



Keeping New York State **CLEANER** and **GREENER**

for **FUTURE GENERATIONS**

from the Chairman and the President



Frank S. McCullough, Jr.
Chairman

Concern over global warming and destruction of the Earth's resources grows stronger with every report of glaciers melting or strange, new weather patterns emerging. But this need not be a time for despair. It can be a period of great opportunity, if we seize the moment. We can still reverse the trends and protect natural resources for future generations.

That's why the New York Power Authority is expanding its efforts toward environmental sustainability. We made significant strides in 2006, building on past achievements, as outlined in this Annual Report. And there is great potential for continued progress. The train is picking up speed.

Sustainability is more than a check list of steps to reduce pollution or conserve resources. It is a philosophy that as individuals and as a society, we must understand the long-term impact of our actions and use that understanding to change the way we act. Our goal is to develop a harmony between the built and natural environments.

The Power Authority firmly believes that as a state-owned electric utility we have a responsibility to lead by example in achieving the environmental, economic and social measures that serve sustainability.



Timothy S. Carey
President and
Chief Executive Officer

We set a prime example in 2006 when the sustainability improvements at our White Plains office building won a LEED® Gold-EB award from the U.S. Green Building Council, the first of its kind in New York State. We're proud of that, but it was only the beginning. We're expanding our "green" efforts to our facilities around New York State. And we're spreading the word to our customers, who already are seeking our expertise in implementing their own sustainability measures.

Our efforts are consistent with a 2001 Executive Order, continued by Gov. Eliot Spitzer, to encourage energy efficiency and "green" building practices at state agencies.

Promoting sustainability is especially appropriate for an electric utility. Every kilowatt of electricity that is saved is a kilowatt that does not have to be produced, reducing air pollution and the use of fossil fuels, including foreign oil. Saving large amounts of electricity through energy efficiency and finding new and better ways to use renewable fuels can lessen the need to build massive, conventional power plants.

As this Annual Report reflects, the Power Authority for years has been involved in a multitude of energy-saving programs.

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from the
Chairman and the
President *continued*

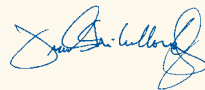
Several of NYPA's other accomplishments during 2006 supported sustainability. For example, we began work under our Power to Schools program, authorized by state law which enables NYPA to assist public and private elementary and secondary schools across the state with energy-efficiency programs and clean energy technologies.

We welcomed the state's 51 municipal and rural electric cooperative systems to participate in our Statewide Energy Services Program, allowing them to obtain low-interest financing from NYPA for expanded energy-efficiency and energy-conservation programs at their own facilities, and for their business and residential customers.

Our efforts included installing emission-free fuel cells and solar power projects, encouraging development of wind power with purchase agree-

ments, and promoting clean and green transportation alternatives such as hybrid-electric cars and hydrogen fuel vehicles.

All of our work in sustainability and related areas serves not only to preserve natural resources and protect the environment, but also to increase our energy security through less reliance on power generated by fossil fuels. The multi-dimensional effects of sustainability cannot be achieved in a single year, but the New York Power Authority is proud to report that, in 2006, we took healthy steps along the way toward becoming the greenest utility in the nation.



Frank S. McCullough, Jr.
Chairman



Timothy S. Carey
President and
Chief Executive Officer



Sustainability

Spreading 'Green Fever'

"Sustainability," an emerging buzzword for the 21st century, has many definitions.

To some it's simply "conserving our natural resources." To others it's "reversing the 'greenhouse effect'" or "preserving the environment for future generations." And to still others it's "leaving less of a human footprint on Earth."

And to some, it's just one word: "green." The New York Power Authority (NYPA) is making sustainability a cornerstone of its mission. Timothy Carey, president and chief executive officer, says the Power Authority should be "the greenest electric utility in the nation."

As a utility, NYPA plays a major role in the reduction of greenhouse gases and use of fossil fuels by using hydropower for 80 percent of its generation, and by promoting other forms of clean, renewable energy. And as a public authority, NYPA helps to create a market for sustainable products and practices by demonstrating their effectiveness.

The Power Authority's main effort toward sustainability in 2006 was achieving one of the highest environmental ratings from the United States Green Building Council for its office building in White Plains. That involved a lengthy check list, ranging from improving internal air circulation, cutting water usage and introducing biodegradable and non-toxic cleaning products to using recycled materials and emphasizing energy-efficiency measures.

