

## **OPPOSE SB 106/LCO 5680**

An Act Concerning the Diversity of Baseload Energy Supplies in the State and Achieving Connecticut's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mandated Levels.

Connecticut Fund for the Environment (CFE) opposes SB 106/LCO 5680, which would give Dominion unprecedented access to ratepayer funds for its Millstone nuclear plant without justification and at the expense of clean energy growth.

## Millstone is Not in Financial Distress and Does not Need Connecticut Ratepayer's Help.

- There is no sign the Millstone plant is in financial trouble. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research (CEEPR) published independent research last month showing that Millstone will be the most profitable nuclear plant in the United States over the next three years. See <a href="http://ceepr.mit.edu/publications/working-papers/662#sponsorOnly">http://ceepr.mit.edu/publications/working-papers/662#sponsorOnly</a>. Dominion should be required to open its books to prove it needs help.
- A new report by Bloomberg Intelligence estimates nuclear subsidies could cost New England ratepayers \$3.9 billion annually. <a href="http://www.utilitydive.com/news/bloomberg-nuclear-subsidies-could-costnortheast-customers-39b-annually/438717/">http://www.utilitydive.com/news/bloomberg-nuclear-subsidies-could-costnortheast-customers-39b-annually/438717/</a>.
- Millstone provides energy to the entire Northeast region, not just Connecticut. If Millstone was truly in financial trouble, it could seek assistance regionally through ISO-NE, not just from CT ratepayers.
- > If CT ratepayers are paying for nuclear, there will be less money to invest in new, renewable sources.

## SB 106 Does Not Do Enough to Transition Connecticut to a Clean Energy Future.

- > Section 1. The proposed solicitations do not create any significant growth opportunity for critical clean energy technologies like wind and solar.
- Section 2. The proposed extensions of the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) are too weak and will not get us to our state's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reductions mandates in the Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA).
  - GHG reductions in the electric sector through energy efficiency, wind and solar are the most costeffective ways to meet Connecticut's climate goals. The Governor's Council on Climate Change (GC3)
    data shows that renewables must generate at least 75% of our energy by 2050 to meet our GWSA GHGreduction mandates. See CG3 Meeting Slides, September 8, 2016,
    <a href="http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/climatechange/gc3/gc3">http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/climatechange/gc3/gc3</a> mitigationwedges 09 08 2016.pdf.
  - Other states in the region have put more aggressive RPS standards in place (e.g., New York has a mandate of achieving 50% renewable generation by 2030; Vermont's mandate is 55% by 2017; Rhode Island's mandate is 38.5% by 2035; Maine is 40% by 2017). Connecticut's RPS should mandate at least 50% renewables from the electric sector by 2030 to meet our GWSA GHG reduction mandates.
- ➤ Section 3. The proposed one-year extension of the procurement program for small Class I zero emissions resources (known as the ZREC program) is insufficient the program should be extended through the expiration of the Federal Investment Tax Credit to help meet our GWSA targets.

Dominion is Doing Just Fine –
Connecticut's Energy Policy Should be focused on Clean, Renewable Energy Growth!