STATE OF CONNECTICUT

PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY
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DOCKET NO. 26-08-03 ANNUAL NON-RESIDENTIAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS PROGRAM REVIEW – YEAR 6

October 27, 2026

PROPOSED FINAL DECISION

This proposed final decision is being distributed to the participants in this proceeding for comment. The proposed decision is not final. The Authority will consider the participants' arguments and exceptions before reaching a final decision, which may differ from the proposed decision. Therefore, this proposed decision does not establish any precedent and does not necessarily represent the Authority's final conclusion.

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PROPOSED FINAL DECISION

I. INTRODUCTION

A. SUMMARY

The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (Authority or PURA) approves updates to the Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program (NRES Program or Program) administered by The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (Eversource) and The United Illuminating Company (UI; collectively, with Eversource, the electric distribution companies or EDCs). The approved changes are intended to better align the NRES Program with the Program Objectives. The Decision also sets the NRES price caps and bid preferences for project applications received in calendar year 2027, the final year of the program.

B. BACKGROUND OF THE PROCEEDING

On June 30, 2021, the Authority established a combined successor program to the state's Low and Zero Emissions Renewable Energy Credit (LREC/ZREC) and Virtual Net Metering (VNM) programs for non-residential customers, termed the NRES Program. Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, PURA Implementation of Section 3 of Public Act 19-35, Renewable Energy Tariffs and Procurement Plans (Non-Residential Tariff Decision). Pursuant to Section III.K. of the Non-Residential Tariff Decision, the Authority initiates an annual docket to review key Program metrics with stakeholders and to evaluate whether and how the Program should be modified to more fully accomplish the objectives established in the Non-Residential Tariff Decision. This proceeding serves as the administrative record for the Authority's review and approval of the Year 6 NRES Program Manual and other key compliance filings.

The Authority conducted the first annual NRES Program review in Docket No. 21-08-03, Annual Non-Residential Renewable Energy Tariff Program Review – Year 1, issuing a Decision on November 3, 2021 (Year 1 Decision). The Year 1 Decision finalized the Year 1 Program Manual and set NRES Program price caps for project bids received in calendar year 2022.

The Authority conducted the second annual NRES Program review in Docket No. 22-08-03, Annual Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Review – Year 2, issuing a Decision on November 9, 2022 (Year 2 Decision). The Decision finalized the Year 2 Program Manual, established NRES Program price caps for project bids received in calendar year 2023, and authorized several changes to the Program's application requirements to better align the Program with the Program Objectives.

The Authority conducted the third annual NRES Program review in Docket No. 23-08-03, Annual Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Review – Year 3, issuing a Decision on November 8, 2023 (Year 3 Decision). The Decision finalized the Year 3 Program Manual, established NRES Program price caps for project bids received in calendar year 2024, and authorized several changes to the Program rules to better align the Program with the Program Objectives.

The Authority conducted the fourth annual NRES Program review in Docket No. 24-08-03, Annual Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Review – Year 4, issuing a Decision on November 6, 2024 (Year 4 Decision). The Decision finalized the Year 4 Program Manual, established NRES Program price caps for project bids received in calendar year 2025, and authorized several changes to reflect statutory changes and better align the Program with the Program Objectives.

The Authority conducted the fifth annual NRES Program review in Docket No. 25-08-03, Annual Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Review – Year 5, issuing a Decision on December 17, 2025 (Year 5 Decision). The Decision finalized the Year 5 Program Manual, price caps, and bid preferences. Additionally, the Decision authorized a budget cap for the program to further the Program Objectives.

C. CONDUCT OF THE PROCEEDING

On March 26, 2026, the Authority issued a Notice of Proceeding in the above-captioned proceeding.

On August 5, 2026, the Authority issued a Notice of Request for Written Comments on the following topics: (1) Recommended price caps and bid preferences; (2) Recommended programmatic changes; (3) Recommended application fee; and (4) Budget allocation. On or before August 20, 2026, the Authority received three sets of written comments from interested stakeholders.

On August 25, 2026, the Authority held a Technical Meeting to discuss the topics included in the August 5, 2026 Notice of Request for Written Comments.

D. PARTIES AND INTERVENORS OR PARTICIPANTS

A listing of all Participants to this proceeding is appended hereto as Appendix A.

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY

The NRES Program was established pursuant to Public Act No. 19-35, now codified in General Statutes § 16-244z. General Statutes § 16-244z(a) required that the Authority establish tariffs and a procurement plan for each EDC and requires that the EDCs conduct annual solicitation(s), as determined by the Authority, that allow for a diversity of selected non-residential customer projects. Public Act No. 22-14, directed certain changes to the NRES Program, including an increase in the maximum allowed project size, an increase in the aggregate megawatt capacity available to non-residential customers in Program years two through six, and application of size-to-load provisions to rooftop non-residential customer projects. Public Act No. 22-14, § 4. Public Act 23-102 exempted State, Agricultural, and Municipal (SAM) customers from the requirement that projects owned or developed for such customers be located on the customer's own premise, consistent with the intention to allow SAM customers to virtually net meter through the NRES Program. Public Act No. 23-102, § 25. Public Act 24-151 § 173, directed the development of a program for the installation of solar and energy storage systems at public schools, incorporated into the programs authorized pursuant to General Statutes § 16-244z. Public Act 24-31, § 6 allowed the annual megawatt caps to be

exceeded up to the total aggregate compensation of projects selected in calendar year 2024. Further, Public Act 25-173, § 9 adjusted eligibility for the NRES Program to exclude projects selected in the Low Emission category.