Statewide, the Power Authority in 2006 invested \$118 million in energy-efficiency projects, such as new lighting and energy management systems, at public facilities, surpassing the \$1 billion mark for the program's lifetime. NYPA also participates in demonstration projects for solar energy, fuel cells, microturbines, wind power and clean transportation, including hydrogen-fueled vehicles, all designed to help clean the air and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Also in 2006, the Power Authority culminated a two-year study by blending biofuel from soybean oil with conventional fuel oil to generate electricity at its Charles Poletti Power Project in Queens.

In future years NYPA will develop a comprehensive Sustainability Plan, spreading the effort to its sites throughout New York State, both through physical improvements and by instilling "green fever" throughout its work force as employees seek ways to contribute at work, at home and in their communities. The message will be taken to NYPA's customers and to wherever else environmental preservation resonates. The future of our planet requires nothing less.





At 123 Main Street Green Earns the Gold

There's a worldwide "green" movement to make buildings environmentally sustainable, and the Power Authority is moving into its front ranks.

During 2006, the Power Authority's considerable efforts in that direction earned a LEED® Gold-EB ranking from the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) for its 17-story administrative office building in White Plains. The designation stands for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design-Existing Buildings. The Rappleyea Building, named for past NYPA Chairman and CEO C.D. "Rapp" Rappleyea, is the first existing building in New York State to achieve LEED Gold and is among only 19 such facilities in the country.

Four years earlier, NYPA moved to set rigorous energy-efficiency standards for the White Plains building. It replaced the chilled-water cooling plant and installed energy-saving lighting, window film, top-to-bottom room occupancy sensors and efficient new motors for fans, pumps and other systems.



LEED(ing) by example

The New York Power Authority's White Plains Office became a green building in 2006



That cut energy consumption 50 percent, saving more than \$400,000 each year.

When he was appointed NYPA's president and chief executive officer in 2006, Timothy Carey brought with him an acute appreciation of the value of green building guidelines, as defined by the USGBC.

The organization was founded in the 1990s to establish national green standards and goals. It promotes buildings "that enhance their occupants' health and productivity, conserve the Earth's resources, and contribute to their owners' financial success."

Carey headed the Battery Park City Authority when it adopted a policy of sustainable construction and strict mandates to reduce energy and water consumption, use recycled materials in construction, enhance indoor air quality and recycle construction wastes. Battery Park City's Solaire was the nation's first residential high-rise building constructed under these guidelines.

Carey directed NYPA building managers to adapt USGBC's "road map."

"Nationally, green strategies can reduce water use in office buildings by 40 percent, cut energy costs by 30 percent and divert half or more of construction and demolition waste for recycling purposes," he said. "By improving indoor air quality and comfort, worker productivity and sick time costs can show striking improvements."



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Reflecting on FUTURE trends

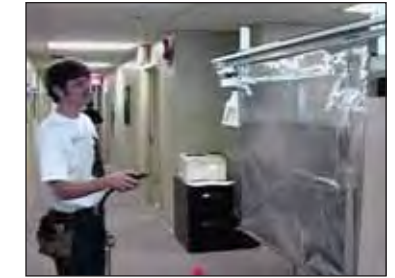
Helping our customers think GREEN



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In addition to the building enhancements at White Plains that were introduced prior to the LEED program, the Gold certification was awarded for a number of policies:

- Subsidizing van pools and providing incentives for other forms of public transportation;
- Providing designated parking for employees who commute in hybrid-electric vehicles;
- Replacing existing lighting with energy-efficient low-mercury lamps;
- Using paints that are low in volatile-organic-compounds (VOCs contribute to unhealthy air in buildings) for renovations of office space, and purchasing carpeting made from recycled materials;
- Using cleaning products that don't contain ammonia, chlorine or alcohol;
- Installing low-flush toilets to reduce water use;
- Increasing recycling of paper, cans and plastic materials;
- Installing high-performance filters on fresh air intake systems to remove fine dust and other particulate matter and direct clean, fresh air throughout the building, reducing levels of indoor carbon dioxide.



The Power Authority plans to install many of these retrofits at buildings at its major power generating sites around New York State.

As NYPA expands its efforts in sustainability, it is gaining ever-more useful knowledge and expertise that it can share within the industry.

This reservoir of information could serve NYPA's electricity customers who may want to learn and apply principles of sustainability. Many have already asked for guidance in adapting the guidelines, and NYPA is providing it for customers such as the State University of New York and many of the state's municipal utilities.

