ICAP Demand Curve Review

New York ISO ICAP Working Group

April 22, 2004

LEVITAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Overview

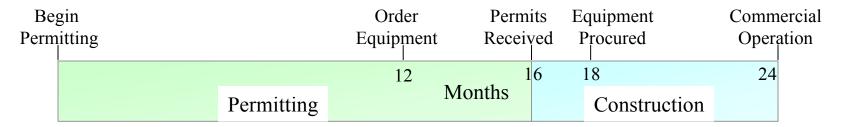
Zones J, K, & ROS for '05, '06, & '07

LAI Approach:

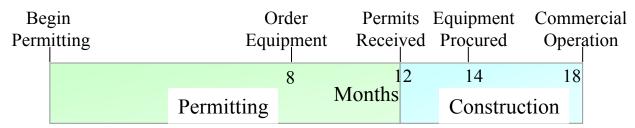
- Define Gas Turbine Peakers
 - Capital Costs, Performance
- Forecast Net Revenues
 - Energy & Ancillary Services Less Operating Costs
 - MarketSym Topology, Fuel Costs, Bid Behavior, Supply / Demand
- Levelize Required ICAP Revenues
- Project Schedule / Q & A

Peaker Definition

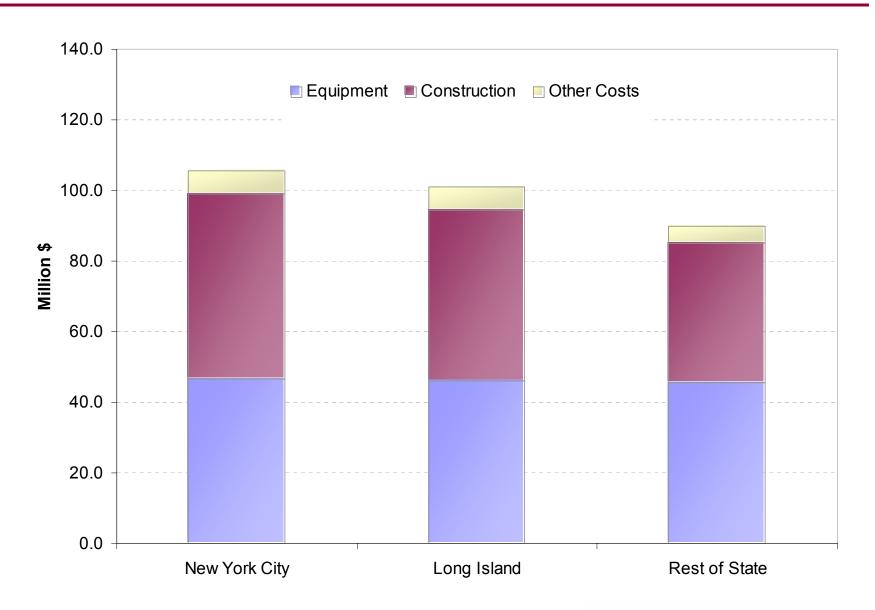
- Merchant Plant @ Brownfield Site
- 96 MW Aeroderivative Plant
 - ❖ Twin LM6000 w/ Sprint
 - Meet existing emission regulations
- 24 Month Schedule for NYC and LI



18 Month Schedule for ROS



Peaker Definition – Capital Cost



Peaker Definition – Capital Costs (2004)

