Residential Renewable Energy Solutions

Program Manual

Version 2027~~6~~.1

Effective 01/01/2027~~6~~

Important Notices

- A renewable energy system is not eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions if the System Owner has received Approval to Operate or Approval to Interconnect from an Electrical Distribution Company ("EDC") or submitted a complete Application to Interconnect prior to January 1, 2022.
- If a solar project has already received or been approved for an incentive under the Connecticut Green Bank's Residential Solar Investment Program ("RSIP"), the project is NOT eligible to participate in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions for the same solar PV project.
- To add generation ~~on to~~onto an existing system, the new system will be electrically separate with a separate production meter. ~~s~~See Appendix XVII for information regarding participation in the Netting tariff. ~~For all other customers adding generation to an existing system, the new system will be separately metered.~~ If participating in the Buy-All tariff, ~~T~~the existing system will continue to be compensated utilizing the former net metering or Residential Renewable Energy Solutions rate and the new system will be compensated in accordance with the Buy-All ~~or Netting~~ tariff in effect at the time of Application.
- If a Customer moves into a dwelling/property which has a generation system that has been compensated at either the former net metering rate or Residential Renewable Energy Solutions rate, the new Customer will receive the prevailing rate, which is the same rate originally assigned to the Customer who enrolled the system in the tariff at the dwelling/property.
- This document will use the terms "energy excess," "electricity exported," "energy produced," "production," "energy" and "electricity" interchangeably throughout the document. All are intended to mean "energy measured in kilowatt hours by an EDC electric meter."
- Residential Renewable Energy Solutions was created to support the growth of residential solar in Connecticut and act as the successor program to the Connecticut Green Bank's RSIP, which was specifically focused on solar. The contents of this manual and the processes outlined ~~therefore~~ herein also apply specifically to solar. Any other types of residential renewable energy projects seeking to apply to this Program should email CTResiRenewables@eversource.com or res.renewableenergysolutions@uinet.com requesting an exception and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- Projects that have already interconnected and completed the interconnection process without applying for RRES are not eligible to enroll in the RRES program.

Program Manual Version Updates

Version 2022.1……December 1, 2021

Version 2022.2……January 12, 2022

Version 2022.3…….May 16, 2022

Version 2022.4……June 10, 2022

Version 2023.1…… January 1, 2023

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Version 2024.1.....January 1, 2024

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Version 2026.1…….January 1, 2026

Version 2027.1…….January 1, 2027

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II. Introduction

This Program Manual for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions is intended to be used by System Owners and solar PV project installers ("Solar Installers"). The Program Manual describes the program application process, payment terms, tariff structures, customer eligibility and other key program elements. It has been developed in accordance with Docket No. 20-07-01 Interim Final Decision dated February 10, 2021, and Section 3 of Public Act 19-35, An Act Concerning a Green Economy and Environmental Protection, as codified in §16-244z(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. This Program Manual may be updated periodically to reflect current Tariff rates offered and other changes required. In the event that any element of this Program Manual is deemed contrary to any state law or ruling from the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority ("PURA" or the "Authority"), the applicable law or ruling shall take precedence, and the Electric Distribution Companies ("EDCs") will revise this Program Manual accordingly.

A. Program Overview and Background

Connecticut has a robust and growing residential solar industry that has supported the installation of more than 45,000 solar photovoltaic installations over the past decade. Additionally, the state has established aggressive goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that cause climate change. Residential solar installations help electric utility customers lower their energy bills while also supporting local jobs and furthering the state's clean energy goals.

Connecticut's EDCs, The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy ("Eversource") and The United Illuminating Company ("UI"), support the development of customer-sited solar installations by offering an opportunity to sell the energy and renewable energy certificates ("RECs") generated by Qualified Systems at a fixed, long-term price. Public Act 19-35, An Act Concerning a Green Economy and Environmental Protection (the "Program Statute"), created this program with the intent of growing the state's residential renewable energy market.

B. Questions and Answers

Questions concerning this Program Manual should be emailed to CTResiRenewables@eversource.com or res.renewableenergysolutions@uinet.com. The EDCs maintain a list of frequently asked questions on their below websites. System Owners and Solar Installers are encouraged to visit these websites prior to submitting a question.

- https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/about/about-us/doing-business-with-us/builders-contractors/interconnections/renewable-energy-solutions-interconnections
- Residential Renewable Energy Solutions - UI

III. Key Definitions

The following are key definitions used throughout this Program Manual.

Application Portal	The online system maintained by each EDC that is used to allow customers to apply to Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.
Application to Interconnect	The document to be completed by the Customer of Record and sent to the EDC prior to any Interconnection.
Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect	Approval provided to an interconnecting system permitting the system to begin operations and export power to the grid.
Buy-All Tariff or Buy-All Incentive	One of two residential solar incentive structures offered by the EDCs. Under the Buy-All Tariff, customers interconnect their Qualified Project directly to the EDC's grid and export power without first supplying power to electric load at a project site.
Connecticut Green Bank ("CGB")	Established by the Connecticut General Assembly in July 2011, the Connecticut Green Bank is a state agency that supports the Governor's and Legislature's energy strategy to achieve cleaner, less expensive, and more reliable sources of energy while creating jobs and supporting local economic development.
Customer of Record	A customer associated with an EDC account. The Customer of Record's name appears on an EDC bill.
Direct Payment	A payment made by an EDC to a Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Payment Beneficiary or Tariff Payment Beneficiary, not a payment on Customer bill.
Economically Distressed Municipality	Per C.G.S. Section 32-9p, a distressed municipality is a community that has high unemployment and poverty, aging housing stock and low or declining rates of growth in job creation, population, and per capita income. The Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development utilized those criteria to create a list of towns categorized as distressed.
Electric Distribution Company ("EDC")	The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy ("Eversource") or The United Illuminating Company ("UI").
Eligible Customer of Record	A Customer of Record who has submitted an Application to Interconnect and Renewable Energy Solutions Application after January 1, 2022. If a solar project has already received or been approved for an incentive under the Connecticut Green Bank's Residential Solar Incentive Program, the solar project is NOT eligible to participate in the Program for the same solar PV project.
Eligible Property	A one-to-four family residential property taking electric service by an EDC.
Income Eligible Customer of Record	EDC customers that have verified incomes at or below 60% of State Median Income (SMI). As used in this Program Manual, this term shall have the same meaning as "Low Income Customer" as used in relevant Authority Decisions.
Installer or System Installer	The licensed contractor responsible for installing the Qualified System on behalf of the System Owner and Customer of Record. The Installer applies for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions on behalf of the System Owner and Customer of Record. May also be referred to as "authorized agent", "contractor", or "developer"

Inverter Nameplate Capacity	The maximum amount of electric energy, in kilowatts, that a generator can produce under specific conditions, as rated by the manufacturer.
Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash-Out Payment	A payment made by an EDC to a Renewable Energy Solutions payee. Cash-out payments are made for accumulated bill credits ~~are~~ available to Buy-All incentive Customers of Record annually. Netting incentive Cash-Out Payments are only made when a Customer of Record closes their account with an EDC.
Monetary On-Bill Credits	Credits appearing on a Customer of Record's bill denominated in US dollars.
Multi-family Affordable Housing	A three-tier methodology is used for determining when multi-family housing is "affordable housing," and, therefore, is considered a residential customer pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-244z(b)(2):[1] **Tier I:** Multi-family properties with 5 or more units that participate in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program ("LIHTC") or that contain a majority of households earning 80% or less of Area Median Income ("AMI") as set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") **Tier II:** Multi-family properties with 5 or more units where more than 66% of the residents have a household income at or below 60% of State Median Income ("SMI") Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing ("NOAH"):[2] Multi-family properties with 5 or more units with rent levels affordable to persons or families earning less than 80% AMI, based on CT Department of Housing rental calculations.~~Multi-family properties with 5 or more units located in a HUD Qualified Census Tract ("QCT").~~[3] NOAH are considered Tier II.[4] **Tier III:** Multi-family properties with 5 or more units that apply for review by the Agencies,[5] are determined to meet the eligibility requirements of an affordable multi-family dwelling by the Agencies, and are approved as an affordable housing facility by PURA.
Net Excess Generation	The total electricity measured in kWh exported to the grid by a Qualified System in real time over a month as registered on the Point of Interconnection "POI" Meter minus any energy consumed (including parasitic load of the PV system equipment) in real time over a month as registered at the POI meter. Calculation of Net Excess Generation in this manner is sometimes referred to as Monthly Netting.
Netting Tariff or Netting Incentive	A type of incentive under which both renewable energy excess production and a residential customer's electricity consumption are metered together, using a bi-directional meter. All renewable energy production consumed within the established netting interval is financially netted against the appropriate rate

[1] PURA Final Decision in Docket 21-08-02 dated June 8, 2022

[3] ~~Census tracts where more than 50% of households have incomes below 60% of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI) or where the poverty rate is 25 percent or more.~~

[4] PURA Final Decision in Docket 22-08-02 dated November 2, 2022

5 The "Agencies" consist of the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), CT Green Bank, CT Department of Housing (DOH) and CT Housing Finance Authority, co-led by DEEP and DOH

	components under a customer's applicable tariff. All renewable energy production not consumed within the established netting interval is compensated at an established rate. Netting systems may also qualify for payments for RECs produced as measured at the Qualified System's Production Meter.
Netting Tariff Export Rate	The Export Rate is the monetary value given to monthly Net Excess Generation for Netting Tariff systems. This is the currently applicable Retail Rate inclusive of Standard Service energy supply charges.
New Construction Project	One-to-four unit residential structure that is built entirely new and/or goes through significant extensions to existing structures whether or not the site was previously occupied.
Ombudsperson	An independent consultant directed by PURA to efficiently resolve disputes with the EDCs.
Parties	Those who are undertaking and agreeing to the requirements of this Program Manual and its Terms and Conditions, ~~includes~~ including the Customer of Record, System Owner, System Installer, Renewable Energy Solutions Payment Beneficiary and the EDC.
Payment Beneficiary	An individual or entity designated by a System Owner to receive tariff-related Direct Payments. For the Netting Tariff, the Payment Beneficiary may, but is not required to be, the System Owner or the Customer of Record. For the Buy-All Tariff, the Payment Beneficiary, cannot be the Customer of Record, but may be the System Owner or another individual or entity.
Payment Beneficiary Form	A form submitted to an EDC when applying to Residential Renewable Energy Solutions that designates the Payment Beneficiaries.
Payment Portal (Eversource only)	The online system Eversource Payment Beneficiaries use to register for Direct Payments and to update payment information.
Production Meter	A Revenue Grade meter that allows the EDCs to track total electricity production from a project. For Buy-All systems, the Production Meter is the meter at the project's point of interconnection. For Netting systems, the Production Meter is behind the customer's revenue/net meter and solely measures the production of the Qualified Project.
Program Statute	Connecticut Public Act 19-35, An Act Concerning a Green Economy and Environmental Protection.
Public Utility Regulatory Authority ("PURA" or the "Authority")	The Connecticut authority charged with overseeing the EDC's implementation of the Program Statute and regulating the EDCs.
Qualified Project	A residential renewable energy project that meets all the requirements of the Program Statute, the Authority's applicable decision and rulings, the program tariffs, this Program Manual and the program Terms and Conditions. Qualified Projects must have a nameplate capacity of 25 kW or less and the technologies must be eligible for the Connecticut Class I renewable portfolio standard as defined in §16-1(a)(20) of the General Statutes of Connecticut.
REC Incentive Rates	The per kWh rate provided to Netting Tariff projects for production registered on a Qualified Project's Production Meter. REC Incentive Rates are determined by the Authority. The Authority may determine through a regulatory proceeding that REC Incentive Rates are not available to systems submitting Tariff Applications during certain program years.

