]

Outcome-Based EAMs
There are five Outcome-based EAMs – DER Utilization, Electric System Peak, LSRV Load Factor, Gas System Peak, and Beneficial Electrification.[9]

For the DER Utilization EAM, the Company achieved 122,732 megawatt-hours ("MWh") of annual incremental DER utilization, exceeding its minimum target of 116,431 MWh by 6,301 MWh. This results in an EAM achievement of $7.0 million for the DER Utilization EAM.

Regarding the Electric System Peak EAM, the Company's New York Control Area ("NYCA") co-incident peak for 2022 was 12,557 MW, which is higher than the minimum target of 12,360 MW. The Company did not achieve this EAM in 2022.

[6] The calculation methodology of the Share the Saving unit cost baseline is in Appendix C.
[7] Indicates that no unachieved target is left to be carried over into 2023.
[8] Indicates that no unachieved earnings opportunity is left over to be carried over into 2023 (which is beyond the term of the rate plan)
[9] The Company will report data on the Gas System Peak and Beneficial Electrification EAMs on June 30, 2023.

As to the LSRV Load Factor EAM, in 2022, load factors stayed the same or increased in three of nine Locational System Relief Value ("LSRV") areas, which is fewer than the minimum target of five LSRV areas. The Company did not achieve this EAM in 2022.

Table 3: OUTCOME-BASED EAM TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS								
	Minimum Target	Mid-point Target	Maximum Target	Minimum Earnings	Mid-point Earnings	Maximum Earnings	**Achievement**	**EAM Earned**
DER Utilization (MWh)	116,431	125,801	139,856	$4.8M	$8.0M	$16.0M	122,732	$6.95M
Electric System Peak (MW)	12,360	12,334	12,303	$4.8M	$8.0M	$12.8M	12,557	$0
LSRV Load Factor (Areas)	5	7	9	$1.6M	$4.8M	$8.0M	3	$0
Gas System Peak (MDt/HDD)	21.68	21.50	21.32	$1.7M	$2.9M	$4.6M	TBD	TBD
Beneficial Electrification (metric ton CO_2e)	439,063	501,786	564,510	$3.2M	$8.0M	$16.0M	TBD	TBD

2. Achievement Details

a. Programmatic EAMs

The Share the Savings EAM incentivizes the Company to meet energy efficiency targets while reducing the unit cost of lifetime MMBTU savings ($/LMMBTU). For the Share the Savings EAM, the Company's 2022 unit cost was $10.99 per LMMBTU. The Company achieved 3.4 million AMMBtu of non-LMI energy savings, exceeding its 2022 energy efficiency target set in the NENY proceeding by 25 percent, and achieved 41.2 million LMMBTU savings at an actual program weighted average EUL of 12.14 years.[10]

The Deeper Savings EAM incentivizes the Company to encourage program participants to move beyond lighting and behavioral measures and pursue deeper energy efficiency measures that are typically more complex or more challenging, like building electrification and heating system upgrades. The Company achieved 27.9 million LMMBTU of deeper savings across its portfolio in 2022,[11] resulting in a $28.3 million achievement for the programmatic Deeper Savings EAM.

Table 4 below breaks down the Company's achievement of programmatic EAMs by program.

[10] NE:NY Proceeding, NENY Order, Appendix A.

[11] In August 2022, the Commission authorized additional budget transfers and a continuity funding mechanism to support the continuation of the Company's Clean Heat program. In calculating its energy savings achievement for the purposes of the Programmatic EAMs, the Company excluded spending and savings associated with incremental funding that had not already been authorized by the NENY Order. *See*, NENY Proceeding, Order Approving Funding for Clean Heat Program (issued August 11, 2022) ("Clean Heat Order").