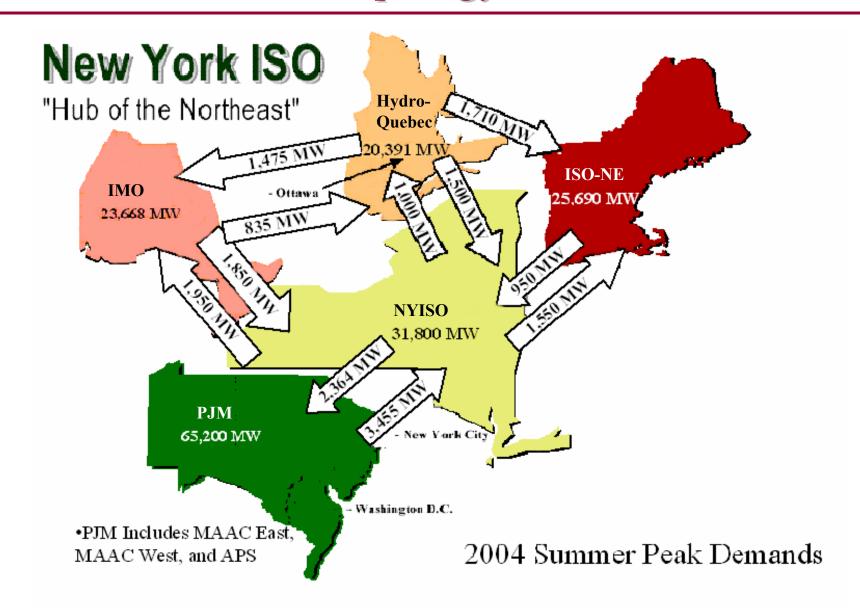
	Zone J	Zone K	ROS
Owner's Costs	\$ 6,711,000	\$ 6,425,000	\$ 4,795,000
Equipment	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 41,500,000	\$ 41,500,000
Engineering & Design	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,000,000
Construction	\$ 52,430,000	\$ 48,500,000	\$ 39,510,000
Startup & Testing	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>
Total Cost	\$ 105,641,000	\$ 100,925,000	\$ 89,805,000
Unit Cost (per kW)	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,124

Peaker Definition – Performance

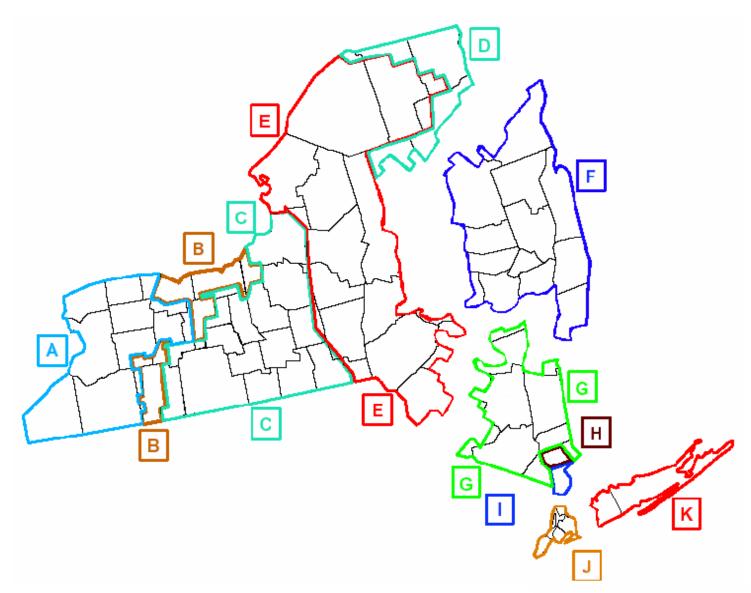
- Output (summer conditions)
 - ♦ 96 MW gross
 92 MW net
- Heat Rate (summer conditions)
 - ❖ 8,962 Btu/kWh net (LHV)

- Emission Reduction Systems
 - Water / ammonia injection
 - ❖ SCR / CO catalyst @ 90% reduction
 - ❖ 2.0 ppm NO_x / 15 ppm CO
 - 10 ppm ammonia slip

