Residential Renewable Energy Solutions

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Note: the following Questions and Answers pertain to **Residential** Renewable Energy Solutions (RRES).

Contents

Contents 1
Program, Application, and Documentation 1
Project Qualification and System Sizing 5
Energy Assessment ..... 7~~6~~
Tariff Incentive Structures 7
Tariff Adders ..... 10~~9~~
Additional Generation and Battery Storage ..... 11~~10~~
Program Transition ..... 12~~11~~

Program, Application, and Documentation

1. **Q: What is the new Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program?**
   A: Connecticut Public Act 19-35, *An Act Concerning a Green Economy and Environmental Protection*, created this program to ensure continued growth of the residential renewable energy market at the end of the Connecticut Green Bank solar program and the state's existing net metering policy. Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program (RRES) offers residential solar installations the opportunity to sell the energy and R~~r~~enewable E~~e~~nergy C~~e~~ertificates (RECs) at a fixed 20-year price by selecting one of two incentive rate structures: 1) Buy-all or 2) Netting. Under the Buy-All incentive rate structure, Eversource or UI will purchase all the ~~energy and Renewable Energy Certificates (~~RECs~~)~~ generated by the qualified project. Under the Netting incentive rate structure, Eversource or UI will purchase all RECs generated by the qualified project, ~~and, in addition,~~ will provide monetary on-bill credits on the customer's electric bill for any energy exported to the electric grid and not consumed on site.

2. **Q: What are the incentive rates (Tariffs) that apply to the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program?**
   A: The below incentive rates will be in effect for eligible Applications received beginning January 1, 2027~~6~~.

20276 Residential Tariff Rates		
Buy-All	Eversource	United Illuminating
Buy-All Incentive Rate per kWh	$ TBD~~0.3289~~	$ TBD~~0.3289~~
Low-Income Customer Adder per kWh[1]	$ TBD~~0.055~~	
Economically Distressed Municipality Adder per kWh[2]	$ TBD~~0.0275~~	
Netting	Eversource	United Illuminating
Netting Tariff Production Meter ("REC") Rate per kWh	$TBD~~0.000~~	$TBD~~0.000~~
Netting Tariff Export Rate per kWh	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[3]	Currently Applicable Retail Rate[4]
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~~	

3. **Q: Will the rates remain the same in years to come?**
   A: PURA has established an annual rate setting review process.

4. **Q: What is the Application fee for the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program?**
   A: Application~~s~~ fees for each utility can be found here:
   Eversource Renewable Energy Solutions Website
   Residential Renewable Energy Solutions - UI

5. **Q: Do I need to attach a Customer/Installer agreement with all new applications?**
   A: The Utility will require the customer-installer contract/agreement along with the first project submitted by each installer annually. This should be the official agreement between the installer and customer and is noted on the Customer Disclosure form.

6. **Q: What forms of signature may be provided on complete Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Forms and Documentation?**
   A: System Installers or their agents may submit ~~Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (~~RRES~~)~~ forms and/or documentation that are physically signed by the Customer of Record (Customer) or executed with an electronic signature ("E-Signature") using an enterprise E-Signature process. System installers or their agents must retain E-signatures and audit records necessary to authenticate any E-Signatures provided on RRES forms and/or documentation. RRES forms and/or documentation may be audited on an annual basis and any false or misleading information provided on a Customer Disclosure Form could result in enforcement action by PURA up to and including termination of eligibility, removal from RRES or other consequences within PURA's discretion.

[1] The Low-Income Customer Adder will be applied even if the REC Rate is $0.00.
[2] The Economically Distressed Municipality Adder will be applied even if the REC rate is $0.00.
[3] 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.
[4] 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.

7. **Q: When is a Tariff Payment Beneficiary Information necessary?**
   A: -Tariff Payment Beneficiary information is necessary when someone is identified to receive a Direct Payment. For the Buy-all option this is when a Tariff Payment Beneficiary is assigned to receive a percentage of the incentive as a direct payment. In this scenario, the Tariff Payment Beneficiary can only be a third-party individual or organization that is not the Customer of Record. For the Netting option when there are REC payments (including any adders) that are made as Direct Payments to either a Customer or to a third-party Tariff Payment Beneficiary, the Tariff Payment Beneficiary information must be completed.

