Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference Exhibit CLP-ELP-1 at Page 109 and Exhibit CLP-CUSTOMER-1 at 34. Provide the currently operative versions of any Connecticut Light and Power Company governing documents related to the interconnection process, including, but not limited to, the Generator Interconnection Technical Requirements, the Information & Requirements for Electric Supply (a/k/a the "Yellow Book") and any other documents that specify interconnection timelines (together referred to herein as the "Eversource Interconnection Policies").

Response:

Please refer to ICC-001, Attachment 1 through ICC-001, Attachment 5, for the prevailing version of the documents at the time of this filing. The attachments are relevant to requirements specifically as it pertain to interconnecting a generator in parallel to the grid and do not represent any specific requirements of tariffs or incentive structure the interconnecting generator may be a participant of, for example, but not limited to, the RRES, NRES, or SCEF programs; each specific programs requirements and customer contract should be evaluated separately from the attachments in this response. These documents are made publicly available and are amended or revised from time to time.

Listing of attachments:

- ICC-001, Attachment 1: Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 50 kW (AC) or Less
- ICC-001, Attachment 2: Guidelines for Generator Interconnection Excluding Residential Inverter Based Projects Level 1 50 kW or Less
- ICC-001, Attachment 3: Exhibit B Generator Interconnection Technical Requirements
- ICC-001, Attachment 4: Technical Interconnection and Interoperability Requirements for Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)
- ICC-001, Attachment 5: Information & Requirements for Electric Supply: CT 2024 Edition

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-1. Since January 1, 2020, provide all versions of the Eversource Interconnection Policies, including:

- Date of Revision
- Summary of Inclusions/Deletions
- Rationale for Inclusions/Deletions
- The review and approval process for finalization of each version

Response:

The Company and United Illuminating Company (together, the "EDCs") maintain three joint, PURA-approved interconnection documents as shown in Table 1. The EDCs revise these documents pursuant to PURA order. Revisions are prepared jointly by the EDCs, and PURA generally requires clean and redlined versions showing every insertion and deletion to be filed for review and approval. PURA may also require stakeholder review and input, which typically occurs in the Interconnection Working Group established in Docket No. 17-12-03RE06, prior to such filing for review and approval. Following PURA approval, the EDCs implement the approved Guidelines in PowerClerk and post the clean version on their respective interconnection webpages.

Table 1. Three Joint Documents, current Approved Versions

Document	Current version
Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 50 kW (AC) or Less (Refer to ICC-001, Attachment 1)	April 11, 2025
Guidelines for Generator Interconnection Excluding Residential Inverter Based Projects Level 1 50 kW or Less (Refer to ICC-001, Attachment 2)	September 1, 2026
Exhibit B Generator Interconnection Technical Requirements (Refer to ICC-001, Attachment 3)	April 11, 2025 Major Rev / October 1, 2025 Minor Rev

The 2019 document versions shown in Table 2 below were in effect on January 1, 2020. Since then, revisions to these documents have been filed in Docket Nos. 17-12-03RE06, 22-06-29, 22-06-29RE01, 24-08-05, 25-01-27, and 25-08-05.

Table 2. Versions in Effect on January 1, 2020

Document	**Version then in effect**
Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 20 kW (ac) or Less (Refer to ICC-002, Attachment 1)	April 8, 2019
Guidelines for Generator Interconnection Fast Track and Study Processes Excluding Inverter Based Projects 20 kW and Less (Refer to ICC-002, Attachment 2)	April 8, 2019
Exhibit B - Generator Interconnection Technical Requirements (Refer to ICC-002 Attachment 3)	April 8, 2019

Date Filed: September 21, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-1. Are any of the Eversource Interconnection Policies joint documents with United Illuminating? If so, state which ones and explain the timeline and purpose for which the document(s) were integrated.

Response:

The Company and the United Illuminating Company ("UI") maintain three joint, PURA-approved interconnection documents:

1. Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 50 kW (AC) or less. (Docket No. 03-01-15RE04; current version dated April 11, 2025).

2. Guidelines for Generator Interconnection Agile Fast Track and Study Processes (Docket No. 17-12-03RE06; current version dated September 1, 2026).

3. Exhibit B Generator Interconnection Technical Requirements; current version April 11, 2025.

The Company and UI have jointly developed and maintained PURA-approved interconnection guidelines, developed through stakeholder working groups, since PURA's April 21, 2004, Decision in Docket No. 03-01-15, which implemented Public Act No. 03-135's directive that PURA review and adopt statewide generation interconnection protocols, including applicable IEEE standards, so that both EDCs apply uniform, nondiscriminatory interconnection procedures to distributed generation.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-1. Provide the equivalent current versions of Eversource Massachusetts and Eversource New Hampshire Interconnection Policies. Explain in a narrative summary the differences between the Eversource Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire policies.

