



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2017

LCO No. 8528



Offered by:

REP. REED, 102nd Dist.

REP. HOYDICK, 120th Dist.

To: House Bill No. 7036

File No. 454

Cal. No. 315

"AN ACT PROMOTING THE USE OF FUEL CELLS FOR ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM BENEFITS AND RELIABILITY."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2017*) An electric distribution
4 company may submit to the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for
5 approval one or more plans to acquire new fuel cell electricity
6 generation that began operation on or after July 1, 2017. Any such plan
7 shall utilize a competitive process for the purpose of providing
8 distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or
9 deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution
10 system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency
11 improvements. Any such plan shall give preference to proposals that
12 make efficient use of existing sites and supply infrastructure. In the
13 event that the authority approves such plan, an electric distribution
14 company may submit to the authority (1) one or more proposals to
15 build, own and operate new fuel cell generation, (2) proposed power

16 purchase agreements negotiated with persons to build, own and
17 operate new fuel cell generation, or (3) proposals to provide financial
18 incentives for the installation of combined heat and power systems
19 powered by fuel cells, provided any such incentives shall be consistent
20 with the Comprehensive Energy Strategy pursuant to section 16a-3d of
21 the general statutes. The facilities acquired, built pursuant to said
22 power purchase agreements and that receive said financial incentives
23 under this section shall not exceed a total nameplate capacity rating of
24 thirty megawatts in the aggregate. Any proposal submitted by an
25 electric distribution company to build, own and operate a fuel cell
26 shall include the electric distribution company's full projected costs
27 and shall demonstrate to the authority that such facility is not
28 supported in any form of cross subsidization by affiliated entities. The
29 authority shall evaluate any proposal submitted pursuant to this
30 section in a manner that is consistent with the principles of sections 16-
31 19 and 16-19e of the general statutes and may approve one or more
32 proposals if it finds that such proposal (A) was developed in a manner
33 that is consistent with the acquisition plan approved by the authority,
34 (B) serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and (C) cost-effectively
35 avoids or defers distribution system costs. The costs incurred by an
36 electric distribution company under this section shall be recovered
37 from all customers of the electric distribution company through a fully
38 reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric
39 distribution company, until the electric distribution company's next
40 rate case, at which time any costs and investments for new fuel cell
41 generation owned by the electric distribution company pursuant to
42 subdivision (1) of this section shall be recoverable through base
43 distribution rates. Nothing in this section shall preclude the resale or
44 other disposition of any energy products, capacity and associated
45 environmental attributes purchased by the electric distribution
46 company, provided the electric distribution company shall net the cost
47 of payments made to projects under any long-term contracts entered
48 into pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section against the proceeds of
49 the sale of any energy products, capacity and environmental attributes
50 and the difference thereof plus any net costs incurred pursuant to

51 subdivision (3) of this section shall be credited or charged to
52 distribution customers through a reconciling component of electric
53 rates, as determined by the authority, that is nonbypassable when
54 switching electric suppliers. The electric distribution company may use
55 any energy products, capacity and environmental attributes produced
56 by such facility to meet the needs of customers served pursuant to
57 section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act.
58 Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of
59 section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act,
60 certificates issued by the New England Power Pool Generation
61 Information System for any Class I renewable energy source acquired
62 pursuant to this section may be retained by the electric distribution
63 company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general
64 statutes, as amended by this act.

65 Sec. 2. Subdivision (21) of subsection (a) of section 16-1 of the
66 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
67 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

68 (21) "Class II renewable energy source" means [energy] electricity
69 derived from a trash-to-energy facility [, a biomass facility that began
70 operation before July 1, 1998, provided the average emission rate for
71 such facility is equal to or less than .2 pounds of nitrogen oxides per
72 million BTU of heat input for the previous calendar quarter, or a run-
73 of-the-river hydropower facility provided such facility has a
74 generating capacity of not more than five megawatts, does not cause
75 an appreciable change in the riverflow, and began operation prior to
76 July 1, 2003] that has obtained a permit pursuant to section 22a-208a
77 and section 22a-174-33 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies;

78 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 16-245a of the general statutes is
79 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
80 *passage*):

81 (a) An electric supplier and an electric distribution company
82 providing standard service or supplier of last resort service, pursuant

83 to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, shall demonstrate:

84 (1) On and after January 1, 2006, that not less than two per cent of
85 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
86 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
87 and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
88 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

