



Robert N. Hogleund
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

May 8, 2009

Honorable Jaclyn A. Brillling,
Secretary
State of New York
Public Service Commission
Three Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12223

Dear Secretary Brillling:

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (“Con Edison” or the “Company”) proposes to increase the charges for electricity service and make other changes to its Schedule for Electricity Service, P.S.C. No. 9 – Electricity (“Full Service Schedule”) and its Schedule for Retail Access, P.S.C. No. 2 – Retail Access (“Retail Access Rate Schedule”), applicable to its customers in the City of New York and the County of Westchester. Tariff leaves reflecting the proposed changes to the Full Service Schedule are identified in Appendix A. Tariff leaves reflecting the proposed changes to the Retail Access Rate Schedule are identified in Appendix B.

The Company further proposes to increase the charges for electricity service and make other changes to its Schedule for New York Power Authority (“NYPA” or “PASNY”) Delivery Service - PASNY No. 4 (also referred to as the “PASNY Rate Schedule”),¹ applicable to delivery by the Company of power and associated energy to Authority Public Customers under PASNY No. 4, and to its Schedule for Economic Development Delivery Service (“EDDS”) – EDDS No. 2 (also referred to as the “EDDS Rate Schedule”),² applicable to delivery service to NYPA, the New York City Public

¹ This is the Delivery Service Rate Schedule Implementing and Part of the Service Agreement Between the Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY) and the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (the Company) dated March 10, 1989.

² This is the Delivery Service Rate Schedule Implementing and Part of: (1) the “Service Agreement for the Delivery of Power and Energy” between the Power Authority of the State of New York (“PASNY”) and the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (“the Company”), dated March 10, 1989, for the delivery by the Company of Power and Associated Energy to Authority Economic Development Customers, (2) the “Agreement for the Delivery of Power and Energy from the James A. FitzPatrick Power Project” between the County of Westchester, acting through the Westchester Public Utility Service Agency (“Agency”) and the Company, made April 24, 1987, and (3) the “Agreement between the City of New York and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., for the Delivery of Power and Energy from the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Project” between the City of New York, acting through the New York City Public Utility Service (“Agency”) and the Company, made October 23, 1987.

Utility Service and the County of Westchester Public Utility Service Agency. Tariff leaves reflecting the proposed changes to the PASNY Rate Schedule are identified in Appendix C. Tariff leaves reflecting the proposed changes to the EDDS Rate Schedule are identified in Appendix D.

The Company's schedule leaves are issued as of May 8, 2009, to become effective on and as of June 7, 2009. The Company requests the Public Service Commission (the "Commission") to suspend the effective dates of the proposed schedule changes to the end that the proposed rates and other changes may become effective at the earliest practicable date, but not later than April 1, 2010.

Twenty-five copies of the prepared written testimony and exhibits, which comprise the Company's direct case in support of this rate filing, are also submitted herewith.

Proposed Rate Changes

Summary of Proposed Changes

By this filing, the Company proposes to increase the charges to customers served under its Full Service Schedule, Retail Access Rate Schedule, and PASNY and EDDS Rate Schedules. The Company is proposing a three-year rate plan for its electric operations, which, if adopted, would establish rates for the three-year period ending March 31, 2013. Under the three-year levelized rate proposal advanced by the Company, the requested rate increases to take effect on April 1, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively, would be moderated to 6.0 percent annually on a total bill basis. As required, however, the tariffs submitted herewith reflect only the Company's proposed rate increase for the Rate Year, *i.e.*, the twelve months ending March 31, 2011, in the event the three-year plan is not adopted. The proposed Rate Year increases are designed to produce a total annual revenue increase of approximately \$854.4 million,³ or 7.4 percent on a total bill basis, inclusive of projected supply costs⁴ and gross receipts taxes, based on the estimated level of sales for the Rate Year, *i.e.*, the twelve months ending March 31, 2011.

In the Commission's Order Setting Rates for Electric Service, issued April 24, 2009, in Case 08-E-0539 et al. ("April 2009 Order"), the Commission directed the Company to develop and submit an austerity program by May 26, 2009, providing for a

³ The rate increase represents delivery rate increases (exclusive of supply costs) of approximately 15.6 percent to Con Edison classes, approximately 24.7 percent to NYPA delivery service, and approximately 20.2 percent to EDDS delivery service. The total bill impacts, inclusive of estimated supply costs, are 7.4 percent, 7.8 percent, and 5.2 percent for Con Edison customers, NYPA delivery service customers, and EDDS delivery service customers, respectively.

