



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 6360**

January Session, 2013



**AN ACT CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF CONNECTICUT'S  
COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY STRATEGY.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 16-19tt of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) In any rate case initiated on [and] or after June 4, 2007, and  
4 before the effective date of this section, the Public Utilities Regulatory  
5 Authority shall order the state's gas and electric distribution  
6 companies to decouple distribution revenues from the volume of  
7 natural gas or electricity sales through any of the following strategies,  
8 singly or in combination: (1) A mechanism that adjusts actual  
9 distribution revenues to allowed distribution revenues, (2) rate design  
10 changes that increase the amount of revenue recovered through fixed  
11 distribution charges, or (3) a sales adjustment clause, rate design  
12 changes that increase the amount of revenue recovered through fixed  
13 distribution charges, or both. In making its determination on this  
14 matter, the authority shall consider the impact of decoupling on the  
15 gas or electric distribution company's return on equity and make  
16 necessary adjustments thereto.

17 (b) In any rate case initiated on or after the effective date of this  
18 section, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall order the state's  
19 gas and electric distribution companies to decouple distribution

20 revenues from the volume of natural gas and electricity sales through a  
21 mechanism that adjusts actual distribution revenues to allowed  
22 distribution revenues.

23 Sec. 2. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 16-32f of the general statutes  
24 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
25 *from passage*):

26 (b) Not later than October 1, 2005, and [annually] every three years  
27 thereafter, [a gas company] gas companies, as defined in section 16-1,  
28 in coordination with the electric distribution companies, shall submit  
29 to the [Public Utilities Regulatory Authority a gas] Energy  
30 Conservation Management Board a combined gas and electric  
31 conservation plan, in accordance with the provisions of this section,  
32 and applicable provisions of section 16-245m, as amended by this act,  
33 to implement cost-effective energy conservation programs and market  
34 transformation initiatives. All supply and conservation and load  
35 management options shall be evaluated and selected within an  
36 integrated supply and demand planning framework. Services  
37 provided under the plan shall be available to all gas company  
38 customers. Each gas company shall apply to the Energy Conservation  
39 Management Board for reimbursement for expenditures pursuant to  
40 the plan. [The authority shall, in an uncontested proceeding during  
41 which the authority may hold a public hearing, approve, modify or  
42 reject the plan.]

43 (c) (1) The Energy Conservation Management Board shall advise  
44 and assist [each such gas company] the gas and electric companies in  
45 the development and implementation of the plan submitted under  
46 subsection (b) of this section. Each program contained in the plan shall  
47 be reviewed by [each such gas company] the gas and electric  
48 companies and shall be either accepted, modified or rejected by the  
49 Energy Conservation Management Board before submission of the  
50 plan to the [authority] Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
51 Protection for approval. The Energy Conservation Management Board  
52 shall, as part of its review, examine opportunities to offer joint

53 programs providing similar efficiency measures that save more than  
54 one fuel resource or to otherwise coordinate programs targeted at  
55 saving more than one fuel resource. Any costs for joint programs shall  
56 be allocated equitably among the conservation programs.

57 (2) Programs included in the plan shall be screened through cost-  
58 effectiveness testing that compares the value and payback period of  
59 program benefits to program costs to ensure that the programs are  
60 designed to obtain [gas] energy savings whose value is greater than  
61 the costs of the program. Program cost-effectiveness shall be reviewed  
62 annually by the authority, or otherwise as is practicable. If the  
63 authority determines that a program fails the cost-effectiveness test as  
64 part of the review process, the program shall either be modified to  
65 meet the test or be terminated. On or before January 1, 2007, and  
66 annually thereafter, the board shall provide a report, in accordance  
67 with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of  
68 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy  
69 and the environment, that documents expenditures and funding for  
70 such programs and evaluates the cost-effectiveness of such programs  
71 conducted in the preceding year, including any increased cost-  
72 effectiveness owing to offering programs that save more than one fuel  
73 resource.

74 (3) Programs included in the plan may include, but are not limited  
75 to: (A) Conservation and load management programs, including  
76 programs that benefit low-income individuals; (B) research,  
77 development and commercialization of products or processes that are  
78 more energy-efficient than those generally available; (C) development  
79 of markets for such products and processes; (D) support for energy use  
80 assessment, engineering studies and services related to new  
81 construction or major building renovations; (E) the design,  
82 manufacture, commercialization and purchase of energy-efficient  
83 appliances, air conditioning and heating devices; (F) program planning  
84 and evaluation; (G) joint fuel conservation initiatives and programs  
85 targeted at saving more than one fuel resource; [and] (H) conservation

86 of water resources; and (I) public education regarding conservation.  
87 Such support may be by direct funding, manufacturers' rebates, sale  
88 price and loan subsidies, leases and promotional and educational  
89 activities. The plan shall also provide for expenditures by the Energy  
90 Conservation Management Board for the retention of expert  
91 consultants and reasonable administrative costs, provided such  
92 consultants shall not be employed by, or have any contractual  
93 relationship with, a gas company. Such costs shall not exceed five per  
94 cent of the total cost of the plan.

95 Sec. 3. Section 16-245m of the general statutes is repealed and the  
96 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

97 (a) (1) On and after January 1, 2000, the Public Utilities Regulatory  
98 Authority shall assess or cause to be assessed a charge of [three] six  
99 mills per kilowatt hour of electricity sold to each end use customer of  
100 an electric distribution company to be used to implement the program  
101 as provided in this section for conservation and load management  
102 programs but not for the amortization of costs incurred prior to July 1,  
103 1997, for such conservation and load management programs.

