NEW YORK TRANSCO LLC

CONTACT (STRAY) VOLTAGE TESTING

And

FACILITY INSPECTIONS

Report

On the results of the

2023 Contact (Stray) Voltage Testing and Facility Inspections

February 15, 2024

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I. Background

The New York State Public Service Commission's ("PSC" or "Commission") Electric Safety Standards ("ESS") Order issued on January 5, 2005 (Case 04-M-0159), with subsequent revisions issued on July 21, 2005, December 15, 2008, March 22, 2013, January 13, 2015, and March 26, 2021 (collectively referred to herein as the "Safety Standards" or "Order"), requires electric utilities in New York State to test all of their publicly accessible overhead distribution facilities, underground residential distribution facilities, overhead and underground transmission facilities, and substation fences at least once every five years. The Order also requires all non-URD underground facilities, municipally owned traffic signals, and streetlights to be tested for contact (stray) voltage annually. The Order requires utilities to inspect all utility-owned electric facilities every five years.

Consistent with the Safety Standards and the Commission order issued on this topic specific to New York Transco LLC's ("NY Transco") on March 26, 2021 in Case 04-M-0159 (the "Transco ESS Order," together with the Order, the "Order"), this report describes NY Transco's stray voltage detection program and equipment inspection program conducted in 2023.

II. Company Overview

Formed in 2014, NY Transco is a New York limited liability company comprised of affiliates of New York State's investor-owned utilities.[1] NY Transco's purpose is to plan, develop, and own new high-voltage electric transmission facilities that will enhance the current capabilities of the bulk power system across the State, contribute to the provision of safe and adequate electric service, and help the State meet its carbon emission requirements.

In 2016, NY Transco acquired different ownership interests in certain electric transmission facilities associated with three "Transmission Owner Transmission Solutions" ("TOTS") projects—the Ramapo to Rock Tavern transmission line (the "RRT Project"), the Staten Island Unbottling project (the "SIU Project"), and the Fraser to Coopers Corners ("FCC Project") component of the Marcy South Series Compensation project (the "MSSC Project"). The Commission's order authorizing the transfer of these TOTS facilities to NY Transco and the underlying documents filed in support of the transfer provide details on how NY Transco ultimately acquired a *physical* ownership interest in certain of those TOTS facilities and a *financial* interest in certain other TOTS facilities (*i.e.*, where NY Transco paid the costs to perform the work as well as any asset costs for certain facilities, but physical ownership remained with the prior investor-owned utilities that service the territories in which these particular electric facilities are located).[2] As relevant here, NY

[1] NY Transco's members are Consolidated Edison Transmission, LLC; Grid NY LLC; Avangrid Networks New York Transco, LLC; and Central Hudson Electric Transmission, LLC.

[2] *See* Case 16-E-0012, *Joint Petition of New York State Electric & Gas Corporation and New York Transco LLC for Approval of a Transfer or Lease of Assets*, Order Authorizing Transfers Subject to Conditions and Modifications (issued April 21, 2016); Case 16-E-0013, *Joint Petition of Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., and New York Transco LLC for Approval of a Transfer or Lease of Assets*, Order Authorizing Transfers Subject to Conditions and Modifications (issued April 21, 2016) (collectively, the "TOTS Section 70 Approval Order").

Transco acquired a physical ownership interest in following three TOTS-related electric transmission facilities in 2016 (the "TOTS Facilities"):

(1) The Fraser South series capacitor bank station, which was part of the FCC Project.

(2) The 21.8-mile section of Line #33 that was reconductored on existing towers.[1]

(3) The 11.8 miles of new conductor between the Rock Tavern and Sugarloaf substations constructed on existing towers as part of the RRT Project.[2]

NY Transco has also developed and constructed the Segment B project (the "New York Energy Solution Project" or "NYES Project"), which was selected by the New York State Independent System Operator, Inc. ("NYISO") in 2019 as part of its Public Policy Transmission Planning Process ("PPTPP"), along with an associated Segment B Addition project known as Rock Tavern to Sugarloaf (the "RTS Project").