⁴ Electric supply costs for retail access customers are assumed to be equivalent to the forecasted electric supply costs applicable to customers taking service under the Company's full-service rates. Electric supply costs for PASNY No. 4 and EDDS customers are based on an estimated supply cost of \$0.08946 per kWhr.

\$60 million reduction in the current rate year's expenses. Given that the Company has not yet finalized its program for this year, the Company has assumed, for the purposes of this rate increase application, that \$30 million of the austerity reductions will carry forward in the Rate Year, subject to a supplemental filing to refine that amount within 30 days of this filing. Moreover, the Company's testimony and exhibits detail the steps that it has taken to mitigate its rate request without affecting utility service, through ongoing programs of strict cost controls, cost avoidance, and productivity efforts. As a result of these efforts, the rate increase requested is lower than it might otherwise have been.

The Company continues to face significant cost increases that make a rate increase request necessary and unavoidable. As is described throughout this filing, these cost increases cannot, regrettably, be avoided without curtailing or eliminating necessary programs. The rate increase has several drivers: (1) the continued need for infrastructure investment (\$237 million), (2) increases in costs outside the Company's control for property tax and pension expenses (\$127 million and \$114 million, respectively), (3) increased financing costs associated with an increase in the allowed return from 10 percent to 10.9 percent (\$127 million), (4) the need to recover costs incurred but deferred for later recovery (\$77 million), (5) increases in operating costs to cover new required programs, as well as projected cost increases for on-going programs (\$153 million), and (6) increased depreciation (\$19 million).

The Company requires rate relief because it faces higher costs. The continuing economic slowdown and the increased focus on energy efficiency notwithstanding, the Company must continue to upgrade, reinforce, rebuild and invest in the Company's infrastructure in a well-planned and systematic manner in order to maintain a safe and reliable electric system. The carrying cost in the Rate Year on this new investment alone, above the plant levels provided in the April 2009 Order, increase the revenue requirement by \$237 million. Property taxes continue to escalate and are beyond the Company's control. The level of property taxes forecast for the Rate Year is more than 10 percent higher than the exorbitant property tax increases covered by the April 2009 Order (*i.e.*, a further increase of \$127 million). The Company's filing addresses its various efforts to challenge these property tax increases.

Other uncontrollable costs include employee pension and other post employment benefit costs, which have also increased significantly and account for \$114 million of the rate request. The increase in pension and other post employment benefit costs is not due to any plan design or benefit enhancements, but rather solely to the downturn in the financial markets. The assets held by the pension plan previously generated income and reduced the annual pension expense. The deterioration of the financial markets last year resulted in significant declines in pension assets, which are now increasing the cost of the pension plan. During the course of this proceeding, if the stock market continues to recover, as it has over the last several weeks, the Company would be able to reduce the amount requested for this cost by reflecting the impact of such gains.

To address these and other circumstances outside the Company's control, the filing discusses reconciliation mechanisms to adjust rates to actual costs for certain

categories of expense, such as property taxes, pension and retiree costs, municipal infrastructure support and environmental remediation, to protect both the Company and its customers from variations from the forecasted levels of these unpredictable costs, up or down, during the period rates are in effect.

As noted, the Company is also proposing a three-year rate plan for its electric operations, which, if adopted, would establish rates for the three-year period ending March 31, 2013. A three-year plan would, under the Company's preferred approach, levelize required rate adjustments over the three-year period, promoting rate moderation and providing the Company with the flexibility to manage its resources effectively in executing energy efficiency and infrastructure programs. This format would set a strong incentive for the Company to work within the rate plan to maximize efficient operations that will ultimately inure to the benefit of its customers.

Appendices E, F, and G show that rates have been designed to permit recovery in rates of a total increase of \$854.4 million, including gross receipts taxes, for the Rate Year. The change in Con Edison customer rates of \$735.6 million shown on Appendix E consists of: (1) an increase in transmission and distribution ("T&D") revenues of \$720.1 million, including gross receipts taxes, (2) an increase of \$16.2 million, including gross receipts taxes, in the fixed generation costs to be recovered through the Monthly Adjustment Clause ("MAC") applicable to customers served under the Full Service Schedule and the Retail Access Rate Schedule; and (3) a \$0.7 million decrease in purchased power working capital, which is applicable to only customers served under the Full Service Schedule. Appendix F shows that NYPA delivery service rates have been designed to permit recovery in rates of a total increase of \$113.2 million, including gross receipts taxes. Appendix G shows that EDDS rates have been designed to permit recovery in rates of a total increase of \$5.6 million, including gross receipts taxes.

