The United Illuminating Company   Witness: Robert Manning
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Q-CSC-4:   Provide any assumptions associated with UI's forecast of distributed generation.

A-CSC-4:   Existing distributed generation (DG) units that were on-line are included in the historical data set used to develop UI's peak load forecast. This effectively reduces the UI energy and peak demand forecasts. The Company's begins the forecast of DG units by including only the new annual incremental increases from DG units in the Company's service territory that have received DPUC approval for grants under Public Act 05-01, June Special Session, *An Act Concerning Energy Independence* ("PA 05-01"). The Company's sales forecast then excludes those units no longer anticipated and reflects an 85% capacity factor for the remaining forecasted units. Table 1 below reflects the incremental impact of DG to the sales forecast for the time period 2010 - 2019.

Table 1 – Incremental Annual Impact of DG to Sales Forecast

Year	Reduction in Energy Sales due to DG (GWhrs)
2010	79
2011	67
2012	102
2013	20
2014	-
2015	-
2016	-
2017	-
2018	-
2019	-

All operational units (actual generator output) have been included as offsets to peak load for the historic normal and extreme weather scenarios. Only half of the units that have received grant approval are included as offsets to load in the forecast. The units are then 'grossed up' using the system loss factor to account for the impact at the system level. Table 2 presents the incremental annual impact of DG to the peak load forecast.

Table 2 – Incremental Annual Impact of DG to Peak Load Forecast

Year	Reduction in System Peak Load Forecast due to DG (MW[1])
2010	7.24
2011	6.17
2012	4.09
2013	-
2014	-
2015	-
2016	-
2017	-
2018	-
2019	-

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[1] Values are based on 50% of the projects that have received DPUC grant approval and represent estimated customer metered values. For UI's system load, these reductions were 'grossed-up' using the system loss factor.