Renewable Energy Certificates ("RECs")	-A market-based instrument that represents the property rights to the environmental, social and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. RECs are issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.
Residential Renewable Energy Tariff Program	Residential Renewable Energy Tariff Program is the formal program name used within the regulatory environment. This program, which is branded publicly as "Residential Renewable Energy Solutions," is operated by each EDC supporting the implementation of the Buy-All and Netting Tariffs authorized by the Program Statute. Residential Renewable Energy Tariff and Residential Renewable Energy Solutions are synonymous.
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Application	The document to be completed by the Customer and System Owner and sent to the EDC requesting qualification under the EDCs' Residential Renewable Energy Solutions. By signing the Application, the Customer of Record and System Owner acknowledge acceptance of all terms and conditions of the Residential Renewable Energy Solution program and this Program Manual. The Application Document may be generated by the EDC's respective Application Portal.
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Application Submission Date	The date on which a completed Application, including all applicable fees, are received by the EDC.
Eversource: Solar Energy Adjustment UI: Solar Production Charge (SPC)	The non-bypassable per kWh rate charged to Netting Tariff projects for electricity production registered on a Qualified Project's Production Meter, appearing as a line item on the customer's bill. Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production Charge rates are determined by the Authority annually, and the Authority may determine through a regulatory proceeding that a Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production Charge will not be assessed to systems submitting Tariff Applications during certain program years.
Standard Service	The energy supply rates authorized under §16-244c(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes offered to customers not receiving competitive energy supply.
Statement of Qualification	A document provided to a System Owner by the EDC detailing the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions and tariff terms applicable to a Qualified System.
System Owner	Any person or entity that, alone or in conjunction with others, has legal ownership of a Qualified Project. The System Owner may, but is not required to be, the Customer of Record.
Tariff Term Start Date	The first date on which a Qualified System may generate tariff-eligible electricity. The Tariff Term Start Date is the date the EDC issues Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect.
Tariff Program Entities	The Public Utility Regulatory Authority ("PURA"), the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP"), the Connecticut Green Bank ("CGB") and the EDCs (collectively "the Tariff Program Entities")
Total Buy-All Incentive Payment Rate	The incentive rate, in $/kWh, designated by the Authority for Buy-All Qualified Systems.

IV. Incentive Description, Timing and Values

C. Description of Incentives

Eligible customers with Qualified Projects receive a 20-year payment commitment from the EDCs starting from the system's Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect[6] date. After the 20-year term, customers may be eligible to be compensated for energy exported to the distribution system through the company's purchase power tariff, if available. Different incentive values are provided for the Buy-All or Netting incentive structures. These incentive structures are described in more detail below. By participating in either Buy-All or Netting option, the System Owner agrees that the Company takes title to all energy delivered to the distribution system by the Customer, all available Capacity Rights, and ownership ~~to~~ of all RECs and Environmental Attributes produced by their Qualified Project. ~~.~~[7] The incentive structure will be selected at the time of Application submission and cannot be modified once selected, either before or after the system receives Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect from the utility. Residential Renewable Energy Solutions will provide Payment Beneficiaries who have received Direct Payments of $2,000 or more in a calendar year with an IRS Form 1099-MISC tax form on an annual basis as required. The EDCs do not provide tax advice and are not in a position to determine whether such payments constitute taxable income.

Buy-All Incentive

Under this structure, the EDC purchases all the energy and RECs generated by the Qualified Project. The Qualified Project exports all its energy to the EDC's electric grid and all Net Excess Generation[8] will be compensated at the Total Incentive Payment Rate. The Total Incentive Payment Rates are established by PURA through a rate setting regulatory process and will be identified in the Statement of Qualification issued to the project. The Total Incentive Payment Rate, once established for a project, will be fixed for the life of the 20-year project. The System Owner may determine how the Total Incentive Payment will be divided between two compensation options:

i) a Monetary On-Bill Credit that will be applied to the Customer of Record's EDC billing account for the Project Site to offset their electric bill, and/or
ii) a Direct Payment provided to a Payment Beneficiary.

The Payment Beneficiary cannot be the Customer of Record but may be the System Owner or another individual or entity. At application, the System Owner will designate the percentage of the system's Total Incentive Payment that will be provided as Monetary On-Bill Credits to the Customer of Record and the percentage of total incentive that will be provided as Direct Payments to the designated beneficiary. Once a project has received a Statement of Qualification, the Total Incentive Payment Rate will not change for the 20-year Tariff term. The Tariff Payment Beneficiary is specified on the application form. For UI projects, the W-9 and additional payment forms will also be required as part of the application and may include Vendor Set-up Form, Business Classification Form, ACH or Wire Authorization Form and either a Voided Check or Banking Information on Company Letterhead. For

[6] Each EDC uses separate terms for the date at which the EDC has approved an interconnecting project's permission to begin operations and exporting power to the grid. UI refers to this date as the Approval to Operate date while Eversource refers to this date as the Approval to Interconnect date.
[7] The Tariff Terms and Conditions provide more information on the EDCs rights related to RECs and other environmental attributes associated with Systems participating in the Tariff.
[8] Buy-All systems may have limited electricity consumption associated with the parasitic load of the PV system equipment. The EDCs will net this limited energy consumption against the Qualified System's total generation monthly.

Eversource projects requiring a W-9, the W-9 should not be uploaded during application and will be requested via e-signature following Permission to Operate.

In the event the Customer of Record accrues a balance of Monetary On-Bill Credits on their account, the Customer of Record may elect to receive a Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash Out Payment. Customers can request a Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash Out Payment no more than once annually. The first day a Customer of Record will be eligible to receive a Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash Out Payment is the one-year anniversary of the Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect date. Customers can request a Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash Out Payment by contacting CTResiRenewables@eversource.com or res.renewableenergysolutions@uinet.com.

Netting Incentive

Under this incentive or tariff type, the EDC purchases all RECs generated by a Qualified Project at the REC Incentive Rate[9] and/or assesses a Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production charge on production as measured by the system's Production Meter at the Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production rate. REC Incentive Rates and Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production rates are established by PURA through an annual rate setting process and will be noted in the Statement of Qualification issued to the project. REC Incentive Rates and Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production rates may be greater than zero but may also be set by PURA at $0 per kWh.[10] Once a project has received a Statement of Qualification designating a particular REC Incentive Rate and/or Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production rate, those rates will not change for the 20-year Tariff term. REC Payments are made as quarterly Direct Payments. For the Netting incentive structure, REC payments will be issued to a Tariff Payment Beneficiary, who may be either the Customer of Record or a third party. When a Tariff Payment Beneficiary is designated to receive Direct Payments, the Tariff Payment Beneficiary fields must be completed at the time of application. For UI projects, a W-9 and a Vendor Creation Form ~~is~~ are required and must be completed. For Eversource projects requiring a W-9, the W-9 should not be uploaded during application and will be requested via e-signature following Permission to Operate.

In addition to REC Incentives, the EDCs also provide Monetary On-Bill Credits on a Customer of Record's electric bill for any energy exported to the electric grid and not consumed on-site ("Net Excess Generation"). The Netting Tariff Export Rate is defined as the Customer of Record's currently applicable Retail Rate inclusive of Standard Service energy supply charges. In the event a customer's Retail Rate changes or the structure of the Retail Rate changes, the customer will receive Monetary On-Bill Credits based on the customer's new Retail Rate. Monetary On-Bill Credits are calculated based on a customer's monthly Net Excess Generation. Excess Monetary On-Bill Credits appearing on a customer's bill will carry forward from month to month and can be used to offset customer, supply, and delivery charges. Customers may receive an On-Bill Credit Cash Out payment for any accrued Monetary Bill Credits at the time they close their EDC account.

Incentive Adders

Effective January 1, 2027~~6~~, Qualified Projects serving Customers of Record who have incomes 60% or below of State Median Income are eligible to receive an additional $TBD~~0.035~~ per net kWh for Netting projects and $TBD~~0.055~~ per kWh for Buy-All projects, as registered on the system Production Meter. Eligibility requirements for incentive adders are found in Section IV E of this document. Projects located in Economically Distressed

[9] Appendix C provides illustrative examples of metering configurations available under the EDC's respective solar tariffs.
[10] In future regulatory proceedings, PURA may establish negative REC Incentive Rates for projects installed after 2022. This Program Manual will be updated to include negative REC Incentive Rates should PURA establish such a mechanism.

Municipalities[11] are eligible to receive an additional incentive of $TBD~~0.0175~~ per net kWh for Netting Projects and $TBD~~0.0275~~ per kWh for Buy-All projects, as registered on the system Production Meter. Qualified Systems are only eligible for one adder and cannot receive both adders. Adders should be applied for within the Application process and cannot be added or removed once the project has received Permission to Operate/Approval to Energize if a customer's income status changes. In cases where the adder was not applied for and the Customer of Record is the Payment Beneficiary, if the EDCs confirm that the Customer of Record is eligible for either adder (by enrollment in a utility hardship program, participation in Home Energy Solutions Income Eligible, or the project is located in an Economically Distressed Municipality), the EDCs will automatically apply the relevant adder to the project, designating the Customer of Record as the Tariff Payment Beneficiary/Adder recipient. If a customer is Income Eligible and also located in an Economically Distressed Municipality, the higher of the two adders will be applied. Adders are applied to net generation at the Production Meter for both the Buy-All Tariff and Netting Tariff and dispersed as a Direct Payment included with the REC incentive (when there is a $0 REC incentive for the project year, the Adders will only be provided as a Direct Payment). For UI projects, a W-9 and Vendor Creation Form are required for residential customers to receive Adder incentives. For Eversource projects requiring a W-9, the W-9 should not be uploaded during the application and will be requested via e-signature following Permission to Operate.

D. Incentive Payment, Bill Credits and Cash-Out Timing

The following sections provide an overview of the timing of incentive payments for each tariff structure.

Buy-All

The following table provides information on the frequency and type of incentives available under the Buy-All Tariff. The Total Incentive Payment rate is applied to Net Excess Generation registered at the Production Meter. Incentive payments can be split between Monetary On-Bill Credits applied to the Customer of Record's main on-premise billing account and Direct Payments to the Payment Beneficiary. Cash-out payments are made for accumulated bill credits and are available to Buy-All incentive Customers of Record annually upon request.

[11] Economically Distressed Municipalities are defined as the most recent list developed by the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, see https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/About_DECD/Research-and-Publications/02_Review_Publications/Distressed-Municipalities.

Incentive Type	Type of Incentive	Entity or Individual Receiving Incentive	Percentage of Incentive	Frequency of Incentive
Direct Payment	Cash payment	Payment Beneficiary as designated by Customer/System Owner. May not be Customer of Record but may be the System Owner or another individual or entity	X%	Once every quarter. ~~Minimum amount to issue a Direct Payment is $5.00. Payment increments of less than $5.00 for any given Quarter will be rolled into the next Quarter~~.
Monetary On-Bill Credits	Dollar denominated bill credits	Customer of Record	X% to 100%	Monthly on the customer's electric bill for the premises.
Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash Out Payment	Cash payment	Customer of Record	N/A	Not more than annually.

Netting

The following table provides information on the frequency and type of incentives and/or bill adjustments available under the Netting Tariff. Monetary On-Bill Credits, which are valued at the customer's retail rate, are applied to Net Excess Generation registered at the retail meter. In addition, the REC incentive payment rate and/or Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production charge is applied to solar production registered at the Production Meter.

REC incentive payments, including adders, are issued to the Tariff Payment Beneficiary. Netting incentive Cash-Out Payments are only made when a Customer of Record closes their account with an EDC.[12]

Incentive Type	Type of Incentive	Entity or Individual Receiving Incentive	Percentage of Incentive	Frequency of Incentive
REC Incentive Payment	Cash payment	Tariff Payment Beneficiary as designated by the Customer/System Owner. Beneficiary may be Customer of Record, System Owner or a third party.	100%	Once every quarter. ~~Minimum amount to issue a Direct Payment is $5.00. Payment increments of less than $5.00 for any given Quarter will be rolled into the next Quarter.~~
Monetary On-Bill Credits	Dollar denominated bill credits	Customer of Record	100%	Monthly on the customer's electric bill for the premises.
Monetary On-Bill Credit Cash Out Payment	Cash payment	Customer of Record	N/A	Once when a Customer of Record closes an account.
Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production Charge	Dollar denominated bill charge	Customer of Record	N/A	Monthly on the customer's electric bill for the premise.

E. How Incentive Values are Determined

Incentive values for projects applying to the Tariff are determined through a process by PURA that evaluates whether the program is achieving its objectives. Incentive rates are established annually using an incentive rate setting model ~~that is~~ intended to provide System Owners with a target 9-11% rate of return on their project and a total annual deployment of at least 50 to 60 MW to the grid. The rates established each year are applicable for projects that submit a completed Application to both Residential Renewable Energy Solutions and to interconnect that same year. For example, all projects submitting a completed application in 2023 will receive the incentive rates established by PURA for 2023. Applications are considered complete for rate assignment purposes once all required fields and documents have been submitted and the application fee has been paid. Once an incentive rate is established for an individual project, the incentive rate will not change over the 20-year incentive term. After the incentive term reaches expiration, customers may be eligible to be compensated for energy exported to the distribution system through the company's purchase power tariff, if available. The EDC is not under any obligation to purchase RECs after the tariff term from the Projects. More information about the incentive rate setting process is available on the PURA website[13] under Docket 21-08-02 and 22-08-02.