NYPA plans to work closely with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and State Office of General Services, which are heavily involved in these types of upgrades.

LEFT: Insulating film was installed on windows in the White Plains building to help regulate inside temperatures.



January 31
Timothy Carey is elected Power Authority president and chief executive officer.



February 8
NYPA agrees to install 200-kilowatt fuel cell at NYC Transit maintenance facility in Queens.

February 13
Thomas Kelly is named NYPA executive vice president and general counsel.



February 21
Innovative fuel cell at SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry in Syracuse will provide electricity, heat and hot water.

March 1
Thomas Scozzafava and Robert Moses become NYPA Trustees.



March 3
NYPA announces it will use cleaning products that are biodegradable and low in toxicity.



April 10
Power Authority is ranked among cleanest utilities in the country.

April 28
Frank McCullough, Jr. elected Power Authority chairman.



April 27
NYPA observes 75th anniversary.

May 1
Installation begins on innovative battery energy storage system at the MTA's Long Island Bus subsidiary.



May 3
For 10th consecutive year, NYPA receives Electric Utility Safety Award from the American Public Power Association.

May 23
The state's 51 municipal and rural electric cooperative systems become eligible for NYPA's Statewide Energy Services Program.



CENTRAL NEW YORK

Bridging the Gap NYPA Promotes 'Sustainability' Around the State



ABOVE: NYPA's involvement in Central New York has included an energy-efficiency project at SUNY Delhi.

How NYPA benefits Central New York

- Protects about 40,000 jobs with low-cost power.
- Provides low-cost hydropower to a dozen municipal electric utilities and rural electric cooperatives.
- Energy-efficiency projects at more than 100 public facilities.
- Supports special events that benefit local residents and attract tourists.

There is no LEED rating system for power plants, but that has not stopped the Power Authority from pursuing green building attributes at several of its facilities around the state. Even before its White Plains office building earned a Gold certification in the LEED program in 2006, NYPA staff members were already eyeing administrative offices and other non-industrial sites at its power projects for their sustainability improvement potential.

One of the first locations targeted for enhancement was the administration building that serves both the Charles Poletti Power Project and the 500-megawatt Combined-Cycle Plant, in Queens. By year's-end, the first in a series of environmental audits had been made, with plans in place to upgrade the site's lighting. The building's heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems, and water usage, also were scheduled for review as well.

Also receiving early attention was the St. Lawrence-FDR Power Project's Hawkins Point Visitors Center in Massena. Opened in 2005, the riverside attraction was designed as an educational resource and community center. In 2006, NYPA staff conducted an initial assessment of the building's energy and environmental features; a complete audit was to be performed in 2007.

Other Power Authority facilities slated for action include the Clark Energy Center's administration building in Marcy, near Utica in Central New York, and properties affiliated with the Blenheim-Gilboa Pumped Storage Power Project in Schoharie County. Work is being considered for the Niagara Power Project in Lewiston. With four levels of LEED designation available, NYPA expects these efforts to result in additional recognition by the U.S. Green Building Council.

To better promote green building measures, the Power Authority has recruited several of its employees for LEED Professional Accreditation, a formal process that will establish them as recognized experts in the field of green building development. Once they earn their credentials, anticipated in 2007, these employees will be able to steward the LEED design and certification process for Power Authority sites as well as the facilities of interested NYPA customers.

Ambitious as these plans sound, the Power Authority has set its sights on even greater goals. Sustainability involves more than just a building's

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ABOVE: The 150-year-old Old Covered Bridge in North Blenheim, Schoharie County, on a pristine fall day, is a sharp reminder of the need to preserve historic relics as well as the environment for future generations. NYPA's facilities in Central New York are pursuing environmentally "sustainable" activities. **INSET:** A gantry crane assists at the \$135 million modernization of NYPA's Blenheim-Gilboa power project in Schoharie County.

June 26
Leonard Spano becomes a NYPA Trustee.

August 11-12
First Annual St. Lawrence River Power Dam Jam is held at Hawkins Point Visitors Center in Massena, under NYPA sponsorship.



August 25-27
NYPA sponsors annual Lewiston Jazz Festival.

August 24-Sept. 4
New York State Fair in Syracuse includes NYPA "clean and green" exhibit.



Sept. 3
NYPA co-sponsors 18th annual ECOFEST in New York City to promote awareness of urban and global environmental issues.

