Frequently Asked Questions Associated with the Year 2 Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program of The Connecticut Light and Power Company dba Eversource Energy ("Eversource") and The United Illuminating Company ("UI")

Table of Contents

Bid Eligibility		
#	**Question**	**Response**
1.	Would a project owner be allowed to participate in the NRES with a 5 MW system AND participate in SCEF with 5 MW system on the same parcel?	Yes, but they must be staggered. If you are selected for an Agreement in NRES, the NRES project must be in-service before the bid for a project of the same class of technology on the same parcel in the SCEF program would be deemed eligible by the EDC. Please refer to section 2.1.5 of the Program Rules which states: If there is an existing Project using the same class of technology at the same Project Site which was selected under this Program, the SCEF Program, or the LREC/ZREC Program with an agreement that was in effect prior to the submission of a Bid under a particular procurement year for this Program, a Bid for a New Project of the same class of technology will only be allowed if the existing Project is in-service or if a one-year calendar period has expired following termination of the existing Tariff Agreement.
2.	What are the project segmentation rules around common ownership and contiguous parcels for projects that are not New Construction?	There are no segmentation rules around common ownership or contiguous parcels that apply to projects that are not new construction. Please refer to section 2.1 Project Eligibility Criteria of the NRES Program Rules. Bids for projects of the same class of technology by the same project developer on the same parcel or contiguous parcel(s) of land may be submitted in the same solicitation or future solicitations, regardless of an existing tariff agreement (i.e., Virtual Net Metering, LREC/ZREC, SCEF, or Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions), so long as the bid or application is for a project proposing to interconnect behind a different revenue meter than that associated with the existing tariff agreement.
3.	For a rooftop project being built on a building with multiple tenants, each with their own revenue meter, can the developer apply for a small NRES agreement for each tenant? Or would the total project size inclusive of all panels serving all tenants be used to determine which program size category to participate in?	Please refer to section 2.1 Project Eligibility Criteria of the NRES Program Rules. A bid/application should be submitted for each revenue meter.
4.	Would multi-family housing properties participate in the Residential	If a "residential" coded location (i.e.: receiving service through rate 1, 5, or 7 through Eversource or R, or RT through UI) does not meet the criteria for the

	Renewable Energy Solutions Program or the NRES Program?	Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program (RRES), it may qualify in the Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program (NRES). Please see the definition for 'Residential Customer' in the NRES Program Rules. Any project that does not qualify for the RRES Program for any reason, including projects with capacity larger than 25 kW but smaller than 200 kW, shall be eligible for the Small Zero Emission category in the NRES Program.
5.	Does demonstrating site ownership require direct ownership, or does a lease agreement demonstrate ownership?	See section 2.1.7 of the Program Rules which states: 2.1.7 Site control must be evidenced to the EDC at the time of Bid submission. 2.1.7.1 Submission of the Bid Certification Form along with documentation proving site control such as deeds, written leases, options to lease, memorandums of lease, memorandums of option to lease, and contracts to purchase, or other agreements between the Project developer and Owner of the Project Site regarding the right to develop the Project. To summarize, if the project developer owns or leases the project site, or is seeking to own or lease the site, that agreement is required. If the project developer is not seeking to own or lease the project site, we require an excerpt from the agreement between the owner of the project site and the project developer regarding the right to develop the project. We do not require the entire agreement (i.e.: pricing, other confidential information) just the section demonstrating the agreement between the owner of the project site and the project developer regarding the right to develop the project. The bidder does not need to demonstrate site control unless the bidder is also the project developer. In addition, for Projects where a State, Agricultural, or Municipal (SAM) account is acting as a Customer Host, the SAM Customer Host must demonstrate ownership of the Project Site through deeds or documentation from the tax assessor's office demonstrating that the Customer Host is the legal owner of the proposed Project Site at the time of bid submission. These ownership requirements do not apply to SAM Beneficial Accounts. See section 5.9.3.