[12] For UI, a cash-out must be specifically requested by the Customer of Record when they close the account.
[13] http://www.dpuc.state.ct.us/dockcurr.nsf/(Web+Main+View/All+Dockets)?OpenView&StartKey=21-08-02

F. Current Incentive Values

Incentive values for projects applying for interconnection between January 1st, 2027~~6~~ and December 31st, 2027~~6~~ are provided for each EDC below.

Buy-All	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$TBD~~0.3289~~	$TBD~~0.3289~~
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[14]	$TBD~~0.055~~	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[15]	$TBD~~0.0275~~	
Netting		
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$TBD~~0.000~~	$TBD~~0.000~~
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[16]	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[17]
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[14]	$TBD~~0.035~~	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[15]	$TBD~~0.0175~~	
Solar Production Charge / Solar Energy Adjustment per kWh	-$TBD~~0.0402~~	

For Netting Tariff projects, the Currently Applicable Retail Rate for all customers will be calculated using the currently applicable Standard Service rates.

G. Historical Incentive Values

[14] The Low-Income Customer Adder will be applied even if the REC Rate is $0.00.
[15] The Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be applied even if the REC rate is $0.00.
[16] Current Eversource rates are available at: https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/residential/my-account/billing-payments/about-your-bill/rates-tariffs. For Customers on a third-party supplier rate, Eversource's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.
[17] Current UI rates are available at Pricing - UI . Customers on a third-party supplier rate, UI's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.

2022 Historic Incentive Rates

	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$0.2943	$0.2943
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$0.0318	$0.000
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate	Currently Applicable Retail Rate
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh	$0.025	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh	$0.0125	

2023 Historic Incentive Rates

Buy-All	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$0.2943	$0.2943
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[18]	$0.030	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[19]	$0.0175	
Netting		
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$0.0318	$0.000
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[20]	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[21]
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[14]	$0.025	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[15]	$0.0125	

[18] The Low-Income Customer Adder will be applied even if the REC Rate is $0.00.
[19] The Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be applied even if the REC rate is $0.00.
[20] Current Eversource rates are available at: https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/residential/my-account/billing-payments/about-your-bill/rates-tariffs. For Customers on a third-party supplier rate, Eversource's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.
[21] Current UI rates are available at: Pricing - UI. Customers on a third-party supplier rate, UI's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.

2024 Historic Incentive Rates

Buy-All	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$0.3189	$0.3189
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[22]	$0.055	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[23]	$0.0275	
Netting		
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$0.000	$0.000
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[24]	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[25]
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[14]	$0.035	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[15]	$0.0175	
Solar Production Charge / Solar Energy Adjustment per kWh	$0.000	

2025 Historic Incentive Rates

[22] The Low-Income Customer Adder will be applied even if the REC Rate is $0.00.
[23] The Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be applied even if the REC rate is $0.00.
[24] Current Eversource rates are available at: https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/residential/my-account/billing-payments/about-your-bill/rates-tariffs. For Customers on a third-party supplier rate, Eversource's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.
[25] Current UI rates are available at: Pricing - UI. Customers on a third-party supplier rate, UI's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.

Buy-All	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$0.3195	$0.3195
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[26]	$0.055	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[27]	$0.0275	
Netting		
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$0.000	$0.000
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[28]	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[29]
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[14]	$0.035	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[15]	$0.0175	
Solar Production Charge / Solar Energy Adjustment per kWh	-$0.0050	

2026 Historic Incentive Rates

[26] The Low-Income Customer Adder will be applied even if the REC Rate is $0.00.
[27] The Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be applied even if the REC rate is $0.00.
[28] Current Eversource rates are available at: https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/residential/my-account/billing-payments/about-your-bill/rates-tariffs. For Customers on a third-party supplier rate, Eversource's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.
[29] Current UI rates are available at: Pricing - UI. Customers on a third-party supplier rate, UI's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.

Buy-All	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$0.3289	$0.3289
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[30]	$0.055	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[31]	$0.0275	
Netting		
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$0.000	$0.000
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[32]	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[33]
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[14]	$0.035	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[15]	$0.0175	
Solar Production Charge / Solar Energy Adjustment per kWh	-$0.0402	

[30] The Low-Income Customer Adder will be applied even if the REC Rate is $0.00.
[31] The Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be applied even if the REC rate is $0.00.
[32] Current Eversource rates are available at: https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/residential/my-account/billing-payments/about-your-bill/rates-tariffs. For Customers on a third-party supplier rate, Eversource's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.
[33] Current UI rates are available at Pricing - UI . Customers on a third-party supplier rate, UI's standard service rate will be used for the export rate.

V. Eligibility

Residential Renewable Energy Solutions eligibility is determined during the application process. Once a Qualified Project has been determined to be eligible, eligibility may only be revoked for violations of the program Terms and Conditions or due to changes in law or regulatory rulings as further described in the program Terms and Conditions.

H. Customer Eligibility

Eligible Customers of Record must be a current or future electric customer of either Eversource or United Illuminating. If an Eligible Customer of Record is not a current customer of an EDC and a project is a New Construction Project, they must have previously submitted an application to their EDC to receive electric distribution service for the Eligible Property.

I. System Eligibility

A renewable energy system is not eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions if the System Owner has received Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect from an EDC prior to January 1, 2022 or has submitted a complete Application to Interconnect prior to January 1, 2022. Qualified Projects are limited to technologies meeting the requirements of the Connecticut Class I Renewable Portfolio Standard.

If a project has already received or been approved for an incentive under the Connecticut Green Bank's Residential Solar Incentive Program ("RSIP"), the project is NOT eligible to participate in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions for the same solar PV project. All Qualified Project equipment must be new. Qualified Projects may not be moved and subsequently seek to qualify for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions. It is both the customer's and contractor's responsibility to know whether a project has already received an RSIP incentive, and this must be disclosed during the application process.

J. Property Eligibility

As per the requirements of the Statute, Eligible Properties are one-to-four family residential properties receiving service from an EDC or qualified Multi-Family Affordable Housing as defined in Appendix G. Applications must include suitable proof that the project will be installed at a one-to-four family property or a Multi-Family Affordable Housing property. For single family and 2-4 unit properties, suitable proof of this eligibility requirement includes a copy of an assessor's property card or screenshot from a real estate listing site.[34] If the home has previously participated in the Home Energy Solutions (HES) or Home Energy Solutions – Income Eligible (HES-IE) programs, the home will automatically meet this eligibility criteria.[35] For Multi-Family Affordable Housing properties, proof of eligibility is defined in Appendix G.

For 2-4 unit properties, a Qualified System must be associated with a single utility billing account. Documentation of an energy assessment is required for the unit served by the Customer of Record's billing account. System sizing (kWh) can account for full premise load (premise must have 4 or less units) being served by the solar PV. At the time of application, the applicant must provide the additional billing account numbers located on the premise that would be served by the solar. The total nameplate AC capacity for all qualified systems on a premise may not exceed 25kW. The maximum qualified systems size for a Multi-Family Affordable Housing property is described in Appendix G.

[34] Electronic assessor's databases are available for many Connecticut cities and towns at https://www.vgsi.com/connecticut-online-database/. Individual city and town websites also have links to assessor's databases.
[35] HES and HES-IE exclusively serve one-to-four family properties.

K. Energy Assessment Requirement

For a property to be eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, the property must have had in-home HES or HES-IE energy assessment after 2011.[36] At the time of application, the Customer of Record must verify that their property had either completed a HES or HES-IE assessment after 2011 or must have scheduled such an assessment. EDCs will validate HES or HES-IE was performed via internal systems; however, they may request documentation if this cannot be validated internally. When scheduling the assessment, the customer of record should be apprised of the scheduled appointment and must be screened for HES-IE eligibility by the HES(-IE) vendor. Information on scheduling HES and HES-IE assessments is available at:

- Home Energy Solutions-Income Eligible: https://energizect.com/your-home/solutions-list/save-energy-and-money-all-year-long
- Home Energy Solutions: https://energizect.com/your-home/solutions-list/home-energy-solutions-core-services

In the event that the residence was not able to move forward with a HES or HES-IE assessment due to the existence of a health and safety barrier or is not eligible for efficiency measures to be installed due to the age of the home,[37], the EDCs will accept proof of a Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) assessment that was performed at the residence within 15 years of the Application. If a HES or HES-IE assessment has not been completed in the past, a home energy assessment shall be scheduled by the Customer, and the EDC will confirm the scheduling within its internal systems. If the assessment is not completed or scheduled due to HES(-IE) program scheduling and/or budget constraints, it will not impede application or interconnection approval of the system.

Homes built on or after January 1, 1980, are not required to have an energy assessment in order to apply for the Tariff. If the applicant would like to waive the energy assessment requirement due to the home being built in 1980 or more recently, the applicant needs to provide a property assessor's card verifying the built date with the application submittal. Partial new construction or renovations will not be considered for waiving the energy assessment requirement.

In certain limited circumstances, one-to-four family homes may not be eligible for any of the energy assessments described above. In these instances, the EDCs may provide a good cause exception to the energy assessment requirement.[38] Contact CTResiRenewables@eversource.com or res.renewableenergysolutions@uinet.com to discuss a good-cause exemption.

L. Income-Eligible Adder Qualification

Qualified Systems that serve Income Eligible Customers of Record receive additional incentives. Income Eligible Customers of Record are EDC customers that have verified incomes at or below 60% of State Median Income (SMI). A System Installer should indicate in the project application that a project seeks to qualify for an Income-Eligible Adder at the time of application.

[36] Only applicable for homes built prior to January 1, 1980. For applications received on January 1, 2026 or later, the energy assessment must have been performed within the last 15 years.
[37] Homes built after 1980 have been built to more stringent building and energy codes in Connecticut.
[38] HES and HES-IE assessments may not be available for certain newer homes or for homes with health and safety barriers that prevent completion of assessments. Homes that have gone through the new construction energy efficiency program will qualify without further qualification.

The following table provides the current 60% SMI thresholds by family size as of December 1, 2025[39]

Commented [JD1]: Table to be updated in December filing, once new data is available

Household Size	Maximum Qualifying Household Income
1	$47,764
2	$62,460
3	$77,157
4	$91,854
5	$106,550
6	$121,247
7	$124,002
8	$126,758

Acceptable evidence that a Customer of Record meets the income-eligible adder criteria include:

- Participation in an income-qualified EDC financial hardship program
  - Eversource: Winter Protection Program, New Start, Matching Payment Program ("New MPP"), Low Income Discount Rate
  - UI: Winter Protection Program, Matching Payment Program ("New MPP"), Low Income Discount Rate
- Participation within the past three years in the Home Energy Solutions Income Eligible (HES-IE) program

No additional documentation is required if participating in the above noted EDC hardship program(s). However, if none of the above apply, the following also confirm eligibility:

[39] https://portal.ct.gov/DSS/Economic-Security/Winter-Heating-Assistance/Energy-Assistance---Winter-Heating/Who-Is-Eligible

Income-Eligible Adder Qualification	Documentation
CHIP; HUSKY B	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Medicare Savings Programs (MSP)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Energy Assistance	Energy Award Letter
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/Social Security Disability Income (SSDI)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Temporary Assistance to ~~Need~~ Needy Families (TANF)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
State Administered General Assistance (SAGA)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
DSS State Cash Assistance	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Women Infants and Children (WIC)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Medicaid or Access Health; HUSKY A, C, D	Letter proving qualifying benefit
State Husky B	Letter proving qualifying benefit
State HUSKY A	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Medicare Savings Programs (MSP)	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee Medical Assistance	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Connecticut Free or Reduced Lunch Program	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Head Start	Letter proving qualifying benefit
Section 8 Housing; Rental Assistance Program (RAP)	Voucher
Unemployment	Unemployment Benefit Letter Most recent bank statement showing direct deposit of unemployment
Job	Paid Weekly - Last 4 consecutive pay stubs Paid Bi-Weekly - Last 2 consecutive pay stubs

Self-Employment	Most recent 1099 Tax Form
Child Support, Pension, Other	Benefit Letter Most recent bank statement showing direct deposit of unemployment Documentation the recipient's sole source of income is Social Security, such as a Social Security budget sheet

If the Customer of Record participates in any of the qualifying income-eligibility programs noted above, they would be eligible for the Low Income Discount Rate and should supply supporting documentation to the relevant EDC at the ~~below contacts~~contacts below to be enrolled in the Low Income Discount Rate. Once the Customer of Record is enrolled the application can also be enrolled in the income-eligible adder. To begin~~,~~ the process of enrollment in the Low-Income Discount Rate, the ~~customer~~ Customer of Record should contact:

- Eversource Income-Eligible Hardship Program Enrollment: 800-286-2828 OR supply documentation via the Customer of Record's Eversource.com account
- United Illuminating: 800-722-5584 or Contact Us - UI (uinet.com)

Once a Qualified System has received an Income-Eligible Adder, the adder will not be revoked in the event the Customer of Record associated with the system changes or no longer meets the income qualification requirements of the adder. In the event the Customer of Record for an operating Qualified System becomes an Income-Eligible Customer of Record, the Qualified System will not become eligible for the Income-Eligible Adder. Tariff incentive values are established at the time of application and do not change over the 20-year life of a Qualified System's tariff term.