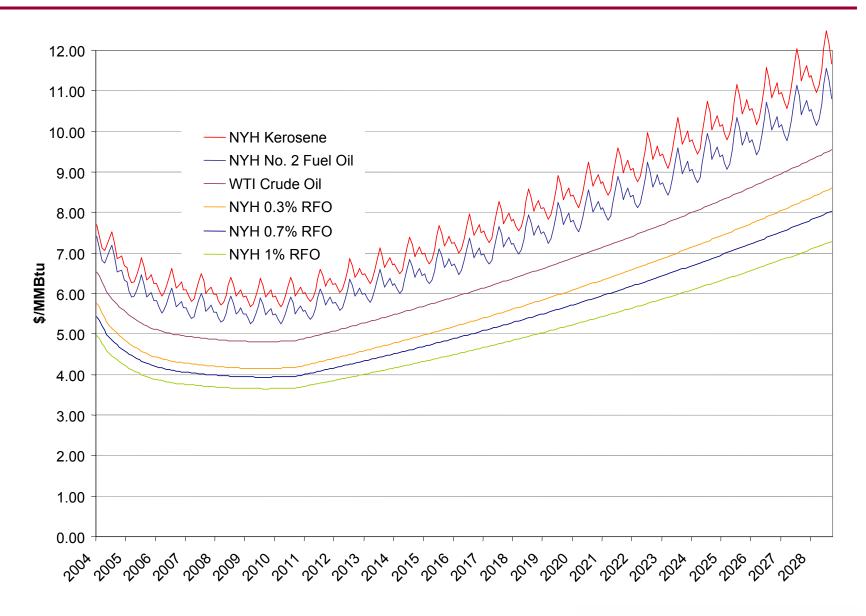
Forecast – Model Topology



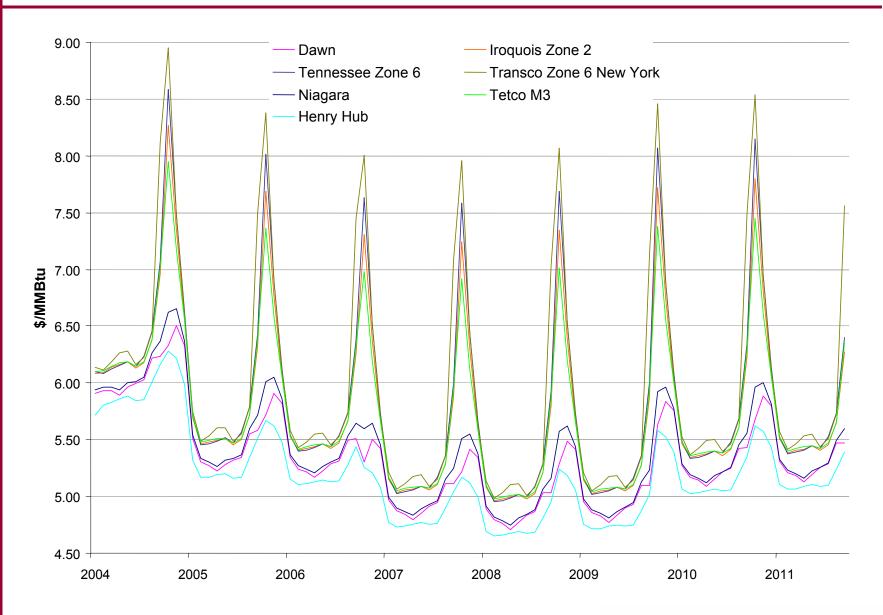
Forecast - NYISO Topology



Forecast – Fuel Oil Costs

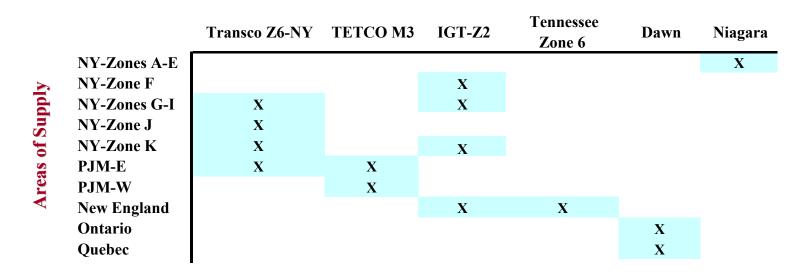


Forecast – Gas Costs

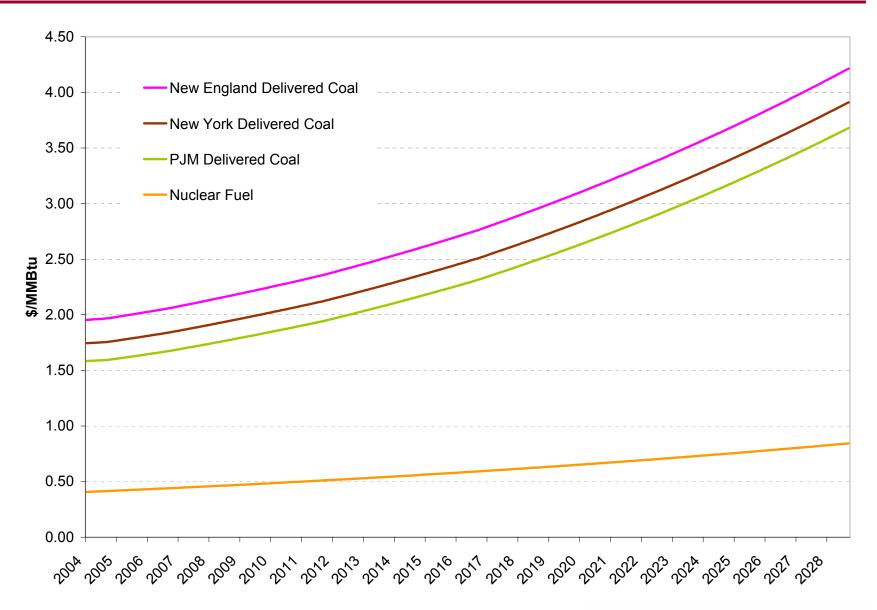


Forecast – Regional Trading Hubs

Gas Supply to Generation by Trading Hub



Forecast – Coal & Uranium Costs



Forecast – Generator Bid Behavior

- Volatility Events During Limited Hours Raise Energy
 Prices Above Cost-Based Forecast Levels
 - Generators appear to bid rationally based on variable operating costs for *most* capacity
 - Last capacity blocks sometimes bid at increasing prices ("hockey stick")
 - ❖ Peakers tend to bid entire capacity as one block up to \$1,000
 - Energy-limited and low load factor resources have incentive for high bid prices
- Price Volatility Enhances Peaker Energy Revenues

Forecast – Demand Forecast

- ☐ Preliminary 2004 Gold Book Values to 2013
- ☐ LAI Extrapolation to 2027

	Peak Demand (MW)	Annual Energy (MWh)
2005	32,319	168,005
2010	34,411	177,831
2015	36,078	184,097
