Connecticut Municipal
cmeec
Electric Energy Cooperative

February 25, 2025

Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Dear Council Members:

The Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (CMEEC) herewith submits a copy to the Connecticut Siting Council of our Forecast of Electric Loads and Resources for 2025-2034 Report as required by Section 16-50R of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Should you require any additional information, please contact me at: rpatel@cmeec.org / loads@cmeec.org

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
ENERGY COOPERATIVE

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FORECAST OF ELECTRIC LOADS AND RESOURCES 2025-2034

Presented to the Connecticut Siting Council
Pursuant to C.G.S. § 16-50r

March 1, 2025

Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative
30 Stott Avenue
Norwich, Connecticut 06360

Introduction and Background

The Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (“CMEEC”) is a publicly directed joint action agency formed by the State of Connecticut’s municipal electric utilities in 1976 under authority of the state’s General Statutes. CMEEC is owned by its members, comprised of six member municipal electric utilities (collectively, the “Members” or “MEUs”), which are (1) Norwalk’s Third Taxing District Electrical Department ("TTD "), (2) Groton Utilities ("GU"), (3) Jewett City Department of Public Utilities ("JCDPU"), (4) Norwich Public Utilities ("NPU"), (5) South Norwalk Electric & Water ("SNEW "), and (6) Bozrah Power & Light Company ("BL&P"). CMEEC also provides all the wholesale power requirements and certain related services required by The Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority ("MTUA"). CMEEC represents its MEUs and customers as a single-entity participant in the regional Independent System Operation (ISO-New England) and the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL). Wholesale power is transmitted to the MEUs over interconnecting transmission systems pursuant to the ISO-NE Open-Access Transmission Tariff.

CMEEC is responsible for the financing, acquisition, and construction of generating resources and implementation of power supply contracts and hedges for low-cost and reliable electric power to its MEUs and customers. Power supply contracts and other resources obtained by CMEEC supply wholesale energy to each of its community-owned MEUs. The MEUs in turn distribute the power at retail to residential, commercial and industrial customers in their local communities at low, stable prices. Our MEUs supply electric power to approximately 52,000 separately metered retail electric customers, including some of the largest and most prominent industries and employers in Connecticut. Those 52,000 customers represent 3.05% of CT’s 2024 Monthly Average Customer Accounts and 4.08% of the yearly retail electric sales in CT.

To determine future power needs and make informed power supply decisions, CMEEC produces a long-term forecast of electric demand for its Member utilities and customers, (attached as part of our submittal to the Council, see Tables I & II). CMEECs load forecast uses hourly reconstituted demands from Members and customers to train models, incorporating 20 years of historical weather data to simulate over 100 different weather scenarios. From our weather scenario demand forecast outputs, we calculate customer by customer 50th percentile 5-year hourly demand curves that when summed together are used as the base CMEEC energy, peak demand, and capacity requirements forecast.

In addition to the base load forecast model, CMEEC includes Member-specific electrification demand forecasts, residential rooftop solar deployment forecasts, and any known new commercial/industrial customer demand forecasts with anticipated load-serving start dates into our forecast as an ex-ante adjustment. Data from Member conservation and load management rebate programs is used to scale adoption rates of various technologies for the electrification demand forecasts. This year, the data shows Member heat pump rebate programs remain popular and that residential rooftop solar deployment has slowed. Due in part to considerations of cost as compared to the retail rates of our MEUs customer solar deployments are often limited to groups adopting the technology for reasons beyond cost savings, a segment that is likely nearing saturation. In response, Groton Utilities developed a pilot residential solar program slated to begin sometime in 2025.

Information Required by Section 16-50r(a)

The following material and tables are in the specific itemized requirements of Sec.16-50r of the General Statutes and are provided on behalf of CMEEC and its Members and customers. Items (1) through (8) listed below correspond to the numbers included in that section.