Customers should assess their specific situations to understand the potential effects of participating in the Clean Energy Programs, including residential solar, on their ~~–~~participation in Low-Income programs and/~~,~~ ~~–~~or other initiatives.

M. Economically Distressed Communities Adder Qualification

Qualified Systems that are located in Economically Distressed Communities as defined by the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development ("DECD")[40] are eligible to receive an additional incentive. The EDCs will determine at the time of application whether a Qualified System is located in a listed Economically Distressed Community and will assign the appropriate tariff incentive rates. Eligibility for this adder is determined at the time of application and changes to the status of a community during the operating life of the system will not change the Qualifying System's tariff rate.

[40] https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/About_DECD/Research-and-Publications/02_Review_Publications/Distressed-Municipalities.

As of the date of publication of this Program Manual, the following communities are designated Economically Distressed by the CT DECD.[41] Please refer to the CT DECD website to verify that the list of communities is current at the time of application.

Connecticut DECD Economically Distressed Communities- current for January 2026[42]	
Ansonia	North Canaan
Bridgeport	North Stonington
Bristol	Norwich
Chaplin	Plainfield
Derby	Plymouth
East Hartford	Preston
East Haven	Putnam
Griswold	Sprague
Groton	Stafford
Hartford	Sterling
Killingly	Stratford
Lisbon	Torrington
Mansfield	Voluntown
Meriden	Waterbury
Montville	West Haven
Naugatuck	Willington
New Britain	Winchester
New Haven	Windham
New London	

Commented [JD2]: Table to be updated in December filing once updated list is available

For customers that are automatically eligible for the adder as indicated by EDC systems or have a premise address in a designated qualifying community, the customer may still need to submit required payment forms (W-9 and other utility specific payment forms) for the issuance of adder payments. The required documents shall be provided where possible at the time of application and/or may be requested by the EDCs.

N. Maximum Qualified System Size

As per the requirements of the Program Statute, Qualified Projects must not exceed 25kW AC as measured by the Inverter Nameplate Capacity of the Qualified System's inverter. More than one Qualified Project may be located at a single one-to-four family property, however the total nameplate AC capacity for all qualified systems may not

[41] The EDCs will review the DECD list regularly and update information accordingly. In the event that this list and the list on the DECD website differ, the DECD website shall be the final determinant of whether a community meets the Economically Distressed qualification criteria.
[42] https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/About_DECD/Research-and-Publications/02_Review_Publications/Distressed-Municipalities

exceed 25kW. Co-located or paired energy storage system capacity does not count towards the 25 kW AC cap of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions qualified project.[43]

Projects must also be sized such that the system's expected annual production does not exceed the highest annual consumption over any 12-month period within the past 5 years by more than 5% for the Customer of Record's existing Revenue Meter plus the expected kWh for any planned addition of up to two electric vehicles and a whole-home heat pump. For multi-family properties between 2-4 units, the systems may be sized to the combined load of up to 4 billing accounts associated with the premise and all billing accounts must be provided at the time of application. Installers must indicate in the project application whether the Customer of Record intends to size the Qualified System to exceed the existing annual load during the application process and must indicate which beneficial electrification technologies the customer intends to purchase/install and the anticipated timeline for such an installation/purchase.

In scenarios where less than 12 months of historical electric usage is available for the premise with its current occupant as the Customer of Record (i.e., an existing home that was purchased and the Customer of Record has resided there for 8 months), the system may be sized up to a maximum of 9 kW AC[44] nameplate capacity without consideration of the limited available electric usage. Such systems may exceed 9 kW AC by an amount consistent with any planned future electrification measures.

The following assumptions are used for the purposes of estimating future kWh consumption from planned electric vehicles or a whole-home air source heat pump.

Future Electrification Measure	Estimated Expected Annual Load
Electric Vehicle (per vehicle, maximum of two)	3,285 kWh
Whole-Home Air Source Heat Pump	3,608 kWh
Whole-Home Ground Source Heat Pump	2,458 kWh

For projects at new construction homes, systems may be sized up to 9 kW AC without including an energy model with the application. If the system is sized larger than 9 kW AC, the installer will submit with the application a copy of an energy model for the proposed property estimating the design day load or annual kWh consumption at the site. Acceptable models[45] include the following:

- REM/Rate
- EkoTrope
- WUFI Passive

[43] Any additional AC capacity attributed to an energy storage system would count in determining the applicable interconnection application level. For example, a 2022 residential application for a 20 kW AC solar PV system with an additional 35~~10~~ kW AC battery would apply as a Level 2 (Eversource) or Fast Track & Study (UI) interconnection and is qualified for RRES for the solar capacity. This application would pay the $163/$200 RRES application fee plus a $500 interconnection application fee.

[44] The average system size for the 2020-2021 period in the Connecticut Green Bank's RSIP program was 9.04 kW AC. Data source: https://www.gosolarct.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/RSIP-Web-Report-1-13-2022.csv. This sizing may be re-evaluated annually by the EDCs based on the previous 2 years' average installed system size.

[45] Models were selected based on their ability to produce either 1) design day load for heating, which were then used in the Conservation & Load Management Program Savings Documentation equation to determine annual kWh, or 2) annual energy usage kWh for heating

- EQuest
- REVIT
- Manual J

Installers may petition the EDCs to allow acceptance of alternative energy models not listed above by e-mailing CTResiRenewables@eversource.com or res.renewableenergysolutions@uinet.com

VI. Program Processes

O. Enrolling in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions

System Installers or their agents are responsible for applying to Residential Renewable Energy Solutions on behalf of System Owners and Customers of Record. The application process is a requirement of each EDC's interconnection application process. The EDC's review of Program eligibility occurs concurrently with the review of a project's interconnection application.

For the purposes of the tariff application process, the EDCs will primarily communicate with the identified System Installer and will copy the identified System Owner and Customer of Record on relevant communications. System Owners and Customers of Record will be required to review and provide signatures agreeing to the Terms and Conditions of the Tariffs and attesting to the accuracy of the application submitted on their behalf. For purposes of DG Interconnection, customers will continue to follow the interconnection guidelines as outlined in the Guidelines for the Interconnection of Residential Single Phase Certified Inverter-Based Generating Facilities of 25kW (ac) or Less[46]. The following table provides the steps associated with both the interconnection application and the tariff application processes.

Step Number	Description of Step	Responsible Entity
1	Collect required interconnection and Renewable Energy Solutions application documentation	System Installer, Customer of Record, System Owner
2	Complete online interconnection and tariff applications in EDC portals	System Installer
3	Sign tariff application document	System Owner, Customer of Record
4	Review and approve interconnection and tariff applications	EDC
5	Construct Qualified System	System Installer
6	Completion of Authority Having Jurisdiction release specific to each EDC territory	System Installer, AHJ
7	Pay for meter assigned by EDC	System Installer
8	EDC installation of applicable meters	EDC
9	EDC Inspection (i.e., Witness test) if necessary	EDC, System Installer
10	EDC issuance of Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect	EDC
11	PV system turned on and begins operations	System Installer
12	Ongoing generation of monetary on-bill credits and incentive or REC payments to Customer of Record and System Owner based on system production	EDC

The Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Application Date is the date on which the EDC determines the System Installer has provided a complete tariff and interconnection application in the relevant application portal. An application is considered complete once all required fields and documents are submitted and applicable application fees are paid. The Application Date is used to determine the applicable REC Incentive Rate for Netting

[46] https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/builders-contractors/25kw-less-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=f630af62_2

Tariff systems and Total Incentive Payment rates for Buy-All systems. The Tariff Term Start Date is the date on which the EDC has provided Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect the Qualified System. A Qualified System may not be energized prior to the Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect date and the EDCs will not compensate any system that began operations before the applicable Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect Date.

It is the sole responsibility of the System Installer to energize the Qualified System on or after the Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect Date. The EDCs will not compensate customers for lost generation in the event a System Installer fails to energize a system after receiving Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect. The EDC will also not credit any generation if the installer exports energy prior to receiving Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect. Customers will be notified to turn off their systems if they are exporting without approval. The EDC has the right to lock the disconnect OFF if the customer fails to turn off their system after 7 days. For the safety of EDC employees during the meter installation process, all relevant disconnects will be opened during the meter installation process and will be left in the open (i.e., non-generating) position upon leaving a project site. The EDC will not be liable for a disconnect that fails when an EDC employee operates it (i.e., disconnect that is unable to open or close).

P. Designating Payment Beneficiaries

System Owners can designate a Payment Beneficiary to receive a Direct Payment for any portion (0%-100%) of the Total Incentive Payment for Buy-All systems, or the REC Incentive Payment and applicable Adders for Netting Tariff Systems. System Owners, through their System Installers designate an initial Payment Beneficiary to receive Direct Payments as part of the initial application process.

For Buy-All systems in which a Payment Beneficiary is designated to receive a Direct Payment, and for REC and Adder Incentive Payments under the Netting Tariff, the System Owner must provide Payment Beneficiary information as part of the application.[47] In instances where the Netting Incentive REC value is $0, a Tariff Payment Beneficiary must be designated as part of the application. Anytime an individual or entity, including the Customer of Record, is receiving the Direct Payment under either incentive structure, the Payment Beneficiary information must be designated on the Application Form at the time of the application. For UI projects, a W-9 and Vendor Creation Form are required. For Eversource projects, the W-9 should not be uploaded during the application and will be requested via e-signature following Permission to Operate when necessary.

Q. Changing Payee or Direct Payment Allocation Percentage

A System Owner may submit a revised Payment Beneficiary Form once per calendar year. As part of this revision, the System Owner may change the allocation of Direct Payments vs. Monetary On-Bill Credits for Buy-All systems, as well as the Payment Beneficiary and/or any relevant payment information. As discussed in the Application Fee section of this Program Manual, an administrative fee will be charged for any updates to the Tariff Payment Beneficiary forms.

R. Application Cancellation Period and Duplicate Management

Level 1 Applications (50~~25~~ kW and less) that remain in a status requiring customer/applicant action for 12 months or more may be automatically withdrawn by the EDCs. The applicant and customer will both be provided

[47] UI has additional forms required for direct payments: the Vendor Set-Up Form, the ACH Authorization Form or Wire Authorization Form, and Business Classification Form

no less than 15 business days' notice, via email, prior to the automatic withdrawal of their application, and the EDCs will maintain the application in its current status at the request of either the customer or the applicant.

Duplicate applications may also be automatically withdrawn by the EDCs, particularly if they are preventing the efficient enrollment of customers in the RRES tariff. The applicant and customer will both be provided no less than 15 business days' notice, via email, prior to the automatic withdrawal of the application and during this notice period, the customer or applicant may direct the EDCs to retain a project and withdraw a subsequent duplicate application. Review of subsequent duplicate RRES and interconnection applications will remain on hold during the notice period.

VII. Metering

Eversource and United Illuminating will install and own all meters required to participate in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions. System Owners and Installers are responsible for ensuring that all meter equipment is installed consistent with EDC requirements and that systems are wired in conformance with published EDC Residential Renewable Energy Solutions metering specifications and are installed in accordance with all state and local electrical codes and approved for use by the local electrical inspector. System Owners and Installers are also responsible for reporting valid generation data when production is not measured by a utility meter[48]. The EDC cannot inspect individual system wiring configurations on a customer's premises and are not responsible for any lost tariff payments or revenue associated with meter configuration wiring that does not conform to published EDC standards. Appendix C includes links to approved Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Meter Diagrams and Supplemental written Guidance.

The program requires adherence to UI's Interconnection guidelines and RRES program requirements, or the project may be withdrawn or delayed.

For applications submitted on or after January 1, 2025, all new Netting and Buy-All projects must have a utility-owned production meter, ideally with an approved bypass socket. Non-bypass sockets will, however, be permitted on Netting projects.

S. Buy-All Metering

Approved Buy-All metering configurations are provided in Appendix C of this Program Manual. Buy-All Tariff systems are configured to export the entirety of their production to the grid, less any applicable parasitic load associated with the system. The single bi-directional meter at the Point of Interconnection (POI) measures all system production. The EDC will net any parasitic load associated with the system against the total value of energy exported over the course of the month to determine the tariff eligible kWh on which monetary on-bill credits and cash payments will be calculated. Applicable fees for procuring and installing meters for Buy-All systems are listed in Appendix D.