6.	What does the new project requirement for NRES Program eligibility entail?	“New” or “New Project” shall mean that the Project for which the Bid is being submitted is constructed after the solicitation to which it is applying.
7.	If I have an LREC/ZREC Project currently not in-service can this project be submitted to the NRES program?	If there is an existing Project using the same class of technology at the same Project Site which was selected under this Program, the SCEF Program, or the LREC/ZREC Program with an agreement that was in effect prior to the submission of a Bid under a particular procurement year for this Program, a Bid for a New Project of the same class of technology will only be allowed if the existing Project is in-service or if a one-year calendar period has expired following termination of the existing Tariff Agreement.
8.	Can Standalone Projects at sites without load participate in the NRES Program?	The NRES Program is not intended for Standalone projects without load. See questions related to State, Agricultural, or Municipal (SAM) Project participation for an exception.
9.	If a customer has an agreement with a Third-Party Supplier, will this affect their participation in the NRES Program? What would happen if they changed suppliers during their 20-year term?	Any changes with the retail energy contract would need to be addressed with the third-party supplier. Agreements with a third-party supplier do not affect participation in the NRES Program.
10.	What is the difference between a “New” or “New Project” and a “New Construction” project?	“New” or “New Project” shall mean that the Project for which the Bid is being submitted is constructed after the solicitation to which it is applying. “New Construction Project” shall mean a Project where there is currently no Customer Revenue Meter at the site, but there will be electric service in the future (i.e., will be located behind a Revenue Meter).
Project Sizing		
#	**Question**	**Response**
11.	Pursuant to Section 3.1.2 of the Program Rules, I am seeking to install a project on a Project Site where I am combining a set of multiple existing meters located on that Project Site to determine the total eligible site load for the Project. Which meter do I use as the Customer meter, i.e. which entity will sign the Agreement as the Customer?	This is not applicable to New Construction submissions. Importantly, Section 3.1.2 states that projects may only "combine a set of multiple existing meters located on the same Project Site to determine the total eligible site load for a potential Project." Therefore, the meter chosen as the Customer, or the entity who will ultimately sign the Tariff Agreement as the Customer, and the revenue meter to which the project will ultimately be associated, needs to be an existing revenue meter. Therefore, if there is a "master meter" on the site (for example, the building owner has a master meter and pays for common area lighting), that may be a viable option. Otherwise, one of the tenants'

		existing revenue meters must be designated as the Customer.
12.	For a project constructed on a multi-tenant building owned by one party, do we need to provide usage history for the landlord and all of their tenants in order to substantiate the aggregate load at the site for purposes of project sizing?	Rooftop projects can utilize the entire roof space; size-to-load provisions do not apply to rooftop projects. For non-rooftop projects, we will require you to provide a summary of the 12 consecutive months of billing usage history for all revenue meters that are being used to determine the system size during the bid process using the appropriate Usage History template available on the Companies' websites for bid submission. If the landlord's usage history shows aggregate load, that will be acceptable.
13.	What methodology will be used to determine the on-site load of a project for the purpose of project sizing?	See section 3 of NRES Program Rules. For non-rooftop and non-SAM projects, the system can be sized up to the highest 12-month consecutive load recorded over the 5 years prior to bid submission (or number of years available if the account has been established for fewer than 5 years), plus a reasonable approximation of the annual load attributable to beneficial electrification. If the project relates to an existing account, the customer will be required to submit the usage history showing the highest 12-month consecutive load over the 5-year historical term using the appropriate Usage History template available on the Companies' websites for bid submission. If the project is new construction, the customer will be required to submit a Professional Engineer certification demonstrating what the anticipated load will be. SAM projects will be sized using the above criteria, plus the load of up to 5 additional SAM beneficial accounts. The Companies reserve the right to verify actual installed system sizes as compared to actual load at their discretion. For projects that are not New Construction, customers will be asked to submit the 12-month usage history using the appropriate Usage History template available on the Companies' websites verifying the highest 12-month consecutive load over the prior 5 years, and the Companies will cross-check the information submitted with the information in their customer systems.
14.	What are examples of acceptable documents for providing historical load data?	The EDCs will accept historical load data via the Usage History Templates available on the Companies' websites. Such data can be populated using the Green Button Tool for Eversource or historical customer bills for UI.
15.	Historical load data is a requirement for bid submission, however if my electric	When 12 consecutive months of load data is not available, the Bidder shall provide as much historical