Herein, the Authority reviews the NRES Program documents and Program Manual, relevant compliance filings, and current tariff rates to determine if and how the NRES Program can and should be modified to better align with the direction provided in the Non-Residential Tariff Decision, inclusive of the Program Objectives and General Statutes § 16-244z, as modified by Public Act No. 22-14.

III. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Authority established the following five objectives to guide the development, implementation, and administration of the NRES Program (Program Objectives).

1. Foster the sustained, orderly development of the state's Class I renewable energy industry;
2. Deploy the full megawatt capacity allowable under statute, to the extent possible (see General Statutes § 16-244z(c)(1)(A));
3. Ensure least-cost outcomes through the annual solicitation process;
4. Enable program accessibility for customers through simplified program and tariff designs; and
5. Encourage increased inclusivity overall, as well as program participation by customers in underserved and environmental justice communities.

Non-Residential Tariff Decision, p. 7.

Accordingly, the Authority relied on the Program Objectives in evaluating the current NRES Program design and assessing any possible changes to be ordered in this Decision to better align the NRES Program with the direction provided in the Non-Residential Tariff Decision. The Authority reaffirms that the Program Objectives shall guide the Program Administrators in their administration of the NRES Program, particularly in instances not explicitly addressed through the approved NRES Program documents or through Authority direction in prior Decisions or motion rulings. Finally, the Authority reaffirms that the fifth Program objective, increased inclusivity overall, shall be explicitly guided by a goal of 40% deployment in Distressed Municipalities, in line with Justice 40 goals used by other statewide clean energy programs, to ensure participation of underserved communities in the NRES Program.[1]

[1] The Energy Storage Solutions (ESS) and Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (RRES) Programs have both established explicit programmatic goals of 40% participation amongst disadvantaged and underserved populations. See Decision, July 28, 2021, Docket No. 17-12-03RE03, PURA Investigation into Distribution System Planning of the Electric Distribution Companies – Electric Storage, p. 13; Decision, Feb. 10, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, PURA Implementation of Section 3 of P.A. 19-35, Renewable Energy Tariffs and Procurement Plans, p. 40.

IV. AUTHORITY ANALYSIS

A. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In the Non-Residential Tariff Decision, the Authority created a statewide, six-year non-residential solar program to be administered by the EDCs in their respective service territories. Pursuant to Public Act No. 19-35, the NRES Program was established to ensure the continued growth of the state's Class I renewable energy industry upon the conclusion of the prior LREC/ZREC and VNM programs. Zero-emission NRES projects less than or equal to 200 kilowatts (kW) are awarded compensation agreements on the following basis: (1) if capacity is reached via bids submitted during the two-week window, selection is based on a lottery; and (2) if capacity is not reached during the two-week window, all eligible projects submitted during the window are selected, and subsequent to the window, eligible projects are selected on a rolling, first-come, first-served basis. Zero-emission projects greater than 200 kW and less than or equal to 5,000 kW, or 5 megawatts (MW), are awarded compensation agreements through a competitive solicitation process subject to price caps for medium (over 200 kW and less than 1 MW) and large (between 1 MW and 5 MW) zero emission categories. Low-emission projects are no longer eligible for the Program as of October 1, 2025 pursuant to Public Act 25-173, § 9. Prior to the category's removal, low-emission projects up to 5 MW were also awarded compensation agreements through a competitive solicitation process.

Approved projects are eligible to sell energy and renewable energy certificates (RECs) to the EDCs at a fixed 20-year price by selecting one of the following two compensation structures: (1) Buy-All or (2) Netting. Under the Buy-All rate structure, the EDCs purchase all the energy produced by the solar project. Conversely, under the Netting rate structure, monetary monthly on-bill credits, which continuously roll over, are provided through the customer's electric bill for any energy exported to the electric grid and not consumed on site. Additionally, REC payments are issued by the EDCs under a separate bid structure and are paid out quarterly.

During the annual review process, the Authority evaluates whether the Program is achieving its objectives, including whether the Program is meeting the target megawatt capacity allowed by statute per year. The annual Program review may lead to the adjustment of Program incentives, rules, and price caps as needed, to better align with programmatic goals.

Table 1 below shows the total number of projects and MWs selected in Years 1 through 4 (2022-2025) and the first of two solicitations in Year 5 (2026), initiated in February. Data from the second Year 5 solicitation, which was initiated in August 2026, were not available at the time this Decision was issued.

Table 1: NRES Solicitation Data to Date (2022 – February 2026)[2]

Size Category	Number of Executed Agreements	MW of Executed Agreements
Eversource		
Small Zero Emission	687	83.78
Medium Zero Emission	145	105.14
Large Zero Emission	39	133.95
Low Emission	14	27.64
School Solar	3	0.93
Eversource Total	888	351.44
UI		
Small Zero Emission	162	21.52
Medium Zero Emission	53	29.78
Large Zero Emission	8	14.84
Low Emission	5	6.43
School Solar	0	0.00
UI Total	228	72.58
Total, both EDCs	**1116**	**424.02**

Eversource Compliance, June 18, 2026, Docket No. 25-08-03, Att. 25-08-03 Order 7 Compliance - February RFP; UI Compliance, June 24, 2026, Docket No. 25-08-03, Att. 1; Motion No. 18, Sept. 9, 2026, Docket No. 25-08-03, Ex. B.

