



Acadia  
Center

Advancing the Clean Energy Future

# STATE SPOTLIGHT: CONNECTICUT

GridTECH Connect Forum Northeast

October 29, 2024

Jayson Velazquez

Climate and Energy Justice Policy Associate

[acadiacenter.org](https://acadiacenter.org) • [admin@acadiacenter.org](mailto:admin@acadiacenter.org) • 207.236.6470 ext. 001

Boston, MA • Hartford, CT • New York, NY • Providence, RI • Rockport, ME



# WHO IS ACADIA CENTER?



## MISSION

Acadia Center's mission is to advance bold, effective, and equitable clean energy solutions for a livable climate and a stronger, more equitable economy.

## PROGRAMS

Acadia Center focuses on six areas of climate and clean energy, within which we prioritize consumer benefits, public health, economic growth, and equitable distribution of benefits:

**Next Generation Energy Efficiency: Make Our Buildings Healthy, Efficient, and Climate Safe**

**Beyond Gas: Phasing Out Our Dependence on Fossil Fuels**

**Utility Innovation: Reform Utilities and Energy Systems**

**Transportation Climate and Equity Investments**

**Clean Energy and Climate Pathways**

**Public Engagement and Communications**

## SUPPORT

Acadia Center is funded by foundation grants and individual donations. It does not accept corporate or government funding.

# AGENDA

---

- Energy Affordability and Equity
- Energy Efficiency
- Utility Innovation and Accountability
- Offshore Wind Procurement
- Federal Funding Awards
- Looking Ahead to Legislation
- Q&A



# ENERGY AFFORDABILITY

---

- Over 400,000 households in CT face unaffordable home energy costs
- Households with an income 0-30% of the state median income experience a 19% energy burden on average
- Currently paying hundreds of millions of dollars more for energy than if their energy burden was reduced to 6%
- July 1 rate increase that totaled \$800M (80% Millstone expenses, 20% COVID mortarium recovery)
- Inaccurate portrayals of the Public Benefits Charge in media





# ENERGY EFFICIENCY

---

- 2025 – 2027 Conservation and Load Management Plan approved by Energy Efficiency Board - \$706M,
- Decrease from 2022 – 2024 despite rising costs and increased residential and income-eligible program demand
- Braiding of federal funding
- Balancing traditional EE measures with electrification
- Equity PMI, stakeholder engagement, and environmental justice community program participation

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## Benefits of Energy Efficiency Programs in Connecticut: 2012-2023

### WHAT THE STATE ACHIEVED:



**\$9.5 BILLION**  
IN TOTAL  
LIFETIME BENEFITS



**\$4.40 IN LIFETIME BENEFITS**  
FOR EVERY \$1 INVESTED  
IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY



**35,250 JOBS**  
IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
INDUSTRIES IN 2023

### CUMULATIVE LIFETIME SAVINGS ARE EQUIVALENT TO:



**2.4 YEARS**  
OF ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM  
MILLSTONE POWER PLANT\*



**1,911,000 HOMES**  
USING NATURAL GAS FOR ONE YEAR  
IN CONNECTICUT



**CO<sub>2</sub> FROM 6,213,800 GAS CARS**  
DRIVEN FOR ONE YEAR  
IN CONNECTICUT

\*2022 DATA



# UTILITY INNOVATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Connecticut and PURA (under Chair Marissa Gillett's leadership) have become innovative leaders in recent years
- Equitable Modern Grid Framework (2019)
- Performance-Based Regulation
- Stakeholder Compensation Program
- Senate Bill 7 (2023) – prohibits the recovery through *customer rates* advertising, lobbying, charitable, investor-related, and trade association expenses used to influence public opinion.

# PERFORMANCE-BASED REGULATION (PBR)

---

- The Take Back Our Grid Act (2020) required PURA to open a Performance-Based Regulation proceeding.
- PBR is a modern approach to regulating utilities that better aligns utility revenues with performance outcomes and policy goals.
- Expands the metrics used to measure utility performance
  - e.g. reducing greenhouse gas emissions, deploying Distributed Energy Resources, and promoting environmental justice.
- Metrics can be tied to financial rewards/penalties.
- Other states (e.g. Hawaii, New York, Illinois) have already employed PBR and performance incentives with varying degrees of success.
- Although the CT PBR proceedings have not concluded, pushback from utilities has spilled over to other jurisdictions.

(Dockets 21-05-15RE01, 21-05-15RE02, and 21-05-15RE03)



# INTEGRATED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PLANNING (IDSP)

---

- Track 3 of PURA's PBR proceedings is focused on developing an IDSP framework.
- Utility planning today is a black box: siloed, with insufficient stakeholder review.
- Existing regulation creates financial conflicts of interest for utilities that inform the projects they propose for regulatory approval.
- IDSP is a more comprehensive approach to long-term planning
  - Increases transparency and stakeholder review of assumptions, forecasts, methodologies
  - Better aligns utility planning with climate, equity, affordability, and clean energy goals
- Coordinated gas-electric planning increasingly important as we electrify buildings and transportation.

A vertical photograph on the left side of the slide shows several offshore wind turbines. The closest turbine is in sharp focus, with its three blades extending upwards. The background shows a sunset or sunrise over the ocean, with a warm orange and red sky. Other turbines are visible in the distance, slightly out of focus.

