



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 9844



Offered by:

REP. ARCONTI, 109th Dist.
REP. FERRARO, 117th Dist.
SEN. NEEDLEMAN, 33rd Dist.
SEN. FORMICA, 20th Dist.

To: House Bill No. 5002

File No. 385

Cal. No. 238

"AN ACT CONCERNING A GREEN ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION."

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

3 "Section 1. Section 16-243h of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 On and after January 1, 2000, and until [(1) for residential
6 customers, the expiration of the residential solar investment program
7 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff, and (2) for all other
8 customers not covered in subdivision (1) of this section, the date the
9 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority approves the procurement plan
10 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-244z] December 31, 2021, each
11 electric supplier or any electric distribution company providing
12 standard offer, transitional standard offer, standard service or back-up

13 electric generation service, pursuant to section 16-244c, shall give a
14 credit for any electricity generated by a customer from a Class I
15 renewable energy source or a hydropower facility that has a nameplate
16 capacity rating of two megawatts or less for a term ending on
17 December 31, [2039] 2041, provided any customer that has a contract
18 approved by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority pursuant to
19 section 16-244r, as amended by this act, on or before December 31,
20 2021, shall be eligible for such credit. The electric distribution company
21 providing electric distribution services to such a customer shall make
22 such interconnections necessary to accomplish such purpose. An
23 electric distribution company, at the request of any residential
24 customer served by such company and if necessary to implement the
25 provisions of this section, shall provide for the installation of metering
26 equipment that [(A)] (1) measures electricity consumed by such
27 customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company, [(B)]
28 (2) deducts from the measurement the amount of electricity produced
29 by the customer and not consumed by the customer, and [(C)] (3)
30 registers, for each billing period, the net amount of electricity either
31 [(i)] (A) consumed and produced by the customer, or [(ii)] (B) the net
32 amount of electricity produced by the customer. If, in a given monthly
33 billing period, a customer-generator supplies more electricity to the
34 electric distribution system than the electric distribution company or
35 electric supplier delivers to the customer-generator, the electric
36 distribution company or electric supplier shall credit the customer-
37 generator for the excess by reducing the customer-generator's bill for
38 the next monthly billing period to compensate for the excess electricity
39 from the customer-generator in the previous billing period at a rate of
40 one kilowatt-hour for one kilowatt-hour produced. The electric
41 distribution company or electric supplier shall carry over the credits
42 earned from monthly billing period to monthly billing period, and the
43 credits shall accumulate until the end of the annualized period. At the
44 end of each annualized period, the electric distribution company or
45 electric supplier shall compensate the customer-generator for any
46 excess kilowatt-hours generated, at the avoided cost of wholesale
47 power. A customer who generates electricity from a generating unit

48 with a nameplate capacity of more than ten kilowatts of electricity
49 pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be assessed for the
50 competitive transition assessment, pursuant to section 16-245g and the
51 systems benefits charge, pursuant to section 16-245l, based on the
52 amount of electricity consumed by the customer from the facilities of
53 the electric distribution company without netting any electricity
54 produced by the customer. For purposes of this section, "residential
55 customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling or
56 multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units. The Public
57 Utilities Regulatory Authority shall establish a rate on a cents-per-
58 kilowatt-hour basis for the electric distribution company to purchase
59 the electricity generated by a customer pursuant to this section after
60 December 31, [2039] 2041.

61 Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 16-244r of the general statutes is
62 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
63 *passage*):

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

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

72 (3) After year six, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for
73 the total of [eight] ten years.

74 (A) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by
75 electric distribution companies pursuant to this subdivision shall (i)
76 increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years five to
77 [eight] ten, inclusive, (ii) be [sixty-four] eighty million dollars in years
78 [nine] eleven to fifteen, inclusive, and (iii) decline by eight million
79 dollars per year in years sixteen to [twenty-three] twenty-five,

80 inclusive, provided any money not allocated in any given year may
81 roll into the next year's available funds. On the date of approval of the
82 procurement plan by the authority pursuant to subsection (a) of
83 section 16-244z, as amended by this act, any money not yet allocated
84 pursuant to this section shall expire.

85 (B) For the sixth, seventh, [and] eighth, ninth and tenth year
86 solicitations, each electric distribution company shall solicit and file
87 with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or
88 more long-term contracts with owners or developers of Class I
89 generation projects that: (i) Emit no pollutants and that are less than
90 one thousand kilowatts in size, located on the customer side of the
91 revenue meter and serve the distribution system of the electric
92 distribution company, provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per
93 cent of the dollar amount established for years six, seven, [and] eight,
94 nine and ten under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and (ii) are
95 less than two megawatts in size, located on the customer side of the
96 revenue meter, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution
97 company, and use Class I technologies that either (I) use anaerobic
98 digestion, or (II) have no emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per
99 megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of
100 carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic
101 compounds, and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet,
102 provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar
103 amount established for years six, seven, [and] eight, nine and ten
104 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The authority may give a
105 preference to contracts for technologies manufactured, researched or
106 developed in the state.

107 (4) The production of a megawatt hour of electricity from a Class I
108 renewable energy source first placed in service on or after July 1, 2011,
109 shall create one renewable energy credit. A renewable energy credit
110 shall have an effective life covering the year in which the credit was
111 created and the following calendar year. The obligation to purchase
112 renewable energy credits shall be apportioned to electric distribution
113 companies based on their respective distribution system loads at the

114 commencement of the procurement period, as determined by the
115 authority. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2012, an electric
116 distribution company shall not be required to enter into a contract that
117 provides a payment of more than three hundred fifty dollars, per
118 renewable energy credit in any year over the term of the contract. For
119 contracts entered into in calendar years 2013 to 2017, inclusive, at least
120 ninety days before each annual electric distribution company
121 solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the
122 renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by three
123 to seven per cent annually, during each of the six years of the program
124 over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar
125 year 2018, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company
126 solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the
127 renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-
128 four per cent, during year seven of the program over the term of the
129 contract. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2019, at least
130 ninety days before the electric distribution company solicitation, the
131 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy
132 credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-four per cent,
133 during year eight of the program over the term of the contract. For
134 contracts entered into in calendar year 2020, at least ninety days before
135 the electric distribution company solicitation, the Public Utilities
136 Regulatory Authority may lower the renewable energy credit price cap
137 specified in this subsection by sixty-four per cent, during year nine of
138 the program over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in
139 calendar year 2021, at least ninety days before the electric distribution
140 company solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may
141 lower the renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection
142 by sixty-four per cent, during year ten of the program over the term of
143 the contract. In the course of lowering such price cap applicable to each
144 annual solicitation, the authority shall, after notice and opportunity for
145 public comment, consider such factors as the actual bid results from
146 the most recent electric distribution company solicitation and
147 reasonably foreseeable reductions in the cost of eligible technologies.