Table 4: 2022 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS EXPENDITURES AND ACHIEVEMENTS				
PROGRAMS	**EXPENDITURES**	**LMMBTU[12]**	**Unit Cost per LMMBTU**	**Deeper LMMBTU**
NENY NON-LMI PROGRAMS				
Commercial	$37.9M	7.9M	$4.77	6.9M
Small-Medium Business	$36.5M	2.4M	$15.31	0.5M
Multifamily	$22.0M	2.3M	$9.62	2.1M
Residential	$18.8M	10.3M	$1.82	0.0M
Clean Heat	337.3M	18.2M	$18.49	18.2M
Total Non-LMI	**$452.6M**	**41.2M**	**$10.99**	**27.9M**
NENY LMI PROGRAMS[13]				
Multifamily	$26.4M	0.0M	N/A[14]	0.0M
Residential	$3.5M	0.3M	$10.80	0.0M
Total LMI	**$29.9M**	**0.3M**	**$92.16[15]**	**0.0M**
Total NENY	**$482.6M**	**41.5M**	**$11.62**	**27.9M**

**The sum of the displayed figures may differ slightly from totals due to rounding*

The Share the Savings EAM focuses the organization on cost efficiency, while the Deeper Energy Efficiency EAM incentivizes the Company to implement more complex, comprehensive, and deeper energy efficiency measures. Clean Heat program[16] achievement was the largest contributor to the results for both EAMs, accounting for 18.2 million LMMBTU, or 44 percent of the Company's achievement for the Share the Savings EAM, and 65 percent for the Deeper Savings EAM respectively. As a result of Clean Heat program overachievement of 15.9 million LMMBTU above the heat pump target,[17] the Company delivered energy savings through its energy efficiency programs at an average unit cost of $3.05 more per LMMBTU than its 2022 budgeted unit cost. For the Clean Heat program specifically, the Company's average unit cost was $18.49 per LMMBTU, 133 percent above the budgeted unit cost.

[12] The Company applied a zero percent Realization Rate for programs that have yet to complete its Verified Gross Saving ("VGS") evaluation. This process is also used for the Company's Scorecard filing. The remaining unevaluated Gross Savings from each program are listed in Appendix C along with the timeline of the remaining VGS evaluation. The Company does not plan to update these Realization Rates for its 2022 EAM achievement but has included these programs' costs in the Share the Savings calculation in this filing.

[13] Neither the savings nor costs associated with programs for Low- and Moderate-Income customers contribute to the Company's Share the Savings EAM achievement.

[14] A zero percent Realization Rate is applied to Multifamily LMI Program savings because this program has not yet been evaluated and is being conducted in the context of the statewide LMI program.

[15] Calculated based on total expenditures associated with both LMI Programs and savings associated with the Residential LMI Program only. Multifamily LMI Program savings are unevaluated and therefore not claimed towards EAM achievement.

[16] This program provides incentives to help customers in all sectors make the switch from fossil-fueled heating and grew exponentially in 2022.

[17] The LMMBTU target is calculated by multiplying the annual MMBtu target with the expected weighted average EUL for heat pumps. See Appendix C for more information.

In addition to driving growth in heat pump adoption, the Company continued efforts to balance its overall portfolio to achieve both cost effective and deeper energy savings. This included encouraging more buildings to bundle energy efficiency upgrades into more comprehensive projects that included both deeper measures and lower-cost measures like lighting upgrades. Numerous large C&I projects were completed in 2022, notably including deeper measures like industrial waste-heat recovery and HVAC controls. Customers participating in the Company's Strategic Energy Partnerships continued to meet their commitments outlined in these agreements, supporting achievement in the Company's commercial and industrial and multi-family programs.

b. Outcome-based EAMs

Outcome-based EAMs encourage utility innovation that advances broader State policy goals through support for the continued growth of the broader clean energy market. As such, outcome-based EAMs do not measure the performance of specific utility programs, but rather the performance of the market as a whole. By design, achievement of outcome-based EAMs is driven by factors outside of the utility's direct control, such as consumer purchases of electric vehicles and customers' use of electricity.

