

**Cape Light Compact JPE
Executive Committee &
Governing Board Meeting**

DATE: Wednesday, September 29, 2021
TIME: 2:00 – 4:30 p.m.

Note: The meeting will be held through remote participation pursuant to Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2021, §20. Members of the Public can join in by audio and follow along with Meeting Materials, see the information below. All public comments should be submitted to Maggie Downey, Compact Administrator, at mdowney@capelightcompact.org by 2:00 PM on Tuesday, September 28, 2021 and should follow the public comment protocol below. Public comments received after the September 28th deadline will be distributed prior to the Compact's next Board meeting.

Telephone dial-in: +1 (646) 558-8656

Meeting ID: 858-1941-1792

[Further instructions are attached to this agenda.](#)

AGENDA

1. Public Comment – Written Only
2. Approval of July 21, 2021 Compact Board Open Session Minutes
3. Chairman's Report, Martin Culik
 - A. Introduce Matthew Patrick, New Town of Falmouth Board Member
4. Administrator's Report, Maggie Downey
 - A. Discuss and Potential Vote to appoint Mariel Marchand to represent Compact on Cape & Vineyard Electric Cooperative (CVEC) Board
 - B. Discuss and Potential Vote on Vacation Buy-Back Proposal for Compact Staff
 - C. Review, Discuss and Potential Vote Regarding Eversource's Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal, DPU 21-90, Using the Compact's Consumer Advocacy Worksheet
 - D. Update on Energize the Cape & Vineyard Proposal
5. Review and Discuss Cape Light Compact's Draft 2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan: Proposed Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Goals, Budget, Electrification Goals and Proposed Enhancements to Statewide Incentives, Presentation by Compact Staff
6. Board Member Update (Reserved for Updates on Member Activities the Chair Did Not Reasonably Anticipate Would be Discussed – No Voting)
7. **Open Session Vote on Entry into Executive Session** pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A §21(a)(3) and (10) to (1) review and approve executive session minutes which contain discussions regarding pending or imminent regulatory litigation and trade secrets and confidential, competitively-sensitive or other proprietary power supply information related to a proposed Low-Income Community Solar project (when the release of the discussion would have a detrimental effect on the Compact's negotiating position); (2) to discuss pending or imminent regulatory litigation and trade secrets and confidential, competitively-sensitive or other proprietary power supply information related to the Compact's Power Supply Offering, not to return to open session thereafter.

Participation in the Executive Session is limited to CLC Board Members, CLC Staff and Invited Guests

**Chairman's Public Comment Protocols
for the September 29, 2021 Compact Governing Board Meeting**

The Chair, pursuant to his authority under G.L. c. 30A, § 20, and consistent with Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2021, § 20, announces the following protocols to assist the public in effective participation in the September 29, 2021 Compact Board meeting, where all Board Members, staff and members of the Public shall be participating remotely:

1. All public comments shall be submitted in writing to the Compact Administrator, Maggie Downey, at mdowney@capelightcompact.org by 2:00 PM on Tuesday, September 28, 2021. Written comments must include a person's name and, if appropriate, the name of the organization the person is representing. Public comments received after the September 28th deadline will be distributed prior to the Compact's next Board meeting.
2. Public comment must be respectful, courteous, and presented in a dignified manner. All remarks must also be free of personal attacks.
3. All public comments consistent with these protocols shall be included in the Compact's Board meeting packet.
4. Board members and staff shall not respond to public comment during the Compact's Board meeting.
5. Copies of the Board meeting packet shall be made available to members of the public on Wednesday, September 29, 2021 at the Cape Light Compact JPE's web site at www.capelightcompact.org. Documents exempt from disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Law or protected by the attorney-client privilege shall not be included.

**Cape Light Compact JPE
Governing Board
Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, July 21, 2021**

Pursuant to Massachusetts Governor Charles D. Baker's Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law on March 12, 2020, the Cape Light Compact JPE Board of Directors met on Wednesday, July 21, 2021 at 2 p.m. The meeting was held through a Zoom videoconference for members of the Board with audio call-in available for members of the public.

Participating Remotely Were:

1. David Anthony, Secretary/Executive Committee, Barnstable
2. Peter Doyle, Barnstable Alternate
3. Robert Schofield, Executive Committee, Bourne
4. Francis Erdman, Bourne Alternate
5. Colin Odell, Executive Committee, Brewster
6. Peter Cocolis, Chatham
7. Timothy Carroll, Executive Committee, Chilmark
8. Brad Crowell, Dennis
9. Erik Peckar, Dukes County
10. Fred Fenlon, Eastham
11. Alan Strahler, Edgartown
12. Richard Toole, Executive Committee, Oak Bluffs
13. Martin Culik, Chair/Executive Committee, Orleans
14. Leanne Drake, Sandwich
15. Jay Grande, Tisbury Alternate
16. Bob Higgins-Steele, Truro Alternate
17. Richard Elkin, Executive Committee, Wellfleet
18. Sue Hruby, West Tisbury
19. Joyce Flynn, Vice Chair/Executive Committee, Yarmouth
20. Mike Duffy, Yarmouth Alternate

Absent Were:

1. Forest Filler, Aquinnah
2. Ronald Zweig, Falmouth
3. Valerie Bell, Harwich
4. Wayne Taylor, Mashpee
5. Nathaniel Mayo, Provincetown
6. Kirk Metell, Tisbury
7. Jarrod Cabral, Truro

Legal Counsel Participating Remotely:

Jeffrey Bernstein, Esq., BCK Law, P.C.

Staff Participating Remotely:

Austin Brandt, Senior Power Supply Planner

Lindsay Henderson, Commercial & Industrial Senior Analyst

Maggie Downey, Administrator
Melissa Allard, Senior Administrative Coordinator

Public Participants:

None.

Martin Culik called the meeting to order at 2:01 PM.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There were no members of the public present, and no public comments were submitted to the Board in writing under the public comment guidelines.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

The Board considered the June 9, 2021 Open Session Meeting Minutes.

Colin Odell moved the Board to accept the minutes as amended and to release them as amended, seconded by Joyce Flynn.

David	Anthony	Barnstable	Yes
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes
Colin	Odell	Brewster	Yes
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Abstained
Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes
Erik	Peckar	Dukes County	Yes
Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Did not vote due to technical issues
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	Yes
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Bob	Higgins-Steele	Truro	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (13-0-1)

Jay Grande joined meeting at 2:06PM.

CHAIR REPORT:

1. Introduce New Town of Bourne Alternate Board Member

Martin Culik stated that the Board has a new Bourne alternate named Francis Erdman who has joined us today and asked him to introduce himself. Francis Erdman stated he has always had an interest in ecology and the

environment and has been wanting to get involved in environmental actions. He has some experience in the energy sector while working at various software companies.

2. Testimony at Public Hearing on House Bill 3360

Martin Culik stated that the Compact testified at the public hearing on House Bill 3360 and in addition to that the Compact had a nice letter from Association to Preserve Cape Cod (APCC) in support of the Compact's testimony. He stated that we hope to see some progress with the legislation advancing as soon as possible.

3. Future Board Meetings

Martin Culik stated there has been questions about in person meetings. The Compact has an exemption from the State until April 2022. He stated that he had a conversation with Maggie Downey about resuming a hybrid meeting for those who can join in person possibly in September or October depending on the room upgrades at the Compact's office and the status of the COVID situation.

Sue Hruby joined meeting at 2:30PM.

DISCUSSION AND POTENTIAL VOTE TO AMEND ARTICLE V. D, MANNER OF ACTING AND QUORUM OF THE CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (JPA) AND TO AUTHORIZE COUNSEL TO PREPARE A SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED JPA INCORPORATING THE SAME

Martin Culik stated that Maggie Downey has been getting positive responses from Towns on the proposed changes to the JPA. Maggie Downey stated that she attended several Select Board meetings, and the proposed changes were enthusiastically endorsed. She stated that she has only received support as of now and no opposition. Regarding whether to continue Board meetings remotely, she stated that it is up to the Board to decide on whether to continue doing virtual meetings until April 2022 or to change the quorum requirements through an amendment to the JPA.

David Anthony stated he contacted the Barnstable town attorney, and her initial response was that this may be unnecessarily confusing and too complicated a solution. He stated that she suggested it may make sense to put this on hold but did not give any specifics. He stated that if the Compact is not in a rush, he could follow up with her.

Jeff Bernstein stated that the quorum problem has been a long-standing issue for the Compact since before COVID-19. The Compact has a hard time making sure that a majority of the Board Members were present and what happened a number of times is that the Compact's Board had to meet as an executive committee, not allowing the Board Members outside of the executive committee to engage in vote on the agenda items.