148 Sec. 3. Section 16-244z of the general statutes is repealed and the
149 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

150 (a) (1) (A) On or before September 1, 2018, the Public Utilities
151 Regulatory Authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish a
152 procurement plan for each electric distribution company pursuant to
153 this subsection and may give a preference to technologies
154 manufactured, researched or developed in the state, provided such
155 procurement plan is consistent with and contributes to the
156 requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with
157 section 22a-200a. Each electric distribution company shall develop
158 such procurement plan in consultation with the Department of Energy
159 and Environmental Protection and shall submit such procurement plan
160 to the authority not later than sixty days after the authority initiates the
161 proceeding pursuant to this subdivision, provided the department
162 shall submit the program requirements pursuant to subparagraph (C)
163 of this subdivision on or before July 1, 2019. The authority may require
164 such electric distribution companies to conduct separate solicitations
165 pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection for the resources in
166 subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of said subdivision, including separate
167 solicitations based upon the size of such resources to allow for a
168 diversity of selected projects.

169 (B) On or before September 1, 2018, the authority shall initiate a
170 proceeding to establish tariffs that provide for twenty-year terms of
171 service described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for each electric
172 distribution company pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of
173 subdivision (2) of this subsection. In such proceeding, the authority
174 shall establish the period of time that will be used for calculating the
175 net amount of energy produced by a facility and not consumed,
176 provided the authority shall assess whether to incorporate time-of-use
177 rates or other dynamic pricing and such period of time shall be either
178 (i) in real time, (ii) in one day, [or] (iii) in any fraction of a day not to
179 exceed one day, or (iv) in any period of time greater than one day up
180 to and including one month. In such proceeding, the authority shall
181 consider the findings of the study of the value of distributed energy

182 resources conducted pursuant to section 6 of this act. The rate for such
183 tariffs shall be established by the solicitation pursuant to subdivision
184 (2) of this subsection.

185 (C) On or before September 1, 2018, the Department of Energy and
186 Environmental Protection shall (i) initiate a proceeding to develop
187 program requirements and tariff proposals for shared clean energy
188 facilities eligible pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of
189 this subsection, including, but not limited to, the requirements in
190 subdivision (6) of this subsection, and (ii) establish either or both of the
191 following tariff proposals: (I) A tariff proposal that includes a price cap
192 on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis for any procurement for such
193 resources based on the procurement results of any other procurement
194 issued pursuant to this subsection, and (II) a tariff proposal that
195 includes a tariff rate for customers eligible under subparagraph (C) of
196 subdivision (2) of this subsection based on energy policy goals
197 identified by the department in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy
198 pursuant to section 16a-3d. On or before July 1, 2019, the department
199 shall submit any such program requirements and tariff proposals to
200 the authority for review and approval. On or before January 1, 2020,
201 the authority shall approve or modify such program requirements and
202 tariff proposals submitted by the department. If the authority approves
203 two tariff proposals pursuant to this subparagraph, the authority shall
204 determine how much of the total compensation authorized for
205 customers eligible under this subparagraph pursuant to subparagraph
206 (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section shall be available
207 under each tariff.

208 (2) Not later than ~~July 1, 2020~~ July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter,
209 each electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public
210 Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more projects
211 selected resulting from any procurement issued pursuant to
212 subdivision (1) of this subsection that are consistent with the tariffs
213 approved by the authority pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of
214 subdivision (1) of this subsection and that are applicable to (A)
215 customers that own or develop new generation projects on a

216 customer's own premises that are less than two megawatts in size,
217 serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, are
218 constructed after the solicitation conducted pursuant to subdivision (4)
219 of this subsection to which the customer is responding, and use a Class
220 I renewable energy source that either (i) uses anaerobic digestion, or
221 (ii) has emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of
222 nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide,
223 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds and
224 one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet, (B) customers that own
225 or develop new generation projects on a customer's own premises that
226 are less than two megawatts in size, serve the distribution system of
227 the electric distribution company, are constructed after the solicitation
228 conducted pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection to which the
229 customer is responding, and use a Class I renewable energy source
230 that emits no pollutants, and (C) customers that own or develop new
231 generation projects that are a shared clean energy facility, as defined in
232 section 16-244x, and subscriptions, as defined in such section,
233 associated with such facility, consistent with the program
234 requirements developed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision
235 (1) of this subsection. Any project that is eligible pursuant to
236 subparagraph (C) of this subdivision shall not be eligible pursuant to
237 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision.

238 (3) A customer that is eligible pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B)
239 of subdivision (2) of this subsection may elect in any such solicitation
240 to utilize either (A) a tariff for the purchase of all energy and
241 renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis, or (B)
242 a tariff for the purchase of any energy produced by a facility and not
243 consumed in the period of time established by the authority pursuant
244 to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and all
245 renewable energy certificates generated by such facility on a cents-per-
246 kilowatt-hour basis.

247 (4) Each electric distribution company shall conduct an annual
248 solicitation or solicitations, as determined by the authority, for the
249 purchase of energy and renewable energy certificates produced by

250 eligible generation projects under this subsection over the duration of
251 each applicable tariff. Generation projects eligible pursuant to
252 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be
253 sized so as not to exceed the load at the customer's individual electric
254 meter or a set of electric meters, when such meters are combined for
255 billing purposes, from the electric distribution company providing
256 service to such customer, as determined by such electric distribution
257 company, unless such customer is a state, municipal or agricultural
258 customer, then such generation project shall be sized so as not to
259 exceed the load at such customer's individual electric meter or a set of
260 electric meters at the same customer premises, when such meters are
261 combined for billing purposes, and the load of up to five state,
262 municipal or agricultural beneficial accounts, as defined in section 16-
263 244u, as amended by this act, identified by such state, municipal or
264 agricultural customer, and such state, municipal or agricultural
265 customer may include the load of up to five additional nonstate or
266 municipal beneficial accounts, as defined in section 16-244u, as
267 amended by this act, when sizing such generation project, provided
268 such accounts are critical facilities, as defined in subdivision (2) of
269 subsection (a) of section 16-243y, and are connected to a microgrid.

