

100-Day Sprint Proposals

Sprint Report at 38-42

Proposal #	Proposer (2nd)	Proposal	Outcome
1	Eversource	The EDCs raise the Level 1 interconnection application threshold from 25 kW to 50 kW for residential applications only	Passed
2	UI	Review current interconnection processes to identify potential new or more specific process tracks for projects with different needs and/or specifications (e.g., a specific track for small/medium C&I facilities with onsite load).	Passed
3	ConnSSA	Expedited interconnection for 50kW-500kW projects; Create a new and separate expedited interconnection process for C&I projects in the 50 kW - 500 kW size range that are co-located with on-site load (can be either Buy-All or Netting systems, as long as they are co-located with on-site load).	Passed
4	ConnSSA	Formally establish that once an interconnection application has been submitted, developers have the option to request an early-process field meeting with the appropriate EDC staff to review their proposed design (applicable to both Netting and Buy-All applications).	Passed
5	ConnSSA	NRES – functionality; Add a “chess clock” functionality to PowerClerk so that for the duration of the interconnection application it tracks whether it is either the EDC’s or the Customer’s turn to provide a deliverable in order to progress the application to the next step. This information will help the EDC and Customer get on the same page as to what is required as a next step for the application to proceed, as well as provide meaningful data for PURA and other stakeholders to measure what steps are delaying the interconnection application process.	Passed
6	ConnSSA	RRES – job number tracking, UI ONLY; Include the job number assignment in the quarterly data list.	Passed
7	ConnSSA	RRES – functionality, UI ONLY; Develop a retrieval bar for customers using PowerClerk, similar to Eversource’s process, to streamline data entry and eliminate the need for manual input.	Passed
8	ConnSSA	RRES – functionality, UI ONLY; Make the signature and application pages a part of the PowerClerk application.	Passed
9	ConnSSA	RRES – functionality, UI ONLY; When correcting PowerClerk application errors, eliminate unneeded fields (i.e., the BEN field is required for corrections but not for the original application).	Passed
10	ConnSSA	RRES – functionality, UI ONLY; Eliminate duplicate questions in the PowerClerk application (i.e., property type is asked twice; in the tariff beneficiary questions the question of who receives the payment is asked multiple times).	Passed
11	ConnSSA	RRES – functionality, UI ONLY; Instead of asking for SITE, LINE, and TECH pages, just make one space for the entire full set.	Passed
12	ConnSSA	RRES – functionality, UI ONLY; Include actual timeframes for each stage in PowerClerk.	Passed
13	SHR Energy; Eversource	To ensure applications are complete, consistent, and correct, create a pre-submission checklist for the PowerClerk interconnection application process.	Passed
14	ConnSSA	Establish an initial full review and approval process for a subset of projects over 25KW and make any necessary changes to timelines for projects that opt to participate in this initial full review and approval process	Passed

15	ConnSSA	Establish an improved communication process for the Single Point of Contact for all projects over 25kW	Passed
16	ConnSSA	Determine whether and if so, how, to provide project work #s automatically upon initial application (both residential and commercial)	Not voted on ¹
17	SEIA	Establish redundant method of communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our experience has been that emails are not always a foolproof communication method • We recommend using a redundant communication pathway (text message) to reduce the likelihood of a missed communication • Recommendation is that when PowerClerk generates an automatic email, it also generates an automatic text message to a cell phone number on file 	Passed
18	SEIA	Make a phone call before withdrawing a project from IX Queue: If a project is set to be withdrawn from the Queue and 15-day notice has been sent with no read receipt in PowerClerk or acknowledgement via email, make a courtesy call to the developer to ensure they have received the notice and understand the consequences of not providing requested information	Passed
19	ConnSSA	Under 1 MW, non-RRES: Establish that the DG Group project manager assigned by the EDC will be the single point of contact for all Rate 980 (for ES) and SG2 (for UI) and NRES projects whether they be Buy-All or Netting.	Passed
20	ConnSSA	Under 1 MW, non-RRES: Allow for an interconnection applicant to opt in (i.e. by including a checkbox in the application) to a comprehensive review by the metering department, new service, field engineering, and any other departments that will be involved in the construction and the resulting Contingent Approval be a ready-for-construction approval with documented approvals from all EDC departments. If the box is not checked, the default is a review and approval of the transformer and grid capacity only.	Nullified ²
21	ConnSSA	Under 1 MW, non-RRES: Provide a checkbox or similar option in PowerClerk for a project to EITHER require the comprehensive review by all departments OR a review and approval of the transformer and grid capacity only. Should this review option be selected, specific interconnection methods need not be provided for this high-level review	Not voted on
22	ConnSSA	Under 1 MW, non-RRES: IXWG members to collaborate with EDCs on new IX review process to determine review timelines and discuss whether or not additional costs are warranted	Passed
23	ConnSSA	EDCs will provide a cost component breakdown of the total estimated cost of interconnection EDCs will offer the opportunity for the applicant to discuss the cost estimate components with the EDCs EDCs will provide a true-up of actual vs. estimated costs within six months of the original estimate — exceptions to the six-month timeframe can be made in the event of outstanding circumstances requiring a timeframe longer than six months; in the event of such outstanding circumstances, once they become known the EDCs will immediately notify the applicant of such, and will provide a best guess of when the true-up will be provided.	Passed

¹ Some proposal votes were postponed by the voting member who originally introduced them and were not brought up for reconsideration in subsequent meetings.

