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- ELECTRIC
- 1 Q. Please state your name.
- 2 A. My name is Joseph A. Holtman.
- 3 Q. Have you previously submitted testimony in this proceeding?
- 4 A. Yes, I have.
- 5 Q. What is the purpose of your additional testimony?
- 6 A. The purpose of my testimony is to rebut portions of the
- 7 direct testimony of Ms. Smith on behalf of the Retail
- 8 Energy Supply Association and Direct Energy Services, LLC;
- 9 to respond to a point raised by Mr. Bush on behalf of
- 10 Astoria Generating Company, LP; to rebut a portion of the
- direct testimony of Mr. Liberty and Mr. Radigan on behalf
- of the County of Westchester; to rebut a portion of the
- direct testimony of Mr. Dowling on behalf of Consumer Power
- 14 Advocates; and to rebut a portion of the direct testimony
- of Mr. Chernick on behalf of the City of New York.
- 16 REBUTTAL TO MS. SMITH
- 17 Q. Have you reviewed Ms. Smith's recommendations with respect
- 18 to recovery through the MSC of costs related to the energy
- 19 portion of the Entergy contract, and to TCCs acquired to
- 20 hedge full-service supply costs?
- 21 A. Yes. Ms. Smith's opposition to the Company's proposal has
- two primary flaws. First, many of her remarks are based on
- a misunderstanding of the current agreement between the
- 24 Company and Entergy and of the Company's use of TCCs as
- 25 hedges. Second, her attempt to re-argue portions of the

- Commission's Order in Case No. 06-M-1017, in which the
 Company was directed to include in the MSC those wholesale
 costs incurred solely on behalf of and for the benefit of
 Con Edison full-service customers.
- 9 Q. Please describe the reason that the Company proposes to continue recovery of the capacity charges of the Entergy contract in the MAC.
- In 2001, when it sold Indian Point Unit 2 to Entergy, Con 8 9 Edison and Entergy agreed to a power purchase agreement 10 providing the Company with capacity and energy at fixed prices through December 31, 2004. Thereafter, the 11 agreement provided for a "call option" under which the 12 13 Company and Entergy could negotiate further capacity 14 purchases through 2011. These capacity purchases were intended to mitigate the potential market power that 15 16 Entergy would otherwise possess in New York State and were 17 then and still are considered to further public policy 18 objectives. The Company therefore proposes to continue 19 recovery of these capacity costs through the MAC.
- 20 Q. Please describe the reasons that the Company proposes to 21 shift recovery of the energy charges of the Entergy 22 contract to the MSC.

¹ Case 06-M-1017, Order Requiring Development of Utility-Specific Guidelines for Electric Commodity Supply Portfolios and Instituting a Phase II to Address Longer-term Issues (April 19, 2007) ("Hedging Order")

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1	A.	First, the original power purchase agreement associated
2		with divestiture of the plant did not contemplate energy
3		purchases after December 31, 2004 and no continuing public
4		policy objective with respect to energy purchases has been
5		identified.
6		Second, the energy purchases that the Company has made
7		from Entergy since January 1, 2005 have been made in a
8		series of tranches, executed annually, for terms of three
9		years. Such purchases were executed by the parties on
10		April 22, 2004, December 6, 2004, November 17, 2005 and
11		October 30, 2006.
12		Third, the Company determined that the Entergy fixed
13		price energy would be an effective hedge of its wholesale
14		energy costs, which are incurred on behalf of full-service
15		customers.
16		Accordingly, the Company proposes to shift recovery of
17		the energy charges of the Entergy contract to the MSC
18		because the energy purchases are post-restructuring, short-
19		term arrangements made to serve full-service customers.
20	Q.	Which portions of Ms. Smith's testimony do these facts
21		refute?
22	A.	In particular, Ms Smith's testimony on page 7 incorrectly
23		asserts that the energy purchases are from "an old nuclear

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generation contract that benefited all Con Edison customers." These energy purchases were clearly made well after divestiture, and with very different objectives in mind.

On page 8, Ms. Smith asserts that it is "highly unlikely that Con Edison signed additional long-term contracts after May 1, 2000 solely to benefit an evershrinking class of Con Edison full-service customers..." In fact, the energy purchases are not long-term, and were signed on behalf of full-service customers.

On page 9, Ms. Smith asserts that "If it were expected that the Con Edison full-service load would decrease over time, then it would not be appropriate for the Company to sign long-term contracts to exclusively benefit the Con Edison full-service customers to meet an unknown amount of load many years in the future." It is, however, appropriate to sign shorter-term contracts, such as the Company's energy purchases from Entergy, to benefit a reasonably assured portion of full-service customer requirements in the near term.