B. PRICE CAPS

In the following section, the Authority reviews stakeholder comments and NRES bid solicitation data to determine whether changes are warranted to the NRES price cap methodology and bid preferences established in prior decisions. Pursuant to General Statutes § 16-244z(a)(5), the maximum purchase price for energy and RECs in a given NRES procurement may not exceed the maximum selected purchase price for the same resources in the prior year's solicitation, unless the Authority determines that "changed circumstances" warrant a different approach.

Pursuant to Order No. 3 of the Year 5 Decision, the EDCs submitted proposed price caps for the Authority's review and approval in this proceeding. Motion No. 4, July 29, 2026. As in previous years, EDCs calculated the proposed Year 6 proposed buy-all price caps using the bids received in the Year 4 August and Year 5 February Requests for Proposals (RFPs), after eliminating withdrawn, disqualified, or declined bids. Id., p. 1. The EDCs then selected the higher value of either the highest selected bid price or the eightieth percentile bid price from each category, using the evaluated bid price for solar

[2] These figures exclude projects that were selected but subsequently terminated their tariff agreement.

canopy projects allowed to bid above the price caps, where applicable. Id., pp. 1-2. As a result, the EDCs proposed the following price caps:

Table 2: EDC-Proposed Price Caps

Size Category	Year 5 Buy-All Price Cap ($/MWh)	Year 6 Proposed Buy-All Price Cap ($/MWh)	Proposed Change Amount ($/MWh)
Small Zero Emission	250.42	250.42	0.00
Medium Zero Emission	236.74	236.74	0.00
Large Zero Emission	182.94	179.00	-3.94
School Solar	236.74	236.74	0.00

Id., p. 2.

OCC supports the EDCs' recommended Year 6 price caps, asserting that "the established methodology has produced a stable, predictable framework for competitive procurement" and that the Year 6 proposal reflects the intended result of cost containment with flat or declining price caps. OCC Comments, Aug. 20, 2026, pp. 1-2.

Verogy argues that the price caps should be increased due to changed circumstances outside of the control of NRES Program participants. Verogy Comments, Aug. 20, 2026, pp. 1-2. Specifically, Verogy cites new tariffs expected to take effect in December 2026 which are likely to increase module costs by approximately 5-7.5%, justifying a commensurate 5-7.5% increase in the price caps. Id. Additionally, Verogy notes that increasing interconnection costs; supply chain constraints resulting from the rush to safe harbor projects by July 4, 2026, or have projects placed in service by December 31, 2027; and economy-wide inflation contribute to rising project costs. Id.

The Authority concludes that maintaining the same general price cap setting methodology is appropriate given the program's maturity. The Year 5 February procurement maintained a relatively consistent number and capacity of bid submissions priced at or below the approved price caps, indicating that the price caps are set at reasonable levels. See EDC Corresp., Aug. 20, 2026, pp. 4-7, 19-21. Additionally, continuity in the bid price caps supports the Program objectives, particularly objectives one, three, and four, by providing participants with a methodology that is accessible and stable from year to year while ensuring least-cost outcomes through a competitive process. Accordingly, the Authority approves the proposed Year 6 price caps shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Buy-All Price Caps for NRES Program Year 6

Size Category	Year 5 Buy-All Price Cap ($/MWh)
Small Zero Emission	$250.42
Medium Zero Emission	$236.74
Large Zero Emission	$179.00
School Solar	$236.74

C. BID PREFERENCES

Pursuant to Order No. 3 of the Year 3 Decision, the EDCs submitted bid preferences for the Authority's review and approval in this proceeding. Motion No. 4, pp. 2-3. The EDCs recommend maintaining the bid preferences from the Year 5 NRES RFP for the Year 6 RFP. Id. The EDCs' selections in the Large Zero Emission category were "heavily impacted" by the distressed municipality bid preference, and the Medium Zero Emission category saw robust participation under solar canopy and distressed municipality bid preferences. Id. In the Large Zero Emission category, ten out of 11 selected projects in the February 2026 solicitation received the distressed municipality bid preference. Motion No. 12, Docket No. 25-08-03, Ex. B1; Motion No. 18, Docket No. 25-08-03, Ex. B. In the Medium Zero Emission category, out of 42 selected projects in the February 2026 solicitation, 11 received the distressed municipality bid preference and 17 received the solar canopy bid preference. Id. Thus, the EDCs conclude that the bid preferences are having the desired effect. Motion No. 4, pp. 2-3. No stakeholder objected to the EDCs' proposal to maintain the bid preferences for Year 6 of the program.

The Authority finds that maintaining the existing bid preferences for the final year of the NRES Program is appropriate to enhance program continuity and reduce the potential for stakeholder confusion, furthering the first and fourth Program Objectives. Additionally, maintaining the distressed municipality bid preference will continue the effective advancement of the fifth Program Objective of program participation by customers in underserved and environmental justice communities.

