STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 45% by 2030 80% by 2050 Relative to 2001 levels Establishing Policies Public Act No. 08-98 (2008) Public Act No. 18-82 (2018)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2018
Enacted	Climate Action Plans Building a Low Carbon Future for Connecticut Establishing Policies Executive Order 46 (2015) Building a Low Carbon Future for Connecticut (2018)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2018
Enacted	State Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory The 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory was published in April 2024. Establishing Policies Public Act No. 08-98 (2008) Public Act No. 18-82 (2018) 1990-2021 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (2024)	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	2024
Not Enacted	Climate Bureaucracy Climate bureaucracy consists of dedicated climate offices and staff, interagency working groups, task forces, and other bodies made up of government staff. These bodies are often responsible for writing a state's climate plan and implementing the policies and strategies identified to meet its climate targets.	Climate Governance and Equity	Climate Governance	

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Climate Advisory Bodies Governor's Council on Climate Change Establishing Policies** Climate Executive Order 46 (2015) Governance Climate Enacted 2019 Governance and Equity Executive Order 3 (2019) Governor's Council on Climate Change **Environmental Justice Community Definitions** "Environmental justice communities" are census block groups where at least 30% of the population is living below 200% of the federal poverty level, or Climate municipalities that are the most fiscally and **Environmental** Governance economically distressed, based on tax base, Justice and 2012 Enacted personal income, and residents' need for public and Equity **Equity** services. **Establishing Policies** CT Gen Stat § 22a-20a (2012) **Environmental Justice Mapping Tools Connecticut EJ Screening Tool Connecticut EJ Communities** Climate **Environmental** Governance **Establishing Policies** Enacted Justice and 2023 and Equity **Equity** Connecticut EJ Communities (2023) Connecticut EJ Screening Tool (2023) **Environmental Justice Community Investment Requirements** Climate Environmental justice (EJ) community investment Environmental Governance Not requirements help ensure communities most Justice and Enacted impacted by environmental burdens are benefitting and Equity **Equity** equitably from public programs by requiring a certain percentage of funds and/or benefits from other policies are allocated to EJ communities.

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Environmental Justice Bureaucracy DEEP – Environmental Justice Program Staff Establishing Policies DEEP – Environmental Justice Program Staff	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	Environmental Justice Advisory Bodies Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council Equity and Environmental Justice Working Group Establishing Policies Connecticut Equity and Environmental Justice Advisory Council Equity and Environmental Justice Working Group	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	
Enacted	Cumulative Impact Assessment Allows the state to deny or impose specific conditions on permits for new construction and operation of proposed industrial facilities based on a determination that cumulative environmental or public health stressors on EJ communities near the proposed facility are higher than other communities in the state. Establishing Policies SB 1147 (2023) •	Climate Governance and Equity	Environmental Justice and Equity	2023
Not Enacted	Just Transition Plans Just transition plans are documents that outline policies and recommendations aimed at supporting communities, workers, and industries affected by the transition away from fossil fuels. The plans often focus on workforce development and retraining, job creation, and economic diversification.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Offices and Staff Just transition offices and staff assist workers and communities transitioning away from fossil fuel extraction and use, typically through retraining programs and support with relocation and economic diversification. Offices and staff also coordinate with other state agencies to effectively design policy to achieve a just transition.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	

