New England Power Grid State Profiles 2020–2021

Supply and demand resources help meet New England’s electricity needs, and state policies are transforming the resource mix.

Region Has Many Proposals for New Supply

Electric generating capacity by state (MW)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>12,064</td>
<td>12,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>9,794</td>
<td>7,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>4,103</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>3,132</td>
<td>2,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>1,287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Electricity Demand Growth Has Slowed in New England

Compound annual growth rates for peak demand and overall electricity use, net of energy efficiency and solar photovoltaics (PV), 2019–2028

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Overall Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Proposed Generation (by type)

Wind, solar and battery storage dominate new resource proposals in the ISO queue (as of January 2021); Total: 24,100 MW

- Wind: 63%
- Solar: 18%
- Battery: 15%
- Gas: 4%
- Other: <1%

Related Developments

The region’s capacity market is attracting investment
More than 12,000 MW of natural gas, wind, solar, energy storage, and hydro resources have cleared in recent Forward Capacity Auctions with commitments to be available in 2021–2024.

The states are active in procuring clean energy
From 2015 to 2021, the southern New England states have solicited approx. 7,000 MW of supply through large-scale clean energy procurements, consisting primarily of wind, solar, hydro, and nuclear energy resources. This is driving proposals in the ISO queue.

Generator retirements create opportunities for new resources
Almost 7,000 MW of generating capacity (primarily coal, oil, and nuclear) have retired or announced plans to retire since 2013, and more retirements are likely.

EE and solar PV are reducing demand growth
State-sponsored energy-efficiency and behind-the-meter solar PV resources are slowing the growth rate for summer peak demand and flattening overall electricity demand in New England. Electrification of transportation and buildings is forecast to add to demand.

Demand Resources Compete in New England Markets

Demand resources cleared in the 11th Forward Capacity Auction and committed for June 1, 2021, to May 31, 2022 (MW)

- Passive: 2,975 MW
- Active: 624 MW

Source: ISO-NE 2021-2022 Capacity Commitment Period Forward Capacity Auction Obligations

New England is expanding market opportunities
Effective June 1, 2018, demand resources have further opportunities to participate in the wholesale electricity markets.
State Renewable Portfolio Standards Are Rising

Class I or new renewable energy resources (%)

ISO-NE Forecasts Strong Growth of Solar PV Resources

Values are alternating current (AC) nameplate capacity (MW)

New England States Lead US Energy-Efficiency Rankings

New England ranks among top states in US

About ISO New England

Created in 1997, ISO New England is the independent, not-for-profit corporation responsible for the reliable operation of New England’s electric power generation and transmission system, overseeing and ensuring the fair administration of the region’s wholesale electricity markets, and managing comprehensive regional electric power planning.