WESTERN NEW YORK

Indoors and Out...

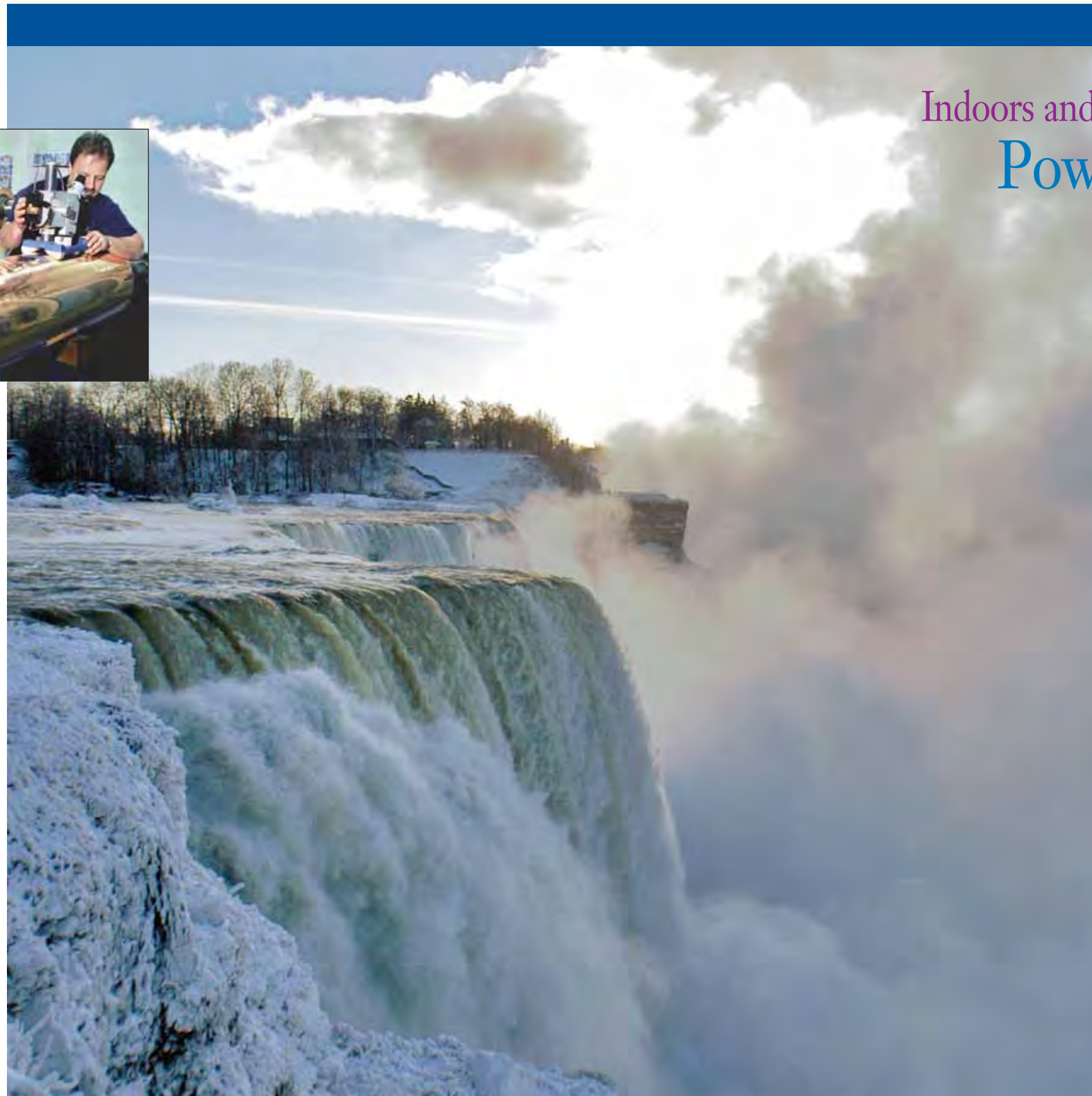
Powerful Pollution Solutions



ABOVE: A worker at Quebecor World Buffalo Inc. in Western New York uses a microscope to examine a printing plate.

How NYPA benefits Western New York

- Niagara Power Project produces some of the nation's least-expensive electricity.
- Energy-efficiency projects at public facilities save taxpayers \$3.5 million a year and improve air quality.
- More than 70 percent of manufacturing jobs in Niagara and Erie counties are tied to the State's low-cost power program.
- NYPA fosters leading attractions such as Niagara Falls State Park and ArtPark, and sponsors the Historic Lewiston Jazz Festival.