2020	37,986	191,466
2025	39,995	199,241

Forecast – Supply Mix

- Near-Term plants under construction and planned retirements
 - * NYISO
 - * PJM
 - * ISO-NE
- Long-Term Entry added to maintain reliability
 - * LAI Entry Model for each market
 - ❖ GTs balanced with CCs
- Long-Term Attrition
 - **❖** LAI Attrition Model within each market
 - * Retirement if 3 years of negative cash flow

Forecast – Net Revenues

- Peaker Revenues
 - Energy
 - Ancillary services
- Less Variable Costs (Bid Basis)
 - * Fuel
 - Variable O&M
 - Emission allowances
- Less Fixed Costs
 - Fixed O&M
 - Site lease, property taxes
 - ❖ G&A, insurance
- Unrecovered Capital Costs (Levelized)

Levelization – Assumptions

- Life of Unit
 - **❖** 15 v. 20 yrs
- Financing
 - PPAs should not be necessary
 - Non-recourse project financing not viable
 - Parent company on-balance sheet
 - **♦** 60% debt @ 6.5%
 - * 40% equity @ 25% (pre-tax)
- Levelization
 - Real dollars

Project Schedule / Questions & Answers

- Initial results by mid-May
- Review by NYISO
- Final Report by June 4
- Presentation by end of June

Questions & Answers