

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1 Forecast	Rate Change	Rate Year 1 With Rate Change
Operating revenues			
Sales revenues	\$ 8,452,501	\$ 442,306	\$ 8,894,807
Other operating revenues	211,896	2,300	214,196
Total operating revenues	<u>8,664,397</u>	<u>444,606</u>	<u>9,109,003</u>
Operating expenses			
Purchased power	\$ 1,631,698		\$ 1,631,698
Operations & maintenance expense	1,737,427	3,008	1,740,435
Depreciation	1,407,703		1,407,703
Regulatory amortization	83,004		83,004
Taxes other than income taxes	2,231,759	13,844	2,245,603
Total operating expenses	<u>7,091,592</u>	<u>16,852</u>	<u>7,108,443</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>1,572,805</u>	<u>427,754</u>	<u>2,000,559</u>
New York State income taxes	61,832	27,804	89,636
Federal income taxes	<u>64,746</u>	<u>83,989</u>	<u>148,736</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 1,446,228</u>	<u>\$ 315,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,188</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 26,094,576</u>		<u>\$ 26,094,576</u>
Rate of Return	<u>5.54%</u>		<u>6.75%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-E-0064
Electric Revenue Requirement
For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024
(\$ 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	\$ 8,894,807	\$ 125,153	\$ 517,530	\$ 9,537,490
Other operating revenues	214,196	(3,477)	2,691	213,410
Total operating revenues	<u>9,109,003</u>	<u>121,676</u>	<u>520,221</u>	<u>9,750,900</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	1,631,698	\$ 22,959		1,654,657
Operations & maintenance expense	1,740,435	73,419	3,519	1,817,373
Depreciation	1,407,703	127,700		1,535,403
Regulatory amortization	83,004	83,800		166,804
Taxes other than income taxes	2,245,603	167,891	16,199	2,429,692
Total operating expenses	<u>7,108,443</u>	<u>475,768</u>	<u>19,718</u>	<u>7,603,929</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>2,000,559</u>	<u>(354,092)</u>	<u>500,503</u>	<u>2,146,970</u>
New York State income taxes	89,636	(26,178)	32,533	95,990
Federal income taxes	<u>148,736</u>	<u>(93,309)</u>	<u>98,274</u>	<u>153,700</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 1,762,188</u>	<u>\$ (234,604)</u>	<u>\$ 369,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,281</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 26,094,576</u>	<u>1,830,881</u>		<u>\$ 27,925,457</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.75%</u>			<u>6.79%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025

(\$ 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	\$ 9,537,490	\$ 148,694	\$ 382,172	\$ 10,068,355
Other operating revenues	213,410	(206)	1,987	215,191
Total operating revenues	<u>9,750,900</u>	<u>148,488</u>	<u>384,159</u>	<u>10,283,546</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	1,654,657	\$ 25,797		1,680,454
Operations & maintenance expense	1,817,373	(174,968)	2,599	1,645,003
Depreciation	1,535,403	81,002		1,616,405
Regulatory amortization	166,804	71,606		238,410
Taxes other than income taxes	2,429,692	193,532	11,962	2,635,186
Total operating expenses	<u>7,603,929</u>	<u>196,968</u>	<u>14,561</u>	<u>7,815,458</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>2,146,970</u>	<u>(48,480)</u>	<u>369,598</u>	<u>2,468,089</u>
New York State income taxes	95,990	(6,464)	24,024	113,549
Federal income taxes	<u>153,700</u>	<u>118,433</u>	<u>72,571</u>	<u>344,704</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 1,897,281</u>	<u>\$ (160,449)</u>	<u>\$ 273,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,836</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 27,925,457</u>	<u>1,436,371</u>		<u>\$ 29,361,828</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.79%</u>			<u>6.85%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Other Operating Revenues

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues					
AMI Opt Out Fees	\$ 298	(15)	\$ 283	(14)	\$ 269
Field Collection	5,103	-	5,103	-	5,103
Meter Recovery	1,491	-	1,491	-	1,491
No Access Charge	4,161	(3,871)	290	-	290
Miscellaneous Service Revenues - 4510	58	-	58	-	58
Transmission of Energy	7,000	-	7,000	-	7,000
Transmission Service Charges (4571)	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
Maintenance of Interconnection Facilities	1,062	-	1,062	-	1,062
Excess Distribution Facilities	2,043	-	2,043	-	2,043
Late Payment Charges	46,491	3,342	49,833	2,760	52,593
NYSERDA on-bill recovery financing program	4	-	4	-	4
The Learning Center Services	869	13	882	13	895
Wholesale Distribution Service	715	-	715	-	715
Proceeds from Sales of TCCs	75,000	-	75,000	-	75,000
POR Discount (Revenues from ESCO)	22,235	-	22,235	-	22,235
Substation Operation Services	62	-	62	-	62
Mangement Fees	55	-	55	-	55
Electric Reconnection Fee	86	-	86	-	86
Reconnection Fee Waiver	(1,188)	-	(1,188)	-	(1,188)
DG Project Application Fees	373	7	380	11	391
Miscellaneous	66	-	66	-	66
Total Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues	170,985	(524)	170,461	2,770	173,231
Rents					
Rent from Electric Property - 4540	24,743	(265)	24,478	(993)	23,485
Interdepartmental Rents - 4550	17,922	29	17,951	30	17,981
Total Rents	42,665	(236)	42,429	(963)	41,466
Revenue imputation - Cases 09-M-0114 and 09-M-0243	546	(26)	520	(26)	494
Total	546	(26)	520	(26)	494
Total Other Operating Revenue	\$ 214,196	\$ (786)	\$ 213,410	\$ 1,782	\$ 215,191

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Operations & Maintenance Expenses

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3		Rate Year 3
	Rate Year 1	Changes	Rate Year 2	Changes	
Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 1,631,698	\$ 22,959	\$ 1,654,657	\$ 25,797	\$ 1,680,454
A & G Health Insurance and Capital Overhead	(42,688)	-	(42,688)	-	(42,688)
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	35,258	65	35,323	863	36,185
Bargaining Unit Contract Cost	0	0	0	0	0
Bond Administration & Bank Fees	7,914	190	8,104	170	8,274
Company Labor - Advanced Metering Infrastructure	8,865	1,225	10,090	445	10,535
Company Labor - Central Engineering	4,904	194	5,098	148	5,246
Company Labor - Construction Management	4,579	124	4,703	127	4,830
Company Labor - Corporate & Shared Services	182,710	6,155	188,865	6,452	195,317
Company Labor - Customer Energy Solutions	23,637	2,585	26,222	1,952	28,174
Company Labor - Customer Information System	368	10	378	10	388
Company Labor - Customer Operations	109,706	3,277	112,983	2,747	115,730
Company Labor - Electric Operations	158,341	5,660	164,001	3,010	167,011
Company Labor - Gas Operations	990	27	1,017	27	1,044
Company Labor - Production	20,730	563	21,293	578	21,871
Company Labor - Substation Operations (SSO)	70,817	1,923	72,740	1,974	74,714
Company Labor - System & Transmission Operations (STO)	36,311	986	37,297	1,013	38,310
Corporate & Shared Services	26,671	195	26,866	362	27,229
Corporate Fiscal Expense	3,326	80	3,406	72	3,478
Customer Energy Solutions	11,167	154	11,321	(179)	11,143
Customer Information System	24,053	(3,331)	20,722	(2,494)	18,228
Duplicate Misc. Charge	(11,229)	(269)	(11,498)	(241)	(11,740)
Employee Welfare Expense	139,701	3,353	143,054	3,004	146,058
Environmental Affairs	4,172	100	4,272	90	4,362
ERRP Major Maintenance	6,618	-	6,618	-	6,618
External Audit Services	4,006	96	4,102	86	4,188
Facilities & Field Services	45,828	2,490	48,318	2,831	51,149
Finance & Accounting Operations	8,705	209	8,914	187	9,101
Information Technology	124,585	20,663	145,248	16,700	161,948
Informational Advertising	7,488	594	8,082	475	8,558
Injuries & Damages / Workers Compensation	53,869	1,293	55,162	1,158	56,320
Institutional Dues & Subscription	232	6	237	5	242
Insurance Premium	56,015	1,344	57,359	1,205	58,564
Intercompany Shared Services	(7,162)	(172)	(7,334)	(154)	(7,488)
Ops - Central Engineering	1,078	26	1,104	23	1,127
Ops - Construction Management	1,170	28	1,198	25	1,223
Ops - Customer Operations	51,217	627	51,844	295	52,139
Ops - Electric Operations	165,712	8,346	174,058	(3,136)	170,922
Ops - Gas Operations	2,352	56	2,409	51	2,459
Ops - Interference	137,259	3,294	140,553	2,952	143,505
Ops - Production	24,228	2,700	26,929	(1,076)	25,852
Ops - Substation Operations (SSO)	27,646	663	28,309	594	28,904
Ops - System & Transmission Operations (STO)	26,151	794	26,944	566	27,510
Other Compensation (Long Term Equity)	5,740	233	5,973	125	6,099
Outside Legal Services	421	10	431	9	440
Pension and OPEB Costs	(307,940)	14,058	(293,882)	(256,499)	(550,381)
Regulatory Commission Expense - All Other	2,409	58	2,467	52	2,518
Regulatory Commission Expense - General and R&D	52,622	1,263	53,885	1,132	55,016
Rents - ERRP	61,251	(2,585)	58,666	(1,826)	56,840
Rents - General	59,052	871	59,923	(2,563)	57,360
Rents - Interdepartmental	14,256	1,073	15,328	770	16,099
Research & Development	9,670	(24)	9,646	(308)	9,338
Security	731	18	748	16	764
Storm Reserve	50,605	1,215	51,820	1,088	52,908
System Benefit Charge	197,818	(13,555)	184,264	35,949	220,213
Uncollectible Reserve - Customer	59,119	3,905	63,024	3,185	66,209
Uncollectible Reserve - Sundry	317	-	317	-	317
Worker's Comp NYS Assessment	1,665	40	1,705	36	1,741
All Other	(939)	(28)	(967)	(25)	(992)
Company Labor - Fringe Benefit Adjustment	(302)	4,062	3,760	3,573	7,333
Business Cost Optimization	(23,360)	-	(23,360)	-	(23,360)
Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 3,372,133	\$ 99,897	\$ 3,472,030	\$ (146,573)	\$ 3,325,457

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Taxes Other Than Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$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	\$ 1,755,879	\$ 158,864	\$ 1,914,743	\$ 184,030	\$ 2,098,773
Upstate & Westchester	145,622	2,529	148,151	2,585	150,736
Total Property Taxes	1,901,501	161,393	2,062,894	186,615	2,249,509
Payroll Taxes	60,203	2,431	62,634	2,109	64,743
Revenue Taxes	278,576	20,116	298,692	16,616	315,308
<u>Other Taxes</u>					
Sales and Use Tax	3,768	106	3,874	109	3,982
Other Taxes	1,555	44	1,599	45	1,643
Total Other Taxes	5,323	149	5,472	153	5,626
Total Taxes Other than Income Taxes	\$ 2,245,603	\$ 184,089	\$ 2,429,692	\$ 205,493	\$ 2,635,186

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric New York State Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3		
	Rate Year 1	Changes	Rate Year 2	Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 2,000,559	\$ 146,411	\$ 2,146,970	\$ 321,118	\$ 2,468,089
Interest Expense	(627,599)	(48,945)	(676,544)	(50,263)	(726,808)
Book Income Before State Income Taxes	1,372,960	97,466	1,470,426	270,855	1,741,281
<u>Tax Computation</u>					
Current State Income Taxes	7,692	46,605	54,296	(15,892)	38,404
Deferred State Income Taxes	81,944	(40,250)	41,694	33,452	75,145
NYS Income Tax Expense	\$ 89,636	\$ 6,354	\$ 95,990	\$ 17,560	\$ 113,549

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Federal Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3		
	Rate Year 1	Changes	Rate Year 2	Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 2,000,559	\$ 146,411	\$ 2,146,970	\$ 321,118	\$ 2,468,089
Interest Expense	(627,599)	(48,945)	(676,544)	(50,263)	(726,808)
Book Income Before Income Taxes	1,372,960	97,466	1,470,426	270,855	1,741,281
Tax Computation					
Current Federal Income Tax	106,488	129,179	235,668	(45,564)	190,104
Deferred Federal Income Tax	185,701	(102,848)	82,854	101,562	184,416
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Protected	(24,990)	(21,654)	(46,644)	22,014	(24,630)
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Unprotected	(94,269)	-	(94,269)	94,269	-
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Non-Plant	(18,544)	-	(18,544)	18,544	-
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit	(739)	287	(452)	178	(274)
R&D Tax Credit	(4,912)	-	(4,912)	-	(4,912)
Federal Income Tax Expense	\$ 148,736	\$ 4,964	\$ 153,700	\$ 191,004	\$ 344,704

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Rate Base - Electric

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025
(\$000's)

	Ry1	Ry2 Changes	Ry2	Ry3 Changes	Ry3
Utility Plant					
Electric Plant In Service	\$ 35,369,344	\$ 2,179,664	\$ 37,549,008	\$ 2,016,085	\$ 39,565,093
Electric Plant Held For Future Use	71,905	-	71,905	-	71,905
Common Utility Plant (Electric Allocation)	3,406,525	619,135	4,025,660	295,257	4,320,917
Total	38,847,773	2,798,799	41,646,573	2,311,342	43,957,915
Utility Plant Reserves:					
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Plant in Service	(8,872,734)	(1,134,466)	(10,007,200)	(798,491)	(10,805,691)
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Common Plant (Electric Allocation)	(1,239,288)	(136,810)	(1,376,098)	(126,741)	(1,502,839)
Total	(10,112,022)	(1,271,276)	(11,383,298)	(925,232)	(12,308,530)
Net Plant	28,735,751	1,527,523	30,263,275	1,386,110	31,649,384
Non-Interest Bearing CWIP	594,165	(116,340)	477,825	61,405	539,230
Working Capital - Materials/Supplies, Prepayment and Cash Working Capital	1,010,424	54,080	1,064,504	21,374	1,085,877
Unamortized Premium & Discount	149,424	(2,568)	146,856	(1,627)	145,230
Unamortized Preferred Stock Expense	14,422	(771)	13,652	(771)	12,881
Customer Advance Construction	(6,428)	-	(6,428)	-	(6,428)
Net Deferrals / Credits from Reconciliation Mechanisms	875,138	418,216	1,293,354	59,143	1,352,497
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes					
Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Taxes	(4,511,909)	9,978	(4,501,930)	(33,388)	(4,535,318)
Accumulated Deferred State Income Taxes	(993,122)	(61,753)	(1,054,876)	(58,361)	(1,113,237)
Total	(5,505,031)	(51,775)	(5,556,806)	(91,749)	(5,648,555)
Average Rate Base	25,867,867	1,828,365	27,696,232	1,433,885	29,130,116
Earnings Base Capitalization Adjustment to Rate Base	424,286	-	424,286	-	424,286
Pension/OPEB Reduction	(141,980)	-	(141,980)	-	(141,980)
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding Rate Base Reduction	(16,373)	786	(15,587)	786	(14,801)
Isias Storm Settlement	(17,647)	519	(17,128)	519	(16,609)
2018 Sales and Use Tax Refund	(21,576)	1,211	(20,365)	1,181	(19,184)
Total Average Rate Base	\$ 26,094,576	\$ 1,830,881	\$ 27,925,457	\$ 1,436,371	\$ 29,361,828

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 22-E-0064

Calculation of Levelized Rate Increase

For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025

\$ 000's

Rate Increase	Twelve Months Ending			Cumulative Total
	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	
R _Y - 1	\$442,306	\$442,306	\$442,306	\$1,326,917
R _Y - 2	-	517,530	517,530	1,035,059
R _Y - 3	-	-	382,172	382,172
Total	<u>\$ 442,306</u>	<u>\$ 959,835</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,744,148</u>
Levelized rate increase w/o interest				
R _Y - 1	\$ 457,358	\$ 457,358	\$ 457,358	\$ 1,372,074
R _Y - 2	-	457,358	457,358	914,716
R _Y - 3	-	-	457,358	457,358
Total	<u>\$ 457,358</u>	<u>\$ 914,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,744,148</u>
Variation	\$ (15,052)	\$ 45,119	\$ (30,067)	\$ -
Interest @ 5.20%	\$ (289)	\$ 288	\$ 577	\$ 577
Levelized rate increase with interest				
R _Y - 1	\$457,454	\$457,454	\$457,454	\$1,372,363
R _Y - 2	-	457,454	457,454	914,908
R _Y - 3	-	-	457,454	457,454
Total	<u>\$ 457,454</u>	<u>\$ 914,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,363</u>	<u>\$ 2,744,725</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Average Capital Structure & Cost of Money

For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025

RY 1

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.34%	4.46%	2.29%	2.29%
Customer deposits	0.66%	3.45%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.31%	2.31%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.25%	4.44%	6.01%
Total	100.00%		6.75%	8.32%

RY 2

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.41%	4.54%	2.33%	2.33%
Customer deposits	0.59%	3.45%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.35%	2.35%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.25%	4.44%	6.01%
Total	100.00%		6.79%	8.37%

RY 3

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.36%	4.64%	2.38%	2.38%
Customer deposits	0.64%	3.45%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.41%	2.41%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.25%	4.44%	6.01%
Total	100.00%		6.85%	8.42%

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1 Forecast	Rate Change	Rate Year 1 With Rate Change
Operating revenues			
Sales revenues	\$ 2,787,953	\$ 217,210	\$ 3,005,163
Other operating revenues	36,893	912	37,806
Total operating revenues	<u>2,824,847</u>	<u>218,122</u>	<u>3,042,969</u>
Operating expenses			
Purchased gas costs	\$ 914,413		\$ 914,413
Operations & maintenance expenses	375,842	1,477	377,319
Depreciation	430,084		430,084
Regulatory amortizations	(636)		(636)
Taxes other than income taxes	525,445	5,604	531,049
Total operating expenses	<u>2,245,148</u>	<u>7,081</u>	<u>2,252,229</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>579,698</u>	<u>211,041</u>	<u>790,740</u>
New York State income taxes	23,061	13,718	36,778
Federal income taxes	<u>61,045</u>	<u>41,438</u>	<u>102,483</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 495,592</u>	<u>\$ 155,886</u>	<u>\$ 651,478</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 9,647,004</u>		<u>\$ 9,647,004</u>
Rate of Return	<u>5.14%</u>		<u>6.75%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-G-0065
Gas Revenue Requirement
For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024
(\$ 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	\$ 3,005,163	\$ 22,451	\$ 173,256	\$ 3,200,870
Other operating revenues	37,806	490	728	39,024
Total operating revenues	<u>3,042,969</u>	<u>22,941</u>	<u>173,984</u>	<u>3,239,894</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased gas costs	914,413	\$ 6,831		921,244
Operations & maintenance expenses	377,319	14,644	1,178	393,142
Depreciation	430,084	33,063		463,147
Regulatory amortizations	(636)	7,952		7,316
Taxes other than income taxes	531,049	57,211	4,470	592,730
Total operating expenses	<u>2,252,229</u>	<u>119,702</u>	<u>5,648</u>	<u>2,377,579</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>790,740</u>	<u>(96,760)</u>	<u>168,336</u>	<u>862,315</u>
New York State income taxes	36,778	(7,638)	10,942	40,082
Federal income taxes	<u>102,483</u>	<u>(21,766)</u>	<u>33,053</u>	<u>113,770</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 651,478</u>	<u>\$ (67,356)</u>	<u>\$ 124,341</u>	<u>\$ 708,463</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 9,647,004</u>	<u>780,582</u>		<u>\$ 10,427,586</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.75%</u>			<u>6.79%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Revenue Requirement

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025

(\$ 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	\$ 3,200,870	\$ 31,863	\$ 122,028	\$ 3,354,761
Other operating revenues	39,024	881	513	40,417
Total operating revenues	<u>3,239,894</u>	<u>32,744</u>	<u>122,541</u>	<u>3,395,178</u>
Operating expenses				
Purchased gas costs	921,244	\$ 9,171		930,415
Operations & maintenance expenses	393,142	(40,523)	830	353,449
Depreciation	463,147	25,104		488,251
Regulatory Amortizations	7,316	14,459		21,775
Taxes other than income taxes	592,730	60,522	3,148	656,400
Total operating expenses	<u>2,377,579</u>	<u>68,733</u>	<u>3,978</u>	<u>2,450,290</u>
Operating income before income taxes	<u>862,315</u>	<u>(35,989)</u>	<u>118,562</u>	<u>944,888</u>
New York State income taxes	40,082	(3,681)	7,707	44,108
Federal income taxes	<u>113,770</u>	<u>6,448</u>	<u>23,280</u>	<u>143,497</u>
Utility operating income	<u>\$ 708,463</u>	<u>\$ (38,756)</u>	<u>\$ 87,576</u>	<u>\$ 757,283</u>
Rate Base	<u>\$ 10,427,586</u>	<u>635,586</u>		<u>\$ 11,063,172</u>
Rate of Return	<u>6.79%</u>			<u>6.85%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Other Operating Revenues

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$ 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	\$ 93	(5)	\$ 88	(5)	\$ 83
Meter Recovery	284	-	284	-	284
No Access Charge	793	(737)	56	-	56
Reconnection Fee Waiver	(75)	-	(75)	-	(75)
Late Payment Charges	12,713	822	13,535	646	14,181
Learning Center Revenues	434	9	443	9	452
POR Discount	3,853	-	3,853	-	3,853
Reimbursement To National Grid - Governor's Island	(37)	-	(37)	-	(37)
R&D Ventures	11	-	11	-	11
Miscellaneous	2	-	2	-	2
Total Miscellaneous Service & Other Revenues	18,071	89	18,160	650	18,810
<u>Rents</u>					
Interdepartmental Rents	8,878	1,153	10,031	886	10,917
New York Facilities	7,954	-	7,954	-	7,954
Real Estate Rents	154	(18)	136	(136)	-
Total Rents	16,986	1,135	18,121	750	18,871
<u>Transmission System Reinforcement Recoveries</u>					
NYPA Variable and Maintenance	1,400	-	1,400	-	1,400
Steam Department - ERRP Incremental Charges	1,215	-	1,215	-	1,215
Total	2,615	-	2,615	-	2,615
Revenue imputation - Cases 09-M-0114 and 09-M-0243	134	(6)	128	(7)	121
Total Other Operating Revenues	\$ 37,806	\$ 1,218	\$ 39,024	\$ 1,393	\$ 40,417

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Operations & Maintenance Expenses

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3		Rate Year 3
	Rate Year 1	Changes	Rate Year 2	Changes	
Fuel and Purchased Power	\$ 914,413	\$ 6,831	\$ 921,244	\$ 9,171	\$ 930,415
A&G, Health Ins. Cap.	(8,774)	(239)	(9,012)	(245)	(9,257)
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	6,214	11	6,225	152	6,377
Bond Administration & Bank Fees	1,626	39	1,665	35	1,700
Company Labor - Advanced Metering Infrastructure	1,434	226	1,660	78	1,738
Company Labor - Construction Management	6,908	188	7,095	193	7,288
Company Labor - Corporate & Shared Services	42,680	1,121	43,801	1,442	45,242
Company Labor - Customer Energy Solutions	3,908	460	4,368	251	4,620
Company Labor - Customer Information System	70	2	72	2	74
Company Labor - Customer Operations	25,009	740	25,749	633	26,382
Company Labor - Electric Operations	553	15	568	15	583
Company Labor - Gas Operations	86,673	2,512	89,185	1,998	91,182
Company Labor - Substation Operations (SSO)	2	0	2	0	2
Corporate & Shared Services	6,241	62	6,303	95	6,397
Corporate Fiscal Expense	684	16	700	15	715
Customer Information System	4,923	(685)	4,238	(513)	3,725
Duplicate Misc. Charges	(684)	(16)	(700)	(15)	(715)
Employee Welfare Expense	28,727	689	29,417	618	30,034
Environmental Affairs	833	20	853	18	871
External Audit Services	824	20	844	18	861
Facilities & Field Services	9,019	472	9,492	541	10,033
Finance & Accounting Operations	545	13	558	12	569
Information Technology	27,743	4,183	31,926	3,385	35,311
Informational Advertising	2,040	188	2,228	144	2,372
Injuries & Damages / Workers Compensation	11,072	266	11,338	238	11,576
Institutional Dues & Subscription	170	4	174	4	177
Insurance Premium	9,401	226	9,627	202	9,829
Intercompany Shared Services	(1,491)	(36)	(1,526)	(32)	(1,558)
New York Facilities	3,726	-	3,726	-	3,726
Ops - Construction Management	1,185	28	1,213	25	1,239
Ops - Customer Operations	9,846	122	9,967	58	10,026
Ops - Electric Operations	(21)	(0)	(21)	(0)	(21)
Ops - Gas Operations	95,046	(1,083)	93,963	1,264	95,227
Ops - Interference	29,436	706	30,143	633	30,776
Other Compensation (Long-Term Equity)	1,180	48	1,228	26	1,254
Outside Legal Services	165	4	169	4	173
Pension and OPEB Costs	(63,295)	2,889	(60,405)	(52,721)	(113,126)
Regulatory Commission Expense - All Other	832	20	851	18	869
Regulatory Commission Expense - General and R&D	13,576	326	13,902	292	14,193
Rents - General	99	-	99	-	99
Rents - Interdepartmental	4	-	4	-	4
Research & Development	1,651	40	1,691	(475)	1,216
Security	150	4	154	3	157
Uncollectible Reserve - Customer	18,973	1,174	20,147	923	21,070
Uncollectible Reserve - Sundry	65	-	65	-	65
Worker's Comp NYS Assessment	342	8	351	7	358
All Other	803	19	822	17	839
Company Labor - Fringe Benefit Adjustment	3,406	1,020	4,426	950	5,377
Business Cost Optimization	(6,200)	-	(6,200)	-	(6,200)
Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses	\$ 1,291,732	\$ 22,654	\$ 1,314,386	\$ (30,522)	\$ 1,283,864

