

CONNECTICUT
MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
ENERGY COOPERATIVE



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February 27, 2009
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CONNECTICUT
SITING COUNCIL

Mr. Daniel F. Caruso, Chairman
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Dear Chairman Caruso:

The Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (CMEEC) herewith submits an original and twenty (20) copies to the Connecticut Siting Council of our Forecast of Electric Loads and Resources for 2009-2018 Report as required by Section 16-50R of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Should you require any additional information, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
ENERGY COOPERATIVE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Scully', is written over the typed name and title of the Chief Executive Officer.

Maurice R. Scully
Chief Executive Officer

CJC/

Enclosures

cc: Service List

Serving Public Power in Connecticut

Groton
Utilities

Jewett City
Dept. of Public Utilities

Norwich Public
Utilities

Norwalk Third Taxing
District Electrical
Department

South Norwalk
Electric and Water

Town of Wallingford
Department of Public
Utilities

FORECAST OF ELECTRIC LOADS & RESOURCES 2009-2018

March 2009

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

Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative

March 2009

FORECAST OF ELECTRIC LOADS & RESOURCES 2009-2018

Introduction & Background

The Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative ("CMEEC") is a not-for-profit joint-action power supply agency empowered to finance, plan, acquire, construct, operate, repair, extend, or improve electric generation and transmission facilities and sell power to serve the needs of Connecticut municipal utility and other utility systems. CMEEC sells power at wholesale to several distribution companies.

The CMEEC Member utilities are (1) Norwalk Third Taxing District Electrical Department ("East Norwalk"), (2) Groton Utilities ("Groton"), (3) Jewett City Department of Public Utilities ("Jewett City"), (4) Norwich Public Utilities ("Norwich"), and (5) South Norwalk Electric & Water ("South Norwalk"). The Wallingford Department of Public Utilities ("Wallingford") is a CMEEC Participant who along with the Bozrah Power & Light Company ("Bozrah") and the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority ("MTUA") is a full-requirements wholesale customer of CMEEC.

The loads of the CMEEC Members, Wallingford, Bozrah and the MTUA are represented on an integrated, single-system basis for purposes of ISO New England operations.

The joint power supply system established by the Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative, or "CMEEC", is intended to meet the diversified needs of the seven Connecticut community-owned utilities that are its five Members and two Participants. CMEEC's mission is to meet these requirements reliably and at the lowest possible cost over the long term. Today, CMEEC's portfolio consists of CMEEC and member-owned generation, unit entitlement contracts, long term system contracts, intermediate and short-term system contracts, financial instruments from ISO New England and market purchases.

The enclosed forecast for 2009-2018 indicates slight growth for CMEEC's Members/Participants. The year 2008 showed an overall decrease in energy purchases especially for large industrial customers in Groton and Wallingford. Employment growth from the Foxwoods and the Mohegan Sun Casinos continues to impact the Southeastern Connecticut area economy. The largest projected increase in the overall CMEEC forecast is attributed to a large planned expansion in the Mohegan Sun Casino which commenced in 2008 and is expected to continue throughout the forecast period. Another potential increase in CMEEC loads is anticipated in South Norwalk where growth is expected to increase across all sectors throughout the forecast period, especially in the Large General Service Category due to the proposed Reed Putnam project which is being developed in stages and related downtown development.

The long-term forecasts of electric demand and the energy of the CMEEC utilities, Wallingford, Bozrah and the MTUA are primary tools used to ascertain future CMEEC power needs. When the primary individual forecasts are combined, the result is a CMEEC agency forecast filed with the Connecticut

Siting Council and used to make power supply decisions responsive to current situations. The 2009 forecasts for Member utilities and the combined CMEEC projections are contained in this submittal.