Proposed Increased Revenue Allocation

The steps used in the allocation of the proposed delivery revenue increase among the classes are as follows:

- Gross receipts taxes ("GRT") of \$23.7 million were deducted from the total delivery revenue increase of \$854.4 million to derive the delivery revenue increase in the rate year of \$830.7 million. Of this amount, \$15.1 million, associated with changes in fixed generation costs recovered through the MAC and changes in purchased power working capital, was allocated to Con Edison customers only.
- The T&D related delivery revenue increase of \$815.6 million, excluding GRT, was allocated among Con Edison, NYPA delivery service and EDDS delivery service as follows: (1) Rate Year T&D delivery revenues at the current rate level for Con Edison, NYPA and EDDS were realigned to reflect the revenue adjustments shown on Table 1A of the Company's 2007 embedded cost-of-service ("ECOS") study; (2) the rate year T&D related

delivery revenue increase of \$815.6 million was then allocated to Con Edison, NYPA and EDDS customers, in proportion to these respective realigned rate-year T&D delivery revenues; and (3) the revenue adjustments shown on Table 1A of the ECOS study for the Con Edison classes, NYPA and EDDS customers were then added to the T&D related delivery revenue increase allocated to these classes to determine the total T&D related delivery revenue increase allocated to each class.

- NYPA's share of the T&D related delivery revenue increase, excluding GRT, was determined to be \$95.6 million. This amount was increased by the total ECOS study deficiency of \$14.4 million from Table 1A of the Company's 2007 ECOS study to yield a total revenue increase to NYPA of \$110.0 million for the rate year. Under the Company's proposal, the effect of NYPA's revenue deficiency has been fully allocated to NYPA during the rate year.
- The EDDS share of the T&D related delivery revenue increase, excluding GRT, was determined to be \$5.5 million. This amount was reduced by the ECOS study revenue adjustment of \$0.1 million from Table 1A of the Company's 2007 ECOS study to yield a total revenue increase to EDDS of \$5.4 million for the rate year.
- The Con Edison customer share of the T&D related delivery revenue increase, excluding GRT, was determined to be \$714.5 million. This amount was reduced to reflect the ECOS study revenue adjustments associated with the Con Edison classes of \$14.3 million from Table 1A of the Company's 2007 ECOS study to yield a T&D related delivery revenue increase to Con Edison customers of \$700.2 million. In addition to the T&D related delivery revenue increase, Con Edison full service and retail access customers were allocated \$15.8 million, excluding GRT, associated with an increase to the MAC revenue requirement and Con Edison full service customers were allocated \$0.7 million of the decreases associated with purchased power working capital for a total of \$715.3 million.
- The Rate Year increased T&D related delivery revenue requirement of \$700.2 million applicable to Con Edison customers was allocated among Con Edison's service classifications as follows: (1) Rate Year T&D related delivery revenues at the current rate level for each SC were realigned to reflect the revenue adjustments shown on Table 1A of the Company's 2007 ECOS study; (2) the Con Edison customer share of the revenue increase was allocated among the SCs in proportion to the relative contribution made by each class to the realigned total Rate Year T&D related delivery revenues; and (3) a final adjustment was then made to the T&D related delivery revenue increase assigned to each class to reflect the Table 1A revenue adjustments.

Rate Design for Con Edison Classes

A. Con Edison Service Classifications in the Full Service Schedule and Retail Access Rate Schedule

1. Rate Design for Non-Competitive Charges

The proposed delivery rates for non-competitive services were designed for each service class to collect each class's assigned increase as follows:

- The customer charges in SC 1 - Residential and Religious (Rate I), SC 2 - General Small (Rate I), SC 6 - Public and Private Street Lighting, and SC 7 - Residential and Religious - Heating were increased to better reflect the Company's cost to provide service. For SC 1 and 7 customers taking service under the low-income customer rate program, the customer charges were set at a \$7.78 per month reduction off the otherwise applicable SC 1 and 7 customer charges. This proposed low-income customer charge was designed to recognize an annual level of reductions of \$22.9 million.
- The per kWh charges in SC 1 - Residential and Religious (Rate I), SC 2 - General Small (Rate I) and SC 6 were increased to recover the balance of the revenue requirement assigned to each respective class after accounting for the increases in the customer charges.
- In SC 7 - Residential and Religious heating (Rate I), the summer rates in all usage blocks and the winter rates for usage up to 360 kWh were set identical to Rate I in SC 1. The remaining revenue requirement for SC 7 Rate I was allocated to the over-360 kWh winter block rate.
- Consistent with past practice, Rate II (voluntary TOD rates) for SC 1, SC 2, and SC 7 were designed to recover each class's overall T&D related delivery revenue requirement. The rates have been designed to be revenue neutral, *i.e.*, the rates yield the same level of service class revenues that the Company would receive under the proposed conventional rates.
- As explained below, the SC 4 and 9 rates were first redesigned to recognize the Company's proposal to serve SC 4 and 9 customers under common rates in a revamped SC 9 service class. The demand charges and per kWh charges in Rate I of SC 5, SC 8, SC 12 and SC 9 (as redesigned) were then adjusted by the overall non-competitive T&D rate percentage change applicable to each class.
- The SC 9 maximum rate was increased by double the overall non-competitive T&D rate percentage increase applicable to SC 9 (Rate I),

consistent with past practice and the goal of eventually eliminating the SC 9 max provision.

- For SC 12 conventional customers billed for energy only, the minimum charge and per kWh charges were increased by the non-competitive T&D rate percentage increase applicable to SC 12 (Rate I) customers.
- As with SC 4 Rate I and SC 9 Rate I, the mandatory TOD rates and voluntary TOD rates in SC 4 and 9 were redesigned to recognize the Company's proposal to serve SC 4 and 9 customers under common rates in a revamped SC 9 service class. Past practice was then followed in designing mandatory TOD rates for SC 5, 8, and 9 (as redesigned), 12, and 13 and voluntary TOD rates for SC 8, 9 (as redesigned), and 12 to collect the increased revenue requirement applicable to these classes. The per-kWh rates were set equal across classes. The per-kWh rates were determined by increasing current per-kWh rates by the ratio of the proposed non-competitive kWh revenue requirement for these classes to the current level of non-competitive revenue collected from the per-kWh charges in these classes. The demand rates in each of these classes were then adjusted to recover the residual non-competitive revenue requirement for each of these classes. Voluntary TOD rates were designed to recover the class revenue requirement of all customers not billed under mandatory TOD rates.
- SC 14-RA rates were developed consistent with the Commission's Opinion No. 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 class within SC 14-RA to be revenue neutral at the proposed revenue level. "Revenue neutral," as specified in the Standby Rates Order (p. 7), means that "the full service class (not any individual customer) would contribute the same revenues if the full class was priced under either the standard service class rates or the standby rates (given the historic usage patterns of the customers in that class)." Consistent with the Company's proposal to combine the SC 4 and SC 9 classes under the non-standby rates, the standby rates applicable to customers who would otherwise be served under SC 4 and SC 9 were developed based on the combined non-standby SC 4 and 9 revenue requirement.
- The rates under Rider I – Experimental Rate Program for Multiple Dwellings were also updated to recognize the proposed SC 8 standby rates on which these rates are based.

- The customer charges and distribution contract demand charges in SC 11 - Buy-Back Service were set equal to the SC 14-RA customer charges and contract demand charges.

2. Rate Design for Competitive Service Charges

The Rate Year revenue requirements for the supply-related (excluding purchased power working capital) and the credit and collection-related rate components of the Merchant Function Charge (“MFC”) were developed by multiplying the total Con Edison T&D rate year revenue requirement by the percentage represented by these costs as compared to total Con Edison delivery revenues at current rates. The resulting revenue requirements were then divided by the Rate Year sales of full service customers in each group to determine the \$/kWh supply-related and credit and collection-related portions of the MFC for each full service class.

The proposed rate associated with the purchased power working capital component of the MFC was computed by dividing purchased power working capital of \$4.8 million by Rate Year full-service customers’ sales to derive a 0.0227 cents/kWhr charge that was added to the applicable competitive supply related MFC component for each service group.⁵

The Rate Year revenue requirements for the charges for meter ownership, meter services, and meter data services in each class eligible for competitive metering (i.e., SCs 5, 8, 9, 12 and 13 conventional and time-of-day billed accounts) were developed similar to the rate year revenue requirement for the MFC components. To calculate the charges per bill, the revenue requirements thus determined were divided by each eligible class’s annual number of bills. Separate metering charges have been proposed in a recent tariff filing⁶ for full-service customers required to take service under Rider M – Day Ahead Hourly Pricing and customers in the corresponding retail access rate classes who would be required to take service under Rider M if they purchased supply from the Company, and those charges are reflected in the tariff leaves filed herewith.