T. Netting Metering

Approved Netting Tariff configurations are provided in Appendix C of this Program Manual. Each Netting Tariff System will be interconnected behind the customer's revenue meter and load such that system production first serves onsite load and any generation in excess of customer load is exported to the EDC's grid through a bi-directional meter.

At the time of interconnection, the EDC will replace the customer's existing meter with a bi-directional net revenue meter that will register real time power delivered to the grid on one channel and power received from the grid on a separate channel. The monthly net of these two channels will be used to determine the customer's monthly on-bill credit valued at the customer's retail rate, if applicable. No fees will be charged for the procurement and installation of the customer's net revenue meter at the POI.

Each Netting System, unless otherwise authorized by the EDC,[49] will also have a Production Meter that will exclusively measure the output of the Qualified System and will be located behind the customer's net revenue meter. This bi-directional meter will measure both the production from the PV system and any parasitic load associated

[48] This will only be allowable on a temporary basis with authorization from the utility.
[49] Visit the EDCs respective webpages for a list of Temporary Approved Non-bypass Sockets and additional up-to-date guidance around this topic.

with the PV system. The monthly net value of any reads on the generation and consumption meter channels will be the basis for the calculation of REC Payment Incentives, if applicable. The System Owner will be responsible for the costs associated with the procurement and installation of any system's Production Meter. Meter fees are listed in Appendix D of this Program Manual. Meter wiring diagrams, including battery storage configurations, are included in Appendix C of this Program Manual.

VIII. Application, Metering and Payment Change Fees

U. Application Fees

Application fees are collected by the EDCs to pay for the administrative costs associated with application review. Fees are used to reduce costs charged to non-participating ratepayers who would otherwise bear the costs of the program. Application fees are collected at the initial application phase. Application fees are non-refundable. Application fees as of the publication date of this Program Manual are listed below for each EDC. Application fees are in addition to any fees charged as part of an Interconnection Application.

Electric Distribution Company	Application Fee
Eversource	$163.00
United Illuminating	$200.00

V. Metering Fees

Metering fees are collected to cover the costs associated with procuring and installing Production Meters for Qualified Systems taking service under the Netting Tariff and Buy-All Tariff. Production meter fees are paid once a Qualified Project is deemed ready to receive Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect. If a qualified project is authorized to operate without a utility production meter for any period, meter fees may be paid when a qualified project is deemed ready to receive a Production Meter. Meter fees are refundable should a System Owner not move forward with a project. Current Production Meter fees are provided for each EDC below. Note that these options represent the vast majority of Production Meter installations expected as part of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, however, in rare cases, a different meter may be required. Meter Fees are subject to change based on industry and supply chain factors and any changes will be communicated as soon as practicable by the EDCs to the industry.

Eversource Meter Types and Fees:

Voltage / Meter Type	Main Service	Meter Form	Meter Fee
120/240V Single Phase	Under 400A	Form 2S Bridge	**$183.00**
120/208V Single Phase (Network)	Under 400A	Form 12S Bridge	**$234.00**

UI Meter Types and Fees:

Voltage / Meter Type	Main Service	Meter Form	Meter Fee
120/240V Single Phase	Under 400A	Form 2S	**$348.00**
120/208V Single Phase (Network)	Under 400A	Form 25S	**$348.00**

W. Change in Payment Beneficiary Form

Once per 12-month period, System Owners may request a change to the Payment Beneficiary form on file with the EDC or the EDC's Payment Vendor. Changes can be made to payee information, or, for Buy-All customers, changes can be made to the proportion of the total incentive that is provided as a Monetary On-Bill Credit or a Direct Payment. Fees associated with such changes are provided below. These fees may be deducted from the next

REC Payment or Direct Payment provided to the Payment Beneficiary or may be paid through another EDC-approved process.

Electric Distribution Company	Payment Beneficiary Change Fee
Eversource	**$22.00**
United Illuminating	**$22.00**

IX. Consumer Protection and Customer Disclosures

Each Tariff Application must include a completed Customer Disclosure Form signed by all applicable parties. Customer Disclosure Forms shall be presented to and signed by the customer prior to entering a contract for solar. Copies of these forms are available on the EDC's websites below:

- https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/about/about-us/doing-business-with-us/builders-contractors/interconnections/renewable-energy-solutions-interconnections
- Residential Renewable Energy Solutions - UI

Two types of Customer Disclosure Forms are available. The Third-Party Ownership Customer Disclosure Form should be used in instances where the System Owner is not the Customer of Record. The Direct Ownership Customer Disclosure Form should be used when a Customer of Record is also the System Owner.

Note cost information on the Customer Disclosure, and any other RRES forms, should only include the qualified project and battery (if applicable) costs. Additional costs, such as roof repairs or electrical upgrades, should not be included, even if they are within the same customer contract.

Applicants are required to file annual Compliance Documents with PURA in the annual Program review docket for contractor education and enforcement. The Compliance Documents required are (1) all marketing materials, (2) training materials regarding sales and communications with potential customers, and (3) Financial Benefits Compliance. The first annual filing is due June 1, 2024, with subsequent filings due by April 1 annually. The Financial Benefits Compliance must include the following information for all projects deployed in the previous calendar year:

1. All customer disclosure forms.
2. An unlocked Excel file summarizing key information from the customer disclosure forms, as well as other information provided to customers, such as contracts and promotional materials, for each project as detailed below (Financial Benefits Summary Sheet).
3. A narrative explanation of any calculation methodologies included in the Financial Benefits Summary Sheet (Sheet Narrative).
4. A single customer-facing point of contact that EOE can connect with regarding questions or issues received by EOE's customer affairs unit.

The Financial Benefits Summary Sheet shall include one row each for every project deployed by the developer under the RRES program in the previous calendar year. For each project, the following information shall be provided (i.e., each of the following should be a column in the Financial Benefits Summary Sheet): (1) site address; (2) utility account number associated with the project; (3) annual contract rate increase amount; (4) estimated year one production (kWh) as a percentage of estimated annual utility customer usage (kWh); (5) estimated year one customer net savings; (6) starting utility rate used to estimate net year one savings; (7) estimated net savings over the RRES tariff term (i.e., 20 years) if provided by the developer to customers in a contract or promotional materials, or if it can be easily extrapolated form the customer disclosure data; and (8) utility rate used to estimate net savings over the RRES tariff term (i.e., 20 years) if provided by the developer to customers in a contract or promotional materials, or if it can be easily extrapolated from the customer disclosure data.

The Sheet Narrative may be a simple summary document (e.g., as brief as a couple of pages) outlining the methodology used to calculate the above required information to be included in the Financial Benefits Summary Sheet, as applicable, along with a general list of the documents needed for such calculations (e.g., a customer's

electric bill and sales contract are needed to verify the methodology for the fourth requirement, etc.). Developers should retain all documents listed in the Sheet Narrative at least through the end of the calendar year following the deployment of the system (i.e., for systems deployed in 2023, relevant documents should be maintained until December 31, 2024), as they may be requested by the Authority or EOE in reviewing such annual filings.

Each contractor's annual financial benefit tracking filing may contain sensitive customer information not suitable for public disclosure. All confidential material must be provided in accordance with the instructions outlined in the annual docket's Notice of Proceeding. Currently, such instructions require the materials to be emailed to the Authority's Executive Secretary, Jeff.Gaudiosi@ct.gov, contemporaneously with the motion. The email's subject line shall state in all capital letters "CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL - NOT FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE." Each page of any electronic confidential information shall also contain a header "CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE." Contractors may file a Motion for Protective Order requesting that portions of their annual filing be protected. The Motion and accompanying affidavit shall be filed publicly along with the redacted version of the submission. Each contractor may file one Motion for Protective Order for their entire annual filing.

Any Compliance Documents may be audited by EOE, and EOE can request additional documentation or evidence as needed to verify a contractor's Financial Benefits Compliance calculations. Additionally, EOE annually audits a percentage of the Compliance Documents for each developer through the annual Program review docket for contractor education and enforcement. Any false or misleading information provided in ~~in~~ the Compliance Documents could result in enforcement action by PURA up to and including termination of eligibility, removal from Residential Renewable Energy Solutions or other consequences within PURA's discretion. The Guideline on Connecticut Residential Solar Tariff Consumer Protection provides specific information on the consumer protection enforcement process overseen by the PURA Office of Education, Outreach, and Enforcement (EOE) under Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.

X. Ombudsperson

Matters involving program disputes should be emailed to ct-dispute-resolution@seadvantage.com using the subject line format: RRES – [Stakeholder name] – [Short description of the issue].

If the dispute can be handled by the Ombudsperson, the Ombudsperson will work to address a request or resolve the issue at hand. This may, as appropriate, include additional requests for clarification and documentation via email, phone call, shared screen meeting, etc.

If the Ombudsperson determines that the request or dispute should not or cannot be resolved by them, the Ombudsperson will direct the stakeholder to first bring the issue to the relevant EDC, or in other cases, work with the stakeholder to submit a filing to PURA requesting a ruling.

XI. Appendix A Program Required Documents Checklist

The following documents are required to submit an application to Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.

Required Documents on all Applications or Applications with Adders		
	Document	Qualifying Documents
☐	Proof of 1-4 Family Property	• HES/HES-IE assessment previously completed, no document required. • Copy of property assessors' card for projects not qualifying for the HES/HES-IE assessment. • EDCs may accept, on a project specific basis, a ~~S~~screen clip ~~of~~ from a real estate webpage (i.e. Zillow or Realtor.com) showing property address, type and ~~must show~~ the year the property was built.
☐	Proof of Alternate Assessment (if HES or HES-IE not completed or scheduled)	• Department of Energy Home Energy Score Report • Weatherization Assistance Program proof (e-mail from State Agency or other documentation confirming date of completed assessment) • Copy of property assessors' card for home built on/after January 1, 1980
☐	Signed Customer Disclosure Form	• Direct Ownership Disclosure Form, or • Third-party Ownership Disclosure Form
☐	Income Eligible Adder Eligibility Documentation	Customers who have completed a HES-IE assessment within the past three years or who currently participate in EDC Hardship programs require no additional documentation. Customers of Record seeking to qualify via other means (see list in Section IV E) should reach out to Eversource or UI directly: • Eversource Hardship Program Enrollment 800-286-2828 https://www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/residential/my-account/billing-payments/help-pay-my-bill • UI: 800-722-5584 or Contact Us - UI (uinet.com)
Required Documents When a Tariff Payment Beneficiary is Designated to Receive Direct Payments		
☐	Signed W-9 for Tariff Payment Beneficiary	Available at: https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf Note: Eversource projects submit this to Payment Portal, not PowerClerk.

☐	UI Only – Forms to Establish Payee Information[50]	• Vendor Creation Form • ACH form • Voided Check

[50] UI Payment Forms are required when a Tariff Payment Beneficiary is designated in order to establish direct payments.

XII. Appendix B: Sample Statements of Qualification

Residential
Renewable Energy Solutions
Buy-All Tariff Statement of Qualifications

This Statement of Qualification, provided by the Eversource Energy/United Illuminating, signifies that the renewable energy project identified below meets the requirements for eligibility as a Qualified Project under Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.

Qualified Project Unique ID#:	
Date of Statement of Qualification Issuance	
System Capacity:	
System Location:	
System Owner and Address: Tariff Payment Beneficiary (if applicable):	

The project's qualification as a tariff-eligible generator will be in effect for 20 years, starting upon the project's EDC Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect. This Statement of Qualification may expire in the event the Qualified Project is not interconnected within 12 months of issuance of this Statement of Qualification. The Qualified Project has been approved for the following tariff compensation rates.

Tariff Type	Buy-All
Base Buy-All Rate [51]	
Income-Eligible Customer Adder	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder	
Total Buy-All Rate Percent to Customer* Percent to Tariff Payment Beneficiary*	

*The Percentage of the Total Buy-All Rate payable to the Customer will be delivered on the Customer's bill as a dollar denominated credit.

**The Percentage of the Total Buy-All Rate payable to the Customer Tariff Payment Beneficiary will be delivered to the Tariff Payment Beneficiary

[51] The Base Buy-All Tariff Rate noted is an illustrative example.

Residential
Renewable Energy Solutions
Netting Tariff Statement of Qualifications

This Statement of Qualification, provided by the Eversource Energy/United Illuminating, signifies that the renewable energy project identified below meets the requirements for eligibility as a Qualified Project under Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.

Qualified Project Unique ID#:	
Date of Statement of Qualification Issuance:	
System Capacity:	
System Location:	
System Owner and Address: REC/Adder Payment Beneficiary:	

The project's qualification as a tariff-eligible generator will be in effect for 20 years, starting upon the project's EDC Approval to Operate/Approval to Interconnect. This Statement of Qualification may expire in the event the Qualified Project is not interconnected within 12 months of issuance of this Statement of Qualification. The Qualified Project has been approved for the following tariff compensation rates.