	service has not been established for a full 12 months, what documentation do I provide to meet this requirement?	load data as available, and the EDCs will use that data to estimate the remainder of the 12-month period which was not available at the time of Bid submission.
16.	Are NRES Project Size Categories in kW AC or DC?	NRES project size categories and all references to project sizes in the NRES program are in kW AC. Only AC size ratings are acceptable for project sizing in the NRES Program.
17.	Are parcels contiguous if they are separated by a crossing roadway?	The EDCs will examine each scenario in a case-by-case basis.
18.	Under what scenario can multiple meters on the same project site be used to size a non-SAM project?	As long as they are on the same project site, meters can be combined for billing purposes and the aggregate load can be used to size the project, and the Netting compensation structure can be elected. Multiple meters on the same site can also be used to size a project, without combining them for billing purposes, as long as the Buy-All compensation structure is elected. See section 3.1 of the Program Rules.

RFP Process

#	Question	Response
19.	Is the $300 non-refundable bid fee and Performance Assurance of $25/kW (AC) applicable to all size categories?	Yes, the bid fee and Performance Assurance are due at the time of bid submission. Failure to pay the bid fee and Performance Assurance by the due date and time, will result in automatic disqualification of the bid, without opportunity to cure.
20.	If I am intending to install a project in accordance with the scenario in section 3.1.2 and 7.1.1.3 of the Program Rules how do we determine who would be the customer of record?	In this scenario, the project itself will need to be tied to a revenue meter on the project site so there is a customer of record with the utility. If there is a "master meter" on the site, this meter should be designated as the customer of record and the entity signing the Agreement.
21.	Where are the current NRES Program year's RFP-related documents available?	These forms are available online and are posted on EDC sites under the Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions Program Websites linked below: • Eversource • UI
22.	When is a Connecticut Licensed Professional Engineer (PE) Certification required?	A PE Certification is required for the following scenarios: - If the project is New Construction because electric service is not established. - If beneficial electrification measures will be installed at the Project Site. - If the project is seeking to use alternative capacity factors for production calculation in the case of anaerobic digestion or "Other" project technology types. - If existing generation is being removed from the proposed Project Site.

23.	Which parties are required to sign the bid certification form, and subsequently the tariff agreement?	Refer to page 1 of the Bid Certification Form for the NRES Program for instructions on execution.
24.	Will proof of SAM qualification be required to submit a bid?	The EDCs reserve the right to request proof of SAM qualification in a form acceptable to the EDCs at their sole discretion.
25.	Where can Bidders submit Bids for the NRES Program?	For Eversource, Bidders must submit all Bids in the online Bid Portal on the NRES Program Page linked here. For UI, Bidders must submit all Bids in the online Bid Portal on the NRES Program Page linked here.
26.	Do additional documents need to be provided to satisfy the affidavit requirements outlined in section 5.9.3 of the Program Rules?	No, all affidavit requirements are fulfilled by submitting a completed Bid Certification Form with the bid.
27.	Will bids submitted and not selected in the given solicitation expire and need to be resubmitted in the next solicitation? If a bid is not selected will Performance Assurance be returned?	Bids not selected will expire and need to be resubmitted in a future solicitation. Bids not selected will have Performance Assurance returned.