270 (5) The maximum selected purchase price of energy and renewable
271 energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis in any given
272 solicitation shall not exceed such maximum selected purchase price for
273 the same resources in the prior year's solicitation, unless the authority
274 makes a determination that there are changed circumstances in any
275 given year. For the first year solicitation issued pursuant to this
276 subsection, the authority shall establish a cap for the selected purchase
277 price for energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-
278 kilowatt-hour basis for any resources authorized under this subsection.

279 (6) The program requirements for shared clean energy facilities
280 developed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this
281 subsection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

282 (A) The department shall allow cost-effective projects of various

283 nameplate capacities that may allow for the construction of multiple
284 projects in the service area of each electric distribution company that
285 operates within the state.

286 (B) The department shall determine the billing credit for any
287 subscriber of a shared clean energy facility that may be issued through
288 the electric distribution companies' monthly billing systems, and
289 establish consumer protections for subscribers and potential
290 subscribers of such a facility, including, but not limited to, disclosures
291 to be made when selling or reselling a subscription.

292 (C) Such program shall utilize one or more tariff mechanisms with
293 the electric distribution companies for a term not to exceed twenty
294 years, subject to approval by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority,
295 to pay for the purchase of any energy products and renewable energy
296 certificates produced by any eligible shared clean energy facility, or to
297 deliver any billing credit of any such facility.

298 (D) The department shall limit subscribers to (i) low-income
299 customers, (ii) moderate-income customers, (iii) small business
300 customers, (iv) state or municipal customers, (v) commercial
301 customers, and (vi) residential customers who can demonstrate,
302 pursuant to criteria determined by the department in the program
303 requirements recommended by the department and approved by the
304 authority, that they are unable to utilize the tariffs offered pursuant to
305 subsection (b) of this section.

306 (E) The department shall require that (i) not less than ten per cent of
307 the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold, given or
308 provided to low-income customers, and (ii) in addition to the
309 requirement of clause (i) of this subparagraph, not less than ten per
310 cent of the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold,
311 given or provided to low-income customers, moderate-income
312 customers or low-income service organizations.

313 (F) The department may allow preferences to projects that serve
314 low-income customers and shared clean energy facilities that benefit

315 customers who reside in environmental justice communities.

316 (G) The department may create incentives or other financing
317 mechanisms to encourage participation by low-income customers.

318 (H) The department may require that not more than fifty per cent of
319 the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold to
320 commercial customers.

321 (7) For purposes of this subsection:

322 (A) "Environmental justice community" has the same meaning as
323 provided in subsection (a) of section 22a-20a;

324 (B) "Low-income customer" means an in-state retail end user of an
325 electric distribution company (i) whose income does not exceed eighty
326 per cent of the area median income as defined by the United States
327 Department of Housing and Urban Development, adjusted for family
328 size, or (ii) that is an affordable housing facility as defined in section 8-
329 39a;

330 (C) "Low-income service organization" means a for-profit or
331 nonprofit organization that provides service or assistance to low-
332 income individuals;

333 (D) "Moderate-income customer" means an in-state retail end user
334 of an electric distribution company whose income is between eighty
335 per cent and one hundred per cent of the area median income as
336 defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban
337 Development, adjusted for family size.

338 (b) (1) On or before [September 1, 2019] July 1, 2020, the authority
339 shall initiate a proceeding to establish (A) tariffs for each electric
340 distribution company pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection,
341 (B) a rate for such tariffs, which may be based upon the results of one
342 or more competitive solicitations issued pursuant to subsection (a) of
343 this section, or on the average cost of installing the generation project
344 and a reasonable rate of return that is just, reasonable and adequate, as

345 determined by the authority, and shall be guided by the
346 Comprehensive Energy Strategy prepared pursuant to section 16a-3d,
347 and (C) the period of time that will be used for calculating the net
348 amount of energy produced by a facility and not consumed, provided
349 the authority shall assess whether to incorporate time-of-use rates or
350 other dynamic pricing and such period of time shall be either (i) in real
351 time, (ii) in one day, [or] (iii) in any fraction of a day not to exceed one
352 day, or (iv) in any period of time greater than one day up to and
353 including one month. In such proceeding, the authority shall consider
354 the findings of the study of the value of distributed energy resources
355 conducted pursuant to section 6 of this act. The authority shall issue a
356 final decision in such proceeding on or before July 1, 2021. The
357 authority may modify such rate for new customers under this
358 subsection based on changed circumstances and may establish an
359 interim tariff rate prior to the expiration of the residential solar
360 investment program pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff, as
361 amended by this act, as an alternative to such program, provided any
362 residential customer utilizing a tariff pursuant to this subsection at
363 such customer's electric meter shall not be eligible for any incentives
364 offered pursuant to section 16-245ff, as amended by this act, at the
365 same such electric meter and any residential customer utilizing any
366 incentives offered pursuant to section 16-245ff, as amended by this act,
367 at such customer's electric meter shall not be eligible for a tariff
368 pursuant to this subsection at the same such electric meter.

369 (2) [At the expiration of the residential solar investment program
370 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff] On and after January 1,
371 2022, each electric distribution company shall offer the following
372 options to residential customers for the purchase of products
373 generated from a Class I renewable energy source that is located on a
374 customer's own premises and has a nameplate capacity rating of
375 twenty-five kilowatts or less for a term not to exceed twenty years: (A)
376 A tariff for the purchase of all energy and renewable energy certificates
377 on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis; and (B) a tariff for the purchase of
378 any energy produced and not consumed in the period of time

379 established by the authority pursuant to subparagraph (C) of
380 subdivision (1) of this subsection and all renewable energy certificates
381 generated by such facility on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis. A
382 residential customer shall select either option authorized pursuant to
383 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, consistent with the
384 requirements of this section. Such generation projects shall be sized so
385 as not to exceed the load at the customer's individual electric meter
386 from the electric distribution company providing service to such
387 customer, as determined by such electric distribution company. For
388 purposes of this section, "residential customer" means a customer of a
389 single-family dwelling or a multifamily dwelling consisting of two to
390 four units.