The NYES Project involved the installation of a new, 54.5-mile 345 kV electric transmission line that is co-located with a 115 kV electric transmission line that replaced existing 115 kV transmission lines between a new 345 kV Knickerbocker Switching Station owned by NY Transco and located in the Town of Schodack, Rensselaer County; the rebuilt Churchtown Switching Station owned by NY Transco and located in the Town of Claverack, Columbia County; and the existing 345 kV and 115 kV Pleasant Valley Substations owned by Con Edison and Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. ("Central Hudson"), respectively, and located in the Town of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County. The NYES Project also replaced 2.2-miles of 115 kV electric transmission line in an existing Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid ("National Grid") right-of-way ("ROW") that extends from the 115 kV Blue Stores Substation to a tap with the existing National Grid #8 115 kV Lafarge to Pleasant Valley line. Further, the NYES Project involved the reconductoring of two 345 kV electric transmission lines on existing structures for 0.8 miles between the existing 345 kV Pleasant Valley Substation and the new 345 kV Van Wagner Capacitor Bank Station owned by NY Transco and located in the Town of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County. As of the end of 2023, all facilities constructed as part of the NYES Project have been placed into service including approximately 55.6 Miles of 345kV and 56 Miles of 115kV transmission line and two 345kV and one 115kV stations.

The RTS Project included the replacement of an existing, 12-mile overhead 115 kV electric transmission line (the "SL Line"), with a new 115 kV electric transmission line. The RTS Project begins at the existing 115 kV Rock Tavern Substation owned by Central Hudson and located in the Town of New Windsor, Orange County (the "115 kV Rock Tavern Substation") and terminate at Central Hudson's existing 115 kV Sugarloaf Switching Station (the "115 kV Sugarloaf Switching Station") located in the Town of

[1] Note, NY Transco does not own the transmission structures associated with this new conductor; those structures are owned by New York State Electric & Gas Corporation ("NYSEG"). Results of any stray voltage testing and facility inspections for those structures would be included in NYSEG's ESS report.

[2] Note, NY Transco does not own the transmission structures associated with this new conductor; those structures are owned by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Con Edison"). Results of any stray voltage testing and facility inspections for those structures would be included in Con Edison's ESS report.

Chester, Orange County. As part of the RTS Project, the 115 kV Sugarloaf Switching Station was rebuilt as a NY Transco owned substation (the "Rebuilt Sugarloaf Substation") to accept the new 115 kV line. A new 138 kV tie line ("Line 30") has been constructed from the Rebuilt Sugarloaf Substation and terminates at the existing 138 kV Sugarloaf Switching Station owned by O&R and located in the Town of Chester, Orange County (the "138 kV Sugarloaf Switching Station"). In addition to replacing the SL Line, the existing structures from the 115 kV Rock Tavern Substation to the 115 kV Sugarloaf Switching Station have been replaced. These facilities were energized and placed in service in July of 2023.

III. Contact (Stray) Voltage Testing Program

On March 22, 2013, the Commission issued a revision to the Order reducing the scope of contact (stray) voltage testing. Now, poles (transmission and distribution), URD pads, and substation fences require a contact (stray) voltage test once every five years. Streetlights, traffic signals, and underground structures (manholes and pull boxes) must be tested annually. The target numbers in this report reflect the reduced scope of the testing requirements.

Pursuant to and in accordance with the Order, during the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2023, NY Transco identified new facilities that need to be incorporated into its contact (stray) voltage testing program. More specifically, as it relates to the NYES Project, NY Transco energized 3 substations with fences (*i.e.* Knickerbocker, Van Wagner, and Sugarloaf) and placed in service an additional 240 transmission structures.[1] Each of the three new fences were tested in 2023 (Knickerbocker and VanWagner were tested on July 10, 2023 and Sugarloaf on July 17, 2023) and the voltage reading was found to be less than 1.0 V_{ac} at each substation. The 240 new transmission structures are scheduled to be timely tested in 2024.

For the RTS Project, a total of 96 new transmission structures were placed into service in 2023 and are scheduled to be timely tested in 2024.

