



CT COALITION FOR CLIMATE ACTION

The Truth about Connecticut's Public Benefits Charge and the Energy Efficiency Programs that are Saving Residents and Businesses Money

Connecticut's Public Benefits Charge (PBC) helps to fund the state's energy efficiency programs that are essential to reducing costs for Connecticut residents. The total charge includes:

- Less than one cent per kWh of your bill is used to fund renewable energy and efficiency programs.
- 77% of the Summer 2024 increase in the charge was due to a 2017 deal to bail out Millstone Power Plant for losses of \$605M.
- 23% of that increase covered losses during COVID for families and businesses that were unable to pay their bills.



The state's energy efficiency and renewable programs offer a suite of services, incentives, and tools to help residential customers, schools, churches and others across the state, reduce energy consumption, increase comfort, and lower their energy bills.

The [2024 Green Bank Annual Report](#) highlights reductions in emissions have resulted in decreased hospital stays, illness and death—saving between \$218–\$494 million in public health spending.





According to the state Energy Efficiency Board, in 2023, Connecticut's Energy Efficiency program, funded through the PBC, resulted in:

\$17.6M in equivalent energy savings through residential programs

14,792 upgrades to existing multifamily units
(market-rate and low-income multifamily homes)

33,069 heating and cooling systems installed

79,987 non-lighting products sold
(retail and online marketplace)

1,376 new construction multifamily energy-efficient units built

42,243 homes weatherized
(market-rate and low-income single and multifamily homes)

2,716 hot water systems installed

492 single-family, energy-efficient homes built

1,376 new construction multifamily energy-efficient units built

A report is provided each year to the General Assembly that details all of the programs and initiatives supported through the state's Energy Efficiency Program—including how towns and cities across the state benefit. Here are just a few examples from the 168 communities that have benefited:



Bridgeport received \$3.1M in incentives, saves over \$1.49M/year + \$14M during the life of the program—saving over 2682 TONS of CO₂.

West Hartford received \$2.4M in incentives, saves over \$677K/year + \$6.7M during the life of the program—saving over 1363 TONS of CO₂.

Windsor Locks received \$2.87M in incentives, saves over \$1.84M/year + \$19.7M during the life of the program—saving over 3360 TONS of CO₂.

North Haven received \$2.1M in incentives, saves over \$1.04M/year + \$4.38M during the life of the program—saving over 1697 TONS of CO₂.

Redding received \$645K in incentives, saves over \$284K/year + \$3.5M during the life of the program—saving over 628 TONS of CO₂.

Stonington received \$1.73M in incentives, saves over \$671K/year + \$9.48M during the life of the program—saving over 1108 TONS of CO₂.

Greenwich received \$1.5M in incentives, saves over \$422K/year + \$4.48M during the life of the program—saving 864 TONS of CO₂.

Without the 7/10 of one-cent per kWh dedicated to renewable energy and efficiency programs, Connecticut residents would have fewer options to actually reduce their energy costs.