391 (c) (1) (A) The aggregate total megawatts available to all customers
392 utilizing a procurement and tariff offered by electric distribution
393 companies pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be up to
394 eighty-five megawatts in year one and increase by up to an additional
395 eighty-five megawatts per year in each of the years two through six of
396 such a tariff, provided the total megawatts available to customers
397 eligible under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
398 this section shall not exceed ten megawatts per year, the total
399 megawatts available to customers eligible under subparagraph (B) of
400 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed fifty
401 megawatts per year and the total megawatts available to customers
402 eligible under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
403 this section shall not exceed twenty-five megawatts per year. The
404 authority shall monitor the competitiveness of any procurements
405 authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and may adjust
406 the annual purchase amount established in this subsection or other
407 procurement parameters to maintain competitiveness. Any megawatts
408 not allocated in any given year shall not roll into the next year's
409 available megawatts. The obligation to purchase energy and renewable
410 energy certificates shall be apportioned to electric distribution
411 companies based on their respective distribution system loads, as
412 determined by the authority.

413 (B) The electric distribution companies shall offer any tariffs
414 developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for six years. At
415 the end of the tariff term pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision
416 (2) of subsection (b) of this section, residential customers that elected
417 the option pursuant to said subparagraph shall be credited all cents-
418 per-kilowatt-hour charges pursuant to the tariff rate for such customer
419 for energy produced by the Class I renewable energy source against
420 any energy that is consumed in real time by such residential customer.

421 (C) The authority shall establish tariffs for the purchase of energy on
422 a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis at the expiration of any tariff terms
423 authorized pursuant to this section.

424 (2) At the beginning of year six of the procurements authorized
425 pursuant to this subsection, the department, in consultation with the
426 authority, shall assess the tariff offerings pursuant to this section and
427 determine if such offerings are competitive compared to the cost of the
428 technologies. The department shall report, in accordance with section
429 11-4a, the results of such determination to the General Assembly.

430 (3) For any tariff established pursuant to this section, the authority
431 shall examine how to incorporate the following energy system benefits
432 into the rate established for any such tariff: (A) Energy storage systems
433 that provide electric distribution benefits, (B) location of a facility on
434 the distribution system, (C) time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing,
435 and (D) other energy policy benefits identified in the Comprehensive
436 Energy Strategy prepared pursuant to section 16a-3d.

437 (d) In accordance with subsection (h) of section 16-245a, the
438 authority shall determine which of the following two options is in the
439 best interest of ratepayers and shall direct each electric distribution
440 company to either (1) retire the renewable energy certificates it
441 purchases pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section on behalf
442 of all ratepayers to satisfy the obligations of all electric suppliers and
443 electric distribution companies providing standard service or supplier
444 of last resort service pursuant to section 16-245a, or (2) sell such

445 renewable energy certificates into the New England Power Pool
446 Generation information system renewable energy credit market. The
447 authority shall establish procedures for the retirement of such
448 renewable energy certificates. Any net revenues from the sale of
449 products purchased in accordance with this section shall be credited to
450 customers through a nonbypassable fully reconciling component of
451 electric rates for all customers of the electric distribution company.

452 (e) The costs incurred by an electric distribution company pursuant
453 to this section shall be recovered on a timely basis through a
454 nonbypassable fully reconciling component of electric rates for all
455 customers of the electric distribution company. Any net revenues from
456 the sale of products purchased in accordance with any tariff offered
457 pursuant to this section shall be credited to customers through the
458 same fully reconciling rate component for all customers of such electric
459 distribution company.

460 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 16-245ff of the general statutes is
461 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
462 *passage*):

463 (b) The Connecticut Green Bank, established pursuant to section 16-
464 245n, shall structure and implement a residential solar investment
465 program established pursuant to this section that shall support the
466 deployment of not more than [three hundred] three hundred fifty
467 megawatts of new residential solar photovoltaic installations located in
468 this state on or before (1) December 31, 2022, or (2) the deployment of
469 [three hundred] three hundred fifty megawatts of residential solar
470 photovoltaic installation, in the aggregate, whichever occurs sooner,
471 provided the bank shall not approve direct financial incentives under
472 this section for more than one hundred megawatts of new qualifying
473 residential solar photovoltaic systems, in the aggregate, between July
474 2, 2015, and April 1, 2016. The procurement and cost of such program
475 shall be determined by the bank in accordance with this section.

476 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 16-245gg of the general statutes is

477 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
478 *passage*):

479 (a) Not later than July 1, 2016, the Connecticut Green Bank shall
480 negotiate and develop master purchase agreements with each electric
481 distribution company. Each such agreement shall require the electric
482 distribution company to purchase, annually, fifteen-year tranches of
483 solar home renewable energy credits produced by qualifying
484 residential solar photovoltaic systems. Each electric distribution
485 company's annual obligation to purchase fifteen-year tranches of solar
486 home renewable energy credits produced by qualifying residential
487 solar photovoltaic systems begins on the date that the Public Utilities
488 Regulatory Authority approves the master purchase agreement
489 pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and the obligation to
490 purchase additional fifteen-year tranches expires on December 31,
491 2022, or after the deployment of [~~three hundred~~] three hundred fifty
492 megawatts of residential solar photovoltaic installation, in the
493 aggregate, whichever occurs earlier.

494 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) On or before July 1, 2019, the
495 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Public
496 Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a proceeding to jointly
497 study the value of distributed energy resources. On or before July 1,
498 2020, the department and the authority shall jointly report the findings
499 of such study, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the
500 general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General
501 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

502 Sec. 7. Subsection (e) of section 16-244u of the general statutes is
503 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
504 *passage*):

505 (e) (1) On or before October 1, 2013, the Public Utilities Regulatory
506 Authority shall conduct a proceeding to develop the administrative
507 processes and program specifications, including, but not limited to, a
508 cap of [~~ten~~] twenty million dollars per year apportioned to each electric

509 distribution company based on consumer load, for credits provided to
510 beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and
511 payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, provided the
512 municipal, state and agricultural customer hosts, each in the aggregate,
513 and the designated beneficial accounts of such customer hosts, shall
514 receive not more than forty per cent of the dollar amount established
515 pursuant to this subdivision.

516 (2) In addition to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection,
517 the authority shall authorize six million dollars per year for municipal
518 customer hosts, apportioned to each electric distribution company
519 based on consumer load, for credits provided to beneficial accounts
520 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and payments made pursuant
521 to subsection (c) of this section where such municipal customer hosts
522 have: (A) Submitted an interconnection application to an electric
523 distribution company on or before April 13, 2016, and (B) submitted a
524 virtual net metering application to an electric distribution company on
525 or before April 13, 2016.