SAM and Beneficial Accounts

#	Question	Response
28.	What is the status of the Virtual Net Metering (VNM) Program?	If you are an existing customer enrolled in the VNM program, you will continue to participate in that program. No new VNM applications will be accepted. Per PURA's final decision in docket no. 20-07-01 the NRES Program is considered the successor to the VNM Program. SAM (State, Agricultural, or Municipal) Accounts will be allowed through the NRES Program to have 'offtakers' (referred to in the NRES Program as Beneficial Accounts) that function similarly to the 'offtakers' of the VNM Program.
29.	Is a "Beneficial Account" a single SAM account or can it be multiple accounts of a single SAM customer? For instance, the city of New Britain is a Municipal customer. Would all city of New Britain electric accounts qualify as one "Beneficial Account"?	See definition of Beneficial Account as well as Appendix C – Beneficial Account Credit Allocation Guidelines in the NRES Program Rules.
30.	Can the Beneficial Accounts in a SAM arrangement be different entities - i.e. can 2 or 3 municipalities participate in a single SAM arrangement?	Yes, Beneficial Accounts in a SAM arrangement can be different entities so long as they meet the SAM criteria. Importantly, each SAM project/Customer Host may have a maximum of 5 Beneficial Accounts (see Program Rules for the definition of Beneficial Account), and no

		more than 1,000 billing accounts may receive credit allocations from any one Customer Host.
31.	Are SAM Accounts subject to separate VNM-type budgets or is an award in the NRES Program essentially an allocation of VNM budget?	SAM does not have a separate budget. Any customer who meets the SAM criteria can allocate to Beneficial Accounts.
32.	Can a project reallocate the Beneficial Accounts? Is the Beneficial Account reallocation fee required with the initial bid/allocation as well?	Per the program rules, each customer host can reapportion on an annual basis. Each beneficial account reallocation is subject to a fee of $250. The Beneficial Account reallocation Fee is not charged with the initial bid application. It is only charged with subsequent changes.
33.	Can SAM projects participate in the buy-all tariff or the netting tariff? In the buy-all tariff, are they required to allocate a portion of their revenue to beneficial accounts via monetary on-bill credits?	Yes, SAM Projects are eligible for either tariff and are subject to all other allocation criteria pursuant to the individual tariff which they choose. SAM projects are not required to allocate to beneficial accounts.
34.	Do the property owner and beneficiary customer both have to be SAM customers, or can the landowner be a private landowner and the off-taker a SAM customer?	In accordance with section 5.9.3 of the Program Rules, a SAM customer host account must demonstrate ownership of the Project Site. All Beneficial Accounts must be SAM accounts.
35.	For SAM projects, do all Beneficial Accounts have to be State, Municipal, or Agricultural accounts?	Yes, in accordance with section 3.2 of the NRES Program Rules.
36.	If two Projects on a single SAM Customer Host site are bid into the NRES Program, can you confirm if a total of five or ten Beneficial Accounts be allocated to the two Projects?	Five Beneficial Accounts are allowed per Project (i.e.: associated with a single Tariff Agreement), not per system.
37.	If a project is sited on a site owned by SAM X Customer Host, can you please confirm if the Beneficial Accounts must be allocated to SAM X or could they be allocated to an unrelated SAM customer, SAM Y?	SAM Beneficial Accounts must be located in the same EDC Service Territory as the SAM Customer Host Account.
38.	Is a Beneficial Account considered a single utility billing account or a single meter?	Please see the definition of Beneficial Account in the Program Rules. A Beneficial Account may be a single entity where applicable.