Richard Toole asked if it would change whether remote participation would count towards the quorum. Jeff Bernstein answered that they won't count towards the physical quorum. He stated as a joint powers entity the Compact can set its quorum requirements. He stated that the proposed change would have a two-part process where the Compact would need to have a majority of the executive committee physically present to obtain a quorum and then additional Board members would be able to fully participate in the meeting. As of right now remote participants do not count towards quorum and that would require a change to state law. Colin Odell asked if the legislative extension to April 2022 is for remote meetings or does it give the latitude for hybrid meetings. Jeff Bernstein stated that there is the latitude to meet in a hybrid form and for quorum purposes those who attend remotely would count towards a quorum.

David Anthony stated that Barnstable is struggling with its hybrid meetings and if the Compact is moving towards hybrid it needs to make a commitment to accommodate the public both in person and remotely. Jeff Bernstein stated that currently members of the public do not use video but use the number to call in. Austin Brandt stated that the Compact is putting together a Zoom Room that would allow remote participants to see those in the room and those in the room to see the remote participants. Maggie Downey stated that if the Compact were to make edits to the proposed change, she would have to send out notifications to the Towns all over again.

Richard Elkin commented that long term, if the Zoom Room works well, the Compact could try and establish one on Martha's Vineyard so that they can get together and have public present. He also stated that he supports the motion. It makes the quorum easier and does not change who can vote. Colin Odell stated that he is also in favor of this change. He stated that he sat through several meetings where the executive committee was making decisions instead of the entire Board.

Richard Toole moved the CLCJPE Board of Directors vote to amend the Compact's First Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement as presented in the June 4, 2021, Memorandum from BCK law, Compact Counsel, and to authorize Compact Counsel to prepare a Second Amended and Restated JPA incorporating the proposed amendments with an effective date of July 21, 2021.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote. Seconded by Colin Odell.

David	Anthony	Barnstable	Abstained
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes
Colin	Odell	Brewster	Yes
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Yes
Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes
Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Did not vote due to technical issues
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	No
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Jay	Grande	Tisbury	Yes
Bob	Higgins-Steele	Truro	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Sue	Hruby	West Tisbury	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (13-1-1)

ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT:

1. Review, Discuss and Potential Vote Regarding the Eversource Grid Modernization Plan, DPU 21-80, Using the Compact's Consumer Advocacy Worksheet

Maggie Downey stated that in the Board Packet there is a consumer advisory worksheet on DPU 21-80, which is the updated filing of the Eversource grid modernization plan. She stated consistent with the Compact's directive from the DPU, when the Compact is working on consumer advocacy issues that involves energy efficiency funds the worksheet must be filled out and presented to the Board.

Alan Strahler moved the Cape Light Compact JPE Board of Directors vote to adopt a process to allocate consumer advocacy costs between the Compact 's energy efficiency and operating budgets as follows:

- 1. After identifying a regulatory matter, rulemaking proceeding, legislative action or other activity relating to or affecting the Compact 's administration of its energy efficiency plan or its provision of power supply (taken together, "Consumer Advocacy Matter"), the Compact Administrator will provide the Board with pertinent information regarding the Consumer Advocacy Matter and present a completed consumer advocacy worksheet (as attached) for the Board's consideration and review.*
- 2. The Board will thereafter vote to authorize and direct the Compact Administrator to take all actions deemed necessary or appropriate to implement the Compact 's participation in the Consumer Advocacy Matter (subject to any limitations imposed by the Board), and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to enable and effectuate such participation.*

Seconded by Bob Schofield.

Maggie Downey stated Alan Strahler brought to her attention a Martha's Vineyard related issue. She stated that when Eversource filed the original grid modernization docket, it proposed two battery storage projects, one in Provincetown and one on Martha's Vineyard. She stated that recently Eversource announced that it is no long pursuing the project on Martha's Vineyard. Last weekend Martha's Vineyard lost one of its cables and five additional diesel generators were sent over to provide electricity to Martha's Vineyard customers. Eversource's justification for not doing the battery storage is that it is more cost effective to install a cable and less impact on rate payers. Alan Strahler stated that people on Martha's Vineyard believe that they need both the cable and the battery storage. Maggie Downey asked Jeff Bernstein if there was a way to address that Eversource withdrew its battery project and whether it was a part of this docket. Jeff Bernstein stated that it is not a part of DPU 21-80, but Eversource is supposed to make a storage filing later this year. He stated that he went back to a document that it filed about six weeks ago, DPU 21-30, where it cancelled the Martha's Vineyard project because the project cost was purportedly too high. He stated that he thinks there will be an opportunity for the Compact to get involved later this year. There will be a separate regulatory proceeding and the Compact could send a letter earlier. Sue Hruby stated that she believes that the Compact needs to comment to the DPU regarding the cancellation of the Martha's Vineyard battery storage project. She stated that the projections of future power supply needs show that the Vineyard will not have the amount of electricity it needs.

The Board then proceeded to vote on the Motion:

David	Anthony	Barnstable	Yes
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes
Colin	Odell	Brewster	Yes
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Yes
Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes

Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Did not vote due to technical issues
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	Yes
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Jay	Grande	Tisbury	Yes
Bob	Higgins-Steele	Truro	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Sue	Hruby	West Tisbury	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (15-0-0)

3. Main Streets Handout

Maggie Downey stated that Lindsay Henderson brought to her attention that there is a delay with installation of recommended measures with our small businesses. Lindsay Henderson stated that Main Streets has been successful so far. She stated that there are labor shortages, and the Compact is experiencing a ten-week backlog right now for installations. RISE Engineering has been trying to recruit people to work for it. She stated that if anyone knows electricians looking for work to get in touch with her.

4. Introduction of New Senior Power Supply Planner, Mariel Marchand

Maggie Downey stated the Compact hired a new power supply planner, Mariel Marchand, and asked Mariel to introduce herself. Mariel Marchand stated she grew up in Barnstable Village and received both her undergraduate and graduate degrees from Tufts University. She was an analyst working on the budget for the energy and environmental affairs secretariat, then worked at the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources mainly on the implementation of their solar projects. She recently left a research consulting firm focused on water policies to take the job with the Compact. She stated she is excited to get back into the energy space and back on Cape Cod and is looking forward to working with everyone.

5. Discuss creating social media posts for interested Board Members

Maggie Downey stated that many business and public entities on social media will share posts about themselves and asked if Board Members wanted to do that about themselves to get in touch with her. She stated it makes it more personable.

6. Update on Energize the Cape & Vineyard Proposal

Maggie Downey stated that the Compact is working out the details. It is taking longer than anticipated. She stated that she hopes to have more of an update at the September Board Meeting.

7. Update on USDA Rural Utilities Service Loan

Maggie Downey stated that she sent an email this week to the USDA on the RESP Loan because the Compact was supposed to hear an update in June, but never did.

8. Discuss Vacation Buy-Back Proposal for Compact Staff

Maggie Downey stated that she is going to be bringing back in September a request to waive the Compact’s personnel policy section on the vacation buyback and allow staff that are not usually eligible to buy accrued vacation time. She stated she will get the number of interested staff and budget impact and bring the issue back to the Board in September.

Open Session Vote on entry into Executive Session pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A §§21(a)(3) and (10) to discuss matters below, to return to open session:

Martin Culik at 3:52 PM moved to enter into Executive Session pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A §21(a)(3) and (10) to (1) review and approve executive session minutes which contain discussions regarding pending or imminent regulatory litigation and trade secrets and confidential, competitively-sensitive or other proprietary power supply information related to a proposed Low-Income Community Solar project (when the release of the discussion would have a detrimental effect on the Compact’s negotiating position); (2) to discuss pending or imminent regulatory litigation and trade secrets and confidential, competitively-sensitive or other proprietary power supply information related to a proposed Low-Income Community Solar project and the 2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan, not to return to open session thereafter. Seconded by Robert Schofield.

David	Anthony	Barnstable	Yes
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes
Colin	Odell	Brewster	Yes
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Yes
Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes
Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Did not vote due to technical issues
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	Yes
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Jay	Grande	Tisbury	Yes
Bob	Higgins-Steele	Truro	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Sue	Hruby	West Tisbury	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (15-0-0)

Jay Grande left meeting at 4:20PM.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn made at 4:25 PM moved by Joyce Flynn, seconded by Colin Odell.

