HMS Legal

Regulation is a maze. We can show you the way!

Whitney E. Snyder
717.703.0807
wesnyder@hmslegal.com

501 Corporate Circle, Suite 302, Harrisburg, PA 17110 Phone: 717.236.1300 Fax: 717.236.4841 www.hmslegal.com

May 27, 2026

BY ELECTRONIC FILING

Matthew L. Homsher, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, Filing Room
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: Pike County Light and Power Company; Docket No. M-2023-3039027;
ANNUAL ELECTRIC RELIABILITY REPORT 2025 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Dear Secretary Homsher:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Pike County Light & Power Company is Revised Annual Electric Reliability Report 2025 System Performance.

Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me directly.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Whitney E. Snyder

Whitney E. Snyder

WES/das
Enclosure

cc: John Van Zant, BTUS (via email, jvanzant@pa.gov)
Per Certificate of Service

Pike County Light & Power Company
Annual Electric Reliability Report

2025 System Performance

Submitted by:
Lawrence Gaffney
Electric Manager
105 Schneider Lane
Milford, Pa 18337
email - Lgaffney@pclpeg.com

April 30, 2026

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the requirements of 52 Pa. Code §57.195, Pike County Light & Power Company ("Pike", "PCL&P" or the "Company") submits this Annual Reliability Report ("Report") to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("PAPUC") for its 2025 system performance. Pike, a wholly owned utility subsidiary of Corning Energy Holding Company, is an electric distribution company ("EDC") which had 5,318 electric distribution customers as of December 31, 2025, thereby making it a "smaller EDC" for purposes of 52 Pa. Code §57.195 (c).

§57.195. (b)(1)

An overall assessment of the state of the system reliability in the EDC's service territory including a discussion of the EDC's current programs and procedures for providing reliable electric service.

Overall Current Assessment

The PCL&P service territory is primarily fed from two 34.5 kV feeders that originate from Orange and Rockland Utilities ("ORU"). The Borough of Matamoras is served by two 13.2 kV feeders from a Substation with backup tie capability to distribution circuitry from Orange and Rockland Utilities. The substation is normally fed by a 34.5 kV circuit feed (ORU circuit 116-2-34) with backup service being provided by a second 34.5 kV circuit feed (ORU Circuit 116-4-34) through an automatic transfer scheme at the substation. The western portion of the Pike service territory is supplied by a radial feed from ORU circuit 116-4-34.

ORU also services two remote areas of the PCL&P territory with separate single-phase primary lines across the Delaware River in Mil-Rift and Pond Eddy. Metropolitan Edison (Met-Ed) services another remote area of the PCL&P territory in the Milford Township with a single-phase primary line from their distribution system.

Historically, the majority of outages, customers affected and customer-minutes of interruption are the result of vegetation contacts. This year, "Loss of feed" has moved to the top in customer-minutes of interruption. Even though these outages affect a small number of PCL&P customers, the restoration is out of the control of PCL&P, and result in longer periods of restoration.

The Company has been effective in removing danger trees, however, in recent years, external environmental factors such as the emerald ash borer have increased the risk associated with tree contact outages to the Company's distribution system. The Company prioritizes and aggressively removes danger trees within utility right-of-way zones and works with individual customers and municipalities to remove those that that exist outside of the Company's right-of-way areas. PCL&P also works with the Milford and Matamoras Boroughs' Shade Tree Commissions as well as Penn DOT to address danger trees that represent a hazard to the public as well as the Company's electrical system located within and outside of right-of-way areas.

On "Loss of Feed" outages, PCL&P has stepped up its communications with the PCL&P impacted customers, keeping them informed of the conditions and expectations. In addition, PCL&P, communicates hourly during the outages with the adjoining utility for updated estimated restore times and status.

The 225 pole inspection program was completed during the year. Approximately 325 poles were inspected, and 42 poles failed inspection and were replaced.

The PAPUC's service reliability standards for Pike, last revised on August 17, 2006, are as follows:

- 12-Month System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI", or "Frequency") of 0.82 interruptions per customer served;
- 12-month Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI" or "Restoration") of 235 minutes of interruption per customer interrupted; and
- 12-month System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI" or "Duration") of 195 minutes per customer served.

In 2025, the Pike service territory experienced a Frequency of 0.71 interruptions per customer served, a Restoration of 118 minutes, and Duration of 84 customer-minutes of interruption per customer. SAIFI performance was 13% better than the standard, CAIDI was 56 minutes below the benchmark, and SAIDI was 22 minutes below the benchmark. These results are detailed on Page 8 of this Report, along with the most recent three-year history for these indices.