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Taxes Other Than Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, 2024, and 2025
(\$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	\$ 378,681	\$ 54,992	\$ 433,673	\$ 58,092	\$ 491,765
Upstate & Westchester	59,881	1,048	60,929	1,066	61,995
Total Property Taxes	438,562	56,040	494,602	59,158	553,760
Payroll Taxes	13,849	565	14,414	518	14,932
Revenue Taxes	77,512	5,049	82,561	3,970	86,531
<u>Other Taxes</u>					
Sales and Use Tax	770	18	788	17	805
Other Taxes	356	9	365	8	373
Total Other Taxes	1,126	27	1,153	24	1,177
Total Taxes Other than Income Taxes	531,049	61,681	592,730	63,670	656,400

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas New York State Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 1	Rate Year 2 Changes	Rate Year 2	Rate Year 3 Changes	Rate Year 3
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 790,740	\$ 71,575	\$ 862,315	\$ 82,573	\$ 944,888
Interest Expense	(226,089)	(20,757)	(246,846)	(20,570)	(267,417)
Book Income Before Income Taxes	564,651	50,818	615,468	62,003	677,471
Tax Computation					
Current State Income Taxes	12,437	3,839	16,276	4,168	20,444
Deferred State Income Taxes	24,341	(535)	23,806	(142)	23,664
NYS Income Tax Expense	\$ 36,778	\$ 3,304	\$ 40,082	\$ 4,026	\$ 44,108

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Federal Income Taxes

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

(\$ 000's)

	Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3		Rate Year 3
	Rate Year 1	Changes	Rate Year 2	Changes	
Operating Income Before Income Taxes	\$ 790,740	\$ 71,575	\$ 862,315	\$ 82,573	\$ 944,888
Interest Expense	(226,089)	(20,757)	(246,846)	(20,570)	(267,417)
Book Income Before Income Taxes	564,651	50,818	615,468	62,003	677,471
Tax Computation					
Current Federal Income Tax	66,071	9,583	75,654	10,264	85,918
Deferred Federal Income Tax	60,636	2,359	62,995	3,982	66,977
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Protected	(6,775)	(660)	(7,436)	(139)	(7,575)
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Unprotected	(11,840)	-	(11,840)	11,840	-
Excess Deferred Federal Income Tax - Non-Plant	(3,780)	-	(3,780)	3,780	-
Amortization of Investment Tax Credit	(750)	5	(745)	-	(745)
R&D Tax Credit	(1,078)	-	(1,078)	-	(1,078)
Federal Income Tax Expense	\$ 102,483	\$ 11,287	\$ 113,770	\$ 29,727	\$ 143,497

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Rate Base - Gas

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025
(\$000's)

	Ry1	Ry2 Changes	Ry2	Ry 3 Changes	Ry3
Utility Plant					
Gas Plant In Service	\$ 12,621,119	\$ 957,282	\$ 13,578,402	\$ 995,005	\$ 14,573,407
Common Utility Plant (Gas Allocation)	697,722	126,811	824,533	60,474	885,007
Total	13,318,841	1,084,093	14,402,934	1,055,479	15,458,414
Utility Plant Reserves:					
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Plant in Service	(2,338,116)	(269,152)	(2,607,268)	(284,165)	(2,891,434)
Accumulated Reserve for Depreciation - Common Plant (Gas Allocation)	(253,830)	(28,021)	(281,851)	(25,959)	(307,810)
Total	(2,591,946)	(297,173)	(2,889,119)	(310,125)	(3,199,244)
Net Plant	10,726,895	786,920	11,513,815	745,355	12,259,170
Non-Interest Bearing CWIP	397,488	(6,146)	391,341	(89,406)	301,936
Working Capital - Materials/Supplies, Prepayment and Cash Working Capital	172,933	14,442	187,375	8,072	195,447
Unamortized Premium & Discount	30,713	(528)	30,185	(334)	29,851
Unamortized Preferred Stock Expense	2,732	(146)	2,586	(146)	2,440
Customer Advance Construction	(2,482)	-	(2,482)	-	(2,482)
Net Deferrals / Credits from Reconciliation Mechanisms	142,336	48,764	191,100	44,505	235,605
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes					
Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Taxes	(1,680,471)	(38,986)	(1,719,458)	(49,058)	(1,768,515)
Accumulated Deferred State Income Taxes	(263,256)	(24,060)	(287,316)	(23,723)	(311,039)
Total	(1,943,728)	(63,047)	(2,006,774)	(72,781)	(2,079,555)
Average Rate Base	9,526,887	780,259	10,307,146	635,265	10,942,412
Earnings Base Capitalization Adjustment to Rate Base	142,667	-	142,667	-	142,667
Pension/OPEB Reduction	(16,201)	-	(16,201)	-	(16,201)
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding Rate Base Reduction	(4,019)	193	(3,826)	193	(3,633)
2018 Sales and Use Tax Refund	(2,330)	130	(2,200)	128	(2,072)
Total Average Rate Base	9,647,004	780,582	10,427,586	635,586	11,063,172

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 22-G-0065

Calculation of Levelized Rate Increase

For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025

\$ 000's

Rate Increase	Twelve Months Ending			Cumulative Total
	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2025	
R _Y - 1	\$217,210	\$217,210	\$217,210	\$651,630
R _Y - 2	-	173,256	173,256	346,512
R _Y - 3	-	-	122,028	122,028
Total	<u>\$ 217,210</u>	<u>\$ 390,466</u>	<u>\$ 512,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,170</u>
Levelized rate increase w/o interest				
R _Y - 1	\$ 186,695	\$ 186,695	\$ 186,695	\$ 560,085
R _Y - 2	-	186,695	186,695	373,390
R _Y - 3	-	-	186,695	186,695
Total	<u>\$ 186,695</u>	<u>\$ 373,390</u>	<u>\$ 560,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,170</u>
Variation	<u>\$ 30,515</u>	<u>\$ 17,076</u>	<u>\$ (47,591)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Interest @ 5.20%	<u>\$ 586</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 914</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
Levelized rate increase with interest				
R _Y - 1	\$187,195	\$187,195	\$187,195	\$561,585
R _Y - 2	-	187,195	187,195	374,390
R _Y - 3	-	-	187,195	187,195
Total	<u>\$ 187,195</u>	<u>\$ 374,390</u>	<u>\$ 561,585</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,170</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Average Capital Structure & Cost of Money

For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025

RY 1

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.34%	4.46%	2.29%	2.29%
Customer deposits	0.66%	3.45%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.31%	2.31%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.25%	4.44%	6.01%
Total	100.00%		6.75%	8.32%

RY 2

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.41%	4.54%	2.33%	2.33%
Customer deposits	0.59%	3.45%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.35%	2.35%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.25%	4.44%	6.01%
Total	100.00%		6.79%	8.37%

RY 3

	Capital Structure %	Cost Rate %	Cost of Capital %	Pre Tax Cost %
Long term debt	51.36%	4.64%	2.38%	2.38%
Customer deposits	0.64%	3.45%	0.02%	0.02%
Subtotal	52.00%		2.41%	2.41%
Common Equity	48.00%	9.25%	4.44%	6.01%
Total	100.00%		6.85%	8.42%

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-E-0064
Amortization of Electric Regulatory Deferrals (Credits & Debits)
(\$ 000's)

Electric	Amortization Period	Twelve Months Ending December 31,			Total	
		2023	2024	2025		
Regulatory Assets (Debits)						
Energy Efficiency	15253, 15271	15	\$ 48,357	\$ 61,566	\$ 78,702	\$ 188,625
Brooklyn Queens Demand Management Program (BQDM)	15246	10	4,602	6,962	8,072	19,636
Non Wire Alternative Projects (NWS)	15121	10	4,290	4,536	4,651	13,477
REV - Demonstration Projects	15250	10	2,302	3,035	3,638	8,975
Electric Vehicle Smart charge	15258	10	519	519	519	1,557
Storage Dispatch General Expenses - 10 yrs	15282	10	210	280	350	840
Storage Dispatch General Expenses - 7 yrs	15286	7	10,439	11,081	11,724	33,244
System Peak Reduction	15259	7	4,876	4,876	4,876	14,628
Site Investigation and Remediation (SIR) Program Costs	14605, 22301	5	11,729	19,734	21,042	52,505
EV Make Ready	15274	5	1,982	1,982	1,982	5,946
Storm Reserve	15186	3	57,442	57,442	57,442	172,326
Pensions/OPEBs	013, 24366, 14402, 144	3	52,062	52,062	52,062	156,186
MTA work	15266	3	30,781	30,781	30,781	92,343
Emergency Low Income Credit	15272	3	13,117	13,117	13,117	39,351
Interest on Deferrals	15148, 24504	3	1,034	1,034	1,034	3,102
Interest on Rev Req Service Change	24508	3	528	528	528	1,584
Federal Tax Reform Transition Period	24525	3	491	491	491	1,473
Management Audit	15157	3	347	347	347	1,041
NYSIT Rate Change	24393	3	195	195	195	585
WTC Incident System Restoration Interest Accruec	24476	3	3	3	3	9
Preferred Stock Redemption		19	771	771	771	2,313
Legacy Meters	14775	15		28,454	28,454	56,908
Total Regulatory Assets (a)			\$ 246,077	\$ 299,796	\$ 320,781	\$ 866,654
Regulatory Liabilities (Credits)						
Sale of Property - Gain on North 1st Street	24424	3	\$17,202	\$17,202	\$17,202	\$ 51,606
Interference	15124, 24380	3	9,898	9,898	9,898	29,694
Sales and Use Tax Refund	25012	3	9,346	9,346	9,346	28,038
Interest Rate True-Up (Auction Rate / LT Debt	24326	3	7,858	7,858	7,858	23,574
BQDM & REV Demo Carrying Charge Deferral	24517	3	6,850	6,850	6,850	20,550
Carrying Charges (Net Plant Reconciliation)	15189, 24378	3	5,625	5,625	5,625	16,875
Sale of Property - Gain on Kent Avenue	15179, 24528	3	5,440	5,440	5,440	16,320
Management Variable Pay	24509	3	5,428	5,428	5,428	16,284
Health Insurance Deferral Tax	24545	3	3,370	3,370	3,370	10,110
Energy Efficiency programs Carrying Charge Deferra	24520	3	2,587	2,587	2,587	7,761
Riley & Quinn Storm Settlements	24538	3	1,929	1,929	1,929	5,787
Property Tax Deferrals	14757, 24400	3	1,555	1,555	1,555	4,665
AMI Customer Engagement	24518	3	1,343	1,343	1,343	4,029
DSM Liquidated	24349, 24490	3	995	995	995	2,985
Tropical Storm ISAIAS Insurance Proceeds	24541	3	926	926	926	2,778
Additional 18A Assessment	3051;15052;24469;245	3	654	654	654	1,962
Carrying Cost - SIR Deferred Balances	24485	3	490	490	490	1,470
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding	24470	3	463	463	463	1,389
Electric Vehicle Rate Incentive Expense True Up	24519	3	327	327	327	981
Property Tax Refund Town	24407	3	39	39	39	117
Capital Expense Carrying Charge Refunc	17039	3	24	24	24	72
PROP TAX REFUND CITY	24405	3	14	14	14	42
Customer Cash Flow Benefits - Bonus Depreciator	24472	3	8	8	8	24
LPC and Other Revenues Over Recoveries	15288	2	50,621	50,621		101,242
IP SHUTDOWN CONTINGENCY STUDY	15239	1	30,081			30,081
Total Regulatory Liabilities (b)			\$163,073	\$132,992	\$82,371	\$378,436
Net Debit / (Net Credit) (a - b)			\$ 83,004	\$ 166,804	\$ 238,410	\$ 488,218

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-G-0065
Amortization of Gas Regulatory Deferrals (Credits & Debits)
(\$ 000's)

Gas	Amortization Period	Twelve Months Ending December 31,			Total	
		2023	2024	2025		
Regulatory Assets (Debits)						
Energy Efficiency	15271	15	\$ 10,800	\$ 16,010	\$ 20,115	\$ 46,925
Meadowlands Heaters	15255	9	2,960	2,960	2,960	8,880
Gas Service Line	15264	3	21,203	21,203	21,203	63,609
Pensions/OPEBs	013, 24366, 14402, 144	3	8,329	8,329	8,329	24,987
Site Investigation and Remediation (SIR) Program Costs	14605/22301	3	4,806	7,548	7,996	20,350
Interest on Deferrals	15148, 24504	3	1,196	1,196	1,196	3,588
Federal Tax Reform Transition Period	24525	3	366	366	366	1,098
Pipeline Upgrade Projects	15123	3	269	269	269	807
Positive Incentive Revenue Adjustments	17030	3	79	79	79	237
Management Audit	15157	3	71	71	71	213
NYSIT Rate Change	24393	3	55	55	55	165
Building Meter Conversion Study	15262	3	34	34	34	102
Customer Cash Flow Benefits - Bonus Depreciation	24472	3	2	2	2	6
Preferred Stock Redemption		19	146	146	146	438
Total Regulatory Assets (a)			\$ 50,316	\$ 58,268	\$ 62,821	\$ 171,405
Regulatory Liabilities (Credits)						
Carrying Charges (Net Plant Reconciliation)	15189, 24378	3	\$ 18,766	\$ 18,766	\$ 18,766	\$ 56,298
Property Tax Deferrals	14757, 24400	3	10,398	10,398	10,398	31,194
Interference	15124, 24380	3	2,673	2,673	2,673	8,019
Interest Rate True-Up (Auction Rate / LT Debt)	24326	3	2,083	2,083	2,083	6,249
Sales and Use Tax Refund	25012	3	1,706	1,706	1,706	5,118
Inside Gas Meters	15252	3	1,474	1,474	1,474	4,422
Management Variable Pay	24509	3	1,295	1,295	1,295	3,885
Penalties on Off-peak / interruptible customers	24396	3	863	863	863	2,589
Health Insurance Deferral Tax	24545	3	693	693	693	2,079
Energy Efficiency and DM Programs Carrying Charge Deferra	24520	3	532	532	532	1,596
Prop Tax Refund City	24405	3	154	154	154	462
Pipeline Integrity	24382	3	84	84	84	252
Additional 18A Assessment	5051;15052;24469;245	3	80	80	80	240
Former Employees/Contractor Proceeding	24470	3	79	79	79	237
R and D Recon	24408	3	61	61	61	183
AMI Customer Engagement	24518	3	53	53	53	159
Carrying Cost - SIR Deferred Balances	24485	3	49	49	49	147
Transition Gas Adjustment	15234, 24050	3	2	2	2	6
Unauthorized Use Charge - Divested Stations	24446	3	1	1	1	3
LPC and Other Revenues Over Recoveries	15288	2	9,906	9,906		19,812
Total Regulatory Liabilities (b)			\$ 50,952	\$ 50,952	\$ 41,046	\$ 142,950
Net Debit / (Net Credit) (a - b)			\$ (636)	\$ 7,316	\$ 21,775	\$ 28,455

Consolidated Edison Company of New York
Case 22-E-0064
Electric Delivery Volume and Delivery Revenue
Twelve Months ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

Delivery Volume - GWHs
Twelve Months ending December 31st

	2023	2024	2025
Con Edison Customers	42,134	42,480	42,511
New York Power Authority	9,349	9,273	8,983
Recharge New York	688	688	688
Total Delivery Volumes	52,171	52,441	52,182

Delivery Revenues at Current and Rate Year Rates (\$ '000)
Twelve Months ending December 31st

	2023			2024			2025		
	At Current (Jan 2022) Rates	Revenue Targets at RY1 Rates	Revenue Change for RY1	At Current (Jan 2022) Rates	Revenue Targets at RY2 Rates	Revenue Change for RY2	At Current (Jan 2022) Rates	Revenue Targets at RY3 Rates	Revenue Change for RY3
<u>Non Competitive - Subject to RDM</u>									
Con Edison Customers*	\$5,254,430	\$5,747,556	\$493,126	\$5,335,979	\$6,222,300	\$886,321	\$5,349,482	\$6,625,675	\$1,276,193
New York Power Authority	664,206	727,363	63,157	660,176	775,389	115,213	644,076	807,752	163,676
Total Non-Competitive Revenues - RDM Customers	\$5,918,636	\$6,474,919	\$556,283	\$5,996,155	\$6,997,689	\$1,001,534	\$5,993,558	\$7,433,427	\$1,439,869
<u>Non Competitive - Non - RDM</u>									
Con Edison Customers	\$49,992	\$54,206	\$4,214	\$13,215	\$14,835	\$1,620	\$12,077	\$14,346	\$2,269
Recharge New York	38,541	41,333	2,792	38,541	43,515	4,974	38,541	43,515	4,974
Total Non-Competitive Revenues - Non-RDM Customers	\$88,533	\$95,539	\$7,006	\$51,756	\$58,350	\$6,594	\$50,618	\$57,861	\$7,243
<u>Competitive</u>									
Billing & Payment Processing	\$47,123	\$47,123	\$0	\$47,340	\$47,340	\$0	\$47,645	\$47,645	\$0
Merchant Function Charge	57,607	50,220	(7,387)	57,621	53,470	(4,151)	57,466	56,298	(1,168)
Total Competitive Revenues	\$104,730	\$97,343	(\$7,387)	\$104,961	\$100,810	(\$4,151)	\$105,111	\$103,943	(\$1,168)
Total Delivery Revenues	\$6,111,899	\$6,667,801	\$555,902	\$6,152,872	\$7,156,849	\$1,003,977	\$6,149,287	\$7,595,231	\$1,445,944

*SC 1 revenues are at full customer charge for all customers.

Monthly Electric Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2023 (Thousand \$)

	<u>SC 1</u>	<u>SC 2 & 6</u>	<u>SC 8</u>	<u>SC 5 & 9</u>	<u>SC 12</u>	<u>CECONY</u>	<u>NYPA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jan-23	215,034	48,773	11,665	165,010	2,798	443,280	53,887	497,167
Feb-23	203,656	49,201	11,573	158,444	3,012	425,886	52,647	478,533
Mar-23	191,958	46,067	10,772	156,221	2,525	407,543	50,456	457,999
Apr-23	170,208	41,301	9,790	149,029	1,895	372,223	47,015	419,238
May-23	169,210	38,316	10,946	153,235	1,465	373,172	47,244	420,416
Jun-23	216,592	45,620	16,882	209,898	1,825	490,817	72,293	563,110
Jul-23	297,916	52,710	23,414	268,094	2,460	644,594	73,593	718,187
Aug-23	306,587	54,110	24,903	268,492	2,576	656,668	80,424	737,092
Sep-23	277,431	51,603	23,267	258,404	2,392	613,097	81,397	694,494
Oct-23	207,581	43,690	17,252	213,908	1,670	484,101	62,567	546,668
Nov-23	186,616	41,354	11,318	168,094	1,607	408,989	57,286	466,275
Dec-23	203,961	45,259	11,560	164,143	2,263	427,186	48,554	475,740
Rate Year 2023	2,646,750	558,004	183,342	2,332,972	26,488	5,747,556	727,363	6,474,919

Notes:

- (1) SC 1 revenues are at full customer charge for all customers.
- (2) SC 9 reflects the exclusion of BIR delivery revenues.
- (3) SCs 5, 8, 9, 12, and NYPA reflect the inclusion of Reactive Power revenues.

Monthly Electric Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2024 (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-24	231,211	52,262	12,776	178,582	3,023	477,854	57,417	535,271
Feb-24	218,455	52,866	12,780	171,201	3,265	458,567	56,026	514,593
Mar-24	205,637	49,236	11,929	168,583	2,722	438,107	53,768	491,875
Apr-24	186,036	45,801	11,020	165,944	1,990	410,791	51,854	462,645
May-24	184,040	42,170	12,218	170,292	1,650	410,370	50,584	460,954
Jun-24	230,307	48,707	18,485	228,771	1,928	528,198	76,427	604,625
Jul-24	320,353	57,143	25,464	290,748	2,764	696,472	77,578	774,050
Aug-24	328,796	58,388	26,914	290,193	2,884	707,175	84,942	792,117
Sep-24	298,597	55,788	25,252	280,393	2,684	662,714	86,500	749,214
Oct-24	220,448	47,149	18,805	228,594	1,820	516,816	66,241	583,057
Nov-24	196,610	44,353	12,314	178,165	1,786	433,228	52,141	485,369
Dec-24	229,629	51,816	13,056	185,049	2,464	482,014	61,911	543,925
Rate Year 2024	2,850,119	605,679	201,007	2,536,515	28,980	6,222,300	775,389	6,997,689

Notes:

- (1) SC 1 revenues are at full customer charge for all customers.
- (2) SC 9 reflects the exclusion of BIR delivery revenues.
- (3) SCs 5, 8, 9, 12, and NYPA reflect the inclusion of Reactive Power revenues.
- (4) SCs 8 (includes 13), 9, and 12 include Standby Service Revenues.

