NRG Energy, Inc.
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June 21, 2005

Ms. Mary Healey
Consumer Counsel
Vice Chairman
Connecticut Energy Advisory Board
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

RE: Docket No. F-2005 Connecticut Siting Council Review of the Ten-Year Forecast of Connecticut Electric Loads and Resources

Dear Ms. Healey:

Enclosed are the responses to your request dated May 27, 2005.

Very truly yours,

Judith Lagano
Director, Regional Affairs

JL/dls

cc: Service List
Ray Long
Steve Corneli

1 (a) For each of the existing NRG generating facilities in service in Connecticut, lease provide:

(i) Name and Location	(ii) In-Service Date	(iii) Technology and Fuel Type	(iv) 2004 Capacity Factor	(v) Capacity Uprates or Derates
Middletown Power 1866 River Road Middletown, CT	Unit 2: 1958 Unit 3: 1964 Unit 4: 1973 Unit 10: 1966	Rankin cycle steam turbines, aeroderivative gas turbine. Oil/Natural Gas/Jet Fuel	7%	none
Montville Power 74 Lathrop Road Montville, CT	Unit 5: 1954 Unit 6: 1971 Unit 10/11: 1967	Rankin cycle steam turbines, internal combustion engine. Oil/natural gas/diesel	4%	none
Devon Power Naugatuck Avenue Milford, CT	Unit 11: 1996 Unit 12: 1996 Unit 13: 1996 Unit 14: 1996	Aeroderivative gas turbines, Natural Gas/kerosene	2%	Units 7 and 8 deactivated (214 MW)
Norwalk Harbor Power Woodward Avenue South Norwalk, CT	Unit 1: 1960 Unit 2: 1963 Unit 10: 1965	Rankin cycle steam turbines, aeroderivative gas turbine. Oil/Jet Fuel	10%	none
Cos Cob Sound Shore Drive Cos Cob, CT 06807	Unit 10: 1969 Unit 11: 1969 Unit 12: 1969	Aerodertivative Gas turbines, Jet Fuel	< 1%	none

Torrington Terminal South Main Street, Bldg. G Torrington, CT 06790	Unit 10: 1967	Aerodertivative Gas turbine, Jet Fuel	< 1%	none
Franklin Drive Franklin Drive Torrington, CT 06790	Unit 10: 1968	Aerodertivative Gas turbine, Jet Fuel	< 1%	none
Branford RT. 1 Bldg. Branford, CT 06405	Unit 10: 1969	Aerodertivative Gas turbine, Jet Fuel	< 1%	none

(v) Each of the Norwalk, Devon, Middletown, and Montville sites contain significant acreage and infrastructure for site expansion and/or re-powering of the existing units. NRG estimates that over 1,000 MW of new capacity could be constructed on the Middletown and Montville properties and over 600 MW of new capacity could be constructed on the Devon and Norwalk Harbor properties. NRG recently filed two system impact study applications for the redevelopment and expansion of the Norwalk Harbor and Cos Cob sites (see 1c below).

NRG has not considered alternate uses for the sites.

1(b) For the scheduled NRG generating facilities for which property has been acquired, please provide name and location, projected seasonal clamed capability, projected in service date, generation technology and fuel type, and projected capacity factor:

NRG has acquired the real property, development assets, including all applications and permits for the Meriden combined cycle facility. Though construction activities were undertaken by Meriden Gas Turbines LLC (MGT), a subsidiary of NRG Energy, Inc., completion of this project is on hold pending solicitation and execution of a long term Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") for the energy output from the plant. Based on today's industry conditions, the capital markets will not provide a project such as Meriden with required financing without a long term PPA in place. Under all of these scenarios, NRG believes a long term PPA with a load serving entity provides the best opportunity for bringing the Meriden project to fruition. On October 23, 2002, the Connecticut Siting Council approved a three-year Meriden project construction schedule extension. Project completion is now permitted through April 27, 2006. Generally all other permits are being maintained.

1c. For each of the three redevelopment projects and any other potential re-powering projects in Connecticut, please provide:

Devon Power Station Redevelopment Project – withdrawn

Norwalk Harbor Power Station Redevelopment Project, South Norwalk, CT

1. Projected Seasonal Claimed Capability 550 MW
2. Projected In-Service Date 12/2007, 12/2008
3. Generation and Fuel Type Simple Cycle Aeroderivative Gas Turbines/Combined Cycle, Dual Fuel
4. Projected Capacity Factor Intermediate and peaking.

