

	D1	D2	D3	D1-1700
WF WY #1	50	50	50	50
WF WY #2				
WF WY #3				
WF WY #4	636	636	636	
NWNGT G1	422	422	422	422
MYST G7	565	565	565	565
SALEM G4	400	400	400	400
BP #4 GN	421	421	421	421
CANAL G1	566	566	566	566
Canal G2	577	577	577	577
Mason 3	33	33	33	33
Mason 4	33	33	33	33
Mason 5	33	33	33	33
New Boston	350	350	350	350
New Boston	380	380	380	380

BPTHBR#2	131	0	0	131	
MIDDTN#2	0	0	0	117	-
MIDDTN#3	0	236	236	236	-
MIDDTN#4	0	0	0	400	-
MONTV#5	0	0	0	0	
MONTV#6	0	0	0	0	
NH HARBR	448	448	448	448	
NORHAR#1	0	0	0	0	
NORHAR#2	0	0	0	0	

Local Sourcing Requirement in Connecticut												
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Connecticut Sub-Area 50/50 Peak Load	[1]	7,510	7,625	7,750	7,860	7,960	8,045	8,120	8,190	8,245	8,300	8,356
LSE's Installed Capacity Requirement in CT		8,653	8,832	8,813	9,122	9,255	9,357	9,451	9,548	9,619	9,684	9,749
DSM RM gross-up		1.150	1.143	1.161	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Pool reserve		15.2%	15.8%	13.7%	16.1%	16.3%	16.3%	16.4%	16.6%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%
Local Sourcing Requirement in CT	[2]	n/a	6,737	6,817	7,570	7,655	6,598	6,694	6,811	6,914	7,031	7,162
2008 CT Sub-Area Internal Installed Capacity per ISO-NE	[3]	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946
Additional Planned Capacity												
Inclusion of Lake Road Units in CT	[4]						760	760	760	760	760	760
Connecticut peaking generation contracts	[5]		188	376	506	506	506	506	506	506	506	506
DPUC Public Act 05-01 contracts	[6]		96	716	716	716	716	716	716	716	716	716
Additional new capacity cleared in FCA#1	[7]		148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
Additional planned new capacity	[8]			0	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Connecticut Project 150 not in FCM	[9]		2	10	14	104	127	127	127	127	127	127
Assumed new renewable generation	[10]		19	34	34	35	35	46	57	67	77	86
Assumed economic retirements, cancellations, or delays	[11]		0	0	0	0	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)
Net Planned Capacity Additions	[12]		21	476	1,287	1,534	291	1,062	1,073	1,083	1,093	1,111
Demand-Side Management	[13]											
"Active" demand resources cleared in FCA#1	[14]		525	523	528	487	487	487	487	487	487	487
Emergency Gen (capacity value)			235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Additional "active" demand resources qualified in FCA#2	[15]			23	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
"Passive" demand resources cleared in FCA#1	[16]		163	218	221	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Additional "passive" demand resources qualified in FCA#2	[17]		0	0	83	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Additional Connecticut planned EE not in FCA#1/FCA#2	[18]		0	30	47	109	175	239	302	363	422	479
Additional EE planned by UI and CL&P (@ meter)			[31]	24	38	101	162	222	280	336	390	443
Total Demand Resources	[19]		687	771	903	879	944	1,009	1,071	1,132	1,191	1,248
Purchases & Sales	[20]		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Total Installed Capacity in CT	[21]		7,555	8,092	9,036	9,258	8,082	8,917	8,990	9,061	9,130	9,261
CT LSR Shortfall (Surplus)	[22]		n/a	(1,355)	(2,219)	(1,688)	(427)	(2,319)	(2,296)	(2,250)	(2,215)	(2,165)

Sources and Notes:

- 371 502
- [1]: 2008 CELT 50/50 base economic growth peak load forecast through 2017 then extrapolated at 2016-17 growth rate. Sum of three electrically-defined Connecticut sub-areas: Norwalk, SW Connecticut, and rest of Connecticut.
 - [2]: 2010: uses proposed value for 2010/11 reconfiguration auction in Nov 21, 2008 RCM meeting materials and includes a reserve margin adjustment. 2011: from "Calculating Local Sourcing Requirements and Maximum Capacity Limit using System "As Is" Assumptions," PSPC Meeting 252, September 17, 2008. 2012-13 from PSPC Meeting 253 using system "at Criterion" assumptions. 2014-16: from PSPC meeting 254 using system "at Criterion," including the impact of NEEWS. 2017-2019: estimated with fitted line.
 - [3]: 2008 CELT; equal to summer expected capacity for the Connecticut sub-area.
 - [4]: Assumes NEEWS in 2014, which would bring these Lake Road units electrically into Connecticut.
 - [5]: Includes peaking generation contracted in Docket 08-01-01: Devon 15-18 online by June, 2010 (188 MW); Middletown 12-13 online by June, 2011 (188 MW); and New Haven Harbor & June, 2012 (130 MW).
 - [6]: Includes Kleen online by June, 2011 (620 MW) and Waterbury online by June, 2010 (96 MW); Waterside is already included as existing in [3]; Amaresco is counted as a demand resource.
 - [7]: Includes new units contracted or under construction, or expansions at existing sites, cleared in FCA#1.
 - [8]: Includes additional units qualified in the FCA#2 which are (1) contracted or (2) expansions at existing site with an accepted offer below 0.75*CONE. Watertown Biomass (26 MW), although qualified in FCA#2, has been delayed to 2012.
 - [9]: Assumes 150 MW contracted will come online; Watertown biomass (15 MW contracted for Project 150) and Milford (8 MW) are already counted in the FCA data.
 - [10]: Assumed new renewable generation developed in the Renewables section of this IRP.
 - [11]: Assumed environmentally-driven retirements in 2013 consistent with NRG comments in 2008 IRP (environmental analysis indicates these units would retire as early as 2011, although no or permanent delist bids were submitted in FCA #2).
 - [12]: Sum of [4] through [11].
 - [13]: All demand resource capacity values reflect the removal of the reserve margin gross-up in the years 2012 through 2019.
 - [14]: 2009-2010: "active" resources cleared in FCA#1, excluding emergency generation in excess of Connecticut's 235 MW share of the ISO's 600 MW capacity value limit. All years assume emergency generation remains at Connecticut's share of the ISO's 600 MW capacity value limit.
 - [15]: Includes additional resources qualified in FCA#2, with an accepted offer below 0.75*CONE; assumes 50% additional derate.
 - [16]: 2009: EDC planned EE. 2010-2019: "passive" demand resources cleared in FCA#1.
 - [17]: Includes additional resources qualified in FCA#2, with an accepted offer below 0.75*CONE; assumes 50% additional derate.
 - [18]: Additional EE planned by EDCs.
 - [19]: Sum of [14] through [18].
 - [20]: Reflects the LIPA contract for 100 MW capacity over Cross Sound Cable through 2018. Assumed in place in 2019.
 - [21]: Sum of [3], [12], [19], and [20].
 - [22]: Equals [2] minus [21].

Connecticut Requirement Under Transmission Security Analysis

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Connecticut Requirement under Transmission Security Analysis	[1]	6,669	6,900	7,040	7,160	7,275	6,280	6,360	6,430	6,500	6,571	6,642
Connecticut Sub-Area 90/10 Peak Load	[2]	8,025	8,165	8,305	8,425	8,540	8,645	8,725	8,795	8,865	8,936	9,007
Required Reserves (Millstone Unit 3)	[3]	1,144	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235
Connecticut Import Limit	[4]	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
2008 CT Sub-Area Internal Installed Capacity per ISO-NE	[5]	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946	6,946
Additional Planned Capacity												
Inclusion of Lake Road Units in CT	[6]	0	0	0	0	0	760	760	760	760	760	760
Connecticut peaking generation contracts	[7]	0	188	376	506	506	506	506	506	506	506	506
DPUC Public Act 05-01 contracts	[8]	0	96	716	716	716	716	716	716	716	716	716
Additional new capacity cleared in FCA#1	[9]	0	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
Additional planned new capacity	[10]	0	0	0	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Connecticut Project 150 not in FCM	[11]	2	10	14	104	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Assumed new renewable generation	[12]	19	34	34	35	35	46	57	67	77	86	95
Assumed economic retirements, cancellations, or delays	[13]	0	0	0	0	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)	(1,267)
Net Planned Capacity Additions	[14]	21	476	1,287	1,534	291	1,062	1,073	1,083	1,093	1,102	1,111
Demand-Side Management	[15]											
"Active" demand resources cleared in FCA#1	[16]	525	523	528	487	487	487	487	487	487	487	487
Additional "active" demand resources qualified in FCA#2	[17]	0	0	23	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
"Passive" demand resources cleared in FCA#1	[18]	163	218	221	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Additional "passive" demand resources qualified in FCA#2	[19]	0	0	83	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
New "passive" demand resources qualified w/ accepted offers below 0.75*CONE		0	0	167	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Additional derate for new demand resources		0	0	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Additional Connecticut planned EE not in FCA#1/FCA#2	[20]	0	30	47	109	175	239	302	363	422	479	534
Additional EE planned by UI and CL&P (@ meter)		131	24	38	101	162	222	280	336	390	443	495
Total Demand Resources	[21]	687	771	903	879	944	1,009	1,071	1,132	1,191	1,248	1,304
Purchases & Sales	[22]	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Total Installed Capacity in CT	[23]	7,555	8,092	9,036	9,258	8,082	8,917	8,990	9,061	9,130	9,196	9,261
Derated installed capacity for TSA	[24]	6,536	7,070	7,702	7,945	6,823	7,605	7,667	7,727	7,784	7,840	7,895
CT TSA Shortfall (Surplus)	[25]	133	(170)	(662)	(785)	452	(1,325)	(1,307)	(1,297)	(1,284)	(1,270)	(1,253)
Existing Peaking Generation (2008 CELT)		870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870
New Peaking Generation		0	284	1,092	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222
Millstone 3		1,144	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235
Connecticut share of RTEG		235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Demand Resources for TSA (excl. RTEG, no RM gross-up)		393	469	575	644	709	774	836	897	956	1,013	1,069
EFORD: Peaking Generation		33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
EFORD: Other Generation		5.17%	5.11%	5.11%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%
EFORD: Demand Resources		46.08%	17.56%	17.56%	17.66%	17.66%	17.66%	17.66%	17.66%	17.66%	17.66%	17.66%