DER Utilization

The DER Utilization EAM incentivizes Con Edison to work with DER providers and expand the use of DER in its service territory. DER utilization is measured in terms of the annualized MWh produced or discharged from incremental DER. In 2022, 122,732 MWh of annual incremental DER utilization was realized, a 25 percent increase above 2021 levels. A breakdown of this utilization by technology is shown in Table 5 below.

Growth in annualized MWh produced by rooftop photovoltaic was the primary contributor to the Company's DER Utilization EAM, accounting for 62 percent of the Company's achievement. At the beginning of 2022, developers rushed to submit projects to the interconnection queue as a result of the anticipated step-down of the Investment Tax Credit ("ITC") forecasted for the end of 2022. Higher project volumes continued throughout the year despite the extension of the ITC released in the summer of 2022 as part of the Inflation Reduction Act. In addition, developers continued to complete projects that had been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Meanwhile, the Company continued efforts to support the growth of DERs, by expanding outreach to developers, enhancing project management processes, and expanding its virtual inspection program. For example, to improve project management, the Company continued to automate processes for interconnection queue management by implementing an auto-cancellation feature for inactive projects. In addition, the Company expanded fast track eligibility to 13 additional contractors, resulting in an additional 1,800 solar projects (25 kW or less) that were fast tracked. Finally, the Company implemented independent witness testing to expedite project review for solar projects 500 kW or less.

Table 5: DER Utilization Achievement	
Technology	**MWh**
Rooftop PV	75,858
Community PV	37,769
Energy Storage: Battery	9,106
Energy Storage: Thermal	0
Wind	0
Total	**122,732**

Beneficial Electrification

The Beneficial Electrification EAM incentivizes Con Edison to support the adoption of electric vehicles ("EVs") and heat pumps by its customers. State policy goals are achieved through adoption of these technologies by switching fuel sources from fossil fuels (*e.g.*, natural gas, gasoline, diesel, and fuel oil) to electricity, thereby decreasing overall greenhouse gas emissions (CO_2e).

For EVs, while demand increased, supply chain disruptions, labor shortages and inflation continued to affect the price and availability of electric vehicles in the Company's service territory in 2022.[18] The Company expanded Make Ready Program participation. Investing in charging infrastructure now supports future EV adoption. In the interim, the Company continued to grow its SmartCharge NY program through marketing and outreach, offered a voluntary time-of-use rates for residential EV charging, and provided a business incentive rate and per-plug incentive offerings for publicly accessible fast charging.

The Company supported the growth of heat pump adoption in its service territory in 2022, including the overachievement of its Clean Heat program discussed in the Programmatic EAM section above. As part of this effort, the Company worked with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and the other New York electric utilities to develop and run a statewide multi-channel advertising campaign that educates customers on the benefits of heat pumps before pausing that advertising as the Clean Heat program paused accepting applications.

This EAM measures the total quantity of EVs and heat pumps in the Company's service territory each year.[19] While the Company has heat pump installation data from the Clean Heat program, this data is limited as a number of heat pumps are installed each year that do not participate in the program. The Company is completing its annual analysis of New York City Department of Buildings publicly available permit data to augment its Clean Heat program data as to the total number of heat pumps installed in its service territory and, as a result, will delay reporting progress on this EAM to complete this review.

[18] *See*, Center for Automotive Research, Supply Chain Disruptions Update at: https://www.cargroup.org/supply-chain-disruptions-update/

[19] 2020 Rate Case Proceeding, 2020 Rate Case Order, Appendix A – Joint Proposal, Appendix 23, p. 11-12.

Electric Peak Reduction

The Electric Peak Reduction EAM incentivizes the Company to reduce its New York Control Area ("NYCA") coincident electric system peak demand, providing additional system benefits and lower supply costs for customers. To meet this EAM, the Company must have a service territory NYCA co-incident peak load lower than the EAM target. In 2022, the Company's actual weather normalized NYCA co-incident peak was 12,557 MW, higher than the minimum achievement target of 12,360 MW. The Company did not achieve this EAM in 2022.