Response:

The links to the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Interconnection Policies are below.

- NH: New Hampshire Guide to Interconnection
- MA: Massachusetts Guide to Interconnection

The Distribution Engineering Planning criteria and Distributed Energy Resource Planning criteria is fundamentally the same across all three states. However, the regulatory timelines, deliverables and expectations result in differences in execution.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

In a narrative response, describe the Eversource process for interconnecting a generation project in Connecticut, in the following categories:

a. Residential Inverter-Based Generators 50 kW or less;

b. Fast Track: Residential Inverters greater than 50 kW;

c. Commercial & Industrial less than or equal to 2 MW; and

d. Study Process: Complex projects greater than 2 MW.

Include relevant Eversource business units that must review/sign off/be consulted, describe approvals to move on to the next stage, and required timelines or deadlines that must be met.

Response:

Connecticut interconnection is administered under PURA-approved Guidelines. The EDCs may consider case-specific exemptions; these may include, but are not limited to, applicant redesign, supplemental review, or movement between Fast Track and Study. In addition, ISO-NE transmission and Proposed Plan Application ("PPA") steps sit outside the state Guidelines and can control the critical path even for state-jurisdictional distribution interconnections. More information on the ISO review process is outlined below. The Eversource process for interconnecting a generation project in Connecticut can be found using the following link:

Connecticut Application to Connect

The interconnection process, in a narrative response, is administered using the following documents:

- Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 50 kW (AC) or Less (April 11, 2025)

- Guidelines for Generator Interconnection — Agile Fast Track and Study Processes (September 1, 2026), which exclude residential inverter-based projects 50 kW or less

The timeframes below are Guideline timeframes. The EDCs make reasonable efforts to meet them unless the parties agree otherwise.

ISO-NE review for projects greater than 1 MW:

Independent of the state Guidelines and of whether the interconnection is state-jurisdictional, any Generating Facility greater than 1 MW must comply with ISO-NE rules, including Tariff Section I.3.9 and Planning Procedure 5 (PPA). Projects 5 MW or greater generally require a PPA supported by Level III Transmission study. Projects greater than 1 MW and less than 5 MW are screened by ISO-NE; a Generator Notification Form may suffice, or ISO-NE may require further analysis, including a transmission system impact study. Transmission Planning Engineering coordinates this review with ISO-NE. These ISO-NE steps sit outside the Eversource/UI Guidelines. The duration and outcomes are not controlled by the Guideline timelines below and may extend the overall interconnection timeline, including the date an executable Interconnection Agreement can be issued. The EDC cannot issue an executable Interconnection Agreement until applicable ISO-NE requirements are met.

Residential inverter-based generators 50 kW or less:

These projects follow the 50 kW-or-less Guidelines and are processed in PowerClerk.

After submission of an application and all applicable fees, the Company acknowledges receipt within 3 business days.

Completeness review occurs within 10 business days of acknowledgment. Incomplete applications are placed on hold. If missing material is not provided within 15 business days, the application may be deemed withdrawn.

If applicable, tariff-compliance review is completed as an initial step and the project then proceeds to technical screening. If technical screens are passed, Contingent Approval is issued within 15 business days. Screens include transformer nameplate versus aggregate generation, shared-secondary ampacity, the 120 V / 4 kW limit, and voltage-change limits consistent with PURA Docket 03-01-15RE04 and Conn. Agencies Regs. §16-11-115(a).

A screen failure does not automatically start a study. The Applicant is given options to redesign the system to pass the screens or is directed to the Agile Fast Track and Study Process Guidelines, unless the EDC waives that path. Area-network interconnections may also be directed to Fast Track/Study unless waived.

After municipal electrical inspection, the EDC may request a commissioning/witness test and metering work within 10 business days. Parallel operation is not allowed until the EDC issues approval to operate.

Primary coordination is between Customer Care and Distribution Planning Engineering for screens. Meter Engineering is typically involved in commissioning and service upgrades. Design Engineering, Protection and Control, and Substation Engineering are consulted only if a screen failure or a network/service issue requires it.

Guidelines for Generator Interconnection Agile Fast Track and Study Processes September 1, 2026:

Both categories use Section 3 — Agile Fast Track Process of the September 1, 2026 Guidelines. Fast Track also applies to certified residential inverter projects 50 kW or less that failed the Level 1 screens.

