

An aerial photograph of an industrial facility, likely a power plant or refinery, situated along a wide river. The facility features several large, dark industrial buildings, multiple tall smokestacks emitting thick white plumes of smoke, and several large, white, cylindrical storage tanks. The river occupies the left side of the frame, with a small boat visible in the distance. The surrounding landscape is a mix of dense green forest and cleared areas with some construction or parking lots. The sky is hazy with some light clouds.

# **THE NEW DANSKAMMER**

## **THE WRONG PLACE AT THE WRONG TIME**

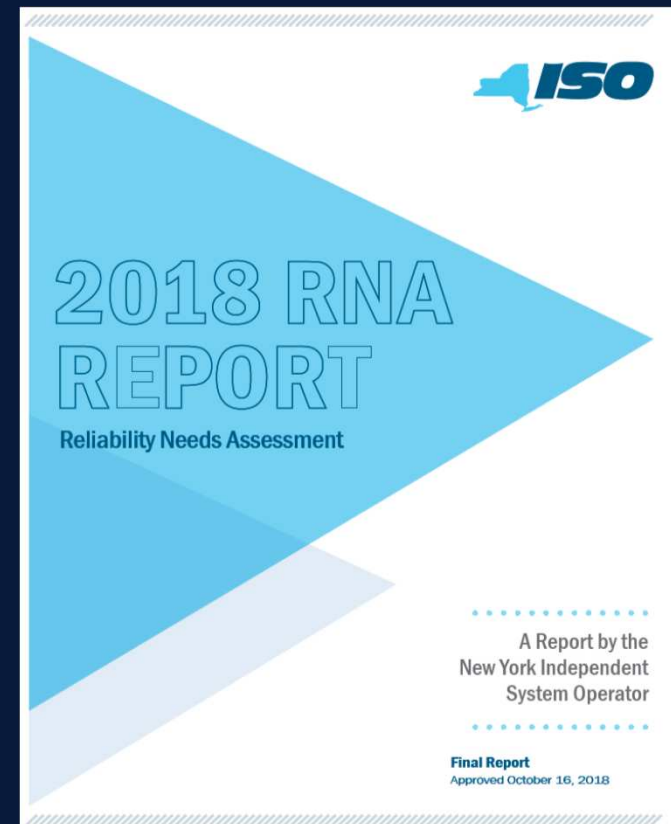
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# Do We Need Danskammer to Keep the Lights On?

## NO!

- NYISO's 2018 Reliability Needs Assessment found that after Indian Point's closure, there will be no problems with electricity reliability for the ten-year planning horizon – WITHOUT a new Danskammer.
- Transmission projects underway and expected to be online by 2023 to bring 1450+MW of power from Western/Northern NY
- 1700MW of offshore wind contracts awarded
- Existing plant will almost certainly cease to operate within the next 10 years, with or without a new plant.



# Environmental Impacts



- New plant will certainly produce more air pollutants on an annual basis than existing Danskammer facility
  - Existing Danskammer plant runs 2-3% of the time
  - New plant baseload facility expected to run >75% of the time
  - Danskammer claims new plant could be “up to” 40% more efficient “per megawatt hour”= tenfold or more increase in total air emissions, including carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ozone, particulate matter
- Landmark NYS climate legislation just signed: Net zero emissions from electricity generation by 2040.

# Environmental Impacts

- 3 Million+ gallons of diesel fuel stored onsite
- Sited in extremely floodprone area – will only get worse with climate change
- Continued industrialization of Hudson waterfront, including 150+’ exhaust stacks
- Lock us into 50+ years of fossil fuel infrastructure



## The mid-Hudson Valley already bears more than its fair share of polluting power plants

- Already two new major natural gas plants under construction/operating within 30 miles of Beacon
- Pollution from power plants degrades air quality and ozone pollution, contributing significantly to respiratory and other health problems
- Lower Hudson Capacity Zone creates strong financial incentive for power plant developers to build here. Good for their wallets, bad for us!
- Same # of jobs or more can be created by sustainable energy projects in the Hudson Valley



# NYS Public Service Law Article 10: One-Stop Shopping for Power Plants

- Any electricity-generating plant
- Over 25 megawatts in nameplate capacity
- All state and local permits and approvals reviewed through this process
- Local laws can be overridden if they are “unreasonably burdensome”
- Involves in-depth review of economic, energy system, public health and environmental impacts and consistency with NYS Energy Policy





NEW YORK  
STATE OF  
OPPORTUNITY.

## Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment

### Pre-Application Phase

### Formal Application Phase

Formal Application  
Submitted

Final Public Involvement  
Program (PIP) Plan Filed  
Preliminary Scoping Statement  
(PSS) Submitted  
Public Comment

Developer Response to  
Comments

Stipulations Negotiations  
Public Comment

Siting Board Review  
Submit Written Comments  
on Formal Application

Trial-Type Evidentiary Hearings  
Public Statement Hearings

Siting Board Review  
Final Decision

○ Key Opportunities  
for Public Participation

# Siting Board Decision

The Siting Board must make explicit determinations that:

- (a) the facility is **beneficial to the state's electric system**;
- (b) the construction and operation of the facility will **serve the public interest**;
- (c) the **adverse environmental effects** of the construction and operation of the facility **will be minimized or avoided** to the maximum extent practicable;
- (d) if the facility results in or contributes to a significant and adverse disproportionate environmental impact in the community in which the facility would be located, the applicant will avoid, **offset or minimize the impacts caused by the facility**;
- (e) the facility is designed to operate in compliance with applicable laws, except that the **Siting Board may elect not to apply any local law it finds to be unreasonably burdensome**.

An aerial photograph of an industrial facility, likely a power plant or refinery, situated along a wide river. The facility features several large, cylindrical storage tanks, a complex network of pipes and walkways, and multiple smokestacks emitting thick white plumes of smoke that drift across the sky. The river occupies the left side of the frame, with a small boat visible in the distance. The surrounding landscape is a mix of dense green forest and cleared industrial areas. The overall scene suggests a juxtaposition of nature and industry.

# QUESTIONS?

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