8. **Q: Is the W-9 required for both Netting and Buy-All options?**
   A: Yes, W-9s may be needed for RRES to ensure compliance with all applicable tax law. These may be required any time a Direct Payment will be made to a designated Tariff Payment Beneficiary. For the Buy-all option this is when a Tariff Payment Beneficiary is assigned to receive a percentage of the incentive as a direct payment; and for the Netting option this is when there are REC payments (including any adders) that will be made as Direct Payments to either a Customer or to a third-party Tariff Payment Beneficiary.

9. **Q: How do Eversource and UI define Customer of Record and System Owner?**
   A: The Customer of Record is a customer associated with an Eversource or UI account. The Customer of Record's name appears on the electric bill. A System owner is any person or entity that, alone or in conjunction with others, has legal ownership of a Qualified Project. The System Owner may be, but is not required to be, the Customer of Record.

10. **Q: What are soft costs?**
    A: Soft Costs are any costs not directly associated with construction, but necessary, such as insurance or fees, services, etc. If there are none, indicate $0.00 on the application.

11. **Q: Are cost like roof repairs included in project cost?**
    A: Under most circumstances roof repairs do not qualify for the ITC credit, therefore roof repairs or replacement cannot be included in the project's cost.

12. **Q: If we already have Title records on file, can we submit those in lieu of the Assessor's card?**
    A: If a Title clearly shows the information that is being requested, it will be accepted.

13. **Q: What is the typical time from application submittal to Permission to Operate (PTO)?**
    A: UI and Eversource intend to operate the Renewable Energy Solutions application review process in conjunction with the existing approved processes for Distributed Generation Interconnections, with the goal of maintaining timelines as noted in each utility's current approved Distributed Generation Interconnection Guidelines. Note that timing is a function not only of the utility review cycle, but also completeness, accuracy, and other factors associated with the application submission. Generally, conditional approval can be provided in 2 to 5 weeks from submission of the application and payment of the application fee, whichever comes later. Final PTO, is dependent on several factors, including weather, time to construct the system and ~~for~~ approval by the municipal inspector. Currently, most interconnections receive PTO between 60 to 90 days after an application has been submitted with associated fees paid.

14. **Q: Can the SEIA disclosure forms be submitted to satisfy the disclosure requirement?**
    A: No. ~~Renewable Energy Solutions~~RRES has PURA-approved disclosure forms.

15. **Q: For a 1099, would that include income from the REC direct cash payment incentive if applicable and any on bill credits?**
    A: Customers should consult a tax professional as to the taxability of any utility incentives. The utilities will provide 1099s to those entities/individuals who received Direct Payments in excess of $2,000 in a given year.

16. **Q: If a customer would like to self-consume their solar production with no export to the grid, is an interconnection agreement needed?**
A: Yes, the system must go through the interconnection process.

17. **Q**: **Can the incentives be aligned with the PV solar hardware 25-year warranty?**
A: The regulatory approved term rate for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions is 20 years.

18. **Q: Is the entire value of the Buy-all tariff subject to taxation?**
A: Customers should consult a tax professional as to the taxability of any utility incentives.

19. **Q**: ~~**If no longer applying for the net metering tariff, how**~~**How is a job/workorder number obtained?**
A: For Eversource, a project ID is assigned at application submission, and the workorder number is assigned and sent via email at Contingent Approval. ~~project numbers will still be assigned the same way. This number will now serve as both the interconnection ID/project number and Residential Renewable Energy Solutions ID/project number.~~ For UI, the information previously required in the on-line RRES Meter Request Form is now collected within the initial application in UI's PowerClerk. (i.e. no additional steps will be required by the Application). Upon RRES approval, the applicant will receive an email with a Statement of Qualifications and a Unique Tariff ID, and UI will create a Job Number. The Job Number will be populated in PowerClerk and can be retrieved in the field "Job for AHJ Release".

