# Connecticut Policy & Incentives Highlights



Incentives & Rebates

**Disclaimer:** Not a comprehensive summary of the policies and incentives applicable in the state. Visit <a href="www.dsireusa.org">www.dsireusa.org</a> or local utility websites for additional programs and details.

# **Definitions**

Model Building Codes: National consensus- based codes like ASHRAE® Standard 90.1 and IECC  State Building Codes: Often based on model codes, but can be unique to local market  Stretch Building Codes: A locally mandated code or alternative compliance path that is more aggressive than base code	(BPS) Complements building energy codes; the 2 strategies work in tandem to improve building performance     State/City laws that require existing buildings to improve energy efficiency and/or carbon emissions     Typically, includes energy efficiency, water conservation, indoor air quality and indoor environmental standards	Prescriptive: includes  • Direct 1:1 replacement for commonly installed equipment  • Specific dollar amounts for completing qualifying energy efficiency measures  Custom:  • Based on energy saved over a specified baseline period  • Calculated in terms of peak kW, kWh, therms or per sq ft to be saved by efficiency measure or equipment

**Building Performance Standards** 

# **Current Commercial Policy Trends**

**Building Codes** 

- Connecticut enacted a statutory targets via the Global Warming Solutions Act to reduce statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 80% by 2050 (2001 baseline).
  - The State's Renewable Portfolio Standard supports this goal while requiring 48% of energy sold within the state to be renewable by 2030.
- Member of the U.S. Climate Alliance; local policies typically support these interests.
- The Connecticut Governor's Council on Climate Change (G3) provides multiphase roadmaps to meet the state's GHG reduction targets (and to inform policies), recent phase 1 strategies include:
  - New stretch energy codes for new construction
  - Financial incentives for electrification and/or energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings
  - Expanding performance standards for State-owned buildings to include high performance (green) regulations
- 2021 EO issued directive for the Dept. of Energy and Environmental Protection to expand the Comprehensive Energy Strategy through advanced building and infrastructure strategies including:
  - Advancing state building codes to prioritize GHG emissions reductions
  - Developing a plan and budget to more toward electrification in state-owned buildings
  - Purchasing 100% zero-carbon electricity
  - Deploying solar on state properties
- Connecticut's Conservation and Load Management Plan outlines the State's Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS) requiring electric utilities
  to reduce demand (and related pollution) through improved efficiency. EERS goals are often achieved through utility-led demand side management
  and incentive programs.
- Connecticut is a member of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), a cap-and-trade program aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions and limiting
  emissions allowances from the power sector. Members levy local policies and investments to support RGGI's goal of reducing emissions by 30%
  by 2030 (2020 baseline).



# **Available Financial Incentives and Guidance**

When your business wants to invest in energy-saving improvements, Connecticut offers a robust array of funding options and technical support services to help you upgrade, modernize and improve your bottom line. The Department of Economic and Community Development can work with your business to assess the energy options that offer you the most sustained long-term savings.

#### **Energize Connecticut**

# **Energize Connecticut Rebates and Incentives**

Explore rebates and incentives for energy efficiency upgrades such as insulation, heat pumps, appliances, and more that can help businesses save money and energy.

# Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Energy Efficient Commercial Building Deductions

If you own or lease a commercial building in the US, you may be eligible to deduct the cost of energy-efficient commercial building property installed during a taxable year, up to a maximum of \$5 per square foot of the building's floor area.

# C-PACE (Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy)

This program makes green energy upgrades accessible and affordable, offering 100% financing for a wide range of energy improvements to commercial, industrial, residential, institutional and infrastructure properties. C-PACE has targeted assistance for:

- Building Owners
- Contractors
- Municipalities
- Capital Providers
- Mortgage Holders
- Appraisers

# The Connecticut Green Bank

The Green Bank is the state's flagship agency for energy-saving investment. In fact, it has become a model for the nation in public/private partnership for clean energy progress. The Green Bank offers employers affordable long-term financing for green energy improvements.

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