ABOVE: There is no better symbol of clean energy than Niagara Falls. NYPA generates vast amounts of clean, renewable energy at its Niagara Power Project, and is working on other "green" initiatives there and around the state. **RIGHT:** The Power Vista at the Niagara project, overlooking the Niagara River Gorge, is one of three visitors centers where NYPA promotes messages of sustainability and environmental awareness to the public.

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energy usage or environmental footprint, and a team of employees is gearing up to transform every facet of the Authority's operations in the coming months and years.

In late 2006, a Sustainability Integration Review Team of NYPA staff was formed to help carry the industry's best green practices to all areas of NYPA activity. This includes land management procedures, vehicle fleet operations, capital projects and renovation work as the Authority's infrastructure needs evolve. A Sustainability Plan will help instill sustainability principles in every facet of NYPA operations.

Once NYPA employees receive training in sustainability principles, the Authority will identify goals and targets and establish performance measures. Input will be invited from external stakeholders to help the Power Authority maintain its leadership role in this important new field.

When it comes to sustainability, indoor environments are as important as those outdoors. This is particularly true when otherwise beneficial energy-saving practices result in tightly sealed buildings that limit the amount of fresh air coming in from outside.

In 2006, NYPA joined other state agencies in improving its indoor air quality by switching to environmentally friendly cleaning products that are biodegradable and low in toxicity. In line with

state recommendations, all NYPA-owned sites are introducing cleaning products certified by an independent, non-profit organization, Green Seal. Most of the Power Authority's sites include multiple structures that keep administration, maintenance and warehousing duties separate from generation and transmission operations. In Western New York, the Niagara Power Project in Lewiston, for example, has 10 buildings kept clean by its janitorial staff. The Niagara project is also home to the Power Vista, one of three visitors centers NYPA runs for public use.

The Power Authority's large-scale purchase of these "green" cleaning solutions is handled through the Clark Energy Center at Marcy. The new policy has the dual benefit of improving indoor air quality for employees and visitors alike while helping to create a market that could encourage greater production and lower prices for environmentally benign products. Besides green cleaners, other sustainable materials that will be introduced at NYPA sites include better types of paints, flooring, wall coverings and furniture.



How NYPA benefits Northern New York

- Low-cost power from St. Lawrence-FDR project serves Northern New York's major industries.
- Millions of dollars in recreational improvements and environmental enhancements.



- Recently opened \$5 million Hawkins Point Visitors Center serves as focal point for area tourism and community events.
- Energy-efficiency improvements save money for schools and universities.

NORTHERN NEW YORK

Clearing the Air with Sun, Wind and Water



The shortest route to clearing the air is to not create pollution in the first place. That is what's behind NYPA's commitment to renewable energy—producing electricity with no emissions to the air, and without consuming precious fuels.

The vast majority of the Power Authority's output fits the definition of "renewable." Pollution-free, reusable hydropower is 80 percent of NYPA's electrical generation, primarily from Northern New York's St. Lawrence-Franklin D. Roosevelt Power Project in Massena and the Niagara Power Project near Niagara Falls.

Another form of pollution-free renewable energy—hydrogen—can be created from hydropower. The Power Authority and the Electric Power Research Institute in 2006 began a study on the use of hydropower from the Niagara project to produce hydrogen, through electrolysis of water, for a fleet of clean-fueled vehicles operated by the Niagara Falls State Park, as a demonstration project.

Other types of renewable energy include solar power, fuel cells, wind power and biomass, and the Power Authority is involved in all.

NYPA, which has installed 25 solar photovoltaic systems at various locations in New York State, in 2006 announced that seven more sun-powered systems will be placed at Westchester County sites.

Fuel cells produce electricity through virtually emission-free chemical reactions, often using waste gases or natural gas. NYPA has placed 15 fuel cells at various locations in New York City, Yonkers and Syracuse.

In 2006 the Power Authority entered into agreements with two wind power companies in Lewis and Madison counties to purchase renewable energy on behalf of NYPA's governmental customers in New York City.

The Power Authority has also taken part in a study of the use of biomass to produce electricity for the Village of Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks. Biomass is any organic material—in this case wood from forest or wood industry residue—that is available on a renewable or recurring basis.