The three-year reliability standards for Pike are as follows:

- Three-year annualized SAIFI of 0.67 interruptions per customer served;
- Three-year annualized CAIDI of 191.4 minutes of interruption per customer interrupted; and
- Three-year annualized SAIDI of 129 minutes per customer served.

For the three-year period ended December 2025, Pike experienced an annualized Frequency of 0.80 interruptions per customer served, a Restoration of 135 minutes, and Duration of 109 customer minutes of interruption.

There were three major events that affected Pike's service territory during 2025 that were accepted by the PAPUC for exclusion from the reliability statistics. These major events affected 4,089 customers and are detailed in the next section of this Report (starting on Page 6).

The table on Page 8 summarizes, by cause, Pike customer interruptions experienced in 2025, with pre-arranged and major events removed. The leading cause of outages was tree contacts, with 29 interruptions affecting 1,387 customers for a total of 242,955 customer-minutes.

The service reliability program targeted to manage these types of outages in the 34.5 kV circuit three-year, cycle-based tree clearance program and 13.2 kV, 5-year cycle and the pole inspection and defective pole replacements.

Hot spot trimming continued an as needed basis, and PCLP worked with local municipalities and Penn-Dot to remove danger trees, specifically, emerald ash trees, as they were identified or at the request of the individual municipalities.

The distribution inspection and maintenance goals/objectives and capital expenses are listed starting on Page 11 of this Report. Pike has no transmission lines.

§57.195. (b)(2)

A description of each major event that occurred during the year being reported on, including the time and duration of the event, the number of customers affected, the cause of the event and any modified procedures adopted to avoid or minimize the impact of similar events in the future.

Major Events

Date	Cause	Time	Duration (hours)	Customers Affected	Customer Minutes of Int
2/17/25	Tree Contact	10:43 a.m.	1.75	967	59,779
8/1/25	Loss of Feed	1:58 a.m.	2.35	1,887	227,782
8/16/25	Lightning	1:13 a.m.	1.72	1,235	127,205
			Totals	**4,089**	**444,776**

a. February 17, 2025

On the morning of February 17, a tree limb failed causing it to fall onto a phase conductor of circuit 104-1-13. The span of conductor snapped under the weight of the failed limb resulting in a bolted fault that caused the distribution station breaker to trip and lockout. The tree appears to have broken under the weight of the ice deposited as sleet and freezing rain the previous day.

b. August 1, 2025

On the morning of August 1, a tree limb located in the O&R service territory failed, causing it to fall onto a phase conductor of circuit 116-2-34. The damage sustained by the conductor resulted in an outage to one of the major feeds to the PCL&P service territory. The Vista switch installed in the Matamoras substation is designed to transfer load from one major feed to the other in the event of a loss of voltage. This load transfer did not occur automatically resulting in the service outage to the PCL&P customers. PCL&P is in the process of investigating the outage to determine the root cause of the failure. In addition to internal resources, Pike has also enlisted the services of the manufacturer to reviewallof the log information available.

c. August 16, 2025

During the early morning hours of August 16, 2025, Circuit 104-3-13 tripped and locked out. After a thorough patrol of the circuit, it was determined that a lightning arrester, damaged by a previous lightning strike, was the cause of the fault that tripped the breaker. The weather conditions that morning were clear with light rain.

§57.195. (b)(3)

A table showing the actual values of each of the reliability indices (SAIFI, CAIDI, SAIDI, and if available, MAIFI) for the EDC's service territory for each of the preceding 3 calendar years. The report shall include the data used in calculating the indices, namely the average number of customers served, the number of sustained interruptions, the number of customers affected, and the minutes of interruption. If MAIFI values are provided, the number of customer momentary interruptions shall also be reported.

Year	SAIFI	CAIDI	SAIDI	Average No. of Customers Served	No. of Interruptions	Customers Affected	Customer Minutes of Interruption
2022	0.50	159	79	5,299	63	2,646	420,975
2023	0.86	95	82	5,333	50	4,584	437,709
2024	0.84	184	155	5,318	78	4,490	826,239
2025	0.71	118	84	5,318	55	3,760	444,071

MAIFI data is not currently available.