In addition, as required by the Order, NY Transco either directly with its personnel or its Operations and Maintenance contractor or through its agreements with its utility affiliates:

a. Confirmed that during this testing cycle, no contact (stray) voltage findings were above 1.0 V_{ac}. If, however, such results were recorded, NY Transco would have immediately safeguarded and/or mitigated the contact voltage. In addition, if there were instances where the contact (stray) voltage finding was determined to be caused by equipment not owned by NY Transco, the area would have immediately been made safe and the municipalities, customers, or responsible parties associated with the premises would have been notified of the unsafe condition and the need for them to arrange for a permanent repair.

b. Did not receive any shock incidents reported by the public.

[1] In total with the assets described in last year's report, this means the NYES Project has a total of 4 substation fences and 564 transmission structures that are subject to contact (stray) voltage testing requirements.

All facilities in NY Transco's Contact (Stray) Voltage Testing Program that were targeted for testing in 2023 were tested and no facilities were deemed inaccessible.

Contact (Stray) Voltage Mitigation Efforts

All 3 NY Transco facilities that were tested for stray voltage in 2023 had reading below 1.0 $V_{ac,}$ therefore no mitigation efforts were required.

IV. Facility Inspection Program

The Order requires NY Transco to visually inspect 100% of its electric facilities within five years. This equates to inspecting approximately 20% of these facilities annually.

In accordance with the Order, NY Transco uses the following severity levels to report deficiencies to the PSC and establish priority for repairs and scheduling:

Level I – Repair as soon as possible but not longer than one week. A Level I deficiency is an actual or imminent safety hazard to the public or poses a serious and immediate threat to the delivery of power. Critical safety hazards present at the time of the inspection shall be guarded until the hazard is mitigated.

Level II – Repair within one year. A Level II deficiency 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.

Level III – Repair within three years. A Level III deficiency does not present immediate safety or operational concerns and would likely have minimum impact on the safe and reliable delivery of power if it does fail prior to repair.

Level IV – Condition found but repairs are not needed at this time. Level IV is used to track atypical conditions that do not require repair within a five-year timeframe. This level should be used for future monitoring purposes and planning proactive maintenance activities.

In accordance with the PSC requirements, when a temporary repair is located during inspection or performed by NY Transco or one of the utilities performing the inspections, best efforts are put forth to make a permanent repair of the facility within 90 days. Temporary repairs that remain on the system for more than 90 days are due to extraordinary circumstances such as storms, requiring extensive repair activity, or having special requirements. Results from tracking of temporary repairs in 2023 have been compiled and described in Appendix 4 of this report.

V. Company Facilities

Based on the requirements of the Order, NY Transco completed facility inspections on the remainder of its assets during the 2023 calendar year since this is the last year of its five-year testing cycle. For more detail on the rolling nature of NY Transco's facility inspections, see the table on page 10 below. As it relates to the 2023 calendar year, NY Transco identified 39.5 circuit miles of transmission structures, conductor, and insulators

for the NYES project which required inspections during 2023. More specifically, the breakdown of the assets that needed to be inspected in 2023 are as follows:

Distribution Overhead – NY Transco does not own any distribution overhead facilities; thus, none were inspected.

Underground Facilities – NY Transco does not own any underground facilities; thus, none were inspected.

Streetlights and Traffic Signals – NY Transco is not a distribution company and does not own or provide service to any streetlights or traffic signals. Thus, none were inspected.

Transmission Structures – NY Transco currently owns 68 miles of in-service transmission structures, conductor, and insulators that are part of the NYES and RTS Projects. 58% of these assets were inspected in the 2022 calendar year with the remaining scheduled to be completed in 2024. All of the TOTS assets that required inspections have already been tested in this five year cycle (*see infra* p. 10).

Substation Fences –There are currently 5 substation fences that are owned by NY Transco. The Churchtown Substation fence was inspected in 2022 and is described in last year's ESS report. The Knickerbocker, Van Wagner, and Sugarloaf fences were inspected in 2023. The Fraser South capacitor bank station fence was inspected in 2022 and is described in last year's ESS report.

