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July 27, 2007

HAND DELIVERED

Mr. S. Derek Phelps
Executive Director
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

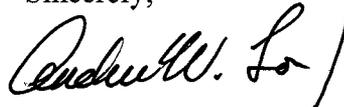
Re: Docket No. F-2007
 Connecticut Ten-Year Forecast of Electric Loads and Resources

Dear Mr. Phelps:

Enclosed please find comments filed on behalf of NRG Energy, Inc. in the above-referenced docket.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Andrew W. Lord

Enclosure

cc: Service List

COMMENTS OF NRG ENERGY, INC.

NRG is pleased to submit comments on the Draft Report on loads and resources issued by the Connecticut Siting Council ("CSC") on June 6, 2007. NRG has participated in this proceeding by submitting responses to Pre-Hearing Interrogatories on May 7 and May 10, 2007 and provided testimony before the Siting Council on June 12, 2007.

As the CSC reflected in the draft report, on June 21, 2006 NRG unveiled a comprehensive redevelopment plan for its generating fleet in the State of Connecticut called Powering Connecticut with NRG. The plan is designed to modernize, upgrade and grow our generating fleet and provide to the State of Connecticut enhanced reliability and energy price stability through a more flexible generation mix with a lower emissions profile. The plan will increase the amount of quick start generation capability by 557MW across the fleet and retire older, less efficient and higher emitting generation to facilitate the installation of new baseload and peaking generation.

Within a year of announcing the Power Connecticut with NRG plan, NRG has made important advancements regarding the plan. On March 23, 2007, CT Jet Power filed an air permit application with the CT DEP for the installation of two new quick-start units totaling 40 MW at its site in Greenwich, Connecticut ("Cos Cob"). This would increase the capacity at the site from 60 MW to 100 MW. On July 27, 2007, the CSC approved the Cos Cob project and NRG expects that the new units will become operational in the Spring of 2008.

At the Montville facility NRG continues to advocate repowering its Unit #6 with the installation of a 630 MW clean coal, IGCC facility and has indicated its willingness to

work with the State and the public to achieve such an installation. In fact, on December 12, 2006, NRG received a conditional award of a contract from the New York Power Authority to build a 680 MW IGCC plant at its Huntley facility in Tonawanda, New York that will be designed to capture and sequester carbon from daily operation. On the Federal level, there are a number of bills with legislation citing funding opportunities to make carbon sequestration affordable. Our IGCC development in New York will be eligible for a number of these opportunities. This additional financial support could potentially be used to help offset the higher capital costs associated with an IGCC facility. A similar facility in Connecticut would help stabilize energy costs and help meet the demand for power in the next decade. Until such time that an IGCC plant can be accommodated, NRG is proceeding with the permitting of the repowering of Unit #6 as a dual-fueled CCGT as the bridge to an IGCC facility.

At the Devon facility NRG is actively pursuing the addition of up to 217 MW of peaking, fast-start generation with four new LM 6000 units which would replace inactive units. At the Middletown site NRG proposes to replace two older oil-fired units with 300 MW of new, fast-start peaking units via 3 LMS 100 units. If approved, these projects could add a total of approximately 124 MW of much needed, and much cleaner, generation to Connecticut.

CONCLUSION

NRG thanks the CSC for soliciting comments on its Draft Report and looks forward to a continuing dialogue with the Council and other state policymakers on how the NRG Plan can best meet the needs of Connecticut consumers for adequate supplies of cleaner, more dependable electricity generation that can stabilize electricity prices.