Conservation and Load Management

CMEEC continued to work with its member and participant utilities to deliver cost effective Conservation and Load Management (C&LM) programs to customers in 2008. Pursuant to Public Act 05-1, CMEEC worked with the Energy Conservation Management Board ("ECMB") to implement additional programs to reduce customers' overall electric consumption and peak energy demand. CMEEC, in consultation with the municipal electric utilities, developed the 2008 C&LM Plan and submitted it to the ECMB. The C&LM Plan measures the overall impact on energy consumption and peak demand.

In 2008, CMEEC provided a fully implemented portfolio of energy-efficiency initiatives, which included:

- distribution of more than 235,000 compact fluorescent lamps
- promotion of more than 1,100 ENERGY STAR appliances (via mail-in rebate program)
- participation in Cool Choice, Motor Up and the CT Room Air Conditioner Turn-In Event rebate programs
- incentives for major commercial lighting, HVAC, and other energy saving projects

In addition, a comprehensive, fuel-neutral, residential energy-efficiency assessment and retrofit program was implemented with an emphasis on low-income and hardship customers.

In total, CMEEC's C&LM efforts during 2008 generated 2.4 MW in summer demand reduction and more than 18.5 gWh in annual energy savings at a cost of less than \$0.017 per lifetime kWh. CMEEC's commercial and industrial customers received more than \$1.35 million in incentives for installing energy-efficiency measures in their facilities, resulting in annual cost savings of over \$2,400,000.

The following material and tables are in response to the specific itemized requirements of Sec. 16-50r of the General Statutes and is provided on behalf of CMEEC and its member systems. 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):

The required estimates provided in Table I reflect forecasted energy and demand for the period as well as data on summer and winter peak demands. ISO New England has established transitional market rules for ICAP which took effect in December, 2006. The Transitional ICAP Payment mechanism compensating generators has effectively eliminated a bilateral capacity market for the next few years. CMEEC's demand response ICAP credits (55 – 90 MW), NYPA and Hydro Quebec ICAP credits (20 – 30 MW), and, Conservation & Load Response ICAP Credits (5 MW), A.L. Pierce (75 – 95 MW), Norwich Jet (15 - 18 MW), and CMEEC's distributed generator resources (22 MW), will offset a significant portion of its allocated ICAP responsibility. All the capacity resources and/or credits referenced above are long-term capacity resources for CMEEC. CMEEC's A.L. Pierce unit in Wallingford came on line for commercial operation on October 1, 2007.

CMEEC's energy supply strategy includes retaining an open market position for a small portion of its annual load. CMEEC has secured 91% of its energy for 2009. CMEEC has secured 64% of its energy requirements for 2010, 53% for 2011, 37% for 2012 and 19% for 2013. Energy balancing and daily optimization will be managed at the short-term and spot markets. CMEEC is actively looking to the bilateral markets for energy resources to fill out its longer-term portfolio, and aims to buy strategically as market prices provide opportunities. In addition, CMEEC continues to investigate options for developing demand and supply resources within the CMEEC Member communities and/or contracting with third parties. ISO New England's market-based system allows NEPOOL Participants to meet their unsecured ICAP, energy, and ancillary services needs through a spot-market power exchange.

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

Historical energy use and peak loads for the eight-member CMEEC system, including Wallingford, Bozrah, and the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority (MTUA), are provided in Table IV.

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

Generating facilities owned by CMEEC and CMEEC members and participants are listed in Table V. The mix of existing generating facilities and system power agreements that serve the CMEEC system are listed in Table VI. Anticipated retirement dates of CMEEC's members' generating facilities are listed in Table VIII.

(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:

A Petition for Declaratory Ruling for a 50MW repowering of the SNEW power plant was filed on February 27, 2004. Development is pending by a third party.

As described in CSC Petition #778, CMEEC constructed and activated the Albert L Pierce generating plant, a nominal 84MW (winter) peaking power plant in Wallingford Connecticut, which entered commercial service in the ISO-NE markets effective October, 2007.

As described in CSC Petition #747, John Street 3 and 4, each a 2MW peaking unit, entered commercial service in the ISO NEW ENGLAND markets effective September 2007.