⁵ A revised MFC Statement will be filed at the conclusion of this proceeding based on the final revenue requirement level as approved by the Commission.

⁶ The tariff filing was made to implement a reduction in the threshold for mandatory hourly pricing (“MHP”), stated in terms of maximum demand, for customers served under demand-billed service classifications and to adopt metering charges applicable to certain customers in connection with the MHP program. The MHP filing was issued on May 5, 2009, and is proposed to become effective on August 26, 2009, to comply with Commission orders issued in Case 03-E-0641, Order Denying Petitions for Rehearing and Clarification in Part and Adopting Mandatory Hourly Pricing Requirements, issued and effective April 26, 2006, and in Case 07-E-0523, Order Establishing Rates for Electric Service, issued and effective March 25, 2008.

The Billing and Payment Processing (“BPP”) charge has been set at \$1.05 per bill based on the Company’s 2007 electric ECOS study. On a dual service account, the portion applicable to the electric service will be \$1.05 less the amount applicable to the gas service under the gas rate schedule (currently \$0.47). Similarly, ESCOs will pay \$1.05 per bill per account for consolidated billing services provided by the Company. If the customer has two separate ESCOs on a dual service account, the charge applicable to the electric ESCO will be equal to \$1.05 less the charge applicable to the gas ESCO.

B. PASNY No. 4 Rates

Rate I and Rate II charges under the PASNY No. 4 delivery service rate schedule were increased by the overall T&D percentage rate increase applicable to NYPA. Consistent with the standby rate guidelines, Rate III and IV rates were developed for each class within the NYPA 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.

C. EDDS No. 2 Rates

The current conventional and TOD rates under the EDDS rate schedule and SC 15-RA of the P.S.C. No. 2 rate schedule were increased by the overall T&D delivery revenue percentage increase applicable to EDDS.

Tariff Changes

Tariff changes were made to the Full Service, Retail Access, PASNY, and EDDS Rate Schedules to reflect the updated rates, as described above.

Other changes are described below:

- The deadline for accepting applications under Rider J - Business Incentive Rate (“BIR”) program was extended to March 31, 2011.⁷ A housekeeping change was also made to indicate that energy efficiency audits required under the program may be performed by NYSERDA or other governmental authority that administers energy efficiency programs or by an independent third party or Customer personnel capable of conducting a comparable audit. (The tariff previously referred to audits performed by the Company or comparable to those performed by the Company.)
- Rider H – Off-peak Domestic Hot Water Storage Rate was eliminated from the Full Service and Retail Access Rate Schedules and incorporated into new Special Provision F of SC 1 and Special Provision F of SC 7. Rates applicable to Rider H customers

⁷ The Company proposes to extend the deadline to the last day of the Rate Plan if a multi-year plan is adopted at the end of this proceeding.

(off-peak energy delivery rates plus a meter charge for the Rider H service⁸) are shown in Rate II of SC 1.

- The Uncollectible-bill Expense components of the MFC and MAC were updated to reflect the revised Uncollectible Bill Factors.
- The Company has eliminated SC 4 – Commercial and Industrial – Redistribution, SC 4-RA (the equivalent SC in the Retail Access Rate Schedule) and the rates applicable in SC 11 and SC 14-RA to customers who would otherwise be served under SC 4 if not for their on-site generation. As described in the Company’s testimony, the Company proposes to transfer SC 4 customers to a redesigned SC 9 - General Large, given that the end use of electricity and load factor by customers in SC 4 and 9 are similar. By this proposal, former SC 4 customers and current SC 9 customers will be served under common conventional, mandatory time-of day, and voluntary time-of day rates that will be set forth within the redesigned SC 9. The special provisions contained within SC 4 have been consolidated with the special provisions under SC 9. (The Company has filed herewith changes to the SC leaves and the Table of Contents of both rate schedules and proposes to make additional conforming schedule changes upon conclusion of this case.)
- A housekeeping change was made to waive the customer charge in SC 11 for a customer who takes service under SC 11 and another SC through the same service connection, since SC 11 is not intended to provide for redundant cost recovery. A further housekeeping change specifies that when an SC 11 customer also takes service under another SC through the same service connection, the contract demand billed under SC 11 is the contract demand in excess of that billed under SC 14-RA or the contract demand in excess of the as-used demand billed under another SC. (The current tariff language refers only to the SC 14-RA contract demand. However, certain customers served under SC 14-RA may be billed under a firm rate.)
- Rate leaves for Rate II of SC 5, 8, 9, and 12 have been modified to specify that Rider M is applicable to supply charges, unless the customer is ineligible for Rider M, in which case the MSC and Adjustment Factors-MS apply. This change has been made for clarification purposes only.
- The annual carrying charge percentage associated with interconnection charges assessed under SC 11 and SC 14-RA has been increased from 11.4% to 12.1% to reflect updated costs.