104 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, receipts from  
105 such charge shall be disbursed to the resources of the General Fund  
106 during the period from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2005, unless the  
107 authority shall, on or before October 30, 2003, issue a financing order  
108 for each affected electric distribution company in accordance with  
109 sections 16-245e to 16-245k, inclusive, to sustain funding of  
110 conservation and load management programs by substituting an  
111 equivalent amount, as determined by the authority in such financing  
112 order, of proceeds of rate reduction bonds for disbursement to the  
113 resources of the General Fund during the period from July 1, 2003, to  
114 June 30, 2005. The authority may authorize in such financing order the  
115 issuance of rate reduction bonds that substitute for disbursement to the  
116 General Fund for receipts of both the charge under this subsection and  
117 under subsection (b) of section 16-245n and also may, in its discretion,  
118 authorize the issuance of rate reduction bonds under this subsection

119 and subsection (b) of section 16-245n that relate to more than one  
120 electric distribution company. The authority shall, in such financing  
121 order or other appropriate order, offset any increase in the competitive  
122 transition assessment necessary to pay principal, premium, if any,  
123 interest and expenses of the issuance of such rate reduction bonds by  
124 making an equivalent reduction to the charge imposed under this  
125 subsection, provided any failure to offset all or any portion of such  
126 increase in the competitive transition assessment shall not affect the  
127 need to implement the full amount of such increase as required by this  
128 subsection and by sections 16-245e to 16-245k, inclusive. Such  
129 financing order shall also provide if the rate reduction bonds are not  
130 issued, any unrecovered funds expended and committed by the  
131 electric distribution companies for conservation and load management  
132 programs, provided such expenditures were approved by the  
133 authority after August 20, 2003, and prior to the date of determination  
134 that the rate reduction bonds cannot be issued, shall be recovered by  
135 the companies from their respective competitive transition assessment  
136 or systems benefits charge but such expenditures shall not exceed four  
137 million dollars per month. All receipts from the remaining charge  
138 imposed under this subsection, after reduction of such charge to offset  
139 the increase in the competitive transition assessment as provided in  
140 this subsection, shall be disbursed to the Energy Conservation and  
141 Load Management Fund commencing as of July 1, 2003. Any increase  
142 in the competitive transition assessment or decrease in the  
143 conservation and load management component of an electric  
144 distribution company's rates resulting from the issuance of or  
145 obligations under rate reduction bonds shall be included as rate  
146 adjustments on customer bills.

147 (3) Repealed by P.A. 11-61, S. 187.

148 (b) The electric distribution company shall establish an Energy  
149 Conservation and Load Management Fund which shall be held  
150 separate and apart from all other funds or accounts. Receipts from the  
151 charge imposed under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited

152 into the fund. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any  
153 fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fiscal year next succeeding.  
154 Disbursements from the fund by electric distribution companies to  
155 carry out the plan [developed] approved by the commissioner under  
156 subsection (d) of this section shall be authorized by the Public Utilities  
157 Regulatory Authority, [upon its approval of such plan.]

158 (c) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall  
159 appoint and convene an Energy Conservation Management Board  
160 which shall include representatives of: (1) An environmental group  
161 knowledgeable in energy conservation program collaboratives; (2) [a  
162 representative of] the Office of Consumer Counsel; (3) the Attorney  
163 General; (4) the electric distribution companies in whose territories the  
164 activities take place for such programs; (5) a state-wide manufacturing  
165 association; (6) a chamber of commerce; (7) a state-wide business  
166 association; (8) a state-wide retail organization; (9) [a representative of]  
167 a municipal electric energy cooperative created pursuant to chapter  
168 101a; (10) [two representatives selected by the gas companies in this  
169 state; and (11)] residential customers; [. Such members] and (11) the  
170 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. The board  
171 shall also include two representatives selected by the gas companies.  
172 The members of the board shall serve for a period of five years and  
173 may be reappointed. Representatives of gas companies, electric  
174 distribution companies and the municipal electric energy cooperative  
175 shall be nonvoting members of the board. [The commissioner shall  
176 serve as the chairperson of the board.] The members of the board shall  
177 elect a chairperson from its voting members.

178 (d) (1) The Energy Conservation Management Board shall advise  
179 and assist the electric distribution and gas companies in the  
180 development [and implementation of a comprehensive plan, which  
181 plan shall be approved by the Department of Energy and  
182 Environmental Protection, to implement cost-effective energy  
183 conservation programs and market transformation initiatives. Such] of  
184 the Conservation and Load Management Plan. The Energy

185 Conservation Management Board shall approve the plan before  
186 transmitting it to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
187 Protection for approval. Following approval by the commissioner, the  
188 board shall assist the companies in implementing the plan and  
189 collaborate with the Connecticut Clean Energy Finance Investment  
190 Authority to further the goals of the plan. Said plan shall include steps  
191 that would be needed to achieve the goal of weatherization of eighty  
192 per cent of the state's residential units by 2030. Each program  
193 contained in the plan shall be reviewed by [the electric distribution  
194 company] such companies and either accepted or rejected by the  
195 Energy Conservation Management Board prior to submission to the  
196 [department] commissioner for approval. The Energy Conservation  
197 Management Board shall, as part of its review, examine opportunities  
198 to offer joint programs providing similar efficiency measures that save  
199 more than one fuel resource or otherwise to coordinate programs  
200 targeted at saving more than one fuel resource. Any costs for joint  
201 programs shall be allocated equitably among the conservation  
202 programs. The Energy Conservation Management Board shall give  
203 preference to projects that maximize the reduction of federally  
204 mandated congestion charges. The [Department] Commissioner of  
205 Energy and Environmental Protection shall, in an uncontested  
206 proceeding during which the [department] commissioner may hold a  
207 public [hearing] meeting, approve, modify or reject [the  
208 comprehensive] said plan prepared pursuant to this subsection.

209 (2) There shall be a joint committee of the Energy Conservation  
210 Management Board and the board of directors of the Connecticut  
211 Clean Energy Finance and Investment Authority. The [board and the  
212 advisory committee] boards shall each appoint members to such joint  
213 committee. The joint committee shall examine opportunities to  
214 coordinate the programs and activities funded by the Clean Energy  
215 Fund pursuant to section 16-245n with the programs and activities  
216 contained in the plan developed under this subsection and to provide  
217 financing to increase the benefits of programs funded by the plan so as  
218 to reduce the long-term cost, environmental impacts and security risks

219 of energy in the state. Such joint committee shall hold its first meeting  
220 on or before August 1, 2005.