§57.195. (b)(4)

A breakdown and analysis of outage causes during the year being reported on, including the number and percentage of service outages, the number of customers interrupted, and customer interruption minutes categorized by outage cause such as equipment failure, animal contact, tree related, and so forth. Proposed solutions to identify service problems shall be reported.

Causes of Interruption				
Cause Description	**No. of Inter.**	**% of Inter.**	**Customers Affected**	**Customer Minutes**
Animal Contact	3	5%	115	6,033
Tree Contact	29	53%	1,387	242,955
Equip. Failure	11	20%	1,426	112,612
Non-Company Accident	1	2%	47	8,153
Lightning	1	2%	176	19,146
Loss of Feed	5	9%	466	43,800
Unknown-Other	5	9%	143	11,372
Totals	55		3,760	444,071

As noted in the above table, the primary cause of interruptions in 2025 was “Tree Contact”, followed by “Equipment Failure” and “Loss of Feed”. Tree contact accounted for over half of the interruptions experienced by PCL&P customers as well as half of the CMI. Although there were significantly less interruptions caused by Equipment Failure, it was the leading contributor to Customers Affected.

§57.195(b)(5)

A list of the major remedial efforts taken to date and planned for circuits that have been on the worst performing 5% of circuits list for a year or more.

Pursuant to Pike's exemption as set forth in §57.195(c), Pike is not required to address this subsection.

§57.195. (b)(6)

A comparison of established transmission and distribution inspection and maintenance goals/objectives versus actual results achieved during the year being reported on. Explanations of any variances shall be included.

T/D Inspection/Maintenance Goals/Objectives

Goals/Objectives vs. Results

For distribution goals and objectives, the Company focused on completing all scheduled preventive maintenance on its distribution facilities. As set forth below, Pike met these goals. Pike has no transmission facilities.

Distribution Vegetation Management

In 2025, primarily hot spotting of the distribution system was implemented along with some danger trees removals in Matamoras and Milford Boroughs on an as needed basis. The cycle-based tree clearance program for the 34.5 kV circuits (58.75 miles, three-year cycle) began in December 2021 and was completed in the first quarter of 2022. The next 34.5kv cycle will commence in the late fourth quarter 2025 into early 2026. The 13.2 kV vegetation management program (42 miles, five-year cycle) commenced in February 2025 and was completed in April 2025, per the Company's line clearance specifications.

In 2025 the Company continued to responded to requests from customers and municipalities for tree trimming and hazard tree removal. In addition, known hot spot areas are scheduled each year to be trimmed.

Pole Inspection Program

Distribution poles are inspected on a twelve-year cycle. PCL&P performed a ground-walking inspection of 155 poles in 2025.

Distribution Overhead Line Inspections

Utilizing drone contractors, Infrared,pole tops and pole top equipment inspections were performed on 945 poles .

Power Quality

The 2025 maintenance program required inspection of seven capacitors and five regulators, which PCL&P completed as planned. There has not been a power quality customer complaint since before 2017.

Recloser Program

The recloser maintenance program requires visual inspection of all reclosers annually, and a functional test every three years. Pike completed the four visual inspections with no identified problems. Functional tests performed were also completed in 2025.

Substation Maintenance and Inspection Program

The 2024 maintenance program required completion of all Class 1 inspection and maintenance requirements as listed in Appendix I for the Matamoras Substation. The monthly visual inspections were performed. In addition, Class 2 and Class 3 inspections were all completed on schedule, and a Class 4 inspection was performed in April of 2023. As a result of the class 2 in 2023, the station batteries were replaced in February 2024. Substation transformer oil sample results in 2024 required monitoring and were repeated in early 2025.

Transformer Inspection Program

PCL&P is required to inspect all overhead distribution transformers on a two-year cycle as part of the overhead distribution line inspection program. In June 2023, 50% of overhead distribution transformers were inspected. In 2024 the remaining 50% of the overhead transformers were inspected, any issues identified were addressed during the time of the inspections and in 2025. The pad mounted transformers inspections are on a 5-year cycle and were 100% completed in 2024.

§57.195. (b)(7)

A comparison of budgeted versus actual transmission and distribution operation and maintenance expenses for the year being reported on in total and detailed by the EDC's own functional account code or FERC account code as available. Explanations of any variances 10% or greater shall be included.