Tariff Type	Netting Tariff Rate
Netting Tariff Export Rate*	Currently Applicable Retail Rate
REC Incentive Rate [52]**	
Income-Eligible Adder **	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder **	
Solar Energy Adjustment Rate / Solar Production Charge***	

*The Netting Export Rate is the Customer's current retail rate at the time of application approval, though the retail rate and therefore Netting Export Rate will vary periodically according to rate changes. Production from the solar system will be netted with the customer's consumption and excess production is compensated at this rate on the customer's bill. Credits for excess production cannot be cashed out until the customer closes their electric account.
**If applicable, the REC Incentive Rate, Income-Eligible Adder or Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be paid as quarterly Direct Payments to the Payment Beneficiary.
***If a value greater than zero is assessed, the Solar Energy Adjustment / Solar Production Charge will appear as a line item on customers' bills.

[52] The REC Incentive rate used is an illustrative example.

XIII. Appendix C. Metering Diagrams

For metering diagrams and guidance visit:

- Eversource: www.eversource.com/content/ct-c/about/about-us/doing-business-with-us/builders-contractors/interconnections/renewable-energy-solutions-interconnections
- UI: RRES Meter Diagrams Netting/Buy-All

XIV. Appendix D. Meter Costs

Eversource Meter Types and Fees:

Voltage / Meter Type	Main Service	Meter Form	Meter Fee
120/240V Single Phase	Under 400A	Form 2S Bridge	**$183.00**
120/208V Single Phase (Network)	Under 400A	Form 12S Bridge	**$234.00**

UI Meter Types and Fees:

Voltage / Meter Type	Main Service	Meter Form	Meter Fee
120/240V Single Phase	Under 400A	Form 2S	**$348.00**
120/208V Single Phase (Network)	Under 400A	Form 25S	**$348.00**

XV. Appendix E: Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Terms and Conditions

RESIDENTIAL
RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Definitions

1.1 As used throughout these Terms and Conditions, the capitalized terms shall have the definitions set forth in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Manual.

2. Tariff Qualification, Tariff Structure Payment Rates, Payment Timing and Tariff Term

2.1 The EDC shall compensate System Owners, Customers of Record and/or Tariff Payment Beneficiaries participating in the Buy-All Tariff for energy and RECs produced by a Qualifying Project consistent with the tariff structure, rates and practices described in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Manual in effect on the date the Qualified System's tariff application was deemed complete by the EDC.

2.2 The EDC shall compensate System Owners, Customers of Record and/or Tariff Payment Beneficiaries participating in the Netting Tariff for energy and RECs produced by a Qualifying System consistent with the tariff structure, rates and practices described in the Residential Renewable Solutions Program Manual in effect on the date the Qualified System's tariff application was deemed complete by the EDC.

2.3 The Total Tariff Rate for a Qualified Project shall be the compensation rate listed on the Statement of Qualification issued by the EDC.

2.4 The Tariff Term shall commence as of the date Authorization to Interconnect is issued by the EDC and shall remain in effect for twenty (20) years.

2.5 System Owners, Customers of Record and/or Tariff Payment Beneficiaries enrolled in the Buy-All Tariff or Netting Tariff whose term has expired may be eligible to be compensated for energy exported to the distribution system through the company's purchase power tariff, if available. The EDC is not under any obligation to purchase RECs after the tariff term from the Projects.

2.6 At the time of Application, the Customer of Record must acknowledge review of the Renewable Energy Solutions customer information webpage on its respective EDC's website, which contains information about historic electric rates and system costs.

2.7 The EDCs shall assume all rights, title and interest in, and to, the Qualified System's generation, and environmental attributes, including, without limitation, all RECs for the Tariff Term. The EDCs shall take

title to all energy delivered to the distribution system by the Qualified System, all available capacity rights and all Environmental Attributes at the time of production.

2.8 At the time of Application the Customer of Record and System Owner must designate a Payment Beneficiary. For the Buy-All Tariff, a Payment Beneficiary, other than a Customer of Record, can be designated to receive a percentage of the total tariff compensation. Any compensation not assigned to a third party will result in Monetary On-Bill Credits to the Customer of Record. The Netting Tariff Payment Beneficiary, which may be the Customer of Record or a third-party, can be designated to receive the Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Incentive Payment and/or Adder paid out once every quarter.

3. Qualified Projects

3.1 The Qualified Project is as described in the Statement of Qualification and in the tariff and interconnection applications filed with the EDC.

3.2 The Qualified Project shall be constructed substantially as described in the tariff and interconnection applications filed with the EDC. In the event the as-built system differs in a manner that would make the system ineligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, the EDC may revoke the Qualified Project's Statement of Qualification.

3.3 The final Qualified Project size shall be based on the as-built configuration and shall not exceed 25 kW (AC). If final Qualified Project size differs from original description as set forth in the Statement of Qualification:

3.3.1 any increase that results in a Qualified Project size ~~exceeds~~ exceeding 25 kW (AC) will result in immediate and automatic disqualification of the Qualified Project from Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.

3.3.2 any increase that results in a Qualified Project's size exceeding the expected Customer of Record's annual energy consumption, after accounting for expected electrification, will result in immediate and automatic disqualification from Residential Renewable Solutions.

3.4 The Qualified Project must meet energy assessment requirements and sizing requirements based on the Customer of Record's annual energy consumption. Data on the Customer of Record's energy assessment participation and historical annual energy consumption may be shared with the Applicant and with the Installer as part of the application process.

4. Limitation of Liability

4.1 Each Party's liability to the other Parties for any loss, cost, claim, injury, liability, or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, relating to or arising from any act or omission in its performance of its obligations under Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, shall be limited to the amount of direct damage actually incurred. In no event shall either party be liable to the other party for any indirect, incidental, special, consequential, or punitive damages of any kind whatsoever, including, but not limited to, lost profits, lost revenue, or failure to realize expected savings.

5. Regulatory Changes, Regulatory Approval and Cost Recovery

5.1 If the statutory and/or regulatory framework governing the Tariffs in effect is amended or suspended by any Governmental Authority and/or is otherwise no longer in force (collectively, a "Change" in the regulatory framework), the EDC may choose to qualify the Qualified System in another state or federal program, whether for renewable energy certificates or other Environmental Attributes, and the System Owner shall at such time provide to the EDC any documentation and other support as may be needed for such qualification.

5.2 If during a change in Connecticut laws or regulations occurs that creates value in Environmental Attributes, then the System Owner shall cooperate to register such Environmental Attributes or take other action necessary to obtain the value of such Environmental Attributes for the EDC. "Governmental Authority" means the federal government, any state or local government or other political subdivision thereof (whether federal, state or local), any court and any administrative agency or other regulatory body, instrumentality, authority or entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government.

5.3 If the EDC receives an order from the Authority that a Qualified System is not eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, the EDC shall terminate the Qualified System's tariff eligibility. Upon such termination, the Parties shall not have any further liability hereunder.

5.4 The Parties recognize and agree that the amounts to be paid to the System Owner, and the reasonable and prudently incurred costs and fees incurred by the EDC associated with the Tariffs and set forth in the Program Manual, are premised upon Authority approval. If the Authority fails to authorize the EDCs cost recovery of these reasonable and prudently incurred costs and fees, the EDC may immediately terminate the Qualified System's Tariff participation.

6. Dispute Resolution

6.1 The Parties shall agree to attempt to resolve all disputes promptly, equitably and in a good faith manner. If Parties are unable to informally resolve their dispute, the following formal three step dispute resolution process must be followed:

6.1.1 Negotiation: Upon receipt of written request for formal dispute resolution, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith for ten (10) Business Days in an attempt to resolve the disputed issues. The negotiation will take place between appropriate representatives of each Party. An appropriate representative is a vice-president or a member of senior management with sufficient authority to resolve the dispute.

6.1.2 Mediation: If the Parties have not resolved the dispute through negotiation, the Parties agree to attempt to resolve their dispute through non-binding mediation. The Parties shall agree to a mutually agreeable mediation process and mediator. Each party will select a mediator within five (5) Business Days of the end of the negotiation period and the two selected mediators will attempt to, within five (5) Business Days, select a third, mutually agreeable mediator. The Parties shall share the cost of mediation equally. Once the three mediators are selected and the mediation

commences, the Parties agree to engage in mediation in good faith for a period of not less than 30 days.

6.1.3 PURA Dispute Resolution: If the Parties cannot resolve their dispute through mediation within 30 days, either Party may commence an action at PURA for resolution of the dispute. All timeframes in this process and the Dispute Resolution Process itself may be modified by mutual written agreement of the Parties.

7. Audits, Inspections and Public Records

7.1 As a public policy program, authorized for implementation by the Authority, all documents submitted to the EDC must be in compliance with all applicable statutes, municipal, state and federal regulations and laws, corresponding program requirements, standards, terms and conditions. Accordingly, the Authority, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), the Connecticut Green Bank (CGB) and the EDCs (collectively "the Tariff Program Entities"), or their respective authorized agents or representatives, may each audit the accuracy of all information submitted related to the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions program. Tariff Program Entities may request and obtain from any System Owner, Customer of Record, Installer, or Payment Beneficiary any information determined necessary to monitor compliance with and enforce any requirements related to the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, any associated Authority Order, or the Program Statute.

7.2 Upon reasonable notice to a System Owner and/or a Customer of Record, any of the Tariff Program Entities may conduct audits, which may include inspection and copying of records and/or site visits to a Qualified Project's facilities, including, but not limited to, all files and documents that the Tariff Program Entity determines are related to compliance with the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions program, any associated PURA Orders, or the Program Statute.

7.3 Other than Personally Identifiable Information and any other information explicitly protected by Connecticut or Federal law ("Protected Information"), all information submitted as part of the tariff application process may be treated as a public record which may be shared amongst the Tariff Program Entities or may be made public. By agreeing to take part in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, all participants acknowledge and agree that the EDC cannot be held liable for any release of program related information other than Protected Information.

8. Miscellaneous

8.1 The rights and duties of the Parties hereunder shall be governed by and shall be construed, enforced and performed in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut, without regard to principles of conflicts of law. Parties waive the right to a trial by jury. Any dispute arising out of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions shall be governed by Article 6 of these Terms and Conditions.

8.2 Each Party agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party, and any of said other Party's affiliates directors, officers, employees, agents and permitted assigns, from and against all third party claims, losses, injuries, liabilities, damages, judgments, awards, fines, penalties, costs and expenses

(including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) (each, a "Claim") incurred in connection with, or arising out of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, except to the extent that such Claim may be attributable to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Party seeking to be indemnified. This indemnity shall survive the expiration or termination of the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions for the full statutory period allowable by applicable law.

8.3 No delay or omission by a Party in the exercise of any right under Residential Renewable Energy Solutions shall be taken, construed or considered as a waiver or relinquishment thereof, and any such right may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. If any of the terms and conditions hereof are breached and thereafter waived by a Party, such waiver shall be limited to the particular breach so waived and is not deemed to waive any other breach hereunder.

8.4 If any article, section, phrase or portion of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions is, for any reason, held or adjudged to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such article, section, phrase, or portion so adjudged will be deemed separate, severable and independent and the remainder of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be invalidated or rendered illegal or unenforceable or otherwise affected by such adjudication, provided that the basic purpose of Residential Renewable Energy Solutions and the benefits to the Parties are not substantially impaired.

XVI. Appendix F: Payment Beneficiary Forms (OPTIONAL)

Payment Beneficiary Form
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions

Eversource/United Illuminating will make any Residential Renewable Energy Solutions payments to the Payment Beneficiary indicated below. This form must be completed as part of the initial Residential Renewable Energy Solutions application process. For the Buy-All Tariff, a Payment Beneficiary, other than a Customer of Record, can be designated to receive a percentage of the total tariff compensation. Any compensation not assigned to a third party will result in Monetary On-Bill Credits to the Customer of Record. The Netting Tariff Payment Beneficiary, which may be the Customer of Record or a third-party, can be designated to receive the Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Incentive Payment and/or Adder paid out once every quarter.

