Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council (CEEJAC)
Energy & Technology Subcommittee Meeting

Meeting Recording Link:
https://ctdeep.zoom.us/rec/share/za7ecdD82z24nibDrmY3XBlGK7uIsWuBTyyvHo5nM0d7fA7df1VI1akycv6D57dZ.BwPxwpWzj6ka4drb

Wednesday, June 10, 2026
3:00 – 4:00 PM

Description
Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council (CEEJAC) Energy & Technology Subcommittee, along with DEEP's Bureau of Energy and Technology Policy, will be hosting an informational session about the state's Shared Clean Energy Facilities (SCEF) program. Participants will learn about the program, how to become involved, and hear reflections from DEEP after seven years of SCEF. If you have any questions about this meeting, please contact DEEP.CEEJAC@ct.gov.

Meeting Agenda

Welcome *Jayson Velazquez, CT Green Bank, Chair of Energy & Technology Subcommittee*	3:00 – 3:05 pm *5 mins*
Presentation about Statewide Shared Clean Energy Facility Program *Claire Sickinger, CT DEEP* **Facilitated discussion about SCEF**	3:05 – 3:20 pm *15 mins* *3:20 – 3:30 pm* *10 mins*
Overview of Public Act 26-127: SCEF Successor Program *Christopher Arpin, PURA* *Molly Charles, Research Analyst, PURA* *Jason Small, Clean Affordable Energy Unit Supervisor, PURA*	3:30 – 3:45 pm *15 mins*
Why you should get involved in Regulatory Processes? *Lindsay Griffin, Vote Solar* *Senior Regulatory Director, Northeast*	3:45 – 3:55 pm *10 mins*
Closing	3:55 – 4:00 pm *5 mins*

Meeting Notes
Presentation about Shared Clean Energy Facilities (SCEF)
CT DEEP, Claire Sickinger
SCEF program – electric customers do not have to pay into the program, and they receive fixed monthly credit

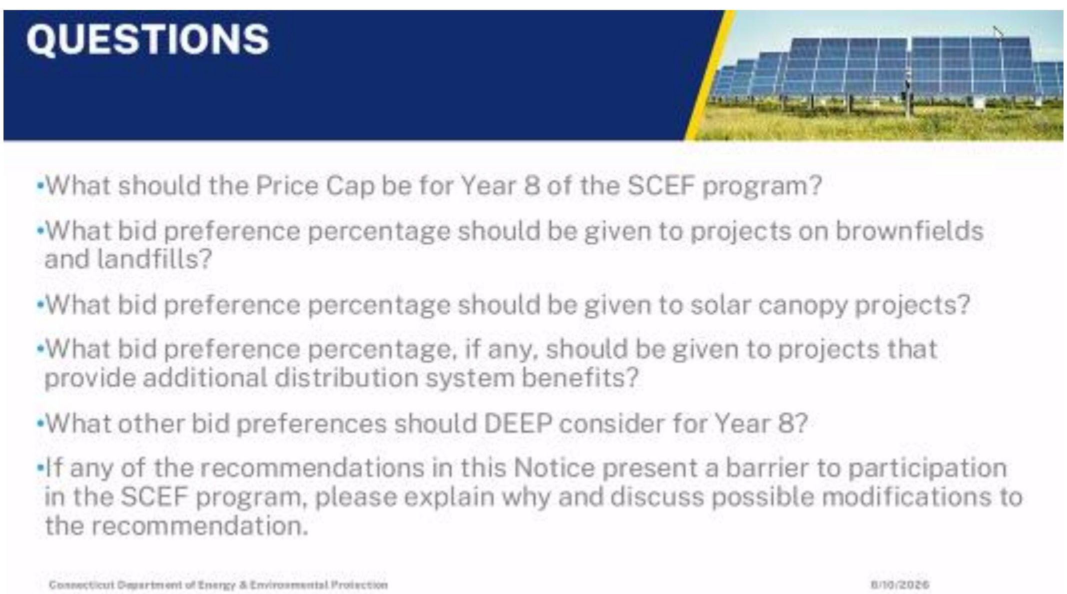
- Half of the program is targeted to low-income customers, 20% go to small business and 20% low income
- Once subscribed, that subscription will move with the customer unless they change utility companies in which case their "spot" is filled by other subscribers.
- Subscriptions for projects on brownfields or landfills must first go to eligible customers in that host municipality first

Bid preferences are used to incentivize project types that help achieve state policy goals even if they might make the project more expensive. It's not about adding more money to the developer, it just reduces the bid price for evaluation purposes to make it more competitive to the utility.