Agile Fast Track Process:

The Applicant submits the application along with applicable fees. Receipt is acknowledged within 3 business days. Completeness notice is issued within 10 business days. The Applicant has 15 business days to cure incompleteness.

The Facilitator may hold an initial project meeting to set process expectations, the requested in-service date, and milestones.

Initial technical review occurs within 10 to 15 business days after the application is deemed complete (Section 3.2 screens; hosting-capacity map data may be used in lieu of screens at EDC discretion).

If the screens pass and no supplemental review is requested or required, the EDC provides an executable Interconnection Agreement, subject to any applicable ISO-NE approvals.

If screens fail or more details are needed, a Customer Options Meeting may be held, followed by optional or required Supplemental Review. The Supplemental Review Agreement is issued within 10 business days; the Applicant has 10 business days to execute and pay.

Additional technical review (metering, service, protection, SCADA, or a site visit) may follow.

If Fast Track or Supplemental Review cannot confirm a safe, reliable interconnection, the project proceeds to the Study Process (Section 4).

Projects greater than 1 MW require compliance with ISO-NE rules as described in the ISO-NE note above. That review is coordinated by Transmission Planning Engineering and may affect the Guideline timelines. The Company issues an executable Interconnection Agreement only after required distribution review is complete, any needed internal approvals are obtained, and applicable ISO-NE requirements are satisfied. The Generator generally has 30 business days to execute the agreement.

Business units involved vary with complexity: Customer Care (Facilitator), Distribution Planning Engineering (screens and supplemental review), Meter Engineering, Design Engineering, Protection and Control, and Substation Engineering as needed; Transmission Planning Engineering and ISO-NE when transmission or PPA issues arise; Legal if the agreement or dispute path requires it.

Study Process:

Section 4 applies to Generating Facilities greater than 2 MW, facilities 2 MW or less that are not certified, or certified facilities 2 MW or less that did not pass Fast Track.

Application intake follows the same completeness timelines as Fast Track. The application fee is paid; study fees are at actual cost. Initial application review is targeted within 15 business days.

A scoping meeting may be held, to decide whether to perform a Feasibility Study or proceed directly to a System Impact Study, a Facility Study, or an Interconnection Agreement, and whether an ISO-NE System Impact Study is needed. If a Feasibility Study is selected, the Feasibility Study Agreement is issued.

The Generator has 30 business days to execute each study agreement and pay the estimated cost and provide any additional information requested in the milestones.

Distribution studies (Feasibility, Distribution System Impact) typically take about 30 to 60 business days each after the agreement is executed and milestones are met. A Facility Study is usually conducted when significant EPS upgrades are identified, unless the Generator waives it.

After each study, results and upgrade costs are provided. An optional results meeting may be held. Internal EDC approval of identified work is obtained as needed.

Transmission and ISO-NE studies, if required, including all projects greater than 1 MW under ISO-NE rules as described above under ISO-NE procedures (PP5, Schedules 22/23, and Section I.3.9), not under the state Guideline clocks. Those steps can extend the study schedule. The EDC files the PPA for non-Governance Participant generators and supports the process; the Generator remains responsible for data accuracy and study and upgrading costs. It is worth noting that a Level III Transmission study can take up to 18 months to complete.

After all required distribution and ISO-NE steps and any needed internal approvals, the EDC issues an executable Interconnection Agreement. The Generator has 30 business days to sign and must meet the payment and all milestones in the agreement.

Municipal approval and a commissioning/witness test follow. The EDC aims to schedule the witness test within 10 business days of municipal approval, then issue written authorization to interconnect. Costs are trued up, generally within six months.

Coordination is led jointly by Customer Care (Facilitator) and Distribution Planning Engineering, with Design Engineering, Protection and Control, Meter Engineering, Substation Engineering, Distribution System Planning, Transmission Planning Engineering (ISO-NE), and Legal engagement as the project requires.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-5. For each Eversource business unit described in the response, provide in a chart, current, proposed and near-term staffing plans, as follows:

Business Unit	Current Staffing Numbers (Internal and Contractors, separated)	Proposed Staffing Changes Under This Rate Case	Proposed Staffing Changes Within the Next 5 Years

Response:

Please refer to the table below for the requested information:

Business Unit	Current Staffing Numbers (Internal and Contractors, separated)	Proposed Staffing Changes Under This Rate Case	Proposed Staffing Changes Within the Next 5 Years
Distributed Energy – Customer Care[1]	7 FTE 4 Contractors	11 FTEs 0 Contractors	No change
Distributed Energy – System Planning	7 FTE 0 Contractors	No change	No change
Field Engineering and Design	76 FTE	No change	No change
Meter Engineering	8 FTE 0.5 Contractors	No change	No change
Meter Service Technical	57 FTE	No change	No change

[1] The Company is proposing to staff 11 FTEs and 0 contractors (11 total), resulting in no net change to current staffing levels, which is 7 FTEs and 4 contractors (11 total).