Type:	☐ Buy-All or ☐ Netting
Is the Payment Beneficiary an Individual or a Corporate Entity?	☐ Individual or ☐ Corporate Entity
Payment Beneficiary First Name (or Corporate Entity Name)	
Payment Beneficiary Last Name	
Payment Address	
Payment City/State/Zip	
Beneficiary Phone	
Beneficiary Email	
Has a W-9 Form for this Payment Beneficiary been provided previously?	☐ Yes or ☐ No
Percent of Buy-All Incentive to be provided as Payment to Payment Beneficiary (for Buy-All projects only)	

Name of System Owner

Name of Customer of Record

Signature of System Owner Date

Signature of Customer of Record Date

Payment Beneficiary Revision Form
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions

Eversource/United Illuminating will make any required Residential Renewable Energy Solutions program payments to the Payment Beneficiary indicated below. For the Buy-All Tariff a Payment Beneficiary, other than the Customer of Record, can be designated to receive a percentage of the total tariff compensation and any compensation not assigned to a third party will result in Monetary On-Bill Credits to the Customer of Record. The Netting Tariff Payment Beneficiary, which may be the Customer of Record or a third-party, can be designated to receive the Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Incentive Payment and/or Adder paid out once every quarter.

System Owners may submit a revised System Payment Beneficiary Form no more than once per year. A fee of $22 will be collected for each Payment Beneficiary Form revision. Form revisions fees may be deducted from the Payment Beneficiary's next incentive payment.

Qualified Project Unique ID #	
Type[53]	☐ Buy-All or ☐ Netting
Is the Beneficiary an Individual or a Corporate Entity?	☐ Individual or ☐ Corporate Entity
Payment Beneficiary First Name (or Corporate Entity Name)	
Payment Beneficiary Last Name	
Payment Address	
Payment City/State/Zip	
Beneficiary Phone	
Beneficiary Email	
Has a W-9 Form for this Payment Beneficiary been provided previously?	☐ Yes or ☐ No
Percent of Buy-All to be provided as Payment to Payment Beneficiary (for Buy-All projects only)	

Name of System Owner of Record

Name of Customer of Record

Signature of System Owner of Record Date

Signature of Customer of Record Date

Name of System Owner (if different)

[53] Tariff Type selected on original Application cannot be changed.

_____
Signature of System Owner (if different) Date

XVII. Appendix G: Multi-Family Affordable Housing

Individually Metered Multi-Family Affordable Housing properties are eligible to participate in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions ("RRES") program beginning January 1, 2023.[54,55,56] Master-metered Multi-Family Affordable Housing properties are eligible to participate in the RRES program beginning August 1, 2024.

I. Definition of Affordable Multi-family Housing

For the purposes of the RRES Program, a three-tier methodology is used for determining when multi-family housing is "affordable housing," and, therefore, is considered a residential customer pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-244z(b)(2):[46]

Tier I: Multi-family properties with 5 or more units that participate in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program ("LIHTC") or that contain a majority of households earning 80% or less of Area Median Income ("AMI") as set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD")

Tier II: Multi-family properties with 5 or more units where more than 66% of the residents have a household income at or below 60% of State Median Income ("SMI")

Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing ("NOAH"): Multi-family properties with 5 or more units with rent levels affordable to persons or families earning less than 80% AMI, based on CT Department of Housing rental calculations. NOAH properties are considered Tier II.[57]

Tier III: Multi-family properties with 5 or more units that apply for review by the Agencies,[58] are determined to meet the eligibility requirements of an affordable multi-family dwelling by the Agencies, and are approved as an affordable housing facility by PURA

Multi-family affordable housing can be individually metered or master-metered. Individually metered properties are those in which the individual tenants have an electric utility account directly with the EDC, and the tenant is responsible for paying that electric utility bill. Master-metered properties include those where the electric utility bills from the EDC are paid by a landlord or property owner and tenants do not have a relationship with an EDC. This includes master-metered properties, individually metered properties where the landlord is the electric account holder for each meter, and sub-metered properties.

II. Multi-family Affordable Housing Eligibility

Multi-family affordable housing property eligibility is determined during the RRES application process. Once a property has been deemed eligible during the application process, eligibility may be revoked for violations of the Program Terms and Conditions or due to changes in law or regulatory rulings.

[54] Public Act 21-48 amended Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-244z(b) to expand the definition of "residential customers" eligible for the Residential Tariff Program to include multi-family affordable housing. This Act was signed by Governor Lamont on Jun 16, 2021.
[55] PURA Final Decision in Docket 21-08-02 dated June 8, 2022

[57] PURA Final Decision in Docket 22-08-02 dated November 2, 2022.
[58] The "Agencies" consist of the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), CT Green Bank, CT Department of Housing (DOH) and CT Housing Finance Authority (CHFA), led by DEEP

A. Property Eligibility:

Tier I Properties will be verified as eligible for the RRES program if they are on the list of Tier I properties filed quarterly in the RRES Annual Review Docket for the Program Year in which the application is submitted.[59]

Tier II Properties that are not NOAH will be verified as eligible for the RRES program if they are on the list of Tier II properties filed in the RRES Annual Review docket for the Program Year in which the application is submitted.[60]

Tier II Properties that are NOAH will be verified as eligible for the RRES program if the rent for each unit is affordable to persons or families earning less than 80% AMI according to the CT Department of Housing.[61] Applicants must submit a copy of the property's existing or planned rent roll with their application to be verified as NOAH.

Tier III Properties will be verified as eligible for the RRES program if they are on the list of housing facilities seeking to be defined as "affordable housing" that do not meet the Tier I or Tier II thresholds submitted by the Agencies in the RRES Annual Review docket for the Program Year in which the application is submitted.

The EDCs and the Office of Education, Outreach and Enforcement reserve the right to audit Tier II and Tier III tenant/rental income data and may require landlords to provide additional proof of eligibility to confirm the property meets the income-eligibility and affordability requirements of an affordable housing facility.

B. Customer Eligibility

For multi-family affordable housing properties, a Qualified System must be associated with a single utility billing account belonging to an Eligible Customer of Record. Eligible Customers of Record must be a current or future electric customer of either Eversource or United Illuminating. If an Eligible Customer of Record is not a current customer of an EDC and a project is a New Construction Project, they must have previously submitted an application to their EDC to receive electric distribution service for the Eligible Property.

~~B.~~C. System Eligibility

A renewable energy system sited on a multi-family affordable housing facility is not eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions if the System Owner has received Approval to

[59] Tier I properties are filed quarterly in the applicable annual program review docket by an Agency group consisting of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the CT Green Bank, the CT Department of Housing and the CT Housing Finance Authority. The applicable annual program review docket is numbered as "XX-08-02," with program year 2 beginning in 2022 (i.e., "22-08-02").
[60] Tier II properties are filed annually in the applicable annual program review docket by the EDCs based on participation in the Multifamily Initiative within the past 3 years. The applicable annual program review docket is numbered as "XX-08-02." with program year 2 beginning in 2022 (i.e., "22-08-02").
[61] Affordable rent limits are published annually by the Connecticut Department of Housing.

Operate/Approval to Interconnect from an EDC prior to January 1, 2023 or has submitted a complete Application to Interconnect prior to January 1, 2023. Qualified Projects are limited to technologies meeting the requirements of the Connecticut Class I Renewable Portfolio Standard.

~~C.~~D. Maximum Qualified System Size

Projects may be sized to cover the load of the entire multi-family affordable housing property, including the load of each individual unit and common space meter, with a cap of 25kW per unit and common space meter. Systems must be sized such that the system's expected annual production does not exceed the highest annual consumption over any 12-month period within the past 5 years by more than 5% for the entire property.[62]

An exception to this requirement is permitted for oversizing to accommodate future electrification, either the addition of electric vehicles or fuel switching to air or ground source heat pumps, subject to the 25kW per dwelling unit and common space meter cap.

The following standard allowances can be used for the purposes of estimating future kWh consumption from planned electric vehicles and heat pumps.[63]

Future Electrification Measure	Estimated Expected Annual Load
Electric Vehicle (maximum of one per unit)	3,285kWh
Air Source Heat Pump(s)	1.6 kWh/square foot
Ground Source Heat Pump(s)	1.1 kWh/square foot

Multi-family affordable housing participants may choose to use these standard allowances to oversize their solar PV system for future electrification or submit a building load analysis (Manual J[64] or Solar installers may petition the EDCs to allow acceptance of alternative energy models) summarizing the modeled annual kWh consumption if the specific measures planned deviate significantly from the standard allowances.

For new construction projects or projects with less than 12 months of historical usage available, systems may be sized up to 9 kW AC per dwelling unit and common space meter without including an energy model with the application. Renovations to an existing building are not considered new construction. If the system is sized larger than this allowance, the installer will submit with the application a copy of an energy model for the proposed property estimating the design day load or annual kWh consumption at the site. Acceptable models include, but are not limited to, the following:

- REM/Rate
- EkoTrope
- WUFI Passive
- EQuest
- REVIT

[62] For tenant-metered properties, the property owner or authorized party may request anonymized historical usage data for all meters within a qualifying affordable housing facility for system sizing purposes

[63] These standard allowances are subject to PURA approval of the Agencies' compliance with Order 2(d) of the final decision.
[64] https://www.acca.org/standards/technical-manuals

- Manual J

~~D.~~E. Income-Eligible Adder Qualification

All Tier I, II, and III multi-family affordable housing facilities shall qualify for the income-eligible adder in the RRES program. Additional information on the value of the income-eligible adder can be found in Section III.D. of the RRES Program Manual.

~~E.~~F. Master-metered Tenant Protections Requirements

Master-metered affordable housing projects participating in the RRES program must ensure tenant protections depending on the project type. For all projects, tenant protections must be in place for a minimum of ten years.

Projects that are subsidized through DOH, CHFA, HUD, or other low-income housing programs that already have tenant protection in place are required to submit proof of the tenant protections required by these programs as part of the RRES Program application.

Unsubsidized properties such as Tier II and Tier III NOAHs require tenant protections to ensure residents do not face increased rents and/or eviction due to building owner participation in the RRES program. To meet program requirements, the following must be provided as part of the RRES application or as compliance documents following project completion:

a. At the time of application, an attestation signed by the building owner affirming that rents will remain affordable for households at or below 80% of the area median income (AMI) after completion of the building upgrade(s). "Affordable" means gross rent, including utilities, that is at or below 30% of income equal to or less than 80% AMI, as published by HUD.
b. Following completion, the below documents must be submitted to the Authority:
    a. Proof of a lease addendum stating there will be no lapse of time for evictions.
    b. Proof that all tenant lease agreements contain the following language: "The property owner agrees not to raise the rate of a unit because of the increased value of the unit due solely to infrastructure improvements provided by the RRES Program. Allowable factors for rent increase include, but are not limited to, an increase in property taxes, operation and maintenance costs, and/or amortizing costs of property improvements other than those funded by the RRES Program."

III. Tariff Benefit Allocation and Distribution

A renewable energy system~~s~~ sited on a multi-family affordable housing facility shall only qualify for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions if: (I) Each of the dwelling units receives an appropriate share of the benefits from the generation project, and (II) no greater than an appropriate share of the benefits from the generation project is used to offset common area usage.[65] To meet this requirement, financial benefits generated by the system must be directed to tenants of the property in accordance with Sections IIIA and IIIB.

[65] Public Act 21-48. The definition of "appropriate share of benefits" is determined by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority ("PURA") and subject to change.

All Qualified Systems sited on multi-family affordable housing facilities must take service under the buy-all tariff.

A. Benefit Distribution in Individually Metered Multi-Family Affordable Housing

Property owners participating in the RRES Program are required to share a minimum of 20% of the benefits generated by the Qualified System with the tenants of each dwelling unit in the building. In individually metered buildings, these benefits shall be distributed as monthly on-bill credits to the customer of record for each tenant unit in the property. Each customer of record's on-bill credit shall be calculated as their individual percentage share of the overall financial benefits generated by the Qualified System for that month.[66] There are multiple distribution options for the 20% shared benefits in order to allow projects to meet the Federal Low-Income Bonus Credit as applicable:

A. For Qualified Systems not pursuing the Low-Income Bonus Credit: the benefits shall be distributed evenly amongst tenants;
B. For Qualified Systems pursuing the Federal Low-Income Bonus Tax Credit: a minimum of 12.5% of the value of the RRES tariff is to be distributed evenly amongst low-income tenants. The remainder of the benefits (e.g. 7.5%) shall be distributed evenly amongst all non-low-income tenants. However, the average per unit financial benefit for non-low-income tenants cannot exceed the average per unit financial benefit for low-income tenants. Therefore, for example, if dividing 7.5% of the financial benefits amongst non-low-income tenants would result in a larger payment to those tenants than the payment to low-income tenants, the total financial benefit shall be distributed evenly amongst all tenants.

Any percentage of the benefits generated by the Qualified System not reserved for tenants or designated to a tariff payment beneficiary shall be provided to the customer of record for the property (landlord or property owner) as on-bill credits on the customer of record's billing account. Buy-all credits on the customer of record's billing account may be cashed out annually, as detailed in Section IV D.