Recommendation for Year 8 SCEF

- 20% bid preference for projects on landfills and brownfields
- 40% bid preference for solar canopies

Distribution system benefits could mean where there is higher hosting capacity, could include projects for energy storage technology



Audience Questions:
Question: Does the subscription stay with the customer account or the service location?

Response: Yes, if someone is an Eversource customer in Hartford and they move to Manchester, the subscription moves with them. But if they move out of state or in UI territory, the subscription would end.

Question: For lower-wealth customers to participate, if that person were to leave their apartment and someone else moved in and they were income eligible; they would lose that benefit because they are new?
Response: Yes, the subscription would follow the person. That person could apply to be a subscriber. 90% of subscriptions are issued on an opt-out basis. You don't have to apply, EDC's identify customers and automatically enroll people.

Question: Can you explain that more? How do they choose who receives the discount?
Response: There is a criteria and prioritization process – residents of EJ Communities, arrearages, participant in other income eligible programs. Link to Customer Enrollment Information

Question: Is program now limited to low-income people?
Response: Successor program is fully for low-income people; but last year, 2026, will still have that breakdown of 50% low-income customers.

Question: Can you tell me about solar canopy program? They are more expensive than other projects? Is that working?
Response: Slower uptake especially when bid preference was 30%, which developers said wasn't enough. We've had more interest in the past few years. Even if solar canopy cost is more expensive, the SCEF program amount won't go up and that means that it won't impact rate payer costs.

Overview of Public Act 26-127: SCEF Successor Program

PURA, Molly Charles and Christopher Arpin

Overview of PA 26-127, Sect 3

- Require PURA to initiate a docket to establish program structure and rules

Docket 26-06-04, Implementation of Clean Energy Successor Programs

- Events will start this upcoming summer; final order by December 1, 2027 to have programs start at beginning of 2028

Changes from Current SCEF Program (as stated in PA 26-127)

- Limit to low-income customers only, priority to low-income customer who has an arrearage (outstanding balance)
- Annual aggregate procurement set (180 MW, $85 million)
  - these are soft caps; can exceed them if needed
- Successor tariffs will be offered until Dec 31, 2035 (2028 – 2035); tariff lasts for 20 years after enrollment

Similarities to Current SCEF

- Billing credit and consumer protections – what billing credit should we implement and what types of consumer protections are necessary?

- EDCs will solicit projects through annual procurements – we had asked for a walk up process (first come first serve process)
- May incorporate additional incentives for projects that provide electric distribution system or energy policy benefits