# OFFSHORE WIND

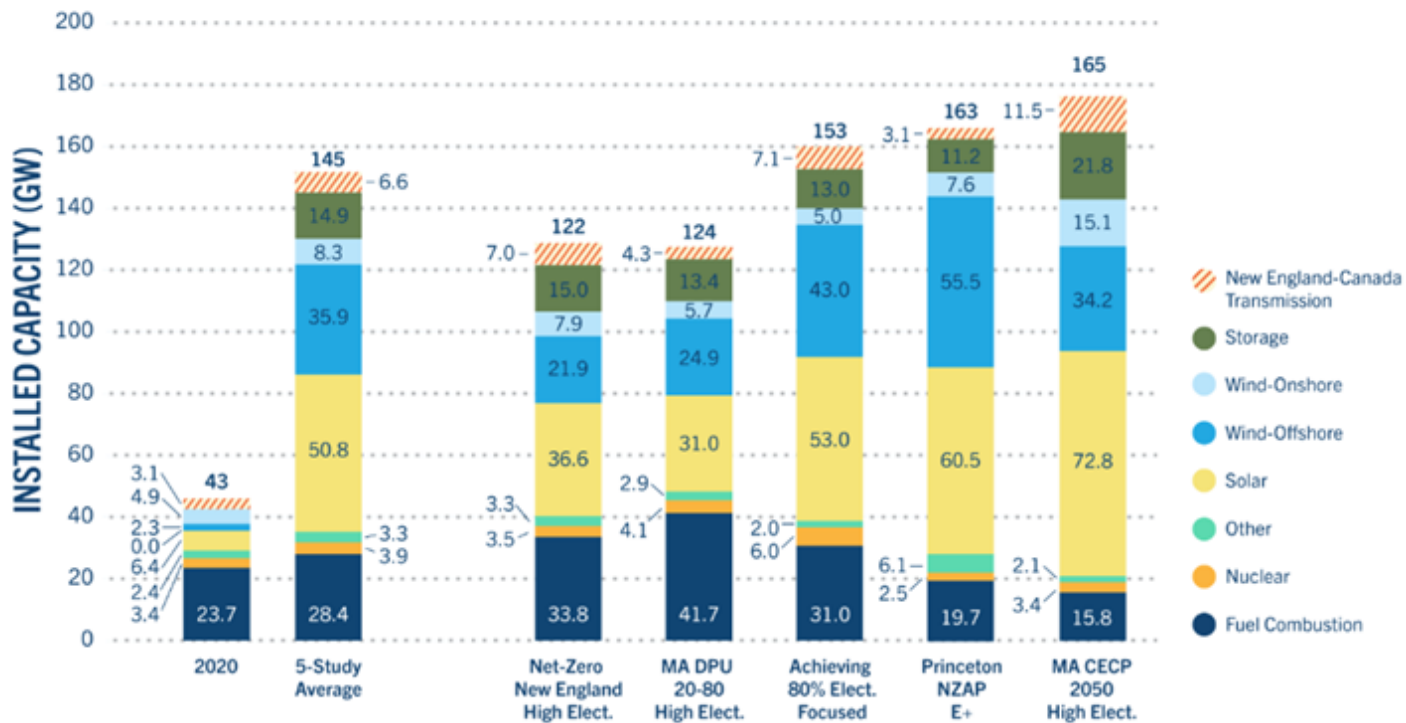
---

- In 2019, Connecticut authorized the procurement of up to 2,000 MW of offshore wind energy by 2030, equivalent to 30% of the state load and the largest authorization of any state in the region at the time
- CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection estimated an additional 3,745 to 5,710 MW of OSW would be needed to meet the state's 2040 zero carbon goals
- Multi-state OSW procurement efforts between CT, MA, and RI have not yet produced intended outcomes
- No new OSW commitments from CT despite discussions between CT and MA for joint procurement efforts and cost-sharing on Millstone
- Estimated an additional 3,745 to 5,710 MW of OSW to meet the state's 2040 zero carbon goals

# OFFSHORE WIND ANALYTICAL INSIGHTS



## Installed New England Capacity by Resource Type: 2020 vs. 2050 5-Study Comparison



# FEDERAL FUNDING UPDATES

---

- CT and New England states received \$450M Department of Energy award to fund [multi-state heat pump deployment](#) effort.
- CT and New England states receive \$389M Department of Energy award through Grid Innovation Program (GRIP) to fund regional electric infrastructure Power Up New England, tied largely to OSW integration
- Clean Corridor Coalition: \$250M to fund medium- and heavy-duty electric charging stations along multi-state I-95 corridor
- Project SunBridge (Solar for All): \$62.45M to support solar distribution and storage installations in multi-family affordable housing units
- Home Energy Rebates and Home Electrification and Appliance Rebate Programs: \$100M total



# LOOKING AHEAD TO LEGISLATION

---

- Energy Efficiency Funding
- Future of Gas and Affordable Heat
- Grid Enhancing Technologies and Advanced Transmission Technologies (GETs and ATTs)
- Non-Pipeline Alternatives



# FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Jayson Velazquez, [jvelazquez@acadiacenter.org](mailto:jvelazquez@acadiacenter.org)

Sign up: [acadiacenter.org/join](https://acadiacenter.org/join)

