



July 7, 2005

Mr. S. Derek Phelps  
Executive Director  
Connecticut Siting Council  
10 Franklin Square  
New Britain, CT 06501

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

Dear Mr. Phelps:

The United Illuminating Company hereby submits an original and twenty (20) copies of its responses to the Connecticut Center for Advance Technology Pre-Hearing Interrogatories 1 thru 11. Copies have been sent to all persons on the service list for this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Michael A. Coretto  
Director – Regulatory Strategy  
Retail Access

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 1

- Q – CCAT - 1: Have the utilities established any uniform overhead and underground transmission siting guidelines that establish when where and how underground or overhead configurations would be developed?
- A – CCAT - 1: When additional transmission lines are required, UI considers the Siting Council's statutory criteria in developing proposals for siting approval.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 2

- Q – CCAT - 2: Have the utilities established any preference standards for underground transmission lines for certain system transmission levels or components, or will underground configurations be considered on a case by case basis for new proposals?
- A – CCAT - 2: UI has not established any preference standards. UI considers the Siting Council's statutory criteria and considers underground transmission line configurations along with overhead line construction proposals when solutions are proposed for siting approval.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 3

Q – CCAT - 3: Could the standardization of an underground program for lower transmission voltages(115kv and below) on a dual voltage system, that includes higher voltage overhead 345 kV lines configured primarily to support large generation interconnection and regional transfers, be of value to increase impedance and improve system integration?

A – CCAT - 3: No, underground cables will typically have a lower, not higher impedance, than a comparable overhead line. A program to underground transmission lines 115 kV and below would not be of value to increase system impedance.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 4

- Q – CCAT - 4: Have the utilities established any guidelines for the use of standardized transmission buffers that could be managed and enforced by local authorities during land use and zoning proceedings?
- A – CCAT - 4: UI has established guidelines for requests by parties external to UI for uses within and across its transmission rights of way. The guidelines disallow a number of uses and describe a process for evaluating other requested uses on a case by case basis. The requesting party must meet all local zoning requirements.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 5

Q – CCAT - 5: With numerous transmission and substation upgrades planned and under consideration, have the utilities come to any agreement to engage local government, regulators, community groups and other local organizations to assist in proactive, comprehensive planning to identify and evaluate potential opportunities for energy facility development as part of the municipalities plans of conservation and development?

A – CCAT - 5: No.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 6

Q – CCAT - 6: Have the individual circuits, distribution feeders and substations been assessed for capacity load and unused capacity potential available for application of distributed resources?

A – CEAB - 6: This interrogatory is beyond the scope of this loads and resources forecast docket. UI refers the CEAB to the DPUC's extensive consideration of distributed generation interconnection issues in Docket 03-01-15, including the acceptance of the UI/CL&P Guidelines for Generator Interconnection. The feasibility study process, considering the machine type, size, location, circuit voltage, construction, and equipment is described in these guidelines.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 7

Q – CCAT - 7: What are the typical costs associated with an interconnection study necessary for development of a generation unit 1) above 5 MW, 2) between 10 kW and 5 MW?

A – CCAT - 7: ISO-NE requires specific analyses when interconnecting generators above 5 MW to the transmission system. The costs associated with conducting the study can vary widely based on the generator's characteristics it's location of interconnection on the transmission system and the voltage.

For generator interconnections to the distribution system, the process for interconnection studies is set forth in the UI/CL&P guidelines for generator interconnection approved by the DPUC in Docket 03-01-15, which can be located on the DPUC's web site and also at [www.uinet.com/customer\\_service/generation.asp](http://www.uinet.com/customer_service/generation.asp). This document describes the fee schedule for application and interconnection studies. The study costs are heavily dependent on individual conditions at the site and the opening characteristics of the generator.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 8

Q – CCAT - 8: What would these interconnection study costs be if a full integration system study were undertaken?

A – CCAT - 8: There would likely not be a significant difference in interconnection study costs if a full integration system study were undertaken. See the discussion of interconnection studies and costs in the UI/CL&P guidelines approved by the DPUC in Docket 03-01-15.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 9

- Q – CCAT - 9: Please outline the advantages and disadvantages of requiring a full integration interconnection study versus a minimum reliability interconnection study?
- A – CCAT - 9: UI refers the CEAB to ISO-NE, as it is ISO-NE that determines the level of reliability analysis required prior to the generator interconnecting in to the New England transmission grid.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 10

Q – CCAT - 10      Have the generators and/or utilities come to any agreement over the identification of the most appropriate technical mix of resources for conservation, demand response, generation, distributed generation, and transmission, or is there support for this mix to be driven entirely by the market?

A – CCAT - 10      The generators and/or utilities do not come to agreements over the mix of resources. The mix of resources results from process the ISO-NE planning process, market response, the development of the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (RTEP), and generators' business decisions.

Response to CCAT Interrogatory Question 11

Q – CCAT -11: Have the generators and/or the utilities come to any agreement over the identification of the most appropriate public and/or ratepayer funding levels for conservation, demand response, and renewable/clean generation?

A – CCAT - 11: The generators and/or utilities do not decide the appropriate level of public/ratepayer funding for conservation, demand response, and/or renewable/clean generation.