(1) Provide a tabulation of estimated peak loads, resources, and margins for each year (of the forecast period):

Table I shows forecasted energy and demand for the period as well as data on summer and winter peak demands. Table II reflects the forecasted annual peak demands for the 2025-2034 periods for both the 50/50 forecast as well as the 90/10 extreme condition forecast.

CMEEC is a participant in ISO-NE and meets its net power needs primarily through the ISO-NE market system. CMEEC also maintains power and related resources delivered to the Markets. Market resources over the forecast period include New York Power Authority (NYPA) and Hydro Quebec ICAP credits (20 - 30 MW), and Conservation & Load Response ICAP Credits (5 MW). CMEEC also maintains 50 MW of distributed generator resources (Table IV **[3]** for breakdown).

(2) Provide data on energy use and peak loads for the five preceding calendar years:

Historical aggregated energy use and peak loads for the six-member CMEEC system and the MTUA are provided in Table III.

(3) Provide a list of existing generating facilities in service:

Existing generating facilities owned by CMEEC and CMEEC's Members and other project participants are listed in Table IV. The mix of existing generating facilities and system power agreements that serve the CMEEC system are listed in Table V. Anticipated retirement dates of CMEEC Member generating facilities are listed in Table VI. Member cogeneration and small power production facilities are listed in Table VII.

(4) Provide a list of scheduled generating facilities for which property has been acquired, for which certificates have been issued, and for which certificate applications have been filed:

There are no planned CMEEC-owned generating facilities responsive to this question.

(5) Provide a list of planned generating units at plant locations for which property has been acquired or at plant locations not yet acquired that will be needed to provide estimated additional electric requirements:

There are no planned CMEEC-owned generating units responsive to this question.

(6) Provide a list of planned transmission lines on which proposed route reviews are being undertaken or for which certificate applications have already been filed.

There are no planned CMEEC or Member-owned transmission lines under route review or for which certificate applications have been filed.

(7) Provide a description of the steps taken to upgrade existing facilities and to eliminate overhead transmission and distribution lines in accordance with the regulations and standards described in Section 16-50t.

Several projects are recently completed, underway or in various stages of completion in the CMEEC Member service territories, which are summarized below.

South Norwalk Electric & Water (SNEW) continues to see growth in electric sales due to residential and commercial construction projects in South Norwalk. Growth was anticipated when SNEW put in service a new dual-feed Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTF) level substation in 2014 to serve all its load. Through these construction projects SNEW was able to upgrade the electric distribution system by replacing near end-of-life cables, connectors, poles, and switches. In 2022, SNEW completed the replacement of all its remaining sodium vapor/LED ornamental style streetlights with new lower wattage 2700k LED lights. SNEW continued the replacement of deteriorated poles and made numerous upgrades to underground facilities which included the replacement of cable and switches. SNEW's system remained resilient through 2023 due to an extensive tree trimming and tree removal program along with installing additional wildlife protection on pole-mounted transformers. In 2025 SNEW will continue to survey and replace deteriorated poles and make system improvements to the overhead and underground systems. The underground distribution system upgrade plan is to have all end-of-life submersible transformers replaced by 2026. SNEW will continue the replacement of aging underground Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) gas switches. Overhead system reliability will be improved by adding fuse protection, along with closely monitoring tree trimming requirements.

East Norwalk (TTD) put in service a new PTF-level substation in December 2013 (Fitch 47R) which is the subject of CSC DN 426. This project addressed long-standing reliability issues, replacing the 1946 installed distribution voltage level underground power supply to TTD with a dual-feed bulk power supply directly from the high voltage grid. This project has improved the overall power supply resilience of South-West Connecticut and enabled TTD to meet load growth within their system. TTD's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system monitors TTD's transmission system and allows for control of distribution substations. This system will accommodate future expansion and ensure compliance with NERC/NE-ISO regulations.

Norwich Public Utilities (NPU)) continues to upgrade its remaining 4.8kV distribution system to 13.8kV which will provide a number of benefits, including:

- increasing efficiency by reducing system losses.
- improving reliability through better voltage conditions and newer equipment; and
- reducing operating costs.