39.	What are the site ownership/site control requirements for SAM Customer Host accounts?	The SAM Customer Host must own the project site, but this requirement does not apply to beneficial SAM accounts (i.e., the SAM Customer Host does not need to own the beneficial SAM account sites). All Bidders are required to submit an affidavit (the Bid Certification Form) affirming that the bidder has site control along with any available documentation as proof of site control. Each SAM Customer Host must demonstrate ownership of the project site via the Bid Certification Form.
40.	Can you please confirm if a SAM Customer Host must legally own the project site to qualify as the Customer Host, or if a lease or option to lease is sufficient to demonstrate ownership by the SAM Customer Host?	For Projects where a State, Agricultural, or Municipal (SAM) account is acting as a Customer Host, the SAM Customer Host must demonstrate ownership of the Project Site through deeds or documentation from the tax assessor's office demonstrating that the Customer Host is the legal owner of the proposed Project Site at the time of bid submission.
41.	If a developer leases property from a SAM property owner (i.e.: a town parcel), but the town load does not add up to the total array production, can another town, school, or agricultural customer's load be brought in to fulfill the load requirements?	Please see section 3.2 of the NRES Program Rules.
42.	Can a Beneficial Account receive credits from more than one project?	Yes. A billing account can receive credits from more than one Customer Host Account.
43.	Can a municipality that is receiving legacy Virtual Net Metering credits on some of their accounts use those accounts to size a new SAM project?	NRES program rules do not currently restrict Beneficial Accounts from associating with multiple SAM projects or existing Virtual Net Metering projects. The EDCs also do not intend to adjust Beneficial Account usage for any credits associated with other NRES or VNM projects when evaluating system sizing requirements. The EDCs encourage SAM proposals to serve unique Beneficial Accounts not yet associated with other NRES or VNM projects and intend to evaluate program participation of SAM customers statewide. The EDCs may recommend rule changes for future program years if necessary to mitigate concentration of benefits if a smaller number of Beneficial Accounts associate with multiple SAM projects.
44.	Are copies of customer bills for SAM Beneficial Accounts required to be uploaded in the online bid portal?	No, copies of bills for SAM beneficial accounts do not need to be provided. Beneficial account load data must be provided via the Historical Usage Templates.
45.	If the SAM customer host project is New Construction, is a Professional Engineer certification required to demonstrate projected load?	If the SAM customer host project is New Construction and will have future load, a Professional Engineer certification would be required to size the project to the anticipated load of the customer host account. If

		the SAM customer host project is not expected to serve load, a Professional Engineer certification is not required. SAM beneficial accounts must already have established load and load history must be provided to support project sizing.
46.	How is the value of a SAM credit under a netting tariff determined for a beneficial account? More specifically, how is the monthly Net Excess Generation at the Customer Host's retail meter converted to monetary bill credits?	A Netting Project's Tariff compensation is calculated by using the retail rate of the Customer of Record. The quantity of the monthly kWh that would be multiplied by the Retail Rate comes from the generation that is in excess of the customer host's monthly demand. For SAM Projects, the Customer Host Account's retail rate is used to calculate the total Bill Credit portion of the Tariff Compensation. Depending on the Beneficial Account Credit Allocation Form's percentage breakdown, the total Bill Credit Portion of the Tariff Compensation is divided by the specified percentages. The $/kWh credit total payment is divided amongst Beneficial Accounts in that manner.
47.	Can you allocate 100% of the generation to beneficial accounts?	Yes. Bill credits are not required to be allocated to the customer host account.
48.	If looking to determine the value of a netting bid, what rate should be used to calculate a bid – the rate of the host account or the beneficial account?	For bid evaluation purposes, the Retail Rate calculated as a Net Present Value in the Year 2 Bid Calculator is used to determine the Netting Bid's Price. The Retail Rate of the Host Account is used to calculate the value of any Netting Bid and determines the Price Caps for each Bid. The Beneficial accounts receive their portion of the calculated bill credit based off of the Customer Host's Retail Rate.

