

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
)
Consolidated Edison Company) Docket No. 50-247
of New York, Inc.)
(Indian Point Station, Unit No. 2))

AFFIDAVIT OF STEPHEN B. BRAM

Stephen B. Bram, being duly sworn, says:

1. I am Chief Generation Planning Engineer of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Con Edison"), with offices at 4 Irving Place, New York, New York 10003.

2. The months of August and September fall within the historical annual peak for the Con Edison system. For August and September, 1974, the projected net reserve margins for Con Edison are not deemed adequate to assure the reliability of supply to Con Edison's customers even with Indian Point Unit No. 2 in service at full power, 2758 Mwt (873 Mwe). The deficiency in the net reserve margin during August and September, 1974 will have to be made up by supplemental or emergency purchases, to the extent such purchases may be available, or voltage reductions. Any reduction in the electrical output of Indian Point Unit No. 2 during August and September, 1974 would further decrease the reliability

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of the Con Edison system and consequently increase the likelihood of voltage reductions.

3. The Con Edison peak loads for the months of August and September, 1974, based on average weather conditions, are estimated to be 7525 MW and 6775 MW, respectively. More severe weather conditions, such as the hot spells which have occurred during the past several summers, will result in peak loads higher than those indicated here and will further reduce the net reserve margins. To meet demand, Con Edison plans to have an installed capacity of 9920 MW for August, 1974 and 10160 MW for September, 1974. The planned installed capacity includes Indian Point Unit No. 2 at full power, 873 Mwe, Indian Point Unit No. 1 at full power, 257 Mwe, firm purchases of 431 Mwe from outside sources and, beginning in September 1974, 240 MW from Roseton No. 2. With these capacity resources available, Con Edison's gross installed reserve margin for August and September will be 2826 MW and 3816 MW, respectively.

4. Con Edison's gross installed reserve margin will be further reduced by the need to perform maintenance on certain units, by its obligation to the New York Power Pool to maintain operating reserves and by unscheduled outages and deratings of generating units. Scheduled maintenance during August, 1974 is 443 MW and during September, 1974 is 491 MW. Average unscheduled outages and deratings for Con Edison, based on 1972 and 1973 experience are 2140 MW

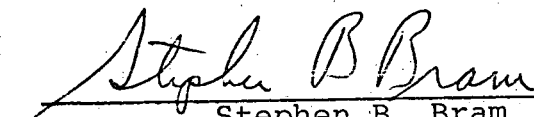
for August and 2675 MW for September. Con Edison's Operating Reserve obligation is 718 MW. Thus, after provision for these items, Con Edison's net reserve is minus 475 MW for August, 1974 and minus 68 MW for September, 1974.

5. Con Edison should not be required to place still additional reliance on the availability of supplementary and emergency purchases to offset the additional reduction in reserve margins for August and September, 1974 which would result from a derating of Indian Point Unit No. 2. There can be no assurance that short-time purchase capacity will be available when and to the extent required to avoid additional potential for voltage reduction resulting from a derating of the net electrical output of Indian Point Unit No. 2.

6. If Con Edison were required to operate Indian Point Unit No. 2 at a reduced power level, the net additional cost to replace each 10 MW reduction of the capacity and associated energy of Indian Point Unit No. 2 would be approximately \$40,000 per week, which would otherwise be saved if Indian Point Unit No. 2 were operated at full power. Most of this additional cost will likely be paid directly by Con Edison's customers through the automatic operation of the fuel rider in Con Edison's rate schedule.

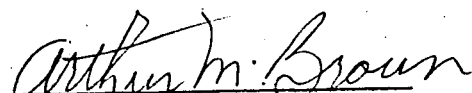
7. A reduction in the output of Indian Point Unit No. 2 will also have a negative effect on the environ-

ment and on fuel oil availability. Con Edison's increased use of fossil-fueled plants to replace the nuclear power from Indian Point Unit No. 2 will not serve to improve the air quality of New York City. In addition, the increased use of fuel oil - a diminishing resource - in place of nuclear fuel, would be an inappropriate allocation of resources. If an output reduction for Indian Point Unit No. 2 were required, Con Edison's use of fuel oil would be increased by approximately 150,000 gallons per week for each 10 MW derating of Indian Point Unit No. 2.



Stephen B. Bram
Chief Generation Planning Engineer

Sworn to before me on
June 19, 1974.



Notary Public

ARTHUR M. BROWN
No. 24-5470901
Notary Public State of New York
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires March 30, 1976