89 (2) On and after January 1, 2007, not less than three and one-half per
90 cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
91 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
92 and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
93 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

94 (3) On and after January 1, 2008, not less than five per cent of the
95 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
96 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
97 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
98 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

99 (4) On and after January 1, 2009, not less than six per cent of the
100 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
101 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
102 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
103 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

104 (5) On and after January 1, 2010, not less than seven per cent of the
105 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
106 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
107 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
108 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

109 (6) On and after January 1, 2011, not less than eight per cent of the
110 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
111 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
112 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
113 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

114 (7) On and after January 1, 2012, not less than nine per cent of the
115 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
116 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
117 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
118 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

119 (8) On and after January 1, 2013, not less than ten per cent of the
120 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
121 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
122 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
123 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

124 (9) On and after January 1, 2014, not less than eleven per cent of the
125 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
126 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
127 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
128 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

129 (10) On and after January 1, 2015, not less than twelve and one-half
130 per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or
131 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable
132 energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or
133 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

134 (11) On and after January 1, 2016, not less than fourteen per cent of
135 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
136 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
137 and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
138 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

139 (12) On and after January 1, 2017, not less than fifteen and one-half
140 per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or
141 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable
142 energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or
143 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

144 (13) On and after January 1, 2018, not less than seventeen per cent of

145 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
146 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
147 and an additional [three] four per cent of the total output or services
148 shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

149 (14) On and after January 1, 2019, not less than nineteen and one-
150 half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or
151 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable
152 energy sources and an additional [three] four per cent of the total
153 output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy
154 sources;

155 (15) On and after January 1, 2020, not less than twenty per cent of
156 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
157 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
158 and an additional [three] four per cent of the total output or services
159 shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources.

160 Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 16-244c of the
161 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
162 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

163 (h) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this
164 section regarding an alternative standard service option, an electric
165 distribution company providing standard service, supplier of last
166 resort service or back-up electric generation service in accordance with
167 this section shall contract with its wholesale suppliers to comply with
168 the renewable portfolio standards. The Public Utilities Regulatory
169 Authority shall annually conduct an [uncontested] uncontested
170 proceeding in order to determine whether the electric distribution
171 company's wholesale suppliers met the renewable portfolio standards
172 during the preceding year. On or before December 31, 2013, the
173 authority shall issue a decision on any such proceeding for calendar
174 years up to and including 2012, for which a decision has not already
175 been issued. Not later than December 31, 2014, and annually thereafter,
176 the authority shall, following such proceeding, issue a decision as to

177 whether the electric distribution company's wholesale suppliers met
178 the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. An
179 electric distribution company shall include a provision in its contract
180 with each wholesale supplier that requires the wholesale supplier to
181 pay the electric distribution company an amount of: (A) For calendar
182 years up to and including calendar year 2017, five and one-half cents
183 per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the
184 renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period, and
185 (B) for calendar years commencing on and after January 1, 2018, five
186 and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to
187 comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the subject
188 annual period for Class I renewable energy sources, and two and one-
189 half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply
190 with the renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual
191 period for Class II renewable energy sources. The electric distribution
192 company shall promptly transfer any payment received from the
193 wholesale supplier for the failure to meet the renewable portfolio
194 standards to the Clean Energy Fund for the development of Class I
195 renewable energy sources, provided, on and after June 5, 2013, any
196 such payment shall be refunded to ratepayers by using such payment
197 to offset the costs to all customers of electric distribution companies of
198 the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to sections 16-244r, as
199 amended by this act, and 16-244t. Any excess amount remaining from
200 such payment shall be applied to reduce the costs of contracts entered
201 into pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, and if any excess
202 amount remains, such amount shall be applied to reduce costs
203 collected through nonbypassable, federally mandated congestion
204 charges, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act.