T/D Operation and Maintenance

2025 O&M Expenditures	2025 Budget ($,000)	2025 Actual ($,000)
5800 OPERATION SUPERVISION AND ENGINEERING	8.5	0.4
5820 STATION EXPENSES	12.6	6.3
5840 UNDERGROUND LINE EXPENSES	6.1	0
5860 METER EXPENSES	0.0	.5
5880 MISCELLANEOUS DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	2.1	0.1
5920 MAINTENANCE OF STATION EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION	6.8	1.5
5930 MAINTENANCE OF OVERHEAD LINES DISTRIBUTION	699.0	794.3
5950 MAINTENANCE LINE TRANSFORMERS	7.5	0.2
5980 MAINTENANCE OF MISCELLANEOUS DISTRIBUTION PLANT	3.9	3.9
Total Distribution	722.0	694.7

Actual Operation and Maintenance Expenses in 2025 underran the budgeted amount by $27,500 (3.7%). The budget overrun was due to capital project delays and additional cost in manpower and flagging.

§57.195. (b)(8)

A comparison of budgeted versus actual transmission and distribution capital expenditures for the year being reported on in total and detailed by the EDC's own functional account code or FERC account code as available. Explanations of any variances 10% or greater shall be included.

T/D Capital Expenditures

Account#	Capital Project	2025 Budget ($,000)	2025 Actual ($,000)
362	ELECTRIC-SUBSTATION		11.97
364	ELECTRIC-POLE AND DEVICES		858.93
365	ELECTRIC-OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS		119.54
367	ELECTRIC- UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS	-	32.34
367	ELECTRIC- UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS		0.28
368	ELECTRIC-OH TRANSFORMER	915.00	381.54
368	ELECTRIC-UG TRANSFORMER	262	3.16
368	PJM Interconnect	700.00	-
369	ELECTRIC-NEW INSTALLATION	63.00	109.36
369	ELECTRIC-REPLACEMENT	625	-
370	ELECTRIC-RESIDENTIAL METER	21.00	43.69
370	ELECTRIC-NON-RESIDENTIAL METER	26.25	
373	ELECTRIC-STREET LIGHTS	31.50	65.78
	Total Capital	**2,644.25**	**1,626.60**

In 2025 Capital expenditure was $1626.60 which was (30%) below the budget. Work for a PJM Interconnection was planned and contingent upon receiving a grant. Because PLCP was not awarded the grant, this work was postponed.

§57.195. (b)(9)

Quantified transmission and distribution inspection and maintenance goals/objectives for the current calendar year detailed by system area (that is by transmission, substation and distribution.)

T/D Inspection and Maintenance Goals/Objectives Quantified

Inspection and maintenance programs, designed with the intention of improving frequency of interruption and minimizing the resultant increases in restoration (as frequency is improved), have been in effect in Pike's service territory for over ten years. In addition, the "Biennial Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Replacement Plan" became effective on January 1, 2012. This plan along with the associated programs are focused on field facilities and customer satisfaction, and are effective in minimizing the probability of an interruption while limiting the number of customers affected per interruption. The major programs are:

Distribution Vegetation Management
The not to exceed five-year cycle trimming and various spot trimming and hazard tree removal are performed as conditions are identified.

Pole Inspections Planned
300 poles are scheduled to be inspected in 2026.

Power Quality
All capacitors and regulators will be inspected in accordance with the 2026 annual maintenance program.

Recloser Program
All reclosers will be visually inspected and functionally tested 2026.

Substation Maintenance and Inspection Program
A Class 4 inspection was performed on the Matamoras Substation in 2023 as outlined in in Appendix I. Class 1, 2 and 3 inspections will be performed in 2026.

Distribution Overhead Line Inspections
Inspection of the remaining three-phase circuit mainlines is planned for the 2026 inspection cycle.

Distribution Transformer Inspections
All overhead and pad-mounted transformers were inspected in 2024. These inspections are conducted on a five-year cycle.

§57.195. (b)(10)

Budgeted transmission and distribution operation and maintenance expenses for the current year in total and detailed by the EDC's own functional account code or FERC account code as available.

T/D Operation and Maintenance

O&M Expenditures	2026 Budget ($,000)
5800 OPERATION SUPERVISION AND ENGINEERING	10.5
5820 STATION EXPENSES	15.6
5840 UNDERGROUND LINE EXPENSES	7.5
5860 METER EXPENSES	2.6
5880 MISCELLANEOUS DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	8.4
5920 MAINTENANCE OF STATION EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION	864.5
5930 MAINTENANCE OF OVERHEAD LINES DISTRIBUTION	9.3
5950 MAINTENANCE LINE TRANSFORMERS	4.8
5980 MAINTENANCE OF MISCELLANEOUS DISTRIBUTION PLANT	3.9
Total Distribution	923.2

§57.195. (b)(11)

Budgeted transmission and distribution capital expenditures for the current year in total and detailed by the EDC's own functional account code or FERC account code as available.

