Connecticut Progress Report

CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

December 8, 2025

ISO-NE Distributed Generation Forecasting Working Group

Presentation outline

PART 1 AT-CAPACITY PROGRAMS

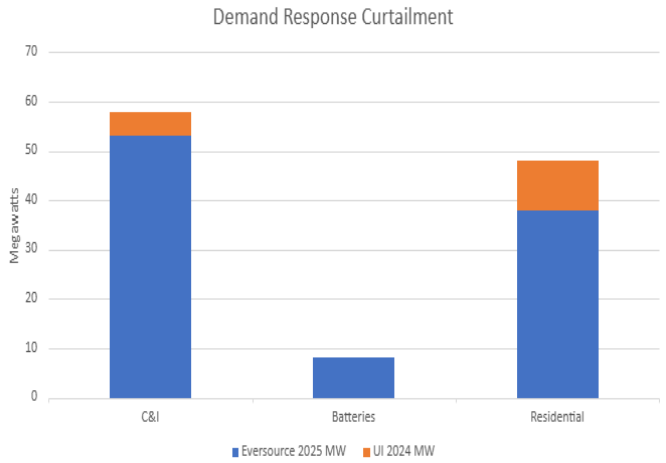
PART 2 CURRENT PROGRAMS

- Residential Renewable Energy Solutions
- Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions
- Shared Clean Energy Facility
- Energy Storage Solutions
- Next Steps

APPENDIX DATA REFERENCED

Overview of at-capacity programs

	Low- & Zero-Emission Renewable Energy Credits	Residential Solar Investment Program	ConnectedSolutions
Program status	Program stopped accepting new applications in 2021	Original program reached capacity in 2021; extension reached capacity in 2022	Residential battery storage program stopped accepting enrollments after December 1, 2023
Successor program	Replaced by the Non-residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program	Replaced by the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program	Existing customers will remain in program; new customers will be directed to Energy Storage Solutions
Operational	**453.4 MW** are operational	**378 MW** are operational	**11 MW** available energy storage capacity.
Expected	**40.763 MW** are still expected to come online	All expected projects are completed	



Overview of current programs

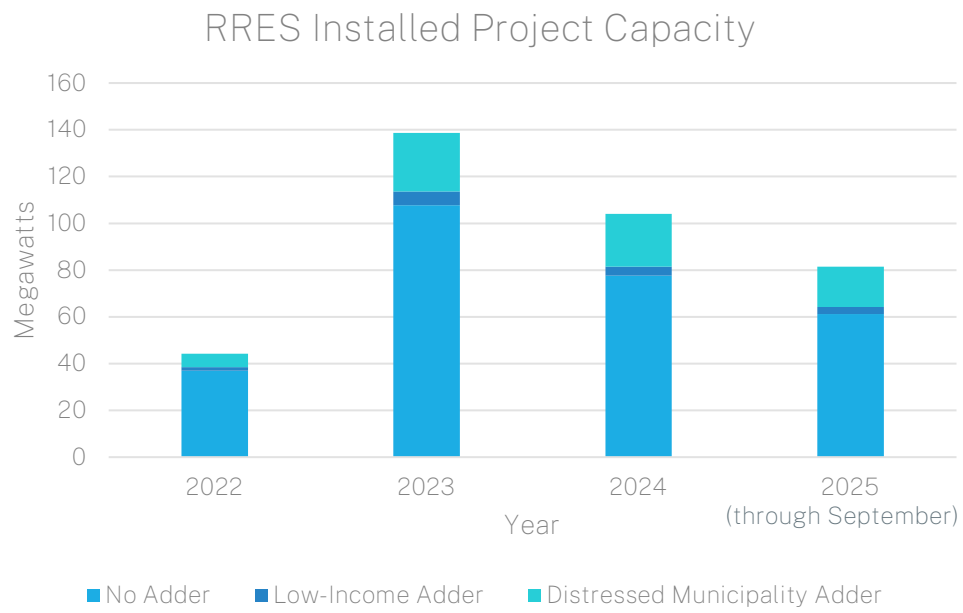
P.A. 22-5: Connecticut is required by statute to have decarbonized electric supply by 2040

