

Wednesday, June 18, 2025 | 10:00 AM– 12:00 PM

## Contractor Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) Meeting Minutes

### Meeting Recording

## Discussion

### 1. Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) Introduction

DEEP reviewed the meeting objectives and agenda which focused on Residential and Commercial & Industrial (C&I) topics.

### 2. Public Comment 00:03:00

No public comments.

### 3. DEEP Updates 00:03:50

DEEP provided updates on federal funding, the 2025-2027 Conservation and Load Management (C&LM) Plan Determination and Optimization Plan Determination.

#### a. Federal Funding

DEEP continues to work on all federally funded programs that have been contractually obligated to CT DEEP as required under the terms of awards.

- New England Heat Pump Accelerator. Proposals for a regional implementer request for proposal (RFP) were due on April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2025. DEEP is working with the Coalition to select and contract with a regional implementer as quickly as possible. DEEP is aiming for a 6-month launch to have the Accelerator in place for early 2026.
- Solar for All. DEEP anticipates financial assistance for multifamily affordable housing properties and single-family homes interested in installing solar will be available later this summer.
- Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) Coordination. DEEP published the finalized cost-sharing plans on May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2025. These plans will be living documents that may be updated in the future
- While not federally funded, DEEP also provided an update on the Clean Energy, Sustainability, and Connectivity Incentives Tool. DEEP issued an RFP for the online Incentive Tool, a centralized location for residential customers to identify the rebates and incentives available to them. DEEP held a remote Bidders' Conference on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025. Prospective bidders were able to submit questions on this RFP until May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2025. DEEP posted final responses on June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2025, and has extended the deadline for proposal submission to July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2025.
- An in-depth update on Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) rebates was addressed as a separate topic later in the agenda by DEEP and the Companies

**b. Determinations.**

On May 15, 2025, DEEP issued a Draft Determination on the 2025-2027 Conservation & Load Management (C&LM) Plan with a Request for Written Comment extended to June 18, 2025, at 4:00pm EST. DEEP shared the process timeline as well as a summary of items in the determination that may be of interest to the contractors.

- Process/Timeline
  - In November 2024, the Companies filed their proposed 2025-2027 Conservation and Load Management (C&LM) Plan and Program Savings Document (PSD) with draft Optimization Plan attachments.
  - In December 2024, DEEP issued a Request for Information (RFI) regarding the 3-year plan and Data Requests to the Companies.
  - DEEP reviewed these responses and received submission of the Companies' March filing to the C&LM Plan, PSD, and final Optimization Plan.
  - DEEP plans on issuing a separate decision on the Optimization Plan. The Optimization Plan determination is expected to be issued later this year.
    - a. Part B of the Optimization Plan focuses on: Contractor service offering diversification, Customer and Contractor experience, and Contractor impacts.
- Electrification & Weatherization
  - The Draft Determination places an emphasis on the pairing of electrification measures and weatherization.
  - The Draft Determination requires quarterly reporting on the pairing of heat pumps and weatherization to DEEP and the Energy Efficiency Board (EEB) Residential Committee.
  - The Draft Determination requires the EEB Technical Consultants and the Companies to propose a secondary Performance Management Incentive (PMI) that will help ensure year over year improvement in the pairing of heat pump and weatherization installations by program year 2026.
  - The Draft Determination also directs that bill impact analyses be provided to participants as part of the customer report for any recommended electrification measures. DEEP is requiring that this information include non-energy benefits associated with electrification.
  - In the Commercial & Industrial sector, the Companies have been directed to continue identifying barriers and solutions to weatherization. DEEP directs the Companies to promote weatherization measure uptake in the C&I sector by employing strategies such as incentives, technical assistance, and the promotion of financing options, including on-bill options. DEEP is proposing to require the Companies to report progress on this effort, and in future program years, to explore the development of a PMI metric tied to commercial weatherization.
  - DEEP notes that it is imperative that significant uptake in weatherization in the C&I sector is achieved given fewer opportunities for savings through lighting and with the expected increase in the deployment of electrification measures.
- Federal Funding & Moderate-Income Definition