A summary of the Year 6 bid preferences is included in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Bid Preferences for NRES Program Year 6

Project Category	Bid Preference
Distressed Municipality	20%
Landfills or Brownfields	20%
Solar Canopy/Carport	30%

D. BID FEE

Order No. 19 of the Year 5 Decision directed the EDCs to propose an updated nonrefundable application fee to cover the administrative costs associated with running

the NRES Program, based on the most recent application numbers and administrative cost data. Year 5 Decision, p. 23. The EDCs propose increasing the nonrefundable application fee to $700 per bid. Compliance, July 30, 2026, p. 2. Both EDCs estimated that six months of time for four staff members is required for bid review, tariff agreement award and processing activities. Id., pp. 1-2. The EDCs divided their anticipated administrative costs by the average annual number of bids received by each EDC across the last three full procurement years, in addition to the cost of third-party vendor services and ombudsperson services, to calculate a per-bid cost. Id. The estimated total bid fee for Eversource is approximately $730 for Eversource and $871 for UI. Accordingly, the EDCs recommended increasing the bid fee from the currently approved amount of $450 to $700 to decrease the difference in fees collected when compared to administrative program costs. Id.

OCC supports approval of the proposed $700 bid fee in full, reiterating its position that "application fees should reflect the actual administrative costs that program participants impose, even where a lower fee might encourage greater participation." OCC Comments, Aug. 20, 2026, p. 3. OCC argues that the current $450 fee falls short of the EDCs' cost per bid, with ratepayers bearing the remaining cost. Id. OCC notes that in the Year 5 Decision, the Authority declined to approve the full increase due to expected disruptions to the solar industry from federal policy changes, but states that developers "have had ample time to adjust to change federal landscape." Id. Additionally, OCC does not expect that a $700 nonrefundable fee would pose a barrier to entry for a viable, well capitalized project. Id. Finally, OCC asserts that the Authority should consider replacing the single flat statewide fee with territory-specific fees reflecting each EDC's actual administrative costs, which would more accurately assign costs to the participants who cause them. Id.

In contrast, Verogy argues that the bid fee should remain at its current level of $450 and increasing the bid fee by 55% runs contrary to the Program Objectives. Verogy Comments, Aug. 20, 2026, p. 6. Verogy asserts that a $700 bid fee would be "unduly punitive to NRES program participants," especially for projects in the small category, which has seen reduced participation levels compared to previous years.

The Authority approves the proposed $700 bid fee for calendar year 2027. The intent of the nonrefundable bid fee has been to fully cover administrative costs related to bid and tariff agreement processing, to the extent possible. Year 3 Decision, p. 48; Year 5 Decision, p. 17. Increasing the bid fee to $700 reduces potential administrative costs in excess of fees collected, which are borne by all ratepayers through the non-bypassable federally mandated congestion charge (NBFMCC). Although the Authority determined that market conditions in 2025 warranted a more gradual increase in the bid fee in the Year 5 Decision, developers have since had time to adapt to federal policy changes and incorporate changed market circumstances into evaluations of project economic viability.

Nevertheless, the EDCs' calculated costs per bid reflect both increased administrative costs and lower annual program application volumes compared to the previous annual filing, while assuming a constant six months per year of staff time required to review and process bids. Compliance, July 30, 2026, Att. 1; Order No. 19

Compliance, Aug. 1, 2025, Docket No. 25-08-03, Att. 1. The Authority presumes that, although some administrative costs are fixed, certain cost components should vary based on application volumes. The EDCs annually recover prudently incurred NRES Program costs through the annual rate adjustment mechanism (RAM) proceedings (e.g., for 2026, Docket Nos. 26-01-03, Annual Review of the Rate Adjustment Mechanisms of The Connecticut Light and Power Company and 26-01-04, Annual Review of the Rate Adjustment Mechanisms of The United Illuminating Company), where the components of administrative costs and their drivers may be considered more fully. In the RAM proceedings, the Authority and parties scrutinize costs for prudence and the EDCs may be directed to provide additional explanation and support regarding the fixed and variable components of NRES Program administrative costs.

Finally, the Authority seeks to minimize structural changes to the program in its final year and maintains a uniform bid fee across EDC territories. However, OCC's suggestion for EDC-specific bid fees may be considered in Docket No. 26-06-04, Implementation of Clean Energy Successor Programs.

E. EDC PROPOSED PROGRAM MANUAL REDLINES

The Authority directed the EDCs to file recommended programmatic changes, clean and redlined versions of the updated Program Manual, and a narrative explanation of the proposed changes by August 1 annually. Year 5 Decision, p. 22. The EDCs filed updated Program documents in Motion No. 5.

The EDCs proposed several changes to improve the clarity of program rules for participants. Motion No. 5, Att. 1, p. 1. These changes included a clarification that the Tariff Payment Beneficiary section of the Bid Certification Form and Tariff Agreement Cover Sheet is only required if the customer designates a Tariff Payment Beneficiary to receive payments; updates to reflect that any new load or beneficial electrification load must materialize within five years of the project's in-service date, rather than the bid submission date; and a clarification that projects must receive Approval to Energize after the opening date of the solicitation in which the project is participating. Id., pp. 1-2. Additionally, the EDCs added text to the Bid Certification Form, Program Manual, and RFP noting that the project size and compensation structure cannot be modified after bid submission, as changes would impact other eligibly requirements, require a second eligibility screening, and delay the RFP schedule. Id., p. 2. Finally, the EDCs added text to note that any remaining unused budget or capacity will expire at the conclusion of the Year 6 RFP, since the NRES Program will be replaced by a successor program in 2028. Id.