As described in CSC Petition #817, in October, 2007 John Street 5, another 2MW peaking unit, entered commercial service in the ISO NEW ENGLAND markets effective November 2007.

(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:

CMEEC has pending petitions for filing for several small generators with approximately 2.5MW of capacity each, up to 50MW total, at sites in Jewett City, Norwich, Groton, Wallingford, and Norwalk. Planning is underway and CMEEC expects to file these petition requests in the first and second quarters of 2009.

CMEEC is negotiating to lease property to develop a peaking plant with approximately 30-50MW at a site located at the Naval Submarine Base New London, in Groton. CMEEC expects to make the project's regulatory and ISO New England filings in late 2009.

(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.

The CMEEC/Northeast Utilities (NU) Transmission Service Agreement provides CMEEC parity rights to use the NU system, including all transmission additions or modifications. Additionally, CMEEC is a member of the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and is eligible to receive service pursuant to the NEPOOL Open Access Transmission Tariff. CMEEC is a signatory to the Hydro-Quebec Interconnection Agreements, both of which provide transmission services.

It is CMEEC's position that fair and equitable implementation of the ISO New England RTO must include the right for transmission dependent utilities to acquire ownership interest in proportion to their load of at least all new facilities being developed under the RTO structure. CMEEC therefore is seeking ownership rights in such new facilities.

ISO New England, Northeast Utilities, and Groton Utilities are in the process of investigating new and much needed transmission facilities in the Southeast section of Connecticut. The

proposed project includes replacing the aging 69 kV, 400 Line, which is one of three transmission lines that supplies power to the Buddington Substation.

- (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:**

Following is a description of upgrade project activity in CMEEC member and participant service territories:

South Norwalk continues to explore upgrading the existing feeders from CL&P along with the feasibility of replacing the existing 27.6kV South Norwalk substation with a new 115kV substation, eliminating the CL&P 27.6kV feeders. The primary objective of this exercise is to serve anticipated load increases arising from new economic development projects as well as to improve power delivery, reliability, and economy. The existing 27.6kV substation may be retired or reused if a new 115kV substation is commissioned. Timing of this project depends on load growth resulting from proposed projects within the current service territory. The current locally approved projects will result in an increase of between 5-8 MW in demand.

Construction of a new 30MW generation station (replacing the existing retired 17MW generation station) is proceeding and scheduled to be online by the fall of 2011. The project is being developed as part of the Connecticut Clean Energy Fund's *Project 100* program and was originally permitted by the Siting Counsel at 50MW. A purchase power agreement has been signed by the project and United Illuminating Company (UI).

The Third Taxing District (TTD) of East Norwalk installed state-of-the-art pollution control equipment (SCR and soot filters) on its three 2,000kW diesel generators. These generators are bid into the ISO Locational Forward Reserve market and will also operate to supply emergency power to an adjacent commercial building upon loss of utility service.

Norwich Public Utilities (NPU) continues to make efficiency and reliability upgrades to its 4.8kV distribution system. NPU is upgrading 4.8kV with 13.8 kV to reduce system losses and improve voltage conditions. Upgrades at Taftville and Circuit 804 conversions in the area of South B and Providence Streets are about 95% complete and are expected to be completed by June, 2009. Over the last five years, NPU has converted more than 6.5MW (25%) of Norwich's 4.8kV system load and more than 6 miles of overhead tree wire to improve system voltage, capacity and reliability in affected areas.

In 2008, NPU supported two CT Department of Transportation projects (i.e., Route 82 and Hollyhock Transportation Center), and work on these projects will continue in 2009. Upon completion, nearly two miles of underground electric infrastructure will be installed, a portion of which will replace about one mile of 13.8kV overhead distribution lines in downtown Norwich.