Sources and Notes:

- [1]: Equals [2] plus [3] minus [4], consistent with ISO methodology used to assess Norwalk Harbor's dynamic delist bid in FCM.
- [2]: 2008 CELT 90/10 base economic growth peak load forecast through 2017 then extrapolated at 2016-17 growth rate.
- [3]: 2009: summer expected capacity of Millstone 3 in 2008 CELT.
2010-19 represents winter rating MW committed in FCA#1 and includes an 80 MW uprate.
- [4]: NEEWS is assumed in 2014, and increases the Connecticut import limit from 2,500 MW to 3,600 MW.
- [5]: 2008 CELT; equal to summer expected capacity for the Connecticut sub-area.
- [6]: Assumes NEEWS in 2014, which would bring these Lake Road units electrically into Connecticut.
- [7]: Includes peaking generation contracted in Docket 08-01-01: Devon 15-18 online by June, 2010 (188 MW); Middletown 12-13 online by June, 2011 (188 MW); and New Haven Harbor in June, 2012 (130 MW).
- [8]: Includes Kleen online by June, 2011 (620 MW) and Waterbury online by June, 2010 (96 MW); Waterside is already included as existing in [5]; Amareco is counted as a demand resource.
- [9]: Includes new units contracted or under construction, or expansions at existing sites, cleared in FCA#1.
- [10]: Includes additional units qualified in the FCA#2 which are (1) contracted or (2) expansions at existing site with an accepted offer below 0.75*CONE.
Watertown Biomass (26 MW), although qualified in FCA#2, has been delayed to 2012.
- [11]: Assumes 150 MW contracted will come online; Watertown biomass (15 MW contracted for Project 150) and Milford (8 MW) are already counted in the FCA data.
- [12]: Assumed new renewable generation developed in the Renewables section of this IRP.
- [13]: Assumed environmentally-driven retirements in 2013 consistent with NRG comments in 2008 IRP (environmental analysis indicates these units would retire as early as 2011, although no or permanent delist bids were submitted in FCA #2).
- [14]: Sum of [6] through [13].
- [15]: All demand resource capacity values reflect the removal of the reserve margin gross-up in the years 2012 through 2019.
- [16]: 2009-2010: "active" resources cleared in FCA#1, excluding emergency generation in excess of Connecticut's 235 MW share of the ISO's 600 MW capacity value limit.
All years assume emergency generation remains at Connecticut's share of the ISO's 600 MW capacity value limit.
- [17]: Includes additional resources qualified in FCA#2, with an accepted offer below 0.75*CONE; assumes 50% additional derate.
- [18]: 2009: EDC planned EE.
2010-2019: "passive" demand resources cleared in FCA#1.
- [19]: Includes additional resources qualified in FCA#2, with an accepted offer below 0.75*CONE; assumes 50% additional derate.
- [20]: Additional EE planned by EDCs.
- [21]: Sum of [16] through [20].
- [22]: Reflects the LIPA contract for 100 MW capacity over Cross Sound Cable through 2018. Assumed in place in 2019.
- [23]: Sum of [5], [14], [21], and [22].
- [24]: Demand resources exclude real-time emergency generation and the reserve margin gross-up, then are derated based on ICR assumptions.
Millstone 3 is not derated; all other generating resources are derated based on ICR assumptions.
- [25]: Equals [1] minus [24].