VI. Annual Performance Targets

In compliance with the Order, NY Transco met the annual performance target for contact (stray) voltage by testing by completing the testing of three of its substation fences in 2023. No additional testing of publicly accessible electric facilities for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2023 was required.

In addition, NY Transco met the performance target for facility inspections by inspecting 60% of its electric station facilities during the one-year period ending December 31, 2023 as defined in the Order.

The results are summarized in the tables as follows:

2023 Contact (Stray) Voltage Testing Results

New York Transco	Total System Units Requiring Testing	Units Completed	Percent Completed
Substation Fences	3	3	100%
Transmission Structures	0[1]	0	100%
TOTAL	3	3	100%

2023 Facility Inspection Program Results

Category	Inspection Target Through 2023	Cumulative Total of Units Inspected 2019 - 2023 (Actual)
Overhead Transmission	**100%**	**100%**
System Total	**100%**	**100%**

[1] As noted above, NY Transco has transmission structures that it will perform stray voltage testing on next year but none of those structures were required to be tested in this calendar year to comply with the governing ESS.

5-Year Inspection Performance Summary

Overhead Distribution Facilities

NY Transco does not own any overhead distribution equipment.

Overhead Transmission Facilities

NY Transco performs its own facility inspections on its NYES Project assets on a five-year cycle. NY Transco through agreements with its utility affiliates performs inspections on 33.6 miles of conductor and insulators it owns on Feeder 76 and Feeder 33

Inspection Year	Overhead Transmission Facilities Inspected	% of Overall System Inspected (Yearly)	% of Overall System Inspected (Cumulative)
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	21.8 circuit miles	30%	30%
2021	11.8 circuit miles	16%	46%
2022	39.5 circuit miles	54%	100%
2023	N/A	N/A	N/A

Manholes and Pullboxes

NY Transco does not own any manholes and pullboxes.

Padmount Transformers

NY Transco does not own any padmount transformers.

Streetlights

NY Transco does not own or provide service to any streetlights.

VII. Certifications

Pursuant to Section 7 of Appendix A of the Order, the President or Officer of each utility with direct responsibility for overseeing contact (stray) voltage testing and facility inspections shall provide an annual certification to the Commission that the utility has, to the best of his or her knowledge, exercised due diligence in carrying out a plan, including quality assurance, that is designed to meet the contact (stray) voltage testing and inspection requirements, and that the utility has:

- Tested all of its publicly accessible electric facilities and streetlights/traffic signals, as referred to in the body of this, and

- Inspected the requisite number of electric facilities.

The certifications are attached as Exhibit 1 of this report.

VIII. Analysis of Causes of Findings and Contact (Stray) Voltage

All New York State utilities including NY Transco compile an inventory of all findings and report on the number of these findings each year. Section 1 (f) of the January 13, 2015 Order defines a finding as "any confirmed voltage reading on an electric facility or streetlight ≥ 1 volt measured using a volt meter and 500 ohm shunt resistor." Section 1(c) of the Order defines stray voltage as "voltage conditions on electric facilities that should not ordinarily exist. These conditions may be due to one or more factors, including, but not limited to, damaged cables, deteriorated, frayed, or missing insulation, improper maintenance, or improper installation."

To distinguish between dangerous contact (stray) voltage and naturally occurring voltage, field forces use a handheld oscilloscope meter to classify these different types of voltages. By looking at the total harmonic distortion of a voltage waveform and the breakdown of the harmonics, in addition to the condition of the location, the proper actions can be taken.

If contact (stray) voltage is present, then the waveform will appear as a perfect 60 Hz sinusoidal wave with 10% or less total harmonic distortion. These voltages result from a variety of conditions including deterioration of conductors, age of equipment, exposure to the elements and various customer-related issues. These voltages should not exist on normally operating electric facilities and are considered to be contact (stray) voltages per Section 1(c) of the Order.

Section 3 (h) of the Order requires "Mitigation shall be completed on any stray voltage findings." Through the efforts of the contact (stray) voltage testing program, Central Hudson has been able to complete repairs to address these issues and mitigate the danger associated with these elevated voltages.