NPU upgrades also include installing insulated spacer cable to increase system resiliency which NPU believes can substantially reduce the frequency and duration of power outages.

In 2024 NPU received a grant from the State of Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to conduct a feasibility study and develop a preliminary design to flood-proof its Bean Hill Substation. The feasibility study was completed and a preliminary design to relocate Bean Hill Substation has been submitted to ISO New England for review by the Planning Advisory Committee (PAC).

All NPU substations, generating stations and several distribution switches are monitored and controlled in the utility's Control Room via a SCADA system that is supported by NPU's fiber optic network. NPU's Control Room is staffed 24 hours per day, seven days per week and its Advance Metering Information (AMI) "smart" meters are integrated with NPU's Outage Management System to provide its Control Room with real-time information on power outages across its system for improved outage response and more efficient storm management.

NPU continues to replace aging, electro-mechanical relays and controls with new PLC-based control relays. Additionally, NPU continues to replace distribution switches and fuses with motor-operated devices and reclosers that can be integrated with its SCADA system. These upgrades increase the reliability of NPU substations, distribution feeders, and generators while providing more automation and system information to the NPU Control Room.

NPU's Greenville Dam and Occum Dam fish passages both operated safely during 2024. The utility works closely with DEEP on the operation and maintenance of its fish and eel passages. The Occum Dam continues to pass American Shad with NPU's annual efforts monitored by DEEP. NPU's Greenville and Occum Dams are certified by the Low Impact Hydro Institute (LIHI) and continue to accrue renewable energy certificates (RECs) while providing reliable base-load clean electricity to NPU customers.

Jewett City Department of Public Utilities (JCDPU) is continuing the upgrading of its distribution network in an intended development of long-range system expansion in 2025. As part of this effort, any business or residential expansion would involve underground cable installation. The new Senior Center and the newly constructed apartment complex (Pleasant View Estates) were both newly constructed underground installations. All JCDPU customers are now served through smart meters. Jewett City recently completed the overhaul of its backup substation, and this work will go towards increasing the reliability within its service territory. Jewett City DPU is beginning the task of correcting

a Load Power Factor deficiency and this work will extend out in time (due to the workforce constraints) for the next year or two (expected to be complete by the end of 2026).

Groton Utilities (GU) has completed upgrades spanning 5.1 miles on the transmission line front. This involved replacing fifty-seven wood structures with robust steel counterparts capable of supporting transmission needs for decades to come. Furthermore, GU leveraged this opportunity to integrate fiber optic infrastructure, facilitating seamless communication with neighboring substations.

Buddington Substation underwent substantial upgrades to accommodate the new transmission system serving Groton Utilities' ratepayers. The conversion of the first bay from a 69kV station to a 115kV station demanded years of dedicated effort from GU's staff and contracted professionals. This transformation not only facilitated seamless interconnection of the new transmission lines but also introduced a ring bus configuration, significantly enhancing reliability and security, poised to ensure exceptional service delivery to Groton residents for generations to come. Additionally, GU is performing a complete refurbishment of the 16L-4X 115/35kv transformer at Buddington Station – 1, $205,000 investment that will add another 30 years of service to one of the station's primary transformers.

Groton Utilities has successfully replaced four (4) wooden poles on Drozdyk Drive that support our 35kv 300 & 305 Lines with four (4) Ductile Iron poles. This replacement was essential in resiliency and reliability as the poles are located within a wetland and support some of our key customers. The ductile iron poles have an expected life of 50 years. Additionally, a complete inspection and refurbishment of the Route I-95 crossing 35kv concrete tower bases was conducted.

Groton Utilities has successfully replaced 10 poles on Starhill and Lestertown Roads. In addition, we reconductored roughly 1 mile of Primary 3-Phase and secondary wiring. The project included relocation of 10 transformers and service connection upgrades as needed. This project helped support GU's initiatives to remove bare wire within our Distribution System and replace it with 336.4 covered Aluminum wire, offering improved resiliency.