All NPU substations, generating stations and several distribution switches are monitored and controlled via Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system in NPU's control room 24/7. NPU and CMEEC began operation of 2MW Caterpillar generator, located at the Norwich

Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), on January 15, 2006, to participate in ISO New England's Demand Response Program, as well as to provide emergency power and improved reliability for the WWTP. In 2008, the WWTP generator entered into ISO New England's Energy and Forward Capacity Markets as a peaking unit. In 2009, NPU and CMEEC will work jointly to pursue other generation projects for participation in ISO New England markets. For example, NPU and CMEEC are actively exploring the feasibility of a 10MW co-generation project with a large industrial customer in Norwich's business park, as well as a dual-fuel, simple-cycle combustion turbine at NPU's Bean Hill Power Station, and scouting for sites to host three, four-megawatt natural gas generators.

NPU's clean hydro generation plants continue to provide approximately five percent of NPU system load throughout most of the year. NPU's Greeneville Dam fishlift and Occum Dam fish passages operated successfully during 2008 fish season, and NPU worked in cooperation with the State Department of Environmental Protection on the Department's fish counting program.

Jewett City is continuing the upgrading of its distribution network in an intended development of long-range system expansion and as part of this effort. Jewett City is continuously gathering load data for future consideration and/or expansion.

Groton Utilities continued its system upgrade projects in 2008. The 322 Line, which is one of two lines that supply power to the New London/Groton Naval Base, is 80% complete. The overhead portion of the project is complete and the remaining portion of the project consists of installing an underground 35kV cable from Buddington Substation to the overhead head conductors on Gold Star Highway. The project is scheduled to resume in the spring of 2009. Also, presently under construction is the rebuilding of the 318 and 324 Lines from Poquonnock River Substation to Groton Long Point Substation, which are both 90% complete. The remaining 10% requires service interruptions to customers and as customers permit the remaining portion will be completed. Scheduled for the fall of 2009 is the rebuild of the underground 308 Line from Poquonnock Substation to Eastern Point Road Substation by way of Thomas Road. The project consists of replacing the existing 50 year-old 35kV underground cables. The 304 and 309, 35kV Lines from Buddington Substation to Poquonnock River Substation have been rebuilt with the exception of the portion of the lines that cross over Route 395. Engineering is waiting for a permit from the State to complete that work.

The voltage conversion is continuing throughout Groton Utilities territory. To date, 51% of the territory primary distribution voltage has increased from 8.32kV to 13.8kV. The Navy Base Housing Project, which consisted of replacing the overhead distribution with underground distribution facilities, is complete. The following Navy Housing Developments; Cherry Circle, Dolphin Gardens, Nautilus Park North, Nautilus Park South and Nautilus Park West are presently being supplied power through the newly installed 13.8kV underground distribution circuit. Over the past year, electric operations personnel have installed several residential housing developments with underground 15kV facilities. All housing developments in the City and Town of Groton are required to install underground power distribution facilities. The preventive maintenance program continues with the replacement of numerous aging poles. All of the protective relays are tested by-annually, infrared testing of all electrical facilities occur annually, and other critical maintenance procedures are being accomplished on schedule. Replacement of the traffic light controller and fixture located at the intersection of Mitchell Street and Poquonnock Road is complete. Capacitor banks were installed on the 35kV primary distribution

circuits and at various locations to improve power factor levels and the efficiency of the distribution system.

In **Bozrah Light and Power territory**, line crews completed the installation of the 15kV underground distribution facilities on Rachel Drive. The Stockhouse Road Substation project is 85% complete. Electric Operations personnel are in the process of transferring load from the aging switchgear to the newly installed 15kV switchgear. Numerous residential housing projects have been installed with power being supplied by way of the underground distribution facilities. As part of the preventive maintenance plan, various aging distribution poles continue to be replaced throughout the service territory.

In **Wallingford**, the 13.8kV distribution system is very robust, having been fully reconstructed in the late 1990's and early 2000's. Today, widespread or prolonged outages are a rare occurrence. Ongoing work is being performed in aged pole replacements, and reconstruction of older, direct-buried, Underground Residential Distribution (URD) systems. The latter are being replaced with new cable in buried conduit and all new subdivision distribution systems are placed in underground conduit.