Cos Cob Redevelopment Project, Cos Cob, CT

1. Projected Seasonal Claimed Capability 85 MW Summer, 110 MW winter
2. Projected In-Service Date 12/2007
3. Generation and Fuel Type Simple cycle peaking, Dual Fuel
4. Projected Capacity Factor <10%

2) Please describe the site under NRG's control that may support additional generating facilities in term of the following:

i The incremental generating capacity that could be supported

See response to 1 (a) v. for Middletown, Montville, Devon, and Norwalk Harbor. NRG estimates the Cos Cob site can accommodate approximately 40 MW of incremental generating capacity.

ii The proximity to necessary infrastructure

Each of the Norwalk, Devon, Montville, and Middletown sites contain sizeable fuel oil storage facilities and marine fuel unloading facilities. Three out of four of them are either located on interstate gas pipelines or connected to interstate gas pipelines via the local gas distribution company. Each is directly connected to pool transmission facilities and in the case of the Middletown and Montville sites, have both 115kV and 345kV transmission facilities on site. All four sites have sufficient cooling water from surface (non-potable) sources for not only current generation, but also for future generation. None have significant environmental issues associated with these diversions.

iii. Applicable emissions restrictions

Since Connecticut is in attainment regarding sulfur dioxides (SO2), particulates (PM10), and carbon monoxide (CO), the new source will be required to meet Best Available Control Technology ("BACT"). Since Connecticut is in a non-attainment zone for ozone, the source will be required to meet the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate ("LAER") for NOx which in most cases will require selective catalytic reduction ("SCR"). In addition ambient air modeling may result in operating hour restrictions in order to meet the daily or annual ambient concentration limits that have been established.

3) What are the primary sources of information that the Company relies upon in assessing the need for electric power in the New England region?

As discussed in item 5 below, NRG references ISO-New England's Regional Transmission Expansion Plan issued annually for assessing the need for electric power in the New England region.

4) Does the Company prepare an independent load forecast for the New England region, or specific areas within or beyond the region?

No, the company does not prepare an independent load forecast for the New England region or specific areas within or beyond the region.

5) In reference to the Reply Brief of the NRG Companies in FERC Docket No. ER03-563-030, at 10: Please state whether NRG has developed its own current forecast of capacity deficits in Connecticut.

NRG has not prepared its own forecast of load growth, generation supply, and the timing of transmission enhancements in Connecticut. Pages 9 – 10 of the NRG Reply Brief in ER03-563-030 reference documents in the record of that proceeding, including the ISO New England's 2004 Regional Transmission Expansion Plan ("RTEP-04") and the ISO New England's January 4, 2005 "Connecticut Energy Plan Framework: Recommended Solutions and Actions for The State of Connecticut." These documents contain the ISO's projections of reliability needs and their timing. Please note that the ISO's "Connecticut Energy Plan Framework" includes the repowering of existing older generation facilities among its key recommendations for resolving the State of Connecticut's reliability challenges. NRG believes significant repowering of existing generation sites can be technically feasible prior to the completion of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Southwest Connecticut Reliability Project.

6) Please identify each planned generating unit for which NRG has submitted a request for a system impact study to ISO New England, and provide a status report addressing when each such study is likely to be completed.

In October, 2004, NRG filed System Impact Study applications with ISO-New England for the redevelopment of the Cos Cob and Norwalk Harbor facilities. The applications are being processed in accordance with the Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP), Schedule 22 of the ISO-New England Transmission, Markets, and Services Tariff. The LGIP contains standardized interconnection rules, practices, and agreements. The parties to the LGIP, those being the Interconnecting Customer, ISO-New England, and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner are required to perform specific obligations within specified time periods, all of which are provided in the tariff.

7) Please provide any summary that the Company has prepared using publicly available information that describes the current status of the air permits for its Connecticut generating facilities, and identifying upcoming permitting milestones, significant limitations on operations, etc.

Cos Cob Station: The Title V permit renewal application was submitted to the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) on October 13, 2004. The existing permit expires on October 16, 2005. Since a timely application was submitted to DEP, if the renewed permit is not issued prior to October 16, 2005, the existing permit remains in effect until the renewed permit is issued.

Branford, Franklin Drive, and Torrington Terminal Remote Jets: The existing General Permit for Title V expires on March 29, 2006. DEP intends to allow renewals of the permit. The renewal application is due by September 29, 2005. Under the General Permit, the units are each limited to 50 tons per year of NOx. If this limit were to be exceeded then, a full Title V permit application is due to DEP prior to the limit being exceeded. Based on historic operations, we do not anticipate exceeding the limit.

Devon Station: Devon Units 11 - 14 are limited to a combined 26.604 tons per year of SO2 and a combined 582 tons per year of NOx. Also, each unit individually is limited to 21.01 TPY of TSP, 16.17 TPY of VOC and 3.32 TPY of CO. Additionally, each unit individually is limited to 1,616.4 million cubic feet of natural gas and 2,426,520 gallons of liquid fuel, provided that the combination of fuel used does not result in an exceedance of the TPY limits.

Montville - The Title V permit renewal application was submitted to DEP on September 22, 2004. The existing permit expires on September 28, 2005. Since a timely application was submitted to DEP, if the renewed permit is not issued prior to September 28, 2005, the existing permit remains in effect until the renewed permit is issued.

Norwalk - The Title V permit renewal application was submitted to DEP on May 6, 2005. The existing permit expires on May 9, 2006. Since a timely application was submitted to DEP, if the renewed permit is not issued prior to May 9, 2006, the existing permit remains in effect until the renewed permit is issued.

The NPDES water discharge permits for Devon Station, Norwalk Harbor Station, Middletown Station, and Montville Station soon will be in the process of renewal. We don't expect any significant issues with the renewal. In the water and waste areas, there are no issues that would limit a station's ability to generate as currently permitted.