526 (3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
527 subsection, the authority shall authorize, apportioned to each electric
528 distribution company based on consumer load for credits provided to
529 beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and
530 payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section three million
531 dollars per year for agricultural customer hosts, provided each
532 agricultural customer host utilizes a virtual net metering facility that is
533 an anaerobic digestion Class I renewable energy source and not less
534 than fifty per cent of the dollar amount for such agricultural customer
535 hosts established under this subparagraph is utilized by anaerobic
536 digestion facilities located on dairy farms that complement such farms'
537 nutrient management plans, as certified by the Department of
538 Agriculture, and that have a goal of utilizing one hundred per cent of
539 the manure generated on such farm.

540 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section,
541 "Class I renewable energy source" has the same meaning as provided

542 in section 16-1 of the general statutes.

543 (b) (1) On or before December 1, 2020, the Department of
544 Transportation shall conduct a preliminary screening of land owned
545 by said department. Such screening shall identify any such land that
546 may be suitable for the siting of Class I renewable energy sources and
547 shall evaluate the suitability of such land. Said department shall
548 submit an inventory of any such land said department determines is
549 suitable for the siting of Class I renewable energy sources to the
550 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

551 (2) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall
552 conduct an analysis of any land included in the inventory submitted to
553 said department pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. Said
554 department's analysis shall include, but not be limited to, a technical,
555 legal and financial feasibility analysis and shall consider (A) setback
556 requirements, (B) access to the land, (C) physical and environmental
557 characteristics of the land, (D) the development characteristics of a
558 Class I renewable energy source, (E) current and future transportation
559 needs, (F) the eligibility of Class I renewable energy sources that may
560 be installed on the land to participate in net metering pursuant to
561 section 16-243h of the general statutes, as amended by this act, virtual
562 net metering pursuant to section 16-244u of the general statutes, as
563 amended by this act, renewable energy tariffs pursuant to section 16-
564 244z of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and grid-scale
565 solicitation programs pursuant to title 16a of the general statutes, and
566 (G) other relevant feasibility factors.

567 (c) In any solicitation issued by the Department of Energy and
568 Environmental Protection for Class I renewable energy sources after
569 said department completes the analysis pursuant to subdivision (2) of
570 subsection (b) of this section, said department may provide selection
571 preference to proposals that use land that is (1) included on the
572 inventory submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
573 this section, and (2) determined to be feasible for the siting of Class I
574 renewable energy sources by said department pursuant to the analysis

575 conducted pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

576 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 16a-3a of the general statutes is
577 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
578 *passage*):

579 (b) On or before January 1, [2012] 2020, and biennially thereafter, the
580 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
581 consultation with the electric distribution companies, shall prepare an
582 assessment of (1) the energy and capacity requirements of customers
583 for the next three, five and ten years, (2) the manner of how best to
584 eliminate growth in electric demand, (3) how best to level electric
585 demand in the state by reducing peak demand and shifting demand to
586 off-peak periods, (4) the impact of current and projected
587 environmental standards, including, but not limited to, those related to
588 greenhouse gas emissions and the federal Clean Air Act goals and how
589 different resources could help achieve those standards and goals, (5)
590 energy security and economic risks associated with potential energy
591 resources, and (6) the estimated lifetime cost and availability of
592 potential energy resources.

593 Sec. 10. Subsection (i) of section 16a-3a of the general statutes is
594 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
595 *passage*):

596 (i) For the Integrated Resources Plan next approved after June 14,
597 2018, the department shall [consider] include recommendations for the
598 creation of a portfolio standard for thermal energy that may include,
599 but not be limited to, biodiesel that is blended into home heating oil,
600 provided the department shall consult with representatives of the
601 heating oil industry and biodiesel producers during [such
602 consideration. For any Integrated Resources Plan after the approval of
603 the next approved plan, the department may consider the creation of
604 such portfolio standard] the development of such recommendations.

605 Sec. 11. Section 16a-38k of the general statutes is repealed and the
606 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

607 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any (1)
608 new construction of a state facility that is projected to cost five million
609 dollars, or more, and for which all budgeted project bond funds are
610 allocated by the State Bond Commission on or after January 1, 2008, (2)
611 renovation of a state facility that is projected to cost two million dollars
612 or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding,
613 approved and funded on or after January 1, 2008, (3) new construction
614 of a facility that is projected to cost five million dollars, or more, of
615 which two million dollars or more is state funding, and is authorized
616 by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 on or after January 1,
617 2009, and (4) renovation of a public school facility as defined in
618 subdivision (18) of section 10-282 that is projected to cost two million
619 dollars or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding,
620 and is authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 on
621 or after January 1, 2009, shall comply with the regulations described in
622 subsection (b) of this section, [until the regulations described in
623 subsection (c) of this section are adopted] provided any regulations
624 adopted pursuant to this section before the effective date of this section
625 shall remain in effect until the regulations described in subsection (b)
626 of this section are adopted. The Commissioner of Energy and
627 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of
628 Administrative Services and the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall
629 exempt any facility from complying with the regulations adopted
630 pursuant to subsection (b) [or (c)] of this section if the Commissioner of
631 Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the
632 Commissioner of Administrative Services and the Secretary of the
633 Office of Policy and Management, finds, in a written analysis, that the
634 measures needed to comply with the building construction standards
635 are not cost effective, as defined in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of
636 section 16a-38. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the
637 redesign of any new construction of a state facility that is designed in
638 accordance with the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy
639 and Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial
640 construction and major renovation projects, as established by the
641 United States Green Building Council, or an equivalent standard,

642 including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes
643 USA design program, provided the design for such facility was
644 initiated or completed prior to the adoption of the regulations
645 described in subsection (b) of this section. For purposes of subdivisions
646 (1) and (2) of this subsection, a state facility shall not include a salt
647 shed, parking garage or any type of maintenance facility, provided
648 such shed, garage or facility has incorporated best energy efficiency
649 standards to the extent economically feasible.