When examining a naturally-occurring voltage on a handheld oscilloscope, high harmonic content from different frequencies (generally 180 Hz and 300 Hz) will cause distortion in the voltage waveform. Causes of these voltages include, but are not limited to: naturally occurring neutral-to-earth voltages (as part of a multi-grounded wye power system), poor soil grounding conditions, imperfect load balancing between phases, single phase circuit spurs with high current loads, capacitive coupling and proximity to transmission lines. Since all of these voltage sources are considered part of a normally operating electrical distribution system, they do not require mitigation per the Order.

Although not all findings are due to contact (stray) voltage, utilities are required to report on all findings, regardless of whether or not the voltage is within normal operating parameters.

In accordance with the PSC requirements, when a finding is discovered on an electric facility during contact (stray) voltage testing, NY Transco or its contractor that performs the testing on NY Transco's behalf, perform contact (stray) voltage testing on all publicly accessible structures and sidewalks within a minimum 30 foot radius of the electric facility or streetlight.

IX. Harmonics Analysis

NY Transco through its contractors has continued to apply the use of harmonics analysis to determine if voltages discovered in the field are dangerous contact (stray) voltage or naturally occurring/neutral to earth voltage (NEV) common in a normally-functioning electric system. After analysis, the voltages can be classified into one of three categories. The following table (Table 1) depicts a breakdown of findings by asset class:

Table 1 - Category Classification Criteria

Category One Voltage	Category Two Voltage	Category Three Voltage
• Voltage is $\geq 1V_{ac}$ • Sinusoidal waveform • 60 Hz dominant • Total Harmonic Distortion is <10% THD	• Voltage is $1V_{ac} - 4.5V_{ac}$ • Non-sinusoidal waveform • Is 180 Hz dominant • Total Harmonic Distortion is >10% THD	• Voltage is $\geq 4.5V_{ac}$ • Non-sinusoidal waveform • Is 180 Hz dominant • Total Harmonic Distortion is >10% THD
These voltages are considered contact (stray) voltage, which is hazardous and should not be present in a normally functioning electric system.	These voltages are considered non-hazardous Neutral to Earth Voltages and are considered part of a normally functioning electric system.	These voltages require additional field-testing and review to determine if the source is due to a system abnormality or if it is a result of a normally functioning electric system. Central Hudson attempts to mitigate these voltages at the time of discovery.

Please note that NY Transco through its contractors, mitigate all voltages in accordance with the Order.

Analysis of Findings

NY Transco since its inception in 2016 has not had any documented accounts of dangerous contact (stray) voltage on any of its facilities. The aggregate of the findings over the past five years shows that contact (stray) voltages comprise zero findings (*see* Tables 2 & 3 below).

Table 2 - Summary of Findings by Asset Class

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
Asset Class	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
Substation Fence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission Structures	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	0	0	0	0

Table 3 - Summary of All Findings by Asset Class

	Total Findings (2019 - 2023)		
Asset Class	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3
Substation Fences	0	0	0
Transmission Structures	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

X. Analysis of Inspection Results

Discussion of Inspection Findings/Repairs

During the inspection process, two or more deficiencies can be reported at a single location during an inspection. Since there is no direct correlation between the number of deficiencies reported and the number of locations with deficiencies, this data has been tabulated separately.

In 2023, no deficiencies were identified on Transco owned facilities.

Overhead Transmission Facilities

Table of Locations with Deficiencies for 2023

Locations Inspected	Locations w/ Deficiencies	% Locations w/ Deficiencies	% Locations w/ Deficiencies Requiring Repair in 1 year
0 circuit miles	0	0%	0%

Breakdown of Deficiencies for 2023

Priority Rating	Number of Deficiencies	% of Overhead Transmission Deficiencies Found
I	0	N/A
II	0	N/A
III	0	N/A
IV	0	N/A
Total:	0	N/A

Since no repairs were required, there were no deficiencies that exceeded the required repair timeframes.