LEFT: A prototype of a refueling station for vehicles powered by hydrogen, which would operate with zero emissions.

ABOVE: Residents of Northern New York enjoy an abundance of clean air, thanks in part to NYPA's clean, renewable hydropower produced at the St. Lawrence-FDR Power Project in Massena (inset).

Sept. 14
Power Authority displays DaimlerChrysler Sprinter Van, latest plug-in hybrid-electric vehicle technology.



Sept. 23
Wildlife Festivals to promote environmental awareness are conducted at or near three NYPA facilities around state.

Sept. 25
Power Authority announces that total investment in energy-efficiency and other clean energy initiatives surpasses \$1 billion.



Sept. 25
Four-year modernization and life extension of Blenheim-Gilboa power project begins.

Sept. 25-26
Several NYPA "green" initiatives exhibited at Empire Energy & Environmental Exposition in Syracuse.

October 4
\$21 million demonstration project to fuel hydrogen vehicles announced.





October 12
\$5.7 million energy-efficiency initiative announced for Winter Olympic facilities at Lake Placid.

October 16
NYPA transmission crews from around state help with cleanup after major fall snowstorm hits Western New York.



October 17
Electric ground-support vehicles to be used by Delta Air Lines at La Guardia Airport.

October 24-25

Power Authority tests blending a biofuel from soybean oil with conventional fuel oil to generate electricity at its Poletti power project.



October 28
Tri-Lakes Energy Expo, featuring ways to conserve energy and lower utility bills, is held in Saranac Lake.

METRO NEW YORK

Energy Efficiency: Building Blocks for Clean Air



How NYPA benefits Metro New York

- Energy-efficiency projects at 1,200 public facilities in New York City reduce power costs by \$58 million annually.
- Advances use of clean-energy technologies such as electric-drive vehicles, solar power and fuel cells.
- Supplies 9 billion kilowatt-hours of low-cost electricity a year to most of the public facilities in New York City.

A main element of the Power Authority's "clean and green" philosophy is its investment in energy-efficiency and other clean-energy initiatives.

In 2006, NYPA passed the \$1 billion mark in total such investments at 2,400 public facilities across New York State, including schools, police precincts, fire stations, hospitals, museums, libraries and government buildings. As a result, taxpayers save nearly \$100 million a year on energy bills from completed projects.

Because of the decreased need for power generation, the projects avoid annual greenhouse gas emissions of more than 750,000 tons, and reduce oil use by 1.8 million barrels a year. The reduction in peak electricity use, more than 200,000 kilowatts, is enough to serve more than 160,000 homes.

Also during 2006, the Power Authority set a new record of nearly \$118 million invested in energy-efficiency and clean-energy projects in one year.

These projects range from new lighting to new heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, electric motors, sensors and automated energy-management systems. Clean energy technologies include solar power, fuel cells and microturbines.

In 2006, NYPA directed funding to more than 250 projects at public facilities. The projects included replacing boilers and hot water piping at New York City's North River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Upper Manhattan, total price tag of \$37 million; work at nearly 40 police stations in New York City; work at State University of New York (SUNY) campuses in Brockport and Canton; and projects for the City of Jamestown.

Clean-energy investments during the year were for fuel cells at the Bronx Zoo and a transit facility in Queens, and an innovative fuel cell at the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry in Syracuse.

Past initiatives have included replacing more than 186,000 refrigerators at public housing in New York City and Buffalo with more-efficient units; replacing polluting coal-fired furnaces at public schools in New York, Buffalo and on Long Island with boilers fueled by cleaner natural gas or oil; and providing more than \$10 million in lighting upgrades for New York City subways.

Projects around the state have been at such facilities as the Mohawk Valley Community College in Utica and Rome; Perry B. Duryea State Office Building in Hauppauge; and the Empire State Plaza and State Capitol building in Albany.



The skyscrapers of Manhattan offer myriad opportunities for energy-efficiency upgrades and other improvements toward sustainability. NYPA has done energy-efficiency work at the city's Metropolitan Museum, **INSET**, and at the North River Wastewater Treatment Plant, **LEFT**, which is housed under a massive recreation field.

November 28
Trustees add \$50 million to financing of energy-efficiency and clean-energy initiatives undertaken by NYPA's customers, bringing the total funds available to \$400 million.

December 20
NYPA is named recipient of LEED Gold-EB environmental award from United States Green Building Council for work at its White Plains building.