On pages 11 and 13, Ms. Smith incorrectly asserts, for the reasons stated above, that "costs associated with this contract should continue to be recovered in the MAC" and

1		"Con Edison has adopted the correct approach with respect
2		to the capacity portion of the Indian Point No. 2, but not
3		with respect the energy portion of the contract." On page
4		15 of her testimony, the statement that "the energy
5		contract was not signed as a hedge for default services,
6		but was rather related to the sale of the unit, the
7		purchase of capacity, and the concern over market power" is
8		similarly flawed.
9	Q.	Do some portions of Ms. Smith's testimony contradict the
10		Hedging Order?
11	Α.	Yes. In particular, the discussion on page 6 is an attempt
12		to re-hear issues already addressed in that Order, as is
13		the testimony on page 15 at 21 through page 16 at 3, and
14		page 16 at 16-19. Basically, Ms. Smith argues that the MSC
15		should be close to the market price. However, in its
16		Order, the Commission dismissed this rationale. In
17		particular, pages 10-11 of the Order stated that the
18		opponents of utility hedging claim that:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		utilities should cease hedging as soon as possible and should instead flow through spot market prices to their mass market supply customers. Taking that step, however, would expose mass market customers to greater price volatility. Under current utility commodity charge mechanisms, the commodity rates billed to mass market customers are monthly average prices. If the source of supply were unhedged market prices, these customers would face the excessive

1 2 3 4		price volatility that they generally wish to avoid and would insure against, even though that volatility would be experienced on a monthly basis.
5		In summary, Ms. Smith's arguments are factually flawed and
6		inconsistent with the Commission's policy. The Company's
7		proposed treatment of energy charges in the Entergy
8		contract should be adopted.
9	Q	Do you agree with Ms. Smith's proposal with respect to
10		recovery of TCC costs used for financial hedging?
11	A.	No. In her testimony on page 18, she asserts that Con
12		Edison has failed to affirmatively demonstrate that, going
13		forward, the costs associated with financial instruments
14		and TCCs will be incurred to exclusively benefit Con
15		Edison's full-service customers. This is incorrect. In my
16		initial testimony at page 11, I note that TCCs are
17		financial hedges that protect against fluctuations in the
18		transmission costs or rents realized when moving energy
19		from its point of injection to its point of withdrawal.
20		The Indeck, Selkirk and Entergy supplies noted on Exhibit
21		(JAH-2) all reside outside of Con Edison's service
22		territory. For this reason, the Company participates in
23		NYISO-sponsored auctions of TCCs, which are sold for 6-
24		month or 1-year terms, in order to hedge the cost of
25		delivering energy from those plants to its system. Such

1		energy is used to serve full-service customers. These
2		short-term hedges, indeed all financial hedges on energy
3		used to supply full-service customers, are clearly
4		appropriately recoverable in the MSC, in accordance with
5		the Commission's guidance in the Hedging Order 06-M-1017.
6		RESPONSE TO MR. BUSH
7	Q.	Have you reviewed Mr. Bush's testimony with respect to
8		recovery of RGGI costs?
9	Α.	Yes. On page 11, Mr. Bush states correctly that "emissions
10		allowances for certain new environmental programs,
11		including any costs associated with the regional greenhouse
12		gas initiative constitute a variable cost that a
13		generating facility incurs to produce energy." On page 12,
14		he recommends that "Con Edison should be permitted to
15		include environmental costs, including RGGI and any other
16		related costs, in its MSC to the extent that Con Edison
17		demonstrates such costs could not otherwise have been
18		recovered by the Company through the NYISO spot market
19		clearing prices." I agree with his recommendation.
20		To the extent RGGI and other environmental compliance
21		costs are part of the marginal production costs for steam
22		units, they would be included in the offer price. All
23		revenues received from NYISO for these sales, net of

- 1 production costs, are flowed through to full-service 2 customers to offset other wholesale energy costs. REBUTTAL TO MR. LIBERTY AND MR. RADIGAN 3 4 Ο. What do Mr. Liberty and Mr. Radigan say with respect to 5 RGGI costs? 6 Α. In their testimony at page 29, they state that "there is no 7 indication of the types of costs that might be incurred, or whether these costs should best be recovered in the MSC, 8 9 the MAC, or base rates." They therefore propose that that 10 provision be removed from the proposed tariff until such 11 costs are better defined. Such definition is not required anymore than it would be for fuel costs, another variable 12 production cost. As stated in my direct testimony at page 13 15 and in Mr. Bush's testimony, such costs are part of the 14 15 variable cost of energy production. Since that energy is used to meet the demand of full-service customers, such 16 17 costs are properly recovered as part of the MSC. 18 REBUTTAL OF MR. DOWLING 19 Ο. Do you agree with Mr. Dowling's proposal for a "full 20 accounting of stranded costs"? In his testimony on page 5 at 20-27, Mr. Dowling
- 21 A. No. In his testimony on page 5 at 20-27, Mr. Dowling 22 states that "presumably, at the end of that [multi-year 23 rate plan] period, any residual stranded costs would be