XI. Inspection Driven Reliability and Efficiency Improvement Programs

NY Transco utilizes its operations and maintenance personnel and also leverages the support of utilities through operation and maintenance agreements to perform contract (stray) voltage and facility inspections on its facilities. By doing do it results in efficiencies in completing this work as compared to NY Transco completing all of this work independently.

XII. Quality Assurance

NY Transco performs contact (stray) voltage testing and facility inspections with its own operations and maintenance personnel on the NYES Project facilities as well as through agreements with NYSEG and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc on the TOTS Facilities. Those utilities utilize their own stray voltage testing and facility inspection programs including their own QA/QC programs when performing this work on behalf of NY Transco. The details of their QA/QC programs can be found in their filings.

XIII. Other Pertinent Information

NY Transco continues to monitor ongoing developments related to contact (stray) voltage testing and facility inspection best practices.

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Appendix 1: Summary of Energized Objects

The table below shows NY Transco's Contact (Stray) voltage mitigation efforts. Of the 3 locations tested no locations had readings greater than $1V_{ac}$. Therefore there were no locations identified where mitigation was required.

New York Transco	Initial Readings				Readings after Mitigation (where mitigation is required)		
	1V to 4.4V	4.5V to 24.9V	25V and Over	**Totals**	< 1 V	1V to 4.4V	4.5V and Over
Substation Fences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission Structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note - Findings will include naturally and non-naturally occurring voltages. Naturally occurring voltages can include, but are not limited to, induction, capacitive coupling, and neutral-to-earth voltage. All of these are part of a normally functioning multi-grounded wye electric transmission system. NY Transco only mitigates situations with non-naturally occurring voltages in compliance with PSC Order 04-M-0159.

Appendix 2: Summary of Shock Reports from the Public – 2023

	New York Transco	2023 Total
I.	**Total Shock Calls Received:**	**0**
	Unsubstantiated	0
	Normally Energized Equipment	0
	Contact (Stray) Voltage:	
	Person	0
	Animal	0
II.	**Injuries Sustained/Medical Attention Received**	**0**
	Person	0
	Animal	0
III.	**Voltage Source:**	**0**
	Utility Responsibility	
	Overhead Distribution System	0
	Underground Distribution System	0
	Transmission Distribution System	0
	Other Utility / Gov't Agency Responsibility	
	Streetlight	0
	Other (Total)	0
	Customer Responsibility(Total)	0
IV.	**Voltage Range:**	**0**
	Unrecorded/Below 1V	0
	1.0V to 4.4V	0
	4.5V to 24.9V	0
	25V and above	0

Appendix 3: Summary of Deficiencies by Facility

Summary of Deficiencies and Repair Activity Resulting from the Inspection Process															
	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
Priority Level	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III
Repair Expected	Within 1 week	Within 1 year	Within 3 years	Within 1 week	Within 1 year	Within 3 years	Within 1 week	Within 1 year	Within 3 years	Within 1 week	Within 1 year	Within 3 years	Within 1 week	Within 1 year	Within 3 years
Transmission Facilities															
Repaired in Time Frame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repaired - Overdue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Repaired - Not Due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Repaired - Overdue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transmission Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 3A: Summary of Deficiencies and Repair Activity Resulting from the Inspection Process

Summary of Deficiencies and Repair Activity Resulting from the Inspection Process							
Year	**Priority Level / Repair Expected**		**Deficiencies Found (Total)**	**Repaired In Time Frame**	**Repaired - Overdue**	**Not Repaired - Not Due**	**Not Repaired – Overdue**
2019	I	Within 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
	II	Within 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
	III	Within 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
2020	I	Within 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
	II	Within 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
	III	Within 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
2021	I	Within 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
	II	Within 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
	III	Within 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
2022	I	Within 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
	II	Within 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
	III	Within 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

2023	I	Within 1 week	-	-	-	-	-
	II	Within 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
	III	Within 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix 4: Temporary Repair Exceptions

Since NY Transco has no identified deficiencies identified through the facility inspection program, there is no need to track temporary repairs

EXHIBIT 1

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine the Safety of Electric Transmission and Distribution Systems

Case 04-M-0159

CERTIFICATION
FACILITY INSPECTIONS

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF Dutchess)

I, Paul E. Haering, certifies as follows:

1. I am the Vice President, Capital Investments of New York Transco LLC (the Company) and in that capacity I make this Certification for the Company for the annual reporting period ending December 31, 2023 based on my knowledge of the facility inspection program (Program) performed in accordance with the Public Service Commission's (the Commission) Orders issued an effective January 5, 2005, July 21, 2005, December 15, 2008, March 22, 2013, January 13, 2015, and March 26, 2021 in the above-referenced proceeding (collectively, the Orders).