221 (3) Programs included in the plan developed under subdivision (1)  
222 of this subsection shall be screened through cost-effectiveness testing  
223 that compares the value and payback period of program benefits for all  
224 energy savings to program costs to ensure that programs are designed  
225 to obtain energy savings and system benefits, including mitigation of  
226 federally mandated congestion charges, whose value is greater than  
227 the costs of the programs. Program cost-effectiveness shall be reviewed  
228 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection  
229 annually, or otherwise as is practicable, and shall incorporate the  
230 results of the evaluation process set forth in subdivision (4) of this  
231 subsection. If a program is determined to fail the cost-effectiveness test  
232 as part of the review process, it shall either be modified to meet the test  
233 or shall be terminated. On or before March 1, 2005, and on or before  
234 March first annually thereafter, the board shall provide a report, in  
235 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing  
236 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
237 relating to energy and the environment that documents (A)  
238 expenditures and fund balances and evaluates the cost-effectiveness of  
239 such programs conducted in the preceding year, and (B) the extent to  
240 and manner in which the programs of such board collaborated and  
241 cooperated with programs, established under section 7-233y, of  
242 municipal electric energy cooperatives. To maximize the reduction of  
243 federally mandated congestion charges, programs in the plan may  
244 allow for disproportionate allocations between the amount of  
245 contributions to the Energy Conservation and Load Management  
246 Funds by a certain rate class and the programs that benefit such a rate  
247 class. Before conducting such evaluation, the board shall consult with  
248 the board of directors of the Connecticut Clean Energy Finance and  
249 Investment Authority. The report shall include a description of the  
250 activities undertaken during the reporting period, [jointly or in  
251 collaboration with the Clean Energy Fund established pursuant to  
252 subsection (c) of section 16-245n.]

253 (4) The [Department] Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
254 Protection shall adopt an independent, comprehensive program  
255 evaluation, measurement and verification process to ensure the Energy  
256 Conservation Management Board's programs are administered  
257 appropriately and efficiently, comply with statutory requirements,  
258 programs and measures are cost effective, evaluation reports are  
259 accurate and issued in a timely manner, evaluation results are  
260 appropriately and accurately taken into account in program  
261 development and implementation, and information necessary to meet  
262 any third-party evaluation requirements is provided. An annual  
263 schedule and budget for evaluations as determined by the board shall  
264 be included in the plan filed with the [department] commissioner  
265 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The electric distribution  
266 and gas company representatives and the representative of a  
267 municipal electric energy cooperative may not vote on board plans,  
268 budgets, recommendations, actions or decisions regarding such  
269 process or its program evaluations and their implementation. Program  
270 and measure evaluation, measurement and verification shall be  
271 conducted on an ongoing basis, with emphasis on impact and process  
272 evaluations, programs or measures that have not been studied, and  
273 those that account for a relatively high percentage of program  
274 spending. Evaluations shall use statistically valid monitoring and data  
275 collection techniques appropriate for the programs or measures being  
276 evaluated. All evaluations shall contain a description of any problems  
277 encountered in the process of the evaluation, including, but not limited  
278 to, data collection issues, and recommendations regarding addressing  
279 those problems in future evaluations. The board shall contract with  
280 one or more consultants not affiliated with the board members to act as  
281 an evaluation administrator, advising the board regarding  
282 development of a schedule and plans for evaluations and overseeing  
283 the program evaluation, measurement and verification process on  
284 behalf of the board. Consistent with board processes and approvals  
285 and [department] the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
286 Protection's decisions regarding evaluation, such evaluation  
287 administrator shall implement the evaluation process by preparing

288 requests for proposals and selecting evaluation contractors to perform  
289 program and measure evaluations and by facilitating communications  
290 between evaluation contractors and program administrators to ensure  
291 accurate and independent evaluations. In the evaluation  
292 administrator's discretion and at his or her request, the electric  
293 distribution and gas companies shall communicate with the evaluation  
294 administrator for purposes of data collection, vendor contract  
295 administration, and providing necessary factual information during  
296 the course of evaluations. The evaluation administrator shall bring  
297 unresolved administrative issues or problems that arise during the  
298 course of an evaluation to the board for resolution, but shall have sole  
299 authority regarding substantive and implementation decisions  
300 regarding any evaluation. Board members, including electric  
301 distribution and gas company representatives, may not communicate  
302 with an evaluation contractor about an ongoing evaluation except with  
303 the express permission of the evaluation administrator, which may  
304 only be granted if the administrator believes the communication will  
305 not compromise the independence of the evaluation. The evaluation  
306 administrator shall file evaluation reports with the board and with the  
307 [department] Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection  
308 in its most recent uncontested proceeding pursuant to subdivision (1)  
309 of this subsection and the board shall post a copy of each report on its  
310 Internet web site. The board and its members, including electric  
311 distribution and gas company representatives, may file written  
312 comments regarding any evaluation with the [department]  
313 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection or for posting  
314 on the board's Internet web site. Within fourteen days of the filing of  
315 any evaluation report, the [department] Commissioner of Energy and  
316 Environmental Protection, members of the board or other interested  
317 persons may request in writing, and the [department] commissioner  
318 shall conduct, a transcribed technical meeting to review the  
319 methodology, results and recommendations of any evaluation.  
320 Participants in any such transcribed technical meeting shall include the  
321 evaluation administrator, the evaluation contractor and the Office of  
322 Consumer Counsel at its discretion. On or before November 1, 2011,

323 and annually thereafter, the board shall report to the joint standing  
324 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
325 relating to energy, with the results and recommendations of completed  
326 program evaluations.