David	Anthony	Barnstable	Yes
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes

Colin	Odell	Brewster	Yes
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Yes
Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes
Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Did not vote due to technical issues
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	Yes
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Bob	Higgins-Steele	Truro	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Sue	Hruby	West Tisbury	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (14-0-0)

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Allard

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS:

- Meeting Notice/Agenda
- June 9, 2021 Draft Meeting Minutes
- 2021 Operating Budget
- 2021 Energy Efficiency Budget
- Proposed Amendment to the First Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement of the Cape Light Compact JPE
- Consumer Advocacy Worksheet: MA Department of Public Utilities (DPU) 21-80, Eversource Grid Modernization Plan
- Consumer Advocacy Worksheet
- D.P.U. 21-80



TOWN OF FALMOUTH

Office of the Town Manager & Select Board

59 Town Hall Square, Falmouth, Massachusetts 02540
Telephone (508) 495-7320
Fax (508) 457-2573

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
The Town of Falmouth

Matthew C. Patrick
P.O. Box 3252
Waqoit, MA 02536

We, the Selectmen of the Town of Falmouth by virtue of the authority in us vested by the laws of the Commonwealth, do hereby appoint you

**CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JOINT POWERS ENTITY (JPE)
REPRESENTATIVE**

UNTIL JUNE 30, 2024

Given at FALMOUTH this 9th day of AUGUST, 2021

Please present this appointment to the Town Clerk to be sworn into the office of which you have been appointed in order to validate the appointment.



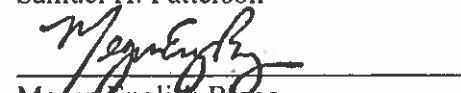
Douglas C. Brown



Nancy R. Taylor



Samuel H. Patterson



Megan English Blaga

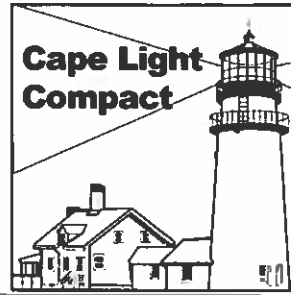


Onjalé Scott Price

RECORDED _____ 2021

ATTEST _____ TOWN CLERK

**Agenda Action Request
Cape Light Compact
Meeting Date: 9/29/2021**



- Aquinnah
- Barnstable
- Bourne
- Brewster
- Chatham
- Chilmark
- Dennis
- Dukes
County
- Eastham
- Edgartown
- Falmouth
- Harwich
- Mashpee
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- Provincetown
- Sandwich
- Tisbury
- Truro
- Wellfleet
- West Tisbury
- Yarmouth

Compact Board Representative to the Cape & Vineyard Electric Cooperative (CVEC)

REQUESTED BY: *Maggie Downey*

Proposed Motion(s)

I move the Board vote to approve Mariel Marchand as the Cape Light Compact's representative to CVEC.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote.

Additional Information

Recommend Mariel replace Austin as the Compact's representative on CVEC.

Record of Board Action

Motion by:	Second by:	# Aye	# Nay	# Abstain	Disposition

**Agenda Action Request
Cape Light Compact
Meeting Date: 9/29/2021**



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Waive Section 8.3(l) of CLCJPE Policies and Procedures Manual (Vacation Buy-Back)

REQUESTED BY: *Maggie Downey*

Proposed Motion(s)

I move under the unique circumstances of this date the CLCJPE Board of Directors vote to waive section 8.3(l) of the CLCJPE Policies and Procedures Manual and allow all Compact employees to buy-back up to 10 days of their existing accrued vacation days, on, or before October 31, 2021.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote.

Additional Information

As noted in Section 8.3(l), attached, staff are eligible to buy-back vacation upon reaching 15 years, or more, of continuous service with the Compact. The current pandemic coupled with the significant time required by staff to prepare the 2022-2024 EEP has disrupted staff's use of their accrued vacation time. It is in the Compact's best interest to reduce staff's accrued vacation days, because allowing vacation buy-back by compensating staff for unused vacation time, reduces Compact's financial liability. For these reasons, the Compact Administrator respectfully requests that the Board consider waiving Section 8.3(l) of the Personnel Policies and allowing interested staff to buy-back up to 10 vacation days. Seven Compact staff have expressed an interest in participating and the estimated total budget impact is approximately \$43,400.

Record of Board Action

Motion by:	Second by:	# Aye	# Nay	# Abstain	Disposition

**Agenda Action Request
Cape Light Compact
Meeting Date: 9/29/2021**



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Consumer Advocacy Worksheet: MA Department of Public Utilities (DPU) 21-90, Eversource Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Plan

Proposed Motion(s)

I move the Cape Light Compact JPE Board of Directors vote to adopt a process to allocate consumer advocacy costs between the Compact's energy efficiency and operating budgets as follows:

1. After identifying a regulatory matter, rule-making proceeding, legislative action or other activity relating to or affecting the Compact's administration of its energy efficiency plan or its provision of power supply (taken together, "Consumer Advocacy Matter"), the Compact Administrator will provide the Board with pertinent information regarding the Consumer Advocacy Matter and present a completed consumer advocacy worksheet (as attached) for the Board's consideration and review.

2. The Board will thereafter vote to authorize and direct the Compact Administrator to take all actions deemed necessary or appropriate to implement the Compact's participation in the Consumer Advocacy Matter (subject to any limitations imposed by the Board), and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to enable and effectuate such participation

Additional Information

Pursuant to the Order of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities approving the Compact's 2019-2021 Energy Efficiency Plan dated January 29, 2019, the Compact is required to demonstrate that its consumer advocacy activities have a direct energy efficiency related benefit. Please see attached additional information on the consumer advocacy worksheet.

Record of Board Action

Motion by:	Second by:	# Aye	# Nay	# Abstain	Disposition

Consumer Advocacy Allocation Worksheet

Parties involved:

Parties include Eversource, the Cape Light Compact, Attorney General's Office, Department of Energy Resources, Acadia Center, GECA, ChargePoint, FreeWire Technology, and National Grid as a limited party.

Description of the Matter or Proceeding:

The Department of Public Utilities will investigate Eversource's Phase II petition for approval of its Phase II electric vehicle infrastructure program ("EV Plan") and its electric vehicle demand charge alternative proposal on July 14, 2021. These investigations are held in furtherance of the Department's responsibilities pursuant to Grid Modernization – Phase II, D.P.U. 20-69-A (May 21, 2021) and Section 29 of Chapter 383 of the Acts of 2020, An Act Authorizing and Accelerating Transportation Investment ("Transportation Act").

Docket Number (if any):

D.P.U. 21-90

1. Does this proceeding raise issues that may impact the Compact's administration of its three-year energy efficiency plan? If yes, please explain.
Yes, the Compact intends to offer an incentive for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment ("EVSE") enrolled in the Compact's Connected Solutions Demand Response program in the next three-year (2022-2024) Energy Efficiency Plan. Eversource is the distribution company providing service in the Compact's service territory and thus its EV Plan may affect the Compact's offerings. The Compact is participating in this proceeding both as a consumer advocate for ratepayers on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and as an energy efficiency program and demand response administrator (G.L. c. 25, §21) because of potential impacts and precedents that this proceeding may have on its energy efficiency and other programs. As the Commonwealth's only municipal aggregator program administrator, the Compact can offer its unique expertise and point of view to the Department as it relates to energy efficiency and demand response matters relevant to this proceeding.
2. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the general administration of energy efficiency in Massachusetts? Are other Program Administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.
Yes, Eversource Energy (a PA) filed the proposed EV Plan that resulted in this proceeding. The Compact has actively participated in other EV-related dockets, including as a full party in the investigation into Eversource's rate case in D.P.U. 17-05, as a full party in Eversource's grid modernization plan in D.P.U. 15-122, and the Department's investigation into targeted EV rates in D.P.U. 20-69. Each electric

distribution company (also PAs) submitted EV plans and demand charge alternative rate structures as required pursuant to Section 29 of Chapter 383 of the Acts of 2020. National Grid (also a PA) is also participating as a limited party in this docket.

3. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the Compact's administration of active demand response programs/initiatives/measures? If yes, please explain.

Yes, the Compact intends to pursue issues raised in the proposed Phase II EV Plan related to demand response programs, including enrollment and funding, as well as the coordination necessary between Eversource and the Compact to carry out the offerings for the benefit of all customers. The Compact wants to clarify how Eversource will report and track on its offerings and installations as well.

4. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the general administration of active demand response in Massachusetts? Are other program administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.

Yes, this proceeding directly impacts Eversource's administration of ADR since it involves Eversource's own EV program. Eversource's proposal may, among other things, expand its current managed charging program, ConnectedSolutions, which does not currently directly promote access to at-home charging. National Grid is a limited party in this proceeding. National Grid and Unitil have EV plans under consideration in related dockets. Issues such as cost recovery and tracking/reporting of EV offerings and installations may affect all of the electric distribution companies/PAs.