2. I make this certification based on my knowledge of the Program adopted by the Company for performing the required facility inspections of the Company's asset(s) described in this report in accordance with the Orders, which were all related to the New York Energy Solution Project (NYES Project) and the Rock Tavern to Sugarloaf Project (RTS Project).

3. I am responsible for overseeing the completion of any required inspections of the Company's qualifying assets. In that capacity, I have monitored the Company's completion of any required inspections of the Company's qualifying assets for the period ending December 31, 2023 (the Twelve-Month Period).

4. I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Company, through its own actions, or those of its contractors, exercised due diligence in carrying out a plan, including quality assurance, designed to meet the inspection requirements as outlined in the Orders, and, to the best of my knowledge, has inspected the requisite number of facilities.

5. I hereby certify the results of every inspection included in this report and that all unsafe conditions, if any were to exist, were identified and have been remedied.

6. I make this certification subject to the condition and acknowledgment that it is reasonably possible that, notwithstanding the Company's good faith implementation and completion of an inspection program, there may be facilities that, inadvertently, may not have been inspected or were not discovered or known after reasonable review of Company records and reasonable visual inspection of the areas where the Company assets are located.

Paul E. Haering

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 14 day of February 2024.

Notary Public

JASON A DOOLITTLE
Notary Public - State of New York
NO. 01DO6203504
Qualified in Dutchess County
My Commission Expires 4/4/2025

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Examine the Safety of Electric Transmission and Distribution Systems

Case 04-M-0159

CERTIFICATION
STRAY VOLTAGE TESTING

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF Dutchess)

Paul E. Haering, certifies as follows:

1. I am the Vice President, Capital Investments of New York Transco LLC (the Company) and in that capacity I make this Certification for the Company for the annual reporting period ending December 31, 2023 based on my knowledge of the stray voltage testing program (the Program) performed in accordance with the Public Service Commission's (the Commission) Orders issued an effective January 5, 2005, July 21, 2005, December 15, 2008, March 22, 2013, January 13, 2015, and March 26, 2021 in the above-referenced proceeding (collectively, the Orders).

2. I make this certification based on my knowledge of the Program adopted by the Company for performing any required stray voltage testing on the Company's asset(s) described in this report in accordance with the Orders, which are associated with the New York Energy Solution Project (NYES Project) and the Rock Tavern to Sugarloaf Project (RTS Project).

3. I am responsible for overseeing the completion of any required stray testing of the Company's qualifying assets. In that capacity, I have monitored the Company's completion of any required stray testing on qualifying asset(s) described in this report for the period ending December 31, 2023 (the Twelve-Month Period).

4. I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Company, through its own actions and those of its contractors, exercised due diligence in carrying out a plan, including quality assurance, designed to meet the inspection requirements as outlined in the Orders, and, to the best of my knowledge, has tested all of its publicly accessible electric facilities, except those identified in this report.

5. I hereby certify the results of every stray voltage test included in this report and that all unsafe conditions, if any were to exist, were identified and have been remedied.

6. I make this certification subject to the condition and acknowledgment that it is reasonably possible that, notwithstanding the Company's good faith implementation and completion of a stray voltage testing program, there may be facilities that, inadvertently, may not have been tested or were not discovered or known after reasonable review of Company records and reasonable visual inspection of the areas where the Company assets are located.

Paul E. Haering

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 14 day of February 2024.

Notary Public

JASON A DOOLITTLE
Notary Public - State of New York
NO. 01DO6203504
Qualified in Dutchess County
My Commission Expires 4/4/2025