OCC does not object to the EDCs' program document changes, noting that the proposed edits "are largely clarifying rather than substantive." OCC Comments, Aug. 20, 2026, p. 2. OCC supports the adjusted language regarding load materialization within five years of the in-service date but recommends that the Authority direct the EDCs to continue verifying at the time of bid evaluation that the projected load reasonably supports the proposed project size. Id. Additionally, OCC supports the proposal that the unused Year 6 budget and capacity expire at the close of the Year 6 RFP. Id., p. 3.

Verogy suggests that Section 5.6.3 of the Program Manual, which states that any leftover MW in the small zero emission category will solely roll over to the small zero emission category for the following year, should be modified to allow any unallocated small zero emission budget or capacity allocation to be reallocated to the next most cost-efficient unawarded project(s) in the medium or large project category. Verogy Comments, Aug. 20, 2026, pp. 4-5.

Section 4.2.4.1 and Appendix B of the Program Manual require bids with expected future load due to transportation, fuel switching, and/or the removal of existing generation to submit certification from a Connecticut License Professional Engineer. The Authority concurs with OCC that the EDCs shall continue to review these submissions and verify that the projected load submitted with project bids reasonably supports the proposed project size, but does not find that additional changes to the program documents are necessary.

Additionally, the Authority finds that, solely for the final solicitation of the program, unallocated small zero emission budget or capacity may be reallocated to eligible medium or large projects. Rollover of unused capacity between project size categories was previously restricted due to concerns that uncommitted MW from the lower-priced, competitive medium and large zero emission categories would be reallocated to the higher-priced, noncompetitive small zero emission category, decreasing the program's overall cost effectiveness. Year 2 Decision, p. 13. The Authority finds that allowing unallocated small budget or capacity to be reallocated to lower-cost, competitively selected categories does not pose the same cost-effectiveness concern, and will further the second program objective of deploying the full megawatt capacity allowable under statute. Accordingly, the EDCs shall use unallocated budget or capacity from the small zero emissions category remaining at the conclusion of the final NRES solicitation to select the next-lowest priced project(s) from the large and medium zero emission categories, provided that the total MW and budget of selected projects do not exceed programmatic limits.

1. "Rooftop Project" Definition and Metering Requirements

The ombudsperson filed a motion with the Authority requesting a ruling regarding the definition of "Rooftop Project" in the NRES Program Manual, following a dispute regarding a Buy-All rooftop project located across two separate rooftops with the underlying buildings served by multiple tenant revenue meters. Motion No. 32, July 27, 2026, Docket No. 24-08-03. The ombudsperson encouraged the Authority to clarify the Program Manual definitions of "Rooftop Project" and "Revenue Meter" as they apply to Rooftop Buy-All facilities located on multiple rooftops. Id., p. 3.

The NRES Program Manual defines "Rooftop Project" as a solar PV system "installed on top of either 1) a single building rooftop, or 2) a set of rooftops served by the same Revenue Meter, at the Project Site owned by the commercial or industrial Customer." Compliance, Jan. 28, 2026, Docket No. 25-08-03, Att. 2a (Year 5 Program Manual), p. 9. The Program Manual also contains the following definitions: "Buy-All Production Meter" shall mean the new service established for the purpose of tracking production for a Buy-All project; "Production Meter" shall mean a meter installed and

owned by the EDC that measures the output from a Project prior to any netting of Customer load; and "Revenue Meter" shall mean the meter required under the Customer's applicable general service rate schedule. Id., pp. 5, 8.

Additionally, Section 8.1.1 of the NRES Program Manual states:

> Generally, there must be a Production Meter to measure the amount of energy produced from Customer Projects, which will all be located at or behind the EDC's Delivery Point. In addition, there is also a Revenue Meter that measures energy exports and imports, to and from the distribution system. For Buy-All Projects, the Production Meter and Revenue Meter may be the same meter.

Year 5 Program Manual, p. 35.

The Authority recognized that Section 8.1.1 of the Program Manual, by allowing the Production Meter and Revenue Meter to be the same for Buy-All projects, "creates considerable, and likely unintended, ambiguity regarding the metering requirements for Buy-All projects." Motion No. 32 Ruling, Aug. 13, 2026, p. 3. The Program Manual's separate definitions of Production Meter and Revenue Meter do not suggest that a Production Meter can serve as a Revenue Meter for Buy-All Project; additionally, the Program Manual indicates that all projects (including Rooftop Buy-All projects) must be associated with a customer's Revenue Meter, not solely a Production Meter. Id.

In addition, the Authority posited that:

> [T]he limiting language in the Rooftop Project definition could create an illogical result not originally contemplated when the Rooftop Project definition was amended to allow projects that span multiple rooftops. Decision, Nov. 8, 2026, Docket No. 23-08-03, pp. 60-61. Specifically, Section 4.2.1.1 of the Year 4 Program Manual requires all bids, including rooftop buy-all projects, to "submit load information for the meter(s) associated with the Project," where the use of plural "meter(s)" suggests that there could be multiple Revenue Meters associated with a single rooftop; however, only Rooftop Projects that span multiple rooftops must adhere to the requirement that the rooftops be served by a single Revenue Meter. Year 4 Program Manual, pp. 18. Accordingly, such a requirement may arbitrarily limit the ability to maximize solar systems on underutilized rooftop space, contrary to the intent of General Statutes § 16-244z(f), which permits oversizing of NRES rooftop projects.