Monthly Electric Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2025 (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-25	249,079	57,048	13,588	191,653	3,157	514,525	64,907	579,432
Feb-25	236,465	58,320	13,868	184,671	3,439	496,763	54,776	551,539
Mar-25	216,332	52,855	12,594	177,136	2,846	461,763	56,211	517,974
Apr-25	197,977	49,465	11,812	175,149	2,148	436,551	58,579	495,130
May-25	196,903	45,693	13,161	180,811	1,801	438,369	55,157	493,526
Jun-25	245,228	52,987	20,147	245,980	2,180	566,522	71,081	637,603
Jul-25	343,815	61,786	27,320	308,318	3,019	744,258	88,324	832,582
Aug-25	353,580	63,136	28,763	307,692	3,082	756,253	89,159	845,412
Sep-25	323,466	60,907	27,288	299,025	2,938	713,624	83,316	796,940
Oct-25	230,516	49,917	19,462	236,099	1,918	537,912	69,258	607,170
Nov-25	210,144	48,148	13,234	190,107	1,947	463,580	58,124	521,704
Dec-25	235,792	53,738	13,513	189,895	2,623	495,561	58,860	554,421
Rate Year 2025	3,039,297	654,000	214,744	2,686,536	31,098	6,625,675	807,752	7,433,427

Notes:

- (1) SC 1 revenues are at full customer charge for all customers.
- (2) SC 9 reflects the exclusion of BIR delivery revenues.
- (3) SCs 5, 8, 9, 12, and NYPA reflect the inclusion of Reactive Power revenues.
- (4) SCs 8 (includes 13), 9, and 12 include Standby Service Revenues.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Gas Case 22-G-0065
Firm Sales Revenues and Volumes
\$ 000's

	Twelve Months Ending December 31,		Twelve Months Ending December 31,		RY 3 Sales Gain/(Loss)	Twelve Months Ending December 31,	
	2023	RY2 Sales Gain/(Loss)	2024	2025			
Base Revenues (excl GRT)							
Service Classification 1	268,458	11,150	279,608	7,588		287,196	
Service Classification 2 Rate I	173,353	21,177	194,530	16,426		210,956	
Service Classification 2 Rate II	296,109	28,946	325,055	27,331		352,386	
Service Classification 2 - DG	18,109	3,613	21,722	2,397		24,119	
Service Classification 2 - Contract	1,800	-	1,800	-		1,800	
Service Classification 3	1,160,626	124,510	1,285,135	121,590		1,406,725	
Service Classification 3 - DG	21	2	24	2		26	
Service Classification 13	538	56	594	59		653	
Service Classification 14	211	-	211	-		211	
	1,919,224	189,455	2,108,679	175,393		2,284,072	
Volumes (Therms)							
Service Classification 1	38,829,495	(2,300,708)	36,528,787	(3,820,194)		32,708,593	
Service Classification 2 Rate I	233,898,556	8,716,447	242,615,002	897,965		243,512,967	
Service Classification 2 Rate II	344,355,210	(2,812,380)	341,542,831	(5,148,187)		336,394,644	
Service Classification 2 - DG	74,130,000	6,630,000	80,760,000	2,340,000		83,100,000	
Service Classification 2 - Contract	24,000,000	-	24,000,000	-		24,000,000	
Service Classification 3	1,013,984,334	2,210,442	1,016,194,776	(2,613,426)		1,013,581,350	
Service Classification 3 - DG	30,000	-	30,000	-		30,000	
Service Classification 13	590,000	-	590,000	2,303		592,303	
Service Classification 14	120,000	-	120,000	-		120,000	
	1,729,937,594	12,443,801	1,742,381,395	(8,341,539)		1,734,039,857	

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-G-0065
Monthly Gas Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2023 (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-23	\$ 25,801	\$ 14,970	\$ 51,855	\$ 92,707	\$ 109,418	\$ 294,750
Feb-23	\$ 24,314	\$ 16,094	\$ 49,659	\$ 91,861	\$ 107,982	\$ 289,910
Mar-23	\$ 23,347	\$ 14,458	\$ 46,061	\$ 77,865	\$ 94,279	\$ 256,011
Apr-23	\$ 21,736	\$ 13,939	\$ 35,546	\$ 50,968	\$ 66,975	\$ 189,164
May-23	\$ 21,062	\$ 13,455	\$ 16,457	\$ 26,606	\$ 34,211	\$ 111,791
Jun-23	\$ 21,985	\$ 13,818	\$ 7,745	\$ 14,695	\$ 26,727	\$ 84,971
Jul-23	\$ 21,884	\$ 14,173	\$ 5,916	\$ 12,130	\$ 20,812	\$ 74,914
Aug-23	\$ 20,794	\$ 13,228	\$ 5,663	\$ 10,409	\$ 20,559	\$ 70,653
Sep-23	\$ 20,632	\$ 13,626	\$ 5,428	\$ 9,884	\$ 17,373	\$ 66,943
Oct-23	\$ 21,132	\$ 14,486	\$ 12,031	\$ 16,853	\$ 26,920	\$ 91,422
Nov-23	\$ 21,931	\$ 14,998	\$ 20,883	\$ 35,164	\$ 53,425	\$ 146,401
Dec-23	\$ 23,840	\$ 16,108	\$ 38,865	\$ 64,642	\$ 78,160	\$ 221,615
Rate Year 2023	\$ 268,458	\$ 173,353	\$ 296,109	\$ 503,785	\$ 656,840	\$1,898,545
	\$ 268,458	\$ 173,353	\$ 296,109	\$ 503,785	\$ 656,840	\$1,898,545

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-G-0065
Monthly Gas Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2024 (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-24	\$ 25,085	\$ 16,543	\$ 56,055	\$ 100,227	\$ 119,799	\$ 317,709
Feb-24	\$ 23,744	\$ 17,617	\$ 53,884	\$ 99,862	\$ 118,767	\$ 313,874
Mar-24	\$ 23,259	\$ 16,138	\$ 50,795	\$ 86,076	\$ 105,205	\$ 281,474
Apr-24	\$ 22,093	\$ 16,060	\$ 40,131	\$ 58,077	\$ 76,815	\$ 213,177
May-24	\$ 22,006	\$ 15,617	\$ 18,707	\$ 30,411	\$ 39,619	\$ 126,360
Jun-24	\$ 23,761	\$ 15,640	\$ 8,531	\$ 16,197	\$ 29,759	\$ 93,888
Jul-24	\$ 23,710	\$ 16,029	\$ 6,456	\$ 13,246	\$ 23,074	\$ 82,515
Aug-24	\$ 22,747	\$ 14,846	\$ 6,150	\$ 11,327	\$ 22,760	\$ 77,829
Sep-24	\$ 23,037	\$ 15,321	\$ 5,901	\$ 10,787	\$ 19,282	\$ 74,328
Oct-24	\$ 22,787	\$ 16,053	\$ 12,854	\$ 17,878	\$ 29,254	\$ 98,827
Nov-24	\$ 22,908	\$ 16,372	\$ 21,711	\$ 36,502	\$ 56,848	\$ 154,341
Dec-24	\$ 24,471	\$ 18,295	\$ 43,880	\$ 73,322	\$ 90,040	\$ 250,008
Rate Year 2024	\$ 279,608	\$ 194,530	\$ 325,055	\$ 553,913	\$ 731,222	\$2,084,329
	\$ 279,608	\$ 194,530	\$ 325,055	\$ 553,913	\$ 731,222	\$2,084,329

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-G-0065
Monthly Gas Revenue Targets

Revenue Targets for Rate Year ending December 2025 (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-25	\$ 25,727	\$ 17,465	\$ 61,176	\$ 109,811	\$ 132,270	\$ 346,449
Feb-25	\$ 24,356	\$ 19,197	\$ 59,280	\$ 110,278	\$ 132,582	\$ 345,694
Mar-25	\$ 23,875	\$ 17,193	\$ 54,120	\$ 91,751	\$ 113,628	\$ 300,567
Apr-25	\$ 22,680	\$ 17,499	\$ 42,767	\$ 61,520	\$ 82,919	\$ 227,385
May-25	\$ 22,594	\$ 17,295	\$ 19,736	\$ 31,929	\$ 42,626	\$ 134,180
Jun-25	\$ 24,415	\$ 17,176	\$ 8,899	\$ 17,020	\$ 32,256	\$ 99,767
Jul-25	\$ 24,365	\$ 17,643	\$ 7,024	\$ 14,441	\$ 25,543	\$ 89,017
Aug-25	\$ 23,379	\$ 16,327	\$ 6,687	\$ 12,363	\$ 25,219	\$ 83,975
Sep-25	\$ 23,674	\$ 17,024	\$ 6,508	\$ 11,913	\$ 21,588	\$ 80,706
Oct-25	\$ 23,426	\$ 17,541	\$ 14,502	\$ 20,432	\$ 33,292	\$ 109,192
Nov-25	\$ 23,547	\$ 17,813	\$ 24,875	\$ 42,214	\$ 65,486	\$ 173,935
Dec-25	\$ 25,158	\$ 18,781	\$ 46,811	\$ 78,627	\$ 97,019	\$ 266,396
Rate Year 2025	\$ 287,196	\$ 210,956	\$ 352,386	\$ 602,297	\$ 804,428	\$2,257,264
	\$ 287,196	\$ 210,956	\$ 352,386	\$ 602,297	\$ 804,428	\$2,257,264

Appendix 6 – Methodology for Calculating Lost and Unaccounted For Gas Case 22-G-0065

During RY1, RY2 and RY3, 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, 2023, 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. For RY1, the rolling prior five-year average LLF is 3.287 percent.² The LLF for the 12-month period ending August 31, 2023 will be

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 filed a tariff amendment with the Commission on November 30, 2022 to update the LLF and FOA.

compared to this target (*i.e.*, five-year average level as of August 2022). For RY2 and RY3, 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 for each Rate Year. The FOA applicable to RY1 is 1.0340 based on the above referenced LLF of 3.287 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 2018 to TME August 2022

	Aug-22	Aug-21	Aug-20	Aug-19	Aug-18
Citygate Receipts					
Total Pipeline Receipts	336,370,370	323,716,012	331,865,787	358,491,090	364,725,887
LNG Withdrawals	115,716	142,202	110,503	123,717	277,614
Total Receipts from NY Facilities	16,139,541	15,642,073	14,123,978	13,870,174	7,789,058
Total Receipts (Sum of Lines 1-3)	352,625,627	339,500,287	346,100,268	372,484,981	372,792,559
Deliveries to Customers					
Retail Sales and Transportation Deliveries	179,975,040	180,082,935	185,793,635	195,407,558	191,602,913
Inactive Accounts	200,258	853,920	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deliveries to Generation	145,802,435	135,990,578	133,501,593	145,129,669	148,880,771
Gas Used for Company Purposes & CNG	87,050	92,405	92,668	102,087	163,893
LNG Injections	227,911	303,789	18,834	490,860	389,287
Total Heater & Compressor Consumption	314,435	287,341	280,896	331,517	354,831
Total Deliveries to NY Facilities	16,537,534	14,116,644	20,184,965	24,610,410	25,027,660
Total Deliveries (Sum of Lines 5-10)	343,144,663	331,727,612	339,872,591	366,072,100	366,419,355
	397,993				
Losses (Line 4 - Line 11)	9,480,964	7,772,675	6,227,677	6,412,881	6,373,204
Contribution to system line loss from Generation at 0.5% (Line 6 * 0.005)	729,012	679,953	667,508	725,648	744,404
NYF Exchange 0.5%	2,062	(7,604)	30,324	53,735	50,442
Adjusted Line Loss (Line 12 - Line 13 - Line 13.1)	8,749,889	7,100,326	5,529,845	5,633,497	5,578,358
Citygate Receipts adjusted for Gen & NYF (Line 4 - Line 6 - Line 13 - Line 3)	189,954,639	187,187,683	197,807,189	212,759,489	215,378,326
Annual Line Loss Factor (LLF) (Line 14 / Line 15)	4.6063%	3.7932%	2.7956%	2.6478%	2.5900%

5-Year Statistics (Aug 18 - Aug 22)

Five-Year average Line Loss Factor (LLF) (Average of Line 16)	3.287%
--	---------------

Std Deviation	0.885%
2 Std Deviations	1.770%

Standard Deviation (SD) of Line 16	0.885%
LLF% Target	3.287%

Upper Deadband Limit (Line 17 + (2* Line 18))	5.056%
---	--------

Lower Deadband Limit (Line 17 - (2* Line 18))	1.517%
---	--------

Factor of Adjustment 1/(1-Line 17)	1.0340
---	---------------

Maximum Upper Limit (Line 17 + (4* Line 18))	6.826%
--	--------

Maximum Lower Limit (Line 17 - (4* Line 18))	-0.2532%
--	----------

Total Receipts W/O Gen & NYF (Line 4 - Line 6 - Line 13 - Line 3)	189,954,639
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Total Deliveries W/O Gen & NYF (Line 11 - Line 6 - (Line 3 - Line 13.1))	181,204,750
--	-------------

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/(1-Line 19)	1.0533
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Lower Deadband FOA 1/(1-Line 20)	1.0154
---	---------------

Maximum Factor of Adjustment 1/(1-Line 22)	1.0733
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Minimum Factor of Adjustment 1/(1-Line 23)	0.9975
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CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064
Electric True Up Targets
(\$ 000's)

Revenue True-ups	Twelve Months Ending December 31,				
	2023	RY2 Change	2024	RY3 Change	2025
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	46,491	3,342	49,833	2,760	52,593
Environmental Allowances (SO2)*	-	-	-	-	-
Expense True-ups					
Municipal Infrastructure Support Interference - excl. Company labor (80/20 True up)	137,259	3,294	140,553	2,952	143,505
Property Tax Expense (90/10 True up) **	1,901,501	161,393	2,062,894	186,615	2,249,509
Employee Pensions	(299,907)	14,411	(285,495)	(252,145)	(537,641)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(8,033)	(353)	(8,386)	(4,354)	(12,740)
Pension / OPEB Expense	(307,940)	14,058	(293,882)	(256,499)	(550,381)
Storm Reserve	50,605	1,215	51,820	1,088	52,908
Management Variable Pay (Net of Capitalized)	23,052	627	23,679	644	24,323
ERRP - Major Maintenance	6,618	-	6,618	-	6,618
NEIL Dividends, Congestion Tolling, and NYC Local Law 97*	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service System ("CSS")	24,053	(24,053)	-	-	-
Uncollectibles	59,119	3,905	63,024	3,185	66,209
Rate Base True-ups					
BQDM	27,642	9,098	36,740	7,263	44,003
REV Demo Projects	12,912	3,976	16,888	2,470	19,358
Energy Efficiency	467,165	83,325	550,490	116,306	666,796
Non-Wire Alternatives (Plymouth/Water St. and Columbus)	24,694	3,058	27,752	(2,061)	25,691
Site Investigation and Remediation	26,255	15,893	42,148	2,138	44,286
Interest True-ups (page 2)					
Average Variable Rate	3.74%	-0.93%	2.81%	-0.19%	2.62%
Variable Rate Debt Cost	11,700	(2,930)	8,770	(615)	8,155
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, NYC Local Law 97.

** The accounting for the levelization of the rate change will be made through property tax expense.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 22-E-0064 / 22-G-0065

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

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	3.74%	\$ 3,699,969	2.81%	\$ 2,779,269	2.62%	\$ 2,591,169
2005 Series A	05/01/39	126,300,000	3.72%	4,702,067	2.79%	3,527,477	2.60%	3,287,507
2010 Series A	06/01/36	224,600,000	3.76%	8,440,620	2.83%	6,351,840	2.64%	5,925,100
		<u>\$ 449,900,000</u>	<u>3.74%</u>	<u>\$ 16,842,657</u>	<u>2.81%</u>	<u>\$ 12,658,587</u>	<u>2.62%</u>	<u>\$ 11,803,777</u>
Total costs				<u>\$ 16,842,657</u>		<u>\$ 12,658,587</u>		<u>\$ 11,803,777</u>
Allocation to Electric*				69.5%		69.3%		69.1%
Electric Target				<u>\$ 11,700,060</u>		<u>\$ 8,770,270</u>		<u>\$ 8,154,670</u>
Allocation to Gas*				25.9%		26.4%		26.8%
Gas Target				<u>\$ 4,367,570</u>		<u>\$ 3,336,690</u>		<u>\$ 3,158,660</u>
Allocation to Steam*				4.6%		4.4%		4.2%
Steam Target				<u>\$ 775,020</u>		<u>\$ 551,630</u>		<u>\$ 490,450</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)	\$ 28,735,751	\$ 30,263,275	\$ 31,649,384
Net Utility Plant (Gas)	10,726,895	11,513,815	12,259,170
Net Utility Plant (Steam)	1,903,483	1,903,483	1,903,483
	<u>\$ 41,366,129</u>	<u>\$ 43,680,573</u>	<u>\$ 45,812,037</u>
Elec Allocation	69.5%	69.3%	69.1%
Gas Allocation	25.9%	26.4%	26.8%
Steam Allocation	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Average Net Plant Target

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025
(\$ 000's)

Target

	Book Cost of Plant	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation Removal Cost	Average Net Plant Excluding Removal Cost
RY1*	\$ 37,887,169	\$ (9,901,225)	\$ (138,888)	\$ 27,847,056
RY2	41,646,573	(11,383,298)	(379,275)	29,884,000
RY3	43,957,915	(12,308,530)	(623,268)	31,026,117

*Excluding AMI & CSS in RY1.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric - Planned Capital Expenditure
(\$ 000's)

		Rate Year 1		Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3
Electric*	\$	2,765,599	\$	2,864,839	\$	2,772,202
AMI		29,723		5,667		12,200
CSS		49,612		6,474		6,474
Total	\$	2,844,933	\$	2,876,981	\$	2,790,876

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 22-E-0064

Carrying Charge Rates

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

RY1*

	<u>Electric Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.324%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	<u>3.332%</u>
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>11.656%</u></u>

RY 2

	<u>Electric Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.365%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	<u>3.515%</u>
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>11.880%</u></u>

RY 3

	<u>Electric Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.416%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	<u>3.514%</u>
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>11.930%</u></u>

*Excluding AMI & CSS in RY1.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065
Gas True Up Targets
(\$ 000's)

	Twelve Months Ending December 31,				
	2023	RY2 Change	2024	RY3 Change	2025
Revenue True-Ups					
New York Facilities - Revenues	\$ 7,954	\$ -	\$ 7,954	\$ -	\$ 7,954
New York Facilities - Expenses	3,726	-	3,726	-	3,726
New York Facilities - Revenues net of Expenses	4,228	-	4,228	-	4,228
Late Payment Charges	12,713	822	13,535	646	14,181
Expense True-ups					
Municipal Infrastructure Support					
Interference - excl. Company labor (80/20 True up)	29,436	707	30,143	633	30,776
Property Tax Expense (90/10 True up) **	438,562	56,040	494,602	59,158	553,760
Employee Pensions	(61,644)	2,963	(58,682)	(51,826)	(110,508)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(1,651)	(73)	(1,724)	(895)	(2,619)
Pension / OPEB Expense	(63,295)	2,890	(60,405)	(52,721)	(113,126)
Management Variable Pay (Net of Capitalized)	5,361	146	5,506	150	5,656
Congestion Tolling, NYC Local Law 97, and Pipeline Safety Act of 2011/Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2019 *	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service System ("CSS")	4,923	(4,923)	-	-	-
Research and Development (Internal Programs)	1,651	40	1,691	(475)	1,216
Uncollectibles	18,973	1,174	20,147	923	21,070
Rate Base True-ups					
Energy Efficiency	99,071	35,566	134,637	38,263	172,900
Site Investigation and Remediation	6,256	1,093	7,349	(2,205)	5,144
Interest True-ups (page 2)					
Average Variable Rate	3.74%	-0.93%	2.81%	-0.19%	2.62%
Variable Rate Debt Cost	4,368	(1,031)	3,337	(178)	3,159

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.

** The accounting for the levelization of the rate change will be made through property tax expense.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 22-E-0064 / 22-G-0065

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

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	3.74%	\$ 3,699,969	2.81%	\$ 2,779,269	2.62%	\$ 2,591,169
2005 Series A	05/01/39	126,300,000	3.72%	4,702,067	2.79%	3,527,477	2.60%	3,287,507
2010 Series A	06/01/36	224,600,000	3.76%	8,440,620	2.83%	6,351,840	2.64%	5,925,100
		<u>\$ 449,900,000</u>	<u>3.74%</u>	<u>\$ 16,842,657</u>	<u>2.81%</u>	<u>\$ 12,658,587</u>	<u>2.62%</u>	<u>\$ 11,803,777</u>
Total costs				<u>\$ 16,842,657</u>		<u>\$ 12,658,587</u>		<u>\$ 11,803,777</u>
Allocation to Electric*				69.5%		69.3%		69.1%
Electric Target				<u>\$ 11,700,060</u>		<u>\$ 8,770,270</u>		<u>\$ 8,154,670</u>
Allocation to Gas*				25.9%		26.4%		26.8%
Gas Target				<u>\$ 4,367,570</u>		<u>\$ 3,336,690</u>		<u>\$ 3,158,660</u>
Allocation to Steam*				4.6%		4.4%		4.2%
Steam Target				<u>\$ 775,020</u>		<u>\$ 551,630</u>		<u>\$ 490,450</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)	\$ 28,735,751	\$ 30,263,275	\$ 31,649,384
Net Utility Plant (Gas)	10,726,895	11,513,815	12,259,170
Net Utility Plant (Steam)	1,903,483	1,903,483	1,903,483
	<u>\$ 41,366,129</u>	<u>\$ 43,680,573</u>	<u>\$ 45,812,037</u>
Elec Allocation	69.5%	69.3%	69.1%
Gas Allocation	25.9%	26.4%	26.8%
Steam Allocation	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Average Net Plant Target

Average Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

(\$ 000's)

Target

	<u>Book Cost of Plant</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Depreciation Removal Cost</u>	<u>Average Net Plant Excluding Removal Cost</u>
RY1*	\$ 13,037,358	(2,545,681)	\$ (26,119)	\$ 10,465,558
RY2	14,402,934	(2,889,119)	(71,326)	11,442,489
RY3	15,458,414	(3,199,244)	(117,211)	12,141,959

*Excluding AMI & CSS in RY1.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas - Planned Capital Expenditure

(\$ 000's)

		Rate Year 1		Rate Year 2		Rate Year 3
Gas*	\$	1,089,041	\$	1,112,713	\$	1,056,692
AMI		21,743		1,161		2,499
CSS		10,161		1,326		1,326
Total	\$	1,120,945	\$	1,115,200	\$	1,060,516

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 22-G-0065

Carrying Charge Rates

For The Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025

RY 1*

	<u>Gas Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.324%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	<u>3.063%</u>
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>11.387%</u></u>

RY 2

	<u>Gas Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.365%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	<u>3.136%</u>
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>11.501%</u></u>

RY 3

	<u>Gas Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.416%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	<u>3.084%</u>
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>11.500%</u></u>

*Excluding AMI & CSS in RY1.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 22-E-0064

Electric Average AMI Net Plant Target
(\$ 000's)

Target

	<u>BOOK COST OF PLANT</u>	<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>	<u>DEPRECIATION REMOVAL COST</u>	<u>AVERAGE NET PLANT EXCLUDING REMOVAL COST</u>
RY1	\$ 954,375	\$ (210,797)	\$ -	\$ 743,578

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 22-G-0065

Gas Average AMI Net Plant Target
(\$ 000's)

Target

	<u>BOOK COST OF PLANT</u>	<u>ACCRUED DEPRECIATION</u>	<u>DEPRECIATION REMOVAL COST</u>	<u>AVERAGE NET PLANT EXCLUDING REMOVAL COST</u>
RY1	\$ 280,208	\$ (46,265)	\$ -	\$ 233,943

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 22-E-0064 and Case 22-G-0065
Carrying Charge Rates

RY 1

	<u>Electric AMI Plant</u>	<u>Gas AMI Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.324%	8.324%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	7.640%	6.833%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u>15.964%</u>	<u>15.157%</u>

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Case 22-G-0065

Electric Average CSS Net Plant Target
(\$ 000's)

Target

	<u>BOOK COST OF PLANT</u>	<u>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</u>	<u>DEPRECIATION REMOVAL COST</u>	<u>AVERAGE NET PLANT EXCLUDING REMOVAL COST</u>
RY1	\$ 10,865		\$ -	\$ 10,865

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-G-0065
Gas Average CSS Net Plant Target
(\$ 000's)

		Target			
		<u>BOOK COST OF PLANT</u>	<u>ACCRUED DEPRECIATION</u>	<u>DEPRECIATION REMOVAL COST</u>	<u>AVERAGE NET PLANT EXCLUDING REMOVAL COST</u>
RY1	\$	2,225		\$ -	\$ 2,225

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-E-0064 and Case 22-G-0065
Carrying Charge Rates

RY 1

	<u>Electric CSS Plant</u>	<u>Gas CSS Plant</u>
Pre Tax Overall Rate of Return	8.324%	8.324%
Composite Book Depreciation Rate	0.000%	0.000%
Total Carrying Charge Rate	<u><u>8.324%</u></u>	<u><u>8.324%</u></u>

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 22-E-0064 and 22-G-0065
Earnings Sharing Partial Year
During Stub Period Starting January 1, 2026
(000's)

Assumption: Con Ed Files for New Gas Rates Effective January 2026,
but Delays Filing for New Electric Rates for Six Months

<u>Month / Year</u>	<u>Electric Net Income</u>
January 31, 2026	\$ 116,000
February 28, 2026	118,000
March 31, 2026	97,000
April 30, 2026	107,000
May 31, 2026	148,000
June 30, 2026	<u>213,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 799,000</u>

	<u>Electric Rate Base</u>
Rate Base as of December 31, 2025	\$ 29,000,000
Rate Base as of June 30, 2026	<u>30,000,000</u>
Total	59,000,000
Divided by Two	<u>2</u>
Average Rate Base During Stub Period	\$ 29,500,000

x Ratio of operating income for the six months ended June 2025 to operating income for the 12 months ended December 2025	<u>46.85%</u>
Rate Base Subject to Earnings Test	<u>\$ 13,821,000</u>

Overall Rate of Return (\$ 799,000 / \$ 13,821,000)	<u>5.78%</u>
--	--------------

Return on Equity (Page 2) 7.03%

Earnings Sharing Threshold 9.30%

Earnings Above / (Under) Threshold -2.27%

Equity Earnings Base
(\$ 13,821,000 x 48.00%) \$ 6,634,080

Equity Earnings Above / (Under) Target
(\$ 6,634,080 x -2.27%) \$ (150,540)

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 22-E-0064 and 22-G-0065

Capital Structure & Cost of Money

During Stub Period Starting January 1, 2026

	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>	7.03%	<u>3.37%</u>
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>		<u><u>5.78%</u></u>

Note : Amounts are hypothetical.