650 (b) Not later than January 1, [2007] 2020, the Commissioner of
651 Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the
652 Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall adopt regulations, in
653 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to adopt state building
654 construction standards that [are consistent with or exceed the silver
655 building rating of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental
656 Design's rating system for new commercial construction and major
657 renovation projects, as established by the United States Green Building
658 Council, including energy standards that exceed those set forth in the
659 2004 edition of the American Society of Heating, Ventilating and Air
660 Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1 by not less than
661 twenty per cent, or an equivalent standard, including, but not limited
662 to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes USA design program] (1)
663 are based on a nationally recognized model for sustainable
664 construction codes that promotes the construction of high performance
665 green buildings that have reduced emissions, have enhanced building
666 occupant health and comfort, are designed to conserve water
667 resources, are designed to promote sustainable and regenerative
668 materials cycles and provide enhanced resilience to natural,
669 technological and human-caused hazards, and (2) include a standard
670 for inclusion of electric vehicle charging stations, and thereafter update
671 such regulations as the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
672 Protection deems necessary.

673 [(c) Not later than January 1, 2015, the Commissioner of Energy and
674 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of
675 Administrative Services, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with

676 chapter 54, to adopt state building construction standards for facilities
677 described in subsection (a) of this section that achieve at least seventy-
678 five points on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's
679 national energy performance rating system, as determined by said
680 agency's Energy Star Target Finder tool. Such regulations shall include
681 a standard for inclusion of electric vehicle charging stations. The
682 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may update
683 such regulations as the commissioner deems necessary.

684 (d) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
685 consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services and
686 the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall exempt any facility from
687 complying with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of
688 this section if such facility cannot be defined as an eligible building
689 type, as determined by the Energy Star Target Finder tool. Any such
690 exempt facility shall exceed the energy building construction
691 standards set forth in the 2007 edition of the American Society of
692 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
693 Standard 90.1 by not less than twenty per cent, or adhere to the current
694 State Building Code, whichever is more stringent.]

695 Sec. 12. Section 16-18a of the general statutes is repealed and the
696 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

697 (a) In the performance of their duties the Public Utilities Regulatory
698 Authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
699 and the Office of Consumer Counsel may retain consultants to assist
700 their staffs in proceedings before the authority by providing expertise
701 in areas in which staff expertise does not currently exist or when
702 necessary to supplement existing staff expertise. In any case where the
703 authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or
704 the Office of Consumer Counsel determines that the services of a
705 consultant are necessary or desirable, the authority shall (1) allow
706 opportunity for the parties and participants to the proceeding for
707 which the services of a consultant are being considered to comment
708 regarding the necessity or desirability of such services, (2) upon the

709 request of a party or participant to the proceeding for which the
710 services of a consultant are being considered, hold a hearing, and (3)
711 limit the reasonable and proper expenses for such services to not more
712 than two hundred thousand dollars for each agency per proceeding
713 involving a public service company, telecommunications company,
714 electric supplier or person seeking certification to provide
715 telecommunications services pursuant to chapter 283, with more than
716 fifteen thousand customers, and to not more than fifty thousand
717 dollars for each agency per proceeding involving such a company,
718 electric supplier or person with less than fifteen thousand customers,
719 provided the authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental
720 Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel may exceed such limits
721 for good cause. In the case of multiple proceedings conducted to
722 implement the provisions of this section and sections 16-1, 16-19,
723 16-19e, 16-22, 16-247a to 16-247c, inclusive, 16-247e to 16-247h,
724 inclusive, and 16-247k and subsection (e) of section 16-331, the
725 authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or
726 the Office of Consumer Counsel may exceed such limits, but the total
727 amount for all such proceedings shall not exceed the aggregate amount
728 which would be available pursuant to this section. All reasonable and
729 proper expenses, as defined in subdivision (3) of this section, shall be
730 borne by the affected company, electric supplier or person and shall be
731 paid by such company, electric supplier or person at such times and in
732 such manner as the authority, the Department of Energy and
733 Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel directs.
734 All reasonable and proper costs and expenses, as defined in
735 subdivision (3) of this section, shall be recognized by the authority for
736 all purposes as proper business expenses of the affected company,
737 electric supplier or person. The providers of consultant services shall
738 be selected by the authority, the Department of Energy and
739 Environmental Protection or the Office of Consumer Counsel and shall
740 submit written findings and recommendations to the authority, the
741 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the Office of
742 Consumer Counsel, as the case may be, which shall be made part of
743 the public record.

744 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
745 authority, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
746 and the Office of Consumer Counsel shall not retain any consultant
747 under subsection (a) of this section in connection with any proceeding
748 involving telecommunications if such consultant, at the time the
749 consultant would be retained, is serving as a consultant to a certified
750 telecommunications provider or a telephone company that would be
751 affected by such proceeding, unless each party and intervenor to such
752 proceeding agrees in writing to waive the provisions of this subsection.

753 (c) The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
754 consultation with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority and the
755 Office of Consumer Counsel, may retain consultants to assist its staff
756 by providing expertise in areas in which staff expertise does not
757 currently exist or to supplement staff expertise for any proceeding
758 before or in any negotiation with the Federal Energy Regulatory
759 Commission, the United States Department of Energy, the United
760 States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the United States Securities
761 and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the
762 Federal Communications Commission or the United States
763 Department of Justice. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, in
764 consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel, may retain
765 consultants to assist its staff by providing expertise in areas in which
766 staff expertise does not currently exist or to supplement staff expertise
767 for any proceeding before or in any negotiation with the Federal
768 Communications Commission. All reasonable and proper expenses of
769 any such consultants shall be borne by the public service companies,
770 certified telecommunications providers, holders of a certificate of
771 video franchise authority, electric suppliers or gas registrants affected
772 by the decisions of such proceeding and shall be paid at such times
773 and in such manner as the authority directs, provided such expenses
774 (1) shall be apportioned in proportion to the revenues of each affected
775 entity as reported to the authority pursuant to section 16-49 for the
776 most recent fiscal year, and (2) shall not exceed two and one-half
777 million dollars per calendar year, including any appeals thereof, unless

778 the authority finds good cause for exceeding the limit. The authority
779 shall recognize all such expenses as proper business expenses of the
780 affected entities for ratemaking purposes pursuant to section 16-19e, if
781 applicable.

782 Sec. 13. Section 16-244e of the general statutes is repealed and the
783 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

784 (a) An electric distribution company shall not own or operate
785 generation assets, except as provided in this section and sections 16-
786 43d, 16-243m, 16-243u, 16a-3b and 16a-3c, provided that nothing in this
787 section or in section 16-244w shall be interpreted to prohibit or limit
788 the ability of an electric distribution company from building, owning
789 or operating an energy storage system.