- Eversource and Avangrid will be the primary implementors of the federal IRA Home Energy Rebate Programs. These federal rebates have different income guidelines compared to the C&LM Home Energy Solutions (HES) and Home Energy Solutions-Income Eligible (HES-IE) programs. Eligibility for the HES-IE program is limited to customers with household incomes at or below 60% of the state median income (SMI), whereas the federal guidelines define low-income as a household income of less than 80% of the area median income (AMI).
- The 2025-2027 Plan proposes to establish a HES moderate-income offering for customers whose households have incomes above 60% SMI and at or below 80% AMI, which would include higher incentives than those currently offered to market-rate customers.
- The Draft Determination supports the establishment of a moderate-income residential tier. In alignment with federal definitions, these HES moderate-income customers will be eligible for enhanced incentives through HER and HEAR.
- Given program energy burden research and historically constrained program budgets, DEEP requires more evidence of the long-term need and benefits of enhanced offerings for a moderate-income tier. Therefore, DEEP's Draft Determination only permits enhanced incentives for this group of moderate-income customers using the federal funds and limited C&LM pilot funding.
- The Companies are directed to monitor and evaluate project savings, costs, and participation of customers falling into this moderate-income tier, both with and without enhanced incentives to help determine benefits and long-term need.

- Natural Gas Incentives
  - Within the 2025-2027 Plan, the Companies proposed ending direct incentives to market-rate residential customers not residing in Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs) for gas equipment. While the Companies would still provide direct rebates for other efficiency measures such as weatherization upgrades, only low-cost financing would be available for natural gas HVAC upgrades themselves.
  - DEEP supports the Utilities' proposal that *income qualified* customers should continue to receive direct incentives for high efficiency gas combusting equipment so long as the upgrade is cost effective from both a program savings and customer perspective.
  - DEEP has proposed that incentives for gas combusting equipment should be reserved for customers facing the highest energy burdens. In other words, the Draft Determination directs gas combustion incentive eligibility to be based solely on household income, not EJC location, thereby limiting direct gas HVAC rebates to customers qualifying for the HES-IE program.
  - Moderate-income and market-rate customers seeking to replace or upgrade existing gas combustion equipment should be encouraged to install weatherization measures and to take advantage of existing low-cost financing.
  - In the C&I sector, the Companies proposed that during the 2025-2027 term, they would stop providing direct incentives to businesses for new gas equipment in non-EJC communities. While the Companies would still provide direct rebates for other efficiency measures such as weatherization upgrades in natural gas heated businesses, only low-cost financing would be available for natural gas HVAC upgrades.

- In C&I, there remain circumstances where electrification is not cost effective and may not meet the business needs of a customer. DEEP's Draft Determination directs the Utilities to make exceptions to allow for incentives for gas combusting equipment on a case-by-case basis should it be determined that:
  - electrification is not deemed to be a technically feasible option; the customer's overall utility costs will increase as a result of electrifying; or, in instances when electrification is determined not cost effective for the program.
- In all instances, C&I projects should be evaluated for comprehensive energy saving measures including weatherization.
- Contractor Ombudsman
  - Given a contractor's voluntary time spent attending C&LM related meetings in addition to their busy field work schedules, the Draft Determination directs the Energy Efficiency Board (EEB) to issue a Request for Proposal to secure the services of an independent contractor ombudsman.
  - DEEP envisions that an ombudsman would serve in several capacities including, but not limited to:
    - Tracking and compiling contractor concerns and issues.
    - Acting as the primary contact between DEEP and the residential program contractors.
    - Supporting dissemination of information regarding EEB, EEB subcommittees, and evaluation activity to program contractors, including requests for comment, and upcoming meetings and events.
    - Providing regular updates to the EEB to convey contractor positions on various programmatic issues.
    - Assisting DEEP in establishing agendas and providing contractor perspectives during Contractor Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) meetings.

**c. Questions/Discussion 00:16:47**

- Ben McMillan, DEEP, facilitated discussion regarding contractors' thoughts and opinions on the ombudsman role.
- Amy McLean, Avangrid, clarified that the ombudsman role is focused on the residential sector, as proposed in the 2025-2027 C&LM Plan Draft Determination.
- Jane Bourdeau, F.F. Hitchcock, shared the opinion that the contractor ombudsman in theory is a fantastic idea. Ms. Bourdeau noted, "contractors are great competitors. We respect each other, we don't always share the same ideas... At times, it will be hard to bring a single idea to [DEEP] if there's not an overall agreement through the contractors." She questioned how realistic it would be to have an open forum with a vast pool of contractors, and suggested the ombudsman will have to share multiple perspectives to be successful. Ms. Bourdeau stated, "if that's how it's presented, I think it would be a great asset for us."
- Edgardo Encarnacion, Center for EcoTechnology (CET), questioned if the ombudsman is an attempt for contractor issues to be presented to DEEP throughout the implementation of the program in order to make adjustments in real time. He recommended that if this is the case, more than one ombudspersons would be needed.

