File No. 305

Substitute Senate Bill No. 392

Senate, April 2, 1998. The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through SEN. LEBEAU, 3rd DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING COGENERATION TECHNOLOGY IN STATE FACILITIES.

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

Subsection (d) of section 16a-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(d) All design proposals for major capital projects shall include at least two differing energy systems for space heating, cooling and hot water to supplement the passive features designed into the building. IN ADDITION TO THE TWO ENERGY SYSTEMS, EACH DESIGN PROPOSAL SHALL ALSO INCLUDE THE UTILIZATION OF COGENERATION TECHNOLOGY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-1, FOR SPACE HEATING, COOLING AND HOT WATER, UNLESS IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT COGENERATION TECHNOLOGY IS NOT PRACTICABLE AS DETERMINED BY THE RESULTS OF THE LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS. Such proposals may include computer or other analytical modeling or simulation but shall not be construed to require the development of architectural or mechanical design plans for each such system. All cost evaluations of the competing energy systems shall be based on life-cycle costs. A life-cycle cost analysis for each competing energy system determined by the Commissioner of

Public Works to meet the standards of subsection (b) of this section shall be included as part of the design proposal for all projects. No major capital project shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works or by the State Properties Review Board pursuant to section 4b-23, after June 30, 1980, unless the proposed project achieves to the maximum extent practicable the energy performance standards established in accordance with subsection (b) or (g) of this section.

ET COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 16 NAY 0 JFS C/R GAE
GAE COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 16 NAY 1 JF

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"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER sSB 392

STATE IMPACT	Indeterminate Cost and Potential Savings, see explanation below
MUNICIPAL IMPACT	None
STATE AGENCY(S)	Department of Public Works, Various State Agencies

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

STATE IMPACT: The passage of this bill would result in costs to the State that cannot be determined at this time, but could also result in potential savings that are also indeterminate. The bill requires state agencies to include the use of cogeneration technology for space heating, cooling and water heating in the design proposals for major capital projects, unless an agency demonstrates that cogeneration is impractical. This would increase the costs of the Department of Public Works and various other state agencies for their design proposals. Costs are indeterminate and would depend on the type and size of the buildings, their location and the number of other buildings in the area. To the extent that this process identifies cogeneration as being more efficient than other options, potential operational savings may occur. In general, cogeneration technologies are advantageous when used in urban areas, campus settings with many buildings and for industrial and special use facilities.

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OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sSB 392

AN ACT CONCERNING COGENERATION TECHNOLOGY IN STATE FACILITIES

SUMMARY: Current law requires all design proposals for major state-funded capital projects to include at least two options for space heating, cooling, and hot water systems. This bill additionally requires that each proposal include the use of cogeneration systems (a technology that simultaneously produces electricity and hot water) for these purposes. This requirement does not apply if an analysis of the project's energy costs over its expected life demonstrates that cogeneration is not practicable. By law, a major project is the construction or renovation of a state-owned or funded building that has 10,000 or more square feet or is used as a school, or any other building designated by the public wWorks commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1998

COMMITTEE ACTION

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference
Yea 16 Nay 0

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Report
Yea 16 Nay 1