205 Sec. 5. Subsection (k) of section 16-245 of the general statutes is
206 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
207 *passage*):

208 (k) Any licensee who fails to comply with a license condition or who
209 violates any provision of this section, except for the renewable
210 portfolio standards contained in subsection (g) of this section, shall be

211 subject to civil penalties by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority in
212 accordance with section 16-41, or the suspension or revocation of such
213 license or a prohibition on accepting new customers following a
214 hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with
215 chapter 54. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section
216 16-244c regarding an alternative transitional standard offer option or
217 an alternative standard service option, the authority shall require a
218 payment by a licensee that fails to comply with the renewable portfolio
219 standards in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of this
220 section in the amount of: (1) For calendar years up to and including
221 calendar year 2017, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour, and (2)
222 for calendar years commencing on and after January 1, 2018, five and
223 one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the licensee fails to comply with the
224 renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period for
225 Class I renewable energy sources, and two and one-half cents per
226 kilowatt hour if the licensee fails to comply with the renewable
227 portfolio standards during the subject annual period for Class II
228 renewable energy sources. On or before December 31, 2013, the
229 authority shall issue a decision, following an uncontested proceeding,
230 on whether any licensee has failed to comply with the renewable
231 portfolio standards for calendar years up to and including 2012, for
232 which a decision has not already been issued. On and after June 5,
233 2013, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall annually conduct
234 an uncontested proceeding in order to determine whether any licensee
235 has failed to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the
236 preceding year. Not later than December 31, 2014, and annually
237 thereafter, the authority shall, following such proceeding, issue a
238 decision as to whether the licensee has failed to comply with the
239 renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. The
240 authority shall allocate such payment to the Clean Energy Fund for the
241 development of Class I renewable energy sources, provided, on and
242 after June 5, 2013, any such payment shall be refunded to ratepayers by
243 using such payment to offset the costs to all customers of electric
244 distribution companies of the costs of contracts entered into pursuant
245 to sections 16-244r, as amended by this act, and 16-244t. Any excess

246 amount remaining from such payment shall be applied to reduce the
247 costs of contracts entered into pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection
248 (j) of section 16-244c, and if any excess amount remains, such amount
249 shall be applied to reduce costs collected through nonbypassable,
250 federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in section 16-1, as
251 amended by this act.

252 Sec. 6. Section 2-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the
253 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2017*):

254 The words "State of Connecticut" shall be printed at the head of each
255 bill and document printed by order of the General Assembly, or either
256 house thereof, and on its title page or cover, if any. Before printed,
257 electronic or photographic copies of an original bill are made, the bill
258 shall be endorsed with (1) the date of its introduction; (2) its number;
259 (3) the name of the member or committee introducing it; and (4) the
260 name of the committee to which it was referred. Copies of bills or
261 resolutions printed or produced electronically after favorable report by
262 a committee or reprinted or produced electronically after amendment
263 on the third reading, i.e., files, shall bear the file number of such bill or
264 resolution, placed conspicuously at the head of the same, which file
265 number shall be assigned by the Legislative Commissioners' Office in
266 the order printed or produced, the number and title of the bill, the
267 name of the committee to which it was referred, the date and nature of
268 the committee's report, [and,] in any case where the bill, if passed,
269 would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect
270 state or municipal revenue, a fiscal note, including an estimate of the
271 cost or of the revenue impact shall be appended thereto, and, in any
272 case where the bill, if passed, would have a financial impact on electric
273 ratepayers, a ratepayer impact statement, as described in subsection (b)
274 of section 2-24a, as amended by this act. When a bill or resolution is
275 accompanied with a report of a committee, other than a
276 recommendation that it ought or ought not to pass, it shall then have
277 an additional endorsement, as follows: "Accompanied by special
278 report, No.-". Bills shall be designated in the calendar of each house by
279 their file numbers, as well as by the titles and numbers of the bills.

280 Sec. 7. Section 2-24a of the general statutes is repealed and the
281 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2017*):

282 (a) No bill without a fiscal note appended thereto which, if passed,
283 would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect
284 state or municipal revenue in the current fiscal year or any of the next
285 ensuing five fiscal years shall be acted upon by either house of the
286 General Assembly unless said requirement of a fiscal note is dispensed
287 with by a vote of at least two-thirds of such house. Such fiscal note
288 shall clearly identify the cost and revenue impact to the state and
289 municipalities in the current fiscal year and in each of the next ensuing
290 five fiscal years.

291 (b) Beginning with the session of the General Assembly
292 commencing on January 9, 2019, no bill without a ratepayer impact
293 statement appended thereto which, if passed, would have a financial
294 impact on electric ratepayers, shall be acted upon by either house of
295 the General Assembly unless said requirement of a ratepayer impact
296 statement is dispensed with by a vote of at least two-thirds of such
297 house. Such statement shall (1) be prepared by the Office of Fiscal
298 Analysis; and (2) provide an assessment as to whether such bill will
299 have a significant direct financial impact on the cost of electricity to the
300 majority of Connecticut electric ratepayers.