20. **Q**: **How does this program work with 3rd-party ownership of a residential system?**
A: The Residential Buy-all or Netting incentive structures apply to both customer-owned and third party owned (lease / PPA) systems. For third-party owned systems under the Netting Tariff incentive structure, the customer of record would receive monetary on-bill credits for their netted production; and they can assign the REC incentive direct payments (if applicable) either to themselves or to a designated third-party Tariff Payment Beneficiary. For the Buy-all option, the incentive could be split such that any percentage (0%-100%) goes to the customer of record as an on-bill credit, and the remaining percentage can be assigned as a direct payment to a third-party Tariff Payment ~~beneficiary~~ Beneficiary (in the case of the B~~b~~uy-A~~a~~ll this must be someone other than the customer).

21. **Q**: **Are projects with other types of renewable energy systems, such as a hydroelectric generator, eligible for the program?**
A: 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. 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.

22. **Q: How does a project greater than 25 kW AC Nameplate rating interconnect?**
A: Per the State of CT legislation, the cap for residential projects is 25 kW AC nameplate rating. Projects that exceed this threshold ~~will need to apply for interconnection via the Fast Track and Study (Level 2) process and~~ may be eligible to participate in the Non-residential renewable energy tariff program.
Additional information on Eversource interconnections can be found here:
www.eversource.com/renewableenergysolutions

Additional information on UI interconnections can currently be found here:
www.uinet.com/renewableenergysolutions

23. **Q**: **After 20 years, and the Buy-all or Netting agreement ends, does the interconnection agreement continue?**
A: The Interconnection Agreement (IA) is a standalone contract between the generator contractor and the U~~u~~tility that contains the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties thereto for the interconnected life of a facility. The length of the term is pursuant to Sections 3 and 4 of the IA and may differ with each project.

24. **Q: When a house sells that is enrolled in Netting or Buy-all, will the new owner have a choice of which incentive type they prefer?**
A: No, the prevailing incentive structure for the premise would remain.

25. **Q: How can I find out more about PURA processes and Dockets?**
A: Those interested in learning more about PURA processes and dockets can visit the PURA website (https://portal.ct.gov/pura) or can reach out to Laura Lupoli (Laura.Lupoli@ct.gov).

26. **Q: Is there a requirement to apply to be a qualified installer in the program?**
A: There is no requirement to apply to be a "qualified installer."

27. **Q: Are program documents updated on an annual cadence like the tariff rates?**
A: The documents will be updated based on timelines provided in PURA Decisions within Dockets 21-08-02 and 20-07-01. It is possible that certain documents, such as required payment forms for UI, may be updated periodically but not necessarily aligned with PURA timelines. The EDCs will endeavor to communicate to the developer community when documents have been updated.

28. **Q: Do solar developers file any program documents with PURA?**
A: Solar developers are required to file the customer disclosure forms and other compliance documents with PURA annually, with the first filing due June 1, 2024. Subsequent filings will be due by April 1 annually.~~,~~

29. **Q: What other information do solar developers report or provide to PURA?**
A: Starting on January 1, 2024, solar developers must file with PURA a *Financial Benefits Summary Sheet*~~,~~ that details the information in the customer disclosure for each project. Developers must also file promotional material they provide to customers and other information detailed in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Manual in section IX on page 30[5].

Project Qualification and System Sizing

30. **Q**: **What is the size limit for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions?**
A: The size limit for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions photovoltaic systems can be up to 25 kW AC ~~name plate~~nameplate rating.

[5] More specifically, Order 34 of the Year 3 Decision directed each developer participating in the RRES Program to annually file, in the reopener to the annual Program review docket for contractor education and enforcement, the following for all RRES 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 (Financial Benefits Summary Sheet); and (3) A narrative explanation of any calculation methodologies included in the Financial Benefits Summary Sheet (Sheet Narrative). Year 3 Decision, p. 67.

31. **Q: Are there only heat pump or EV kWh allowances? What about inground pool ~~heater~~ heaters and/or hot tubs, which also increase consumption significantly?**
A: Yes, whole-home heat pumps and EV charging are the only allowances. Heat pumps and electric vehicles are in support of the CT's clean energy goals, whereas pool heaters and/or hot tubs would not be. Allowances are as follows:

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

Documentation supporting addition of these electrification measures is not required.

32. **Q: For the annual consumption calculation that drives system sizing limits, do the 12 months in the last 5 years selected as the baseline have to be sequential or can it be any individual 12 months?**
A: In verifying system size, the utilities will review historical kWh consumption for any consecutive 12-month period within the last 5 years and will allow a 5% variance before any allowances for electric vehicles and/or heat pumps. 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[6] 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.