The Company continued to implement efforts to reduce peak demand in 2022. For example, the Company grew the number of customers participating in demand response programs by 147 percent compared to 2021 by enabling more aggregations of smaller customers as a result of widespread Advanced Metering Infrastructure deployment. The Company also helped more than 6,500 customers cool their homes more efficiently with heat pump technology by the end of Summer 2022, an ancillary benefit stemming from its Clean Heat program.

Additionally, as discussed elsewhere in this document, the Company is expanding its energy efficiency programs, encouraging customers to manage their energy use through marketing, bill messages, and the Company's website, and supporting DER growth. The Company also supports distributed energy storage growth through its bulk energy storage solicitation, its Non-Wires Solutions ("NWS") Request for Proposals, and by constructing energy storage where space permits on its own properties.

LSRV Load Factor

The LSRV Load Factor EAM supports improving the load factor of constrained portions of the distribution system that are not NWS areas. For 2022, three out of nine LSRV areas experienced a constant or improving load factor from the prior year falling short of the minimum target of five out of nine LSRV areas. Table 6 below shows the load factors of the nine LSRV areas for 2021 and 2022.

Because load factors are calculated as peak energy use divided by overall energy use, many of the same steps the Company is taking to support peak reduction (discussed above) also support improvements to load factors in the LSRV zones. In addition to these efforts, the Company provides increased compensation to DERs that locate in these areas through the Value of DER tariff to encourage DER adoption in these areas.

At the same time, growing DER adoption and energy efficiency in certain networks can worsen, not improve, load factors. Increasing volumes of solar production and more energy efficient end uses are reducing the overall volume of electricity consumed throughout the year compared to what it otherwise would have been. Because many of these networks peak in the late afternoon or evening when solar output is declining, the peak loads have remained high even as volume declines, leading to a lower load factor.

Other variables impacting load factor performance included increased electricity consumption as a result of higher office space utilization following the COVID-19 pandemic, and increased peak energy use due to higher peak day temperatures in 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 6: LSRV Load Factor Achievement			
Load Areas	**2021 Load Factor**	**2022 Load Factor**	**Year-To-Year Change**
East 179th Street Substation	0.543	0.532	-2.1%
Millwood West Substation	0.435	0.436	0.1%
Parkchester #1 Substation	0.507	0.499	-1.6%
Parkchester #2 Substation	0.532	0.517	-2.7%
Wainwright Substation	0.193	0.206	-7.4%
West 42th Street #1 Substation	0.568	0.561	-1.3%
West 65th Street #1 Substation	0.587	0.582	-0.8%
Willowbrook Substation	0.327	0.328	0.5%
Yorkville	0.522	0.535	2.3%
		Total Number of Areas Achieved	**3**

Gas Peak Reduction

The Gas Peak Reduction EAM incentivizes the Company to reduce peak gas demand, which reduces the Company's gas supply needs. As noted earlier and based on the 2020 Rate Case Order, the Company will file an update to this EAM Report on June 30, 2023 with the results of the Gas Peak Reduction EAM after the end of the winter season.

Appendix A: Energy Intensity Scorecard

Energy Intensity

The Energy Intensity outcome-based EAMs from the Commission's *Order Approving Electric and Gas Rate Plans* for the Company ("2017 Rate Case Order") [20] were converted to Energy Intensity Scorecards in the Commission's 2020 Rate Case Order. The three Energy Intensity metrics are defined for Residential Energy Intensity as energy use per customer for Service Classification 1 ("SC1"), for Commercial Energy Intensity as energy use per private employee for the combined Service Classification 2 ("SC2") and Service Classification 9 ("SC9"), and for Multifamily and Public Energy Intensity as energy use from multifamily and public service classes.

The numerator for the Residential and Commercial Energy intensity metrics is the 12-month rolling weather-normalized monthly sales.

The denominator for the Residential Energy Intensity metric is calculated using the average monthly number of active SC1 residential customer accounts in each monthly measurement period.