4. Utility Updates 00:26:04

a. **HES/HES-IE Pricing RFI**

- Jordan Schellens, Eversource, presented that the purpose of the HES and HES-IE Pricing Request for Information (RFI) is to expand program measures, primarily for IRA specific measures, and update the measure pricing for the HES and HES-IE programs.
- All vendor results were received and are currently being analyzed.
- Final pricing is expected by the end of the month to align with the new 3-year plan budget. These updates will inform the upcoming RFP.

b. **HES-IE Vendor RFP**

- Eversource is issuing a new RFP that includes both HES and HES-IE, as the last one is outdated.
- Notably, participation in the RFP is not the only path to program involvement—vendors can still be added via RFQ later. Vendors do not have to be part of HES-IE in order to qualify for HES.
- The target RFP release is late June 2025.
- Other milestones include finalizing the implementation manual by 2026, which entails finalizing the redesign process as well as the RFI pricing. RFI pricing submissions will have a month to come in.
- The goal is to launch the new purchase orders (POs) by January 1, 2026.

c. **Enhanced Customer Reports**

- Amy McLean, Avangrid, presented the new customer report. The purpose of the customer report is to provide customers with comprehensive information including cost savings recommendations, identified barriers, financing options, DOE Home Energy Scores, and other educational energy efficiency information.
- Timeline:
  - June 2025: Begin integration analysis with DOE Home Energy Score and mobile tools.
  - July 2025–September 2025: Stakeholder engagement period.
  - October 2025–December 2025: Draft customer report issued and final revisions.
  - January 1, 2026: target launch date of new customer report tool.

d. **R-4 Insulation**

- A Technical Assistance group met on June 9, 2025, to discuss exterior wall insulation.
- Key attendees included representatives from the Companies, EEB Technical Consultants, and Contractors from CMC, PosiGen, New England Smart Energy Group, TrueView Consultants. Other stakeholders from Valient Energy, Harisi Energy, and Energy Management Authority were invited to this group discussion, but not in attendance.
- A memo was sent to Contractors June 17, 2025, which summarized the findings:
  - Survey results showed that 33 out of 39 contractors need at least a 2-inch cavity for dense-packing insulation.
  - There is significant existing opportunity for under-insulated walls. Connecticut has approximately 750,000 homes that could benefit from more insulation.
- Next Steps include:

- Coordinate with Center for EcoTechnology (CET) on behalf of the Heat Pump Installer Network (HPIN), to develop clear installation guidelines and trainings to ensure quality of the installation.
  - Determine rebate levels and clear criteria for Contractors to ensure cost-effectiveness for customers.
  - Potentially focus rollout within the HES-IE program only.
  - Develop clear non-subjective criteria for QA/QC inspection and review process.
  - Evaluate impacts adjusted for installation rates.
  - Consider a future separate incentive for air sealing reduction after evidence of impact.
  - Possibly adjust savings, claims and cost effectiveness calculations.
- Ben McMillan, DEEP, asked for the timeline on this rollout. Amy McLean responded that this is yet to be determined.
- Edgardo Encarnacion, CET, commented that from Plan Year 2024-2025, he determined that in most cases, the cost of wall insulation would not yield a high Savings-to-Investment Ratio (SIR). Mr. Encarnacion further clarified that 78% of homes need wall insulation, but some cannot be serviced due to issues like outdated siding or customers' unwillingness to have holes poked in the home's interior. He indicated that high installation costs prevent achieving a sufficient Savings-to-Investment Ratio (SIR), making projects ineligible under programs that use NEAT-based energy audits and SIRs, which are used in the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). Cost increases are exacerbating this issue, reducing the financial viability of wall insulation even when needed.
  - Mr. Encarnacion stated, "we do identify that most homes need wall insulation, but the cost is preventing us from meeting the SIR."
- Implications:
  - Mr. Encarnacion clarified he is using the perspective of the WAP program regarding the  $\geq 1$  SIR threshold.
  - He explained that this pattern holds true across different states and tools (e.g., Snugg Pro), with the cost of installation being the primary limiting factor for achieving a qualifying SIR.
  - Although the need for insulation is widespread, economic feasibility is a major barrier.
  - Higher R-values might help qualify projects because there are more chances for meeting the SIR, but the typical R-4 insulation might not provide enough return for its cost.