December 26
NYPA announces new record for investment in energy-efficiency and clean-energy projects in one year.



METRO NEW YORK

Supporting the Drive toward 'Clean and Green'



ABOVE: NYPA's clean transportation initiatives help point the way toward cleaner air for all of New York State, including Long Island Sound.

TOP RIGHT: Four hybrid-electric buses were placed into service on Roosevelt Island, in the East River. **MIDDLE:** At the Marine Air Terminal, a landmark building at La Guardia Airport in Queens, electric ground-support vehicles have replaced diesel-fueled ones. **BOTTOM:** An innovative battery energy storage system helps to supply natural gas as fuel for buses at the Long Island Bus terminal in Garden City.

The Power Authority continues to help make New York State a pacesetter in the development and use of electric-drive transportation.

NYPA's Clean Transportation Group has helped place more than 850 electric and hybrid-electric vehicles in service around the state since the program's inception, and they have logged more than 6.5 million miles. About 500 vehicles were in operation in 2006. As the numbers have increased, so have their innovative uses, including mail delivery, material handling, parking enforcement and student transportation, and the development of new transportation technologies.

The overriding goals of NYPA's Clean Transportation programs are cleaner air and less dependence on foreign oil. The programs have contributed to an overall emissions avoidance of 3,000 tons of carbon dioxide and 658 tons of other harmful pollutants (particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide) and eliminated the need for 21,000 barrels of oil.

The latest in clean transportation technology, a plug-in hybrid-electric vehicle (PHEV), made its debut in 2006 thanks to an alliance between NYPA, the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and DaimlerChrysler. The Power Authority helped launch a one-month state tour of the new Sprinter Van, which can operate in all-electric or hybrid-electric mode. The Sprinter Van has an all-electric range of up to 20 miles with zero emissions, which makes it ideal for urban applications. In 2007, NYPA plans to place a Sprinter Van in service with *The New York Times* for a three-year demonstration project.

Also in 2006, the Power Authority launched a program to electrify ground support vehicles at the Marine Air Terminal at La Guardia Airport in Queens. The retirement of 15 diesel-operated support vehicles servicing Delta Air Lines planes, in favor of fast-charging electric vehicles, is expected to eliminate 19 tons of emissions per year. The program may expand to other area airports.

Green Zones are targeted for parks, college campuses and other limited-access green areas. The program replaces traditional gasoline- and diesel-fueled vehicles with cleaner, more-efficient electric and hybrid-electric vehicles, to reduce high levels of air pollution released by utility trucks. Several new customers around the state signed on in 2006, including the Wildlife Conservation Society, Queens Botanical Garden, Governor's Island, Prospect Park, Saratoga Spa State Park and Rockland Lake State Park.

One of the early successes in 2006 was the placement of four hybrid-electric buses into service on Roosevelt Island just off Manhattan in the East River. The bright red buses transport riders into Queens and Manhattan and went into extra service when the Roosevelt Island Tram was out of operation later in the year.

In 2007, NYPA plans to purchase two hybrid-electric school buses, working with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority and the New York Association for Pupil Transportation to operate the buses in communities around the state. The program is expected to achieve significant fuel savings and emissions reductions.



How NYPA benefits Metro New York

- Protects hundreds of thousands of jobs through economical electricity supplied for companies and non-profit institutions.
- Provides low-cost power to more than 100 government entities in Westchester County.
- Energy-efficiency projects at about 600 public facilities in Westchester County and on Long Island save \$20 million a year in energy costs.



NYPA FACILITIES



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.

1. ST. LAWRENCE-FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT POWER PROJECT

TYPE: *Hydroelectric*
 LOCATION: *Massena, on the St. Lawrence River, St. Lawrence County*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *800,000 kw*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *July 1958*
 2006 NET GENERATION: *6.8 billion kw*
 NET GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *325.6 billion kw*

2. NIAGARA POWER PROJECT

TYPE: *Hydroelectric*
 LOCATION: *Lewiston, on the Niagara River, Niagara County*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *2,400,000 kw*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *January 1961*
 2006 NET GENERATION: *13.5 billion kw*
 NET GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *668 billion kw*

3. BLENHEIM-GILBOA PUMPED STORAGE POWER PROJECT

LOCATION: *Blenheim and Gilboa, southwest of Albany, in Schoharie County*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *1,040,000 kw*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *July 1973*
 2006 GROSS GENERATION: *0.7 billion kw*
 GROSS GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *47.4 billion kw*