The Wallingford (13MW) substation was fully reconstructed and upgraded in 2000 – 2002 with the addition of the PPL Wallingford Energy (6G) generating station. The substation was expanded further in 2007 – 2008 with the addition of CMEEC's refurbishment of the Pierce (55W) generating station. During 2009, Wallingford plans to replace 115kV equipment at the North Wallingford (36W) substation, as well as line protection equipment in the North Wallingford and the Colony (50E) substations.

The **Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority (MTUA)** system is almost entirely underground, with the only exception being Circuit 531 through to the NPU territory.

- (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 and participant service areas who have generating capacity greater than 1MW retain the power for ongoing internal utilization and/or for peak shaving against utility power purchases. CMEEC does not purchase electricity from private power producers at this time. Therefore, Table VII is not provided in this year's filing. While neither CMEEC nor its members or participants have formal arrangements in place to purchase power from most of those facilities on a routine basis at this time, these customers are asked to generate power and/or shed load during emergency conditions as defined in NEPOOL's Operating Procedure #4. CMEEC has been actively involved in the ISO New England Load Response Program. At the present time, CMEEC has enrolled approximately 71MW of customer emergency generation and load reductions.

TABLE I

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE
10-YEAR FORECAST OF RETAIL SALES BY CUSTOMER CLASS, ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AND PEAK DEMAND

2009-2018

YEAR	Residential Service		Small General Service		Medium General Service		Large General Service		Other Service		Total Retail Sales		Mohegan Tribal Authority		Hydro Gener.		Subtrans. & Distri. Losses		Systems Energy		CMEEC Coincident Peak Demand		Load Factor %
	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh Sales	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	
1992	424,463	118,862	250,533	707,087	47,619	1,548,564	0	11,292	68,988	1,606,260	267.49	266.51	68.36										
1993	441,802	115,140	250,426	711,377	47,119	1,565,864	0	11,372	72,747	1,627,239	286.08	283.33	64.93										
1994	450,933	114,205	256,064	697,152	48,728	1,567,082	0	6,524	83,816	1,644,374	296.86	281.06	63.23										
1995	448,638	114,746	247,902	710,876	51,182	1,573,344	0	3,845	85,114	1,654,613	311.63	296.47	60.61										
1996	477,285	114,580	251,441	784,919	52,647	1,680,872	15,491	3,774	74,266	1,766,855	290.17	279.85	69.32										
1997	468,598	113,766	245,795	749,385	53,356	1,630,900	45,138	3,216	78,568	1,751,390	319.54	264.34	62.57										
1998	472,381	115,427	249,085	747,566	53,839	1,638,298	48,027	3,524	83,026	1,745,827	309.16	283.73	64.46										
1999	492,997	116,139	287,677	682,328	57,565	1,636,706	48,036	2,111	75,553	1,758,184	322.39	286.24	62.26										
2000	504,537	119,702	335,887	641,300	59,936	1,661,362	61,694	2,825	67,067	1,787,298	310.46	285.36	65.54										
2001	514,722	122,207	337,878	642,227	61,560	1,678,594	101,918	2,118	65,810	1,844,204	351.12	277.51	59.96										
2002	527,056	119,644	344,415	640,657	66,843	1,698,615	147,846	2,173	74,769	1,919,057	367.87	299.49	59.55										
2003	556,621	122,552	357,194	639,020	68,528	1,743,915	150,594	3,163	64,839	1,956,185	349.93	302.38	63.82										
2004	559,744	127,258	362,651	667,561	70,485	1,787,699	151,435	2,315	67,716	2,004,535	345.27	332.36	66.09										
2005	585,344	135,123	362,835	666,702	73,674	1,823,678	149,229	689	67,879	2,040,097	372.12	311.67	62.58										
2006	556,078	125,012	373,229	653,640	69,568	1,777,527	151,334	3,138	59,321	1,985,044	398.32	291.28	56.89										
2007	565,983	129,472	382,165	647,856	71,558	1,797,034	151,654	2,075	63,600	2,010,213	366.89	306.67	62.55										
2008	554,797	127,301	380,996	611,202	71,677	1,745,973	152,534	8,399	68,214	1,958,322	374.36	303.05	59.55										
2009	559,402	128,847	381,800	596,937	72,142	1,739,127	154,497	8,000	60,929	1,946,553	370.97	303.23	59.90										
2010	561,756	129,231	384,465	582,420	72,668	1,730,539	171,417	8,000	60,896	1,954,852	372.03	306.32	59.98										
2011	564,113	129,598	387,105	583,068	73,197	1,737,081	200,774	8,000	61,172	1,991,027	382.89	309.32	59.36										
2012	566,596	129,982	389,820	583,790	73,740	1,743,927	203,589	8,000	61,464	2,000,980	387.00	312.37	58.86										
2013	569,745	130,966	392,498	584,728	74,424	1,752,361	217,819	8,000	61,917	2,024,098	394.08	317.57	58.63										
2014	572,930	131,968	395,202	585,687	75,116	1,760,903	225,484	8,000	62,377	2,040,763	402.82	319.66	57.83										
2015	576,152	132,987	397,930	586,668	75,817	1,769,555	227,476	8,000	62,843	2,051,874	404.93	322.05	57.85										
2016	579,410	134,025	400,684	587,671	76,527	1,778,317	230,475	8,000	63,316	2,064,109	407.37	324.45	57.68										
2017	582,707	135,081	403,463	588,696	77,246	1,787,193	232,786	8,000	63,797	2,075,776	410.10	326.89	57.78										
2018	586,040	136,157	406,266	589,743	77,974	1,796,180	235,505	8,000	64,285	2,087,970	413.02	329.35	57.71										