327 (5) Programs included in the plan developed under subdivision (1)  
328 of this subsection may include, but not be limited to: (A) Conservation  
329 and load management programs, including programs that benefit low-  
330 income individuals; (B) research, development and commercialization  
331 of products or processes which are more energy-efficient than those  
332 generally available; (C) development of markets for such products and  
333 processes; (D) support for energy use assessment, real-time monitoring  
334 systems, engineering studies and services related to new construction  
335 or major building renovation; (E) the design, manufacture,  
336 commercialization and purchase of energy-efficient appliances and  
337 heating, air conditioning and lighting devices; (F) program planning  
338 and evaluation; (G) indoor air quality programs relating to energy  
339 conservation; (H) joint fuel conservation initiatives programs targeted  
340 at reducing consumption of more than one fuel resource; (I) public  
341 education regarding conservation; and (J) demand-side technology  
342 programs recommended by the [integrated resources plan approved  
343 by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant  
344 to section 16a-3a. The board shall periodically review contractors to  
345 determine whether they are qualified to conduct work related to such  
346 programs. Such support] Integrated Resources Plan. Support for such  
347 programs may be by direct funding, manufacturers' rebates, sale price  
348 and loan subsidies, leases and promotional and educational activities.  
349 The Energy Conservation Management Board shall periodically review  
350 contractors to determine whether they are qualified to conduct work  
351 related to such programs and to ensure that in making the selection of  
352 contractors to deliver programs, a fair and equitable process is  
353 followed. The plan shall also provide for expenditures by the [Energy  
354 Conservation Management Board] board for the retention of expert  
355 consultants and reasonable administrative costs provided such  
356 consultants shall not be employed by, or have any contractual

357 relationship with, an electric distribution company. Such costs shall  
358 not exceed five per cent of the total revenue collected from the  
359 assessment.

360 (e) Deleted by P.A. 11-80, S. 33.

361 (f) No later than December 31, 2006, and no later than December  
362 thirty-first every five years thereafter, the Energy Conservation  
363 Management Board shall, after consulting with the Connecticut Clean  
364 Energy Finance and Investment Authority, conduct an evaluation of  
365 the performance of the programs and activities [of the fund] specified  
366 in the plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (d)  
367 of this section and submit a report, in accordance with the provisions  
368 of section 11-4a, of the evaluation to the joint standing committee of  
369 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

370 (g) Repealed by P.A. 06-186, S. 91.

371 Sec. 4. Section 22a-174j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
372 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

373 [Not later than May 1, 2006, the Public Utilities Regulatory  
374 Authority shall complete an investigation of the potential impact on  
375 electric reliability and electric rates created by promulgation of the  
376 regulations under this section. If such investigation concludes that  
377 there is no negative impact on such reliability and rates, not later than  
378 July 1, 2006, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
379 Protection shall, in conjunction with the Public Utilities Regulatory  
380 Authority and by regulations adopted] The Commissioner of Energy  
381 and Environmental Protection may adopt regulations, in accordance  
382 with chapter 54, to establish uniform emissions performance standards  
383 or other requirements to regulate emissions of carbon dioxide to the air  
384 from the generation of electricity supplied to end use customers in this  
385 state. Such performance standards or other requirements shall, to the  
386 greatest extent possible, be designed to improve air quality in this state  
387 and to further [the attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality

388 Standards promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection  
389 Agency] the goals of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. Such  
390 performance standards [shall] or other requirements may apply to  
391 emissions caused by electricity generation in any location in North  
392 America used to supply end use customers in this state, [shall] may  
393 limit emissions to levels consistent with those permitted from  
394 technically similar generators located in this state and [shall] may limit  
395 the amount of [air pollutants, including, but not limited to, nitrogen  
396 oxides, sulfur oxides and] carbon dioxide emitted per megawatt hour  
397 of electricity produced. Such performance standards or other  
398 requirements may provide for a program for purchase of offsetting  
399 reductions in emissions and trading of emission credits or carbon  
400 dioxide allowances.

401 Sec. 5. Section 16-244u of the general statutes is repealed and the  
402 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

403 (a) As used in this section:

404 (1) "Beneficial account" means an in-state retail end user of an  
405 electric distribution company designated by a customer host or an  
406 agricultural customer host in such electric distribution company's  
407 service area to receive virtual net metering credits from a virtual net  
408 metering facility or agricultural virtual net metering facility;

409 (2) "Customer host" means an in-state retail end user of an electric  
410 distribution company that owns, leases or enters into a long-term  
411 contract for a virtual net metering facility and participates in virtual  
412 net metering;

413 (3) "Agricultural customer host" means an in-state retail end user of  
414 an electric distribution company that uses electricity for the purpose of  
415 agriculture, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1, owns an  
416 agricultural net metering facility and participates in agricultural  
417 virtual net metering;

418 [(3)] (4) (A) "Unassigned virtual net metering credit" means, in any

419 given electric distribution company monthly billing period, a virtual  
420 net metering credit that remains after both the customer host and its  
421 beneficial accounts have been billed for zero kilowatt hours related  
422 [solely] to the generation service charges and eighty per cent of the  
423 distribution and other service charges on such billings through virtual  
424 net metering;

425 (B) "Unassigned agricultural virtual net metering credit" means, in  
426 any given electric distribution company monthly billing period, an  
427 agricultural virtual net metering credit that remains after both the  
428 agricultural customer host and its beneficial accounts have been billed  
429 for zero kilowatt hours related to the generation service charges and  
430 eighty per cent of the distribution and other service charges on such  
431 billings through agricultural virtual net metering;

432 [(4)] (5) "Virtual net metering" means the process of combining the  
433 electric meter readings and billings, including any virtual net metering  
434 credits, for a municipal, state or agricultural customer host and a  
435 beneficial account related to such customer host's account through an  
436 electric distribution company billing process related [solely] to the  
437 generation service charges and eighty per cent of the distribution and  
438 other service charges on such billings;

439 [(5)] (6) "Virtual net metering credit" means a credit equal to the  
440 retail cost per kilowatt hour the customer host may have otherwise  
441 been charged for each kilowatt hour produced by a virtual net  
442 metering facility that exceeds the total amount of kilowatt hours used  
443 during an electric distribution company monthly billing period; and