Date Filed: September 21, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-5. Describe any consequences if the Interconnection Customer does not meet the identified timelines.

Response:

Under the Connecticut Interconnection Guidelines, missed Interconnection Customer deadlines can result in the application being placed on hold or deemed withdrawn, with loss of queue position.

If an application is incomplete, the Interconnection Customer generally has 15 business days from the EDC's notice to provide the missing information or request an extension. If that material is not provided, the Interconnection Request may be deemed withdrawn.

Before an administrative withdrawal, the EDC makes a reasonable attempt to contact the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer then has 15 business days to cure the deficiency or notify the EDC that it will pursue dispute resolution under the Guidelines. Failure to cure may result in withdrawal and loss of queue position.

The Company will work with the Customer to remain in process when it can be done without adversely affecting other Customers in the queue. Relief from a Guideline timeline is not automatic; it is handled case-by-case consistent with the Guidelines and queue fairness.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-5. Describe any consequences if Eversource does not meet the identified timelines.

Response:

Connecticut interconnection is administered under PURA-approved Guidelines, not tariffs that impose automatic penalties for EDC timeline misses. The Guidelines require the EDC to make reasonable efforts to meet the stated timeframes unless the parties agree to a different schedule.

If the EDC does not meet a Guideline deadline, and the Interconnection Customer requests a status update, the EDC is to respond within three (3) business days with (a) a response to the inquiry, (b) the reason the deadline was missed, and (c) an estimated date for completing the applicable step.

A missed EDC timeframe does not, by itself, advance the project to the next stage, waive screens or studies, or require issuance of an Interconnection Agreement.

ISO-NE review required for projects greater than 1 MW is outside the state Guideline clocks and can extend the overall.

Date Filed: September 21, 2026

Witness: Brendan J. O'Brien, Garrett J. Murray, Andrew C. Belden and Warren R. Boutin
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-5. Eversource has proposed competitive base salary and variable compensation, and intends to hire 58 new employees to support these initiatives. See Exhibit CL&P-REVREQ-2, WP C-3.5 – Incremental FTE Calculation. Specifically identify if any of these new employees will support interconnection process activities as identified in ICC-5. Also specifically describe any related plans to hire/retain contract employees to support interconnection process activities as identified in ICC-5.

Response:

The Company has corrected the initial request to hire 58 new employees to 41 new employees. See refer to the response to OCC-333[i] for this explanation.

Regarding the revised new 41 FTEs none of those are targeted to support interconnection activities. The Company currently is planning to transition three (3) existing contracted employees to three (3) FTEs for a net zero increase. These three (3) FTEs are not included in the 41 FTEs mentioned above to support interconnection process activities.

Prior Referenced Response:

[i] OCC-333 Question:
Payroll. For each of the new positions that the Company is requesting recovery of in the rate year, state whether the hiring of the positions are conditioned on their approval in this case.

OCC-333 Response:
The Company is providing an update for the Full Time Equivalent ("FTE") counts included in the request for recovery in the rate year in this response as OCC-333, Attachment 1 (note that this is an update of Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-2, Work Paper C-3.5, page 3). The Company will update the payroll expense and other affected costs as part of its next cost of service update.

The number of FTEs included in the original filing was fifty-eight (58). This number was a preliminary number and included FTEs contemplated in the Advancing the Grid plan that is above and beyond the Targeted System Plan ("TSP") requested for review and approval in this application. The updated number of incremental FTEs to be included in the rate year of the Company's cost of service is forty-one (41).

Included in the forty-one (41) full-time positions are twenty-one (21) in Vegetation Management, five (5) Power Quality positions, two (2) in Distribution Planning & Forecasting and one (1) Asset Health, these are contingent on PURA's approval in this case. In addition, for Grid Modernization there are seven (7) for Control Room Operations, three (3) for Data Innovation, and two (2) for Field Communications that the Company will consider hiring based on business needs and changing requirements as necessary, but most likely not all requested.