## 5. IRA Home Energy Rebate Programs Update 00:41:20

- a. DEEP update on application status
- Program overview.
  - Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates (HEAR) will be targeting low-income households, which is  $< 80\%$  Area Median Income (AMI) in both single and multifamily buildings, with a priority for households that qualify for existing state low-income programs.

- There will be an evaluation of expanding the program to moderate income customers (80-150% AMI) at a later date.
- HEAR provides up to \$14,000 per household in rebates for electrification measures such as heat pumps, heat pump hot water heaters, electric stoves and ranges, heat pump clothes dryers, electric panels and wiring, and insulation, air sealing, and ventilation.
- Home Efficiency Rebates (HER) will be targeting only low-income multifamily buildings (at least 50% of units <80% AMI), with priority given to households that qualify as low-income under existing CT programs.
- HER provides up to \$30,000 per unit in rebates for energy efficiency improvements. The amount of the rebate is dependent on the modeled energy savings of the project.
- The majority of both programs will be run through existing C&LM programs (HES-IE, HES, and Multifamily Initiative) with Eversource and Avangrid as the implementers.
- Roll-out plans.
  - DEEP submitted Blueprints to DOE for the Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates (HEAR) program on April 30, 2025. This started an expected iterative review process with DOE staff.
  - DOE staff must review and approve blueprints, then DOE leadership must give written authorization before DEEP is able to launch. So far, DOE staff have provided one round of feedback to which DEEP has responded.
  - DEEP continues to work on contracts with the Utilities and plans to launch HEAR in EDC territories in mid- 2025 and HER in early 2026. Separately, DEEP will conduct a public process to determine how to deliver these programs to municipal electric territories.
  - The current spend plan for these programs includes a smooth yearly spend to avoid boom and bust cycles through September 2031.
    - HEAR has an expected yearly rebate spend of approximately \$6.6M per year.
    - HER has an expected yearly rebate spend of approximately \$7.2M per year.

**b. Utility update on implementation plans 00:45:46**

Victoria Pellegatto, Eversource, and Lisandra Cuevas, Avangrid, presented the IRA Rebate Implementation update.

- i. **Training, software, anticipated rollout**
- Training Plans and Timeline
  - Two contractor training sessions are scheduled for June 25 and June 27, 2025.
  - Sessions are identical and targeted to both HES and HES-IE contractors.
  - Content will include an overview of the IRA HER program, PowerClerk software demonstration, Q&A, and engagement with network managers from the Connecticut Insulation Network (CTIN) and heat pump Installation Network (HPIN).
- PowerClerk Software Integration
  - PowerClerk will integrate with TrachSys and eTrack to track the current savings for core services. Additional IRA savings from PowerClerk will go into these tracking systems to effectively measure HES and HES-IE programs.