301 Sec. 8. Section 2-24a of the general statutes, as amended by section
302 169 of public act 15-244, is repealed and the following is substituted in
303 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

304 (a) No bill without a fiscal note appended thereto which, if passed,
305 would require the expenditure of state or municipal funds or affect
306 state or municipal revenue in the current fiscal year or any of the next
307 ensuing five fiscal years shall be acted upon by either house of the
308 General Assembly unless said requirement of a fiscal note is dispensed
309 with by a vote of at least two-thirds of such house. Such fiscal note
310 shall clearly identify the cost and revenue impact to the state and
311 municipalities in the current fiscal year and in each of the next ensuing

312 five fiscal years. If the bill has any impact on the personal income tax
313 imposed under chapter 229 or the corporation business tax imposed
314 under chapter 208, or both, such fiscal note shall clearly identify any
315 resulting impact on the deposits to the Budget Reserve Fund pursuant
316 to section 4-30a.

317 (b) Beginning with the session of the General Assembly
318 commencing on January 9, 2019, no bill without a ratepayer impact
319 statement appended thereto which, if passed, would have a financial
320 impact on electric ratepayers, shall be acted upon by either house of
321 the General Assembly unless said requirement of a ratepayer impact
322 statement is dispensed with by a vote of at least two-thirds of such
323 house. Such statement shall (1) be prepared by the Office of Fiscal
324 Analysis; and (2) provide an assessment as to whether such bill will
325 have a significant direct financial impact on the cost of electricity to the
326 majority of Connecticut electric ratepayers.

327 Sec. 9. Subsection (c) of section 16-244r of the general statutes is
328 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
329 *1, 2017*):

330 (c) (1) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by
331 electric distribution companies pursuant to this section shall (A) be
332 eight million dollars in the first year, and (B) increase by an additional
333 eight million dollars per year in years two to four, inclusive.

334 (2) After year four, the authority shall review contracts entered into
335 pursuant to this section and if the cost of the technologies included in
336 such contracts have been reduced, the authority shall seek to enter new
337 contracts for the total of six years.

338 (3) After year six, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for
339 the total of seven years.

340 (A) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by
341 electric distribution companies pursuant to this subdivision shall (i)
342 increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years five,

343 [and] six and seven, (ii) be [forty-eight] fifty-six million dollars in years
344 [seven] eight to fifteen, inclusive, and (iii) decline by eight million
345 dollars per year in years sixteen to [twenty-one] twenty-two, inclusive,
346 provided any money not allocated in any given year may roll into the
347 next year's available funds.

348 (B) For the sixth and seventh year [solicitation] solicitations, each
349 electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public
350 Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more long-term
351 contracts with owners or developers of Class I generation projects that:
352 (i) Emit no pollutants and that are less than one thousand kilowatts in
353 size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter and serve the
354 distribution system of the electric distribution company, provided such
355 contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established
356 for [year] years six and seven under subparagraph (A) of this
357 subdivision; and (ii) are less than two megawatts in size, located on the
358 customer side of the revenue meter, serve the distribution system of
359 the electric distribution company, and use Class I technologies that
360 have no emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of
361 nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide,
362 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds, and
363 one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet, provided such
364 contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established
365 for [year] years six and seven under subparagraph (A) of this
366 subdivision. The authority may give a preference to contracts for
367 technologies manufactured, researched or developed in the state.

368 [(3)] (4) The production of a megawatt hour of electricity from a
369 Class I renewable energy source first placed in service on or after July
370 1, 2011, shall create one renewable energy credit. A renewable energy
371 credit shall have an effective life covering the year in which the credit
372 was created and the following calendar year. The obligation to
373 purchase renewable energy credits shall be apportioned to electric
374 distribution companies based on their respective distribution system
375 loads at the commencement of the procurement period, as determined
376 by the authority. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2012, an

377 electric distribution company shall not be required to enter into a
378 contract that provides a payment of more than three hundred fifty
379 dollars, per renewable energy credit in any year over the term of the
380 contract. For contracts entered into in calendar years 2013 to 2017,
381 inclusive, at least ninety days before each annual electric distribution
382 company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may
383 lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection
384 by three to seven per cent annually, during each of the six years of the
385 program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in
386 calendar year 2018, at least ninety days before the electric distribution
387 company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may
388 lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection
389 by sixty-four per cent, during year seven of the program over the term
390 of the contract. In the course of lowering such price cap applicable to
391 each annual solicitation, the authority shall, after notice and
392 opportunity for public comment, consider such factors as the actual
393 bid results from the most recent electric distribution company
394 solicitation and reasonably foreseeable reductions in the cost of eligible
395 technologies.