Contact Information for PURA Staff:
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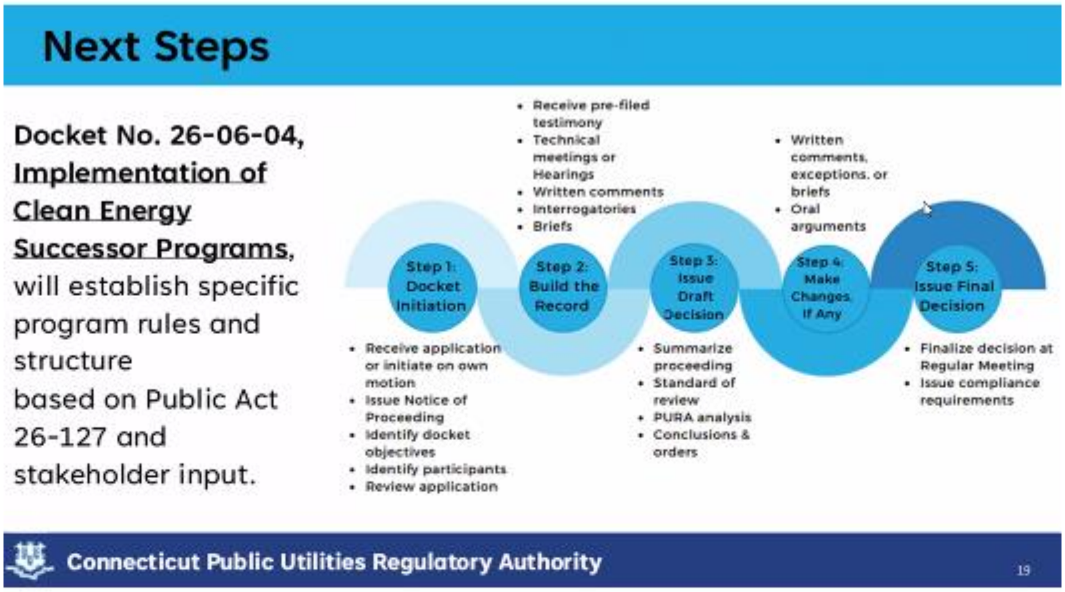

Presentation about Engaging in Public Comments
Lindsay Griffin, Vote Solar

Why should I engage in a regulatory environment?
Yes, even if you think you don't know. We need technical and industry knowledge and impact and experiential knowledge. If you are not at the table, you are on the menu.

How should we engage effectively?
- Lots of coalitions, People's Action for Clean Energy (PACE), the New Clean Energy Revolution (NiCER) hub and formal public participation processes developed into DEEP and PURA
- Offer caution about how to engage collectively. Has a lot of vocal organizations, but a chorus of position in the record is strong and you want distinct perspectives.

The most important advocacy work doesn't happen during the docket actually happens before the docket opens. Before proceeding gets underway, we should be asking ourselves, what does a perfect program look like for your organization and the people you serve?
- Better to be proactive, its a stronger position

- Plant a seed and ask if EDC is open to certain program; maybe something that a company is doing in another state
    - Build joint positions
    - Think about counter arguments that utilities will make
    - Important to give citable references for when we're making a decision.

Lindsay invited people to reach out to her; bridging gap between industry and non-industry stakeholders.

Some ideas:

- Could we expand to moderate income households who are just above the low-income rate? Creates an instability
- Utility administered enrollment; automatic enrollment with opt out with strong language accessibility and reminders is a good method
- Virtual power plant (VPP)– smart appliance, solar, etc coordinated by software to operate like a powerplant. Community power network: energy is generated, stored, and shared by a collaborative network while delivering grid benefits of virtual power plant
    - CT has VPP now, but we want this expanded. Able to drive down electric costs and postpone large grid investments that may be passed on to ratepayers.

Audience Questions:
Question: What are the perspectives that are missing?

Response from Lindsay: rate design; work together to see how one organization's skills enhance another; PURA has really good YouTube videos (Link to PURA YouTube Channel) about how to engage in the process. Office of Consumer Counsel (OCC) shows up and they're available to you to contact and engage with to represent ratepayers.

Response from Jayson: Subcommittee has done work to paint picture of energy landscape in CT eg. ISO NE, PURA. Also seen a lot of CBO take advantage of PURA stakeholder compensation docket.

Public Comment: PURA Stakeholder Compensation Fund isn't set up for grassroots organizations, it's more for legal entities. We want to engage residents and ratepayers who are experiencing – this program is really about paying energy legal experts to engage. Not very good for grassroots organizations and its getting more difficult to participate. PURA denied stakeholder compensation for Nonprofit Accountability Group (NAG) to participate in evaluation of stakeholder compensation program. Docket requires so much technical expertise and it takes 2-6 months to receive the funding; and a lot of stuff in the docket has already passed.

Meeting Adjourned