Appendix 12 – Capital Reporting Requirements

**Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 22-E-0064, 22-G-0065**

Capital Reporting Requirements

The following are the Capital Reporting Requirements noted in Section D of the Proposal:

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 (DSIP), 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.

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 prior calendar year.

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.

- 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 AMI, CSS, and 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.*, AMI, CSS and DSIP implementation).

The program budget for the DSIP is as follows (in \$000):

	2023	2024	2025	Total
REV - DSPP				
IOAP	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$1,800
DMTS	\$5,000	\$5,500	\$6,000	\$16,500
DRMS - Phase I	\$9,960	\$9,900	\$9,900	\$29,760
Modernizing Protective Relays	\$29,336	\$29,336	\$29,336	\$88,008
CVO	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$45,000
Connect DER	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000
Total	\$60,896	\$61,336	\$61,836	\$184,068

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 Report with the Secretary and submit it to the parties in this proceeding, subject to confidentiality concerns. The reports will be filed every six (6) months, annual reports (covering the preceding calendar year) will be filed on February 28, 2024, 2025 and 2026; mid-year reports² (covering the first six (6) months of the applicable calendar year) will be filed on August 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025. The reports will include:

- Summary of Capital Expenditures - formatted similar to the Company's presentation in Exhibit ___ (GIOSP-1); categorize projects into Transmission, Distribution, Technical Operations, Growth and Other; separately track AMI costs during the deployment period; separately identify AMI module costs, tin case meter replacements and the gas portion of allocated common costs; 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 2023-2025 Gas Capital Program vs. calendar year actual expenditures.
- For multi-year programs and projects, a comparison of total expenditures set forth in the 2023-2025 Gas Capital Program vs. actual expenditures, broken down by calendar year (as part of the annual reports only).
- Narrative explanation of the reason(s) for any variance in excess of ten (10) percent between the expenditures set forth in the 2023-2025 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 2023-2025 Gas Capital Program for that calendar year.
- Summary of expenditures set forth in the 2023-2025 Gas Capital Program and actual capital expenditures for Interference.
- For Gas Infrastructure Replacement or Reduction programs:

² The Company's mid-year reports will recognize the fact that this Proposal reflects agreement on the annual forecasts in the 2023-2025 Gas Capital Program, rather than monthly expenditures.

- 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

Appendix 13 -- Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-G-0065
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	2023 (RY1)	2024 (RY2)	2025 (RY3)
Miles of Main Replaced	75	75	75
Capital Spending (000’s)	\$370,007	\$418,959	\$439,897

- 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	2023 (RY1)	2024 (RY2)	2025 (RY3)	
New York City	1,108	1,254	1,317	
Westchester	761	862	905	
O&M Cost Cap per foot by area	2023 (RY1)	2024 (RY2)	2025 (RY3)	
New York City	26	27	28	
Westchester	11	11	12	

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 76 in RY3, 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 three 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, 2024 and be recovered over a 12 month period through February 2025 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 19) and the Company exceeds the annual rate allowance for leak repairs as set forth in Table 3:

Table 3	2023 (RY1)	2024 (RY2)	2025 (RY3)
O&M Spending (000’s)	\$45,209	\$45,971	\$46,739

- 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, 2024 and be recovered over a 12 month period through February 2025).

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Gas Case 22-G-0065
Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism Incremental Cost Example

GIRR Example for 2023 (RY1)

* NYC includes the regions of Manhattan, Bronx, and Queens

Targets	NYC	Westchester	Total
Target Mileage	37.5	37.5	75
Target Capital	\$ 219,327,761	\$ 150,679,669	\$ 370,007,430
\$Capital/ft Cap	\$ 1,108	\$ 761	
Target O&M	\$ 5,110,681	\$ 2,120,284	\$ 7,230,965
\$O&M/ft Cap	\$ 26	\$ 11	
LPP MAC Factor	2%	1%	

Scenario 1	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	35.00	39.00	74
Actual Capital	\$ 225,000,000	\$ 151,000,000	\$ 376,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,218	\$ 733	
Recoverable Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Scenario 1 Result: No additional recovery, total target miles not exceeded.

Scenario 2	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	40.0	36.0	76
Actual Capital	\$ 218,000,000	\$ 149,000,000	\$ 367,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,032	\$ 784	
Recoverable Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Scenario 2 Result: No additional recovery, total target capital costs not exceeded.

Scenario 3	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	38	38	76
Actual Capital	\$ 222,000,000	\$ 152,000,000	\$ 374,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,106	\$ 758	
Incremental Miles	0.5	0.5	1.0
Incremental Cost Spent over Target Capital (A)	2,672,239	1,320,331	3,992,570
Incremental Cost/ft	1,012	500	
Lesser of Actual or Cap Cost/ft	1,012	500	
Incremental Cost at Cost/ft Cap (B)	2,672,239	1,320,331	3,992,570
Recoverable O&M (capital x O&M factor)	62,267	18,579	80,846
Recoverable Capital (the lesser of A or B total)	\$ 2,672,239	\$ 1,320,331	\$ 3,992,570

Scenario 3 Result: Company recovers carrying costs on \$3.99M of incremental capital plus \$81K of incremental O&M.

Scenario 4	NYC	Westchester	Total
Actual Mileage	38	39	76
Actual Capital	\$ 219,000,000	\$ 154,000,000	\$ 373,000,000
Actual Capital/ft	\$ 1,106	\$ 758	
Incremental Miles		1.0	1.0
Incremental Cost Spent over Target Capital (A)		3,320,331	2,992,570
Incremental Cost/ft		629	
Lesser of Actual or Cap Cost/ft		629	
Incremental Cost at Cost/ft Cap (B)		3,320,331	3,320,331
Recoverable O&M (capital x O&M factor)		46,722	46,722
Recoverable Capital (the lesser of A or B total)		\$ 3,320,331	\$ 3,320,331

Scenario 4 Result: Company recovers carrying costs on \$3.32M of incremental capital plus \$46.7K of incremental O&M.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Gas Case 22-G-0065

Example of Revenue Requirement Calculation for Safety and Reliability Surcharge Mechanism

Assumed incremental capital amount spent in RY1, meets all requirements for recovery.

\$ 3,992,570

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2025</u>
Plant in Service					
Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$	3,946,456	\$	3,854,227
Addition	3,992,570		-		-
Depreciation	(46,114)		(92,228)		(92,228)
End of Period	<u>3,946,456</u>		<u>3,854,227</u>		<u>3,761,999</u>
Average Net Plant in Service	1,973,228		3,900,342		3,808,113
Average Deferred FIT and SIT Balance*	(6,862)		(46,493)		(109,134)
Average Net Rate Base	<u>1,966,366</u>		<u>3,853,849</u>		<u>3,698,979</u>
Pre Tax Rate of Return	8.32%		8.37%		8.42%
Earnings Base	<u>164,173</u>		<u>326,459</u>		<u>320,643</u>
Earnings - Expenses					
Income Tax - Removal Cost	6,016		12,866		12,866
Book Depreciation**	46,114		92,228		92,228
Property Taxes***	65,734		131,467		131,467
Total Earnings Effects	<u>282,036</u>		<u>563,020</u>		<u>557,205</u>
Gross-Up Factor	0.97		0.97		0.97
Revenue Requirement	<u>\$ 274,026</u>	\$	<u>547,031</u>	\$	<u>541,380</u>

2023+2024 to be recovered March 2024 to February 2025 1/12th per month	\$ 821,057
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2025 to be recovered March 2025 to February 2026**** 1/12 per month	\$ 541,380
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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 2025 if new rates go into effect January 2026.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

AVERAGE SERVICE LIVES, NET SALVAGE

ANNUAL DEPRECIATION RATES AND LIFE TABLES

(EFFECTIVE 1/1/2023)

<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)	3.41 (F)
312000	E Boiler Plant Equipment	L0.5	60	(30)	4.05 (F)
314000	E Turbogenerator	S1	45	(30)	3.76 (F)
315000	E Accessory Electric Eq	S1	45	(30)	4.20 (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)	4.15 (F)
342000	E Fuel Holders	L0.5	70	(10)	6.00 (F)
344000	E Gen Hudson Avenue	S1	55	(10)	5.36 (F)
344100	E Solar Generators	S3	20	0	5.00 (F)
345000	E Accessory Electric Eq	R1.5	60	(10)	5.33 (F)
348000	E Storage Equipment	S3	15	0	6.67 (F)
 <u>TRANSMISSION PLANT</u>					
303090	E Cap Sftw for Electric Tran	SQ	5	-	20.00 (D)
303091	E Cap Sftw for Electric Tran Cloud	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	(15)	1.64
357200	E U/G Conduit - Manhattan/Br	S4	70	(15)	1.64
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 1/1/2023)

<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	55	(50)	2.73
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 (WMS)	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
303016	E Cap Sftw for Electric Dist 15 Years Cloud	SQ	15	-	6.67 (D)
365000	E O/H Conductors & Devices	R1	65	(80)	2.77
366000	E U/G Conduit	R2.5	80	(60)	2.00 (I)
366100	E U/G Conduit - Manhattan/Br	R2.5	80	(60)	2.00
366010	E U/G Conduit -BQDM	SQ	10	0	10.00
367000	E U/G Conductors & Devices	R0.5	55	(85)	3.36
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 1/1/2023)

<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)	6.21	(F)
362100	G Gas Holders - Liq Stg	S2.5	80	(15)	2.58	(F)
363000	G Purification Equipment	R2.5	70	(15)	4.83	(F)
363100	G Liquefaction Equipment	R4	70	(15)	5.00	(F)
363200	G Vaporizing Equipment	S2.5	40	(15)	5.33	(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)	6.55	(F)
<u>TRANSMISSION PLANT</u>						
366000	G Structures & Improvements	S0.5	45	(50)	3.33	
367100	G Gas Mains- All Other	R2.0	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	(30)	2.60	
<u>DISTRIBUTION PLANT</u>						
376120	G Gas Mains - All Other	R2.0	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	(65)	3.00	(B)
380101	G Gas SERVICES - LPP	SQUARE	Dec 2040	(65)		(B) (H)
381000	G Meters - Purchases	R0.5	35	(10)	3.14	
381100	G Meters - AMI Purchases	S2	20	0	5.00	
381150	G Meters - Unrecovered Meter Purchases	R0.5	35	(10)	3.14	
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 1/1/2023)

<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	-	7.00 (D)
	Project One	SQ	15	-	7.00 (D)
	PowerPlant	SQ	15	-	7.00 (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	-	7.00 (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	5	12.00 (E)
391720	C OFE. - EDP Eq - ERRP	SQ	8	5	11.88 (E)
391100	C OFE. - Furniture	SQ	18	-	6.00 (E)
391200	C OFE. - Office Machines	SQ	18	-	6.00 (E)
392100	C Tr. Eq. - Automobiles	SQ	8	10	11.00 (E)
392200	C Tr. Eq. - Light Trucks	SQ	8	10	11.00 (E)
392300	C Tr. Eq. - Heavy Trucks	SQ	8	10	11.00 (E)
392400	C Tr. Eq. - Tr. & Mtd.Equip.	SQ	8	10	11.00 (E)
392500	C Tr. Eq. - Buses	SQ	8	10	11.00 (E)
392600	C Tr. Eq. - Tractors	SQ	8	10	11.00 (E)
393000	C Stores Equipment	SQ	20	5	5.00 (E)
394000	C Tools, Shop & Garage Eq	SQ	18	5	5.00 (E)
395000	C Laboratory Equipment	SQ	20	-	5.00 (E)
396000	C Power Operated Equipment	SQ	12	10	8.00 (E)
397000	C Comm. Eqment	SQ	15	-	7.00 (E)
397100	C AMI Comm. Eqment	SQ	15	-	7.00 (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 1/1/2023)

NONUTILITY PROPERTY

304700	NU Nonutility Telecom	SQ	10	0	10.00
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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	\$	416,920	Annual amortization
CE -G-376110	Mains -Cast Iron Mains	\$	2,256,165	Annual amortization
CE -G-380101	Service -Leak Prone	\$	1,267,068	Annual amortization
CE -G-367200	Cast Iron MAINS & SLEEVES	\$	57,553	Annual amortization
- (I) The underground structure cover and the associated components such as latches are an independent retirement unit.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Cases 22-E-0064, 22-G-0065

Common Allocation Factors

	Electric	Gas	Steam
Administrative & General Expenses (FERCs 9200 - 9350)	77.60%	15.95%	6.45%
Customer Accounting Expenses (FERCs 9010 - 9160)	84.00%	16.00%	-
Taxes Other than Income Taxes/Property Taxes	77.60%	15.95%	6.45%
Common Plant (including Property Taxes on Common Plant)	83.00%	17.00%	-
Common M&S	77.00%	17.00%	6.00%

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) increases in delivery revenue associated with incremental energy efficiency costs; and (5) an increase in delivery revenue to offset the projected decrease in revenue associated with the Low-Income Program and Reconnection Fee Waiver 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 increase in delivery revenue associated with energy efficiency cost recovery was allocated to Con Edison full service and retail access customers. The Recharge New York (“RNY”) bill credit that offsets energy efficiency costs recovered in base delivery rates will increase to reflect the increased level of energy efficiency costs recovered in base delivery rates. This will permit RNY customers to continue to receive an exemption from cost recovery associated with energy efficiency programs. The T&D delivery revenue change, including incremental Low Income costs and Reconnection Fee Waiver 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 2019 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 SC 9 time of day (“TOD”). Deficient classes are SC 1, SC 5 non-TOD, SC 6, SC 8 non-TOD, SC 12 and NYPA. SC 5 TOD, SC 8 TOD, and SC 9 non-TOD are average classes (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 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 in base delivery rates; and (4) costs associated with the Low Income Programs including the Reconnection Fee Waiver 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. The portion of the revenue increase associated with the change in energy efficiency cost recovery is allocated to Con Edison full service and retail access customers, including RNY loads, based on their sales consumption and is reflected in column C1 of Table 2.

For each rate year, mitigation adjustments are made in columns C4 to C7 to limit class increases or decreases to 1.5 times the system average increase for bundled T&D delivery revenue. Mitigating adjustments were made to SC 6 and SC 12 TOD.

The resultant total T&D delivery changes are shown in column C8 of Table 2.

For Rate Year 1, the \$96.1 million increase in the level of Low Income Program discounts (i.e. \$166.3 million less \$70.2 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 incremental cost associated with the low income reconnection fee waivers reflected in the revenue allocation is \$960,965 and includes recovery of the estimated annual reconnection fee waiver costs in excess of the costs at the current level (i.e., \$1,662,592 less \$701,627).

Step 3: Allocation of MAC Decrease, Changes to Purchased Power Working Capital, Energy Efficiency Credit to RNY Customers, and Changes to the Low Income Discount Program with Reconnect Fee Waiver

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 decrease 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 decrease 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.

Since recovery of energy efficiency costs in base delivery rates does not apply to RNY

loads, a credit is applied to RNY loads. The credit for RNY loads was developed by dividing the revenue requirement associated with energy efficiency costs by total sales and applying the resultant per kWh rate to the estimated RNY sales. This credit is reflected in column D3 of Table 2 (for Rate Years 1, 2 and 3).

The impact of the change in Low Income Discount and the costs associated with the Reconnect Fee Waiver are 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., column D in Table 2).

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: (a) SCs 1, 2 and 6; (b) SCs under mandatory TOD; (c) SCs under voluntary TOD; and (d) non-TOD demand billed 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, 2019), the period for which detailed billing data were 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 (1/1/2022) 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 revenue neutral to the January 1, 2022, 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 each rate year.

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 2019 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. Based on this threshold, high tension / low tension rate differentials were adjusted in Rates I and II of SC 5 and NYPA 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 8 TOD and SC 9 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.

Design of Rates to Collect Change in Revenue Requirement

A. Non-Competitive Con Edison T&D Delivery Rates

- The changes to the customer charges are summarized in the following table and further discussed below.

Electric Service Class	Current	Proposed		
	2022	RY1 (2023)	RY2 (2024)	RY3 (2025)
SC 1 Rate I, Rider Z, Rider AB	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$19.00	\$20.00
SC 1 Rate II & III	\$21.46	\$18.00	\$19.00	\$20.00
SC 1 Rate IV	\$27.00	\$28.00	\$29.00	\$29.00
SC 2 Rate I, Rider AA	\$28.10	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$33.00
SC2 Rate II	\$32.56	\$30.00	\$32.00	\$33.00
SC 6	\$36.60	\$40.00	\$44.00	\$47.00
Mandatory TOD (Demand-Billed)	\$143.09	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Voluntary TOD (Demand-Billed)				
SC 8 Rate III	\$12.45	\$51.00	\$55.00	\$58.00
SC 9 Rate III	\$12.45	\$62.00	\$66.00	\$71.00
SC 12 Rate III	\$12.45	\$32.00	\$34.00	\$37.00
Non-TOD (Demand-Billed)				
SC 5 Rate I	N/A	N/A	\$46.00	\$49.00
SC 8 Rate I	N/A	N/A	\$55.00	\$58.00
SC 9 Rate I	N/A	N/A	\$66.00	\$71.00
SC 12 Rate I	N/A	N/A	\$34.00	\$37.00

- The customer charges for SCs 1, 2 and 6, including voluntary TOD rates, were changed to move them closer to the customer costs indicated in the 2019 ECOS study. The monthly customer charges for SC 1 Rate I, Rider Z and Rider AB were increased over the three-year term from \$17.00 to \$18.00 in Rate Year 1, \$19.00 in Rate Year 2, and \$20.00 in Rate Year 3. The customer charges for SC 1 Rates II and III were set consistent with SC 1 Rate I. This results in increases for SC 1 Rate II and III customers who annually register a plug in electric vehicle with the Company, since they are currently assessed the lower SC1 Rate I customers charge, and decreases for other SC 1 Rate II and III customers. The customer charge for the optional demand-based rate under SC 1 Rate IV was updated based on the full customer cost set forth in the 2019 ECOS study. The customer charge was increased from \$27.00 to \$28.00 in Rate Year 1 and \$29.00 in Rate Year 2.

For SC 2, the monthly customer charges for Rate I and Rider AA were increased over the three-year term from \$28.10 to \$30.00 in Rate Year 1, \$32.00 in Rate Year 2 and \$33.00 in Rate Year 3. The customer charge for SC 2 Rate II was set consistent with SC 2 Rate I and results in an initial decrease from \$32.56 to \$30.00

- in Rate Year 1, and increases to \$32.00 and \$33.00 in Rate Years 2 and 3, respectively. The customer charge for SC 6 was increased over the three-year term from \$36.60 to \$40.00 per month in Rate Year 1, \$44.00 in Rate Year 2 and \$47.00 in Rate Year 3.
2. For the non-TOD demand billed classes, minimum charges (i.e., charges for the first 5 kW or less in Rate I of SCs 5, 9 and 12 and charges for the first 10 kW or less in Rate I of SCs 8 and 12) were increased in Rate Year 1 based on the class percentage increase after taking into consideration adjustments for any shift from usage to demand revenue and adjustments to high tension / low tension differentials. In Rate Year 2, customer charges were developed to replace these minimum charges. The customer charges for each class were determined by subtracting the value of 5 kW of demand (based on the rate for demand use over 5 kW) from the minimum charge. The seasonal weighted average of these values for each class was then escalated by the Rate Year 1 and Rate Year 2 class-specific delivery revenue increase percentages to set Rate Year 2 rates. The Rate Year 2 values were then further escalated by the Rate Year 3 class-specific delivery revenue increase percentages to set Rate Year 3 rates. The resulting rates are shown in the table above. With elimination of minimum charges beginning in Rate Year 2, demand charges will apply to all kW of demand.
 3. For the mandatory TOD demand classes, the customer charges were increased from \$143.09 to \$500.00. The \$500 customer charge is based on the lowest customer cost value for the mandatory TOD classes (i.e., SC 5 Rate II).
 4. The customer charges for the voluntary TOD demand classes were increased over the three-year term. These customer charges were developed in the manner described above for the non-TOD demand billed customer charges to be introduced in Rate Year 2, however, this methodology is used beginning in Rate Year 1 for the voluntary TOD demand billed classes. The resulting customer charges are shown in the table above.
 5. 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.
 6. Voluntary TOD rates for SC 1 Rates II and III 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. For Rate Year 1, the off-peak Domestic Hot Water Storage rate (Special Provision D) for SC1 Rate II was set equal to the SC 1 Rate II off-peak energy delivery rates. With the expiration of SC 1 Rate II Special Provision D on December 31, 2023, there was no adjustment made for this provision effective Rate Year 2 since any remaining customers on Special

- Provision D would no longer be served under that provision.
7. 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.
 8. The revenue neutral redesigned demand charges of Rate I of SCs 5, 8, 9 and 12 (including the effects of any development of customer charges, shift of usage revenue 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.
 9. For SC 12 non-TOD customers billed for energy only (i.e., SC 12 Rate I), the per kWh charges and the minimum charge were increased by the non-competitive T&D delivery rate percentage change applicable to SC 12 (Rate I) customers. For SC 12 Rate III energy only, rates are set equal to SC 2 Rate II rates.
 10. The revenue neutral redesigned demand charges associated with mandatory TOD rates in SC 5, 8, and 9, 12, and 13 (including the effects of any adjustments to high tension / low tension differentials and seasonal rate differentials) and the voluntary TOD rates for SC 8, 9, and 12, 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.
 11. Standby rates were developed consistent with 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. In accordance with the standby rate guidelines, 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. Standby rates for SC 13 (Rate II) were developed by

- increasing the current rates by the non-competitive T&D delivery revenue percentage increase applicable to SC 13 Rate I. Customer charges for standby rates were based upon full customer costs including metering costs.
12. The customer charges and distribution contract demand charges in SC 11 Buy- Back Service were set equal to the customer charges and contract demand charges of the standby rates for the respective class.
 13. The reactive power charges were increased to \$2.38 per billable kVar.
 14. Rates for the Company's Innovative Pricing Pilot under Rider Z and Rider AA, applicable to SC 1 and SC 2 customers, were calculated using the methodology approved by the Commission in its Order Approving Tariff Amendments with Modifications, issued December 13, 2018, in Case 18-19 E-0397. However, where this methodology resulted in IPP percentage rate changes greater than 1.2 times the percentage rate changes for SC 1 Rate I or SC 2 Rate I, as applicable, increases were limited to 1.2 times the percentage rate changes for SC 1 Rate I or SC 2 Rate I.
 15. Rates for the Company's Smart Home Rate Demonstration Project under Rider AB, applicable to SC 1 customers, were calculated using the methodology approved by the Commission in its Order Approving Tariff Amendments with Modifications, issued February 7, 2019, in Case 18-E-0549.

B. Design of NYPA Delivery Rates

After adjusting any high tension / low tension rate differentials on a revenue neutral basis as described above, 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 \$2.38, 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 2019 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 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 remains at the current level of \$1.28 per bill. For customers with a combined electric and gas account, the portion of the charge applicable to electric service is \$1.28 less the amount applicable to gas service (i.e., \$0.64). Likewise, ESCOs pay \$1.28 per bill per account, unless a customer has two separate ESCOs. In that case, the charge to the electric ESCO is \$1.28 less the charge applicable to the gas ESCO (i.e., \$0.64).