444 [(6)] (7) (A) "Virtual net metering facility" means a Class I renewable  
445 energy source or a Class III source that: [(A)] (i) Is served by an electric  
446 distribution company, owned, leased or subject to a long-term contract  
447 by a customer host and serves the electricity needs of the customer  
448 host and its beneficial accounts; [(B)] (ii) is within the same electric  
449 distribution company service territory as the customer host and its  
450 beneficial accounts; and [(C)] (iii) has a nameplate capacity rating of

451 [two] three megawatts or less; [.] and

452 (B) "Agricultural virtual net metering facility" means a Class I  
453 renewable energy source that is operated as part of a business for the  
454 purpose of agriculture, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1 that:  
455 (i) Is served by an electric distribution company on land owned or  
456 controlled by an agricultural customer host and serves the electricity  
457 needs of the agricultural customer host and its beneficial accounts; (ii)  
458 is within the same electric distribution company service territory as the  
459 agricultural customer host and its beneficial accounts; and (iii) has a  
460 nameplate capacity rating of three megawatts or less.

461 (b) Each electric distribution company shall provide virtual net  
462 metering to its municipal, [customers] state or agricultural customer  
463 hosts and shall make any necessary interconnections for a virtual net  
464 metering facility. Upon request by a municipal, state or agricultural  
465 customer host to implement the provisions of this section, an electric  
466 distribution company shall install metering equipment, if necessary.  
467 For each municipal customer host, such metering equipment shall (1)  
468 measure electricity consumed from the electric distribution company's  
469 facilities; (2) deduct the amount of electricity produced but not  
470 consumed; and (3) register, for each monthly billing period, the net  
471 amount of electricity produced and, if applicable, consumed. If, in a  
472 given monthly billing period, a municipal, state or agricultural  
473 customer host supplies more electricity to the electric distribution  
474 system than the electric distribution company delivers to the  
475 municipal, state or agricultural customer host, the electric distribution  
476 company shall bill the municipal, state or agricultural customer host  
477 for zero kilowatt hours of generation and assign a virtual net metering  
478 credit to the municipal, state or agricultural customer host's beneficial  
479 accounts for the next monthly billing period. Such credit shall be  
480 applied against the generation service component [of] and eighty per  
481 cent of the distribution and other service charges billed to the  
482 beneficial [account] accounts. Such credit shall be allocated among  
483 such accounts in proportion to their consumption for the previous

484 twelve billing periods.

485 (c) An electric distribution company shall carry forward any  
486 unassigned virtual net metering [generation] credits earned by the  
487 municipal, state or agricultural customer host from one monthly  
488 billing period to the next until the end of the calendar year. At the end  
489 of each calendar year, the electric distribution company shall  
490 compensate the municipal, state or agricultural customer host for any  
491 unassigned virtual net metering generation credits at the rate the  
492 electric distribution company pays for power procured to supply  
493 standard service customers pursuant to section 16-244c, and eighty per  
494 cent of the distribution and other service charges.

495 (d) At least sixty days before a municipal, state or agricultural  
496 customer host's virtual net metering facility becomes operational, the  
497 municipal, state or agricultural customer host shall provide written  
498 notice to the electric distribution company of its beneficial accounts.  
499 The municipal, state or agricultural customer host may change its list  
500 of beneficial accounts not more than once annually by providing  
501 another sixty days' written notice. The municipal or state customer  
502 host shall not designate more than five beneficial accounts, except that  
503 for facility accounts connected to a microgrid, the municipal or state  
504 customer host may identify up to five additional nonstate or municipal  
505 critical facilities, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of  
506 section 16-243y. The agricultural customer host shall not designate  
507 more than ten beneficial accounts each of which shall use electricity for  
508 the purpose of agriculture, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1.

509 (e) On or before February 1, 2012, the [Department of Energy and  
510 Environmental Protection] Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall  
511 conduct a proceeding to develop the administrative processes and  
512 program specifications, including, but not limited to, a cap of [one] ten  
513 million dollars per year apportioned to each electric distribution  
514 company based on consumer load for credits provided to beneficial  
515 accounts pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and payments made  
516 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

517 (f) On or before January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, each  
518 electric distribution company shall report to the [department]  
519 authority on the cost of its virtual net metering program pursuant to  
520 this section and the [department] authority shall combine such  
521 information and report it annually, in accordance with the provisions  
522 of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General  
523 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

524 Sec. 6. Section 16-19ff of the general statutes is repealed and the  
525 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

526 (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of the general statutes to the  
527 contrary, each electric company or electric distribution company shall  
528 allow the installation of submeters at (1) a recreational campground,  
529 (2) individual slips at marinas for metering the electric use by  
530 individual boat owners, (3) commercial, industrial, multi-family  
531 residential or multiuse buildings where the electric power or thermal  
532 energy is provided by a Class I renewable energy source, as defined in  
533 section 16-1, or a combined heat and power system, as defined in  
534 section 16-1, or (4) in any other location as approved by the authority  
535 [and] where submetering promotes the state's energy goals, as  
536 described in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy, while protecting  
537 consumers against termination of residential utility or propane service  
538 or other related issues. Each entity approved to submeter by the Public  
539 Utilities Regulatory Authority, pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
540 section, shall provide electricity to [such campground] any allowed  
541 facility, as described in this subsection, at a rate no greater than the  
542 [residential] rate charged to that customer class for the service territory  
543 in which [the campground or marina is] such allowed facility is  
544 located, provided nothing in this section shall permit [the installation  
545 of submeters for nonresidential use including, but not limited to,] such  
546 entity to charge a submetered account for usage for general outdoor  
547 lighting marina operations, repair facilities, restaurants, [or] other  
548 retail recreational facilities or any common areas of a commercial,  
549 industrial or multi-family residential building. [Service to

550 nonresidential facilities shall be separately metered and billed at the  
551 appropriate rate.]