Load Calculations

#	Question	Response
49.	Is submetering considered Beneficial Electrification, or aggregate load?	Submetering is not considered Beneficial Electrification. Beneficial Electrification is defined in the NRES Program Rules Appendix B.
50.	Why is there a requirement to size Projects in the NRES Program to the historical/estimated load of the Project Site?	CGS § 16-244z established size to load parameters for the NRES Program.
51.	What information is required to demonstrate site load for project sizing requirements?	See the language from PURA's Final Interim Decision in Docket No. 20-07-01. In the Non-Residential Tariff Decision, the Authority authorized Program participants to size projects "up to the highest load over the prior five years, plus a reasonable approximation of the annual load attributable to transportation electrification (i.e., electric vehicles) and fuel switching (i.e., air source heat pumps)." Non-Residential Tariff Decision, p. 36.

		Accordingly, 12 consecutive months of load data from the five years prior to bid submission is essential for Program participants to be able to size projects appropriately. When 12 consecutive months of load data is not available, the bidder shall provide as much historical load data as possible. Such data shall be provided during the bid process using the appropriate Usage History Template available on the Companies' websites. Rooftop buy-all projects are not required to provide load data or size the project to the account's historical load.
52.	With a Multifamily Tenant Buy-All Project, if a tenant has its highest usage beginning at Year 4 and Tenant 2 has the highest usage beginning Year 3, can we aggregate the highest 12 months for each Tenant or do we have to use a single 12 month period for both tenants?	Historical load provided across aggregated meters in a multi-tenant building can be provided across different consecutive 12-month periods. In this scenario, Tenant 1 can use load data from January to December of 2021 and Tenant 2 can use load data from June 2020 to May 2021 depending on the preference of the Bidder. Importantly, such usage history must be provided during the bid process using the appropriate Usage History Template available on the Companies' websites.
53.	Will the EDCs' websites provide the historical load data?	Eversource will provide up to 36 months of electricity usage through their Green Button Tool or the Customer of Record's Account. UI will provide the last 13 months of usage through Energy Analyzer via the Customer of Record's Account.

Tariff Options

#	Question	Response
54.	What is the difference between the Buy-All Structure and the Netting Structure?	The Customer decides how to allocate the payments: In the Buy-All structure, energy and RECs produced by the project will be compensated quarterly based on the All-In RECs + Energy Price provided by the Bidder or the established Price for Small Zero Emission Projects. The customer selects the percentage of the compensation to be assigned to themselves or to a third party. Any remaining compensation will be applied to the customer's monthly bill as a monetary credit. In the Netting structure, the value of the energy will be applied to the customer's bill as a monetary credit each month using the Retail Rate at the Customer of Record's meter. The value of the total

		production for a given quarter will be provided in the form of quarterly direct payments using the REC Rate or Tariff Rate established for the Project.
55.	Can a Netting project be installed at the same revenue meter as an existing Buy-All project?	Yes, as long as the first project has gone in service. Due to billing system constraints, only one Netting project may be installed at a given revenue meter.
56.	Can a property owner who has several tenants in their facility count the respective loads of the tenants in their buy-all option?	See section 3.1.2 of the NRS Program Rules. For those participating in the Buy-All Tariff only, a single Bidder may combine a set of multiple existing meters located on the same Project Site to determine the total eligible site load for a potential Project. The set of meters must be on the same parcel or contiguous parcels and have the same building or landowner. Such Projects are also subject to Section 7.1.1.3.
57.	If a project receives contingent approval to interconnect in 2021 but the installation of the project goes into 2022, will the project be grandfathered into net metering or does the project have to be In-Service by the end of 2021?	The submitted interconnection application date is the key indicator rather than the date your installation is completed and/or when you receive permission to operate. • If you applied for interconnection before January 1, 2022 you will participate in net metering. • If you applied for interconnection after January 1, 2022 you will participate in the new Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (NRES) Program. • If you have an existing LREC/ZREC agreement you will be grandfathered into net metering as well.
58.	Can a Project Site owner with multiple tenants who pay their own bills and who does not have their own meter receive cash payments for a Buy-All Project as the Project Owner?	In this scenario, the Project Site owner can be designated as the Tariff Payment Beneficiary and receive cash payments for a Buy-All project. Historical load data must be provided to validate size-to-load provisions, however, therefore the Project Site owner is still required to obtain the tenants' billing information to be submitted along with the Bid using the appropriate Usage History Template available on the Companies' websites.
59.	For the Small Zero Emission category, between the buy-all and netting tariffs, will the REC rate be different or the same, and how will it be determined?	The Buy-All Tariff Rate is provided in the NRES RFP. The REC rate for any Netting project can be determined using the Bid Calculator. See the EDCs NRES Program webpages for the latest Bid Calculator.