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. These impacts include estimated impacts of changes in recoveries associated with Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms based on mid-point performance as defined in Section J.8. of the Joint Proposal.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

**Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal
Embedded Cost-of-Service Study Results
For the Year 2019**

Table 1A

<u>Service Classification</u>	<u>Initial Adjusted Surplus/Deficiency* (\$000)</u>	<u>RY 1 Phase-in Surplus/Deficiency* (\$000)</u>	<u>RY 1 Adjusted Surplus/Deficiency* (\$000)</u>	<u>RY 2 Phase-in Surplus/Deficiency* (\$000)</u>	<u>RY 2 Adjusted Surplus/Deficiency* (\$000)</u>	<u>RY 3 Phase-in Surplus/Deficiency* (\$000)</u>
	(1)	(2) = (1) / 3	(3) = (1) - (2)	(4) = (1) / 3	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6) = (1) / 3
NYPA	(\$20,355,668)	(\$6,785,223)	(\$13,570,445)	(\$6,785,223)	(\$6,785,222)	(\$6,785,224)
<u>Individual CECONY Classes</u>						
SC 1 Residential	(\$5,037,374)	(\$1,679,125)	(\$3,358,249)	(\$1,679,125)	(\$1,679,124)	(\$1,679,127)
SC 2 General Small	4,372,719	1,457,573	2,915,146	1,457,573	1,457,573	1,457,574
SC 5 Traction	(1,515)	(505)	(1,010)	(505)	(505)	(505)
SC 5 TOD	0	0	0	0	0	1
SC 6 Street Lighting	(563,701)	(187,900)	(375,801)	(187,900)	(187,901)	(187,900)
SC 8 Apt. House	(330,916)	(110,305)	(220,611)	(110,305)	(110,306)	(110,305)
SC 8 TOD	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC 9 General Large	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC 9 TOD	23,890,981	7,963,660	15,927,321	7,963,660	7,963,661	7,963,661
SC 12 Apt. House Htg.	(548,538)	(182,846)	(365,692)	(182,846)	(182,846)	(182,846)
SC 12 TOD	<u>(1,425,988)</u>	<u>(475,329)</u>	<u>(950,659)</u>	<u>(475,329)</u>	<u>(475,330)</u>	<u>(475,329)</u>
TOTAL CECONY CLASSES	<u>20,355,668</u>	<u>6,785,223</u>	<u>13,570,445</u>	<u>6,785,223</u>	<u>6,785,222</u>	<u>6,785,224</u>
TOTAL SYSTEM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Deficiencies shown as negative

Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal
CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Estimated T&D Revenues for Rate Year Ending December 31, 2025

		Proposed RY3 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers (\$)	
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Incl. GRT		457,454,194	(a)
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT		443,136,000	(b)
Adjustment to Bundled Delivery Revenue Requirement for RY - Excl. GRT	(kWh)	<u>RY3</u>	
- Purchase Power Working Capital Change	(q) 23,565,000,000	21,096	(d)
- Incremental EE Included in Base Rate		<u>(27,205,063)</u>	(e)
- Total Adjustment		<u>(27,183,967)</u>	(f)= (d)+(e)
T&D Related Delivery Revenue Increase		415,952,033	(g) = (b) + (f)
Proposed % Rate Increase		<u>5.817354%</u>	(h)

	(A)	(B1)	(B2) = (A) + (B1)	(B3) = (B2) * (h)	(C1)	(C2)=(B1)+(B3)+(C1)	(C3)=(C2)/(A)	(C4)	(C5)=(C2)+(C4)	(C6)=(C5)/(A)	(C6)=(A)+(C5)	(D2) = - ((d)/(q))*kWh	(D3)	(D)=(C5)+(D2)+(D3)
								Mitigation Adjustment 1.5						
	RY3 Ending 12/31/2025 Bundled T&D Revenue at Current 1/1/24 Rates Level	RY3 Deficiency /(Surplus)	Re-Aligned Bundled T&D Revenue at 2024 Rates Level	RY3 Rate Increase Allocated to All Customers	EE Allocable to CECONY w.RNY	RY3 Total T&D Increase Including Deficiency /(Surplus)	RY3 Total T&D Rate Increase % (RY3 vs. RY2)	Mitigation Adjustment	RY3 Total T&D Increase Including Deficiency /(Surplus) w.Mitigation Adj	RY3 Total T&D Rate Increase % w.Mitigation Adj (RY3 vs. RY2)	RY3 Target Bundled T&D Revenue at 1/1/2025 Rate Level	RY3 PPWC Change Applicable to CECONY Full Service Customers	RY3 EE Credit to RNY	RY3 Total Rate Increase Excl. GRT
SC1	\$2,934,865,903	\$1,679,125	\$2,936,545,028	\$170,829,211	\$8,814,079	\$181,322,415	6.178218%	\$ 68,172	\$181,390,587	6.180541%	\$3,116,256,490	-\$10,126	\$0	\$181,380,461
SC2	625,438,832	-1,457,573	623,981,259	36,299,197	1,677,958	36,519,582	5.839033%	14,528	36,534,110	5.841356%	661,972,942	-1,884	0	36,532,226
SC5 Rate I	123,547	505	124,052	7,217	640	8,362	6.768274%	3	8,365	6.770703%	131,912	0	0	8,365
SC5 Rate II	4,424,825	0	4,424,825	257,408	65,275	322,683	7.292560%	103	322,786	7.294887%	4,747,611	0	0	322,786
SC6	3,274,636	187,900	3,462,536	201,428	7,039	396,367	12.104154%	(90,433)	305,934	9.342535%	3,580,570	-10	0	305,924
SC8 Rate I&III	184,532,918	110,305	184,643,223	10,741,349	1,050,164	11,901,818	6.449699%	4,286	11,906,104	6.452022%	196,439,022	-474	0	11,905,630
SC8 Rate II	14,921,278	0	14,921,278	868,024	95,353	963,377	6.456397%	347	963,724	6.458723%	15,885,002	-42	0	963,682
SC9 Rate I&III	2,090,438,857	0	2,090,438,857	121,608,222	11,872,214	133,480,436	6.385283%	48,557	133,528,993	6.387606%	2,223,967,850	-7,918	-380,569	133,140,506
SC9 Rate II	503,951,672	-7,963,660	495,988,012	28,853,377	5,610,362	26,500,079	5.258456%	11,706	26,511,785	5.260779%	530,463,457	-582	-1,801,359	24,709,844
SC12 Rate I&III	13,969,500	182,846	14,152,346	823,292	89,593	1,095,731	7.843738%	324	1,096,055	7.846057%	15,065,555	-40	0	1,096,015
SC12 Rate II	14,766,344	475,329	15,241,673	886,662	92,793	1,454,784	9.852026%	(75,235)	1,379,549	9.342522%	16,145,893	-19	0	1,379,530
SC13	2,995,115		2,995,115	174,236	11,519	185,755	6.201932%	70	185,825	6.204269%	3,180,940	0		185,825
CECONY	\$6,393,703,427	-\$6,785,223	\$6,386,918,204	\$371,549,623	\$29,386,989	\$394,151,389	6.164681%	\$ (17,572)	\$394,133,817	6.164406%	\$6,787,837,244	-\$21,095	-\$2,181,928	\$391,930,794
NYPA	756,489,831	\$6,785,223	\$763,275,054	\$44,402,410		\$51,187,633	6.766467%	\$ 17,572	\$51,205,205	6.768790%	\$807,695,036		-	\$51,205,205
CECONY	\$6,393,703,427	-\$6,785,223	\$6,386,918,204	\$371,549,623	\$29,386,989	\$394,151,389	6.164681%	\$ (17,572)	\$394,133,817	6.164406%	\$6,787,837,244	-\$21,095	-\$2,181,928	\$391,930,794
Total	\$7,150,193,258	\$0	\$7,150,193,258	\$415,952,033	\$29,386,989	\$445,339,022	6.228349%	\$ -	\$445,339,022	6.228349%	\$7,595,532,280	-\$21,095	-\$2,181,928	\$443,135,999

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal

Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year (RY) 1

	Current Revenues at 1/1/22 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	EAMs ⁽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	\$2,780,099,407	\$3,842,463,644	\$186,421,569	\$40,925,785	-\$100,193,485	-\$163,251	\$126,990,618	4.6%	3.3%
SC 2	575,803,388	771,508,226	36,702,124	8,522,010		179,285	45,403,419	7.9%	5.9%
SC 5 Rate I	122,707	200,770	8,573	1,729		669	10,972	8.9%	5.5%
SC 5 Rate II	5,295,430	13,257,893	328,824	60,893		3,607	393,324	7.4%	3.0%
SC 6	2,865,264	3,723,961	317,287	45,926		364	363,576	12.7%	9.8%
SC 8 Rate I&III	184,837,511	310,675,644	12,180,263	2,563,453		-11,715	14,732,001	8.0%	4.7%
SC 8 Rate II	15,438,940	26,914,253	1,003,725	211,118		3,104	1,217,946	7.9%	4.5%
SC 9 Rate I&III	2,106,945,740	3,510,837,167	137,593,837	29,262,284		254,314	167,110,435	7.9%	4.8%
SC9 Rate II	549,035,910	1,059,258,017	26,214,640	7,153,459		-9,190	33,358,908	6.1%	3.1%
SC 12 Rate I&III	14,641,425	26,116,738	1,151,408	201,387		25,879	1,378,674	9.4%	5.3%
SC 12 Rate II	14,630,496	26,183,873	1,444,022	206,122		12,407	1,662,551	11.4%	6.3%
SC 13	2,904,509	4,309,650	191,393	42,023		-493	232,923	8.0%	5.4%
CECONY	\$6,252,620,728	\$9,595,449,836	\$403,557,665	\$89,196,187	-\$100,193,485	\$294,980	\$392,855,348	6.3%	4.1%
NYPA	695,244,975	1,402,216,355	53,896,364	10,997,297		906,382	65,800,043	9.5%	4.7%
CECONY	<u>6,252,620,728</u>	<u>9,595,449,836</u>	<u>403,557,665</u>	<u>89,196,187</u>	<u>-100,193,485</u>	<u>294,980</u>	<u>392,855,348</u>	6.3%	4.1%
Total	\$6,947,865,702	\$10,997,666,191	\$457,454,029	\$100,193,485	-\$100,193,485	\$1,201,362	\$458,655,391	6.6%	4.2%

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 NYPA.⁽³⁾ Reflects changes in EAMs recoveries in RY1.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal****Summary of Revenue Increases****Rate Year (RY) 2**

	Revenues at RY1 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	EAMs ⁽³⁾	Total Rate Year Delivery Increase	Delivery % Increase Over RY2 Revenue at RY1 Rate Level	Bill % Increase Over RY2 Revenue at RY1 Rate Level
	(A)	(B)	(C1)	(C2)	(C)=Σ(C1:C2)	(D)=(C)/(A)	(E)=(C)/(B)
SC 1	\$3,034,894,141	\$4,107,016,297	\$187,163,478	-\$6,737,856	\$180,425,622	5.9%	4.4%
SC 2	634,025,226	834,569,992	37,248,397	-1,202,383	36,046,013	5.7%	4.3%
SC 5 Rate I	133,027	211,090	8,547	-507	8,040	6.0%	3.8%
SC 5 Rate II	5,691,495	13,653,958	318,896	-49,559	269,338	4.7%	2.0%
SC 6	3,239,019	4,097,716	305,757	-5,058	300,699	9.3%	7.3%
SC 8 Rate I&III	200,711,850	327,564,806	12,109,577	-730,812	11,378,765	5.7%	3.5%
SC 8 Rate II	16,728,678	28,360,118	993,770	-132,109	861,660	5.2%	3.0%
SC 9 Rate I&III	2,287,674,259	3,701,791,986	136,647,794	-7,891,113	128,756,681	5.6%	3.5%
SC9 Rate II	585,056,655	1,096,761,966	25,501,048	-3,693,154	21,807,893	3.7%	2.0%
SC 12 Rate I&III	15,489,212	26,574,209	1,118,994	-77,113	1,041,881	6.7%	3.9%
SC 12 Rate II	16,144,229	27,619,542	1,397,972	-74,563	1,323,409	8.2%	4.8%
SC 13	<u>3,152,868</u>	<u>4,558,009</u>	<u>191,642</u>	<u>-8,476</u>	<u>183,166</u>	5.8%	4.0%
CECONY	\$6,802,940,660	\$10,172,779,690	\$403,005,871	-\$20,602,704	\$382,403,167	5.6%	3.8%
NYPA	756,491,067	1,457,715,327	54,448,165	666,434	55,114,599	7.3%	3.8%
CECONY	<u>6,802,940,660</u>	<u>10,172,779,690</u>	<u>403,005,871</u>	<u>-20,602,704</u>	<u>382,403,167</u>	5.6%	3.8%
Total	\$7,559,431,727	\$11,630,495,017	\$457,454,036	-\$19,936,270	\$437,517,766	5.8%	3.8%

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 NYPA.

⁽³⁾ Reflects changes in EAMs recoveries in RY2.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal****Summary of Revenue Increases****Rate Year (RY) 3**

	Revenues at RY2 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	EAMs ⁽³⁾	Total Rate Year Delivery Increase	Delivery % Increase Over RY3 Revenue at RY2 Rate Level	Bill % Increase Over RY3 Revenue at RY2 Rate Level
	(A)	(B)	(C1)	(C2)	(C)=Σ(C1:C2)	(D)=(C)/(A)	(E)=(C)/(B)
SC 1	\$3,226,561,675	\$4,301,728,302	\$187,241,045	\$3,658,145	\$190,899,190	5.9%	4.4%
SC 2	683,082,022	887,764,147	37,712,619	593,980	38,306,599	5.6%	4.3%
SC 5 Rate I	141,093	219,157	8,635	-30	8,605	6.1%	3.9%
SC 5 Rate II	5,950,349	13,912,812	333,216	20,089	353,304	5.9%	2.5%
SC 6	3,539,444	4,398,141	315,809	1,704	317,513	9.0%	7.2%
SC 8 Rate I&III	213,215,306	341,317,276	12,290,313	395,706	12,686,019	5.9%	3.7%
SC 8 Rate II	17,465,321	29,096,761	994,820	70,125	1,064,944	6.1%	3.7%
SC 9 Rate I&III	2,410,157,322	3,821,308,641	137,442,409	3,762,203	141,204,612	5.9%	3.7%
SC9 Rate II	605,353,668	1,114,326,761	25,508,244	1,738,346	27,246,589	4.5%	2.4%
SC 12 Rate I&III	16,358,999	27,287,869	1,131,428	18,363	1,149,791	7.0%	4.2%
SC 12 Rate II	17,227,758	28,546,945	1,424,104	24,757	1,448,861	8.4%	5.1%
SC 13	<u>3,335,870</u>	<u>4,741,011</u>	<u>191,829</u>	<u>4,483</u>	<u>196,312</u>	5.9%	4.1%
CECONY	\$7,202,388,829	\$10,574,647,824	\$404,594,470	\$10,287,870	\$414,882,340	5.8%	3.9%
NYPA	792,083,404	1,471,377,864	52,859,696	1,804,373	54,664,070	6.9%	3.7%
CECONY	<u>7,202,388,829</u>	<u>10,574,647,824</u>	<u>404,594,470</u>	<u>10,287,870</u>	<u>414,882,340</u>	5.8%	3.9%
Total	\$7,994,472,233	\$12,046,025,688	\$457,454,166	\$12,092,243	\$469,546,410	5.9%	3.9%

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 NYPA.

⁽³⁾ Reflects changes in EAMs recoveries in RY3.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal

**Summary of Revenue Neutral Redesigned Rates to Reflect High Tension/Low Tension Differential Adjustments ⁽¹⁾
SC 5 Rate I, SC5 Rate II, and NYPA Rate I**

SC 5 Rate I

SC 5 Rate II

NYPA Rate I

		Three-Year Phase-In Before Application of T&D Increase						
		RY 1		RY 2		RY 3		
Demand	Block	Current Rate 1/1/2022	Redesigned to Reflect Shift of 7% of Energy Revenue to Demand at 1/1/2022	1/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	Redesigned to Reflect Shift of 14% of Energy Revenue to Demand at 1/1/2022	2/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	Redesigned to Reflect Shift of 21% of Energy Revenue to Demand at 1/1/2022	Full 3/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment
Summer								
LT	0-5 kW	\$290.58	\$297.64	\$297.64	\$304.71	\$304.71	\$311.77	\$311.77
	> 5 kW	\$48.42	\$49.59	\$49.64	\$50.77	\$50.84	\$51.94	\$52.05
HT	0-5 kW	\$223.62	\$229.06	\$222.21	\$234.49	\$222.79	\$239.93	\$220.78
	> 5 kW	\$36.75	\$37.63	\$36.93	\$38.53	\$37.07	\$39.42	\$37.18
Winter								
LT	0-5 kW	\$189.49	\$194.10	\$194.10	\$198.70	\$198.70	\$203.31	\$203.31
	> 5 kW	\$30.82	\$31.56	\$31.61	\$32.31	\$32.38	\$33.06	\$33.17
HT	0-5 kW	\$122.51	\$125.49	\$118.64	\$128.47	\$116.77	\$131.44	\$112.29
	> 5 kW	\$19.15	\$19.61	\$18.91	\$20.07	\$18.61	\$20.54	\$18.30
Annualized Charges								
HT		\$36.69	\$37.57	\$37.62	\$38.46	\$38.53	\$39.35	\$39.46
LT		\$25.02	\$25.62	\$24.92	\$26.22	\$24.76	\$26.83	\$24.59
% HT/LT		68%	68%	66%	68%	64%	68%	62%

		Three-Year Phase-In Before Application of T&D Increase			
		RY 1	RY 2	RY 3	
Demand	Time Period (Per kW)	Current Rate 1/1/2022	1/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	2/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	Full 3/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment
Summer					
LT	M-F, 8 AM - 6 PM	\$5.74	\$5.74	\$5.74	\$5.74
	M-F, 8 AM - 10 PM	\$11.66	\$11.61	\$11.54	\$11.50
	All Hours - All Days	\$12.45	\$12.84	\$13.45	\$13.85
HT	M-F, 8 AM - 6 PM	\$5.74	\$5.74	\$5.74	\$5.74
	M-F, 8 AM - 10 PM	\$11.66	\$11.61	\$11.54	\$11.50
	All Hours - All Days	\$17.40	\$17.35	\$17.28	\$17.24
Winter					
LT	M-F, 8 AM - 10 PM	\$9.89	\$9.84	\$9.77	\$9.73
	All Hours - All Days	\$4.72	\$5.11	\$5.72	\$6.12
HT	M-F, 8 AM - 10 PM	\$9.89	\$9.84	\$9.77	\$9.73
	All Hours - All Days	\$14.61	\$14.95	\$15.49	\$15.85
Annualized Charges					
HT		\$12.39	\$12.34	\$12.27	\$12.23
LT		\$19.69	\$20.03	\$20.57	\$20.93
% HT/LT		63%	62%	60%	58%

		Three-Year Phase-In Before Application of T&D Increase			
		RY 1	RY 2	RY 3	
Demand		Current Rate 1/1/2022	1/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	2/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment	Full 3/3 HT/LT Differential Adjustment
Summer					
LT		\$31.45	\$31.69	\$31.92	\$32.04
HT		\$21.85	\$21.47	\$21.08	\$20.89
Winter					
LT		\$31.45	\$31.69	\$31.92	\$32.04
HT		\$21.85	\$21.47	\$21.08	\$20.89
Annualized Charges					
HT		\$31.45	\$31.69	\$31.92	\$32.04
LT		\$21.85	\$21.47	\$21.08	\$20.89
% HT/LT		69%	68%	66%	65%

HT/LT % Based on Costs ⁽²⁾

62% 62% 62%

HT/LT % Based on Costs ⁽²⁾

56% 56% 56%

HT/LT % Based on Costs ⁽²⁾

64% 64% 64%

⁽¹⁾ Classes are selected for HT/LT adjustment when the difference between the HT/LT rate ratio and the HT/LT cost ratio equals or exceeds 5 percentage points.

⁽²⁾ See Exhibit (ERP-1) Schedule 1

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.**Case 22-E-0064 - Joint Proposal****Factor Used to Allocate Certain Costs Between NYPA and Con Edison Classes
PASNY Allocation**

	<u>Bundled T&D Revenues at 1/1/2023 Rate Level*</u>	<u>Bundled T&D Revenues at 1/1/2024 Rate Level*</u>	<u>Bundled T&D Revenues at 1/1/2025 Rate Level*</u>
	RY1 (Effective 1/1/2023)	RY2 (Effective 1/1/2024)	RY3 (Effective 1/1/2025)
NYPA	\$727,068,511	\$775,401,052	\$807,695,036
Coned	<u>5,779,886,192</u>	<u>6,221,097,545</u>	<u>6,629,694,963</u>
Total	\$6,506,954,703	\$6,996,498,597	\$7,437,389,999
% NYPA	11.17%	11.08%	10.86%
% Coned	<u>88.83%</u>	<u>88.92%</u>	<u>89.14%</u>
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

*Includes Low Income Discount, Reconnect Fee Wavier, and Purchase Power Working Capital ("PPWC")

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-G-0065

Gas Revenue Allocation and Rate Design

1. Revenue Allocation

Table 1 provides the revenue allocation for each Rate Year, which is explained below. For the first Rate Year, the \$182,365,369 net increase in the Company's delivery revenue requirement (\$187,195,000 less gross receipts tax of \$4,829,631) was allocated to firm sales and firm transportation customers in SC 1, 2, 3, 9 and 13 in the following manner:¹

- (a) The Rate Year total delivery revenues, including competitive and non-competitive revenues, at the current level for SC 1, SC 2 Rates I and II, Rider H, SC 3 and Rider 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-third.
- (b) The Rate Year net delivery revenue increase of \$182,365,369 was adjusted to reflect the incremental low income program costs of \$11,485,930 (\$11,189,593 excluding gross receipts tax) for a total increase of \$198,680,930 (\$193,554,962 excluding gross receipts tax).
- (c) This Rate Year adjusted delivery increase of \$193,554,962 (excluding gross receipts tax) was then allocated to each class by applying the overall Rate Year percentage increase to each class' Adjusted Rate Year delivery revenue as realigned for ECOS surplus and deficiency indications.
- (d) The total delivery revenue increase by class was determined by subtracting the Adjusted Delivery Revenue at the Rate Year Level from the Total Delivery Revenues at the current rate level.
- (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 total delivery revenue 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 total Rate Year delivery revenues at

¹ References to SCs 1, 2, 3, and 13 include their corresponding firm transportation classes under SC 9.

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 total Rate Year delivery revenues at current rates reflect the Rate Year 2 non-competitive base tariff rates as well as the billing and processing 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 revenues and in the POR C&C revenues. The change in both the MFC and POR C&C revenues for each Rate Year was determined by taking the difference between each component’s target revenues calculated at the Rate Year level and each component’s target revenues for the previous Rate Year. The BPP charge remains at its current level of \$1.28 per bill all three rate years. Therefore there is no incremental change in BPP revenues in each Rate Year.

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 increase for each class was determined by subtracting the change in the competitive delivery revenues from the total delivery revenue increase 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 Rate I, SC 2 Rate II, SC 3, SC 13 will increase in all three Rate Years, and are shown in the table below.

GAS SERVICE CLASSES	Current Rate 2022	Proposed Rate		
		RY 1 (2023)	RY 2 (2024)	RY 3 (2025)
SC 1	\$27.70	\$30.00	\$31.67	\$33.23
SC 2 Rate I	\$34.80	\$39.00	\$43.00	\$47.00
SC 2 Rate II	\$34.80	\$39.00	\$43.00	\$47.00
SC 3	\$23.80	\$26.00	\$29.00	\$32.00
SC 13	\$59.66	\$66.86	\$73.71	\$80.57

- The Rider H, Distributed Generation, minimum charges will be increased by the same percentage increase as the SC 2 Rate I minimum charge, and will be set as follows:

DG Capacity	Current Rate 2022	Proposed Rate		
		RY 1 (2023)	RY 2 (2024)	RY 3 (2025)
<= 0.25 MW	\$186.10	\$203.15	\$218.98	\$234.57
>0.25 MW and <= 1 MW	\$254.30	\$277.59	\$299.21	\$320.51
> 1 MW and <= 3 MW	\$505.90	\$552.24	\$595.26	\$637.64
> 3 MW and < 5 MW	\$674.30	\$736.07	\$793.41	\$849.90
>= 5 MW and < 50 MW	\$102.10	\$111.45	\$120.13	\$128.68

- 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 be \$ 30.30, \$32.00, and \$33.60, in Rate Years 1, 2 and 3, respectively.
 - The minimum charge for Rider J Rate II, applicable to SC 3 customers in buildings with four or less dwelling units, will be increased by the same percentage increase as the SC 3 minimum charge and will be \$48.60, \$53.60 and \$58.70 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 increase within each class was allocated as follows:

- A. For SC 1, the balance of the revenue increase was collected through the volumetric rate block (i.e., for all usage over 3 therms per month).

