NEW YORK STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

IN THE MATTER

of the
Application by TransGas Energy Systems LLC for a
Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to
Construct and Operate a 1,100 Megawatt Combined Cycle
Generating Facility
in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York

Case 01-F-1276

Rebuttal Testimony of
David A. Schlissel
and
Geoffrey L. Keith

On behalf of
The Brooklyn Borough President
and the
Greenpoint Williamsburg Waterfront Task Force

October 27, 2003

1	Q.	Mr. Schlissel, please state your name, position and business address.
2	A.	My name is David A. Schlissel. I am a Senior Consultant at Synapse Energy
3		Economics, Inc, 22 Pearl Street, Cambridge, MA 02139.
4	Q.	Mr. Keith, please state your name, position and business address.
5	A.	My name is Geoffrey L. Keith. I am an Associate at Synapse Energy Economics,
6		Inc., 22 Pearl Street, Cambridge, MA 02139.
7	Q.	Have you previously submitted testimony in this case?
8	A.	Yes. We filed direct testimony on September 29, 2003.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of this rebuttal testimony?
10	A.	In this rebuttal testimony we will respond to statements and information presented
11		in the testimony filed by City of New York witness Chan and OCER witness
12		Pechman.
13	Q.	Are you reserving the right to supplement this rebuttal testimony?
14	A.	Yes. Brooklyn/GWWTF submitted discovery to the General Contractors
15		Association ("GCA") based on the testimony that GCA filed on September 29,
16		2003. The responses to this discovery were due on or about October 13, 2003.
17		However, those responses we not provided until October 22, 2003. Therefore, we
18		have not had any opportunity to review the answers and documents provided by
19		GCA to support the statements in its direct testimony. If necessary, we will file
20		rebuttal testimony to GCA by no later than Friday October 31, 2003. Counsel for
21		GCA, Mr. Gerrard, has said that he has no objection if Brooklyn/GWWTF seeks
22		an extension of the filing date.

1	City of New York witness Joe Chan	

- Q. Please comment on Mr. Chan's statement the construction of new capacity is
 necessary to meet the City's growing energy needs.¹
- The question that Mr. Chan should be addressing is not whether new generating 4 A. 5 capacity is needed in New York City. The real question for this proceeding is 6 whether the additional capacity that would be provided by the proposed TGE 7 facility is necessary to meet New York City's energy needs. As we have discussed 8 in detail in our September 29, 2003 Direct Testimony the answer to that question 9 is no. There is a substantial amount of new generating capacity that is already under construction in New York City or that is likely to be built by 2008.² When 10 11 these facilities are completed and available there will be more than enough 12 generating capacity to meet New York City's energy needs in 2008 and subsequent years even if the TGE facility is not built. 13
 - In addition, the Siting Board and DEC power plant approval processes don't permit parties, like Brooklyn/GWWTF, to present evidence on renewable or demand-side alternatives for meeting New York City's energy needs. Therefore, we are not able to examine the extent to which these alternatives can meet New York City's energy needs or to compare the environmental and economic benefits of such alternatives against the benefits claimed for TGE's proposed facility.
 - Q. If additional capacity is needed in New York City, beyond that already certified by the Siting Board, is Mr. Chan correct that the proposed TGE facility "has been proposed for the wrong location"?³
- 23 A. Yes. We believe that the repowering existing older facilities should the first 24 priority for new generating capacity in New York City. Such power plant

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Direct Testimony of Joe Chan, at page 3, lines 11-13.

Direct Testimony of David Schlissel and Geoffrey Keith, at pages 38, 39, and 41-45.

Direct Testimony of Joe Chan, at page 3, lines 14-16.

1		repowerings can provide definitive environmental benefits for the communities
2		around the older, inefficient generating units, as well as for the city, state, and
3		region.
4		For example, according to Con Edison, the Hudson Avenue Station can be
5		expected to emit 836 tons of NO _x and 678 tons of SO ₂ in a typical year. ⁴ By way
6		of contrast, based on TGE's projected emissions for its proposed project, a new
7		500 MW combined cycle facility installed as part of a repowering of the Hudson
8		Avenue Station could be expected to emit only about 85 tons of NO_x and 36 tons
9		of SO ₂ per year, even if it operated for all 8,760 hours of the year. ⁵
10		Thus, a repowered Hudson Avenue Station could operate at a much higher
11		capacity factor (e.g., 70 percent versus 21 percent), and thereby generate
12		significantly more power than the existing Hudson Avenue Station, while
13		reducing NO_x emissions into the local community by 90 percent and SO_2
14		emissions by 96 percent. The repowered Hudson Avenue Station also could be
15		expected to produce additional emission reductions in other locations through the
16		displacement of power that would otherwise be produced at older, less efficient
17		and dirtier generating facilities.
18	Q.	Are you formally proposing the site of the existing Hudson Avenue Station as
19		an alternative location for the TGE facility?
20	A.	No. We attempted to develop information about the possible repowering of the
21		Hudson Avenue Station but Con Edison refused to answer any of our questions.
22		We also don't want to suggest that a power plant be built or repowered in another
23		community without input from the residents of that community. Nevertheless, the
24		fact that new generating capacity, beyond that already certified by the Siting

Projected Emissions from the Con Edison Steam System, March 23, 2001, filed as Exhibit Kurtz-1 in Siting Board Case No. 99-F-1314, at Table 3-1.