The Vegetation Management positions allow the Company the opportunity to improve the system's reliability and improve cost-efficiency by transitioning more work in-house to restructure vegetation management performance for the benefit of our customers. While the twenty-one (21) Vegetation Management positions appear to be incremental, in reality there is only 1 incremental resource. Of the twenty-one (21), eight (8) of the FTEs are the result of 16 employees who currently split their time 50%/50% between O&M and capital work shifting to solely working on the proposed combined O&M program, if approved, results in the equivalent of 8 incremental employees working on the O&M program; twelve (12) resources would be converted from contracted resources to internal resources of which the Company's proposed vegetation management expenses in Exhibit CLP-REVREQ-2, Work Paper C-3.31 reflect the reduction in outside contractor services; and one (1) resource would be truly incremental.

The Grid Modernization positions are needed to support large-scale distributed energy resource ("DER") integration and clean-energy advancement; develop and deploy advanced tools and analytics for integrated distribution system planning and grid modernization; and drive increased innovation and application of GenAI, LLM and machine learning capabilities.

The Company is also providing as OCC-333, Attachment 2, which is a corrected Exhibit CLP TSP-3, page 43 of 149 that has been updated with the corrected number of FTEs in the parenthesis in the text boxes on the right.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-5. Provide any Eversource policies governing internal review timelines for identified interconnection process review and describe how employees are trained on these policies. Provide all training related to adherence to timelines. Identify the revision date of the relevant training, how often it is updated, and whether review of such training is mandatory for employees.

Response:

As described in the Company's response to ICC-005[i], the PURA-approved Interconnection Guidelines are used as basis for the interconnection process. Each department reviews the Guidelines to ensure the Guidelines are adhered to and timelines are measured. Experienced mentors are assigned to all new FTEs to review policies and procedures of the interconnection process.

Management receives a monthly PowerClerk Report where Process timelines are reviewed to ensure that the timelines are adhered to and understood by employees.

These reviews can be performed on demand as well such as when a new process is identified, and agreed upon at the Interconnection Working Group and approved by PURA.

Prior Referenced Response:

[i] ICC-005 Question:

In a narrative response, describe the Eversource process for interconnecting a generation project in Connecticut, in the following categories:

a. Residential Inverter-Based Generators 50 kW or less;

b. Fast Track: Residential Inverters greater than 50 kW;

c. Commercial & Industrial less than or equal to 2 MW; and

d. Study Process: Complex projects greater than 2 MW.

Include relevant Eversource business units that must review/sign off/be consulted, describe approvals to move on to the next stage, and required timelines or deadlines that must be met.

ICC-005 Response:

Connecticut interconnection is administered under PURA-approved Guidelines. The EDCs may consider case-specific exemptions, these may include, but not limited to, applicant redesign, supplemental review, or movement between Fast Track and Study. In addition, ISO-NE transmission and Proposed Plan Application ("PPA") steps sit outside the State Guidelines and can control the critical path even for state-jurisdictional distribution interconnections, more information on the ISO review process is outlined below. The Eversource process for interconnecting a generation project in Connecticut can be found using the following link:

Connecticut Application to Connect

The interconnection process, in a narrative response, is administered using the following documents:

- Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 50 kW (AC) or Less (April 11, 2025)

- Guidelines for Generator Interconnection — Agile Fast Track and Study Processes (September 1, 2026), which exclude residential inverter-based projects 50 kW or less

The timeframes below are Guideline timeframes. The EDCs make reasonable efforts to meet them unless the parties agree otherwise.

ISO-NE review for projects greater than 1 MW:

Independent of the State Guidelines and of whether the interconnection is state-jurisdictional, any Generating Facility greater than 1 MW must comply with ISO-NE rules, including Tariff Section I.3.9 and Planning Procedure 5 (PPA). Projects 5 MW or greater generally require a PPA supported by Level III Transmission study. Projects greater than 1 MW and less than 5 MW are screened by ISO-NE; a Generator Notification Form may suffice, or ISO-NE may require further analysis, including a transmission system impact study. Transmission Planning Engineering coordinates this review with ISO-NE. These ISO-NE steps sit outside the Eversource/UI Guidelines. The duration and outcomes are not controlled by the Guideline timelines below and may extend the overall interconnection timeline, including the date an executable Interconnection Agreement can be issued. The EDC cannot issue an executable Interconnection Agreement until applicable ISO-NE requirements are met.

Residential inverter-based generators 50 kW or less:

These projects follow the 50 kW-or-less Guidelines and are processed in PowerClerk.

After submission of an application and all applicable fees, the Company acknowledges receipt within 3 business days.