- B.** The three volumetric rate blocks for SC 2 Rate I, SC 2 Rate II, and SC 3 reflect the commencement 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. Subsequently, the charges for the three volumetric rate blocks (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 increased, on a uniform percentage basis, based upon the remaining revenue increase for these classes after deducting the change in annual revenues attributable to changes in minimum charges and the air conditioning rates (described below).
- C.** The two volumetric rate blocks within SC 13 were increased, on a uniform percentage basis, based on the revenue increase for this class.
- D.** 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.
- E.** Distributed generation rates under Riders H and J were changed as follows:
- The Rider H, Distributed Generation minimum charges were increased by the same percentage increase as the SC 2 Rate I minimum charge. The per therm rates and the contract demand rate were increased, 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 minimum charge, applicable to SC 1 customers, was increased by the same percentage increase as the SC 1 minimum charge. The per therm delivery rate was increased by the same percentage increase as applied to the SC 1 per therm delivery rate.
 - The Rider J Rate II minimum charge, applicable to SC 3 customers in buildings with four or less dwelling units, was increased by the same percentage as the SC 3 minimum charge. The per therm rate was increased based upon the remaining revenue increase after deducting the change in annual revenues attributable to the minimum charge.
- F.** 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 Rate I, SC 2 Rate II, SC 3 and SC 13 classes reflect increases to account for the increase in the low income funding level from \$24.6 million to \$35.8 million (excluding 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 Rate I, SC 2 Rate II, SC 3, 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 remain at \$1.28 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 continue to pay no more than \$0.64 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 cents 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.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-G-0065 Joint Proposal
Allocation of Incremental Revenue Requirement Among Service Classes for Rate Year 1

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Incl. GRT	\$187,195,000
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Excl. GRT	\$182,365,369
Additional Discount for Low Income Program	<u>\$11,189,593</u>
Total Delivery Revenue Increase	\$193,554,962
Percentage Delivery Revenue Increase	11.1%

	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)=(3)* %	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(2)+(4)	(7) = (6)/(1)	(8)	9 = (6)+(8)
<u>Service Class</u>	Rate Year Bundled Total <u>Delivery Rev.</u> (\$)	(Surplus)/ <u>Deficiency (a)</u> (\$)	Adjusted Rate Year <u>Del Revenue</u> (\$)	Rate Increase <u>11.11%</u> (\$)	Adj Delivery Rev incl Rate Increase <u>at RY Rate Level</u> (\$)	Delivery Rate Year <u>Increase</u> (\$)	Rate Year <u>Increase</u> (%)	Low Income <u>Program Impact</u> (\$)	Total Rate Year <u>Increase</u> (\$)
SC No. 1	255,686,601	(9,593,884)	246,092,717	27,331,213	273,423,930	17,737,329	6.94%	1,662,509	19,399,838
SC No. 2 Rate I	159,877,835	(2,671,254)	157,206,581	17,459,463	174,666,044	14,788,209	9.25%		14,788,209
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	16,986,553	(283,813)	16,702,740	1,855,017	18,557,757	1,571,204	9.25%		1,571,204
SC No. 2 Rate II	265,738,921	2,589,208	268,328,129	29,800,692	298,128,821	32,389,900	12.19%		32,389,900
SC No. 3	1,043,987,759	9,959,556	1,053,947,316	117,052,057	1,170,999,372	127,011,613	12.17%	(12,852,102)	114,159,511
SC No. 3, Rider J	19,533	186	19,719	2,190	21,909	2,376	12.17%		2,376
SC. No. 13	<u>489,199</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>489,199</u>	<u>54,331</u>	<u>543,530</u>	<u>54,331</u>	<u>11.11%</u>		<u>54,331</u>
Sub-Total	1,742,786,400	0	1,742,786,400	193,554,962	1,936,341,362	193,554,962	11.11%	(11,189,593)	182,365,369
SC No. 14	210,581								
Negotiated	<u>1,800,000</u>								
Total	1,744,796,982								

(a) Represents 1/3 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
<u>Service Class</u>	Rate Year <u>Increase</u> (\$)	Billing and Payment <u>Processing</u> (\$)	MFC Fixed <u>Supply Related</u> (\$)	Total MFC Credit & <u>Collection Related</u> (\$)	<u>Total</u> (\$)	<u>Increase</u> (\$)
SC No. 1	17,737,329	0	97,097	(87,958)	9,139	17,728,190
SC No. 2 Rate I	14,788,209	0	127,890	(175,480)	(47,590)	14,835,799
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	1,571,204	0	123,274	(71,565)	51,709	1,519,495
SC No. 2 Rate II	32,389,900	0	344,041	(295,077)	48,964	32,340,937
SC No. 3	127,011,613	0	1,353,028	(1,466,135)	(113,106)	127,124,720
SC No. 3, Rider J	2,376	0	82	(69)	12	2,364
SC. No. 13	<u>54,331</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>(570)</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>53,919</u>
Sub-Total	193,554,962	0	2,046,393	(2,096,854)	(50,461)	193,605,423
SC No. 14	0					
Negotiated	<u>0</u>					
Total	193,554,962					

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-G-0065 Joint Proposal
Allocation of Incremental Revenue Requirement Among Service Classes for Rate Year 2

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Incl. GRT	\$187,195,000
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Excl. GRT	\$182,365,369
Additional Discount for Low Income Program	<u>\$0</u>
Total Delivery Revenue Increase	\$182,365,369
Percentage Delivery Revenue Increase	9.4%

	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)=(3)* %	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(2)+(4)	(7) = (6)/(1)
<u>Service Class</u>	Rate Year Bundled Total Delivery Rev. (\$)	(Surplus)/ Deficiency (a) (\$)	Adjusted Rate Year Del Revenue (\$)	Rate Increase <u>9.4%</u> (\$)	Adj Delivery Rev incl Rate Increase at RY Rate Level (\$)	Delivery Rate Year Increase (\$)	Rate Year % Increase
SC No. 1	269,768,274	(9,593,884)	260,174,390	24,399,669	284,574,059	14,805,785	5.49%
SC No. 2 Rate I	181,807,092	(2,653,786)	179,153,305	16,801,351	195,954,656	14,147,565	7.78%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	20,640,250	(301,280)	20,338,971	1,907,429	22,246,399	1,606,149	7.78%
SC No. 2 Rate II	296,541,284	2,589,208	299,130,492	28,053,049	327,183,541	30,642,257	10.33%
SC No. 3	1,175,240,000	9,959,557	1,185,199,557	111,150,359	1,296,349,917	121,109,917	10.31%
SC No. 3, Rider J	21,909	185	22,094	2,072	24,166	2,257	10.30%
SC. No. 13	<u>548,497</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>548,497</u>	<u>51,439</u>	<u>599,936</u>	<u>51,439</u>	<u>9.38%</u>
Sub-Total	1,944,567,305	(0)	1,944,567,305	182,365,369	2,126,932,674	182,365,369	9.38%
SC No. 14	210,581						
Negotiated	<u>1,800,000</u>						
Total	1,946,577,887						

(a) Represents 1/3 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
<u>Service Class</u>	Rate Year Increase (\$)	Billing and Payment Processing (\$)	MFC Fixed Supply Related (\$)	Total MFC Credit & Collection Related (\$)	Total (\$)	(\$)
SC No. 1	14,805,785	0	21,188	27,904	49,092	14,756,692
SC No. 2 Rate I	14,147,565	0	20,519	44,919	65,438	14,082,127
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	1,606,149	0	20,801	16,040	36,841	1,569,308
SC No. 2 Rate II	30,642,257	0	52,851	66,942	119,793	30,522,464
SC No. 3	121,109,917	0	314,793	481,394	796,187	120,313,730
SC No. 3, Rider J	2,257	0	19	24	42	2,215
SC. No. 13	<u>51,439</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>51,170</u>
Sub-Total	182,365,369	0	430,323	637,340	1,067,663	181,297,706
SC No. 14	0					
Negotiated	<u>0</u>					
Total	182,365,369					

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Case 22-G-0065 Joint Proposal
Allocation of Incremental Revenue Requirement Among Service Classes for Rate Year 3

Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Incl. GRT	\$187,195,000
Proposed Rate Increase in Bundled Delivery Rev Requirement - Excl. GRT	\$182,365,369
Additional Discount for Low Income Program	<u>\$0</u>
Total Delivery Revenue Increase	\$182,365,369
Percentage Delivery Revenue Increase	8.6%

	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)+(2)	(4)=(3)* %	(5)=(3)+(4)	(6)=(2)+(4)	(7) = (6)/(1)
<u>Service Class</u>	Rate Year Bundled Total Delivery Rev. (\$)	(Surplus)/ Deficiency (a) (\$)	Adjusted Rate Year Del Revenue (\$)	Rate Increase <u>8.6%</u> (\$)	Adj Delivery Rev incl Rate Increase at RY Rate Level (\$)	Delivery Rate Year Increase (\$)	Rate Year % Increase
SC No. 1	278,593,126	(9,593,884)	268,999,241	23,128,728	292,127,969	13,534,844	4.86%
SC No. 2 Rate I	198,295,773	(2,647,260)	195,648,513	16,821,985	212,470,498	14,174,725	7.15%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	23,056,559	(307,807)	22,748,753	1,955,952	24,704,705	1,648,146	7.15%
SC No. 2 Rate II	323,961,844	2,589,208	326,551,052	28,077,070	354,628,122	30,666,278	9.47%
SC No. 3	1,296,466,782	9,959,557	1,306,426,339	112,327,379	1,418,753,718	122,286,937	9.43%
SC No. 3, Rider J	24,165	185	24,350	2,094	26,444	2,279	9.43%
SC. No. 13	<u>606,652</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>606,652</u>	<u>52,160</u>	<u>658,812</u>	<u>52,160</u>	<u>8.60%</u>
Sub-Total	2,121,004,901	(0)	2,121,004,901	182,365,369	2,303,370,270	182,365,369	8.60%
SC No. 14	210,581						
Negotiated	<u>1,800,000</u>						
Total	2,123,015,482						

(a) Represents 1/3 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
<u>Service Class</u>	Rate Year Increase (\$)	Billing and Payment Processing (\$)	MFC Fixed Supply Related (\$)	Total MFC Credit & Collection Related (\$)	Total (\$)	(\$)
SC No. 1	13,534,844	0	19,163	25,205	44,367	13,490,477
SC No. 2 Rate I	14,174,725	0	24,720	50,223	74,944	14,099,782
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	1,648,146	0	25,683	19,730	45,413	1,602,733
SC No. 2 Rate II	30,666,278	0	62,469	75,574	138,043	30,528,235
SC No. 3	122,286,937	0	317,384	488,923	806,307	121,480,630
SC No. 3, Rider J	2,279	0	19	24	43	2,236
SC. No. 13	<u>52,160</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>51,837</u>
Sub-Total	182,365,369	0	449,620	659,819	1,109,440	181,255,929
SC No. 14	0					
Negotiated	<u>0</u>					
Total	182,365,369					

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065 Joint Proposal

Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year 1

Service Class	Current Revenues at 1/1/23 Rates		RY1 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)	Delivery Rate Change (3)	Incremental Low Income Impact (4)	Incremental Low Income Discount (5)	EAMs ⁽³⁾ (6)	Total Rate Change (7)=(3)+(4)+(5)+(6)	Delivery Only (8)=(7)/(1)	Total Bill (9)=(7)/(2)
SC No. 1	\$262,603,759	\$284,571,001	\$16,585,184	\$1,621,888	\$1,706,538	\$70,935	\$19,984,544	7.6%	7.0%
SC No. 2 Rate I	164,630,004	296,954,834	14,143,770	1,036,079		771,999	15,951,848	9.7%	5.4%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	17,730,132	59,668,141	1,502,734	110,080		303,950	1,916,765	10.8%	3.2%
SC No. 2 Rate II	273,783,114	468,597,250	31,479,259	1,768,431		814,651	34,062,342	12.4%	7.3%
SC No. 3	1,074,329,714	1,647,994,115	123,431,507	6,946,228	(\$13,192,468)	2,158,469	119,343,737	11.1%	7.2%
SC. No. 13	<u>504,492</u>	<u>838,276</u>	<u>52,546</u>	<u>3,224</u>		<u>1,301</u>	<u>57,070</u>	<u>11.3%</u>	<u>6.8%</u>
Sub-Total	\$1,793,581,215	\$2,758,623,618	\$187,195,000	\$11,485,930	(\$11,485,930)	\$4,121,306	\$191,316,306	10.7%	6.9%
SC No. 14 + contracts	<u>2,063,828</u>	<u>15,709,380</u>				<u>27,775</u>	<u>\$27,775</u>	1.3%	0.2%
Total	\$1,795,645,043	\$2,774,332,998	\$187,195,000	\$11,485,930	(\$11,485,930)	\$4,149,081	\$191,344,081	10.7%	6.9%

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 changes in EAMs recoveries in RY1.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065 Joint Proposal

Summary of Revenue Increases

Rate Year 2

Service Class	Current Revenues at 1/1/24 Rates		RY2 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)	Delivery Rate Change (3)	EAMs ⁽³⁾ (4)	Total Rate Change (5)=(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	Delivery Only (6)=(5)/(1)	Total Bill (7)=(5)/(2)
SC No. 1	\$277,049,823	\$298,142,693	\$15,197,890	(\$337,091)	\$14,860,799	5.4%	5.0%
SC No. 2 Rate I	187,159,054	327,119,942	14,522,239	(2,087,755)	12,434,483	6.6%	3.8%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	21,506,861	68,043,166	1,648,685	(642,141)	1,006,544	4.7%	1.5%
SC No. 2 Rate II	305,393,004	502,501,639	31,453,765	(3,021,474)	28,432,291	9.3%	5.7%
SC No. 3	1,209,068,721	1,795,360,025	124,319,620	(8,831,215)	115,488,405	9.6%	6.4%
SC. No. 13	<u>565,360</u>	<u>905,889</u>	<u>52,801</u>	<u>(5,245)</u>	<u>47,556</u>	<u>8.4%</u>	<u>5.2%</u>
Sub-Total	\$2,000,742,824	\$2,992,073,355	\$187,195,000	(14,924,922)	\$172,270,078	8.6%	5.8%
SC No. 14 + contracts	<u>2,063,828</u>	<u>15,858,332</u>		<u>(112,011)</u>	<u>(112,011)</u>		
Total	\$2,002,806,652	\$3,007,931,687	\$187,195,000	(\$15,036,933)	172,158,067	8.6%	5.7%

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 changes in EAMs recoveries in RY2.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

**Case 22-G-0065 Joint Proposal
Summary of Revenue Increases**

Rate Year 3

Service Class	Current Revenues at 1/1/25 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)	Delivery Rate Change (3)	EAMs ⁽³⁾ (4)	Total Rate Change (5)=(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	Delivery Only (6)=(5)/(1)	Total Bill (7)=(5)/(2)
SC No. 1	\$286,094,150	\$304,688,706	\$13,893,291	(\$41,598)	\$13,851,693	4.8%	4.5%
SC No. 2 Rate I	204,086,459	342,467,604	14,550,118	(264,898)	14,285,220	7.0%	4.2%
SC No. 2 Rate I, Rider H	23,996,433	71,214,419	1,691,794	(84,034)	1,607,760	6.7%	2.3%
SC No. 2 Rate II	333,524,769	524,699,415	31,478,421	(375,700)	31,102,721	9.3%	5.9%
SC No. 3	1,333,504,315	1,909,485,894	125,527,834	(1,096,468)	124,431,366	9.3%	6.5%
SC. No. 13	<u>625,065</u>	<u>961,652</u>	53,542	(624)	<u>52,917</u>	<u>8.5%</u>	<u>5.5%</u>
Sub-Total	\$2,181,831,190	\$3,153,517,691	\$187,195,000	(\$1,863,322)	\$185,331,678	8.5%	5.9%
SC No. 14 + contracts	<u>2,063,828</u>	<u>15,749,211</u>		<u>(13,644)</u>	<u>(13,644)</u>		
Total	\$2,183,895,018	\$3,169,266,902	\$187,195,000	(\$1,876,965)	\$185,318,035	8.5%	5.9%

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 changes in EAMs recoveries in RY3.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.

Case 22-G-0065 - Joint Proposal

Merchant Function Charge Targets

	<u>Credit & Collections (C&C)</u>			
	<u>Supply MFC</u>	<u>C&C MFC</u>	<u>C&C POR</u>	<u>C&C Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rate Year 1	4,639,251	5,156,345	1,609,235	6,765,581
Rate Year 2	5,095,886	5,668,339	1,763,168	7,431,507
Rate Year 3	5,518,611	6,140,948	1,907,032	8,047,980

Appendix 18 -- Electric Service Reliability Performance Mechanism

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Case 22-E-0064
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, 2023 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	Con Ed Performance > 6.89	\$5.0
Radial CAIDI ¹	Con Ed Performance > 2.04	\$5.0
Network SAIFI	Con Ed Performance > 0.0186	\$5.0
Radial SAIFI ²	Con Ed Performance > 0.495	\$5.0
	Maximum Annual Exposure	\$20.0
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
	Maximum Annual Exposure	\$110.0

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 System Reporting		
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
Maximum Annual Exposure		\$50.0
Program Standards		
Pole Repair	For all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that come into existence on or after 1/1/23, 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 1/1/23, 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 1/1/23, 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 50 over-duty circuit breakers in each calendar year and at least 180 over the three-year cycle. Revenue adjustment capped at \$1.5 million per year for not meeting annual target. At the end of the three-year cycle, there will be an additional revenue adjustment of \$0.1 million per breaker, capped at \$3.0 million, if the cumulative three-year cycle target is not met.	\$0.1 per breaker \$1.5 annually \$3.0 cumulative per three-year cycle

	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, 2023, 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, Non-Network Reliability, Non-Network Resiliency with FLISR, USS Switchgear Flood Protection and Selective Undergrounding Pilot. 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
	Maximum Rate Year 1 & 2 Annual Exposure	\$17.5
	Maximum Rate Year 3 Exposure	\$20.5
Total Annual Revenue Adjustment Exposure: \$197.5 for RY1		
\$197.5 for RY2		
\$200.5 for RY3		

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 the System Average Interruption Frequency Index (“SAIFI”), and the duration of service interruptions is measured by the Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (“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 \$20 million is at risk for performance not meeting these targets.

(a) Radial CAIDI

A total of \$5 million per year is at risk for radial customer interruption duration performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target (hours)	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Radial CAIDI	2.04	\$5.0

(b) Network CAIDI

A total of \$5 million per year is at risk for network customer outage duration performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target (hours)	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Network CAIDI	6.89	\$5.0

(c) Radial SAIFI

A total of \$5 million per year is at risk for customer interruption frequency performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Radial SAIFI	0.495	\$5.0

(d) Network SAIFI

A total of \$5 million per year is at risk for network outage performance, as follows:

	Threshold Target	Revenue Adjustment (millions)
Network SAIFI	0.0186	\$ 5.0

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

The Company will strive to repair all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” in a timely manner. For all “Damaged Poles” and “Double Damaged Poles” that are in existence as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2023, 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 2023 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, 2023 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 utilize labor resources most effectively and facilitate the restoration of customers, the Company may utilize 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 strive to remove them and make permanent repairs in a timely manner. 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, 2022, 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, 2023, Con Edison will make permanent repairs for at least 90% of these new cases within 90 days during the winter

⁴ In such situations, and as appropriate, the Company either will replace its temporary shunt or make the permanent repair.

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. 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, 2023 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

The Company will strive to make permanent repairs to all no currents (including both street lights and traffic signals) in a timely manner.

For all no currents that are in existence as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 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

Many 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 50 over-duty circuit breakers during the calendar year (the "annual target level") and at least 180 over-duty circuit breakers during each three-year period (the "triannual target level").

There will be revenue adjustment applicable for the annual and for the triannual 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 with a maximum revenue adjustment of \$1.5 million. If the Company does not achieve the triannual target level for over-duty circuit breaker replacements, the Company will be subject to an additional \$100,000 per breaker revenue adjustment with a maximum revenue adjustment of \$3 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, 2023, 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, Non-Network Reliability, Non-Network Resiliency with FLISR, USS Switchgear Flood Protection, and Selective Undergrounding Pilot.

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, Non-Network Reliability, Non-Network Resiliency with FLISR, USS Switchgear Flood Protection, and Selective Undergrounding Pilot), and (iv) a description of circumstances, if any, that prevented the Company from achieving the target level of spending.

Appendix 19 -- Gas Performance Mechanism

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 22-G-0065
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 adjustments)¹ for calendar year 2025 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 2023, 2024 and 2025, 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

2023

174 or less	No adjustment
175 to 184	5 basis points
185 to 194	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 2023 to 2025, does not remain in effect beyond 2025. 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, Recheck inspections as required by the pipeline safety regulations. Leaks that fail recheck inspections must be added back into the backlog.

195 or greater	15 basis points ⁵
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2024

159 or less	No adjustment
160 to 169	5 basis points
170 to 179	10 basis points
180 or greater	15 basis points

2025

144 or less	No adjustment
145 to 154	5 basis points
155 to 164	10 basis points
165 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 2023, 2024 and 2025, 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.

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. 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

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 the same amounts shown in footnote 70 of the Joint Proposal.

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 minutes for at least 90 percent of the calls for Rate Years 2023, 2024 and 2025, 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 2023, 2024 and 2025, 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 refreshes from "New York 811." Con Edison will not exclude refreshes⁷ from "UDig NY" because "UDig NY"

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.

⁷ 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.

(Westchester County) only recently obtained the ability to exclude refresh tickets. Con Edison will track the “UDig NY” numbers with refreshes excluded in 2023, 2024, and 2025 to develop future damage prevention performance numbers that exclude refreshes.

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 2023, 2024 and 2025, the negative revenue adjustment associated with such target will be accrued on the Company's books for the benefit of firm 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, 2023 to 2025.⁸ The Company will remove a minimum of 76 miles in 2023 and 76 miles in 2024.⁹

If the Company does not meet the annual target for removal of leak-prone gas main in 2023 or 2024, 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

⁸ 12 inch and under cast iron and unprotected steel gas main that is abandoned in place will count towards this metric.

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 2023 through 2025, 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.

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 circumstance 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.

Positive Rate Adjustments

1. **Leak Management/Emergency Response/Damage Prevention**

a. **Leak Management - Year-End Total Backlog**

The Company shall receive a positive revenue adjustment, up to an annual maximum of 6 basis points, for reducing the leak backlog below the associated annual targets as detailed below.

<u>2023</u>	
26 to 75	2 BP
16 to 25	4 BP
<=15	6 BP

<u>2024</u>	
16 to 50	2 BP
11 to 15	4 BP
<=10	6 BP

<u>2025</u>	
11 to 25	2 BP
3 to 10	4 BP
<=2	6 BP

To be eligible for the positive revenue adjustments set forth above, 85% of leaks in each Rate Year must be repaired within 50 days, and Con Edison will file an annual report on any leaks not repaired within one year. Con Edison will report its performance in repairing 85% of leaks in 50 days and any leaks not repaired within one year in its annual filing to the Secretary on its performance in each of the areas set forth in this Appendix.

b. 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 2023, 2024 and 2025, the Company shall receive a positive revenue adjustment of 2, 4, or 6 basis points as set forth below:

<u>2023</u>	
Response within 30 minutes 96% to 96.99%	2 BP
Response within 30 minutes 97% to 98.99%	4 BP
Response within 30 minutes =>99.00%	6 BP

<u>2024</u>	
Response within 30 minutes 96.5% to 97.49%	2 BP
Response within 30 minutes 97.5% to 99.49%	4 BP
Response within 30 minutes =>99.50%	6 BP

2025

Response within 30 minutes 97% to 97.99%	2 BP
Response within 30 minutes 98% to 99.49%	4 BP
Response within 30 minutes =>99.50%	6 BP

c. Damage Prevention

If the Company successfully reduces the number of total damages to Company gas facilities made by any party, Con Edison shall receive for the applicable year(s) a positive revenue adjustment. The basis points available for damage prevention performance (per 1,000 one-call tickets) for each of Rate Year is shown below:

2023

1.21 to 1.40	5 BP
<=1.20	10 BP

2024

1.11 to 1.30	5 BP
<=1.10	10 BP

2025

1.01 to 1.20	5 BP
<=1.00	10 BP

Compliance Measure Procedure

Applicability

The compliance measure applies to instances of non-compliances (occurrences or violations) of certain gas pipeline safety-related regulations set forth below that are identified and included in Staff's record and field audit letters. The categorization of non-compliances as high risk or other risk is for administrative purposes and does not constitute an admission by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (the operator) as to the level of risk associated with any such regulation or the non-compliance thereunder, or that there is any risk associated with the non-compliance.

The compliance measure covers the calendar years associated with the rate proceeding in Case 22-G-0065 and remains in effect until changed by the Commission.

Targets

The operator will incur negative revenue adjustments for each high risk and other risk non-compliance as set forth in the following tables:

2023 through 2025 Field Audits		
Associated Risk	Target (Number of Non-Compliances)	Negative Revenue Adjustment (Basis Points per Non-Compliance)
High Risk	1 to 20	0.50
High Risk	Greater than 20	1.00
Other Risk	Greater than 0	0.25

For field audits, only actions performed or required to be performed by the operator in the calendar year the audit is conducted may constitute a non-compliance under this measure.