Other Matters

Con Edison is also requesting in its filed testimony that the Commission direct its Staff to engage in a preparatory process to explore the merits of unbundling the

⁸ A Rider H customer is served under a companion SC 1 or SC 7 account for its other requirements and pays the customer charge on that other account.

Company's transmission and distribution rates at the end of the three-year rate plan. This effort is not expected to impact rates established by the Commission in this proceeding.

The Need for Electric Rate Relief

This rate filing amply demonstrates Con Edison's need for rate relief and the desirability of a three-year rate plan. The Company is working very hard to control costs and to meet the needs and expectations of its customers and stakeholders. The Company looks forward to arriving at a solution in this proceeding that serves the interests of all New Yorkers.

Newspaper Publication


The Company will provide for public notice of the changes proposed in this filing by means of newspaper publication on May 15, 22, and 29, and June 5, 2009.

Conclusion

The testimony and exhibits submitted herewith establish the need for the rate relief requested by the Company. The Company will pursue discussions with the Commission Staff and other parties to the proceeding in an effort to reach agreement on the issues presented. The Company respectfully requests that, in the absence of agreement of the parties, the Commission approve the changes to become effective at the earliest practicable date, but no later than April 1, 2010.

Very truly yours,

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.



Robert N. Hoglund
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

cc: New York State Consumer Protection Board
(two sets of filing)
Active Parties to Case 08-E-0539

PSC No. 9 Electricity

Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 3
Superseding Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 3

Third Revised Leaf No. 4
Superseding Second Revised Leaf No. 4

Eighteenth Revised Leaf No. 89
Superseding Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 89

Fourth Revised Leaf No. 95
Superseding Third Revised Leaf No. 95

Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 96
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 96

Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 100
Superseding Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 100

Tenth Revised Leaf No. 135
Superseding Ninth Revised Leaf No. 135

Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 137
Superseding Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 137

Fifteenth Revised Leaf No. 164
Superseding Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 164

Third Revised Leaf No. 168-C
Superseding Second Revised Leaf No. 168-C

Third Revised Leaf No. 168-D
Superseding Second Revised Leaf No. 168-D

Third Revised Leaf No. 168-E
Superseding Second Revised Leaf No. 168-E

Thirty-first Revised Leaf No. 202
Superseding Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 202

Nineteenth Revised Leaf No. 202-A
Superseding Eighteenth Revised Leaf No. 202-A

PSC No. 9 Electricity

Fifteenth Revised Leaf No. 210
Superseding Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 210

Thirty-second Revised Leaf No. 212
Superseding Thirty-first Revised Leaf No. 212

Nineteenth Revised Leaf No. 212-A
Superseding Eighteenth Revised Leaf No. 212-A

Fifth Revised Leaf No. 229
Superseding Fourth Revised Leaf No. 229

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 230
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 230
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 230 - Pending)

Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 230-A
Superseding Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 230-A
(Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 230-A - Pending)

Third Revised Leaf No. 231
Superseding First Revised Leaf No. 231
(Second Revised Leaf No. 231 - Pending)

Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 232
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 232

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 233
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 233
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 233 - Pending)

Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 233-A
Superseding Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 233-A
(Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 233-A - Pending)

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 234
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 234
(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 234 - Pending)

PSC No. 9 Electricity

Third Revised Leaf No. 235
Superseding Second Revised Leaf No. 235

Fifth Revised Leaf No. 236
Superseding Fourth Revised Leaf No. 236

Tenth Revised Leaf No. 237
Superseding Ninth Revised Leaf No. 237

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(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 238 - Pending)

Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 238-A
Superseding Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 238-A
(Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 238-A - Pending)

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 240
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 240
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 240 - Pending)

Nineteenth Revised Leaf No. 240-A-1
Superseding Eighteenth Revised Leaf No. 240-A-1

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 245
Superseding Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 245

Thirty-second Revised Leaf No. 251
Superseding Thirty-first Revised Leaf No. 251

Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 251-A
Superseding Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 251-A