Completeness review occurs within 10 business days of acknowledgment. Incomplete applications are placed on hold. If missing material is not provided within 15 business days, the application may be deemed withdrawn.

If applicable, tariff-compliance review is completed as an initial step and the project then proceeds to technical screening. If technical screens are passed, Contingent Approval is issued within 15 business days. Screens include transformer nameplate versus aggregate generation, shared-secondary ampacity, the 120 V / 4 kW limit, and voltage-change limits consistent with PURA Docket 03-01-15RE04 and Conn. Agencies Regs. §16-11-115(a).

A screen failure does not automatically start a study. The Applicant is given options to redesign the system to pass the screens or is directed to the Agile Fast Track and Study Process Guidelines, unless the EDC waives that path. Area-network interconnections may also be directed to Fast Track/Study unless waived.

After municipal electrical inspection, the EDC may request a commissioning/witness test and metering work within 10 business days. Parallel operation is not allowed until the EDC issues approval to operate.

Primary coordination is between Customer Care and Distribution Planning Engineering for screens. Meter Engineering is typically involved in commissioning and service upgrades. Design Engineering, Protection and Control, and Substation Engineering are consulted only if a screen failure or a network/service issue requires it.

Guidelines for Generator Interconnection Agile Fast Track and Study Processes September 1, 2026:

Both categories use Section 3 — Agile Fast Track Process of the September 1, 2026 Guidelines. Fast Track also applies to certified residential inverter projects 50 kW or less that failed the Level 1 screens.

Agile Fast Track Process:

The Applicant submits the application along with applicable fees. Receipt is acknowledged within 3 business days. Completeness notice is issued within 10 business days. The Applicant has 15 business days to cure incompleteness.

The Facilitator may hold an initial project meeting to set process expectations, the requested in-service date, and milestones.

Initial technical review occurs within 10 to 15 business days after the application is deemed complete (Section 3.2 screens; hosting-capacity map data may be used in lieu of screens at EDC discretion).

If the screens pass and no supplemental review is requested or required, the EDC provides an executable Interconnection Agreement, subject to any applicable ISO-NE approvals.

If screens fail or more details are needed, a Customer Options Meeting may be held, followed by optional or required Supplemental Review. The Supplemental Review Agreement is issued within 10 business days; the Applicant has 10 business days to execute and pay.

Additional technical review (metering, service, protection, SCADA, or a site visit) may follow.

If Fast Track or Supplemental Review cannot confirm a safe, reliable interconnection, the project proceeds to the Study Process (Section 4).

Projects greater than 1 MW require compliance with ISO-NE rules as described in the ISO-NE note above. That review is coordinated by Transmission Planning Engineering and may affect the Guideline timelines. The Company issues an executable Interconnection Agreement only after required distribution review is complete, any needed internal approvals are obtained, and applicable ISO-NE requirements are satisfied. The Generator generally has 30 business days to execute the agreement.

Business units involved vary with complexity: Customer Care (Facilitator), Distribution Planning Engineering (screens and supplemental review), Meter Engineering, Design Engineering, Protection and Control, and Substation Engineering as needed; Transmission Planning Engineering and ISO-NE when transmission or PPA issues arise; Legal if the agreement or dispute path requires it.

Study Process:

Section 4 applies to Generating Facilities greater than 2 MW, facilities 2 MW or less that are not certified, or certified facilities 2 MW or less that did not pass Fast Track.

Application intake follows the same completeness timelines as Fast Track. The application fee is paid; study fees are at actual cost. Initial application review is targeted within 15 business days.

A scoping meeting may be held, to decide whether to perform a Feasibility Study or proceed directly to a System Impact Study, a Facility Study, or an Interconnection Agreement, and whether an ISO-NE System Impact Study is needed. If a Feasibility Study is selected, the Feasibility Study Agreement is issued.

The Generator has 30 business days to execute each study agreement and pay the estimated cost and provide any additional information requested in the milestones.

Distribution studies (Feasibility, Distribution System Impact) typically take about 30 to 60 business days each after the agreement is executed and milestones are met. A Facility Study is usually conducted when significant EPS upgrades are identified, unless the Generator waives it.

After each study, results and upgrade costs are provided. An optional results meeting may be held. Internal EDC approval of identified work is obtained as needed.

Transmission and ISO-NE studies, if required, including all projects greater than 1 MW under ISO-NE rules as described above under ISO-NE procedures (PP5, Schedules 22/23, and Section I.3.9), not under the state Guideline clocks. Those steps can extend the study schedule. The EDC files the PPA for non-Governance Participant generators and supports the process; the Generator remains responsible for data accuracy and study and upgrading costs. It is worth noting that a Level III Transmission study can take up to 18 months to complete.