Board, is not needed to satisfy reliability concerns in New York City until after

2010, allows the Siting Board the opportunity to require TransGas to explore the

Data taken from Table B-1 in the TGE Air Permit Application and scaled to reflect a 500 MW facility.

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1 2		possible repowering the Hudson Avenue Station as a potential site for its proposed facility.
3		Testimony of OCER witness Pechman
4	Q.	Does the Direct Testimony of OCER witness Pechman offer any insights into
5		the likely impact that the proposed TGE facility would have on capacity
6		prices in New York City?
7	A.	Yes. The Table on page 25 of Dr. Pechman's testimony offers significant insight
8		into the magnitude of the capacity savings that the proposed TGE facility can be
9		expected to produce.
10		When considering the potential capacity cost savings presented on this Table,
11		however, it is important to remember three facts: (1) at present 950 MW of new
12		generating capacity is under construction in New York City and will be in service
13		before the proposed TGE facility ⁶ ; (2) another 1,000 MW of additional capacity
14		from the Astoria Energy facility is likely to be completed and in operation before
15		TGE – this means that a total of 1,950 MW of additional capacity is likely to be
16		on-line before TGE ⁷ ; and (3) at present, 92.5 percent of the capacity requirements
17		are under contract – therefore, only 7.5 percent of those requirements are eligible
18		for any price reductions resulting from the availability of additional capacity and
19		changes in prices along the demand curve.
20		Dr. Pechman's Table on page 25 of his testimony shows that the annual capacity
21		cost savings from TGE during summer months would be only \$6 to \$9 million if
22		you consider that (a) 90% to 100% of requirements are under contract and (b)
23		another 1,500 MW of capacity, beyond TGE, is available.

East River Repowering Project, Ravenswood Cogeneration facility, and NYPA Poletti Expansion facility.

Astoria Energy, LLC, the developer of the proposed facility has entered into a long-term contract to sell 500 MW of power to Con Edison beginning in 2006. In addition, on October 1, 2003, Astoria Energy submitted a compliance filing schedule to the Siting Board that clearly stated that it "intends to construct a 1000 MW facility, as described in the [Siting Board's] Order, pursuant to the construction schedule set forth in the Application."

1		Unfortunately, Dr. Pechman's Table only considers the effect of adding another
2		1,500 MW capacity, in addition to TGE, on capacity prices, not the full 1,950
3		MW of new capacity that can reasonably be expected to be available by 2008.
4		The capacity costs on the current demand curve, used by Dr. Pechman and TGE
5		witness Younger, clearly show that the additional capacity from the proposed
6		TGE facility really can not be expected to provide any further capacity cost
7		savings during summer months beyond those that will result from the 1,950 MW
8		of capacity from the other new generating facilities that will be added in New
9		York City ahead of TGE. Consequently, even the \$6 to \$9 million figures on Dr.
10		Pechman's Table overstate the potential capacity savings that would be
11		attributable to the proposed TGE facility.
12	Q.	Is it reasonable to believe that the proposed TGE facility would reduce
13		capacity prices in winter months?
14	A.	No. There is even more generating capacity available in winter months than in
15		the summer. Therefore, it is less likely that the capacity from the proposed TGE
16		facility would reduce capacity prices during winter months.
17	Q.	Is Dr. Pechman's analysis of the likely impact of TGE on future capacity
18		prices in New York City more reasonable than the estimates presented by
19		TGE witness Younger?
20	A.	Yes. The Table on page 25 of Dr. Pechman's testimony reflects (1) that there will
21		be other generating units added to the electric system in New York City before
22		TGE and (2) that not all of the capacity in the City would be affected by changes
23		in the capacity values along the Demand Curve. However, Mr. Younger merely
24		looks at the existing Demand Curve and calculates the impact that TGE's 1,100
25		MW of capacity would have if it were the only new facility added to the existing
26		capacity in New York City. He completely ignores the additional capacity that
27		will be added in New York City by 2008.
28		Mr. Younger also assumes that the \$/kw-month capacity price reduction he
29		calculates will be applied to all of the capacity in New York City. In so doing, he
30		completely ignores the fact that, at present, more than 90 percent of requirements

1		in New York City are under contract or are met by capacity from the facilities
2		divested by Con Edison. Consequently, less than ten percent of the capacity in
3		New York City would be affected by his claimed changes in the prices along the
4		Demand Curve due to TGE.
5	Q.	Please comment on Dr. Pechman's claim that "over time, the proportion, of
6		capacity transactions that reflect the Demand Curve Mechanism will
7		increase, and will likely reach 100% of all transactions at some point in the
8		future."8
9	A.	It is certainly correct that "over time" more capacity transactions will reflect the
10		Demand Curve Mechanism. However, "over time" may be a very long time. In
11		fact, there is no evidence that this will happen at any time in the foreseeable
12		future. ⁹
13		First, the more than 5,000 MW of capacity divested by Con Edison is subject to a
14		\$105/kw-year price cap. There is no evidence when, if ever, this cap will be
15		removed.
16		At the same time, some of Con Edison's contracts for power are very long term.
17		For example, Con Ed's contract for approximately 750 MW of power from the
18		Linden Cogen facility is not due to expire until 2017. Con Ed's recent contract
19		for power from the Astoria Energy facility is due to begin in 2006 and will be in
20		effect for ten years. Con Ed also has a long-term contract for power from the
21		Brooklyn Navy Yard facility.