Compensation

#	Question	Response

60.	Can a building owner lease their roof and allow a third party to receive 100% of the payment?	Yes, that is possible.
61.	Are delivery fees included in the "retail rate"?	Yes.
62.	How will the total incentive payment be provided to the Customer of Record and/or the Tariff Payment Beneficiary?	The Customer determines how the Total Incentive Payment will be divided between two compensation options: a) A monthly 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; b) A quarterly direct payment provided to a Tariff Payment Beneficiary. In the Buy-all structure, the payments can be divided between these two options and the percentages are selected at the time of bid submission. Payments are made at the as-bid price, and the Customer chooses the percentage of that payment to be an on-bill credit vs. a quarterly direct payment. In the Netting structure, bill credits are calculated using the applicable retail rate at the time of energy production and the quarterly direct payments to the tariff payment beneficiary are paid at the as-bid "REC" price.
63.	Will the EDC continue to purchase under the Buy-All structure if the onsite load is reduced or eliminated?	Yes. Energy and REC payments will be made based on actual production.
64.	Assuming the system doesn't overproduce relative to onsite aggregated meter consumption, can a FTM project send power directly into the grid under the Buy-All tariff, installing a new meter for that purpose, but not send any net metering credit to SAM accounts, similar to the MA SMART "standalone" option (simply receiving the Buy-All tariff)? If yes, can a 3rd party owner of a system (not the property owner) receive the Buy-All payments (on a leased roof or property)?	Yes.
65.	Can payments be set to provide 100% to the installing vendor (if designated as the Tariff Payment Beneficiary) with zero on-bill credit to the Customer of record in both the Buy-All and Netting tariffs?	Yes, REC Payments can be assigned completely to the installing vendor who would be designated as a Tariff Payment Beneficiary. On-Bill credits would still go to the Customer of Record for the Netting

		Tariff. For the Buy-All Tariff, 100% of compensation can be designated to a Tariff Payment Beneficiary.
66.	What happens to compensation for energy and attributes after the tariff contract ends in 20 years?	Customers enrolled in the Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions program whose term has expired may be eligible to be compensated for energy exported to the distribution system through the Company's purchased power tariff, if available. The Company is not under any obligation to purchase RECs after the tariff term from the Projects.
67.	Can a project change its Tariff Payment Beneficiary?	Yes, there is a Tariff Payment Beneficiary revision form available on the EDC's website. There is a $22 fee for each revision and customers can make a revision once annually.

Bid Preferences

#	Question	Response
68.	How do Bid Preferences function in terms of modifying the evaluated Bid Price?	Bid Preferences apply to the evaluated bid price ($/MWh + $/REC) and lower this price by the percentage indicated. See Appendix A of the NRES Program Rules for examples of the Bid Comparison Process.
69.	Can Bid Preferences be applied to all size categories of the NRES Program?	Bid preferences apply only to Medium, Large, and Low Emission Projects. Bid Preferences do not apply to Small Zero Emission Projects.
70.	Will Projects claiming the Distressed Municipality Bid Preference need to be physically located/interconnected within a distressed municipality and contracted with the distressed municipality in order to claim the Bid Preference?	For non-SAM projects, CT DECD's Bid Preference only requires that the project is physically located and interconnected within the distressed municipality. For SAM projects, the project will qualify for the Distressed Municipality bid preference as long as all beneficial accounts are located in a Distressed Municipality.