Ninth Revised Leaf No. 259
Superseding Eighth Revised Leaf No. 259

Seventh Revised Leaf No. 259-A
Superseding Sixth Revised Leaf No. 259-A

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 262
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 262

PSC No. 9 Electricity

(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 262 - Pending)

Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 264
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 264

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 265
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 265
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 265 - Pending)

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 272
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 272
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 272 - Pending)

Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 272-A
Superseding Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 272-A
(Fifteenth Revised Leaf No. 272-A - Pending)

Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 274
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 274

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 275
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 275
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 275 - Pending)

Third Revised Leaf No. 277
Superseding Second Revised Leaf No. 277

Sixth Revised Leaf No. 278
Superseding Fifth Revised Leaf No. 278

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 296-A
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 296-A

Sixth Revised Leaf No. 301
Superseding Fifth Revised Leaf No. 301

Sixth Revised Leaf No. 304
Superseding Fifth Revised Leaf No. 304

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 311
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 311
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 311 - Pending)

PSC No. 9 Electricity

Twentieth Revised Leaf No. 311-A-2
Superseding Nineteenth Revised Leaf No. 311-A-2

Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 313
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 313

Thirty-first Revised Leaf No. 314
Superseding Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 314
(Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 314 - Pending)

Thirty-first Revised Leaf No. 315
Superseding Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 315

Thirtieth Revised Leaf No. 322
Superseding Twenty-eighth Revised Leaf No. 322
(Twenty-ninth Revised Leaf No. 322 - Pending)

PSC No. 2 - Retail Access

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Superseding First Revised Leaf No. 8-C

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Superseding Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 18

Nineteenth Revised Leaf No. 23
Superseding Eighteenth Revised Leaf No. 23

Tenth Revised Leaf No. 136
Superseding Ninth Revised Leaf No. 136

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 146
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 146
(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 146 – Pending)

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 147
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 147

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 148
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 148
(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 148 - Pending)

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 149
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 149

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 150
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 150
(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 150 - Pending)

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 151
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 151

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 152
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 152
(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 152 - Pending)

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 153
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 153

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 154
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 154
(Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 154 - Pending)

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 155
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 155

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 156
Superseding Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 156

Tenth Revised Leaf No. 177
Superseding Ninth Revised Leaf No. 177

Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 178
Superseding Tenth Revised Leaf No. 178

Eighth Revised Leaf No. 181
Superseding Seventh Revised Leaf No. 181

Eighth Revised Leaf No. 182
Superseding Seventh Revised Leaf No. 182

PASNY No. 4

Seventeenth Revised Leaf No. 3
Superseding Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 3

Twelfth Revised Leaf No. 4
Superseding Eleventh Revised Leaf No. 4

Sixteenth Revised Leaf No. 5
Superseding Fifteenth Revised Leaf No. 5

Ninth Revised Leaf No. 6-A
Superseding Eighth Revised Leaf No. 6-A

Ninth Revised Leaf No. 6-C
Superseding Eighth Revised Leaf No. 6-C

Eighth Revised Leaf No. 6-D
Superseding Seventh Revised Leaf No. 6-D

Ninth Revised Leaf No. 6-E
Superseding Eighth Revised Leaf No. 6-E

Ninth Revised Leaf No. 6-F
Superseding Eighth Revised Leaf No. 6-F

Sixth Revised Leaf No. 10-C
Superseding Fifth Revised Leaf No. 10-C

EDDS No. 2

Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 4
Superseding Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 4

Fourteenth Revised Leaf No. 5
Superseding Thirteenth Revised Leaf No. 5

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
Estimated Effect on Con Edison Conventional and TOD Customers' Bills and Revenue
Resulting from the Application of Proposed Conventional and TOD Rates and Changes
Based on Sales and Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2007