T/D Capital Expenditures

Account#	Capital Project	2026 Budget ($,000)
362	ELECTRIC-SUBSTATION	
364	ELECTRIC-POLE AND DEVICES	661.50
365	ELECTRIC-OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS	
367	ELECTRIC- UNDERGROUND CONDUCTORS	
368	ELECTRIC-OH TRANSFORMER	330.75
368	ELECTRIC-UG TRANSFORMER	275.63
369	ELECTRIC-NEW INSTALLATION	86.15
369	ELECTRIC-REPLACEMENT	712.28
370	ELECTRIC-RESIDENTIAL METER	362.21
370	ELECTRIC-NON-RESIDENTIAL METER	153.26
370	ELECTRIC-AMI FEES & SOFTWARE	43.00
373	ELECTRIC-STREET LIGHTS	22.05
	Total Capital	**$2646.82**

§57.195. (b)(12)

Significant changes, if any, to the transmission and distribution inspection and maintenance programs previously submitted to the PAPUC.

T/D Inspection and Maintenance Programs - Significant Changes

Inspection & Maintenance Changes

There were no significant changes to Pike's Inspection and Maintenance programs in 2025. Inspection programs in 2026 will be performed in accordance with the Company's "Biennial Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Replacement Plan" filed with the PAPUC.

Appendix I Substation Maintenance and Inspection Program

Item Description:

Examine individual utility substation maintenance programs to validate proper maintenance procedures and verify that maintenance is being performed. Review recent operating data to verify that no adverse trends exist.

PCL&P Program:

The following details the different class inspections and maintenance programs performed by the Substation Operations Department, and their associated time cycles. Intervals vary dependent on equipment type, style and maintenance history.

CLASS #1 INSPECTION - Monthly

- Visual inspection of transformers for oil leaks, oil levels, nitrogen pressure, connections and condition of bushings.
- Visual inspection of battery banks, chargers, control board indicating lights, control house lights, yard lights.
- Visual inspection of minor equipment including Potential Transformers (PTs), Current Transformers (CTs), Capacitive Coupled Potential Devices (CCPDs), disconnect switches and bus connections.
- Visual inspection of all structures, fences and yard surfaces.
- Counter readings taken of breakers, the Vista switch and tap changers.

CLASS #2 STATION BATTERY TESTS – Quarterly

- Measure specific gravity and cell voltage. Test battery impedance, clean batteries and check cell levels.

CLASS #3 FANS, PUMPS, HEATERS AND COMPRESSORS - Annually

- Check for proper operation prior to winter for heaters and compressors and prior to summer for fans and pumps.

CLASS #4 INSPECTION - Every Three - Ten Years

<u>Transformers</u>

Includes, but is not limited to the following items:

- Test oil - Take oil sample from each power transformer compartment and analyze for combustible gas content.
- TTR - Test, Megger test;

- Inspect all connectors, bushings;
- Inspect for leaks (oil - nitrogen);
- Check CT connections, alarm systems on banks; and
- Doble Power Factor Test.

Load Tap Changer

Includes, but is not limited to the following items:

- Test Oil in LTC cabinet; and
- Test LTC control for proper operation.
- Clean, test and calibrate as required all relays involved in protective relay schemes. After testing and calibrating, perform a trip test to assure proper operation.

VCB's

Includes, but is not limited to the following items:

- DLRO (Ductor Test) before and after;
- Inspect all contacts (action to be taken, if needed);
- Inspect and test all Micro and Aux. contacts (close and trip circuit); and
- Operational Testing

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document upon the parties, listed below, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a party).

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ONLY

Darryl Lawrence, Esquire
Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
5th Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101
ra-oca@paoca.org

NazAarah Sabree
Pennsylvania Office of Small Business Advocate
555 Walnut Street, 1st Floor
Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101
ra-sba@pa.gov

Allison Kaster, Director
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Bureau of Investigation & Enforcement
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120
akaster@pa.gov

/s/ Whitney E. Snyder
Whitney E. Snyder

DATED: May 27, 2026