	Residential Renewable Energy Solutions	Non-residential Renewable Energy Solutions	Shared Clean Energy Facility	Energy Storage Solutions
Program status	Established in 2021; first enrollment in 2022.	Established in 2021; next solicitation will take place February 2025.	Established in 2018; Year 7 RFP will be released in January 2026.	Established in 2021; first enrollment in 2022.
Program updates	EPA attempted to terminate Solar for All; no longer expecting same influx of multifamily affordable housing solar.	Public Act 25-173 removed the "low emissions" project category.	Changed circumstances found for Year 7 (2026), proposed increasing price cap which may result in fewer MW.	PURA will not pursue a front of the meter program.
Capacity	Uncapped program	**110 MW/year** in Years 2-6	**50 MW/year** in Years 4-8	Uncapped program
Operational	**368.58 MW** are operational as of September 2025.	**332.5 MW selected** and **26.8 MW operational** as of July 2025.	**205 MW contracted** and **16 MW operational** as of November 2025.	**174 MW (418 MWh) approved** as of November 2025.

At-capacity programs	Current programs	1	2	3	4

Residential Renewable Energy Solutions

- Program reviewed in Docket No. XX-08-02
- Netting or buy-all tariffs
- Project size up to 25 kW
- PURA issued proposed final decision 12/1/25, final decision expected later in December 2025



Based on data available through September 2025

368.58 MW installed

46,426 projects

Year 5 (2026) **Proposed** Program Tariff Rates	Buy-all rate	Netting REC rate
Eversource	$0.3289/kWh	-$0.0402/kWh
United Illuminating	$0.3289/kWh	-$0.0402/kWh
Customer-owned adder	$0.032/kWh	$0.032/kWh
Low-income customer adder	$0.055/kWh	$0.035/kWh
Distressed municipality adder	$0.0275/kWh	$0.0175/kWh

Non-residential Renewable Energy Solutions

- Program reviewed annually in Docket No. XX-08-03

As of July 2025

332.5 MW selected

26.8 MW in service

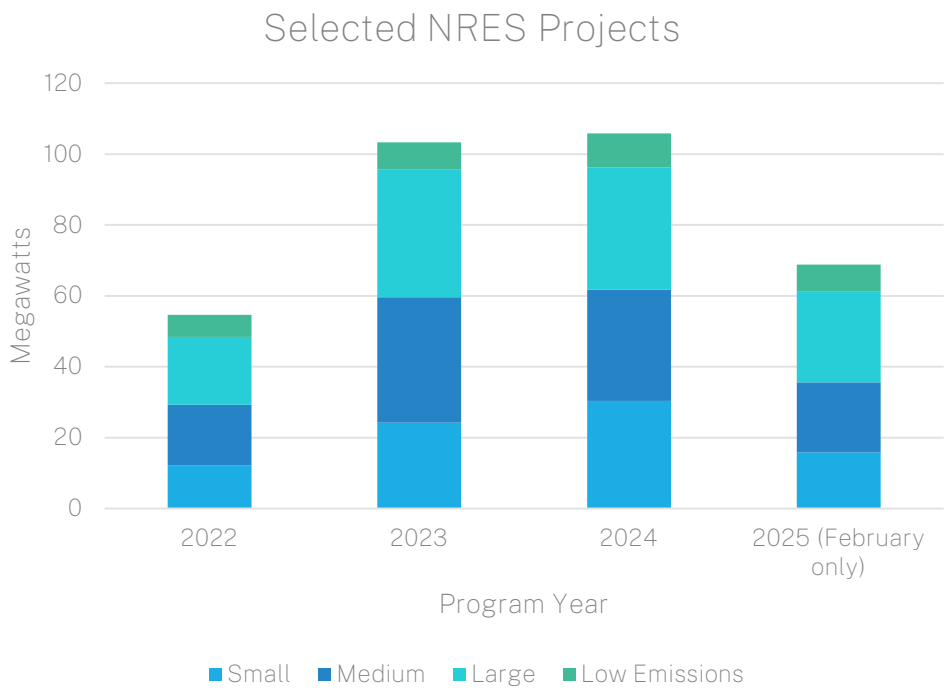
Year 5 program updates:

- Public Act 25-173 changed the NRES program to only include technologies that "emit no pollutants," removing the low-emissions category for Year 5 and beyond
- PURA issued proposed final decision, final decision expected in December 2025

Size category allocations	**MW/year**
Small Zero Emission (≤200 kW)	30 MW
Medium Zero Emission (200-1,000 kW)	33 MW
Large Zero Emission (1,000 kW-5,000 kW)	37 MW
Low Emission (≤5,000 kW)	10 MW

Proposed Year 5 Buy-all Price Caps	$/MWh
Small	$250.42
Medium	$236.74
Large	$182.94

