Revised Case IIc Adjustment of Net Revenues from Energy Used to Offset the NYC and RoS ICAP Demand Curve

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Problem

Net revenues calculated by Levitan are too small because capacity modeled in study is above equilibrium point



Proposal for NYC

Extrapolate Net Energy Revenues at 80% equilibrium point using historic excess capacity as reported in Locational Installed Capacity Requirement Study and Net Revenues from Patton State of the Market Study.

Extrapolated NYC Net Revenue



NYC – Case IIc Results

Extrapolated to 80%

Levelized capacity revenue requirement = \$176 - \$55 = \$121

Proposal for RoS

Use Historic Ratio of RoS to NYC Net Revenues* from Energy as Adjustment Factor



* Net Revenues from Energy are referred to herein as NR or Net Revenues

Calculations

Use Historic Net Revenues from Patton State of the Market Report

2002-2003	\$/MW-hr	
NYC – Vernon	\$39.85	Historic Ratio $= 0.3$
<u>NYC – 345kV</u>	\$17.60	
NYC – Avg	\$28.71	LAI NYC NR = $$55$
RoS – Capital *	\$8.65	@ 80% (LM6000)
		LAI NR $\underline{_{7FA}} = \underline{6}$
		LM6000 7

* Excluded West region as a viable site for GT entry

RoS - Case IIc Results

Adjustment for Excess

Future RoS Net Revenues (LM6000) = $0.3 \times $55 = 16.50

<u>Convert to 7FA @ 125%</u> Future RoS Net Revenues (7FA) = $$25 \times 6/7 = 14.15

Given that (a) 130% NR = \$7 and extrapolating to 118% Future RoS NR = \$22.76

<u>Case IIc for RoS</u> (calculated at 118% reserve margin) Levelized capacity revenue requirement = 116 - 22 = 94