↑ INCREASE
2008-2018 0.55 0.67 0.64 0.64 0.85 0.28 4.44 0.54 0.99 0.84

[1] Totals are the sum of kilowatthours rounded to the nearest megawatthour (MWh) less CT Steele Interruptible.

[2] The forecasted CMEEC coincident peak demands were computed by summing the Groton, Norwich (inclusive of the contribution of Norwich's Second Street and Tenth Street hydro units), Jewett City, East Norwich, South Norwalk, Wallingford and Bozrah noncoincident peak demands and multiplying by an average historical coincidence factor.

[3] The historical 1994 CMEEC winter and summer peak demand numbers reflect both Wallingford and Bozrah as if they were part of CMEEC at that time. The historical 1995 CMEEC winter and summer peak demand numbers reflect Bozrah as if they were part of CMEEC at that time.

TABLE IV

March 2009

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)

HISTORICAL ENERGY USE AND PEAK LOAD
2004-2008

<u>Year</u>	<u>CMEEC Coincident Peak Load (MW) [1]</u>	<u>CMEEC Energy (MWh) [1]</u>
2004	345.27	2,004,535
2005	372.12	2,040,997
2006	398.32	1,985,044
2007	366.89	2,010,213
2008	374.36	1,958,322

[1] Reflects CMEEC Member loads inclusive of Wallingford, Bozrah and the Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority (MTUA) for 2004-2008.

TABLE V

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE (CMEEC)

EXISTING GENERATION FACILITIES OWNED BY
CMEEC AND ITS MEMBERS

As of March 1, 2009

<u>Generating Facility</u>	<u>Winter Rating (MW)</u>	<u>Summer Rating (MW)</u>
Norwich Combustion Turbine (Oil-Fired) [1]	18.800	15.255
Pierce Generating Unit (Oil/Gas-Fired) [2]	97.000	77.500
CYTEC 1 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
CYTEC 2 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
CYTEC 3 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #1 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #3 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #4 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
John Street #5 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norwich Waste Water Treatment (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norden 1 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norden 2 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norden 3 (Oil-Fired)	2.00	2.00
Norwich Second Street (Hydro)	[3]	[3]
Norwich Tenth Street (Hydro)	[3]	[3]
Norwich Occum (Hydro)	[3]	[3]

[1] Represents CMEEC current joint-ownership share. The full capability of the Norwich combustion turbine unit is under contract to CMEEC.