5. Does this proceeding concern the efficient utilization of energy in Massachusetts? Are other Program Administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.

Yes, Eversource's petition provides that its Phase II EV Plan advances its Phase I Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program "by building the infrastructure required to support statewide EV adoption, and helping to enable the Commonwealth's broader transition to a clean transportation future." Widespread EV adoption will help the Commonwealth meet its clean energy goals. As noted above, Eversource is the main party in this docket and National Grid is a limited party to the proceeding (both PAs). The Attorney General's Office, DOER, the Compact and other parties are participating as well.

6. Describe the direct energy efficiency benefit resulting from the Compact's participation in this proceeding.

The Compact needs to investigate Eversource's proposals in this docket to, among other things, clarify how Cape and Vineyard customers would be included in certain offerings, how Eversource intends to coordinate with the Compact as a program administrator, and how Eversource intends to handle demand management program enrollment related to its

proposed EVSE rebate programs. The Compact needs to ensure that Eversource's proposal will not discriminate against customers participating in the Compact's managed charging program.

7. Is the described benefit quantifiable? If yes, please explain and provide any supporting documentation.

Not at present, given that Eversource's proposals are subject to an adjudicatory proceeding and thus may not be approved or may be modified over the course of the proceeding.

8. Will the Compact's participation assist its planning for future energy efficiency plans and/or programs?

Yes. The Department may modify Eversource's EV Plan in this proceeding based on the Compact's and other parties' input. The EV Plan will affect EV development in Eversource's service territory for the next four years. The issues raised by the Compact in Question 6 above will affect the Compact's future energy efficiency plans and programs.

9. Is the Compact's participation in this proceeding a reasonable use of energy efficiency ratepayer funds? Please explain.

Yes, it is necessary for the Compact to participate given the direct impact the outcome will have on the Compact and its energy efficiency customers. Eversource's EV Plan has the potential to allow the Compact to coordinate rebate offerings for its energy efficiency customers, or it may limit Eversource's offerings only to Eversource's managed customer program customers. The outcome of such an issue in this proceeding is likely to set a precedent and affect Eversource's future EV plans. The Compact will seek to ensure consistent opportunities across energy efficiency service territories.

10. Does this proceeding involve other non-energy efficiency issues? If yes, please explain.

The Compact has not yet identified non-energy efficiency issues in this proceeding. However, it is possible that they may arise during the course of the proceeding.

11. What is the initial estimate of the percentage allocation between energy efficiency and non-energy efficiency issues, as set forth in this worksheet?

The costs for this proceeding will be allocated based on the actual subject matter, meaning that any work related to energy efficiency will be allocated as such and any work related to non-energy efficiency will be allocated as such.

12. Discuss any other factors as may be appropriate.

It is important for the Compact to be involved in this proceeding as Eversource's EV

efforts will be ongoing for years to come.

13. **To be completed at the conclusion of the proceeding/matter or every 12 months, which ever comes first**, a summary of the actual total costs associated with the Compact's participation and costs recovered through energy efficiency ratepayer funds and operating funds. A brief narrative should accompany any readjustment to the percentage allocation explaining the basis for the reallocation.

Please attach:

1. Initial Petition (attached)
2. Notice of Proceeding (attached)
3. Compact's Petition to Intervene (attached)
4. Agreements with Expert Consultants, if any

KEEGAN WERLIN LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
99 HIGH STREET, SUITE 2900
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

TELECOPIER:
(617) 951-1354

(617) 951-1400

July 14, 2021

Mark D. Marini, Secretary
Department of Public Utilities
One South Station, 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

Re: Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program – D.P.U. 21-90

Dear Secretary Marini:

On behalf of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Company” or “Eversource”), enclosed for filing is Eversource’s testimony and exhibits in support of its proposed Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program (“Phase II Program”). The Phase II Program is submitted in accordance with the directives of the Department of Public Utilities (“Department”) in D.P.U. 20-69-A. In addition, the Phase II Program’s Demand Charge Alternative Rate Structure is submitted in accordance with Section 29 of Chapter 383 of the Acts of 2020 (the “Transportation Act”).

The Phase II Program builds upon the Company’s first Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program by providing offerings to meet the diverse needs of all the Company’s customers, building the infrastructure required to support statewide EV adoption, and helping to enable the Commonwealth’s broader transition to a clean transportation future. Recognizing that this transition will require a complete shift in one of the economy’s largest segments and that each of the Company’s customers’ needs are different, this Program aims to provide options to meet the diverse needs of all the Company’s customers and provide shared benefits across all communities the Company serves. The Phase II Program is structured to both build the electric backbone for the transportation sector and facilitate EV adoption, ensuring the Commonwealth’s homes, workplaces, fleets, communities, and highway-corridors are ready for EVs at the scale necessary to meet the Commonwealth’s ZEV targets.

The Company’s proposed Phase II Program includes the following offerings for:

- a. **Public and Workplace Segment:** provides financial support for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (“EVSE”) installations at public sites and workplaces, for Level 2 (“L2”) chargers, and Direct Current Fast Charging (“DCFC”)
- b. **Residential Segment:** provides programmatic and financial support for EVSE and at-home charging enablement at:
 - i. properties with 1-4-units; and

- ii. multi-unit dwellings (“MUDs”) with five or more units;
- c. **Fleet-Segment:** provides financial support for light duty fleet EVSE installations, fleet electrification advisory services and tools
- d. **Other Offerings**
 - i. **Pilots to Increase Access to Electric Mobility in Environmental Justice Communities (“Equity Pilots”)** to provide support for innovative programs that increase access to electric mobility in EJC and to accelerate electric fleet conversion for fleets that serve EJCs.
 - ii. **Workforce Development and Electrician Training** to support the EV workforce of the future, including new workforce entrants and incumbent workers.
 - iii. **Demand Charge Alternative Rate Structure** for commercial customers with a sliding scale of demand charges and volumetric charges, in accordance with the requirements of the Transportation Act.

The Company is proposing to run the Phase II Program for a period of four years.¹ The Company has estimated the total cost of the Phase II Program will be approximately \$190.2 million.

Consistent with the Department’s directives in D.P.U. 20-69-A, the Company has coordinated extensively with the other Massachusetts electric distribution companies, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid (“National Grid”) and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (“Unitil”) (together with the Company, the “EDCs”), during the development of the Phase II Program. As a result of that coordination, the EDCs are proposing a substantially similar limited term alternative rate offering in compliance with the Transportation Act. The EDCs have also aligned significantly on the core Public and Workplace and Residential EVSE infrastructure incentive offerings and are jointly proposing a Workforce Development and Electrician Training offering.² Based on its experience with the first phase of the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and the specific needs within its service territory, the Company is also proposing unique offerings for DCFC Charging Hubs in EJCs, an EJC Car Sharing Pilot and a make-ready pilot for medium duty and heavy duty fleets serving or located in EJCs.

In support of the Company’s Phase II Program proposal, the Company is submitting direct pre-filed testimony and exhibits of the following Company witnesses:

1. **Prefiled Testimony and Exhibits of Kevin Boughan – Exhibits ES-KB-1 through ES-KB-10.** Mr. Boughan is the Manager, Research and Business

¹ The four-year Program timetable is consistent with the Company’s proposed four-year Grid Modernization Plan timetable, in part for ease of regulatory review.

² As this is Unitil’s first phase of EV program, Unitil’s EVSE incentive offerings are structured differently than those proposed by the Company and Eversource.

Development for Eversource, responsible for managing the Company's EV development strategies and charging development programs across Eversource. His testimony describes the offerings of the Phase II Program, discusses the need for each offering and the benefits to customers and the Commonwealth, demonstrates that the Phase II Program complies with the directives of D.P.U. 20-69-A and the Department's relevant standards of review, and sponsors supporting exhibits with information about the Phase II Program scale and budget.

2. **Filed Testimony and Exhibits of Richard D. Chin – Exhibits ES-RDC-1 through ES-RDC-3.** Mr. Chin is the Manager of Rates for the Massachusetts regulated operating companies of Eversource Energy. Mr. Chin's testimony describes the Company's proposal for a limited term rate offering, consisting of two new rate schedules, and associated pricing that would be applicable to charging use at separately metered, electric vehicle charging sites, in compliance with the Transportation Act and the Department's directives in D.P.U. 20-69-A.
3. **Filed Testimony of Robert W. Frank – Exhibits ES-RWF-1 through ES-RWF-3.** Mr. Frank is the Director, Revenue Requirements, Massachusetts for Eversource Energy Service Company. Mr. Frank's prefiled testimony describes Eversource's proposal to recover the costs of the proposed Phase II Program.