Property Owners or their authorized agent will be responsible for submitting information on all tenant beneficiaries, including meter number, account number (if available) and low-income eligibility, with the program application so that they can be registered as beneficial accounts[67] to the Qualified System. Property Owners are responsible for notifying their EDC of any changes to tenant beneficiaries over the course of their participation in the program. Any credits that are unable to be allocated to a beneficiary account (e.g. a tenant account closes) will be credited to the host account.

B. Benefit Distribution in Master-Metered Multi-family Affordable Housing

Master-metered multi-family affordable housing projects must implement qualified building upgrades equal to or exceeding 25% of the net present value ("NPV") of the RRES tariff over the 20-year term.

[66] To the extent that an annual payment would mitigate the impact of program participation on other HUD assistance programs, property owners may request an annual check payment for such customers as an alternative to an on-bill credit.
[67] Beneficial account(s) means the individually numbered accounts of the in-state retail end users eligible to receive the monetary bill credits associated with the Qualified System.

Qualified Building Upgrades:

a. **Energy efficiency measures**. Eligible measures include energy efficient windows or doors; air sealing and insulation; energy efficient appliances; heat pumps (air source, ground source, and heat pump water heaters); and energy efficient lighting and controls. The technical specifications of the upgrade must align with the requirements to receive incentives offered through the EDC-administered Multifamily Initiative. Applicants interested in pursuing energy efficiency measures should contact the Multifamily Initiative to obtain a Letter of Participation outlining the technical specifications, potential energy savings, and financial incentives for proposed upgrades. If a project wishes to install an energy efficiency measure that is not currently incentivized through the Multifamily Initiative (e.g. stoves), then the project must submit documentation explaining how the upgrade is energy efficient (e.g. ENERGY STAR certification).
b. **Energy Storage**. Energy storage must be enrolled in the Energy Storage Solutions (ESS) Program. The energy storage, where possible, should provide backup power that improves the resilience of critical systems, emergency lighting, and access to potable water for common areas to align with CHFA Energy Conservation & Sustainability Guidelines.
c. **Broadband internet access**. Internet access must be provided at a discounted rate or free of charge to tenants, up to the time when the cost of providing broadband internet reaches or exceeds 25% of the RRES tariff NPV. If needed, the tenant portion of the tariff may also support broadband infrastructure installation or upgrades. Where possible, internet access should be provided to every unit, but if this is not feasible, internet must be available in a common area. To align with CHFA guidelines, infrastructure for high-speed broadband internet access must be provided to units and free high-speed broadband wireless internet access must be provided to community rooms. If 25% of the RRES tariff NPV is insufficient to cover free broadband for the entire length of the solar contract, the project owner may instead provide discounted broadband services to provide more cost stability for tenants.
d. **Energy efficiency barrier remediation**. Eligible measures include the remediation of health and safety barriers such as the removal of environmental hazards like mold and asbestos or roof repairs. Barrier remediation must be consistent with the latest CHFA Environmental & Hazardous Materials Review guidelines.
e. **Operational reserve**. Capitalization of a reserve account could be used to address unforeseen operational expenses, which would financially benefit tenants because such expenses would otherwise result in a mandatory rent increase. However, this option shall only be allowed to be used toward the tenant benefit sharing requirement if all other building upgrades are shown to be infeasible.
f. **EV charging stations**. Eligible measures include installation of tenant-accessible electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and/or the provision of free EV charging for tenants for a specified period of time until the cost of providing free EV charging reaches or exceeds 25% of the RRES tariff NPV. EV charging infrastructure and charging stations must align with the current state EV charging program guidelines.
g. **Balanced ventilation systems**. Ventilation system specifications must be consistent with the CHFA Energy Conservation & Sustainability Construction Guidelines.
h. **Greenspaces and community amenities**. Eligible amenities include community gardens, playgrounds, and bike racks. All tenants must be able to access the amenities free of charge.
i. **Onsite health and/or supportive services or residential service coordinator**. Access to the services and/or coordinator must be provided free of charge to the tenants for a specified period

of time until the cost of providing the services reaches or exceeds 25% of the RRES tariff NPV. Services must be new or additive to existing services provided to tenants.

j. **Security enhancements**. Eligible options include installation of security systems and securing points of entry.

k. **Bill credits on electric bills that are delivered by landlords**. In some individually metered or sub-metered affordable housing facilities, the landlord pays an electric bill to the EDCs and then delivers a separate electric bill to each tenant (at a discount or potentially up to the cost of the EDC electric bill). To qualify for this option, the landlord must reduce the tenant's electric bill in the same manner as if the property were enrolled in the RRES individually metered affordable multifamily program (i.e. 20% of the tariff value divided equally among each tenant's utility bill).

IV. Program Processes

All projects sited on Multi-family Affordable Housing Facilities must adhere with the program processes and requirements in Sections VI through VIII of the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Manual.

Multi-family Affordable Housing projects may require additional documentation as part of the RRES application submission.

A. Additional Application Documentation Requirements

In addition to the application documents listed in Appendix A, multi-family affordable housing projects must provide the following documentation at the time of submission in the PowerClerk application portal.

For unsubsidized multifamily properties:

a. Tier II NOAH properties must provide self-certification of eligibility and rent roll as detailed in Appendix G Section II.A.

b. Tier III properties must provide certification from the multi-family affordable housing working group that they are eligible to participate in the RRES program.

Individually-metered applications only:

c. Information on all tenant beneficiaries, meter number, account number (if available) and low-income eligibility (if pursuing the Low Income Bonus Credit), so that they can be registered as beneficial accounts to the Qualifying System. Note: a revised list may be required following PTO if tenants have changed.

Master-metered applications only:

a. Documentation outlining the NPV of the project's RRES tariff and how such a determination was reached, including the calculation of such value and cost of capital or choice of discount rate. The NPV calculation shall be based on the fixed Buy-All compensation.

b. A plan for the expenditure of 25% of the NPV of the project's RRES tariff on approved building upgrade(s), including a detailed written description with estimated or actual costs of upgrades.

c. A Letter of Participation for energy efficient upgrades obtained from the Multifamily Initiative, if applicable.

d. A description of how the upgrade(s) will financially benefit tenants.
e. Documentation that any building upgrades are additional to the original project scope funded by sources other than the RRES program, expands on the original scope of work, or prevents the upgrades from being value engineered out.
f. Documentation of affordable housing eligibility through either Tier I, II or III; e.g. documentation of the tier list with the property included or applicable qualification documentation (e.g. rent roll or working group approval).
g. Documentation of tenant protections, as outlined in Appendix G Section II.F above.

B. Additional Compliance Documentation Requirements

Upon completion, developers will be required to submit the following post-completion documentation to the Authority as a compliance filing:

a. Receipts and invoices for each approved building upgrade expenditure, and/or proof of provided bill credits (e.g. broadband or electric bills).
b. Photographic evidence of completed building upgrades, if applicable.

Post-completion documentation of upfront expenditures ~~are~~ is required to be submitted within 30 days of building upgrade completion as a one-time compliance filing in the appropriate RRES annual review docket (i.e. MFH projects selected in 2024 shall be filed in Docket No. 23-08-02, projects selected in 2025 should be filed in Docket No. 24-08-02, etc.). For ongoing services, documentation of expenditures must be filed as compliance within 30 days of first service provision and annually thereafter until the 25% NPV threshold is reached. The Authority requires that building upgrades or provision of services must be completed within 180 days of the RRES project's tariff term start date. If that is infeasible, the system owner may submit a request for an additional six-month extension to the PURA Clean Energy Ombudsperson along with sufficient documentation of the reason for such delay and reasonable proof of progress toward compliance with the tenant benefit expenditure requirement.

C. Eligibility Screening, Audits and Noncompliance

Upon receipt of a master-metered RRES program application, the EDCs will conduct a screening for application completeness and adherence to the requirements outlined in this Program Manual. If the EDCs determine that the application meets all eligibility requirements, they shall approve the project application for enrollment in the RRES Program, provided the project continues to meet the post-completion compliance requirements. If the EDCs determine that a subjective decision on eligibility is required, they shall refer the project application to the PURA Clean Energy Ombudsperson for further review. The PURA Clean Energy Ombudsperson shall inform the relevant EDC once an eligibility determination has been reached.

The PURA Clean Energy Ombudsperson is authorized to perform audits of completed projects' adherence with master-metered program requirements and may audit the post-completion compliance documentation detailed in Appendix G Section IV.B.

Projects that fail to provide the required documentation described in Appendix G Section IV.B and/or do not demonstrate that 25% of the tariff NPV is spent on approved building upgrades shall not be eligible for the low-income adder until they provide adequate documentation that such requirements are met. If the PURA

Clean Energy Ombudsperson determines that a project is not in compliance after completing an audit of the project's documentation of completed upgrades, the PURA Clean Energy Ombudsperson shall inform the project owner and relevant EDC of the project's noncompliance and the necessary changes for the project to maintain eligibility for the low-income adder. The PURA Clean Energy Ombudsperson shall also file compliance with the Authority in the appropriate RRES annual review docket (i.e., compliance regarding projects selected in 2024 shall be filed in Docket No. 23-08-02, compliance regarding projects selected in 2025 should be filed in Docket No. 24-08-02, etc.). The EDC shall terminate the project's receipt of the low-income adder until the project submits documentation to satisfy the deficiency.

XVIII. Appendix H: Add-on System Eligibility for Netting Incentive

As of 6/9/2023, applications in Eversource territory for a Qualified Project at a site with existing PV (an "Add-On System") may be eligible for the Netting Incentive[68]. As of 12/12/2025, applications in UI territory for an Add-On System may also be eligible for the Netting Incentive. Outside of the requirements detailed in this Appendix, all Qualified Projects must adhere ~~with~~ to ~~the~~ program eligibility and process requirements in Sections IV through VIII of the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Manual.

I. Definition of an Add-on System

An Add-On System is defined as a Qualified Project being installed at a site with existing PV. The Add-On System must be electrically separate from the existing system and requires a separate application for interconnection and RRES approval. If pursuing the Netting Incentive, the Add-On System must be installed behind the existing net revenue meter but with a unique Production Meter.

II. Incentive Payment, Bill Credits and Cash-Out Timing

Monetary On-Bill Credits:

- In applying for the RRES Netting incentive structure for an add-on system, the customer agrees to discontinue service under the Class I Renewable Net Energy Billing tariff (Rider N), if applicable, following receipt of the permission to operate for the Add-On System. Upon discontinuing Rider N service, any existing kWh credit bank will be cashed out to the customer of record and the account will be enrolled in the Connecticut Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Rider. Once enrolled, all net excess generation from both systems, as recorded at the revenue meter, will be credited per the Connecticut Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Rider.
- Per the Connecticut Residential Energy Solutions Rider, Monetary On-Bill Credits can only be cashed out upon closure of the billing account.

REC Payments:

- The EDC will purchase all RECs generated by an Add-On System as measured by the system's Production Meter at the applicable REC Incentive Rate.
- No changes will be made to the existing system regarding payments for RECs. Existing systems that applied to interconnect prior to January 1, 2022 will not be eligible to receive REC payments and the EDC will not be eligible to claim ownership of any environmental attributes from such system. Existing systems that applied to interconnect on or after January 1, 2022 and enrolled in RRES, will remain eligible for REC Payments based on generation as recorded on its individual Production Meter.

III. Metering

Approved Add-On System Netting Tariff configurations are provided in Appendix C of this Program Manual. Both the existing system and Add-On System will be interconnected behind the customer's revenue meter and load such that system production first serves onsite load and any generation in excess of customer load is exported to the EDC's grid through a bi-directional meter.

At the time of interconnection, unless otherwise authorized by the EDC, the EDC will install a Production Meter that will exclusively measure the output of the Add-On System and will be located behind the customer's net revenue meter. The EDC will not install any additional production metering equipment for the existing system. This Production Meter will measure both the production from the Add-On System and any parasitic load associated with the Add-On System. The monthly net value of any reads on the generation and consumption meter channels will be the basis for calculation of REC Payment Incentives, if applicable. The System Owner will be responsible for costs associated with the procurement and installation of any system's Production Meter. Meter fees are listed in Appendix D of this Program Manual. Meter wiring diagrams, including battery storage configurations, are included in Appendix C of this Program Manual.

Customers and their installers are responsible for ensuring that Production Meters exclusively report the production of the Add-On System and do not measure production from any existing system. Customers and their installers are responsible for configuring system wiring to ensure generation from Add-On Systems is not reported to any other entity for the purposes of generating RECs (i.e., double counting). Failure to meet these requirements may result in an EDC withholding REC payments