552 (b) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall adopt  
553 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry  
554 out the purposes of this section. Such regulations shall: (1) Require a  
555 submetered customer to pay only his portion of the energy consumed,  
556 which cost shall not exceed the amount paid by the owner of the main  
557 meter for such energy; (2) establish standards for the safe and proper  
558 installation of submeters; (3) require that the ultimate services  
559 delivered to a submetered customer are consistent with any service  
560 requirements imposed upon the company; (4) establish standards for  
561 the locations of submeters and may adopt any other provisions the  
562 authority deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section and  
563 section 16-19ee.

564 (c) The authority shall develop an application and approval process  
565 that allows for the reasonable implementation of submetering  
566 provisions at allowed facilities, as described in subsection (a) of this  
567 section, while protecting consumers against termination of residential  
568 utility or propane service or other related issues.

569 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) Any electric customer shall be  
570 allowed to aggregate all electric meters that are billable to such  
571 customer.

572 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The Public Utilities Regulatory  
573 Authority shall authorize any municipality, state or federal  
574 governmental entity that owns, leases or operates any Class I  
575 renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1 of the general  
576 statutes, or Class III source, as defined in section 16-1 of the general  
577 statutes, to independently distribute electricity generated from any  
578 such Class I renewable energy source or Class III source, or any other  
579 generation resource under five megawatts that is connected to a  
580 municipal microgrid, across a public highway or street for the sole  
581 purpose of serving critical facilities, as defined in subdivision (2) of

582 subsection (a) of section 16-243y of the general statutes.

583 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 32-80a of the general statutes is  
584 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
585 *1, 2013*):

586 (a) As used in this section and sections 32-80b and 32-80c:

587 (1) "Energy improvement district distributed resources" means one  
588 or more of the following owned, leased, or financed by an Energy  
589 Improvement District Board: (A) Customer-side distributed resources,  
590 as defined in section 16-1; (B) grid-side distributed resources, as  
591 defined in said section 16-1; (C) combined heat and power systems, as  
592 defined in said section 16-1; [and] (D) Class III sources, as defined in  
593 said section 16-1; and (E) microgrid, as defined in subdivision (5) of  
594 subsection (a) of section 16-243y; and

595 (2) "Project" means the acquisition, purchase, construction,  
596 reconstruction, improvement or extension of one or more energy  
597 improvement district distributed resources.

598 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) (a) On or before January 1,  
599 2014, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in  
600 consultation with the Office of Policy and Management and the  
601 Department of Consumer Protection, shall (1) adopt a set of criteria for  
602 evaluating and rating the energy consumption of commercial  
603 buildings, and (2) develop a method for labeling or disclosing such  
604 information before the sale or lease of such buildings. The  
605 commissioner may adopt the United States Environmental Protection  
606 Agency's Energy Star portfolio manager to fulfill the requirements of  
607 this section.

608 (b) Any owner of commercial real property located in the state that  
609 has a gross floor area of ten thousand square feet or more shall have  
610 the energy consumption of such property evaluated in accordance  
611 with the rating system adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this  
612 section and in accordance with the schedule outlined in section 15 of

613 this act, prior to the sale or lease of all or any subunit within such  
614 property, except for a sale or lease between coowners, spouses or  
615 persons related by consanguinity within the third degree or a transfer  
616 through inheritance. Any such evaluation conducted not more than  
617 five years prior to the sale or lease of such property may be used for  
618 the purposes of complying with this section. The results of such  
619 evaluation shall be disclosed to potential purchasers and lessees.

620       Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) On or before January 1,  
621 2014, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall,  
622 within available appropriations, develop a voluntary pilot program to  
623 (1) rate the energy use of residential buildings in the state, and (2) use  
624 that information to promote efficiency improvements when a property  
625 is being transferred through sale or lease. The commissioner shall  
626 report the results of such pilot to the joint standing committees of the  
627 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and  
628 technology and commerce. The commissioner may use the United  
629 States Department of Energy's Home Energy Score rating tool, or  
630 components thereof, in establishing such residential rating system.

631       Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) On or after January 1, 2014,  
632 any landlord who requires a tenant to pay heating expenses as part of  
633 the agreed lease shall, before entering into such lease agreement,  
634 provide a potential tenant with a statement of prior usage for heat  
635 expenses for the unit for at least the preceding year, and, on or after  
636 January 1, 2015, the preceding two years. Upon request of any  
637 potential tenant, the landlord shall provide such statement of prior  
638 usage. The statement of prior usage shall consist of a report from the  
639 supplier of the heating fuel, including, but not limited to, an electric,  
640 electric distribution or gas company, if available, and shall otherwise  
641 be based on (1) records of the heating fuel supplier, or (2) a good faith  
642 estimate by the landlord.

643       Sec. 13. Section 16-245ii of the general statutes is repealed and the  
644 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

645 (a) Commencing January 1, 2012, each electric distribution, electric  
646 and gas company shall maintain and make available to the public, free  
647 of charge, records of the energy consumption data of all typical  
648 nonresidential buildings to which such company provides service. This  
649 data shall be maintained in a format (1) compatible for uploading to  
650 the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star  
651 portfolio manager or similar system, for at least the most recent thirty-  
652 six months, and (2) that preserves the confidentiality of the customer.

653 (b) On or before October 1, 2013, upon the written authorization or  
654 secure electronic authorization of such a nonresidential building  
655 owner or operator, an electric, electric distribution or gas company  
656 shall upload all of the energy consumption data for the specified  
657 building account to the United States Environmental Protection  
658 Agency's Energy Star portfolio manager.

659 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On or before July 1, 2013,  
660 the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall  
661 benchmark all nonresidential buildings owned or operated by the state  
662 or any state agency with a gross floor area of ten thousand square feet  
663 or more. On or before October 1, 2013, the Department of Energy and  
664 Environmental Protection shall make public the United States  
665 Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star portfolio manager  
666 benchmarking information for all such nonresidential buildings.