Bozrah Light and Power (BL&P) have completed the Camp Mooween Road 3 phase 15kv upgrade which included 24 pole replacements and full reconductoring. Pole assessment and replacement are part of the annual maintenance plan.

As part of the four-year reliability-based maintenance program, Groton Utilities and BL&P perform the following tasks: relay cleaning and testing, substation breaker maintenance, infrared scanning that identifies faulty electrical terminations, transformer testing, and vegetation management. Customer Service requests continue to support new overhead and underground services. XLP program is funded and continues to replace three phase underground commercial services with new conduit and conductors.

Groton Utilities and Bozrah Light & Power continue to replace porcelain cutouts. Groton has completed the AMI meter project; outliers are eight residential A base meters where the owner will contract replacement of the meter socket. Bozrah is also complete with the exception two large commercial customers awaiting scheduled shutdowns. The number of power interruptions due to tree contacts is on the decline due to extensive tree trimming. Two tree trimming crews work 5 days per week for the entire fiscal year. Both tree trimming crews are hard at work reducing the potential of power interruptions by removing trees and tree branches away from power lines on primary, sub-transmission, and secondaries. The trimming was conducted at the ground level near the transmission circuits**.**

(8) For each private power producer having a facility generating more than one (1) megawatt, and from whom CMEEC has purchased electricity during the preceding calendar year, provide a statement including the name, location, size, and type of generating facility, the fuel consumed by the facility, and the by-product of the consumption:

Generally, the customers in CMEEC Member's service areas who have generating capacity greater than 1 MW retain the power for ongoing internal utilization and/or load management. Table VII includes on-site generation capability at customer locations within the municipal service territories for which CMEEC or the member municipal utility has arrangements in place to purchase some or all the power output.

Table I
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

10-Year Forecast of Member and Customer Energy Requirements and CMEEC Peak Demand **[1]**
2024-2034

Year	Groton MWh	Norwich MWh	Jewett City MWh	East Norwalk MWh	South Norwalk MWh	Bozrah MWh	Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority MWh	System Energy Requirements Met by CMEEC MWh	CMEEC Summer Coincident Peak Demand MW	CMEEC Winter Coincident Peak Demand MW	Load Factor %
2024	361,634	292,282	25,368	73,422	106,391	216,080	122,283	1,197,459	217.24	177.72	62.9
2025	367,226	294,882	25,823	76,006	107,679	216,858	123,376	1,211,851	202.95	184.03	68.2
2026	385,038	299,366	26,061	76,451	108,319	216,726	123,393	1,235,355	204.90	187.33	68.6
2027	413,953	300,493	26,373	77,661	107,628	216,526	123,399	1,266,032	206.91	192.21	69.9
2028	420,027	303,340	26,719	79,328	108,185	216,974	123,675	1,278,248	207.18	193.02	70.4
2029	424,511	303,543	26,931	80,578	108,154	216,315	123,368	1,283,401	208.05	193.15	70.4
2030	425,417	304,004	26,996	80,952	108,225	216,325	123,412	1,285,332	207.97	193.80	70.4
2031	426,324	304,465	27,061	81,326	108,296	216,336	123,456	1,287,263	207.90	194.45	70.7
2032	427,230	304,926	27,126	81,700	108,368	216,346	123,499	1,289,194	207.83	195.10	70.8
2033	428,136	305,386	27,190	82,073	108,439	216,356	123,543	1,291,125	207.76	195.75	70.9
2034	429,043	305,847	27,255	82,447	108,510	216,367	123,587	1,293,055	207.69	196.40	71.1
AACGR % Increase 2024 - 2034	1.72%	0.45%	0.72%	1.17%	0.20%	0.01%	0.11%	0.77%	-0.45%	1.00%	

[1] Totals are the sum of kilowatt-hours rounded to the nearest megawatt hour (MWh).