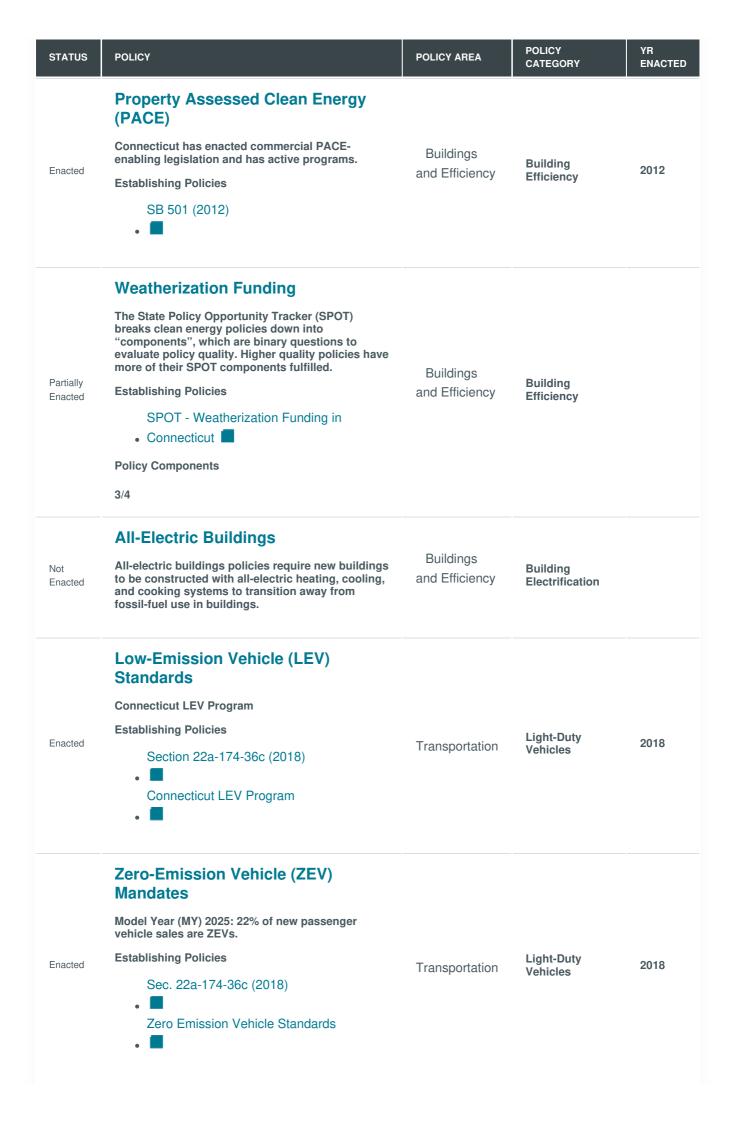
STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
	Just Transition Advisory Bodies			
Not Enacted	Just transition advisory bodies write or advise on a state's just transition plan or report, and make recommendations on ways to support affected workers, communities, and industries. The bodies can consist of all non-government members, or be a mix of government and non-government members.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
Not Enacted	Just Transition Funds Just transition funds support initiatives and investments aimed at facilitating the equitable transition of workers and communities affected by shifts in industries or policies that transition from fossil fuels.	Climate Governance and Equity	Just Transition	
	Green Banks			
	Connecticut Green Bank			
Frankad	Establishing Policies	Cross-	Climate Finance	0011
Enacted	Public Act 11-80 (2011)	Sector	Climate Finance	2011
	Connecticut Green Bank •			
	Carbon Pollution Pricing			
	The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) covers the electricity sector.			
	Establishing Policies			
	R.C.S.A. 22a-174-31a (2015)	Cross-		
Enacted	R.C.S.A. 22a-174-31 (2019)	Sector	Carbon Valuation	2005
	Comp. Com. Chat. Coation 00a 000a (0000)			
	Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 22a-200c (2022)			
	The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative • (RGGI) ■			
	Social Cost of Carbon			
Not Enacted	The social cost of carbon is a monetary estimate of the damage of each ton of greenhouse gases emitted. The social cost of carbon is used to quantify and monetize climate damages, representing the net economic cost of climate pollution to society.	Cross- Sector	Carbon Valuation	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Clean Energy and Renewable Portfolio Standards 48% renewable energy by 2030 Establishing Policies SB 9 (2018) •	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2018
Enacted	Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets 100% reduction by 2040 Establishing Policies SB 10 (2022) •	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	2022
Not Enacted	Clean Energy Plans Clean energy plans are documents that outline the policies and strategies states can implement to meet clean energy targets. Draft plans are often published first, and after a period of public comments and revisions, a final plan is released.	Electricity	Energy Plans and Targets	
Enacted	Distributed Generation/Solar Carveout The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Establishing Policies SPOT - Distributed Generation/Solar • Carve-out in Connecticut Policy Components 5/5	Electricity	Clean Energy Generation	