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Direct Testimony of Carl Pechman, at page 25, lines 7-10.

Dr. Pechman has acknowledged that only in the "long run" will all long-term and bi-lateral transactions reflect the expected value of the demand curve mechanism. (OCER responses to Interrogatories Brooklyn/GWWTF-5(b) and 6) He also has agreed that "it is impossible to forecast the year at which the proportion of capacity transactions that reflect the demand curve will reach 100%." (OCER response to Interrogatory Brooklyn/GWWTF-7(b))

1	Q.	Dr. Pechman has testified that over time, as the Demand Curve is modified,
2		all else being equal, the estimates of capacity value would increase. Has he
3		also acknowledged that there are circumstances in which the values on the
4		Demand Curve could be decreased?
5	A.	Yes. Dr. Pechman has agreed that the addition of new transmission lines into
6		New York City should decrease the capacity values on the Demand Curve. 10 Dr.
7		Pechman also explained that "Whether it actually does depends upon a number of
8		factors including the effect of the new line on in-city capacity requirements, and
9		the accounting of capacity on the other side of the transmission line.
10	Q.	Have proposals been advanced to build new transmission lines into New
11		York City?
12	A.	Yes. We are aware of at least four proposals to add new transmission lines and
13		increase the amount of capacity that can be transmitted into New York City.
14		Pegasus Power Systems' Niagara Reinforcement Project would move 1,200 MW
15		to 1,800 of power from northern New York, Ontario, or Quebec to New York
16		City and another 1,200 MW to PJM. 11 Conjunction LLC also has proposed a
17		2,000 MW transmission line, the Empire Connection, from Albany County, to
18		New York City. 12 The proposed in-service date for this line would be 2006.
19		Finally, proposals have been advanced to add cables that would carry 600 MW of
20		power from Sayreville, NJ, to Con Edison's West 49 th Street Substation and
21		another 600 MW of power to Long Island. The fourth proposal is PSEG Power's
22		Cross Hudson Project that already has been approved by the Public Service
23		Commission.

OCER response to Interrogatory Brooklyn/GWWTF-7(c).

[&]quot;New proposed merchant line would move up to 3,000 MW to New York City, PJM," Electrical Utility Week, October 13, 2003, at page 5.

[&]quot;New Merchant T-Line Unveiled in NY," The Electricity Daily, September 15, 2003.

- Q. Do you agree with Dr. Pechman that modeling local reliability requirements
 would have increased the modeled benefits from TGE?
- 3 A. Yes, but there probably would not be a significant impact. It may be true that 4 modeling local reliability requirements (i.e., spinning reserve requirements, 5 second order contingency commitment and thunderstorm alerts) based on today's conditions would have "resulted in modeling an increased need for generation 6 7 within NYC" that "would have resulted in increasing the modeled benefits from 8 TGE." However, by 2008, there will be substantially more capacity in New York 9 City. In fact, as shown on Tables 5, 6 and 7 in our Direct Testimony, it is likely 10 that there will be enough generating capacity in New York City by 2008 to meet 11 90 percent or more of projected load requirements. At the same time, there may 12 be additional transmission links with New Jersey, PJM, and, possibly, upstate 13 New York. Under these changed circumstances, the modeling of local reliability 14 requirements may not have a major effect on the results of the production 15 simulation analyses.
- 16 Q. Has Dr. Pechman or OCER attempted to examine what the estimated
 17 benefits from the proposed TGE facility would be if the modeling reflected
 18 local reliability requirements?
- 19 A. No.¹³
- Q. Has Dr. Pechman or OCER investigated, examined or quantified the operational benefits that the proposed TGE facility would provide for the electric and/or steam systems in New York City?
- 23 A. No.¹⁴

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OCER response to Interrogatory Brooklyn/GWWTF-11.

OCER response to Interrogatory Brooklyn/GWWTF-9.

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Q.	Has Dr. Pechman performed any analysis of whether TransGas Energy will
	be able to exercise market power in New York City if its proposed facility is
	built?
A.	No. 15
Q.	Does this complete your rebuttal testimony at this time?
A.	Yes. However, as we noted earlier, we intend to submit rebuttal testimony to the
	Direct Testimony of GCA's witnesses by October 31, 2003.

OCER response to Interrogatory Brooklyn/GWWTF-3(b).