Post Agreement Execution

#	Question	Response
71.	If a project is selected and an Agreement is fully executed, how long does it then have to get 'In-Service'?	Projects have 3 years from the date of PURA approval of the award to go in-service and obtain an Approval to Energize letter from the appropriate Company.
72.	What are the terms that Projects are held to in maintaining their Carbon Neutrality status?	The specifics of the Carbon Neutrality Certification are noted therein.
73.	How will the Companies install the requisite infrastructure to support projects taking service under the Buy-All tariff?	Any costs required for infrastructure installation to accommodate either the Buy-All or Netting tariffs will be the responsibility of the customer and will be assigned during the interconnection process. Such infrastructure will be installed in accordance with standard Company interconnection practices.

74.	What happens if my rate changes after my project goes In-Service?	Buy-All Projects will receive the Energy + REC Rate that is on the Tariff Agreement, regardless of retail rate changes. Netting Projects will continue to receive the REC Rate that is on the Tariff Agreement, regardless of retail rate changes for off-bill quarterly payments. If the Retail Rate changes, then the rate applied to the bill at the time of generation will change for the monthly on-bill portion of the Netting Compensation.
75.	Is there a general range of Interconnection and Metering fees based on project size that can be used as an estimate in budgeting?	Because this varies based on project size, please reach out to the relevant EDC's interconnection and metering groups to confirm.

Energy Storage Solutions Program

#	Question	Response
76.	What is the CT Energy Storage Solutions (ESS) Program?	Energy Storage Solutions is a new statewide energy storage program designed to help customers install energy storage at their home or business.
77.	Where can I find information about the CT Energy Storage Solutions Program?	Please see the UI Webpage for the Energy Storage Solutions Program linked here. Please see the Eversource Webpage for the Energy Storage Solutions Program linked here.
78.	How can I get in contact with the CT Energy Storage Solutions Program?	UI Energy's Storage Solutions Email: EnergyStorageSolutions@uinet.com Eversource's Energy Storage Solutions Email has not yet been established.
79.	Can a Project receive compensation from the NRES Program and the ESS Program? To what extent does the program integrate with either PV+ESS, standalone ESS and/or does the program account for new construction of an AC battery storage add-on to an existing buy-all or netting tariff agreement?	A customer with PV and battery storage can receive compensation from the NRES Program and the Energy Storage Solutions (ESS) Program at the same time. A customer who has an existing approved PV system and adding battery storage only will stay on their current approved (pre-2022) tariff. These customers will need to submit the appropriate ESS Program applications and an interconnection application with the relevant EDC. After an administrative and design review by the interconnection group, successful interconnection applications will be given approval to energize and a bidirectional meter will be installed. These existing PV + new Battery customers do have the ability to participate in both the ESS Program and the old Net Metering Program/tariff with a bi-directional meter.

		A customer who is installing a new PV system and battery storage will need to submit the appropriate ESS Program applications and an Interconnection application, where they will choose to go on one of the NRES tariffs, “Netting” or “Buy All”. After submitting the interconnection application including tariff info, an administrative, tariff review, and design review will occur. Successful interconnection applications will be given Approval to Energize and the appropriate meter will be installed. These new PV + Battery customers have the ability to participate in both the ESS and the NRES Program on either the “Netting” or “Buy All” tariff with appropriate metering. A customer who is installing Battery Only will also need to file for an interconnection application and will stay on their current electric rate. After an administrative and design review, successful applications will be given Approval to Energize and a bidirectional meter will be installed. Battery only customers can only participate in the ESS Program and not the NRES Program. Battery only customers will also stay on their current electric rate since they do not qualify for the NRES Program.
80.	Can a Solar + Storage System participate in the NRES Program?	Yes, but PURA continues to address energy storage in dockets separate from the NRES program. is addressing storage in a separate docket. More information including the PURA Decision can be found here.