Also enclosed with this filing are notices of appearance of counsel for the Company of Matthew S. Stern and Ashley S. Marton.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Matthew S. Stern, Esq.

Enclosures

cc: Jonathan Goldberg, Department of Public Utilities
Scott Seigal, Department of Public Utilities
Elizabeth Anderson, Office of the Attorney General
Nathan Forster, Office of the Attorney General

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

Petition of NSTAR Electric Company)
d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of)
Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure)
Program)

D.P.U. 21-90

APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL

In the above-referenced proceeding, I hereby appear for and on behalf of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy.

Respectfully Submitted,



Matthew S. Stern, Esq.
Keegan Werlin LLP
99 High Street, Suite 2900
Boston, Massachusetts 02110
(617) 951-1400

Dated: July 14, 2021

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

Petition of NSTAR Electric Company)
d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of)
Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure)
Program)

D.P.U. 21-90

APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL

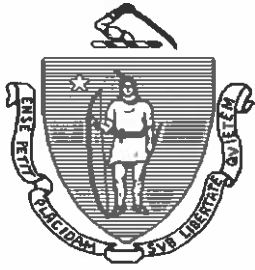
In the above-referenced proceeding, I hereby appear for and on behalf of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy.

Respectfully Submitted,



Ashley S. Marton, Esq.
Keegan Werlin LLP
99 High Street, Suite 2900
Boston, Massachusetts 02110
(617) 951-1400

Dated: July 14, 2021



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

D.P.U. 21-90

July 29, 2021

Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative Proposal.

On July 14, 2021, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Company”) filed with the Department of Public Utilities (“Department”) a petition for approval of its Phase II electric vehicle infrastructure program (“Phase II EV program”) and electric vehicle demand charge alternative proposal. The Company filed its Phase II EV program and electric vehicle demand charge alternative proposals pursuant to Grid Modernization – Phase II, D.P.U. 20-69-A (May 21, 2021). The Department docketed this matter as D.P.U. 21-90.

In D.P.U. 20-69-A, the Department directed the Company to file an electric vehicle proposal consisting of: (1) any new or expanded electric vehicle charging infrastructure proposals; and (2) a commercial electric vehicle rate design proposal addressing alternatives to demand charges as required by Section 29 of Chapter 383 of the Acts of 2020, An Act Authorizing and Accelerating Transportation Investment (“Transportation Act”). D.P.U. 20-69-A at 40-41, 49. The Department will review the Company’s filing to determine, among other things, whether the proposals are consistent with D.P.U. 20-69-A and the Transportation Act.

In its filing, the Company proposes a four-year Phase II EV program with associated costs of approximately \$191.9 million. The proposed Phase II EV program includes: (1) a public and workplace offering (\$109.1 million); (2) a residential offering (\$52.7 million); (3) a fleet offering (\$2.0 million); and (4) other supporting program elements (\$28.2 million), including two pilot programs to increase electric mobility access in environmental justice communities; workforce development and electrician training; company staffing; marketing and outreach; information technology and back-office system costs; and program evaluation. The Company proposes to recover its Phase II EV program costs through its annual reconciling Grid Modernization Factor (“GMF”) with expenditures for customer-side make-ready infrastructure deferred to a regulatory asset and recovered through the GMF over a five year period.

Moreover, as part of its demand charge alternative proposal, the Company proposes to offer for a ten year period two new rate schedules, Rates EV-1 and EV-2, to all

separately-metered electric vehicle charging customers. The Company submitted exemplar tariffs for the proposed Rates EV-1 and EV-2.

Further, the Company proposes certain revisions to its approved GMF cost recovery tariff (M.D.P.U. No. 73B (proposed)) for effect January 1, 2022. The Company also proposes seven statewide performance metrics, five Company-specific performance metrics, and a performance incentive mechanism comprised of two independent metrics, a Level 2 electric vehicle supply equipment cost containment metric and a direct current fast charging cost containment metric.

Due to certain ongoing safety measures and precautions relating to in-person events as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department will conduct a virtual public hearing to receive comments on the Company's filing. The Department will conduct the hearing using Zoom videoconferencing on **Tuesday, September 14, 2021**, beginning at 2:00 p.m. Attendees can join by entering the link, <https://zoom.us/j/97346979923>, from a computer, smartphone, or tablet. No prior software download is required. For audio-only access to the hearings, attendees can dial in at **(312) 626-6799 (not toll free)** and then enter the **Meeting ID# 973 4697 9923**. If you anticipate providing comments via Zoom during the public hearing, please send an email by **Thursday, September 9, 2021**, to Scott.Seigal@mass.gov with your name, email address, and mailing address. If you anticipate commenting by telephone, please leave a voicemail message by **Thursday, September 9, 2021**, at (617) 305-3771 with your name, telephone number, and mailing address.

Any person interested in commenting on the Company's filing may also submit written comments to the Department no later than the close of business (5:00 p.m.) on **Tuesday, September 14, 2021**. At this time, all filings will be submitted only in electronic format consistent with the Commission's June 15, 2021 directive related to modified filing requirements. Ordinarily, all parties would follow Sections B.1 and B.4 of the Department's Standard Ground Rules (D.P.U. 15-184-A, App. 1 (March 4, 2020)); however, until further notice, parties must retain the original paper version and the Department will later determine when the paper version must be filed with the Department Secretary.

Any person who desires to participate otherwise in the evidentiary phase of this proceeding shall file a petition for leave to intervene no later than 5:00 p.m. on **Thursday, August 12, 2021**. A petition for leave to intervene must satisfy the timing and substantive requirements of 220 CMR 1.03. Receipt by the Department, not mailing, constitutes filing and determines whether a petition has been timely filed. A petition filed late may be disallowed as untimely, unless good cause is shown for waiver under 220 CMR 1.01(4). To be allowed, a petition under 220 CMR 1.03(1) must satisfy the standing requirements of G.L. c. 30A, § 10. All responses to petitions to intervene must be filed no later than five (5) business days after the petition to intervene was filed.

All documents must be submitted to the Department in **.pdf format** by e-mail attachment to dpu.efiling@mass.gov and Scott.Seigal@mass.gov. The text of the e-mail must specify: (1) the docket number of the proceeding (D.P.U. 21-90); (2) the name of the person or company

submitting the filing; and (3) a brief descriptive title of the document. The electronic file name should identify the document but should not exceed 50 characters in length. Importantly, all large files submitted must be broken down into electronic files that do not exceed 20 MB. All documents submitted in electronic format will be posted on the Department's website through our online File Room as soon as practicable (enter "21-90") at:

<https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/DPU/Fileroom/dockets/bynumber>. In addition, one copy of all written comments and petitions to intervene should be emailed to the Company's attorneys, Ashley Marton, Esq. at amarton@keeganwerlin.com and Matthew Stern at mstern@keeganwerlin.com.

At this time, a paper copy of the filing will not be available for public viewing at the Company's offices or the Department due to certain ongoing safety measures and precautions relating to in-person events as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The filing and all subsequent related documents, pleadings and/or filings submitted to the Department and/or issued by the Department will be available on the Department's website as referenced above as soon as is practicable. To the extent a person or entity wishes to submit comments or intervene in accordance with this Notice, electronic submission, as detailed above, is sufficient. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), contact the Department's ADA coordinator at DPUADACoordinator@mass.gov.

For further information regarding the Company's filing, please contact the Company's attorneys, identified above. For further information regarding this Notice, please contact Department of Public Utilities Hearing Officer Scott Seigal (Scott.Seigal@mass.gov).



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

The firm has attorneys also admitted to practice in District of Columbia, Idaho, New Hampshire (Inactive) and Vermont

1337 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOX 314
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E-MAIL: bckboston@bck.com
WEBSITE: www.bck.com

August 12, 2021

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ONLY (dpu.efiling@mass.gov)

Mark D. Marini, Secretary
Department of Public Utilities
One South Station, 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

*Re: D.P.U. 21-90
Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its
Phase II) Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and Electric Vehicle Demand
Charge Alternative Proposal*

Dear Secretary Marini:

Enclosed for filing please find the Cape Light Compact JPE's (the "Compact") Petition for Leave to Intervene in the above-referenced proceeding. We have also included a Notice of Appearance of Counsel and Certificate of Service.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rebecca F. Zachas". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Rebecca F. Zachas

RFZ/drb
Enclosures

cc: Scott Seigal, Esq., Hearing Officer (via email only)
DPU 21-90 Service List (via email only)
Margaret T. Downey, Compact Administrator (via email only)

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II. BACKGROUND OF THE COMPACT

2. The Compact is a governmental aggregator under G.L. c. 164, §134 that provides energy services to consumers on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. The Compact operates a municipal aggregation competitive supply program pursuant to a municipal aggregation plan, most recently approved in D.P.U. 14-69 and administratively updated in accordance with D.P.U. 17-95, which provides electric power supply on an opt-out basis to customers across all customer classes located on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. The Compact maintains a business office at 261 Whites Path, Unit 4, South Yarmouth, Massachusetts 02664.