396 Sec. 10. Section 16a-3h of the general statutes is repealed and the
397 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

398 On or after October 1, 2013, the Commissioner of Energy and
399 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the procurement
400 manager identified in subsection (l) of section 16-2, the Office of
401 Consumer Counsel and the Attorney General, may solicit proposals, in
402 one solicitation or multiple solicitations, from providers of [run-of-the-
403 river] the following resources or any combination of the following
404 resources: Run-of-the-river hydropower, landfill methane gas, [or]
405 biomass, fuel cell, offshore wind or anaerobic digestion, provided such
406 source meets the definition of a Class I renewable energy source
407 pursuant to section 16-1, as amended by this act, or energy storage
408 systems. In making any selection of such proposals, the commissioner
409 shall consider factors, including, but not limited to (1) whether the
410 proposal is in the interest of ratepayers, including, but not limited to,

411 the delivered price of such sources, (2) the emissions profile of a
412 relevant facility, (3) any investments made by a relevant facility to
413 improve the emissions profile of such facility, (4) the length of time a
414 relevant facility has received renewable energy credits, (5) any positive
415 impacts on the state's economic development, (6) whether the proposal
416 is consistent with requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in
417 accordance with section 22a-200a, [and] including, but not limited to,
418 the development of combined heat and power systems, (7) whether the
419 proposal is consistent with the policy goals outlined in the
420 Comprehensive Energy Strategy adopted pursuant to section 16a-3d,
421 (8) whether the proposal promotes electric distribution system
422 reliability and other electric distribution system benefits, including, but
423 not limited to, microgrids, (9) whether the proposal promotes the
424 policy goals outlined in the state-wide solid waste management plan
425 developed pursuant to section 22a-241a, and (10) the positive reuse of
426 sites with limited development opportunities, including, but not
427 limited to, brownfields or landfills, as identified by the commissioner
428 in any solicitation issued pursuant to this section. The commissioner
429 may select proposals from such resources to meet up to four per cent
430 of the load distributed by the state's electric distribution companies,
431 provided the commissioner shall not select proposals for more than
432 three per cent of the load distributed by the state's electric distribution
433 companies from offshore wind resources. The commissioner may
434 direct the electric distribution companies to enter into power purchase
435 agreements for energy, capacity and environmental attributes, or any
436 combination thereof, for periods of not more than [ten] twenty years
437 on behalf of all customers of the state's electric distribution companies.
438 Certificates issued by the New England Power Pool Generation
439 Information System for any Class I renewable energy sources procured
440 under this section [shall be sold] may be: (A) Sold in the New England
441 Power Pool Generation Information System renewable energy credit
442 market to be used by any electric supplier or electric distribution
443 company to meet the requirements of section 16-245a, as amended by
444 this act, provided the revenues from such sale are credited to all
445 customers of the contracting electric distribution company; or (B)

446 retained by the electric distribution company to meet the requirements
 447 of section 16-245a, as amended by this act. In considering whether to
 448 sell or retain such certificates, the company shall select the option that
 449 is in the best interest of such company's ratepayers. Any such
 450 agreement shall be subject to review and approval by the Public
 451 Utilities Regulatory Authority, which review shall be completed not
 452 later than sixty days after the date on which such agreement is filed
 453 with the authority. The net costs of any such agreement, including
 454 costs incurred by the electric distribution companies under the
 455 agreement and reasonable costs incurred by the electric distribution
 456 companies in connection with the agreement, shall be recovered
 457 through a fully reconciling component of electric rates for all
 458 customers of electric distribution companies. All reasonable costs
 459 incurred by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
 460 associated with the commissioner's solicitation and review of
 461 proposals pursuant to this section shall be recoverable through the
 462 nonbypassable federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in
 463 section 16-1, as amended by this act."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	16-1(a)(21)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	16-245a(a)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	16-244c(h)(1)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	16-245(k)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2017</i>	2-24
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2017</i>	2-24a
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	2-24a
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2017</i>	16-244r(c)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	16a-3h