Con Edison Service Classification - Conventional Rates	Total Revenues*		Estimated Change @ Proposed Rates	Percentage Change	Estimated Number of Customers' Bills	
	@ Present Rates	@ Proposed Rates			Increased	Decreased
1 - Rate I & WH**	\$3,438,058,554	\$3,748,666,820	\$310,608,266	9.03%	31,697,077	0
2 - Rate II	\$570,484,389	\$622,813,289	\$52,328,900	9.17%	4,039,066	0
4 - Rate I	\$354,816,733	\$362,547,588	\$7,730,855	2.18%	19,451	1,341
5 - Rate I	\$175,239	\$176,985	\$1,746	1.00%	128	0
6 - Rate I	\$3,330,291	\$3,783,291	\$453,000	13.60%	41,796	0
7 - Rate I***	\$40,285,270	\$43,313,040	\$3,027,770	7.52%	200,112	0
8 - Rate I	\$371,970,007	\$394,693,562	\$22,723,555	6.11%	21,870	0
9 - Rate I	\$3,297,960,738	\$3,533,910,677	\$235,949,939	7.15%	1,421,510	0
12 - Rate I	\$36,909,029	\$38,733,184	\$1,824,155	4.94%	5,402	0
Sub-Total	\$8,113,990,250	\$8,748,638,436	\$634,648,186	7.82%	37,446,417	1,341
Con Edison Service Classification - Time-of-Day Rates						
1 - Rate II	\$21,853,061	\$23,353,326	\$1,500,265	6.87%	28,128	0
2 - Rate II	\$950,931	\$1,008,405	\$57,474	6.04%	2,498	0
4 - Rate II	\$1,011,950,630	\$1,066,419,781	\$54,469,151	5.38%	4,332	0
4 - Rate III	\$7,210,320	\$7,434,780	\$224,460	3.11%	189	0
5 - Rate II	\$19,752,695	\$19,950,693	\$197,998	1.00%	60	0
7 - Rate II	\$813,008	\$851,180	\$38,172	4.70%	1,460	0
8 - Rate II	\$21,672,565	\$22,911,023	\$1,238,458	5.71%	192	0
8 - Rate III	\$6,577,317	\$6,874,250	\$296,933	4.51%	276	0
9 - Rate II	\$767,930,462	\$806,826,488	\$38,896,026	5.07%	3,672	0
9 - Rate III	\$105,460,666	\$109,570,990	\$4,110,324	3.90%	12,216	0
12 - Rate II	\$47,966,711	\$50,252,246	\$2,285,535	4.76%	336	0
13 - Rate II	\$24,326,597	\$24,883,824	\$557,227	2.29%	12	0
Sub-Total	\$2,036,464,963	\$2,140,336,986	\$103,872,023	5.10%	53,371	3
Con Edison Total	\$10,150,455,213	\$10,888,975,422	\$738,520,209	7.28%	37,499,788	1,344

* Total Revenues for all customers include: T&D delivery charge, market supply charge, monthly adjustment clause, system benefits/renewable portfolio standard program charges, the surcharge to collect Public Service Law, Sector 18-a Assessments, and the associated gross receipts taxes.

** The market supply charge revenues for retail access customers are equivalent to what these customers would have paid as full service customers.

*** Total Revenues in Service Classification No. 1 include Rider D and Rider H revenues. Total Revenues in Service Classification Nos. 1 and 7 include low income program discounts of \$22.9 million.

**** The increase in Con Edison P.S.C. No. 9 revenues for the rate year equates to \$735.6 million, or an overall increase of 7.4%.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
 Estimated Effect on NYPA Delivery Service Conventional and TOD Revenue Resulting from the Application of
 Proposed Conventional and TOD Rates and Charges Based on Sales and Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2007

	Total Revenue @ Present Rates*	Total Revenue @ Proposed Rates*	Estimated Change @ Proposed Rates	Percentage Change
NYPA Delivery Service				
NYPA Total	\$1,371,363,397	\$1,476,733,136	\$105,369,739	7.68%

* Total Revenues include delivery service revenues, estimated supply revenues and the surcharge to collect Public Service Law, Section 18-a Assessments associated with customers billed under the PASNY No. 4 tariff.

** Based on sales and revenues for the rate year, i.e., the twelve months ending March 31, 2010, such increases in NYPA Delivery Service revenue equates to \$113.2 million or an overall increase of 7.8%.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.
 Estimated Effect on Economic Development Delivery Service Conventional and TOD Revenue Resulting from the Application of
 Proposed Conventional and TOD Rates and Charges Based on Sales and Revenues for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2007

Economic Development Delivery Service *	Total Revenue @ Present Rates	Total Revenue @ Proposed Rates*	Estimated Changes @ Proposed Rates*	Percentage Change
EDDS Total	\$110,260,375	\$116,095,091	\$5,834,716	5.29%

* Total Revenues include Economic Development Delivery Service revenues, estimated supply revenues and the surcharge to collect Public Service Law, Section 18-a Assessments associated with customers billed under the Economic Development Delivery Service No. 2 tariff.
 ** Based on sales and revenues for the rate year, i.e., the twelve months ending March 31, 2010, such increase in Economic Development revenue equates to \$5.6 million or an overall increase of 5.2%.