² This proposal was superseded by Proposal 25.

24	ConnSSA	Should Proposal 25 (below) be voted on? [If there is a unanimous vote of "yes", Proposal 20 which was adopted from the beginning of Meeting 4 will be nullified in light of Proposal 25 below.]	Passed
25	ConnSSA	Allow for an interconnection applicant to opt in (i.e. by including a checkbox in the application) to a comprehensive review by the metering department, new service department, field engineering department, and any other departments that will be involved in the construction, inspection, and approval of a project; and the resulting Contingent Approval document to be issued after such a comprehensive review will be a ready-for-construction approval with documented approvals from all relevant EDC departments. If the opt-in box is not checked, the default IX process is a review and approval of the transformer and grid capacity only, not the comprehensive review process as previously described. Additionally, if a developer opts out of this comprehensive review as part of the IX process workflow, it is still ultimately required as part of the service process workflow and is the developer's responsibility to ensure their designs meet all applicable standards and requirements.	Passed
26	SEIA	<p>Add the following information to the public interconnection queue:</p> <p>Additional data points for projects in queue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Developer name, including the parent company and not simply the LLC name (with developer approval to share as a checkbox added to the application) -POI location (latitude/longitude) (developer to enter the data) -Contracted export capacity (instead of nameplate) 	Passed
27	SEIA	<p>IXWG Sprint voting members support the establishment of a stakeholder process within the current Connecticut Interconnection Working Group (IXWG) to develop an updated queue management proposal that will specifically (but not exclusively) address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Status of interconnection, including dates for when each milestone was reached: application submitted; screening in progress; study agreement issued; impact study in progress; impact study report issued; interconnection agreement issued; under construction; and interconnected (final list of milestones to be included will be determined in the working group). -Regularly updated information about interconnected generation -Consideration of milestones following execution of an interconnection agreement to establish project viability/forward progress, while considering the full development landscape (e.g. NRES solicitations, ASO Studies etc.) 	No
28	Eversource; UI	In an effort to improve overall IX process/queue efficiency, add the topic "how to achieve more clarity of proposed projects as they enter the IX process" to the IXWG's agenda for 2025, beginning with the January meeting. This effort would include exploring possible solution ideas such as but not limited to decoupling the incentive program process from the IX process and realigning them in a serial manner (incentive program first, followed by IX), potential guardrails to be added or more strictly enforced as prerequisites to attain/maintain an IX queue position, and better overall harmonization between incentive program rules and IX process guidelines.	No

29	ConnSSA	<p>PURA to establish a stakeholder process within the current Connecticut Interconnection Working Group (IXWG) to develop a specific model for implementing a uniform program for flexible interconnection in Connecticut.</p> <p>IXWG is to file the model for PURA's consideration within six months of the 100 Day Sprint report to PURA.</p> <p>PURA is to instruct the stakeholder working group to include (but not limited to) the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A brief comparison of the different principles of access and a proposal for adoption of one achieved through consensus amongst the stakeholder group members. 2. Contemplation of how a determination could be made to offer a flexible interconnection option in lieu of upgrades. 3. A process by which EDCs study and consider flexible interconnection options during system impact studies and include flexible interconnection options in the system impact study results. 4. The stakeholder working group shall be facilitated by one DER industry member and one EDC member and include <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. two representatives from each EDC (the co-chair included), b. one or more representatives from both the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection and the Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel, and c. six representatives from the DER industry, appointed through a process conducted by CONNSSA and SEIA. 5. Identify in the filing with PURA – to be made no later than six months after PURA's Order – the extent to which consensus was achieved and those issues on which consensus could not be reached. 	Passed
30	SEIA	<p>IXWG Sprint Voting Members support addressing and exploring solutions to various IX technical matters including defining 'Export Capacity' and 'Power Control Systems' and advocating for their inclusion in relevant PURA dockets as part of a 'technical sub-group' of the existing IXWG forum; in addition, IXWG Sprint Voting Members support the issuance of an Order by PURA requiring tangible output, such as a report, by a to-be-determined deadline in 2025, from the technical sub-group concerning the matters addressed by the group.</p>	Passed
31	ConnSSA	<p>Reverse jurisdiction over interconnection location or interconnection methods that occur outside of EDC-owned transformers back to the local building official and reviewed against NEC standards similar to the successful 10-year jurisdiction policy 2012-2022. This reversal shall apply regardless of the system type, including both Buy-All and Netting arrangements. EDCs currently have jurisdiction.</p>	No
32	ConnSSA	<p>EDC's Distributed Generation (DG) department project manager (PM) will supply fault current data / impedance data / transformer size upon request from the developer. Data will be provided in full to the developer within 7 business days.</p>	No