3. The purposes of the Compact include, among other things, to negotiate the best terms and conditions for electricity supply and transparent pricing for consumers, to utilize and encourage renewable energy development to the extent practicable through contract provisions and demonstration projects, and to advance consumer protection and interests for the residents of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. First Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement of the Cape Light Compact JPE at Article II.¹

4. The Compact also provides comprehensive energy efficiency services to Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard as a Program Administrator of the Massachusetts Joint Statewide Three-Year Electric and Gas Energy Efficiency Plans, most recently approved in D.P.U. 18-116. The Compact's energy efficiency programs target the residential, income eligible, and commercial & industrial customer sectors. The Compact intends to offer an incentive for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment ("EVSE") enrolled in the Compact's Connected Solutions

¹ The Compact's Joint Powers Agreement is available online at <https://3jy14ha9u771r7qzn35g0s6c-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/First-Amended-and-Restated-JPA-FINAL-12-13-17.pdf>.

Demand Response program in the next three-year (2022-2024) Energy Efficiency Plan.

Eversource is the distribution company providing service in the Compact's service territory.

5. The Compact has actively participated in other EV-related dockets, including as a full party in the investigation into Eversource's rate case in D.P.U. 17-05, and as a stakeholder in the grid modernization investigation in D.P.U. 12-76, the Department's investigation into time-varying rates ("TVR") in D.P.U. 14-04, and the Department's Phase II Investigation of Grid Modernization in D.P.U. 20-69.

III. PARTICIPATION BY THE COMPACT IN THIS PROCEEDING

A. Factors to be Considered in Determining the Priority of Intervention.

6. In conducting adjudicatory hearings, the Department "may allow any person showing that he may be substantially and specifically affected by the proceeding to intervene as a party in the whole or any portion of the proceeding..." G.L. c. 30A, §10(4); 220 C.M.R. §1.03(1)(b).

7. The Compact seeks to intervene in this proceeding both as a consumer advocate for ratepayers on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and as an energy efficiency program and demand response administrator (G.L. c. 25, §21) because of potential impacts and precedents that this proceeding may have on its energy efficiency and other programs. In D.P.U. 17-05, the Compact sought to ensure that Eversource would not make EV charging infrastructure contingent upon enrollment in basic service, that its Phase I program would not discriminate against customers who participate in demand response programs run by non-utility aggregators and energy efficiency program administrators, and that the EV program would not discriminate

in any other way against customers who have opted out of basic service or against communities with municipal aggregation programs. D.P.U. 17-05, Compact Initial Brief at 43 (July 21, 2017).

8. The Compact strongly supports the development of EV infrastructure and a clean transportation future. Nevertheless, the Compact would like to further investigate Eversource's proposals in this docket to, among other things, clarify how Cape and Vineyard customers would be included in certain offerings, how Eversource intends to coordinate with the Compact as a program administrator, and how Eversource intends to handle demand management program enrollment related to its proposed EVSE rebate programs.

9. As the Commonwealth's only municipal aggregator program administrator, the Compact can provide its unique expertise and experience as it relates to energy efficiency and demand response matters relevant to this proceeding. The Compact can best serve its members and customers through its active participation in this docket.

10. Accordingly, the Compact's participation in this proceeding will contribute to a full and fair hearing in this proceeding in that the Compact will represent unique interests from its perspective as an energy aggregator and energy efficiency program administrator. The Compact's participation will also help facilitate an appropriate and informed result in this proceeding. The Compact's intervention will neither unduly burden the Department, Eversource nor any of the other parties that filed to or may intervene in this proceeding in that the Compact will refrain from introducing duplicative or repetitive material and will cooperate in ensuring a speedy and efficient proceeding.

11. Based on the foregoing reasons, the Compact will be substantially and specifically affected by the outcome of this proceeding and should be granted full intervenor status. The Compact can best serve and protect the interests of its members and customers through its active

and full participation herein. No other party can adequately represent the Compact in this proceeding.

12. The Compact's intervention is in the public interest. Accordingly, the Compact respectfully requests that the Department permit it to intervene in this proceeding, with all rights attendant to such status.

B. Evidence to Be Presented.

13. If this petition is granted, among others, the Compact may present evidence on issues raised in the proposed Phase II EV Program related to demand response programs, including enrollment and funding, as well as the coordination necessary between Eversource and the Compact to carry out the offerings for the benefit of all customers.

C. Petitioner's Request for Relief.

14. The Compact asks the Department to allow it to intervene and participate fully in this proceeding in order that its interests as stated above may be fully protected.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the above reasons, the Compact respectfully moves that the Department allow this petition to intervene in this proceeding.

Respectfully submitted,

THE CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE

By its attorneys,



Rebecca F. Zachas

Jeffrey M. Bernstein, Esq. (jbernstein@bck.com)
Rebecca F. Zachas, Esq. (rzachas@bck.com)
BCK LAW, P.C.
1337 Massachusetts Avenue, Box 314
Arlington, MA 02476
617-244-9500 (voice)
802-419-8283 (fax)

Dated: August 12, 2021

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

_____)	
Petition of NSTAR Electric Company)	
d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Phase II)	
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and)	D.P.U. 21-90
Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative)	
Proposal)	
_____)	



NOTICE OF APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL

The undersigned attorneys hereby give notice of their appearance as counsel for the Cape Light Compact JPE in the above-captioned case.

Respectfully submitted,

THE CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE

By its attorneys,

Jeffrey M. Bernstein, Esq. (jbernstein@bck.com)
Rebecca F. Zachas, Esq. (rzachas@bck.com)
BCK LAW, P.C.
1337 Massachusetts Avenue, Box 314
Arlington, MA 02476
617-244-9500 (voice)
802-419-8283 (fax)

Dated: August 12, 2021

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

<hr/>	
Petition of NSTAR Electric Company)
d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Phase II)
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program and)
Electric Vehicle Demand Charge Alternative)
Proposal)
<hr/>	

D.P.U. 21-90

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing documents upon Secretary Mark D. Marini and Hearing Officer Scott Seigal via electronic mail only and upon all parties of record in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of 220 CMR 1.05(1) (Department's Rules of Practice and Procedure).

Dated this 12th day of August, 2021.



Rebecca F. Zachas, Esq. (rzachas@bck.com)
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D.P.U. 15-122 Worksheet Originally Approved September 2019

Worksheet Revised June 2021

Worksheet Revised and Closed Out September 2021

I move the Cape Light Compact JPE Board of Directors vote to adopt a process to allocate consumer advocacy costs between the Compact's energy efficiency and operating budgets as follows:

1. *After identifying a regulatory matter, rule-making proceeding, legislative action or other activity relating to or affecting the Compact's administration of its energy efficiency plan or its provision of power supply (taken together, "Consumer Advocacy Matter"), the Compact Administrator will provide the Board with pertinent information regarding the Consumer Advocacy Matter and present a completed consumer advocacy worksheet (as attached) for the Board's consideration and review.*

2. *The Board will thereafter vote to authorize and direct the Compact Administrator to take all actions deemed necessary or appropriate to implement the Compact's participation in the Consumer Advocacy Matter (subject to any limitations imposed by the Board), and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to enable and effectuate such participation.*

Additional Information:

Pursuant to the Order of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities approving the Compact's 2019-2021 Energy Efficiency Plan dated January 29, 2019, the Compact is required to demonstrate that its consumer advocacy activities have a direct energy efficiency related benefit.

Consumer Advocacy Allocation Worksheet

Parties involved:

The parties to this proceeding included the Cape Light Compact, Eversource Energy, Attorney General's Office, Department of Energy Resources, National Grid, Acadia Center, Conservation Law Foundation, EFCA/Sun Run, NRG, Low Income Network, and Mass Energy.