667 (b) On or before October 1, 2013, the department shall benchmark  
668 all residential buildings owned or operated by the state or any state  
669 agency with a gross floor area of ten thousand square feet or more. On  
670 or before January 1, 2014, the department shall make public the United  
671 States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star portfolio  
672 manager benchmarking information for all such buildings.

673 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) (a) On or before January 1,  
674 2014, any person who owns a nonresidential building in the state shall  
675 annually benchmark such building's energy use using the United

676 States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star portfolio  
677 manager benchmarking tool pursuant to the following schedule:

678 (1) On or before January 1, 2014, all buildings with a gross floor area  
679 of one hundred thousand square feet or more;

680 (2) On or before July 1, 2014, all buildings with a gross floor area of  
681 fifty thousand square feet or more but less than one hundred thousand  
682 square feet; and

683 (3) On or before January 1, 2015, all buildings with a gross floor area  
684 of ten thousand square feet or more but less than fifty thousand square  
685 feet.

686 (b) On January first of the year following the benchmarking of a  
687 building pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the owner or  
688 operator of the building shall provide such energy use data and ratings  
689 for the most recent twelve-month period to the Commissioner of  
690 Energy and Environmental Protection. Upon receipt of the second  
691 annual benchmarking data for each building, and annually thereafter,  
692 the commissioner shall, in consultation with the Commissioner of  
693 Consumer Protection, make the data accessible to the public through  
694 an Internet database.

695 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) On or after October 1, 2013, any  
696 application for a building permit for new construction of a building  
697 with a gross floor area of more than ten thousand square feet or an  
698 improvement to such a building costing at least twenty-five per cent of  
699 such building's assessed value shall include an estimate of the finished  
700 building's energy performance using the United States Environmental  
701 Protection Agency's Energy Star target finder tool and shall  
702 subsequently be benchmarked annually using the Energy Star  
703 portfolio manager benchmarking tool. Portfolio manager and target  
704 finder ratings and data for each building shall, within sixty days of  
705 being generated, be made available to the Commissioner of Energy  
706 and Environmental Protection. The commissioner, in consultation with

707 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall make the data  
708 accessible to the public through an Internet database.

709 Sec. 17. Section 29-252 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
710 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

711 (a) As used in this subsection, "geotechnical" means any geological  
712 condition, such as soil and subsurface soil condition, which may affect  
713 the structural characteristics of a building or structure. The State  
714 Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall,  
715 jointly, with the approval of the Commissioner of Construction  
716 Services, adopt and administer a State Building Code based on a  
717 nationally recognized model building code for the purpose of  
718 regulating the design, construction and use of buildings or structures  
719 to be erected and the alteration of buildings or structures already  
720 erected and make such amendments thereto as they, from time to time,  
721 deem necessary or desirable. Such amendments shall be limited to  
722 administrative matters, geotechnical and weather-related portions of  
723 said code, amendments to said code necessitated by a provision of the  
724 general statutes and any other matter which, based on substantial  
725 evidence, necessitates an amendment to said code. The code shall be  
726 revised not later than January 1, 2005, and thereafter as deemed  
727 necessary to incorporate any subsequent revisions to the code not later  
728 than eighteen months following the date of first publication of such  
729 subsequent revisions to the code. The purpose of said Building Code  
730 shall also include, but not be limited to, promoting and ensuring that  
731 such buildings and structures are designed and constructed in such a  
732 manner as to conserve energy and, wherever practicable, facilitate the  
733 use of renewable energy resources, including provisions for new  
734 transportation technologies in any code adopted after the effective date  
735 of this section. Said Building Code includes any code, rule or  
736 regulation incorporated therein by reference. [As used in this  
737 subsection, "geotechnical" means any geological condition, such as soil  
738 and subsurface soil conditions, which may affect the structural  
739 characteristics of a building or structure.]

740 (b) The State Building Inspector shall be appointed by the Governor.  
741 He shall be an architect or professional engineer licensed by the state  
742 of Connecticut, shall have a thorough knowledge of building code  
743 administration and enforcement and shall have had not less than ten  
744 years practical experience in his profession.

745 (c) The State Building Inspector or his designee may issue official  
746 interpretations of the State Building Code, including interpretations of  
747 the applicability of any provision of the code, upon the request of any  
748 person. The State Building Inspector shall compile and index each  
749 interpretation and shall publish such interpretations at periodic  
750 intervals not exceeding four months.

751 (d) The State Building Inspector or his designee shall review a  
752 decision by a local building official or a board of appeals appointed  
753 pursuant to section 29-266 when he has reason to believe that such  
754 official or board has misconstrued or misinterpreted any provision of  
755 the State Building Code. If, upon review and after consultation with  
756 such official or board, he determines that a provision of the code has  
757 been misconstrued or misinterpreted, he shall issue an interpretation  
758 of said code and may issue any order he deems appropriate. Any such  
759 determination or order shall be in writing and be sent to such local  
760 building official or board by registered mail, return receipt requested.  
761 Any person aggrieved by any determination or order by the State  
762 Building Inspector under this subsection may appeal to the Codes and  
763 Standards Committee within fourteen days after mailing of the  
764 decision or order. Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the Codes  
765 and Standards Committee may appeal in accordance with the  
766 provisions of subsection (d) of section 29-266.

767 Sec. 18. Section 16a-21a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
768 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

769 (a) (1) The amount of sulfur content of the following fuels sold,  
770 offered for sale, distributed or used in this state shall not exceed the  
771 following percentages by weight: (A) For number two heating oil,

772 three-tenths of one per cent, and (B) for number two off-road diesel  
773 fuel, three-tenths of one per cent.

774 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the amount  
775 of sulfur content of number two heating oil sold, offered for sale,  
776 distributed or used in this state shall not exceed the following  
777 percentages by weight: (A) For the period beginning July 1, 2011, and  
778 ending June 30, 2014, fifty parts per million, and (B) on and after July 1,  
779 2014, fifteen parts per million.