33. **Q: For the annual consumption calculation on a home having between 1-4 units, will the consumption calculation account for the sum of all onsite accounts, or only one?**
A: For 1-4 family properties, a qualified system must be associated with a single utility billing account. However, system sizing (kWh) can account for the full premise load being served by the solar PV. At the time of application, the applicant should 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.
If there are two housing units on a single property, the system size for those two units cumulatively could not exceed 25kW AC total.

34. **Q: Will there be an easy way to get the 60-month historic usage?**
A: Developers are responsible for obtaining historic usage information for their customer. The utilities are not able to share customer consumption data with installers. Customers may request usage data by calling customer service for each utility. 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[7] 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.

35. **Q: What platform will installers use to calculate solar production?**

[6] 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.
[7] 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.

A: Installers may continue to use PowerClerk, the application portal, to calculate solar production.

36. **Q: If a home is being remodeled extensively, as in down to the foundation, could a builder's letter suffice instead of having HES or an Energy Model done?**
A: Extensive home renovations may be treated as a new construction on a case by case basis and therefore an acceptable energy model would need to be provided.

37. **Q: How is a premise defined within Residential Renewable Energy Solutions?**
A: This refers to structures and land that make up a parcel of property. Premises with 4 or less units are eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions and the total RRES eligible solar PV nameplate capacity for the premise cannot exceed 25 kW..

38. **Q: Are Multi-family affordable housing properties eligible for RRES?**
A: Multi-family affordable housing properties (both master metered and individually metered) may be eligible for RRES. Customers and applicants interested in pursuing RRES for a multi-family affordable housing property should review specific eligibility criteria in the Program Manual, and reach out to the RRES administrators for more information at ctresirenewables@eversource.com or res.renewableenergysolutions@uinet.com. Multi-family affordable housing properties will only be eligible to apply for the buy-all tariff.

Energy Assessment

39. **Q: Can HES/HES-IE be done in person or virtually?**
A: To be eligible for Residential Renewable Energy Solutions, the property must have had an in-home HES or HES-IE energy assessment after 2011 if the home was constructed prior to January 1, 1980. If the home was built on or after January 1, 1980, this requirement is waived. This information can be found in the Program Manual section IV D.

40. **Q**: **Will energy modeling software be accepted to meet the energy assessment requirement?**
A: No. Guidance on meeting the energy assessment can be found in the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Manual.

41. **Q: Does the Home Energy Audit have to be completed before PTO?**
A: If the project ~~is meeting~~meets the energy assessment requirement through Home Energy Solutions (HES) or Home Energy Solutions Income Eligible (HES-IE), ~~either one of these~~the audit may ~~must~~ be completed or scheduled at the time of application.

42. **Q: Do newer homes require a Home Energy Audit?**
A: Homes built on or after January 1, 1980, do not require a Home Energy Audit to be completed or scheduled in order to be eligible for RRES. If the customer would like to waive the assessment requirement ~~due to~~because the home ~~being~~ was built in 1980 or more recently, the applicant needs to provide a property assessor's ~~car~~ card verifying the built date with the application submittal. Partial new construction or renovations will not be considered eligible to waive the energy assessment requirement.

Tariff Incentive Structures

43. **Q**: **What is the energy compensation in the netting structure?**
A: The Netting incentive structure compensates customers at the prevailing retail rate (inclusive of both supply and delivery charges) for net excess generation, which is the net of any energy produced less any energy

consumed (i.e., energy put back on the grid) measured by a bi-directional meter. Netting projects are subject to a $TBD~~0. 0402~~/kWh on-bill charge on total generation. The PURA rate structure for the 202~~76~~ REC incentive rate is $TBD~~0.00~~ in Eversource and UI territories. Netting Tariff incentive credits on the customer's billing account cannot be cashed-out or refunded until account termination.