2023 Record Audits		
Associated Risk	Target (Number of Non-Compliances)	Negative Revenue Adjustment (Basis Points per Non-Compliance)
High Risk	16 to 20	0.50
High Risk	Greater than 20	1.00
Other Risk	Greater than 25	0.25

2024 Record Audits		
Associated Risk	Target (Number of Non-Compliances)	Negative Revenue Adjustment (Basis Points per Non-Compliance)
High Risk	11 to 20	0.50
High Risk	Greater than 20	1.00
Other Risk	Greater than 20	0.25

2025 Record Audits		
Associated Risk	Target (Number of Non-Compliances)	Negative Revenue Adjustment (Basis Points per Non-Compliance)
High Risk	6 to 20	0.50
High Risk	Greater than 20	1.00
Other Risk	Greater than 15	0.25

For record audits, only documentation required to be performed during the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the record audit is conducted may constitute a non-compliance under this measure. Unless it is a continuing violation from prior years, in which case it may constitute a non-compliance under this measure.

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 §§10, 232, 255, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 293, 420, 733, and 753, Title 49 of United States Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR) §193, and the relevant statutory provisions in General Business Law and Public Service Law. 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 by Staff as a cure to a document deficiency. Staff shall provide the operator with the field and record audit letters and shall file the letters in Case 22-G-0065. Only non-compliances identified and included in Staff's field and record audit letters shall be considered for the compliance measure.

The field and record audit letters require, if applicable, that the operator respond within thirty days of the audit letter detailing what actions have and/or will be taken by the operator to remediate the non-compliances and to address Staff's concerns, and to prevent future reoccurrences. The operator's response may also include any disputes related to the non-compliance, including but not limited to, sufficient arguments regarding the appropriateness of applying a negative revenue adjustment. The operator shall file, if applicable, its response to an audit letter in Case 22-G-0065.

In addition, should the operator address non-compliances of a single regulation in excess of ten per audit type (field or record) per calendar year through a remediation plan, the

operator shall file the remediation plan within ninety days of Staff's field or record audit letters in Case 22-G-0065. The remediation plan shall include, at a minimum, an analysis for the non-compliances, and an explanation of how the non-compliances will be resolved, including the dates by which the non-compliances will be brought into compliance or, where appropriate, when remedial actions will be taken to prevent future recurrence.

Staff then will review and consider each non-compliance for applicability with the compliance measure on a case-by-case basis. Non-compliances subject to a separate penalty proceeding under Public Service Law Section 25 or 25-a, and non-compliances for which sufficient arguments have been raised regarding the appropriateness of a negative revenue adjustment, will be excluded from consideration. Once reviewed and the circumstances considered, Staff shall file the negative revenue adjustment letter in Case 22-G-0065.

Should the operator elect to dispute the non-compliances or negative revenue adjustments, or to seek exclusions based on extenuating circumstances, the operator shall file a petition within sixty days of Staff's negative revenue adjustment letter in Case 22-G-0065. For those disputed items or exclusions, the operator will not incur a negative revenue adjustment until such time that the Commission has issued a determination. Prior to the issuance of a determination, the Commission may, in its discretion, provide the operator with an evidentiary hearing.

Negative Revenue Adjustments

The operator will incur negative revenues adjustments for each high risk and other risk non-compliance up to a combined maximum of seventy-five basis points per calendar year, as per the above targets, and the Joint Proposal in Case 22-G-0065.

The number of non-compliances, for any applicable regulation, may be capped at ten per audit type (field or record) per calendar year provided a remediation plan is filed in Case 22-G-0065. If the operator files a remediation plan, it shall include, at a minimum, an analysis for the non-compliances, and an explanation of how the non-compliances will be resolved, including the dates by which the non-compliances will be brought into compliance or, where appropriate, when remedial actions will be taken to prevent future recurrence.

Remediation plans shall be filed with the Secretary to the Commission within ninety days of Staff's field or record audit letters. If the operator fails to file a remediation plan or

fails to comply with the provisions of its remediation plan, those non-compliances in excess of ten shall be incorporated with the remainder of the non-compliances being considered under this measure.

If the operator elects to dispute the non-compliances or negative revenue adjustments, or to seek exclusions of certain non-compliances based on extenuating circumstances, the operator shall file a petition within sixty days of Staff's negative revenue adjustment letter in Case 22-G-0065. For those disputed items or exclusions, the operator will not incur a negative revenue adjustment until the Commission has issued a determination. Prior to the issuance of a determination, the Commission may, in its discretion, provide the operator with an evidentiary hearing.

The operator does not waive its right to seek judicial appeal of any Commission determination under applicable law. Should the operator elect to seek judicial appeal of any Commission determination under applicable law, the operator will not incur a negative revenue adjustment until such time that the judicial review is complete, and a determination rendered.

If a non-compliance is the subject of a separate penalty proceeding under Public Service Law Section 25 or 25-a, the non-compliance shall not be considered for the compliance measure.

If a non-compliance has a corresponding procedural non-compliance under 16 NYCRR §255.603(d), both non-compliances shall be considered as a single non-compliance for the compliance measure.

Risk Rankings

The pipeline safety regulations are contained in 16 NYCRR §§10, 232, 255, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 293, 420, 733, and 753, 49 CFR §193, and the relevant statutory provisions contained in General Business Law and Public Service Law. Set forth below are the high risk and other risk pipeline safety regulations being considered for the compliance measure.

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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 Predicated 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	721	(b)	Distribution Systems - Patrolling	Other
16	III	C	255	723	All	Distribution Systems -Leakage Surveys and Procedures	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
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	741	All	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations - Telemetry 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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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 Paralleling Excavations	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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub-chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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
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

Attachment 1

Title	Chapter	Sub- chapter	Part	Section	Sub-division	Description	Risk
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

Cases 22-G-0065 - Con Edison - Pipeline Safety Measures														
Pipeline Safety Measures	Criteria	Unit	NRA (BPs)	PRA (BPs)	CY 2023 Target	NRA (BPs)	PRA (BPs)	CY 2024 Target	NRA (BPs)	PRA (BPs)	CY 2025 Target	NRA (BPs)	PRA (BPs)	Beyond 2025 Target
Leak Backlog/Management	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	15	-	≥ 195	15	-	≥ 180	15	-	≥ 165	15	-	≥ 165
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	10	-	≥ 185 to 194	10	-	≥ 170 to 179	10	-	≥ 155 to 164	10	-	≥ 155 to 164
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	5	-	≥ 175 to 184	5	-	≥ 160 to 169	5	-	≥ 145 to 154	5	-	≥ 145 to 154
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	-	2	≥ 26 to 75	-	2	≥ 16 to 50	-	2	≥ 11 to 25	-	2	≥ 11 to 25
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	-	4	≥ 16 to 25	-	4	≥ 11 to 15	-	4	≥ 3 to 10	-	4	≥ 3 to 10
	Total: Type 1, 2A, 2, and 3	Leaks	-	6	≤ 15	-	6	≤ 10	-	6	< 2	-	6	< 2
(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.														
(3) In order to earn PRAs, 85% of leaks repaired within 50 days, annual report on leaks not repaired within 1 year.														
(4) Successful elimination means a leak repaired that does not require recheck and a leak requiring recheck that completes the inspection.														
Leak Prone Pipe (LPP)	Removal Target	Miles	15	-	<76	15	-	<76	15	-	<240	15	-	<80
	(5) 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.													
	(6) Cumulative three-year target of 240 miles.													
Emergency Response	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	96 to 96.99	-	2	96.5 to 97.49	-	2	97 to 97.99	-	2	97 to 97.99
	Respond within 30 minutes	%	-	4	97 to 98.99	-	4	97.5 to 99.49	-	4	98 to 99.49	-	4	98 to 99.49
	Respond within 30 minutes	%	-	6	≥ 99	-	6	≥ 99.5	-	6	≥ 99.5	-	6	≥ 99.5
(7) 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 22-G-0065. All emergency reports from an event shall be included in the exclusion filing.														
(8) 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.														
Violations or Non-Compliances	Record Audits: High Risk	Per	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20
	Record Audits: High Risk	Per	1/2	-	16 to 20	1/2	-	11 to 20	1/2	-	6 to 20	1/2	-	6 to 20
	Record Audits: Other Risk	Per	1/4	-	> 25	1/4	-	> 20	1/4	-	> 15	1/4	-	> 15
	Field Audits: High Risk	Per	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20	1	-	> 20
	Field Audits: High Risk	Per	1/2	-	1 to 20									
	Field Audits: Other Risk	Per	1/4	-	>0	1/4	-	>0	1/4	-	>0	1/4	-	>0
(9) See Compliance Measure Procedure.														
(10) Negative revenue adjustment exposure capped at 75 basis point per calendar year.														
Damage Prevention (per 1,000 one-call tickets)	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 – 2.50	10	-	2.26 – 2.50	10	-	2.26 – 2.50	10	-	2.26 – 2.50
		Rate	5	-	2.01 – 2.25	5	-	2.01 – 2.25	5	-	2.01 – 2.25	5	-	2.01 – 2.25
		Rate	-	-	1.41 - 2.00	-	-	1.31 - 2.00	-	-	1.21 - 2.00	-	-	1.21 - 2.00
		Rate	-	5	1.21 - 1.40	-	5	1.11 - 1.30	-	5	1.01 - 1.20	-	5	1.01 - 1.20
(11) To include refresh notification in Westchester County.														
(12) Damages will be tracked, measured and counted following the guidelines for the data reported for the annual performance measures report.														
Total Exposure			150	22		150	22		150	22		150	22	

Appendix 20
AMI Metrics

Appendix 20 - Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Scorecard / Metrics					
Category	Service/Function	Metric	Description	Target	Update Frequency
Customer Engagement	Energy Savings Messages / Tools	Customers using the AMI Portal	Percentage of customers in each region with AMI meters that log on to usage/analytics page (available via web, mobile web, tablet or apps) at least once during the reporting period, broken down by service class and low income / non-low income. Baseline established based on data from at least the first 6 months of deployment in each region. Improvement measured against regional baselines each reporting period. Additional reporting (no targets established): Percentage of customers that logged on more than once during each reporting period.	Company will report this information for tracking purposes only.	Semi annual
		Near-Real Time Data	Number of customers with an AMI meter that have access to near real-time data via the web, mobile web, tablet or apps.	99% of meters deployed will be presented with near real-time data.	Semi annual
	Green Button Connect My Data	Green Button Connect My Data	Number of customers who share their data via GBC in the reporting period plus number of customers that continue to share based on elections made in a prior period.	Company will report this information for tracking purposes only.	Semi annual
	TOU (Time of Use) and TVP (Time Variable Pricing) tariffs	Customer Adoption of Time-Variant Rates	Number of customers with AMI meters that adopt a TOU or TVP tariff, expressed as a number and percentage of each by rate (e.g., Electric SC1 Rate III, Electric SC2 Rate II, pilot rates, etc.).	Company will report this information for tracking purposes only.	Semi annual
Outage Management	Power Quality	Proactive power quality issue identification	Reduction in truck rolls due to power quality complaints.	500 per year after full deployment of AMI in 2022.	Annual

Appendix 20
AMI Metrics

Category	Service/Function	Metric	Description	Target	Update Frequency
System Operation and Environmental Benefits	Conservation Voltage Optimization (CVO)- KWh savings	Quantify kWh savings attributed to CVO	Quantify kWh savings attributed to CVO.	NA	Annual
	Conservation Voltage Optimization (CVO)- Environmental benefits	Environmental benefits due to CVO	Provide total fuel consumption savings and corresponding emissions reductions.	NA	Annual
AMI Meter Deployment	Number of AMI meters installed	Number of AMI meters installed	Provide the number and percentage of AMI meters installed and working by borough and in Westchester County. Information will be provided on a quarterly basis.	NA	Semi annual

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cases 22-E-0064, 22-G-0065
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 pages 6-7 of this Appendix. Failure by the Company to achieve the specified targets will result in a revenue adjustment of up to 18 basis points in Rate Year 1, 27 basis points in Rate Year 2, and 35 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.

iii) Customer Satisfaction with Emergency and Non-Emergency Interactions

To measure customer satisfaction, the Company adopts the statewide customer satisfaction survey implemented on a pilot basis in the October 18, 2018 Order in Case 15-M-0566. For each rate year, the Company will combine gas and electric emergency interactions into one Emergency Interactions survey. All other non-emergency interactions, including service center visitor responses, will be combined into one 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 (6) months prior to making any material change to its survey questionnaire or survey methodologies.

iv) Outage Notification

The specific activities for communicating with customers, the public, and other external interests during defined electric service outage events remain as described by the Commission in Case 00-M-0095. For each activity noted in that Order, performance that fails to meet the applicable threshold performance standard will result in a revenue adjustment at twice the level set forth in that Order (e.g., for each failure to complete a communication activity within the required time, the negative adjustment would be increased from \$150,000 to \$300,000). The overall amount at risk for Outage Notification (\$8 million, established in Case 07-E-0523) shall remain unchanged.

**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 - ≤ 2.2 >2.2 - ≤ 2.4 >2.4	None 2 basis points 4 basis points 6 basis points
	Rate Year 2: ≤ 2.0 >2.0 - ≤ 2.2 >2.2 - ≤ 2.4 >2.4	None 3 basis points 6 basis points 9 basis points
	Rate Year 3: ≤ 2.0 >2.0 - ≤ 2.2 >2.2 - ≤ 2.4 >2.4	None 4 basis points 7 basis points 10 basis points
Emergency Interactions Survey	Rate Year 1: >math>= 3.57</math> <3.57 - >math>= 3.49</math> <3.49 - >math>= 3.41</math> <3.41	None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points
	Rate Year 2: >math>= 3.57</math> <3.57 - >math>= 3.49</math> <3.49 - >math>= 3.41</math> <3.41	None 1.5 basis points 3 basis points 4.5 basis points
	Rate Year 3: >math>= 3.57</math> <3.57 - >math>= 3.49</math> <3.49 - >math>= 3.41</math> <3.41	None 2.5 basis points 5 basis points 7.5 basis points
Non-Emergency Interactions Survey	Rate Year 1: >math>= 3.75</math> <3.75 - >math>= 3.60</math> <3.60 - >math>= 3.45</math> <3.45	None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points
	Rate Year 2: >math>= 3.80</math> <3.80 - >math>= 3.65</math> <3.65 - >math>= 3.50</math> <3.50	None 1.5 basis points 3 basis points 4.5 basis points
	Rate Year 3: >math>= 3.85</math> <3.85 - >math>= 3.75</math> <3.75 - >math>= 3.65</math> <3.65	None 2.5 basis points 5 basis points 7.5 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.

<p>Call Answer Rate</p>	<p>Rate Year 1: $\geq 66.0\%$ $< 66.0\% - \geq 63.2\%$ $< 63.2\% - \geq 60.4\%$ $< 60.4\%$</p> <p>Rate Year 2: $\geq 67.0\%$ $< 67.0\% - \geq 64.2\%$ $< 64.2\% - \geq 61.4\%$ $< 61.4\%$</p> <p>Rate Year 3: $\geq 67.5\%$ $< 67.5\% - \geq 65.0\%$ $< 65.0\% - \geq 62.5\%$ $< 62.5\%$</p>	<p>None 2 basis points 4 basis points 6 basis points</p> <p>None 3 basis points 6 basis points 9 basis points</p> <p>None 4 basis points 7 basis points 10 basis points</p>
<p>Outage Notification</p>	<p>\$300,000 per communication activity, up to a limit of \$8 million</p>	

APPENDIX 22: EARNINGS ADJUSTMENT MECHANISMS

Beginning January 1, 2023, the Company will have seven Earnings Adjustment Mechanisms (“EAMs”) during the Rate Plan. Achievement of EAMs will be measured on a calendar year basis for RY1, RY2, and RY3.

1.0 Basis Points

1.1.1 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 further below. EAM incentives are provided in absolute dollars in section J.8 of the Proposal. In addition to the EAMs described herein, the Company will have the opportunity to earn EAM incentives related to the Electric Vehicles Make Ready Program during Rate Year 3.¹

EAM	Commodity	Level	RY1 (2023)	RY2 (2024)	RY3 (2025)
Smart Building Electrification	Electric	Min	2.5	2.5	2.5
		Mid	3.5	3.5	3.5
		Max	6	6	6
Smart Building Electrification	Gas	Min	2.5	2.5	2.5
		Mid	3.5	3.5	3.5
		Max	6	6	6
Demand Response	Electric	Min	2	2	2
		Mid	4	4	4
		Max	7	7	7
Light-Duty Vehicle Emissions	Electric	Min	2	2	2
		Mid	4.5	4.5	4.5
		Max	7	7	7
Transportation Interconnection Timeline	Electric	Min	2	2	2
		Mid	3	3	3
		Max	6	6	6
Managed Charging ²	Electric	Min	TBD		
		Mid			
		Max			
DER Utilization Solar	Electric	Min	1	1	1
		Mid	3	3	3
		Max	7	7	7
DER Utilization Storage	Electric	Min	1	1	1
		Mid	3	3	3
		Max	7	7	7

¹ The Commission has reserved up to 15 basis points of maximum EAM award in total related to two Make Ready Program Share the Savings EAM metrics, as directed in the Commission’s Make Ready Order in Case 18-E-0138.

² Up to a maximum of 10 basis points per year reserved, with minimum and midpoint basis point totals to be determined through collaborative process described herein.

1.1.2 Value of a Basis Point

The table below provides a summary of the value of a basis point for each Rate Year for electric and gas. These values will be used to calculate EAM earnings over the term of the Joint Proposal.

Value of an EAM basis point	RY1 (2023)	RY2 (2024)	RY3 (2025)
Electric (\$ million) [RY _x \$ BP Electric]	\$1.753	\$1.876	\$1.973
Gas (\$ million) [RY _x \$ BP Gas]	\$0.645	\$0.697	\$0.740

1.1.3 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 J.8 of the Proposal. 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.

RY_x Achievement EAM achievement in Rate Year x, calculated as outlined under “Achievement” for each EAM

RY_x Target_{Min} Minimum target for EAM in Rate Year x

- b) If RY_x Achievement is between the RY_xTarget_{Min} and RY_xTarget_{Mid}, then

The Smart Building Electrification EAM will be calculated as follows:

$$RY_x \text{ EAM } (\$) = [RY_x \text{ BP}_{\text{Min}} + RY_x \text{ BP Slope}_{\text{Min-Mid}} * (RY_x \text{ Achievement} - RY_x \text{ Target}_{\text{Min}})] * (RY_x \text{ \$ BP}_{\text{Electric}} + RY_x \text{ \$ BP}_{\text{Gas}})$$

Where,

RY_x EAM (\$) Company incentive in dollars for EAM achievement in Rate Year x

$R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}}$	Midpoint target for EAM in Rate Year x
$R_{Y_x} \text{BP Slope}_{\text{Min-Mid}}$	$\frac{R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Mid}} - R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Min}}}{R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}} - R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Min}}}$
$R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Min}}$	Minimum basis points allocated to EAM in Rate Year x (see section 1.1.1)
$R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Mid}}$	Midpoint basis points allocated to EAM in Rate Year x (see section 1.1.1)
$R_{Y_x} \$ \text{BP}_{\text{Electric}}$	\$ per basis point in Rate Year x for Electric (see section 1.1.2)
$R_{Y_x} \$ \text{BP}_{\text{Gas}}$	\$ per basis point in Rate Year x for Gas (see section 1.1.2)

The Demand Response, Light-Duty Vehicle Emissions, Transportation Interconnection Timeline, Managed Charging, DER Utilization Solar and DER Utilization Storage EAMs will be calculated as follows:

$$R_{Y_x} \text{EAM} (\$) = [R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Min}} + R_{Y_x} \text{BP Slope}_{\text{Min-Mid}} * (R_{Y_x} \text{Achievement} - R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Min}})] * R_{Y_x} \$ \text{BP}_{\text{Electric}}$$

- c) If $R_{Y_x} \text{Achievement}$ is between the $R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}}$ and $R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Max}}$, then

The Smart Building Electrification EAM will be calculated as follows:

$$R_{Y_x} \text{EAM} (\$) = [R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Mid}} + R_{Y_x} \text{BP Slope}_{\text{Mid-Max}} * (R_{Y_x} \text{Achievement} - R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}})] * (R_{Y_x} \$ \text{BP}_{\text{Electric}} + R_{Y_x} \$ \text{BP}_{\text{Gas}})$$

Where,

$$R_{Y_x} \text{BP Slope}_{\text{Mid-Max}} = \frac{R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Max}} - R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Mid}}}{R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Max}} - R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}}}$$

$R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Max}}$ Maximum basis points allocated to EAM in Rate Year x (see section 1.1.1)

The Demand Response, Light-Duty Vehicle Emissions, Transportation Interconnection Timeline, Managed Charging, DER Utilization Solar and DER Utilization Storage EAMs will be calculated as follows:

$$R_{Y_x} \text{EAM} (\$) = [R_{Y_x} \text{BP}_{\text{Mid}} + R_{Y_x} \text{BP Slope}_{\text{Mid-Max}} * (R_{Y_x} \text{Achievement} - R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Mid}})] * R_{Y_x} \$ \text{BP}_{\text{Electric}}$$

- d) If $R_{Y_x} \text{Achievement}$ is greater than or equal to the $R_{Y_x} \text{Target}_{\text{Max}}$, then the Company will earn the EAM maximum financial reward set forth in section J.8 of the Proposal.

2.0 EAMs

2.1 Smart Building Electrification EAM

2.1.1 Description

The Smart Building Electrification (“SBE”) EAM drives the acquisition of a higher proportion of energy savings from energy efficiency (“EE”) and heating electrification measures that support a more cost-effective transition to building electrification.

The measure categories included in the scope of the EAM reduce operating costs for customers and minimize grid impacts from electrified heating load. The Smart Building Electrification measure categories included in this EAM are described in the table below.

Table 1. SBE Measure Categories

Measure Categories	Description
Building Envelope	Upgrades to the building’s thermal envelope. Includes retrofit projects in commercial, multifamily, small business, and residential buildings. Excludes new construction projects (except when paired with Ground Source Heat Pumps) and excludes pipe insulation measures.
Ground Source Heat Pumps	Ground source heat pumps (“GSHPs”) installed in commercial, multifamily, small business, and residential buildings. ³
Waste Heat Recovery	Heat recovery from air and wastewater that is used for space and water heating. Excludes heat recovery within industrial processes and thermal energy network pilots. ⁴
Advanced Controls	Controls that provide automatic and optimized start, stop, and adjustment of building electric heating equipment associated with heat pumps, using sensors, control logic, or algorithms, as well as two-way communication between the control system and the building equipment.

³ Includes single-family residential projects that may have a combination of ground-source and air-source heat pumps, such as those used to heat and cool previously unconditioned spaces (*e.g.*, attics or basements), at the same property.

⁴ This refers to pilots conducted as part of the Utility Thermal Energy Networks proceeding. *See* Case 22-M-0429, *Proceeding to Implement the Utility Thermal Energy Network and Jobs Act*. If the Commission requires the Company to use Clean Heat program funding for equipment used in the utility thermal energy networks pilots, the Company will count the energy savings associated with the Clean Heat funded equipment toward its achievement of this EAM.

2.1.2 Metric

The SBE metric is lifetime⁵ energy savings measured in British Thermal Units (“Lifetime Million Btu” or “LMMBtu”), acquired through the Company’s EE and heating electrification programs, and which come specifically from the measure categories included in Table 1. The metric includes lifetime energy savings from both low- and moderate-income (“LMI”) and non-LMI projects.

The acquired lifetime energy savings for the SBE EAM in each Rate Year (“RY_x SBE Acquired LMMBtu”) will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{RY}_x \text{ SBE Acquired LMMBtu} = \left[\sum \text{RY}_x \text{ SBE Acquired AMMBtu} \right] * \text{RY}_x \text{ SBE Portfolio EUL}$$

Where,

X	1, 2, and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
RY _x SBE Acquired AMMBtu	Annual energy savings for LMI and non-LMI electric and gas EE, and the Clean Heat program, acquired from SBE measures in Rate Year x. The energy savings are determined by the applicable Technical Resource Manual (“TRM”) at the time the energy savings are acquired. The metric is expressed in First Year Savings (<i>i.e.</i> , Annual Million Btu or “AMMBtu” ⁶).
RY _x SBE Portfolio EUL	The weighted average portfolio Effective Useful Life (“EUL”), weighted on a savings-by-measure-basis, as determined by the applicable TRM at the time the energy savings are acquired in Rate Year x calculated as:
	$\frac{\sum(\text{RY}_x \text{ SBE Measure EUL} * \text{RY}_x \text{ SBE Measure Acquired AMMBtu})}{\sum \text{RY}_x \text{ SBE Acquired AMMBtu}}$
RY _x SBE Measure EUL	The individual SBE measure EUL as determined by the applicable TRM ⁷ at the time the SBE measure savings are acquired in Rate Year x.
RY _x SBE Measure Acquired AMMBtu	The acquired annual verified gross savings for LMI and non-LMI electric and gas EE, and acquired annual gross energy savings for the Clean Heat program, in AMMBtu, of the individual SBE measure in Rate Year x.