790 (b) Each electric distribution company shall provide all customers
791 with a bill that separates the electric generation services component of
792 those charges.

793 (c) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may authorize an
794 electric distribution company to recover its prudently incurred costs
795 and investments for any energy storage system such electric
796 distribution company builds, owns or operates through a fully
797 reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of electric
798 distribution companies, until the electric distribution company's next
799 rate case, at which time such costs and investments shall be
800 recoverable through base distribution rates consistent with the
801 principles set forth in sections 16-19 and 16-19e.

802 Sec. 14. Subdivision (2) of subsection (k) of section 16-243v of the
803 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
804 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

805 (2) Not later than September 1, 2013, the electric distribution and gas
806 companies shall develop a residential furnace or boiler replacement
807 and propane fuel tank purchase program funded by the systems
808 benefits charge pursuant to section 16-245l in a manner that minimizes

809 the impact on ratepayers. Said program shall be reviewed and
810 approved or modified by the Department of Energy and
811 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Energy
812 Conservation Management Board, within sixty days of receipt of the
813 plan for said program. Said program shall include a contract for
814 retention of a third-party administrator to become effective upon
815 approval of the program by the department. Said program shall
816 continue until the end of the [sixth] eleventh year of the program. On
817 or before January 1, 2014, the electric distribution and gas companies
818 shall retain the services of a third-party administrator with expertise in
819 developing, implementing and administering residential lending
820 programs, including credit evaluation, to provide financing for
821 improvement projects by property owners, loan servicing and
822 program administration. The third-party administrator shall, in
823 conjunction with the electric distribution companies and gas
824 companies, develop the program. On and after December 29, 2015, said
825 program shall be amended to provide such residential lending to
826 residential retail end use customers who seek to purchase either an
827 underground or above ground propane fuel tank, including, but not
828 limited to, a propane fuel tank that the residential retail end use
829 customer leases.

830 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
831 section:

832 (1) "Farm-generated organic waste" means waste associated with
833 animal feeding operations including, but not limited to, animal
834 bedding, manure, urine, silage, leachate, wastewaters associated with
835 egg or dairy production, animal feed waste and barnyard runoff; and

836 (2) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility on a farm,
837 other than an aquatic animal production facility, where animals have
838 been, are currently, or will be stabled or confined and fed or
839 maintained for a total of forty-five days or more in any twelve-month
840 period and where crops, vegetation, forage growth or post-harvest
841 residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any

842 portion of such lot or facility.

843 (b) An anaerobic digestion facility shall not be required to obtain a
844 permit to construct and operate pursuant to section 22a-208a of the
845 general statutes, as amended by this act, if such facility is collocated
846 with an animal feeding operation conducted on land used for the
847 purpose of farming, as defined in section 1-1 of the general statutes,
848 provided that:

849 (1) The feed stock for such anaerobic digestion facility is at least fifty
850 per cent by volume farm-generated organic waste from an animal
851 feeding operation and not more than five per cent by volume food
852 scraps, food processing residuals and soiled or unrecyclable paper;

853 (2) The discharge of such anaerobic digestion facility that is not
854 energy end products shall be beneficially used in accordance with the
855 following: (A) The solid material end products are used for (i) animal
856 bedding, (ii) soil or soil amendment, (iii) fertilizer, or (iv) other value-
857 added products; and (B) the liquid material end products are used as
858 fertilizer. Any land application in the state of any such discharge,
859 including, but not limited to, phosphorus, shall be applied at an
860 agronomic rate that is consistent with the nutrient management plan of
861 the farm on which such anaerobic digestion facility is located; and

862 (3) Annually, on or before July thirty-first of each year, each animal
863 feeding operation, that is collocated with an anaerobic digestion
864 facility that is operating pursuant to this section without the permit
865 that would otherwise be required pursuant to section 22a-208a of the
866 general statutes, as amended by this act, shall submit to the
867 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in a form
868 prescribed by the commissioner, the amount of farm-generated organic
869 waste that is processed by such anaerobic digestion facility and shall
870 indicate the amount of waste processed from such animal feeding
871 operation and from other sources.

872 (c) The Commissioner of Agriculture may inspect anaerobic
873 digestion facilities that are operating pursuant to this section without

874 the permit that would otherwise be required pursuant to section 22a-
875 208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, to ensure that such
876 anaerobic digestion facilities are in compliance with subdivision (1) of
877 subsection (b) of this section. If, in the course of conducting such
878 inspection, the commissioner finds that any such facilities are not in
879 compliance with such subdivision, the commissioner shall report such
880 findings to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
881 Protection.

882 (d) If the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
883 determines that (1) an anaerobic digestion facility that is operating
884 pursuant to this section without the permit that would otherwise be
885 required pursuant to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as
886 amended by this act, is not collocated with the operation of an animal
887 feeding operation conducted on land used for the purpose of farming,
888 or (2) such anaerobic digestion facility is processing more than five per
889 cent by volume food scraps, food processing residuals and soiled or
890 unrecyclable paper, the operator of such anaerobic digestion facility
891 shall apply for a permit from the commissioner pursuant to section
892 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than
893 five days after receiving notice of the commissioner's determination
894 pursuant to this subsection. If such application for a permit pursuant
895 to section 22a-208a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is
896 denied, such anaerobic digestion facility shall close not later than five
897 days after receiving notice of such denial.

898 (e) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
899 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the
900 purposes of this section.

901 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 22a-208a of the general statutes is
902 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
903 *passage*):

904 (b) [No] Except as provided in section 15 of this act, no person or
905 municipality shall establish, construct or operate a solid waste facility

906 without a permit issued by the commissioner under this section. An
907 application for such permit shall be submitted on a form prescribed by
908 the commissioner, include such information as the commissioner may
909 require, including, but not limited to, a closure plan for such facility,
910 and be accompanied by a fee prescribed in regulations adopted in
911 accordance with chapter 54. Notwithstanding any provision of the
912 general statutes or any regulation adopted pursuant to said statutes,
913 references to a permit to construct or a permit to operate in a
914 regulation adopted pursuant to section 22a-209 shall be deemed to
915 mean a permit as required by this subsection. The applicant shall send
916 a written notification of any application for such permit to the chief
917 elected official of each municipality in which the proposed facility is to
918 be located, within five business days of the date on which any such
919 application is filed.

