



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 305

February Session, 2022

Senate Bill No. 10

Senate, April 5, 2022

The Committee on Energy and Technology reported through SEN. NEEDLEMAN of the 33rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 22a-200a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
3 *2022*):

4 (a) The state shall reduce the level of emissions of greenhouse gas:

5 (1) Not later than January 1, 2020, to a level at least ten per cent below
6 the level emitted in 1990;

7 (2) Not later than January 1, 2030, to a level at least forty-five per cent
8 below the level emitted in 2001; [and]

9 (3) Not later than January 1, 2040, to a level of zero per cent from
10 electricity supplied to electric customers in the state;

11 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) Not later than January 1, 2050, to a level at least eighty per
12 cent below the level emitted in 2001; [.] and

13 [(4)] (5) All of the levels referenced in this subsection shall be
14 determined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
15 Protection.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2022	22a-200a(a)

ET *Joint Favorable*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill requires the state to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from electricity supplied to electric customers, by January 1, 2040. Additionally, the bill requires the state to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from electricity supplied to electric customers in the state to zero percent by January 1, 2040. This is not anticipated to result in a cost to the state and municipalities as ratepayers in either FY 23 or FY 24.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact described above would continue into the outyears subject to inflation.

The net effects of future policies and technological advancements is unknown, and thus the ratepayer impact of the bill's requirement to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from electricity supplied to electric customers in Connecticut by January 1, 2040, is indeterminate.

OLR Bill Analysis**SB 10*****AN ACT CONCERNING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION.*****SUMMARY**

This bill requires the state to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from electricity supplied to electric customers in the state by January 1, 2040. The bill establishes this requirement as an emissions reduction goal under the state's Global Warming Solutions Act (see BACKGROUND).

By law and under the bill, the Global Warming Solutions Act requires the state to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from all sources to a level at least (1) 10% below the level emitted in 1990 by January 1, 2020; (2) 45% below the level emitted in 2001 by January 1, 2030; and (3) 80% below the level emitted in 2001 by January 1, 2050. The bill additionally requires the state to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from electricity supplied to electric customers in the state to zero percent by January 1, 2040.

By law, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) commissioner determines emission levels. Greenhouse gas includes any chemical or physical substance emitted into the air that the DEEP commissioner reasonably anticipates will cause or contribute to climate change (e.g., carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2022

BACKGROUND***Global Warming Solutions Act Reporting Requirements***

By law, state agencies on the governor's Steering Committee on Climate Change must report biannually to the Office of Policy and

Management (OPM) secretary and the DEEP commissioner on, among other things, policies and regulations that the agencies can adopt in the near future to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Global Warming Solutions Act.

By law, every three years, the DEEP commissioner, in consultation with OPM and the governor’s Steering Committee on Climate Change must report to the Energy and Technology, Environment, and Transportation committees on quantifiable emissions reductions achieved under these provisions. Among other things, the report must include a schedule of proposed regulations, policies, and strategies designed to achieve the act’s emissions reduction requirements.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 21 Nay 5 (03/22/2022)