[2] Represents CMEEC current sole ownership share. The full capability of the Pierce generating unit is under contract to CMEEC.

[3] 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 1.00 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.

TABLE VI

As of March 1, 2009

MIX OF EXISTING GENERATION - CMEEC RESOURCES

<u>Unit Designation</u>	<u>In-Service Date</u>	<u>Net Winter Capacity (MW)[1]</u>	<u>CMEEC Share (MW)</u>	<u>Net Summer Capacity (MW)[2]</u>	<u>CMEEC Share (MW)</u>	<u>CMEEC Percent of Unit (%)</u>
<u>Long-Term System & Asset Contracts [3]</u>						
Base System Purchase		130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	
Base Unit Entitlement Purchase		50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
On-Peak System Purchase		45.00	45.00	65.00	65.00	
Total System Contracts		225.00	225.00	245.00	245.00	
<u>Municipal Generation</u>						
Norwich Combustion Turbine	1972	18.80	18.80	15.25	15.25	100.00
Norwich Waste Water Treatment	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
CYTEC 1	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
CYTEC 2	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
CYTEC 3	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #1	2008	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #3	2007	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #4	2007	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
John Street #5	2007	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Pierce Generation Unit	2007	97.00	97.00	77.50	77.50	100.00
Norden 1	2009	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Norden 2	2009	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Norden 3	2009	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	100.00
Total Municipal Generation		137.80	137.80	114.75	114.75	
TOTAL CMEEC CAPACITY RESOURCES			362.80		359.75	
<u>Other Energy Resources</u>						
NYPA Hydro (Firm & Peaking) [4]			13.20		13.20	NA
Short-Term Purchases [5]			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 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.

[5] **The MW amounts shown for Short-Term Purchases vary from month to month from 0 MW to 100 MW through December 2009.**

Table VII

Connecticut Municipal Electric Energy Cooperative (CMEEC)

COGENERATION & SMALL POWER PRODUCTION FACILITIES
GREATER THAN 1 MW IN TOTAL SIZE [1]

March 2009

<u>Facility Name</u>	<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Facility Location</u>	<u>No. Of Units</u>	<u>Prime Mover</u>	<u>Type Fuel</u>	<u>Summer & Winter Capacity</u>	<u>Years Installed</u>
Pfizer, Inc.	Cogeneration	Groton CT	5	Steam Turbine	Duel Fuel	32,500 kW	1948, 1950 1993 & 2001
U.S. Naval Sub Base	Cogeneration	Groton CT	3	Steam Turbine	Duel Fuel	13,500 kW	1966, 1978 & 1993
			1	Steam Turbine	Duel Fuel	5,000 kW	1996
			1	Diesel Engine	#2 oil	1,500 [2]	1960 (est.)

[1] The customer retains power from each of these facilities.

[2] This diesel generator is used to provide black start capability.

TABLE VIII

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC ENERGY COOPERATIVE

March 2009

Anticipated Unit Retirement Dates

	<u>Retirement Date</u>
<u>Conventional Hydro</u>	
Norwich Tenth Street Hydro	Not Scheduled
Norwich Second Street Hydro	Not Scheduled
Norwich Occum Hydro	Not Scheduled
<u>Peaking</u>	
Norwich Combustion Turbine	Not Scheduled
Pierce Generating Unit	Not Scheduled
CYTEC 1	Not Scheduled
CYTEC 2	Not Scheduled
CYTEC 3	Not Scheduled
John Street #1	Not Scheduled
John Street #3	Not Scheduled
John Street #4	Not Scheduled
John Street #5	Not Scheduled
Norwich Waste Water Treatment	Not Scheduled
Norden 1	Not Scheduled
Norden 2	Not Scheduled
Norden 3	Not Scheduled