

**SUMMARY OF IMPACTS ON
THE CONNECTICUT ENERGY ADVISORY BOARD
BY PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 7432**

Board Membership

Effective on passage. The 15 members of the Board are:

1. DEP
2. DPUC
3. DOT
4. Agriculture
5. Consumer Counsel
6. OPM
7. representative of an environmental organization (Governor's appointee)
8. representative of a consumer advocacy organization (Governor's appointee)
9. representative of a statewide business organization (Governor's appointee)
10. representative of a chamber of commerce (Senate President's appointee)
11. representative of a statewide manufacturing organization (Senate President's appointee)
12. member of the public (Senate President's appointee)
13. representative of low income consumers (House Speaker's appointee)
14. representative of state residents (House Speaker's appointee)
15. member of the public (House Speaker's appointee)

There is no mention of how quickly new appointee need to be made.

Board Responsibilities/Duties

- Annual Policy Plan - the annual policy plan requirement has been repealed (effective July 1, 2007)
- Reactive RFP - certain exemptions to the reactive RFP process:
 - Generating facilities under 5 MW, electric transmission lines, electric generation facility / substations that are determined by the DPUC and CSC to be required for the reliability of electric supply to critical national defense or homeland security infrastructure are exempt. DPUC & CSC must make its determination no later than 12/31/2007. (effective July 1, 2007)
 - The Board by a vote of two thirds may determine that a reactive RFP is not likely to result in alternatives (effective July 1, 2007)
 - On or before December 1, 2007, the Board shall approve additional criteria to be used to determine if a reactive RFP is necessary. Board must seek public comment.

- Net energy analysis – as part of its review of proposals received pursuant to a CEAB RFP (proactive and reactive), the Board must now undertake a “net energy analysis” for those proposals that are an electric generating facility of over 65 MW. The net energy analysis includes the calculations for all the energy used in the construction and anticipated operation of the facility over its useful life. (effective July 1, 2007)
- Critical Infrastructure Review – any municipality seeking to condemn or restrict operation of any existing and currently operating energy facility must receive written approval from the Board, OPM, CSC, and DPUC that such action is not detrimental to the state’s energy infrastructure. Energy facility is defined broadly to include all energy infrastructure types; electric, natural gas, petroleum products, renewables, coal. (effective July 1, 2007)
- Energy savings in state buildings – beginning January 1, 2008 and annually thereafter the CEAB is to approve or modify/approve the annual plan submitted by OPM with regard to improving energy management in state buildings. Beginning in March 2008, and annually thereafter, the CEAB must measure the success of the implementation of the plan and determine any actual financial benefits that accrued to the overall electric system. Any savings thus measured are then allocated back to electric ratepayers (75%), state buildings conservation (12 ½ %), and low income conservation and weatherization (12 ½ %). The SBC will be paying for the costs associated with this allocation of savings.
- Integrated Resource Planning –beginning in 2008 the CEAB will be responsible for the review, modification, and approval of the integrated resource plan submitted by the electric distribution companies (actually called a resource procurement plan). The CEAB review shall be done in conjunction with ISO-New England. In 2008 this review is to be done no later that 120 days after receiving the plan (due to the CEAB on 1/1/2008), but beginning in 2009 the review period is cut to 60 days. For purposes of this review, DPUC, DOT, and Agriculture will not participate. The CEAB then submits the approved or modified/approved plan to the DPUC for implementation.

One Time Studies

CEAB has two studies to accomplish:

- Study on the “efficacy, innovativeness and customer focus on electric conservation programs”. In this study, the Board is to investigate the options of 1) selecting a state-wide provider of conservation programs through a competitive process, 2) retaining the current delivery system, and 3) having a non-profit organization provide the conservation programs. This study is to be completed and sent to the Legislature by February 1, 2008.
- Study to develop recommendations on how to 1) coordinate and integrate the state’s energy entities, 2) achieve the goals of RGGI and the Climate Change Action Plan, and 3) promote indigenous alternative fuel resources. This study is to be completed and sent to the Legislature by January 1, 2009.