33	ConnSSA	REC meter ordering and payment will be added as a process in PowerClerk once CA/IA are received. Payment will be allowed by credit card, ACH, or check (similar to IX application payment) WAM and/or PowerClerk will show meter status (i.e. meter order/payment complete, meter installation date scheduled [show date], meter installation complete [show date]).	No
34	ConnSSA	The Interconnection Working Group recommends that ISO-NE cease requiring any studies for projects under 5MWs and require only a notification from the EDCs of the projected in-service date of such projects. The IX Working Group urges the Public Utility Regulatory Authority and the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection to also recommend to ISO-NE that cease requiring any studies for projects under 5MWs and require only a notification from the EDCs of the projected in-service date of such projects.	No
35	SEIA	<p>IXWG Sprint Voting Members support creating a stakeholder working group, potentially as a subgroup to the IX Working Group, to explore developing a proactive system planning program in CT to enable hosting capacity for distributed energy resources. IXWG Sprint Voting Members support the issuance of an Order by PURA requiring tangible output, such as a report, by a to-be-determined deadline in 2025, from the working group. Topics to be considered by the working group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Factors that drive the development of DG by enabling hosting capacity in specific locations that benefit the state as a whole and further the state's clean energy objectives (e.g., availability of technically developable land for solar, land cost, proximity to existing transmission and distribution infrastructure, upgrade costs, and forecasted electrification demand to co-optimize infrastructure deployment for solar and electrification enablement) ○ Cost allocation <p>The working group should draw on the experiences of other states pursuing proactive planning such as MA, NY IL, MD, MN, and CO.</p>	No
36	Eversource/ UI	Developer/Applicants must, and PURA is encouraged to first refer all interconnection process or EDC standards issues to the monthly- meeting Interconnection Working Group for thorough discussion and resolution, if possible. Developers must contact their designated single point of contact for all specific project-related issues and follow clearly defined escalation paths within the EDCs if satisfaction is not reached in a timely manner. Only if satisfaction is not reached after the conclusion of the above processes should developer/applicants pursue other available remedies for their Distributed Energy Resources interconnection-related concerns.	No
37	ConnSSA	<p>EDC's will update I&R Guidelines to reflect their proposal in Docket No. 22-08-03 – for meter relocations. (Eversource)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100' for current transformer cabinets with a main disconnect of 1800A or less (Eversource I&R 2024 still states 50'). • 150' for current transformer cabinets with a main disconnect greater than 2000A. <p>(UI) UI did not propose a change to the allowable distance between meter and instrument rated transformer enclosure in this docket.</p>	No

38	ConnSSA	For NRES projects where no service work is being performed (only interconnecting solar), EDC's will no longer use this application as a trigger for requiring all systems services to comply with the most current I&R manual standards. Examples include allowing existing interior revenue meters to remain interior, and existing interior service disconnects. New production meters will be required to be installed on the exterior of the building grouped with the solar AC disconnect. Directory plaques will be used to call out component locations in conformance with existing NRES/RRES plaque requirements. This puts policy back in line with what was successfully done during the LREC/ZREC program.	No
39	ConnSSA	(Reference - Eversource 2024 I&R Page 16, section 7) For solar-only interconnections, remove the requirement for an additional switch to be installed on the load side of the utility meter.	No
40	ConnSSA	(Reference – Eversource 2024 I&R Pg. 28, section 659) EDCs revert back from an allowable 3' distance from instrument rated transformer enclosure to main switch to previous I&R guideline of 25' allowable distance from instrument rated transformer enclosure to main switch.	No
41	ConnSSA	(Reference – Eversource 2024 I&R Pg. 63, section 808) Utility may not require a customer to take a utility-controlled outage for service work of any kind if there is already an existing means of disconnect (switch or main breaker).	No
42	ConnSSA	EDCs to improve upon internal processes to expediate meter procurement, programming, and installation so that PTO can be obtained within 15 days of AHJ approval [as it was during the ZREC program].	No
43	ConnSSA	(Supplement IA): Once an IA has been executed, and the customer is compliant with all requirements of that agreement including the cost and payment schedule, the EDC does not have the right or ability to issue supplemental IA with additional costs.	No
44	ConnSSA	(IA Costs): EDCS to provide developers the option to elect to have a post-study meeting to review study results, costs, and payment schedule for these costs prior to the issuance of the IA. EDCs shall breakdown (line item) costs for site upgrades covered by developers.	Passed

(Source: <https://www.dpuc.state.ct.us/2nddockcurr.nsf/8e6fc37a54110e3e852576190052b64d/a5f409892033f6b085258bf9004e8863?OpenDocument>).