44. **Q**: **Are the Buy-all incentive rate and Netting REC incentive rate subject to review and adjustment each year?**
A: Yes, the Buy-all incentive rate and Netting REC rate will be re-evaluated by PURA on an annual basis. For the Buy-All incentive, once a customer enrolls during a program year, their selected rate is locked in for 20 years. For Netting incentive customers, the compensation for net generation will be based on the customer's retail rate, which will change over time, while their REC incentive rate, if applicable, will be locked in for 20 years.

45. **Q**: **Why would a customer choose Buy-all vs. Netting?**
A: Residential Renewable Energy Solutions was designed to be neutral on which option, Netting or Buy-all, a customer selects. The rate setting process aimed to set rates that provide approximately a 9%-11% return for customers regardless of which incentive structure they select.

46. **Q: Is inflation a consideration for the Buy-all rate? For example, in 10 years the retail rate could be up to $0.30 and I'm still selling power at a fixed tariff rate locked in at the rate at time of SOQ issuance?**
A: PURA leads the rate-setting process, which accounted for the following aspects:
1) Average upfront installed system cost.
2) ~~2)~~ Ongoing operations and maintenance (O&M) costs.
3) System performance (e.g., capacity factor).
4) Retail electricity rates, including an assumed escalation factor; and
5) The unlevered IRR for each tariff (i.e., the buy-all and netting tariffs).

More information on the rate-setting process can be found in PURA Docket 21-08-02.

47. **Q: For the Buy-all incentive option, is the REC rate added to the tariff rate, or included in it?**
A: The Buy-all rate as set by PURA is inclusive of both energy and RECs.

48. **Q: Does retail rate include standard Eversource/UI service supply rate or is it specific to each customer if they have a 3rd party supplier?**
A: The retail rate is calculated based on standard offer service rates even if a customer utilizes a third-party generation supplier.

49. **Q**: **Will the dollar denominated on-bill Netting incentive be applied against the customer service charges as well as kWh charges on customers bill?**
A: Yes, on-bill credits apply to any charges on the bill.

50. **Q: What are the retail rates for Eversource and UI?**
A: The Residential Retail rate for Eversource varies depending whether customer is on Rate 1, 5 or 7, which are our residential rates and depends on what customer charges appear on their account/bill at that time. Eversource's recent residential retail rates can be viewed on www.eversource.com/rresdata. For UI, residential customers can be either on Rate R or Rate RT. UI Rate information can be found here at UI Rates.

51. **Q: Who maintains access to the REC payouts if the system owner sells the home? Does the original system owner maintain access, or does this transfer to the next homeowner/system owner?**
A: If project ~~receive~~receives a RECs incentive; for Buy-All projects that have not assigned a 3rd party Tariff Payment Beneficiary, all of the payment credits (on bill) will be assigned to the new customer that moves into a

dwelling/property which has an existing generation system operating under the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions. If a Buy-All project has assigned the payment to a 3rd party Tariff Payment Beneficiary, there will be no change to the 3rd Tariff Payment Beneficiary payment upon the change of the customer of record.

For Buy-All incentive projects, 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 at a new Renewable Energy Solutions incentive 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.

If the project receives a RECs incentive for Netting projects that have assigned a third-party Payment Beneficiary for the REC payments (if applicable), there will be no change to the third-party Payment Beneficiary REC payments upon the change of customer of record.

For Netting or Buy-All incentive projects, if the system owner owns the home and sells it, REC payments (if applicable) will transfer to the new owner if the utility receives a request to change the third-party Tariff Payment Beneficiary form ~~is received by the utility~~.

There is a third-party Beneficiary change fee, ~~the specific amount is pending PURA approval~~as of ~~August~~January 1, 202~~6~~7, the fee is $22.00.

RECs rates are established by PURA for each EDC every year and the value of the RECs may be included in each EDC's Tariff incentive rate and associated RECs from the project are assigned to the utility.

52. **Q: What is the retail rate structure for the netting incentive?**
A: Under the Netting incentive structure, the retail rate at which the customer is compensated includes $/kWh for both supply and delivery. These are separate line items on your utility bill. If the customer has a ~~third party~~third-party generation supplier, the netting rate will be the utility's general service rate.

53. **Q: Under the Netting Incentive option, will any excess credits be carried over each month?**
A: Yes.

54. **Q: Can you assign Netting credits across multiple accounts?**
A: No, Netting credits cannot be assigned across multiple accounts in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions.