POLICY STATUS **POLICY POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Net Metering** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. **Establishing Policies** Electricity Clean Energy Partially SPOT - Net Metering in Connecticut Enacted Generation SPOT - Aggregate Net Metering in Connecticut **Policy Components** 7/11 **Shared Renewables** The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into "components", which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled. Partially Electricity **Clean Energy Establishing Policies** Enacted Generation SPOT - Shared Renewables in Connecticut **Policy Components** 4/6 **Community Choice Aggregation** Community choice aggregation allows local governments to procure power on behalf of their Electricity **Clean Energy** Not residents, businesses, and municipal accounts Enacted Generation from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. **Energy Storage Targets** 300 megawatts (MW) of energy storage by 2024, 650 MW by 2027, and 1,000 MW by December 31, Transmission. Electricity Distribution, 2021 Enacted and Energy **Establishing Policies Storage** SB 952 (2021)

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Interconnection Standards Connecticut received a C grade from Freeing the Grid. Establishing Policies Freeing the Grid Connecticut Grade • (2023)	Electricity	Transmission, Distribution, and Energy Storage	2023
Not Enacted	Coal Phaseouts Coal phaseouts establish a target year by which states must end coal-fired power generation.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Not Enacted	Coal Plant Securitization Coal securitization is a financing tool that allows utility companies to refinance debt they issued to build coal plants and close the facilities early without taking a financial hit or passing costs on to ratepayers.	Electricity	Coal Retirement	
Enacted	Residential Energy Codes The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2021 IECC with amendments. Establishing Policies Connecticut State Energy Code (2022)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2022
Enacted	Commercial Energy Codes The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019. Establishing Policies Connecticut State Energy Code (2022)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	2022
Not Enacted	Stretch Building Energy Codes Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Codes	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Appliance Standards The Small Product and Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards apply to 21 products. Establishing Policies C.G.S. Section 16a-48, Chapter 298 (2011) Executive Order 21-3 (2021) Product Efficiency Standards •	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	2011
Not Enacted	Building Performance Standards Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Not Enacted	Clean Heat Standards Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Standards	
Enacted	Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) Electric utilities are required to achieve energy savings of 524 gigawatt hours (GWh) for 2022-2024. Gas utilities are required to achieve energy savings of 1,424 million cubic feet (MMcf) for 2022-2024. Establishing Policies Connecticut General Statutes § 16-245(m) (2014) Connecticut General Statutes § 16-32(f) (2015) 2022-2024 Conservation & Load Management Plan (2022)	Buildings and Efficiency	Building Efficiency	2022



POLICY STATUS POLICY **POLICY AREA CATEGORY ENACTED Electric Vehicle Rebates** The Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate (CHEAPR) Program offers rebates for new and used electric vehicles (EVs): up to \$4,250 for new battery EVs, \$2,250 for plug-in hybrid EVs, and \$9,500 for fuel cell EVs. **Establishing Policies Light-Duty** Enacted 2020 Transportation **Vehicles** Connecticut General Statutes § 22a-202 • (2020) Connecticut Hydrogen and Electric Automobile Purchase Rebate (CHEAPR) Program **Low NOx Omnibus Rules** Low NOx Omnibus Rules establish stringent tailpipe emission standards for heavy duty Medium- and vehicles, updated testing procedures, and Not **Heavy-Duty** Transportation technology-neutral compliance mechanisms to Enacted **Vehicles** reduce nitrous oxide (NOx) pollution. The regulation must be adopted first by California, and other states may adopt the regulation under the federal Clean Air Act. Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) **Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Mandates** DEEP is authorized to adopt California's medium-Medium- and Inand heavy-duty electric vehicle standards **Heavy-Duty** 2022 Transportation Progress **Vehicles Establishing Policies** SB 4 (2022) **Medium- and Heavy-Duty Electric** Vehicle (EV) Rebates Medium- and Not Medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) electric vehicle **Heavy-Duty** Transportation Enacted rebates consist of programs and policies that offer Vehicles rebates to make MHD electric vehicles more affordable to increase their adoption in a state. **Public Fleet Electric Vehicle (EV) Procurement Targets** 50% of state-purchased cars and light-duty trucks are EVs by 2026 | 75% are EVs by 2028 | 100% are Lead by EVs by 2030 2022 Enacted Transportation Example **Establishing Policies** SB 4 (2022)