- PowerClerk will serve as the central platform for both the Income Qualification (IQ) and the Rebate Application. Income Qualification (IQ) is the customer side and Rebate Application is the contractor side.
- The customer side IQ entails:
  - Customer log in, uploaded supporting documentation, and proof of income.
  - If eligible, the customer will receive a confirmation email and ID code.
  - The contractor uses this code to apply for rebates.
    - Paper-based applications will still be accepted.
- The contractor side rebate application entails:
  - Contractor logs into PowerClerk and enters the customer ID code.
  - The contractor will select eligible IRA measures and upload supporting documentation, including geotagged photos (a DOE requirement).
  - An administrative review is conducted.
  - Rebate is reserved, and upon project completion, final documents and geotagged photos are submitted for another administrative review.
  - Rebate is released once approved.
- Rollout Strategy with Dates Contingent on DOE approvals
  - Pre-Launch Activities Planned for June 2025:
    - Internal staff training for both utilities is complete.
    - Pre-launch trainings for contractor networks and HES/HES-IE contractors.
    - Website updates and marketing plans are underway.
    - June 26, 2025- PowerClerk demonstration involving DEEP, VEIC, and other stakeholders.
    - A heat pump tool is under consideration to provide bill impact transparency, align with DOE guidance and DEEP's Draft Determination.
  - Measures for Launch
    - July 1, 2025- Contingent on DOE approval, the initial HEAR program offerings will include heat pumps/electrical load service center and wiring upgrades, heat pump water heaters, and weatherization (insulation and air sealing).
    - January 1, 2026- Subsequent measures will include electric stoves, cooktops, heat pump clothes dryers, and advanced duct sealing.
  - Contractor Networks
    - July 1, 2025- As HEAR requires vendors to be on a networked list to participate, the initial contractors will include HES-IE contractors with sub-contractors through the HPIN, CTIN, and Advanced Duct Sealing Network (ADSN).
    - October 1, 2025- Next contractors for moderate income customers will include open market and HES.
      - CET and Abode will be in attendance for training the contractor networks.
      - January 1, 2026- Multifamily component of HEAR anticipated launch.
      - January 1, 2026- HER anticipated launch, contingent on DOE approval.

**c. Discussion/Questions 00:54:54**

- Chris Jobson, PosiGen, asked how the IRA rebates will come into play with HES and HES-IE rebates.

- Steve Bruno, Eversource, clarified that the IRA funds will supplement existing programs, not replace them. For income-eligible (HES-IE) customers, who already receive substantial rebates, the IRA rebate would be applied first, reducing the upfront cost. Any remaining amount (beyond the IRA rebate) would be covered by existing programs like HES-IE.
  - Funding will be a little bit different as further phases are launched, qualifying customers that are low-to-moderate income (more than 60% SMI, but less than 80% AMI). This customer tier would potentially get additional funding.
- Chris Jobson questioned if this means that in cases where customers hit rebate caps (e.g., \$25,000 system cap or \$6,500/ton cap) that IRA funds could extend the available rebate support. Therefore, the co-pay would be less for customers' systems that might run over that cap.
- Steve Bruno confirmed that the same cap would be followed, and potentially this could add to the amount the customer would have gotten for the heat pump.

## 6. Commercial & Industrial Contractors 00:58:37

### a. Commercial and Industrial Contractor Consortium (CCC)

Christina Damato and Charlie O'Neill from Energy Resources delivered the presentation on behalf of the CCC.

- **b. Cost of equipment, impacts of tariffs, and refrigerant availability**
  - Overview of First-Half Observations
    - Customer uncertainty about tariffs has contributed to delays in decision-making. Despite this, the overall business environment was described as “neutral”—there’s steady interest in energy efficiency projects, but customers are cautious.
    - CCC and stakeholders worked to oppose changes to the Public Benefit Charge during the legislative session. They emphasized the need to highlight customer benefits from energy efficiency programs to maintain support.
    - Utility Main Street programs and targeted marketing by utilities were well received, especially in Environmental Justice Communities (EJCs). These initiatives helped raise awareness and drive project activity.
    - The expanded kWh eligibility threshold in the Small Business Advantage (SBA) program is expected to result in increased project volume in the second half of the year.
    - CCC stressed the importance of improving turnaround time for multi-measure, comprehensive projects to avoid losing momentum and customer interest, especially given the decline in lighting-focused projects.
  - CCC Recommendations for the Second Half of 2025
    - CCC provided suggestions around the public benefit charge. Suggestions included a 1-page explanation breakdown with bills once a quarter, a digital component that highlights the energy efficiency programs, potential customer testimonials and QR code to access the programs, and overall awareness of energy efficiency.
    - Recommendations for streamlining comprehensive projects. CCC suggested to collaborate with the Companies to simplify the submittals of insulation and pipe wrap projects to shorten turnaround time and improve the customer experience.

- Another suggestion regarded equipment replacement. As contractors right size buildings from a building envelope standpoint and look to electrify, equipment replacement has been increasing in interest year over year. They suggested looking at the existing equipment efficiency at the site versus code to help drive higher savings, higher comprehensive incentives, and encourage further adoption.
- CCC indicated that other programs expand financing options with the 0% on bill, especially for replacement. They elaborated that this aligns with inflation increases and tariff increases and getting expanded financing could help.