Description of the Matter or Proceeding:

The Department of Public Utilities investigated the proposed Grid Modernization Plan filed by Eversource Energy. This investigation was held in furtherance of the Department's responsibilities under the Green Communities Act, St. 2008, c. 169 ("Green Communities Act") (to support the development of energy efficiency, demand response, distributed generation, and renewable resources), the Global Warming Solutions Act, St. 2008, c. 298 ("Global Warming Solutions Act") (emissions reduction targets), and its responsibilities to ensure reliable electric distribution service. See Order 12-76-B at 8-9. The Order issued on May 10, 2018, and approved \$220 million in grid-facing investments and upgrades in the electric grid over the following three years. Those investments will improve integration of renewable energy, energy storage and electric vehicles and enhance reliability, including power outage frequency and storm restoration. The investments will also automate processes to improve grid control and promote a self-healing grid. The Order issued after an adjudicatory proceeding; follow-up compliance proceedings remain pending (e.g., metrics).

Docket Number (if any):

D.P.U. 15-122

1. Does this proceeding raise issues that may impact the Compact's administration of its three-year energy efficiency plan? If yes, please explain.

Yes, this proceeding could have adversely affected the Compact's energy efficiency program through customer-facing investments, including advanced metering and time-varying rates, proposed by Eversource that were ultimately rejected by the Department. The Department committed to investigate targeted advanced metering, which could allow the Compact to offer enhanced energy efficiency measures. The Compact will monitor Eversource's deployment of two energy storage projects and its electric vehicle program. Hopefully, Eversource will learn from its energy storage deployments and become more comfortable with integrating storage on its grid. Eversource's grid modernization investments are also intended to improve renewable energy deployment.

2. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the general administration of energy efficiency in Massachusetts? Are other Program Administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.

Yes, Eversource Energy (a PA) filed the proposed GMP that resulted in this proceeding. National Grid (also a PA) participated as a limited party. Various energy efficiency topics are considered in this proceeding, including renewable energy integration, advanced metering, energy storage, and electric vehicles.

3. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the Compact's administration of active demand response programs/initiatives/measures? If yes, please explain.

Yes, the proceeding raises various active demand response issues for the Compact. Based on arguments made by the Compact and other parties, the Department in its Order ended up rejecting all of Eversource's proposed customer-facing investments. The deployment of advanced metering infrastructure (which would enable time-varying rates) was a central issue considered by the Department. Eversource's advanced metering proposal would have significantly harmed active demand response by the Compact, since the Compact's customers could not have access to the meters. Eversource's proposal also offered no access to data for competitive suppliers, including the Compact, meaning that those parties could not effectively participate in the development of a demand response marketplace.

4. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the general administration of active demand response in Massachusetts? Are other program administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.

Yes, this proceeding directly impacts Eversource's administration of active demand response since it examined its proposed GMP. National Grid is also a limited party since this proceeding could impact D.P.U. 15-120, where National Grid's own GMP was investigated simultaneously by the Department. Advanced metering and other active demand response issues were a central focus in this proceeding.

5. Does this proceeding concern the efficient utilization of energy in Massachusetts? Are other Program Administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.

Yes, grid modernization by nature concerns the efficient utilization of energy in Massachusetts. A key outcome sought by the Department was a more efficient grid. As noted above, Eversource and National Grid were parties to the proceeding.

6. Describe the direct energy efficiency benefit resulting from the Compact's participation in this proceeding.

Some of the grid modernization investments to be made by Eversource will improve renewable energy integration, reliability and outage response for the Compact's customers. The Department in its Order noted that "Through our preauthorization of the grid-facing investments here, we have taken the significant steps towards developing a

robust distributed energy market in Massachusetts.” However, perhaps the most significant benefits may result from what the Department rejected in its Order, including Eversource’s opt-in advanced metering proposal which would not have included any Compact customers. With that rejection, the Department will now undertake a new investigation to examine targeted deployment of advanced metering and – significantly – will examine the role of municipal aggregation and the competitive markets generally in advanced metering. There is the potential through this investigation for a much more beneficial outcome for the Compact’s energy efficiency program.

7. Is the described benefit quantifiable? If yes, please explain and provide any supporting documentation.

No. While the investment that Eversource will undertake into grid modernization will be valued at \$220 million for three years, there is no way to value the benefits received from the parts of Eversource’s proposal that were rejected by the Department in its Order. In particular, Eversource’s advanced metering proposal would have resulted in significant harm to the Compact and its customers.

8. Will the Compact’s participation assist its planning for future energy efficiency plans and/or programs?

Yes. The Department in its Order directed that a future investigation be opened to consider targeted deployment of advanced metering. This proceeding is of great interest to the Compact, which could be an ideal selection for such targeted deployment. The Department’s interest in energy storage with Eversource undertaking two demonstration projects is also useful. It is important for the Compact to understand what grid modernization investments Eversource will undertake as well.

9. Is the Compact’s participation in this proceeding a reasonable use of energy efficiency ratepayer funds? Please explain.

Yes, it was necessary for the Compact to participate given the direct impact the outcome would have on the Compact and its customers. Eversource’s proposed plan would have ensured advanced metering only for its own Basic Service customers, and would not have allowed the Compact to offer enhanced energy efficiency. The Compact’s argument sought to ensure consistent opportunities across energy efficiency service territories.

10. Does this proceeding involve other non-energy efficiency issues? If yes, please explain.

Yes, the proceeding also implicated power supply concerns, including Eversource’s proposal requiring Compact customers to return to Basic Service to receive advanced metering under the grid modernization plan and other harms to the competitive markets (e.g., no access to usage data to develop innovative demand response market products).

11. What is the initial estimate of the percentage allocation between energy efficiency and non-energy efficiency issues, as set forth in this worksheet?

The estimate is 70% energy efficiency and 30% non-energy efficiency.

12. Discuss any other factors as may be appropriate.

It was important for the Compact to be involved in this proceeding as Eversource's grid modernization efforts will be ongoing for years to come. This proceeding set the stage for its jumping off point and could have been detrimental to the Compact and its customers.

13. **To be completed at the conclusion of the proceeding/matter or every 12 months, which ever comes first,** a summary of the actual total costs associated with the Compact's participation and costs recovered through energy efficiency ratepayer funds and operating funds. A brief narrative should accompany any readjustment to the percentage allocation explaining the basis for the reallocation.

While the Order issued on May 10, 2018, there are ongoing compliance proceedings.

UPDATED (June 2021): This proceeding is likely completed and there may be no further action in the docket. There is some possibility for additional compliance filings. Total legal costs associated with Compact participation have been \$32,043.22 in 2019, \$4,239 in 2020 and thus far \$0 in 2021. These costs were all recovered using the 70% energy efficiency and 30% operating split. To the extent that there are additional billings related to this docket going forward, the costs will be based on the actuals, meaning that any work related to energy efficiency will be billed as such and any work related to operating will be allocated as such.

PROCEEDING CLOSING (September 2021): Given the commencement of Eversource's next Grid Modernization Plan proceeding in D.P.U. 21-80, we are closing this matter and finalizing this worksheet. Total legal costs have not changed since the June 2021 Update.

Please attach:

1. Initial Petition
2. Notice of Proceeding
3. Compact's Petition to Intervene
4. Agreements with Expert Consultants, if any



Memorandum

To: Maggie Downey and Larry Chretien
From: Barry Margolin
Date: July 22, 2022
Re: **Climate Collaborative & the Energize Initiative – Next Steps**
CC: Richard Delaney, Mon Cochran, Janet Williams, Jim Wolf, Fran Schofield

After much discussion, research, and deliberation within the Climate Collaborative, the Collaborative has concluded that Phase 1 of the Energize programs needs to focus on a deep investigation into how best to promote wider adoption of solar PV by Cape residents. This follows from an assessment that the Solarize Mass model, which was the initial launching point for the Energize idea, is not viable in the larger towns which include the bulk of the Cape's population. This initial planning, market research, and fundraising process must be undertaken to ensure success of the Energize project and optimize our partners' and stakeholders' return on investment in time, energy, and funds.

This strategic planning, market research and fundraising phase—or Energize Phase I—would be initiated and funded by the Climate Collaborative. Its purpose would be to lay the groundwork for subsequent project phases and involve, among other tasks, a rigorous marketing analysis to develop a detailed marketing plan, budget, and fundraising guidance. This work would be designed to optimize the feasibility and success of the Energize initiative. We estimate Energize Phase I to take place over a 6-to-12-month period.