After all required distribution and ISO-NE steps and any needed internal approvals, the EDC issues an executable Interconnection Agreement. The Generator has 30 business days to sign and must meet the payment and all milestones in the agreement.

Municipal approval and a commissioning/witness test follow. The EDC aims to schedule the witness test within 10 business days of municipal approval, then issue written authorization to interconnect. Costs are trued up, generally within six months.

Coordination is led jointly by Customer Care (Facilitator) and Distribution Planning Engineering, with Design Engineering, Protection and Control, Meter Engineering, Substation Engineering, Distribution System Planning, Transmission Planning Engineering (ISO-NE), and Legal engagement as the project requires.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-6. In a chart, provide monthly mean, median and average time each identified Eversource department spent reviewing interconnection applications since January 1, 2020.

Response:

The information requested is not reflected by department. Eversource uses PowerClerk to track application status changes which are then used to track milestones. The milestones include the total time for example; from the application received date to the contingent approval issued date. In this timeframe multiple departments may review an application, but the milestone encompasses the total time between the received date and the contingent approval issued date. Please refer to the Company's response to ICC-017[i].

Prior Referenced Response:

[i] ICC-017 Question:

Reference Exhibit CLP-ELP-1 at Page 109 and Exhibit CLP-CUSTOMER-1 at 34. Describe any and all data Eversource currently uses to track whether it is meeting its own milestones in interconnection agreements. Provide software used, describe which milestones are tracked. Provide the most current outputs showing whether Eversource is currently meeting those milestones.

ICC-017 Response:

The testimony referenced is specific to the Level 1 DER Interconnection metric. Eversource uses PowerClerk, the interconnection application portal, to track application status changes which can be used to track milestones. Eversource currently files data on application milestones on a quarterly basis for projects participating in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (RRES) program, which accounts for the vast majority of Level 1 applications. The most recent of these filings is the Compliance Filing to Order 13 in Docket No. 26-08-02, submitted July 28, 2026, refiled here as ICC-017, Attachment 1. While these milestones are tracked within the RRES program, there are no specified milestone targets within that program for the Level 1 DER Interconnection metric.

Date Filed: September 24, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Provide a chart showing the annual number of a) Interconnection Applications received and b) Interconnection Agreements issued in each calendar year from 2010-2026.

Response:

Please refer to ICC-012, Attachment 1, for the chart containing Interconnection Applications and Interconnection Agreements issued by calendar year.

Date Filed: September 25, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Since January 1, 2020, provide mean, median and average times for each month quantifying the length of time between when an Interconnection Application was initially received to when an Interconnection Agreement was issued.

Response:

Please refer to ICC-013, Attachment 1, for the information requested.

Date Filed: September 24, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Since January 1, 2020, provide mean, median and average times for each month quantifying the length of time between when an Interconnection Agreement was issued and when a project received its Permission to Operate.

Response:

Please refer to ICC-014, Attachment 1, for the information requested.

Date Filed: September 24, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-13 and ICC-14. Provide a chart showing the same information based on the following project categories: buy-all to new service (i.e., NRES/SCEF), buy-all to existing service, and netting projects.

Response:

Please refer to the attachments listed below for the requested information:

- ICC-015, Attachment 1, provides a summary of the buy all projects to new service
- ICC-015, Attachment 2, provides a summary of the buy all projects to existing service
- ICC-015, Attachment 3, provides a summary of the netting projects

The data enclosed in these attachments represents information from 1/2022 – 9/2026. This start date coincides with the start of the netting and buy all programs.

Date Filed: September 24, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-13 and ICC-14. Provide a chart showing the same information based on the following project categories: Residential Inverter-Based Generators 50 kW or less; Fast Track: Residential Inverters greater than 50 kW; Commercial & Industrial less than or equal to 2 MW; and Study Process: Complex projects greater than 2 MW.

Response:

Please refer to the listed attachments below in support of the requested information:

- ICC-016, Attachment 1, Includes the Residential Inverter-Based Generators 50 kW or less
- ICC-016, Attachment 2, Includes the Fast Track: Residential Inverters greater than 50 kW
- ICC-016, Attachment 3, Includes the Commercial & Industrial less than or equal to 2 MW
- ICC-016, Attachment 4, Includes the Study Process: Complex projects greater than 2 MW

Date Filed: September 21, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference Exhibit CLP-ELP-1 at Page 109 and Exhibit CLP-CUSTOMER-1 at 34. Describe any and all data Eversource currently uses to track whether it is meeting its own milestones in interconnection agreements. Provide software used, describe which milestones are tracked. Provide the most current outputs showing whether Eversource is currently meeting those milestones.