The denominator for the Commercial Energy Intensity metric is calculated from the average monthly total private employment for the six counties in Con Edison's service territory, based on the Monthly Current Employment Statistics as defined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Multifamily and Public Energy Intensity metric is the energy use of multifamily and public service classes.

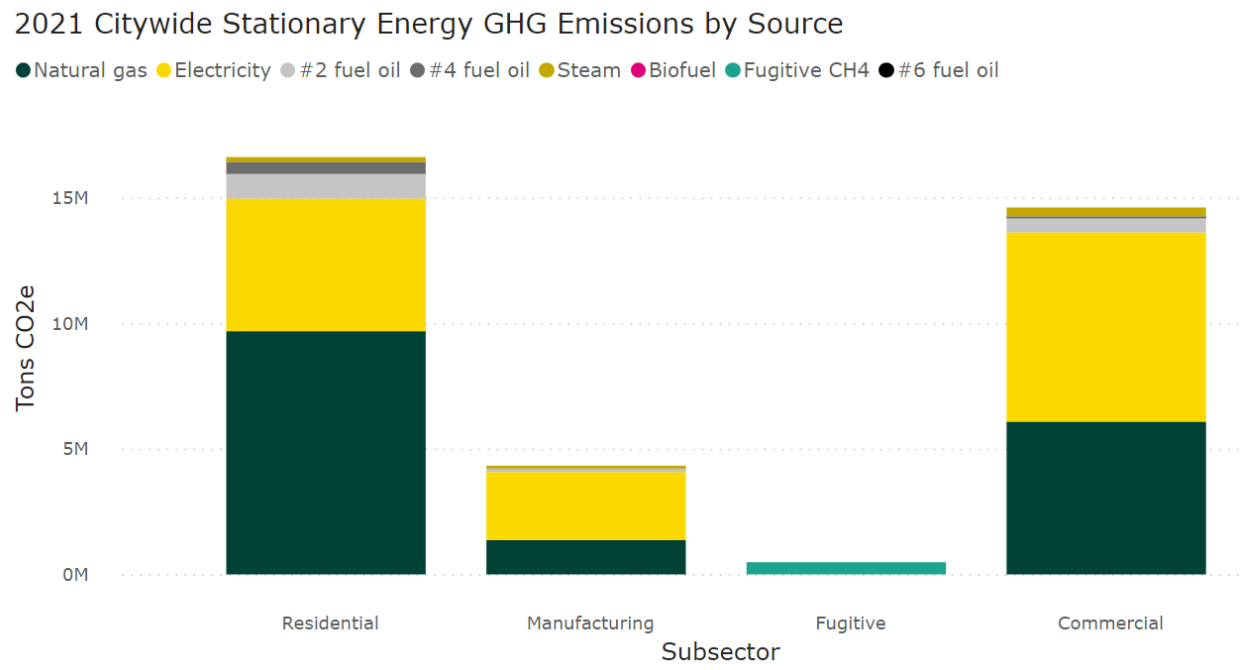
As each of these metrics is calculated by accounting for beneficial electrification, the 2022 results for the Residential and Multifamily/Public Energy Intensity scorecards will be filed when the beneficial electrification numbers are finalized or within a few weeks of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' release of its final 2022 employment statistics, whichever is later.

[20] Case 16-E-0060, *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission as to the Rates, Charges, Rules and Regulations of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Electric Service*, Order Approving Electric and Gas Rate Plans ("2017 Rate Case Order") (issued January 25, 2017), Appendix A – Joint Proposal.

Appendix B: Green House Gas ("GHG") Emissions Scorecard

New York City

The latest New York City GHG inventory from Stationary Energy is shown below.[21]



County of Westchester

As of 2022, the County of Westchester does not maintain a GHG inventory.

[21] New York City GHG Inventory is created and maintained by NYC Mayor's Office of Sustainability. The latest GHG Inventory data can be found at https://nyc-ghg-inventory.cusp.nyu.edu/ .

