

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

In the Matter of)

CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY)
OF NEW YORK, INC.)
(Indian Point Station,)
Unit No. 3))

Docket No. 50-286

AFFIDAVIT OF BERTRAM SCHWARTZ

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) ss.:

BERTRAM SCHWARTZ, being duly sworn, says:

1. I am Vice President, Planning, of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Consolidated Edison"). I make this affidavit in support of Consolidated Edison's "Motion for Fuel Loading, Subcritical and Low-Power Testing and Limited Operating License".

2. My responsibilities include all planning activities required in the electric, gas and steam systems, including participation in the Company's long-range construction budget.

3. Indian Point Unit No. 3 ("Indian Point 3"), operating at 873 MW(e) (91% of rated power) is necessary to meet the 1975 summer power demand on the Consolidated Edison system in order to provide a reliable supply to the Company's customers during the critical summer peak load period.

4. The Consolidated Edison peak load in the summer of 1975 is now forecast to be 9,200 MW. To meet this demand, the Company plans to have an installed capacity of 11,036 MW (10,930 MW after adjustment for steam derating). However, the achievement of this level of planned generating resources is contingent upon the operation of Indian Point 3 at 91% of rated power, 873 MW(e), during the summer of 1975. In addition, it is contingent upon the dependable operation of Indian Point 2 at full power, 873 MW(e), and the availability of Consolidated Edison's 40% share of each of the two 600 MW Roseton generating units now scheduled for service in September 1974 and November 1974.

The projected level of resources excludes the 257 MW(e) capacity of Indian Point Unit 1 which will be on an extended outage.

5. In order to supplement the planned generating capacity, Consolidated Edison is making firm purchases of 352 MW from outside sources. The availability of a substantial part of this capacity is dependent upon the operation of the FitzPatrick nuclear unit of the Power Authority of the State

of New York. This unit is anticipated to begin initial operation in the latter part of the summer of 1974. Con Edison expects to receive 251 MW from this unit. The other firm purchases are 37 MW from Maine Public Service and 64 MW from Orange & Rockland Utilities.

6. Even if all of the capacity resources are available as planned, including Indian Point 3 operating at 873 MW(e) and firm purchases, the Company's reserve margin in the summer of 1975 will be only 2,082 MW or 22.6%. Reserve margins are required to provide for scheduled and unscheduled unavailability of generating equipment, and to meet operating reserve requirements. The summer 1975 peak load estimate has been lowered to anticipate the effect of energy conservation an assumption which might prove unwarranted if public adherence to the energy conservation ethic wanes with time. Based on the Company's experience of unscheduled unavailability of generating equipment, this reserve margin is inadequate to assure reliability of supply to its customers.

7. If Indian Point 3 is not available for the summer of 1975, the Consolidated Edison reserve margin without deducting unavailable generating capacity will be only 1209 MW or 13.3%, essentially the same level as during the summer of 1973. This reserve margin proved so low as to have caused power deficiencies during the 1973 summer peak load

period, when power demand was high due to warm weather. Notwithstanding the availability of substantial amounts of short-term purchased capacity in this period, Consolidated Edison was required to reduce voltage to its customers on nine days, including one day at 8% - the last load reduction step on the system before disconnection of pre-selected blocks of customer load. Additional days of voltage reduction would likely have been required if short-term purchased capacity had not been available. Furthermore, this reserve margin is less than the installed reserve margin which Consolidated Edison is obligated to maintain as a member of the New York Power Pool.

8. There can be no assurance that short-term purchase capacity will continue to be available when and to the extent required to avoid additional incidents of voltage reduction. Accordingly, operation of Indian Point 3 at 91% of rated power will greatly enhance Consolidated Edison's ability to supply power to its customers.

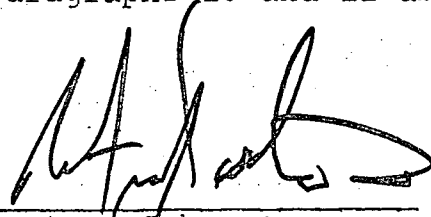
9. During the winter of 1975-1976, the availability of Indian Point 3 at 91% of rated power, 873 MW(e), will enhance the reliability of the Consolidated Edison system thus reducing the dependence of the system on supplemental or emergency purchases and will assist significantly in scheduling required maintenance on other units.

10. If Indian Point 3 is not authorized to achieve operation at 91% of rated power prior to the summer of 1975, the financial cost to Consolidated Edison and its customers will be substantial. The replacement cost of energy from Indian Point 3 for the year from May 1, 1975 to May 1, 1976 will be approximately \$130,000,000. Most of this cost will be paid directly by Consolidated Edison's customers through the automatic fuel adjustment factor on each bill.

11. There would also be a negative effect on the environment and on fuel resource conservation from not operating Indian Point 3. If the plant is not authorized to operate at 91% of rated power, Consolidated Edison will have to make greater use of its fossil-fuel plants. This will result in further deterioration of the air quality of New York City as stated in the affidavit of Carl L. Newman sworn to on July 19, 1974 and will also increase Con Edison's use of fuel oil.

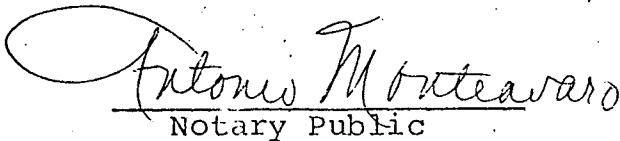
If a limited operating license is not authorized allowing operation at 91% of rated power prior to the summer of 1975, then there will be, for the year from May 1, 1975 to May 1, 1976, an increase of approximately 264,000,000 gallons in Consolidated Edison's use of residual fuel oil, and an increase of approximately 200,000,000 gallons in Consolidated Edison's use of distillate fuel oils.

12. Any electrical power output from Indian Point 3 during the testing period will result in additional benefits similar to those enumerated in Paragraphs 10 and 11 above.



Bertram Schwartz

Sworn to before me on
July 19, 1974



Antonio Monteavaro
Notary Public

ANTONIO MONTEAVARO
Notary Public State of New York
No. 03-9830696
Qualified in Bronx County
Term Expires March 30, 1975

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