780 [(3) The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not  
781 take effect until the states of New York, Massachusetts and Rhode  
782 Island each have adopted requirements that are substantially similar to  
783 the provisions of said subdivision.

784 (b) As of the date on which the last of the states of New York,  
785 Massachusetts and Rhode Island limits the sulfur content of number  
786 two heating oil to one thousand five hundred parts per million, the  
787 sulfur content of number two heating oil sold, offered for sale,  
788 distributed or used in this state shall not exceed one thousand five  
789 hundred parts per million.

790 (c) As of the date on which the last of the states of New York,  
791 Massachusetts and Rhode Island limits the sulfur content of number  
792 two heating oil to one thousand two hundred fifty parts per million,  
793 the sulfur content of number two heating oil sold, offered for sale,  
794 distributed or used in this state shall not exceed one thousand two  
795 hundred fifty parts per million.

796 (d) As of the date on which the last of the states of New York,  
797 Massachusetts and Rhode Island limits the sulfur content of number  
798 two heating oil to five hundred parts per million, the sulfur content of  
799 number two heating oil sold, offered for sale, distributed or used in  
800 this state shall not exceed five hundred parts per million.

801 (e) As of the date on which the last of the states of New York,  
802 Massachusetts and Rhode Island limits the sulfur content of number

803 two off-road diesel fuel to five hundred parts per million, the sulfur  
804 content of number two off-road diesel fuel offered for sale, distributed  
805 or used in this state shall not exceed five hundred parts per million.]

806 [(f)] (b) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection  
807 may suspend the requirements of [subsections (a) to (e), inclusive,]  
808 subsection (a) of this section if the commissioner finds that the physical  
809 availability of fuel which complies with such requirements is  
810 inadequate to meet the needs of residential, commercial or industrial  
811 users in this state and that such inadequate physical availability  
812 constitutes an emergency provided the commissioner shall specify in  
813 writing the period of time such suspension shall be in effect.

814 Sec. 19. Subsection (d) of section 12-487 of the general statutes is  
815 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
816 *passage*):

817 (d) (1) For purposes of this subsection, "dyed diesel fuel" means  
818 diesel fuel or home heating oil that has been dyed in compliance with,  
819 or in intended compliance with, regulations adopted under Section  
820 4082 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent  
821 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended  
822 from time to time; "highway" has the same meaning as provided in  
823 section 14-1; and "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in  
824 section 14-1, but does not include any passenger motor vehicle, as  
825 defined in section 14-1, or any passenger and commercial motor  
826 vehicle, as defined in section 14-1.

827 (2) Any person operating or causing to be operated on any highway  
828 any motor vehicle that contains dyed diesel fuel in the fuel supply tank  
829 of the propulsion engine of such vehicle, unless permitted to do so  
830 under a federal law or regulation relating to the use of dyed diesel fuel  
831 on the public highways, shall be fined not more than one thousand  
832 dollars.

833 (3) Any person who, upon request by an authorized official of the

834 Department of Revenue Services or another state agency, refuses to  
835 allow an inspection of the fuel supply tank of the propulsion engine of  
836 a motor vehicle shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

837 (4) Any person who is alleged to have violated a provision of this  
838 subsection shall follow the procedures set forth in section 51-164n or  
839 section 51-164o, as applicable.

840 Sec. 20. (*Effective from passage*) The Public Utilities Regulatory  
841 Authority, in conjunction with the Department of Public Health, shall  
842 study the feasibility of reorganizing the regulation of water companies  
843 from the Department of Public Health to the Public Utilities  
844 Regulatory Authority. On or before January 1, 2014, the authority shall  
845 report the findings of such study to the joint standing committee of the  
846 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy, in  
847 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

848 Sec. 21. (*Effective from passage*) At the request of a municipality, the  
849 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in  
850 consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall examine  
851 the impact of such municipality's aquifer protection regulations on  
852 economic development within the municipality. Such an examination  
853 shall include, but not be limited to, any potential impact caused by the  
854 future expansion of an aquifer protection area upon the issuance of a  
855 diversion permit in accordance with section 22a-369 of the general  
856 statutes, or the issuance of a general permit in accordance with section  
857 22a-378a of the general statutes. In any municipality where existing  
858 public drinking water supply wells are owned by a private water  
859 company serving one thousand or more persons and such wells also  
860 serve persons in other municipalities, the commissioner shall  
861 recommend regulatory changes to cover the host municipality's costs  
862 associated with enforcement of its aquifer protection regulations and  
863 any potential economic development losses associated with an  
864 expansion of the aquifer protection area. On or before January 1, 2014,  
865 the commissioner shall report the findings of such examination and  
866 any recommended regulatory changes to the joint standing committee

867 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
 868 energy, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the  
 869 general statutes.

870 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Pursuant to the natural gas  
 871 expansion plan approved by the Commissioner of Energy and  
 872 Environmental Protection in accordance with the Comprehensive  
 873 Energy Strategy, beginning on July 1, 2013, the gas companies shall use  
 874 a twenty-five-year payback period to compare the revenues that will  
 875 accrue from an additional gas customer to the revenue requirement of  
 876 connecting such customer to the distribution system to determine the  
 877 level of new business capital expenditures that will be recoverable  
 878 through rates. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall develop  
 879 a methodology that reasonably accounts for revenues that would be  
 880 collected from additional customers connected for the same extension  
 881 costs over a three-year period.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	16-19tt
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	16-32f(b) and (c)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	16-245m
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	22a-174j
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	16-244u
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	16-19ff
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	32-80a(a)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	16-245ii
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	29-252
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	16a-21a

---

Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	12-487(d)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	New section

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In section 5(a)(7)(B), "an agricultural business" was changed to "a business for the purpose of agriculture" for statutory consistency; in section 5(c), "unassigned virtual net metering generation credits" was changed to "unassigned virtual net metering credits"; and in section 11, "Home Energy Solutions scorecard rating" was changed to "Home Energy Score rating tool" for accuracy.

**ET**            *Joint Favorable Subst.*