Appendix C: Share the Savings Unit Cost Baseline

Expected Weighted Average EUL

In accordance with the 2020 Rate Case Order, the Expected Average Expected Useful Life ("EUL") for the Share the Savings EAM is calculated as a weighted average by savings on a program basis, as determined by the applicable Technical Resource Manual for the projected non-LMI energy efficiency portfolio in the Company's most recently filed System Energy Efficiency Plan ("SEEP") in December 2021 ("December 2021 SEEP").[22] The EULs developed for the December 2021 SEEP are as follows: Electric – 9.21 years., Gas – 12.50 years, and Heat Pumps – 15.24 years, with the weighted average for the SEEP portfolio at 10.99.[23]

Actual Weighted Average EUL (See Appendix D)

The program weighted-average EULs for this EAM report are calculated differently from the program weighted-average EULs in the Company's Scorecard filings under Cases 15-M-0252 and 18-M-0084. As outlined in Department of Public Service Staff Guidance,[24] the program weighted-average EULs for this EAM report are weighted by verified gross savings while the EULs in the Company's Scorecard filing are weighted by gross savings. While both methods are correct according to the respective requirements, it means that weighted average EULs reported in the Company's scorecards may not match the EULs reported in this Report. With respect to the Clean Heat program, these savings are exempt from VGS[25] and the Company uses a 100 percent realization rate for the purposes of this filing, while realization rates reported in the Scorecard have been left blank for this program to indicate no evaluation has taken place to date.

2022 NENY Targets

The Company's annual energy efficiency targets are the NENY Order approved targets in annual MMBTU for non-LMI electric savings including heat pumps, and non-LMI gas savings. The LMMBTU target is calculated by multiplying the annual MMBtu target with the planned SEEP portfolio EUL as discussed above.

2022 Budget

The Company's energy efficiency programs budgets are the NENY Order approved budgets for non-LMI energy savings, which are non-LMI electric savings that includes heat pumps and non-LMI gas savings.

[22] NENY Proceeding, Con Edison 2019-2025 SEEP ("December 2021 SEEP") (filed December 23, 2021).
[23] NENY Proceeding, Con Edison SEEP 2019-2025 EUL Addendum (filed December 23, 2021).
[24] *See*, Case 15-E-0252, In the Matter of Utility Energy Efficiency Programs, CE-08: Gross Savings Verification Guidance (filed August 23, 2019), Pp. 1-2, 6)
[25] *See*, NENY Proceeding, NENY Order (p. 55).

Appendix D: 2022 Energy Efficiency Program Details

2022 Actual Portfolio Performance

	Total	Portfolios		Non-LMI Programs					LMI Programs	
		Total Non-LMI	Total LMI	Commercial	Multifamily	Small-Medium Business	Residential	Clean Heat	Multifamily	Residential
Gross MWh	448,968	425,145	23,823	86,188	20,011	74,264	373,721	(129,039)	6,634	17,189
Gross Dth	2,940,556	2,587,620	352,936	404,254	199,603	5,476	115,477	1,862,811	348,061	4,875
Realization Rate	83%	91%	8%	70%	75%	94%	95%	100%[26]	0%[27]	53%
Annual MMBtu	3,704,876	3,670,992	33,884	490,559	200,476	242,501	1,314,925	1,422,531	0	33,884
Weighted-Avg EUL[28]	12.08	12.11[29]	9.59	16.19	11.43	9.84	7.86	15.11	0	9.59
LMMBTU	44,772,504	44,447,636	324,868	7,944,427	2,291,056	2,386,972	10,331,559	21,493,621	0	324,868
Deeper LMMBTU	31,190,657	31,138,099	52,559	6,938,521	2,142,172	546,233	17,551	21,493,621	0	52,559
Excluded Clean Heat LMMBTU[30]	(3,248,385)	(3,248,385)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	(3,248,385)	n/a	n/a
Eligible LMMBTU	41,524,119	41,199,251	324,868	7,944,427	2,291,056	2,386,972	10,331,559	18,245,236	0	324,868
Eligible Deeper LMMBTU	27,942,272	27,889,714	52,559	6,938,521	2,142,172	546,233	17,551	18,245,236	0	52,559
Incentive $	$497,817,582	$473,806,462	$24,011,120	$29,634,640	$18,628,628	$29,400,514	$11,357,437	$384,785,242	$21,618,836	$2,392,283
Implementation $	$33,883,988	$30,101,153	$ 3,782,835	$4,521,998	$1,904,526	$4,967,317	$4,777,840	$13,929,471	$3,202,715	$580,120
EM&V $	$7,440,757	$6,806,240	$634,517	$1,175,917	$644,478	$1,165,503	$415,154	$3,405,189	$519,241	$115,275
Admin $	$9,996,714	$ 8,484,493	$1,512,221	$2,561,576	$859,204	$1,002,010	$2,249,163	$1,812,540	$1,092,691	$419,530
Total $	**$549,139,041**	**$519,198,349**	**$29,940,692**	**$37,894,131**	**$22,036,837**	**$36,535,345**	**$18,799,593**	**$403,932,443**	**$26,433,484**	**$3,507,209**
Excluded Clean Heat $	$(66,583,638)	$(66,583,638)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	$(66,583,638)	n/a	n/a
Total Eligible $	$482,555,403	$452,614,711	$29,940,692	$37,894,131	$22,036,837	$36,535,345	$18,799,593	$337,348,805	$26,102,644	$3,507,209