55. **Q: If homeowners/contractors have questions about either solution, will they call the general customer service line at UI and Eversource or is there a direct number/email address to reach out to?**
A: Please utilize the following email addresses for questions:

Eversource:
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions: ctresirenewables@eversource.com
Interconnection Questions: ctgd@eversource.com
UI:
Residential Renewable Energy Solutions: res.renewableenergysolutions.@uinet.com
Interconnection Questions: Generator.connection@uinet.com

56. **Q: Will Residential Renewable Energy Solutions program data be used for future incentive calculator adjustments?**
A: UI and Eversource anticipate that program data will be used by both the utilities and PURA to inform future programmatic changes, including potentially future incentive calculation adjustments.

Tariff Adders

57. Q: How ~~does~~ do the Income-eligible (Low-income) and Environmental Justice/Distress Municipality adders affect the Buy-all and Netting incentive structures?
A: The income-eligible adders apply to both the Buy-all and Netting incentive options. For Buy-all, it is added to the total incentive rate. For Netting it is added to the REC incentive if applicable. This is also true if the REC rate is $0.00. For example, an income eligible customer who selects the Netting incentive structure would get $0.00 / kWh as the REC plus the Income Eligible adder incentive ($0 + $0.035 = $0.035).

58. Q: How is the incentive adder applied?
A: The adder value is only applied automatically by Eversource or UI to qualifying customers if the tariff payment beneficiary is the customer of record, or if the ~~developer / applicant~~developer/applicant applied for an adder in their original RRES application.

59. Q: Where can I find the current Environmental Justice/Distressed Municipality list?
A: The current Distressed Municipality list can be accessed here: Distressed Municipality List

60. Q: What will the meter fees be?
A: Eversource and UI will collect a fee to cover costs of the production meter only. This is part of the application/interconnection process, and it will have to be paid before we will issue Permission to Operate/Approval to Energize. Meter costs ~~range~~ vary depending on which meter fits the need of the project~~.~~; final meter fees can be found on each utility's website.

Eversource: Renewable Energy Solutions

UI: ~~Connecticut Renewable Energy Solutions Interconnections - UI~~Connecticut RRES Interconnections - UI

61. Q: In the two homes, two meters on one property scenario, would combining the meters and applying for the commercial incentive be a possibility?
A: Systems over 25 kW in size will be eligible to participate in the Non-Residential competitive procurement if all other eligibility criteria are met.

RRES Application Process

62. Q: How does the RRES Solar application process work?
A: The overall application process begins when your solar developer submits your solar application with required documents and applicable fees paid.

63. Q: ~~The following~~What are the major steps in your solar project application process?
A: Upon submission and fee's paid, the application is entered into the EDC solar application portal called PowerClerk by the solar developer, application receipt is then provided.

The next step is: The application review is conducted, and either approval is granted or a request for clarification is sent to the applicant. Once approved, the conditional approval notice and Statement of Qualification are sent to the customer and the solar developer. At this time, the solar developer either receives or may request a meter

installation order number, which is used for the developer to file for a solar system building permit from the local jurisdiction (Town/City).

The next step is: After the developer has built the solar system, it is inspected by the local jurisdiction inspector. Once complete, the inspector will inform the EDC that the system has been inspected and approved by the Town/City.

The next step is: The net revenue meter and production meter are installed.

The next step is: If applicable, the EDC performs a solar system "witness test" and/or a "self-inspection" is performed. If the "witness test" inspection ~~and, or~~and/or "self-inspection" fails, a retest is conducted until the systems test passes.

The final step is: A letter for Permission ~~To~~ to Operate is issued, also called Approval Letter, allowing the system to operate.

64. **Q: Who will install the production meter?**
A: The utility will install a utility-owned production meter. The contractor is responsible for everything else. For self-contained circuits (which all should be), the contractor purchases a socket listed in the I&R book. Top side utility, bottom side inverter for Eversource territory, the opposite for UI.
Eversource I&R Book
UI Guidebook of Requirements for Electric Service

65. **Q: Can the solar disconnect and production meter be installed in a separate, accessible location, remotely from the Main meter location?**
A: The meters and disconnect must be grouped. The disconnect should be within 10 feet of the meter. Each respective utility will own and install the production meter; thus, grouping will be required.