920 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) The Commissioner of
921 Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation with the
922 procurement manager identified in subsection (l) of section 16-2 of the
923 general statutes, the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Attorney
924 General, may solicit proposals, in one solicitation or multiple
925 solicitations, from providers of energy derived from anaerobic
926 digestion.

927 (2) In responding to any solicitations issued pursuant to this section,
928 a bidder shall submit a proposal or proposals for facilities that are
929 animal feeding operations and collocated on land used for the purpose
930 of farming, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1 of the general
931 statutes. For purposes of this subsection, "animal feeding operation"
932 has the same meaning as provided in section 15 of this act.

933 (b) If the commissioner finds such proposals to be in the interest of
934 ratepayers, including, but not limited to, the delivered price of such
935 sources, and consistent with the requirements to reduce greenhouse
936 gas emissions in accordance with section 22a-200a of the general
937 statutes, and in accordance with the policy goals outlined in the
938 Comprehensive Energy Strategy, adopted pursuant to section 16a-3d

939 of the general statutes, and in accordance with the policy goals
940 outlined in the state-wide solid waste management plan developed
941 pursuant to section 22a-241a of the general statutes, the commissioner
942 may select proposals from such resources that have a total nameplate
943 capacity rating of not more than ten megawatts in the aggregate. The
944 commissioner may, on behalf of all customers of electric distribution
945 companies, direct the electric distribution companies to enter into
946 power purchase agreements for energy, capacity and environmental
947 attributes, or any combination thereof, for periods of not more than
948 twenty years.

949 (c) Certificates issued by the New England Power Pool Generation
950 Information System procured by an electric distribution company
951 pursuant to this section may be: (1) Sold into the New England Power
952 Pool Generation Information System renewable energy credit market
953 to be used by any electric supplier or electric distribution company to
954 meet the requirements of section 16-245a of the general statutes,
955 provided the revenues from such sale are credited to electric
956 distribution company customers as described in this section; or (2)
957 retained by the electric distribution company to meet the requirements
958 of section 16-245a of the general statutes. In considering whether to sell
959 or retain such certificates, the company shall select the option that is in
960 the best interest of such company's ratepayers.

961 (d) Any such agreement shall be subject to review and approval by
962 the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, which review shall
963 commence upon the filing of the signed power purchase agreement
964 with the authority. The authority shall issue a decision on such
965 agreement not later than sixty days after such filing. In the event the
966 authority does not issue a decision within sixty days after such
967 agreement is filed with the authority, the agreement shall be deemed
968 approved.

969 (e) The net costs of any such agreement, including costs incurred by
970 the electric distribution company under the agreement and reasonable
971 costs incurred by the electric distribution company in connection with

972 the agreement, shall be recovered on a timely basis through a fully
973 reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric
974 distribution company. Any net revenues from the sale of products
975 purchased in accordance with long-term contracts entered into
976 pursuant to this section shall be credited to customers through the
977 same fully reconciling rate component for all customers of the
978 contracting electric distribution company. The commissioner may hire
979 consultants with expertise in quantitative modeling of electric and gas
980 markets to assist in implementing this section, including, but not
981 limited to, the evaluation of proposals submitted pursuant to this
982 section. All reasonable costs associated with the commissioner's
983 solicitation and review of proposals pursuant to this section shall be
984 recoverable through the same fully reconciling rate component for all
985 customers of the electric distribution companies.

986 Sec. 18. (*Effective from passage*) On or before October 1, 2019, the
987 Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a docket to define
988 and adopt a gas quality interconnection standard for biogas derived
989 from the decomposition of farm-generated organic waste or source-
990 separated organic material that has been processed through gas
991 conditioning systems to remove impurities, including, but not limited
992 to, water, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, that will make such
993 biogas of a quality suitable for injection into the natural gas
994 distribution system in the state. Such docket shall also include (1)
995 cleanliness standards for such biogas, and (2) a process by which
996 producers of such biogas may request and be approved for
997 interconnection to the natural gas distribution system in the state. The
998 authority shall issue a final decision in such docket on or before
999 September 1, 2021.

1000 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) As used in this section and
1001 section 10a-55g of the general statutes, as amended by this act:

1002 (1) "Green jobs" has the same meaning as provided in section 10a-
1003 55d of the general statutes;

1004 (2) "Green technology" has the same meaning as provided in section
1005 10a-55d of the general statutes; and

1006 (3) "Career ladder" means a description of the progression from an
1007 entry level position to higher levels of pay, skill, responsibility or
1008 authority.

1009 (b) Not later than January 1, 2020, the Office of Workforce
1010 Competitiveness, in consultation with the Office of Higher Education,
1011 Department of Education, Labor Department, Department of Energy
1012 and Environmental Protection, regional workforce development
1013 boards and employers, shall, within available appropriations, establish
1014 a career ladder for jobs in the green technology industry, including,
1015 but not limited to, a listing of (1) careers at each level of the green
1016 technology industry and the requisite level of education and the salary
1017 offered for such career, (2) all course, certificate and degree programs
1018 in green jobs offered by technical education and career schools within
1019 the Technical Education and Career System and institutions of higher
1020 education in the state, and (3) jobs available in the green technology
1021 industry in the state. The Office of Workforce Competitiveness shall
1022 update the green jobs career ladder established pursuant to this section
1023 on an as needed basis.

1024 Sec. 20. Section 10a-55g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1025 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

1026 [The] Not later than July 1, 2020, the Office of Higher Education [, in
1027 consultation with the Department of Education,] and the Labor
1028 Department shall [annually prepare and] each publish on [the Office of
1029 Higher Education's web site a list of every green jobs course and green
1030 jobs certificate and degree program offered by technical education and
1031 career schools and public institutions of higher education] their
1032 respective Internet web sites the career ladder for jobs in the green
1033 technology industry established and updated by the Office of
1034 Workforce Competitiveness in accordance with section 19 of this act
1035 and an inventory of green jobs related equipment used by [such]

1036 technical education and career schools and institutions of higher
 1037 education."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	16-243h
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	16-244r(c)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	16-244z
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	16-245ff(b)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	16-245gg(a)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	16-244u(e)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	16a-3a(b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	16a-3a(i)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	16a-38k
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	16-18a
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	16-244e
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	16-243v(k)(2)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	22a-208a(b)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	10a-55g