Т		small." This presumption is incorrect. As noted in
2		Exhibit(JAH-2) of my direct testimony, Con Edison's
3		legacy contracts have terms extending to 2014, 2015, 2016,
4		2017 and 2036. The remaining stranded costs resulting from
5		these agreements have been the primary driver of MAC costs.
6		The above market NUG capacity and retained generation
7		assets recovered through the MAC have ranged from \$255.4
8		million in 2003 to \$456.4 million in 2006, and could exceed
9		\$2 billion before the contracts expire. Accordingly, given
LO		the magnitude, volatility, and longevity of these legacy
L1		contract costs, the current mechanism remains the most
L2		appropriate method of cost recovery.
L 3		I would also note a minor correction to his direct
L 4		testimony on page 5 at lines 11-14, where he refers to the
L5		"SCS purchase of Indian Point 2." Con Edison sold Indian
L6		Point Unit 2 to the Entergy Corporation, who continues to
L 7		own and operate the unit at this time.
L8		REBUTTAL OF MR. CHERNICK
L9	Q.	Are there any statements in Mr. Chernick's testimony with
20		which you disagree?
21	A.	Yes. From pages 50 to 54, he levels a number of criticisms
22		at the Company related to energy supply sources, such as
23		central generation, transmission, DSM and distributed

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generation. While he notes that NYISO considers
reliability issues at the transmission level, he
incorrectly asserts that NYISO has no mechanism for
implementing non-transmission solutions for emerging
problems. He further laments that NYISO has no program for
adding resources to reduce market prices.

The NYISO has implemented a Comprehensive Reliability Planning Process ("CRPP") that identifies potential reliability deficiencies over a forward-looking 10-year horizon, considers merchant projects that could address those deficiencies, and identifies where transmission owners' "backstop" solutions may be required to ensure reliability. All of the solutions discussed by Mr. Chernick, including repowering of the Hudson Avenue generating station, transmission upgrades to Staten Island and upstate New York, and large scale load relief are more properly considered in the NYISO's CRPP than in the more limited process he proposes. He recognized this in response to an information request by the Company (Con Edison Set No. 2, question 20). When asked to describe all of the City's efforts to raise the issue of 1750 MW of "useful" relief in Zone J, the response was:

The City objects to this interrogatory as it does not relate to the subject

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		matter of this proceeding. This is a proceeding to determine the rates, charges, rules and regulations of Con Edison's electric operations. Inasmuch as this interrogatory does not seek information from the City on its positions related to Con Edison's electric operations or is otherwise relevant to this proceeding, the City objects.
11		I concur. All of the issues raised by Mr. Chernick in this
12		portion of his testimony are outside the scope of this
13		proceeding and are more properly considered in the NYISO's
14		CRPP.
15		Moreover, for the same reasons, the Commission should
16		reject Mr. Chernick's request (p. 54) to update the Con
17		Edison 2005 System Reliability Study, which was conducted
18		on a one-time basis in case the NYISO CRPP could not be
19		completed in a suitable time frame.
20	Q.	Mr. Chernick also requests that the Commission require Con
21		Edison to expand the scope of the investment grade study
22		for Hudson Avenue. Do you agree?
23	Α.	No. Mr. Chernick simply ignores that the study was
24		completed as part of the last steam rate plan, where this
25		issue should have been raised. In addition, I was informed
26		by the Company's Steam Resource Planning group that at a
27		meeting required by that Rate Plan on November 6, 2006, Con

Edison informed the Steam Task Force, which is chaired by

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1		the City and who called the meeting, that Con Edison would
2		be studying boilers and the refurbishment of the existing
3		65-MW cogenerating unit at Hudson Avenue. The Steam
4		Resource Planning Group further informed me that the City
5		raised no objection at that time to the scope of the study.
6		Accordingly, even if it were relevant to this case, the
7		City already had its opportunity to request an expansion of
8		the scope and failed to do so.
9		Similarly, the Commission should not consider Mr.
10		Chernick's request to have Con Edison negotiate with
11		National Grid to purchase steam from the Ravenswood Plant.
12		This issue is also more properly raised in the steam case.
13	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
14	A.	Yes, it does.