Proposed Bid Preferences	
Distressed Municipality	20%
Landfills and Brownfields	20%
Solar canopies	30%



At-capacity programs

Current programs 1 2 3 4

Shared Clean Energy Facility

- Program reviewed annually in Docket No. XX-08-04
- Project size 100 kW to 5 MW

Year 6 Procurement Results

Bids received	29 bids
Selected bids	61.6 MW
Earliest in-service date	2028

Year 7 Proposed Bid Preferences

Landfills and brownfields	20%
Solar canopies	40%

Year 7 Proposed Price Cap

All technologies	$182.94/MWh

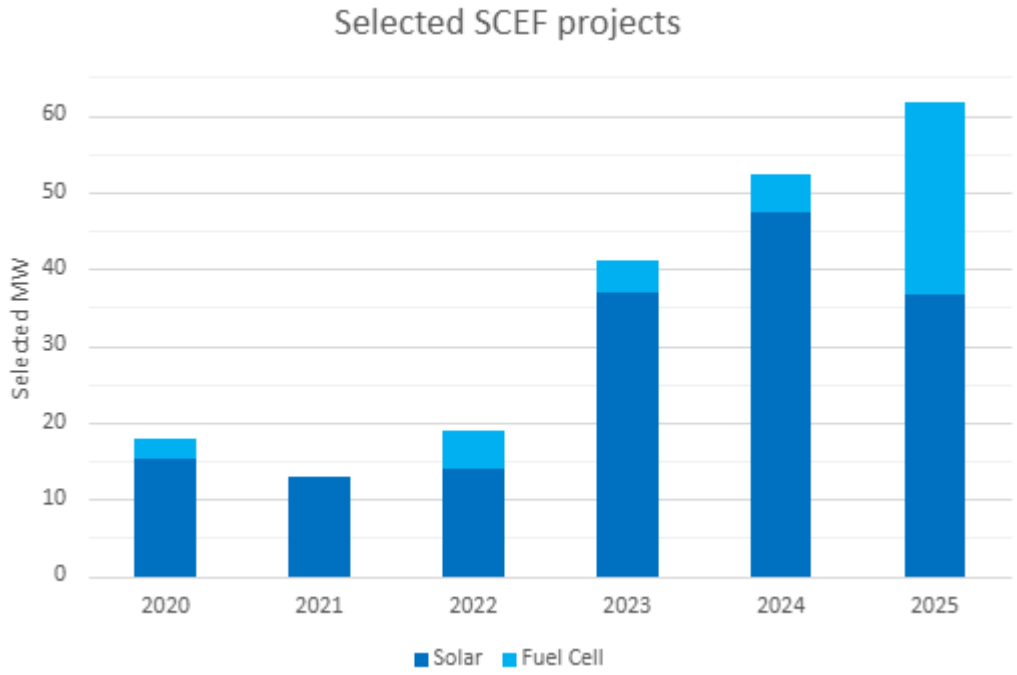
PURA found changed circumstances for Year 7 and proposed the above price cap coupled with a total program cost cap rather than a MW cap, though it has yet to issue a final decision. The Year 6 price cap was $133/MWh.

- Year 7 numbers are subject to approval by PURA in forthcoming final decision anticipated in December 2025.
- Public Act 25-173 changed the SCEF program to only include technologies that "emit no pollutants," reducing the likelihood of fuel cell projects being selected in Year 7 and beyond.