Table II
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

Summary of CMEEC Peak Forecasts **[1]**
2025 - 2034

Year	50/50 Peak Forecast	90/10 Peak Forecast
2025	227.03	262.09 / 206.33
2026	229.92	265.15 / 209.62
2027	237.90	278.38 / 214.17
2028	238.90	291.52 / 215.86
2029	235.67	274.81 / 211.47
2030	236.31	278.15 / 212.35
2031	236.96	281.49 / 213.23
2032	237.61	284.84 / 214.10
2033	238.25	288.18 / 214.98
2034	238.90	291.52 / 215.86

[1] CMEEC developed the 50/50 forecast and the 90/10 forecast using the same statistical approach of simulating historical weather as inputs to hourly models for each Member/Customer and then aggregating the results to arrive at the CMEEC forecasted annual peaks.

Table III
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

Historical Energy Use and Peak Load
2020 - 2024

Year	CMEEC Coincident Peak Load (MW)	CMEEC Energy (MWh)
2020	220.55	1,220,064
2021	225.51	1,238,784
2022	233.64	1,256,087
2023	217.47	1,168,568
2024	217.24	1,197,459

Table IV
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

Existing Generation Facilities Owned By
CMEEC and its Members

Generating Facility	Winter Rating (MW)	Summer Rating (MW)
Norwich Waste Water Treatment (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norwich Second Street (Hydro)	**[1]**	**[1]**
Norwich Tenth Street (Hydro)	**[1]**	**[1]**
Norwich Occum (Hydro)	**[1]**	**[1]**
MicroGen Units (Oil-Fired) **[2]**	50.00	50.00

[1] Winter and summer ratings are based on average river flow conditions. The nameplate rating for the Second Street hydro station is 0.95 MW. The nameplate rating for the Tenth Street hydro station is 1.40 MW. The nameplate rating for the Occum hydro station is 0.80 MW. These hydro units remain a resource of the Norwich Department of Public Utilities. The generations of these hydro units are used by Norwich to directly offset Norwich load.

[2] Represents the CMEEC MicroGen Units which are currently commercially operating. Seven (7) 2.50 MW units are located in Groton service territory, two (2) 2.50 MW units are located in Norwich, one (1) 2.50 MW unit is located in Jewett City, two (2) 2.50 MW units are located in Lebanon, CT, four (4) 2.50 MW units are located at the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority and four (4) 2.50 MW units located at Backus Hospital in Norwich.

Table V
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

Mix of Existing Generation - CMEEC Resources

Unit Designation	In-Service Date	Net Winter Capacity (In MW) **[1]**	CMEEC Share (MW)	Net Summer Capacity (In MW) **[2]**	CMEEC Share (MW)	CMEEC Percent of Unit (%)
Long-Term System & Asset Contracts **[3]**						
Base System Purchase		53.74	53.74	33.92	33.92	
On-Peak System Purchase		14.60	14.60	13.60	13.60	
Total System Contracts		68.34	68.34	47.52	47.52	
Municipal Generation						
Norwich Waste Water Treatment	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100%
CMEEC's MicroGen Units **[4]**	2010	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100%
Tesla Solar Farms **[5]**	2017	13.43	13.43	13.43	13.43	100%
Tesla Battery Storage **[6]**	2017	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	100%
Submarine Base Fuel Cell	2022	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	100%
Total Municipal Generation		73.93	73.93	73.93	73.93	
Total CMEEC CAPACITY RESOURCES			284.54		242.9	
Other Resources						
NYPA Hydro (Firm & Peaking) **[7]**			13.30		13.30	NA
Short-Term Purchases **[8]**			Varies		Varies	NA

[1] Represents NEPOOL Winter Maximum Claimed Capability.

[2] Represents NEPOOL Summer Maximum Claimed Capability.

[3] System Purchases, Contract Purchases & Unit Entitlement Purchases from several counterparties.

[4] Represents the CMEEC MicroGen Units which are currently commercially operating. Seven (7) 2.50 MW units are located in Groton, six (6) 2.50 MW units are located in Norwich, four (4) 2.50 MW units are located at the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority, two (2) 2.50 MW units are located in Lebanon, and one (1) 2.50 MW unit is located in Jewett City. These resources will be used for demand reduction purposes are not anticipated to be enrolled in the ISO New England markets.