Response:

The testimony referenced is specific to the Level 1 DER Interconnection metric. Eversource uses PowerClerk, the interconnection application portal, to track application status changes which can be used to track milestones. Eversource currently files data on application milestones on a quarterly basis for projects participating in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (RRES) program, which accounts for the vast majority of Level 1 applications. The most recent of these filings is the Compliance Filing to Order 13 in Docket No. 26-08-02, submitted July 28, 2026, refiled here as ICC-017, Attachment 1. While these milestones are tracked within the RRES program, there are no specified milestone targets within that program for the Level 1 DER Interconnection metric.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Reference ICC-19. Describe whether and if so how this data is used internally by Eversource to refine processes, train employees or propose changes to Eversource Interconnection Documents. Specifically describe whether this data is used to determine appropriate staffing, employee incentives and/or compensation in any manner.

Response:

There have not been any formal interconnection disputes since January 2020.

As stated in the Company's response to ICC-010[i], Eversource reviews work processes with internal and external stakeholders throughout the year to ensure they are effective and relevant. Modifications to the Guidelines often result in the updating of the interconnection application process and the application itself.

Prior Referenced Response:

[i] ICC-010 Question:

Reference ICC-5. Provide any Eversource policies governing internal review timelines for identified interconnection process review and describe how employees are trained on these policies. Provide all training related to adherence to timelines. Identify the revision date of the relevant training, how often it is updated, and whether review of such training is mandatory for employees.

ICC-010 Response:

As described in the Company's response to ICC-005[i] the Eversource Interconnection Guidelines are used as basis for the interconnection process. Each department reviews the Guidelines to ensure the Guidelines are adhered to and timelines are measured. Experienced mentors are assigned to all new FTEs to review policies and procedures of the interconnection process.

Management receives a monthly PowerClerk Report where Process timelines are reviewed to ensure that the timelines are adhered to and understood by employees.

These reviews can be done on demand as well, such as when a new process is identified and agreed upon at the Interconnection Working Group and approved by PURA.

re reviewed at minimum monthly to ensure that the timelines are adhered to and understood by employees. Processes are reviewed by the team for efficiency and relevancy.

These reviews can be done on demand as well such as when a new process is identified, and agreed upon at the Interconnection Working Group and approved by PURA,

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Provide in a chart, separated by year: 1) the number of formal interconnection disputes initiated, 2) the number of formal interconnection disputes that required mediation, 3) the number of formal interconnection disputes that required PURA adjudication.

Response:

A "formal interconnection dispute" is any dispute authorized to be adjudicated by PURA pursuant to the Interconnection Guidelines ("Guidelines"); specifically, Section 5.2 of the Guidelines authorizes PURA to adjudicate disputes related to: (1) one or both of the parties' compliance with specified timelines set forth in the Guidelines and in the Interconnection Agreement; and (2) any EDC interconnection requirement disputed by the customer. The Company does not interpret the term "formal interconnection dispute" to include: (1) any dispute that PURA is not authorized by statute to adjudicate, such as a claim for breach of the Interconnection Agreement; and (2) any dispute that does not follow the formal dispute resolution process set forth in the Guidelines.

Since January of 2020, while there have been instances of customers reaching out to PURA EOE to help resolve an issue between CL&P and the customer, there have been no formal interconnection disputes initiated and, consequently, there has been no mediation or adjudication of such disputes. Section 21.1 of the PURA-approved form of Interconnection Agreement requires that the parties attempt to resolve all disputes promptly, equitably and in good faith prior to following the dispute resolution process in the Guidelines. The Company works with customers to resolve any disputes prior to the potential initiation of a formal interconnection dispute.

Date Filed: September 22, 2026

Witness: Warren R. Boutin and Andrew C. Belden
Request from: Interconnection Customer Coalition

Question:

Provide:

a. current template Interconnection Agreement(s) for Connecticut projects;

b. current template Interconnection Agreement(s) for New Hampshire projects; and

c. current template Interconnection Agreement(s) for Massachusetts projects.

Response:

a. Please refer to ICC-020, Attachment 1, for the Connecticut projects Interconnection Agreement(s) template.

b. Please refer to ICC-020, Attachment 2, for the New Hampshire projects Interconnection Agreement(s) template.

c. Please refer to ICC-020, Attachment 3, for the Massachusetts projects Interconnection Agreement(s) template.