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Electric Bus Procurement Targets 30% of new school buses purchased by the state are zero-emission and 100% of school buses in EJ communities are zero-emission by 2030 100% of school buses are zero-emission by 2040 Establishing Policies SB 4 (2022)	Transportation	Lead by Example	2022
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Requirements Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure requirements establish mandates for the installation of EV charging infrastructure in new construction or developments, such as residential or commercial buildings, and public parking lots.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Not Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Rebates Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure rebates offer rebates to make the purchase and/or installation costs of EV charging infrastructure more affordable.	Transportation	EV Charging Infrastructure	
Enacted	Electric Vehicle (EV) and EV Charging Infrastructure Plans Electric Vehicle Roadmap for Connecticut Establishing Policies Electric Vehicle Roadmap for Connecticut (2020)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2020
In- Progress	Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Targets The state must establish transportation emissions reduction targets by 2030 and develop a plan to meet the targets, which includes recommendations for legislation needed to implement such targets. Establishing Policies SB 904 (2023)	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	2023
Not Enacted	Low Carbon Fuel Standards A low carbon fuel standard (LCFS) is a market-based mechanism to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels and account for the fuel's life cycle greenhouse gas emissions.	Transportation	Transportation Plans and Targets	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Enacted	Bicycle Friendly States Connecticut is ranked 20th out of 50 in the 2022 Bicycle Friendly State rankings by the League of American Bicyclists. Establishing Policies Connecticut Bicycle Friendly State Scorecard Policy Components 5/5	Transportation	Public and Active Transportation	
Not Enacted	Buy Clean Requirements Buy clean requirements mandate or incentivize the use of low-carbon construction materials, such as concrete and steel, in public projects to address embodied carbon.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Industrial Decarbonization	
Not Enacted	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Regulations Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations include phasedown commitments, rulemakings, disclosure requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce HFC usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Regulations Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, bans, or other measures that reduce SF6 usage and emissions.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	F-gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Oil and Gas Methane Regulations Oil and gas methane regulations include phasedown commitments, reporting requirements, leak detection and repair, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from oil and gas production.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	
Not Enacted	Fracking Bans Fracking bans prohibit the practice of hydraulic fracking for the production of oil and/or natural gas by a certain year. Legislation often requires an environmental agency or department to promulgate regulations.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Oil and Gas Regulations	

STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Landfill Methane Regulations Landfill methane regulations include rulemakings, emissions monitoring, emissions control, or other measures that reduce methane emissions from decaying organic waste in landfills.	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	
Enacted	Food Waste Bans and Targets Food waste ban – The state requires commercial waste generators to recycle organic materials at authorized composting facilities, provided they generate at least 26 tons of food waste per year and are within 20 miles of a permitted recycling facility. Establishing Policies Public Act 21-16 (2021)	Industry, Materials, and Waste Management	Waste Management	2021
Not Enacted	Agriculture Financial Incentives Agriculture financial incentives support healthy soils and regenerative agriculture. Incentives may include reduced crop insurance premiums, property tax exemptions, grants, or cost-share programs.	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	
Not Enacted	Agriculture Technical Assistance Programs Agriculture technical assistance programs provide state-driven technical assistance, apprenticeship and mentorship programs, and support securing additional funding for farmers to increase uptake of soil health practices.	Natural and Working Lands	Agriculture	