[5] Represents solar farms that are contracted through Tesla and are currently commercially operating. 6.00 MW is located in Norwich, 4.93 MW is located in Groton, and 2.50 MW is located in Bozrah.

[6] Represents battery storage that is contracted through Tesla and is currently commercially operating. 0.75 MW is located in Norwich and 0.75 MW is located in Groton.

[7] Represents maximum hourly contract deliveries to CMEEC. New York Power Authority (NYPA) hydro purchases began July 1, 1985. Energy contributions from NYPA are considered to be firm contracts and used to reduce electric requirements thereby reducing CMEEC Capability Responsibility in NEPOOL.

[8] The MW amounts shown for ShortTerm Purchases vary from month to month from 0 MW to 50 MW through December 2025.

Table VI
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

Anticipated Unit Retirement Dates

Conventional Hydro	Retirement Date
Norwich Tenth Street Hydro	Not Scheduled
Norwich Second Street Hydro	Not Scheduled
Norwich Occum Hydro	Not Scheduled
Peaking	
Norwich Combustion Turbine **[1]**	11/1/2023
Norwich Waste Water Treatment	Not Scheduled
Norden 1 **[2]**	8/1/2024
Norden 2 **[2]**	8/1/2024
Norden 3 **[2]**	8/1/2024

[1] Represents CMEEC current joint-ownership share. The full capability of the Norwich combustion turbine unit is under contract to CMEEC. The facility was officially retired with ISO-NE as of 11/1/2023.

[**2**] The facility was officially retired with ISO-NE as of 8/1/2024.

Table VII
CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)
As of March 1, 2025

Cogeneration & Small Power Production Facilities
Greater than 1 MW in Total Size & from which CMEEC and/or its Members Purchase Power

Facility Name	Facility Type	Facility Location	No. Of Units	Prime Mover	Fuel Type	Summer & Winter Capacity	Year of Commercial Operation
			Groton Utilities				
Pfizer, Inc.	Cogen **[1]**	Groton CT	3	Steam Turbine	Steam (NG BOILERS)	37,040 kW	1993, 2001, 2009
Pfizer, Inc.	Gas Turbine	Groton CT	1	Gas Turbine	Gas / #2 Oil	10,000 kW	2008
Pfizer, Inc.	Fuel Cell	Groton CT	2	Fuel Cell	Natural Gas	5.600 kW	2017
GFSE	Fuel Cell **[2]**	SUBASE NLON Groton CT	2	Fuel Cell **[2]**	Natural Gas	7,400 kW	2022
Tesla's Trident Farm **[3]**	Solar Farm	Groton CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	1,000 kW	2017
Tesla's Pelican Farm	Solar Farm	Groton CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	1,000 kW	2017
Telsa's Polaris Farm	Solar Farm	Groton CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	3,500 kW	2018
			Bozrah Light and Power				
Telsa's Brush Hill Farm	Solar Farm	Bozrah CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	2,500 kW	2016
			Norwich Public Utilities				
Tesla's Scott Avenue Farm	Solar Farm	Norwich CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	3,500 kW	2017
Tesla's Rogers Road Landfill Farm	Solar Farm	Norwich CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	1,500 kW	2017
Tesla's Rogers Road Greenfield Farm	Solar Farm	Norwich CT		Solar Panels	Solar Photovoltaic	1,000 kW	2017

[1] The customer retains most of the power from each of these facilities; CMEEC purchases excess output.

[2] Fuel Cells are located at the Subase New London on property leased by CMEEC from the Navy and has been declared commercial effective December 16, 2022. Their output is fully subscribed to by CMEEC, however the output can be dedicated in island mode to serve the Subase during grid emergencies.

[3] Please note that the prior contractual disputes related to the listed Tesla projects have been resolved.