⁵ Savings over the full lifetime of an installed measure.

⁶ NENY targets are First Year Savings, which is energy saved during the first full year post installation of the EE or electrification measure.

⁷ In cases where the TRM does not include an applicable EUL it is established based on other state TRMs, industry standards (such as ASHRAE), or engineering judgement.

2.1.3 Measurement

The acquired lifetime energy savings for the SBE EAM in each Rate Year (“RY_x Acquired SBE LMMBtu”) and the associated variables (“RY_x SBE Acquired AMMBtu”, “RY_x SBE Portfolio EUL”) will be reported in the Company’s annual EAM Report, along with supporting work papers.

Lifetime energy savings acquired through the Company’s LMI and non-LMI electric and gas EE programs, except the Clean Heat program, must be evaluated (*i.e.*, must be verified gross savings) to count toward the SBE EAM achievement. Table 2 below outlines the Company’s planned evaluation schedule for current EE programs that contain in scope measures for the SBE EAM. The schedule below will be updated quarterly, as needed, through filings in the NENY Proceeding.⁸

Table 2. Planned Evaluation Schedule, as of January 2023

Program	Estimated Evaluation Completion Date
Multifamily Gas	Q1 2023
Commercial & Industrial	Q2 2023
Multifamily (Non-Lighting Electric)	Q3 2023
Residential Weatherization	Q4 2024
Statewide LMI Multifamily (AMEEP)	TBD

2.1.4 Targets

Table 3 below outlines the targets for the SBE EAM (“RY_x SBE Target”) for each Rate Year. The targets are expressed in LMMBtu and are shown for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum level of achievement.

Table 3. SBE EAM Targets, in LMMBtu

Level	RY₁ (2023)	RY₂ (2024)	RY₃ (2025)
Min	5,161,874	7,508,181	9,385,226
Mid	9,854,487	10,793,010	11,731,532
Max	16,424,145	16,424,145	16,424,145

⁸ Case 18-M-0084, *In the Matter of a Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative* (“NENY Proceeding”), Order Authorizing Utility Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Portfolios Through 2025 (issued January 16, 2020).

2.1.5 Achievement

EAM achievement will be based on lifetime energy savings acquired from the SBE measure categories in each Rate Year (“RY_x SBE Acquired LMMBtu”), as defined in section 2.1.2 above.

Additionally, the Company must demonstrate it is on pace to achieve its cumulative 2020-2025 NENY first year annual energy savings target in each Rate Year to earn any SBE EAM reward in that Rate Year. See “Additional Condition to Earn” section below for more details.

The Company will report achievement using the following steps:

- Step 1: SBE EAM achievement in a given Rate Year (“RY_x SBE Acquired LMMBtu”), will be calculated as described in section 2.1.2 above.
- Step 2: The Company will calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.1.3.

The Company is limited to two filings for each Rate Year of achievement for this EAM, unless otherwise directed by Department of Public Service Staff (“DPS Staff”).

Additional Condition to Earn

To be eligible to earn the SBE EAM in RY_x, the Company’s cumulative acquired first-year verified gross energy savings for LMI and non-LMI electric and gas EE, and first-year gross energy savings for the Clean Heat program, between 2020 and through the end of RY_x must be greater than the Cumulative First-Year NENY Energy Savings Target for the same period (per Table 5 below).

Table 4 below summarizes the Company’s First-Year NENY Energy Savings Targets (for each portfolio and in total), expressed in AMMBtu, as well as the Cumulative First-Year NENY Energy Savings Targets. Any changes to the Company’s NENY energy savings targets in the NENY Interim Review⁹ will replace the targets in Table 4.

⁹ Case 14-M-0094 et al., *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission to Consider a Clean Energy Fund*, Order Initiating the New Efficiency: New York Interim Review and Clean Energy Fund Review (issued September 15, 2022).

Table 4. First-Year NENY Energy Savings Targets (AMMBtu)

Year	First-Year NENY Energy Savings Target	Cumulative First-Year NENY Energy Savings Target for RY ₁ -RY ₃ (<i>EAM Additional Condition to Earn</i>)
2020	2,167,272	
2021	2,970,491	
2022	4,396,635	
2023 (RY ₁)	4,077,211	13,611,609
2024 (RY ₂)	3,941,817	17,553,426
2025 (RY ₃)	3,994,812	21,548,238
Total	21,548,238	

2.1.6 Adjustments to Metric/Targets due to the NENY Interim Review

If the NENY Interim Review process and/or a generic EAM proceeding results in the Commission eliminating the SBE EAM, or in the implementation of a replacement EE and/or heating electrification EAM metric(s), or modifications to this specific EAM metric design or its associated targets, such changes shall supersede the metric, design and targets provided for in this Joint Proposal.

2.2 Demand Response EAM

2.2.1 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 (“CSR”), Distribution Load Relief Program (“DLRP”), the Term-and Auto-Dynamic Load Management (“DLM”) programs, the Direct Load Control (“DLC”) program and the NYISO Special Case Resource (“SCR”) program.¹⁰

2.2.2 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:

¹⁰ 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.

$$RY_x \text{ Incremental MW Reduction} = RY_x \text{ MW Reduction} - RY_{x-1} \text{ MW Reduction}$$

Where,

X	1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
RY _x Incremental MW Reduction	The total incremental MW load reduction in Rate Year x.
RY _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 2017 – 2022 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.
RY _{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 2017- 2022 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.

2.2.3 Measurement

The Company will use data calculated using the methodology that the Company has employed when reporting 2017 – 2022 DR program data 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.

2.2.4 Targets

Targets for each Rate Year are determined based on exceeding the historic program growth rate (“Annual DR Growth Rate”) using the years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2022, 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 2.2 above the baseline for the minimum,

	2017 MW
Company DR Programs	484
NYISO SCR Program	431
Total	915

2.2.5 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 (RY_x Incremental MW Reduction), will be calculated as described above in section 2.2.2.
- Step 2: The Company will compare the reductions achieved to the targets set forth in section 2.2.4 above and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.1.3.

2.3 Light-Duty Vehicle (“LDV”) Emissions EAM

2.3.1 Description

The Light-Duty Vehicle (“LDV”) Emissions EAM encourages Company efforts that will accelerate light-duty electric vehicle adoption and lead to a decrease in lifetime CO_{2e} (carbon dioxide equivalent) emissions on a marginal emissions basis. For the purpose of this EAM, LDV includes Battery Electric Vehicles (“BEV”) and Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicles (“PHEV”) with a Gross Vehicle Weight of less than 10,000 lb.

2.3.2 Metric

The LDV emissions metric is the total lifetime CO_{2e} emissions reductions provided by the adoption of light-duty electric vehicles in any given Rate Year.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RY}_x \text{ lifetime CO}_{2e} \text{ Reduction (metric tons)} \\
 &= \text{RY}_x \text{ BEV lifetime CO}_{2e} \text{ emissions reductions} \\
 &\quad + \text{RY}_x \text{ PHEV lifetime CO}_{2e} \text{ emissions reductions}
 \end{aligned}$$

Where,

X	1, 2 and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.
RY _x Lifetime CO _{2e} Reduction	Total avoided lifetime CO _{2e} emissions in metric tons due to incremental LDVs in Rate Year x.
RY _x BEV lifetime CO _{2e} emission reductions	Total avoided lifetime CO _{2e} emissions in metric tons due to incremental BEVs in Rate Year x.
RY _x PHEV lifetime CO _{2e} emission reductions	Total avoided lifetime CO _{2e} emissions in metric tons due to incremental PHEVs in Rate Year x.

2.3.3 Measurement

The total lifetime CO_{2e} emissions reductions will be measured in metric tons and will be calculated by summing the lifetime CO_{2e} emissions reductions provided by the adoption of light-duty electric vehicles in the applicable Rate Year. The table below gives the Annual Tons CO_{2e} avoided per unit based on the more detailed calculations found in Appendix 22 Attachment A.

EV Technology	Annual Tons CO _{2e} Avoided per unit
BEV	2.33
PHEV	2.04

2.3.3.1 BEV

The BEV measurement will consider all incremental light-duty BEVs on the road in the Company’s service territory during each Rate Year. The Company primarily tracks vehicles on the road in its service territory using Atlas’ EValuateNY, a NYSERDA funded tool that uses vehicle registration data from the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, and may supplement with any other available sources.¹¹ If multiple sources are used, the Company will demonstrate in its annual report to the Commission the actions it has taken to avoid double counting vehicle registrations.

2.3.3.2 PHEV

The PHEV measurement will consider all incremental light-duty PHEVs on the road in the Company’s service territory during each Rate Year. The Company primarily tracks vehicles on the road in its service territory using Atlas’ EValuateNY, and any other available sources, and may supplement with any other available sources. If multiple sources are used, the Company will demonstrate in its annual report to the Commission the actions it has taken to avoid double counting vehicle registrations.

2.3.4 Targets

Targets are based on a combination of market forecasts and policy goals for adoption of light-duty electric vehicles. The baseline and targets for the LDV Emissions EAM (“RY_x LDV Target”) for each Rate Year, expressed as ton CO_{2e} are shown below for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum level of achievement.

	Level	RY ₁ (2023)	RY ₂ (2024)	RY ₃ (2025)
LDV (ton CO _{2e})	Baseline	496,642	578,380	643,898
	Min	521,474	607,299	676,093
	Mid	624,640	921,156	1,385,881

¹¹ Atlas EValuate: <https://atlaspolicy.com/evaluateny/>

	Max	727,806	1,235,013	2,095,669
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Where,

RY _x LDV Baseline	The level of adoption of electric vehicles projected using the Electric Power Research Institute (“EPRI”) light-duty vehicle forecast. The incremental vehicle increases are converted to lifetime CO _{2e} reductions as described in section 2.3.3 above to determine a lifetime CO _{2e} ton baseline.
RY _x LDV Target _{Min}	The minimum targets are set at 5% above the baseline.
RY _x LDV Target _{Mid}	The Rate Year midpoint lifetime ton CO _{2e} reduction targets are based on the average of the rate year’s minimum and maximum targets, calculated as follows: $(RY_x \text{ LDV Target}_{\text{Min}} + RY_x \text{ LDV Target}_{\text{Max}}) / 2$
RY _x LDV Target _{Max}	Based on the Company achieving its share of the light-duty electric vehicle adoption policy target of 850,000 LDVs statewide, or 229,232 vehicles in the Con Edison service territory. This policy target was set based on meeting the goals under the 2013 Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) multi-state memorandum of understanding (MOU) ¹² . A regression analysis assuming exponential growth was performed to extrapolate the trendline between the end of 2022 forecast and 2025 ZEV MOU target for cumulative LDVs. The incremental vehicle increases are converted to lifetime CO _{2e} reductions as described in section 2.3.3 above to determine the target lifetime CO _{2e} ton reductions.

2.3.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps:

- Step 1: Incremental lifetime CO₂ emissions reductions associated with incremental LDV sales in a given Rate Year will be calculated as described in section 2.3.2 above.

¹² State Zero-Emission Vehicle Programs, Memorandum of Understanding (October 24, 2013). At: dec.ny.gov/docs/air_pdf/zevmou.pdf

- Step 2: The Company will compare the levels calculated in Step 1 to the targets set forth in section 2.3.4 above and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.1.3.

2.4 Transportation Interconnection Timeline EAM

2.4.1 Description

The Transportation Electrification Interconnection Timeline (“TE Interconnection”) 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.

2.4.2 Metric

The TE 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 all transportation electrification projects completed in that year compared to the baseline, developed as the average historical timelines from January 1, 2019, through August 31, 2022. 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.

R_{Y_x} MW Weight Work Category_y The MW weighting for each of the six respective work categories, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{R_{Y_x} MW_y}{R_{Y_x} MW_{total}}$$

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.

For RY2 and RY3, if there are completed New High Tension Service project(s), this work category will be double weighted. This can be accomplished by doubling the number of MWs in the New High Tension Service work category prior to performing all calculations.

2.4.3 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 2.4.2.

2.4.4 Targets

Targets (“ R_{Y_x} TE 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	RY₁ (2023)	RY₂ (2024)	RY₃ (2025)
TE Interconnection (Percent Improvement in Timeline (Weighted))	Min	8%	9%	13%
	Mid	15%	18%	20%
	Max	25%	30%	35%

The baseline for each rate year will 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, 2022. 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 Electrification Timeline

$$= \sum_{y=category}^6 (\text{Historic Average Time Work Category}_y * RY_x \text{ MW Weight Work Category}_y)$$

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, 2022 (shown in Table 6 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:

Table 6. Historic Interconnection Timeline and MW Completed

Category	Average timeline (calendar days)	Total MW completed
New Secondary Service Install	594	104
New Secondary Service Install & System Upgrade	741	103
New Overhead Service Install & System Upgrade	774	37
Service Adequate – High Tension	925	32
New Vault Service Install	1156	167
New High Tension Service	2266	23

2.4.5 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

$$= \frac{\left(\text{Baseline Weighted Average Transportation Electrification Timeline} - \text{RY}_x \text{ Weighted Average Transportation Electrification Timeline} \right)}{\text{Baseline Weighted Average Transportation Electrification Timeline}}$$

- Step 2: The Company will compare the RY_x Performance calculated in Step 1 to the targets set forth in section 2.4.4 above and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, using the approach set forth in section 1.1.3.

2.5 Managed Charging EAM

2.5.1 Description

The Managed Charging EAM is intended to decrease peak coincident electric vehicle charging demand through grid beneficial behavior in the Company's Managed Charging program(s).

The details of the Managed Charging EAM(s) for all three years of managed charging program will be developed through a collaborative to be commenced within 30 days from January 19, 2023, with the objective of completing work within 60 days of commencement. Meetings will be held weekly or as otherwise determined by the participants. If needed, the parties may agree to extend the 60 day period.

In the event the collaborative reaches consensus on the EAM(s), the Company, working with collaborative participants, will prepare a consensus report for filing with the Commission describing that agreement no later than 10 days after agreement is reached. The report will include a detailed description of the metrics, targets and basis points. If the collaborative does not reach consensus on the EAM(s), parties may file comments on the collaborative discussion and/or recommendations to the Commission regarding the EAM(s) 15 days after the collaborative ends. Parties also may file reply comments 7 days thereafter. The parties will endeavor to file either a consensus document or comments prior to a Commission ruling on the Joint Proposal so that the EAM(s) can be addressed in the Commission decision on this Joint Proposal.

A maximum of 10 basis points will be reserved for the EAM(s).

2.6 Distributed Energy Resource (“DER”) Utilization (DERU) Solar EAM

2.6.1 Description

The Distributed Energy Resource (“DER”) Utilization (“DERU”) Solar EAM encourages the Company to work with DER providers and expand the use of solar DER in its service territory for the purposes of reducing customer reliance on grid-supplied electricity.

2.6.2 Metric

The DERU Solar metric is the annual, incremental nameplate alternating current (“AC”)-MW capacity of solar photovoltaics (“solar PV”) interconnected in Con Edison’s territory, calculated as follows:

$$RY_x \text{ DERU Solar} = \sum RY_x \text{ Solar PV MW interconnections}$$

Where,

x 1, 2, and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively.

RY_x DERU Solar Summation of solar PV projects interconnected within Con Edison’s service territory in Rate Year x, via the New York State Standardized Interconnection Requirements (“SIR”) process, measured in AC-MW.

RY_x Solar PV MW interconnections The AC-MW capacity of each solar PV project interconnected in Rate Year x through the SIR process.

2.6.3 Measurement

Solar PV interconnections will be measured by the nameplate AC-MW capacity of each project that completes the SIR process and is approved to commence operation, as reported in the Company’s SIR Inventory Report for each Rate Year.

2.6.4 Target

The EAM baseline and targets for DERU Solar (“RY_x DERU Solar Target”) for each Rate Year are shown below for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum level of achievement.

	Level	2023 (RY₁)	2024 (RY₂)	2025 (RY₃)
	Baseline	88.55	97.18	105.82

DERU Solar (AC-MW)	Min	95.19	104.47	113.75
	Mid	110.68	121.48	132.27
	Max	132.82	145.77	158.73

The baseline for the DERU Solar EAM was developed based on a regression trendline using actual 2017-2022 annual solar interconnections. For each Rate Year, the baseline is greater than 56.25 MW, which is the annual apportionment of the goal to install 450 MW of incremental solar in Con Edison’s service territory by 2030, per the NY-Sun Expansion Order.

Targets are set at 7.5 percent, 25 percent, and 50 percent above the baseline for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum targets, respectively.

2.6.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps:

- **Step 1:** Report the capacity of solar PV installations that complete the SIR process and are approved to commence operation in a given Rate Year, measured in AC-MW.
- **Step 2:** Compare the capacity determined in Step 1, RY_x DERU Solar, to the baseline and targets set forth in Section 2.6.4, and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, as detailed in section 1.1.3.

2.7 DERU Storage EAM

2.7.1 Description

The DERU Storage EAM incentivizes the Company to support the installation of customer-sited energy storage systems (“ESS”) of 5 MW or less (excluding Non-Wires Alternatives projects).¹³

2.7.2 Metric

The DERU Storage metric is the incremental nameplate AC-MW capacity of customer-sited ESS of 5 MW or less interconnected in Con Edison’s service territory, calculated as follows:

$$RY_x \text{ DERU Storage} = \sum RY_x \text{ ESS MW interconnections}$$

Where,

x 1, 2, and 3 for Rate Year 1, Rate Year 2, or Rate Year 3, respectively

¹³ Con Edison uses the marketing term “Non-Wires Solutions.”

R_{Y_x} DERU Storage

Summation of ESS projects' capacity that complete the SIR process and are approved to commence operation within Con Edison's service territory in Rate Year x, measured in AC-MW.

R_{Y_x} ESS MW interconnections

The AC-MW capacity of each ESS project that completes the SIR process and is approved to commence operation within Con Edison's service territory in Rate Year x.

2.7.3 Measurement

The capacity of ESS installations will be measured by the inverter AC nameplate rating of each project that completes the SIR process and is approved to commence operation, as reported in the Company's SIR Inventory Report for each Rate Year. The Company will identify in its EAM filing any incremental interconnected capacity (AC-MW) from projects less than or equal to 5 MW that are under contract with Con Edison through its Non-Wires Alternatives programs, and those MW will be removed from the measurement.

2.7.4 Target

The EAM targets for DERU Storage ("R_{Y_x} DERU Storage Target") for each Rate Year are shown below for the minimum, midpoint, and maximum level of achievement.

	Level	R _{Y₁} (2023)	R _{Y₂} (2024)	R _{Y₃} (2025)
DERU Storage (AC-MW)	Baseline	9.83	15.47	24.36
	Min	10.81	17.02	26.80
	Mid	12.28	19.34	30.45
	Max	14.74	23.21	36.54

The targets are based on an exponential growth curve to achieve a 2030 goal for SIR storage interconnections in Con Edison's service territory. The minimum, midpoint, and maximum targets are set at 10 percent, 25 percent, and 50 percent above the baseline.

2.7.5 Achievement

The Company will report achievement using the following steps:

- Step 1: Report the capacity of ESS projects that complete the SIR process and are approved to commence operation in a given Rate Year, measured in AC-MW.

- Step 2: Compare the capacity of ESS projects determined in Step 1, RY_x DERU Storage, to the baseline and targets set forth in Section 2.7.4, and calculate the earned financial reward in a given Rate Year, if any, as detailed in section 1.1.3.

Appendix 22 - Attachment A

Data inputs are consistent with the Beneficial Electrification EAM from the 2020 - 2022 rate period and were originally developed through a collaborative process with DPS and other stakeholders during 2017 - 2019 rate period.

kg CO2e avoided / MWh Light Duty BEV Analysis

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>
Btu / gallon gasoline	123,000
Btu / kWh	3,414
kWh / gallon gasoline	36.03
Gallons / MWh	27.76
kg CO2e emissions / liter gasoline	2.425
kg CO2e emissions / gallon gasoline	8.50
kg CO2e emissions / MWh (gasoline fuel)	235.93
Passenger vehicle efficiency (miles per gallon gasoline)	24.20
miles per MWh (gasoline car)	671.70
kg CO2e / mile (gasoline car)	0.35
Passenger BEV efficiency (kWh / mile)	0.32
EPA eGrid figure Emission Rate (kg / kWh)	0.46
kg CO2e/mile (electric car)	0.15
kgCO2e savings/mile (gas-electric)	0.2035
Miles traveled / vehicle / year	11,467
Net kg CO2e avoided / per EV per year	2,334

kg CO2e avoided / MWh Light Duty PHEV Analysis

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>
Btu / gallon gasoline	123,000
Btu / kWh	3,414
kWh / gallon gasoline	36.03
Gallons / MWh	27.76
kg CO2e emissions / liter gasoline	2.425
kg CO2e emissions / gallon gasoline	8.50
kg CO2e emissions / MWh (gasoline fuel)	235.93
Passenger vehicle efficiency (miles per gallon gasoline)	24.50
miles per MWh (gasoline car)	680.02
kg CO2e / mile (gasoline car)	0.35
Passenger PHEV efficiency (kWh / mile)	0.37
EPA eGrid figure Emission Rate (kg / kWh)	0.46
kg CO2e/mile (electric car)	0.17
kgCO2e savings/mile (gas-electric)	0.1776
Miles traveled / vehicle / year	11,467
Net kg CO2e avoided / per EV per year	2,036

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 22-E-0064, 22-G-0065
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

¹ As shown in the chart below, the target threshold levels for each metric are calculated on the basis of percentage reductions from a baseline for each metric. For illustrative purposes only, if the Company's baseline is that 10 percent of bills in a category have been estimated or delayed for more than 125 days, and its target level of performance for a rate year is that 8 percent or less of bills have been estimated or delayed for more than 125 days, then that represents a 20 percent reduction from the baseline as $(10-8)/10 = 0.2 = 20$ percent.

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.

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 meter. This metric also excludes bills for non-residential customers for whom the Company's Return to Utility ("RTU") vendor has made five unsuccessful attempts to install an AMI meter.

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 the Company's RTU vendor has made five unsuccessful attempts to install an AMI meter.

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 chart:

**Estimated and Delayed Billing Metrics
Negative Revenue Adjustment and Targets**

Indicator	Maximum Revenue Adjustment	Percentage reductions from applicable baseline	Target threshold levels for percentage of bills estimated or delayed more than 125 days	Negative Revenue Adjustment²
<p align="center">Estimated & Delayed Billing Metric 1 (Baseline=2.21%)</p>	<p>3 basis points per rate year</p>	<p>Rate Year 1: >=10% <10% - >=5% <5% - >0% No reduction</p> <p>Rate Year 2: >=15% <15% - >=10% <10% - >=5% <5%</p> <p>Rate Year 3: >=20% <20% - >=15% <15% - >=10% <10%</p>	<p>Rate Year 1: <=1.99% >1.99% - <=2.10% >2.10% - <2.21% >=2.21%</p> <p>Rate Year 2: <=1.88% >1.88% - <=1.99% >1.99% - <=2.10% >2.10%</p> <p>Rate Year 3: <=1.77% >1.77% - <=1.88% >1.88% - <=1.99% >1.99%</p>	<p align="center">None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points</p> <p align="center">None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points</p> <p align="center">None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points</p>

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.

Indicator	Maximum Revenue Adjustment	Percentage reductions from applicable baseline	Target threshold levels for percentage of bills estimated or delayed more than 125 days	Negative Revenue Adjustment
<p>Estimated & Delayed Billing Metric 2 (Baseline=9.73%)</p>	<p>3 basis points per rate year</p>	<p>Rate Year 1: >=35% <35% - >=17.5% <17.5% - >0% No reduction</p> <p>Rate Year 2: >=50% <50% - >=35% <35% - >=20% <20%</p> <p>Rate Year 3: >=75% <75% - >=60% <60% - >=45% <45%</p>	<p>Rate Year 1: <=6.32% >6.32% - <=8.03% >8.03% - <9.73% >=9.73%</p> <p>Rate Year 2: <=4.87% >4.87% - <=6.32% >6.32% - <=7.78% >7.78%</p> <p>Rate Year 3: <=2.43% >2.43% - <=3.89% >3.89% - <=5.35% >5.35%</p>	<p>None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points</p> <p>None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points</p> <p>None 1 basis point 2 basis points 3 basis points</p>