**c. Discussion/Questions 01:03:41**

- Ben McMillan, DEEP, asked the CCC to clarify what they meant by a “neutral business environment.”
  - CCC responded that despite slower decision-making, interest and activity levels remain steady. Tariffs are contributing to increased equipment and installation costs, making customers more hesitant to move forward with projects. Impacts are noted across multiple areas, including heat pumps, rooftop units, and insulation materials like spray foam and cellulose.
- Concerns were also raised about refrigerant shortages (e.g., R-454B).
  - CCC acknowledged hearing about these shortages, though it hasn't significantly affected their own projects yet. There's also pressure to expedite installations before equipment using older refrigerants are phased out.
- Steve Bruno, Eversource, asked for a ballpark estimate of cost increases due to tariffs.
  - CCC responded that roughly a 15% cost increase is being observed on average.
- CCC discussed challenges posed by the current \$100,000 cap on on-bill financing for small business projects. The expanded small business eligibility threshold has brought in larger customers whose projects often exceed \$100,000. Equipment replacement and weatherization are the primary drivers of exceeding this cap.
  - The suggestion was to increase the cap similar to other programs CCC works in, as Connecticut has the same framework but has potential for expansion. CCC stated that other on-bill programs use \$250,000 at 0% for 5 years, and if the project is over \$250,000, then 80% of this number is financed at 0% with the remaining 20% either paid out-of-pocket or financed at market rates.
  - The Companies are actively reviewing financing thresholds and are discussing potentially increasing the cap for the Plan update.
- Ricky Jordan, Eversource, asked if there are any projects currently that did not go through because of the financing cap. There may be opportunity to revisit some of these projects and see what the Companies could offer, potentially reopening the projects. He encouraged CCC to identify some of these deferred projects that may have previously exceeded the cap.
  - CCC agreed and explained that financing equipment replacement is a key driver. For example, if a customer needs to replace a rooftop unit that is 25 years old, they are going to spend that money anyway, and the value added is the financing. “An incentive obviously helps but being able to explain [the financing] to the customer, it really resonates.”
  - George Lawrence, Caerbannog Consulting, emphasized that projects with older but operable equipment (e.g., 40-year-old boilers or chillers) can still qualify for early retirement incentives. Contractors must document that the equipment is still

functional. Savings can be claimed based on the difference between the existing equipment and code-compliant replacements.

- 2025 Early Retirement documentation and guidance can be found at the Energize CT website.
- Despite general program emphasis shifting away from non-controlled lighting, DEEP and the Utilities agreed it still has a place, especially in small and micro-business cases where controlled lighting is too costly or not applicable.
- DEEP asked CCC about their opinions on the proposed Ombudsperson position.
  - Ms. Damato responded that it does seem like the CCC is already fulfilling this role. She further explained, “I don’t know if it would be beneficial to have an individual assigned to that role.” CCC will provide feedback regarding this topic.
- DEEP asked for clarification on the intent behind the Consortium’s Public Benefits Charge awareness suggestion.
  - Further explanation was provided that it would be helpful to educate ratepayers about the benefits of energy efficiency programs and how this small percentage is broken out from the total charge. They said testimonials would also be helpful for guiding customers toward the Energize CT website to access programs.

## 7. Residential Contractors 01:16:14

- a. Cost of equipment, impacts of tariffs, and refrigerant availability
- b. Discussion/Questions
- No discussion and no public comment.

## 8. Public Comment

- No public comment.

# Announcements

1. The 2025-2027 Conservation & Load Management (C&LM) Plan was filed on February 28, 2025. This included attachments to the 2025 Program Savings Document (PSD) and Parts A & B of the Optimization Plan.
2. On May 9, 2025, DEEP filed the Final Phase 1. Determination for the 2025-2027 C&LM Plan HES & HES-IE Program Redesign
3. On May 15, 2025, DEEP filed the 2025-2027 C&LM Plan Draft Determination and Request for Written Comment. DEEP will draft a separate determination on The Optimization Plan.
4. The [CTAC Question & Answer Tracker](#) is up on the [CTAC website](#), which will be updated following each meeting.
5. The next CTAC meeting is scheduled for August 20, 2025, at 1:00pm.