[26] Clean Program savings are exempt from VGS. See Appendix C for further information.
[27] A zero percent Realization Rate is applied to Multifamily LMI Program savings because this program has not yet been evaluated.
[28] The program weighted-average EULs for this EAM report are calculated differently from the program weighted-average EULs in the Company's Scorecard filing under these proceedings and 15-M-0252 and 18-M-0084. The program weighted-average EULs for this EAM report are weighted by verified gross savings while the EULs in the Company's Scorecard filing are weighted by gross savings. See Appendix C for further information.
[29] Does not account for excluded savings associated with incremental funding that had not been authorized by the NENY Order. See Footnote 11 on p. 4.
[30] In calculating its energy savings achievement for the purposes of the Programmatic EAMs, the Company excluded spending and savings associated with incremental funding that had not already been authorized by the NENY Order. See Footnote 11 on p. 4.

	Total	Portfolios		Non-LMI Programs					LMI Programs	
		Total Non-LMI	Total LMI	Commercial	Multifamily	Small-Medium Business	Residential	Clean Heat	Multifamily	Residential
Total $/LMMBTU	**$11.62**	**$10.99**	**$92.16**	**$4.77**	**$9.62**	**$15.31**	**$1.82**	**$18.49**	**n/a**	**$10.80**

2022 Unevaluated Portfolio Performance

Program	Gross MWh	Gross Dth	Estimated Evaluation Completion Date
Affordable Multi-family Energy Efficiency Program	6,634	348,061	To Be Determined
C&I Fuel Switching	(35)	1,553	To Be Determined
C&I Upstream Lighting (Fixtures & Retrofit Kits)	680	0	To Be Determined
Commercial Kitchen	3,063	0	To Be Determined
Efficiency Starter	1,199	1,842	To Be Determined
Midstream Water and Space Heating	0	38,366	Q4 2024
Multifamily (Non-Lighting)	6,795	0	Q4 2023
Residential Weatherization	734	13,291	Q4 2024
Residential[31]	0	1,814	No Evaluation Planned
Small-Medium Business (HVAC)	0	4,355	To Be Determined

The Company has not and does not plan to claim any savings associated with these unevaluated measures and/or programs toward its 2022 EAM achievement but has included the associated costs in its EAM expenditures.

[31] A handful of unevaluated measures (*e.g.*, HVAC and Recycling) under the Residential Electric and Residential Gas programs will not be evaluated because the Company stopped incentivizing these measures in 2020. The Company has not claimed and will not claim any savings associated with these measures toward its 2022 EAM achievement.