4. CHARLES POLETTI POWER PROJECT

TYPE: *Gas/Oil*
 LOCATION: *New York City, on the East River*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *885,000 kw*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *March 1977*
 2006 NET GENERATION: *1.8 billion kw*
 NET GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *71.7 billion kw*

5. RICHARD M. FLYNN POWER PLANT

TYPE: *Gas/Oil*
 LOCATION: *Hotsville, Suffolk County*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *135,000 kw*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *May 1994*
 2006 NET GENERATION: *1.2 billion kw*
 NET GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *14.3 billion kw*

6. FREDERICK R. CLARK ENERGY CENTER

FUNCTION: *Coordinates NYPA system operations*
 LOCATION: *Marcy, north of Utica, Oneida County*
 OPENED: *June 1980*

7. SMALL HYDRO FACILITIES

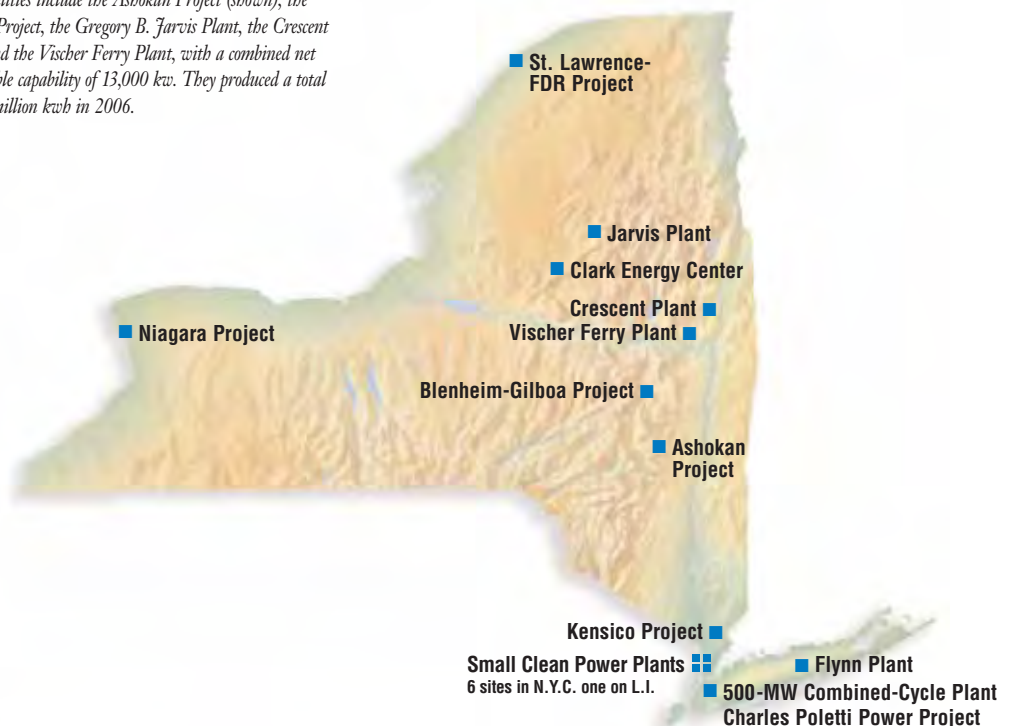
Located on reservoirs and waterways around the state, these facilities include the Ashokan Project (shown), the Kensico Project, the Gregory B. Jarvis Plant, the Crescent Plant and the Vischer Ferry Plant, with a combined net dependable capability of 13,000 kw. They produced a total of 215 million kw in 2006.

8. SMALL, CLEAN POWER PLANTS

TYPE: *Gas*
 LOCATIONS: *Six New York City sites and Brentwood, Suffolk County*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *461,000 kw total*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *June 2001*
 2006 NET GENERATION: *0.5 billion kw*
 NET GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *3.9 billion kw*

9. 500-MW COMBINED-CYCLE PLANT

TYPE: *Gas/Oil*
 LOCATION: *New York City, on the East River*
 NET DEPENDABLE CAPABILITY: *500,000 kw*
 FIRST COMMERCIAL POWER: *December 2005*
 2006 NET GENERATION: *3.0 billion kw*
 NET GENERATION THROUGH 2006: *3.0 billion kw*





**New York Power
Authority**

123 Main Street
White Plains, N.Y. 10601-3170
www.nypa.gov