Id. Consequently, the Authority stated that it would also consider in the present proceeding whether the definition of "Rooftop Project" should be amended to further the intent of General Statutes § 16-244z(f). Id.

The EDCs recommend editing Section 8.1.1 of the Program Manual to clarify that, for Buy-All projects, the Production Meter will also serve as the EDC Revenue Meter for purposes of associated billing. Interrog. Resp. CAE-5. The EDCs also recommend

expressly stating that the above provision addresses the metering and billing configuration for Buy-All projects and is not an eligibility requirement. Id.[3]

In the Year 3 proceeding, several stakeholders recommended expanding the Rooftop Project definition to allow a project to utilize multiple rooftops located at the same Project Site. Year 3 Decision, p. 60; Interrog. Resp. CAE-6. At that time, the EDCs were open to a modified definition but proposed instead limiting rooftop projects to a set of rooftops served by the same Revenue Meter; the Authority accepted the EDCs' proposed redlines. Year 3 Decision, p. 61. The EDCs state that their proposal was intended to maintain "a clear relationship between the project and the applicable electric service and metering arrangement." Interrog. Resp. CAE-6. However, the EDCs would not oppose modifying the Rooftop Project definition to allow a set of rooftops located at the same Project Site to qualify without requiring that the rooftops be served by the same Revenue Meter. Interrog. Resp. CAE-7.

The EDCs note that, for Buy-All projects, the Production Meter serves as the Revenue Meter for purposes of Program billing and settlement, so the presence of multiple customer Revenue Meters on the underlying building or site does not necessarily mean that the project itself is measured or settled through multiple Revenue Meters. Id. Accordingly, the EDCs recommend that "any such revision clearly establish the applicable eligibility criteria and distinguish the physical location of the project from the electric service and metering arrangements associated with the site."

The Authority finds that the EDCs' proposed revision to Section 8.1.1 of the Program Manual will improve the clarity of metering and billing arrangements applicable to Buy-All projects. Additionally, the Authority determines that modifying the definition of "Rooftop Project" by allowing a project to be installed on top of a set of rooftops located on a single Project Site will further the intent of General Statutes § 16-244z(f) to maximize solar systems on underutilized rooftop space. The EDCs shall modify the Program Manual accordingly and may propose language to distinguish the physical location of the project from the site's electric service and metering arrangements.

With the addition of the changes discussed above, the Authority finds that the EDCs' proposed changes to the program documents will further the Program Objectives by improving clarity for participants and approves the EDCs' proposed redline changes to the program documents. The EDCs shall file updated clean and redlined program

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[3] The EDCs' propose the following revision:

> "8.1.1. Projects shall be equipped with a Production Meter to measure the amount of energy produced from Customer Projects, which will be located at or behind the EDC's Delivery Point. In addition, there is a Revenue Meter that measures energy exports and imports to and from the distribution system. For Buy-All Projects, the Production Meter shall also serve as the EDC Revenue Meter for purposes of associated billing, and no separate Revenue Meter shall be required. This provision addresses the metering and billing configuration for Buy-All Projects and is not an eligibility requirement."
>
> Interrog. Resp. CAE-5.

documents, incorporating all direction in this Decision, for review and approval in the instant proceeding by January 1, 2027.

V. CONCLUSION AND ORDERS

A. CONCLUSION

In this Decision, the Authority explores and approves several changes to the NRES Program to better serve the Program Objectives. The Decision provides several additional clarifications for stakeholders and approves price caps for applications received in calendar year 2027. The Decision also provides rulings to Motion Nos. 3, 4, and 5.

B. EXISTING AND NEW ORDERS

For the following Orders, the Company shall file an electronic version through the Authority's website at www.ct.gov/pura. Submissions filed in compliance with the Authority's Orders must be identified by all three of the following: Docket Number, Title and Order Number. Compliance with orders shall commence and continue as indicated in each specific Order or until the Company requests and the Authority approves that the Company's compliance is no longer required after a certain date. All Orders requiring Authority review and approval shall be submitted as a motion.

The below standing orders are a summation of prior orders related to the NRES Program that continue to apply. In some instances, the Authority has amended those standing orders with redline edits. The below new orders apply on a going forward basis.

1. Standing Orders

1. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, p. 43: For Program Years 2 through Year 6, the Authority directs the EDCs to hold two solicitations annually and to submit for the Authority's review and approval the RFP schedules for the following year in the appropriate annual review docket, discussed in Section III.K [of the 20-07-01 Decision].

2. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, Order No. 15, p. 53: No later than April 1, 2022, and at least monthly thereafter [until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions], each EDC shall post a list to their website that shows the most current small zero emission application queue. The project list shall anonymize project data, but include the bid number, proposed project size, and the date the bid was received, and the total small zero emission megawatts remaining for the given calendar year.

3. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, Order No. 16, p. 53: Starting August 1, 2022, [and annually thereafter until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions,] the EDCs shall submit in the relevant annual program review docket (Docket No. 22-08-03, 23-08-03, etc.) bid preferences and price caps for the subsequent program year. [The bid preferences shall be submitted for Authority review and approval. The bid price caps shall be submitted as compliance utilizing the methodology discussed and approved in Section IV.B.

of this Decision. Since the results of the Year 2 August solicitation will not be available when the price caps are filed, the EDCs shall use the results of the penultimate August solicitation (i.e., for Year 3, the Year 1 August solicitation), in addition to the most recent February solicitation, when determining the bid price caps.]

4. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, Order No. 17, p. 53: No later than January 1, 2023, the EDCs shall create a webpage that provides summary data for the Non-Residential Tariffs Program consistent with the direction provided in Section III.L.2., including data fields determined in consultation with DEEP and the CGB. Such data shall be updated not less than quarterly. Ultimately, such webpage shall live on the EnergizeCT website and include all data relevant to the programs authorized in this Decision and the Residential Interim Decision, in an easily understood and digestible form.

5. Reference Decision, Nov. 3, 2021, Docket No. 21-08-03, p. 25: Not less than annually [until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions], the Authority will publicly release summary statistics for the Program. Similarly, the EDCs shall only include summary installed cost data via the online data portal developed pursuant to Order No. 17 of the Non-Residential Tariff Decision. The Authority retains the right to modify this requirement in future Program years.

6. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, Order No. 18, p. 53: In filing a motion seeking approval of the [partially executed tariff agreements] from each Non-Residential Tariffs Program solicitation, each EDC shall provide a narrative summary of such solicitation as outlined in Section III.L.3 of the Decision (Summary Report). Such a motion shall be filed in the annual program review docket opened the previous year (e.g., a motion seeking approval of projects selected in Program Year 1 in 2022 should be filed in Docket No. 21-08-03). Additionally, reference Docket No. 21-08-03, Motion No. 42, dated June 22, 2022, p. 3: At the conclusion of the rolling award notification process, submit as part of its compliance filing for Order No. 18, a listing of all [partially executed tariff agreements] for which award acceptance documentation has been ultimately completed. Additionally, reference Docket No. 21-08-03, Final Decision, dated November 3, 2021, p. 16: Further, each EDC shall submit the results of the February solicitation upon completion, requesting the Authority to issue an interim approval of the results. Finally, each EDC shall file the solicitation results for the entire Program Year, inclusive of both the February and August solicitations, no later than December 31 of the solicitation year. Both the results of the February and August solicitations shall be filed as motions for Authority review and approval in the prior year's Annual Review proceeding. For example, the projects selected through the Year 1 Non-Residential Tariff Program solicitation should be filed as a motion in this proceeding, Docket No. 21-08-03.

7. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, Order No. 19, p. 53: Not [later] than 60 days after the Authority's approval of the selected bids [in each

NRES solicitation], each EDC shall provide the Program Summary Data as outlined in Section III.L.3 of the [20-07-01] Decision. Such data shall be filed in the docket through which the Authority approved the selected bids.

8. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, Order No. 20, p. 53-54: Not [later] than 60 days after the Authority's approval of the selected bids, the EDCs shall compile load data on customers that bid into the program. The data shall include the underlying tariff, customer class, and interval data as available. Such data shall be filed in the docket through which the Authority approved the selected bids.

9. Reference Decision, Nov. 3, 2021, Docket No. 21-08-03, p. 15: Pursuant to General Statutes § 16-244z(a)(2), each EDC is required to file projects, selected through the competitive procurement authorized in the Non-Residential Tariff Decision, for Authority approval "[not] later than July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter."

10. Reference Decision, Nov. 3, 2021, Docket No. 21-08-03, p. 16: Each EDC shall file the solicitation results for the entire Program Year, inclusive of both the February and August solicitations, no later than December 31 of the solicitation year. Both the results of the February and August solicitations shall be filed as motions for Authority review and approval in the prior year's Annual Review proceeding. For example, the projects selected through the Year 1 Non-Residential Tariff Program solicitation should be filed as a motion in this proceeding, Docket No. 21-08-03.

11. Reference Decision, June 30, 2021, Docket No. 20-07-01, p. 46: Based on the Authority's experience with the LREC/ZREC RFPs, the Authority orders the EDCs to inform the Authority, on the first day of issuance, that disqualified bidders and winning bidders have been notified in the applicable annual program review docket. Such notification shall take the form of a sample notification provided to disqualified bidders (e.g., an anonymized email sent to disqualified bidders) and winning bidders (e.g., an anonymized email sent to winning bidders) filed as compliance in the annual review docket initiated pursuant to Section III.K [of the 20-07-01 Decision.] [Further, the notification to disqualified or unselected bidders shall inform bidders of the process for obtaining performance assurance fee refunds, including a link to any refund forms or payment websites. Such email shall also include a warning that a performance assurance fee refund before the Authority's final acceptance of the EDCs' chosen bids will result in bid withdrawal from the solicitation in which the bid was first received.]