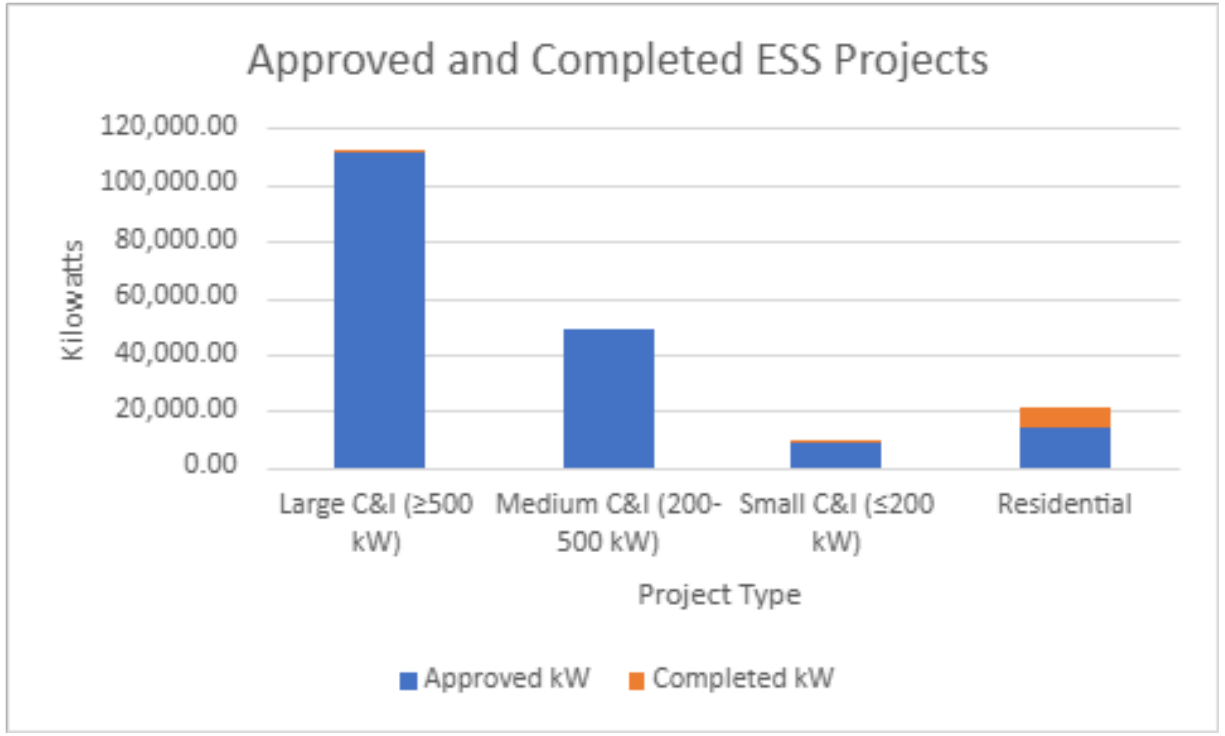
As of November 2025

205 MW selected

16 MW in service



Energy Storage Solutions



As of November 2025

174 MW or 418 MWh approved

8 MW installed

- Program reviewed annually in Docket No. XX-08-05
- Offers a performance and an upfront incentive that varies by customer sector and tranche
- Adders for low-income, underserved community, grid edge

Deployment targets	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4	Total
Residential	50 MW	50 MW	50 MW	0 MW	150 MW
Commercial	50 MW	113.9 MW	126.1 MW	140 MW	430 MW
Total	100 MW	163.9 MW	176.1 MW	140 MW	580 MW

Next Steps

PURA established Docket No. 25-02-14 to conduct a study regarding the renewable energy tariff programs established pursuant to General Statutes § 16-244z: RRES, NRES, and SCEF

The study shall include but is not limited to an examination of:

1. Whether to extend such programs beyond the procurement years authorized;
2. Potential processes that can be adopted to avoid stranded projects; and
3. Potential successor programs.

The study shall include:

(A) an examination of potential programs that do not incorporate any megawatt cap;
(B) consideration of different possible criteria and procedures for choosing projects, such as choosing projects by lottery or on a first-come, first-served basis;
(C) an identification of alternative bidding frameworks, such as awarding solicitations based on which projects can be deployed soonest;
(D) a framework to encourage the aggregation of distributed energy resources that can respond and provide grid and retail market services;
(E) an evaluation of how nonparticipating electric customers may be impacted by renewable energy tariff programs, and strategies for minimizing any unintended duplication of incentives or subsidies between participating and nonparticipating electric customers, including a fair and complete evaluation of costs and benefits of the renewable energy tariff programs and methods to maximize benefits to nonparticipating customers, such as reducing electric system distribution congestion; and
(F) consideration of different compensation structures to encourage deployment in areas of grid under-utilization.

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Contact

Claire Sickinger (Claire.Sickinger@ct.gov)
CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Energy & Technology Policy
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Appendix: Data referenced

Low- & Zero-Emission Renewable Energy Credits	Not filed publicly
Residential Solar Investment Program	CT Green Bank Residential Solar Investment Program webpage
ConnectedSolutions	Not filed publicly
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions	Eversource United Illuminating
Non-residential Renewable Energy Solutions	Eversource United Illuminating
Shared Clean Energy Facilities	Eversource United Illuminating
Energy Storage Solutions	CT Green Bank Energy Storage Solutions Performance Report