66. **Q**: **For netting, what is the configuration for the production meter location?**
A: Any Netting configuration of the production meter must be located between the inverter and the AC disconnect switch, as seen on our metering diagrams. All Netting or Buy-all must have an AC disconnect switch.

Additional Generation and Battery Storage

67. **Q**: **Is there any information on what battery programs will be available to complement this?**
A: There is a Battery Storage incentive program being co-administered by the Connecticut Green Bank and the utilities beginning January 1, 2022. Information about this program can be found currently within the PURA Docket website under Docket 17-12-03 RE03, and on each utility's website:
Eversource: Energy Storage Solutions
UI: Energy Storage Solutions - UI

68. **Q: Can "add-on" system only select Buy-all incentive?**
A: No, i~~I~~f a customer is adding generation ~~on to~~onto an existing system, the new system ~~must select~~can be the Buy-all incentive and will be separately metered unless otherwise authorized by the utility. If the new system is Buy-all, the existing system will continue to be compensated utilizing the tariff and rate(s) in effect based on their original Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) and the new system will be compensated in accordance with the Buy-All rate in

effect at the time of application. If the new system is Netting, as may be authorized by each utility, both systems will be enrolled in the Netting rate for on-bill credits. The REC incentive, if applicable, will be assessed on the new system separately, and a production meter exclusive to the new system is required.

69. **Q: What is the procedure to retrofit an existing net metered system with storage? i.e., Does the battery-only installation have to apply for interconnection through this tariff, or can the battery apply for interconnection as part of the previously installed system?**
A: Batteries must go through the interconnection process but would apply only as storage for interconnection ~~only~~ and not apply for Renewable Energy Solutions if no additional solar generation is being added. The storage must be located behind the existing Inverter and/or may not increase the effective system AC size.

70. **Q: What if you size the system with modeling software and the homeowner wants to go with the Netting option, then after the 1st year, they use more ~~than what~~than we predicted? The only way to add more modules to accommodate them and receive an incentive would be to switch over to the buy-all?**
A: Once a system is qualified under a Tariff / rider, whether net metering, Netting, or Buy-all, the tariff for that system cannot be changed. In the case of a customer installing an initial system under Netting and wanting to add generation later, they may be eligible to do so via the Buy-all or Netting incentives, as authorized by each utility.

71. **Q: Will battery storage be able to discharge to the grid?**
A: Residential Renewable Energy Solutions does not preclude a system from discharging to the grid.

Program Transition

72. **Q: What will be the role of the Connecticut Green Bank in the new Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program?**
A: The new Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program is administered by Eversource and UI. Connecticut Green Bank may serve as a consultant to assist PURA's Office of Education, Outreach and Enforcement ("EOE") with various duties related to contractor education and enforcement.

73. **Q: What is happening to current solar net metering customers? Will they be transferred over into the new program?**
A: Customers participating in the current net metering rate will remain on that rate until their solar PV system is removed. If current net metering customers add additional panels under the Netting incentive structure, their rate will be updated to the Netting rate.

74. **Q**: **What happens if I previously received an incentive through RSIP?**
A: If a solar project has already received or been approved for an incentive under the Connecticut Green Bank's RSIP, the project is not eligible to participate in Residential Renewable Energy Solutions for the same solar PV project.

75. **Q**: **If a contractor has already submitted an interconnection application in 2021, could they opt into the new tariff program post-2022?**
A: The applicant may cancel/withdraw their previous interconnection application if they have not already received Permission to Operate or had meters installed. Once that previous application is cancelled, the applicant may apply to Residential Renewable Energy Solutions on or after January 1, 2022.

76. Q: What is the cancellation process for projects?
A: If a project has not proceeded with the application ~~-/-~~ interconnection process Eversource or UI will send an email notification to both the applicant and customer no less than 15 business days before an application's cancellation, if no response has been received and no further actions on the project ~~has~~ have occurred.

77. Q: What happens if the customer or applicant submits a project that is already in the application process ~~systems~~?
A: Eversource or UI will request that a duplicate application ~~is~~ be withdrawn or will send an email notification to both the applicant and the customer no less than 15 business days before a cancellation of a previously submitted project occurs.