12. Reference Decision, Nov. 9, 2022, Docket No. 22-08-03, Order No. 14, p. 40: No later than [September 14], 2022, and annually thereafter for the duration of the NRES Program, the EDCs shall file as compliance with the Authority updated an updated netting bid ~~price cap~~ calculator, as described in Section IV.B. of this Decision, using retail rates from the past 12 months. [Moreover, since the results

of the Year 2 August solicitation will not be available when the calculator is filed, the EDCs shall use the results of the penultimate August solicitation (i.e., for Year 3, the Year 1 August solicitation), in addition to the most recent February solicitation, when determining the Netting bid price caps.]

13. Reference Decision, Nov. 9, 2022, Docket No. 22-08-03, Order No. 18, p. 41: No later than February 1, 2023, and annually thereafter [until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions], the EDCs shall hold at least one informational webinar with Program stakeholders on the NRES bidding solicitation process. Additionally, [prior to the start of] each solicitation cycle, and annually thereafter, the EDCs shall hold at least one bidders' conference [prior to the start of each] solicitation window (beginning in February and August). [The EDCs shall also review how to successfully submit an interconnection application, the NRES interconnection process, guidelines, and all acceptable configurations for both Netting and Buy-All projects during each bidders' conference.] At least 30 days' notice shall also be provided to Program stakeholders prior to each bidders' conference on the Program website. The EDCs shall file as compliance with the Authority the dates and information related to the webinar and bidders' conferences at least 10 days before each event is held.

14. Reference Decision, Nov. 9, 2022, Docket No. 22-08-03, Order No. 21, p. 42: No later than August 1, 2023, and at least annually thereafter until the NRES Program is no longer active, the EDCs shall file for Authority review, modification, and approval, recommended programmatic changes, and updated Program Manual (both a redline and clean version), guidelines, and other resources to reflect the most recent program information and Authority orders and/or rulings. Such recommended changes and associated program documents shall be accompanied by a narrative document explaining how the recommended changes better achieve the Program Objectives. The Authority further directs the recommended programmatic changes, and the updated rules, guidelines, and other resources to be filed in the appropriate annual review docket (e.g., changes to be enacted starting in 2024 should be filed in Docket No. 23-08-03).

15. Reference Decision, Nov. 9, 2022, Docket No. 22-08-03, Order No. 22, p. 42: No later than 60 days prior to a change made to the methodology used in developing capacity maps, the EDCs shall provide notice of the upcoming change on the relevant webpage in order to alert project developers and relevant stakeholders.

16. Reference Decision, Feb. 22, 2023, Docket No. 22-08-01, 2022 Clean and Renewable Energy Program Data and Report, pp. 4-5: No later than January 5, 2024, and annually thereafter [until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions], the EDCs shall provide an updated Frequently Asked Question document and Fact Sheet for the NRES Program that reflects the program modifications as directed in the most recent Final Decision issued through the NRES Program Annual Review proceeding, Docket No. XX-08-03.

17. No later than August 1, 2024, and annually thereafter [until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions], each EDC shall file as compliance in the most recent annual review docket (i.e., in 2024, Docket No. 24-08-04) a NRES Interconnection Report. The Report shall consist of a summary of the state of interconnection for all approved NRES projects to date and shall include, at a minimum, (1) the interconnection status of each NRES project; (2) the EDC interconnection approval due date for each project per approved interconnection guidelines; (3) the number of days from when all required interconnection materials were submitted to the utility for each project to interconnection approval, or to when the data was pulled for the report, if interconnection approval has not been granted; (4) the date for which data was pulled for the report; (5) the project attrition rate; (6) a list of the most common reasons for interconnection delays; and (7) EDC-proposed solutions for each of the most common reasons delaying interconnection.

18. No later than August 1, 2024, and annually thereafter [until the NRES Program stops accepting new bid submissions], the EDCs shall file in the current annual review docket (i.e., in 2024, Docket No. 24-08-03) the average annual customer savings for each kilowatt of solar installed for all Distressed Municipality projects using the information provided by the Consumer Protection and Disclosure Form.

19. No later than August 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for the duration of the NRES Program, the Authority directs each EDC to file in the most recent NRES annual review docket (i.e., in 2025, Docket No. 25-08-03) an updated proposed nonrefundable application fee to cover the administrative costs associated with running the NRES Program, based on the most recent application numbers and administrative cost data. The filing shall include a total estimate of all NRES administrative costs for the prior year, in addition to the total nonrefundable fees collected by each EDC via NRES Program applications.

20. As soon as practicable after approval, the ombudsman shall file as compliance any approved extension requests, including whether each request was granted or denied, in the NRES annual review docket related to the solicitation year in which the project was selected (e.g., Docket No. 22-08-03 if the project was selected in Year 2 of the Program, i.e., calendar year 2023). The ombudsman shall also annually file a summary of any extension request denials in the relevant NRES proceeding by August 1.

21. No later than seven calendar days after the full MW capacity for the school category has been reached [in each Program year], if the full capacity is awarded prior to the end of the August solicitation, the EDCs shall file as compliance with the Authority in the most recent annual review proceeding a notification once the school category capacity has been filled, as well as make prominent updates to any informational webpages associated with the NRES solar carveout offering.

2. New Orders

22. No later than January 1, 2027, the EDCs shall file for Authority review and approval in this proceeding updated NRES Program documents, including the Program Manual and an updated Netting Calculator, incorporating all of the approved modifications authorized in this Decision. Such filing shall include both a clean and a redlined version of all NRES Program documents.

APPENDIX A: List of Docket Participants

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