As background, this decision-making was informed by four primary considerations:

1. **Outreach & Marketing Strategy:**

- The original Energize concept assumed that the statewide Solarize program adequately modeled successful promotion and adoption of solar PV applicable to the Cape Cod region. Prompted in part by the less-than-auspicious rollout of the Solarize Yarmouth campaign, however, we've researched eight-years' worth of Solarize Mass' historic data to help determine where similar projects were successful, and why.
- This preliminary research revealed that the Massachusetts Solarize model worked well in small, under-5,000-population communities (including the Outer Cape), but produced significantly (8x) weaker outcomes in larger communities with populations of 9,000 or more. These findings are significant given that 89% of Cape Cod's total population lives in such larger towns, and that actually includes 97% of our target population since Outer Cape Energize plans to independently re-activate its programs this year in the Outer Cape towns plus Orleans. (The underlying data is appended to this memo as Attachment A.)
- We presented this analysis to Clean Energy Center, which ran Solarize Mass from 2011 through 2020, and CEC essentially confirmed that they reached similar conclusions and do not appear to have created an alternative model that has succeeded in larger towns, and CEC will hopefully engage with us in this investigation. (CEC's response is appended as Attachment B).

- The Climate Collaborative believes a strategic planning and market research phase would yield the contours of a successful marketing plan that would identify target audiences, develop appropriate messaging, communications channels, and budgetary information needed for fundraising success.
- We hypothesize that a large-scale marketing program involving multi-faceted paid advertising is likely to be more successful on Cape Cod, augmented by a local networking strategy to reach into existing networks including faith, civic, social, neighborhood, and social media groups.

2. Staffing

- The strategic planning, market research and budgeting processes of Energize Phase I will likely suggest key skill sets needed by the Energize staffing position, and ones that may differ significantly from those originally envisioned. For example, Phase I's work may suggest that hiring a community organizer to lead a massive volunteer mobilization may not be the best use of limited funds for staffing. Rather, the ideal the skill set might involve deep issue- experience, high-level marketing acumen, strategic alliance and networking capabilities, along with basic organizing skills.

3. Energize Partnerships

- Given recent information provided by GECA and CLC about the significantly diminished likelihood of major grantor (read Barr) success with CLC as lead partner, Energize partnership restructuring is clearly indicated.
- Informed by the Phase I strategic planning process, Energize would consider a variety of partnership structures to enhance major fundraising opportunities and ensure the program's ultimate success.
- Energize Phase I will be designed to yield partnership suggestions and flexibility that provides the greatest opportunity for the Energize initiative's success.

4. Fundraising

- We are optimistic we can ultimately fund the ambitious Energize program all stakeholders have envisioned and that will optimize all partner's and stakeholders' ROI
- To accomplish this and prior to full launch of the Energize initiative, Energize Phase I would develop a fundraising strategy to support both staff and marketing expenses necessary for successful program implementation.

ATTACHMENT A

Penetration rates of Solarize campaigns by town population										
towns 9000 and over			0.206%	(excluding Boston/Springfield)						
towns 5000-9000			0.656%							
towns under 5000			1.722%							
all towns under 9000			1.057%							
outercapop:	installs	pop	12,588							
	installs (including Wellfleet 2014):		266							
	rate/pop:		2.113%							
Solarize in towns 9000 and over:			Solarize in towns under 5000:							
1	Scituate	2011	30	18133	0.165%	Bolton	2016	57	4897	1.164%
2	Quincy	2015	110	92271	0.119%	Wellfleet	2014/2018	160	2750	5.818%
3	Needham	2014	99	28886	0.343%	Plainfield	2015	31	648	4.784%
4	Brookline	2013	63	58732	0.107%	Buckland	2015	42	1902	2.208%
5	Newton	2013	64	85146	0.075%	worthington	2016	26	1156	2.249%
6	Medfield	2016	29	12024	0.241%	goshen	2016	15	1054	1.423%
7	Needham	2019	55	28886	0.190%	cummington	2016	29	872	3.326%
8	Natick	2016	156	33006	0.473%	Egremont	2014	40	1225	3.265%
9	Andover	2014	78	33201	0.235%	chesterfield	2014	12	1222	0.982%
10	Melrose	2012	79	26983	0.293%	whately	2014	27	1496	1.805%
11	Chelmsford	2013	42	33802	0.124%	Colrain	2016	25	1671	1.496%
12	Swampscott	2014/2019	48	13787	0.348%	Shelburne	2016	18	1893	0.951%
13	Salem	2014	35	41340	0.085%	Conway	2016	27	1897	1.423%
14	Winthrop	2017	11	17497	0.063%	Windsor	2016	20	899	2.225%
15	Belchertown	2019	73	14649	0.498%	Hatfield	2011	22	3279	0.671%
16	NorthAdams	2019	18	13708	0.131%	Provincetow	2015/2018	33	2942	1.122%
17	Amherst	2014	174	37819	0.460%	Truro	2018	18	2003	0.899%
18	northhamptc	2013	108	28549	0.378%	Eastham	2018	18	4956	0.363%
19	Newburypor	2012/2017	72	17416	0.413%	Ashfield	2015	43	1737	2.476%
20	Arlington	2012	157	42844	0.366%					
21	Acton	2012	36	21924	0.164%	Solarize in towns between 5000-9000:				
22	Medway	2013	39	12752	0.306%	montague	2012	42	8437	0.498%
23	millbury	2012	7	13261	0.053%	Lenox	2012	19	5025	0.378%
24	Sudbury	2017+2012	42	17659	0.238%	Williamstow	2013-2019	145	7754	1.870%
25	Pittsfield	2012	39	44737	0.087%	GrtBarringt	2014	44	7104	0.619%
26	Winchester	2011	35	21374	0.164%	Lee	2013	36	5943	0.606%
27	Bedford	2014	57	13320	0.428%	Longmeadow	2018	45	5025	0.896%
28	Wayland	2012/2017	101	12994	0.777%	lincoln	2012/2017	44	6362	0.692%
29	Springfield	2018	11	153606	0.007%	Mendon	2012	22	5839	0.377%
30	Hopkinton	2012	56	14925	0.375%	Sutton	2012	16	8963	0.179%
31	Boston	2012	116	617660	0.019%	Nahant	2019	6	3410	0.176%
32	Bourne	2013	21	19754	0.106%					
33	Palmer	2012	17	12140	0.140%		under 9000	1,082	102,361	1.057%
34	Medford	2013	48	56173	0.085%		5000-9000	419	63,862	0.656%
35	Winthrop	2017	11	17497	0.063%		under 5000	663	38,499	1.722%
36	Watertown	2014	28	31915	0.088%					
37										
38	all towns over 9000		2,165	1,760,370	0.123%					
39	drop Boston/Springfield		2,038	989,104	0.206%					

ATTACHMENT B

Lisa Dobbs <ldobbs@MassCEC.com>

Yesterday at 11:39 AM



RE: [EXTERNAL] Relative success of Solarize Mass by size of town

[Details](#)

To: Barry Margolin <barrymargolin1@comcast.net>, Cc: Mike Duffy <mikeduffysr@yahoo.com> & 1 more

Hi Barry,

Thanks for this & for your patience in receiving my response!

I think your analysis is not far off from our general understanding of the relative successes and challenges of the model of the program. We certainly noticed this trend throughout the course of running the program thus far. Our first attempt at addressing this was the adders we started to include in 2018, including an extra \$2,500 for large communities. And though this helped somewhat, we saw that this mainly put small dents in expenses but maybe didn't necessarily enhance outreach and connection.

I think your assumptions around why this is also align with our general thoughts as well. Larger communities are going to have more challenges because there are a wider variety of viewpoints, interests, and simply harder to reach because of the sheer volume.

I think there is a lot of room to consider how the model could be shifted, including adding paid staff & enhanced marketing. I think there is likely also something to be said for a broad engagement of various community organizations and influential individuals, similar to Solarize but on a larger scale. There will be a need for balance of getting the word out on a large scale, and also maintaining those personal connections that are the reason why these programs are so successful in the smaller towns. Utilizing a market segmentation analysis will also likely be a good tool.

I'd be happy to jump on a call to discuss this further and come up with further ideas.

Additionally, I just got off of a call with MAPC (metropolitan area planning council), and the town of Natick (on behalf of 13 communities) to discuss their newest proposed regional electrification initiative. I thought it would be valuable to connect your two teams to share ideas, etc. Please expect an introductory email today or later on this week.

I look forward to the continued discussion!

Lisa

Lisa Dobbs
Program Manager
She/her/hers
617-315-9367
Massachusetts Clean Energy Center
63 Franklin Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02110

2021 Operating Budget Expense Report 9/24/2021

ORG	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
01001	5110	OP-SALARIES	102,000	102,000	51,280.87	50,719	50.30
01001	5119	OP-SALARY RESERVE	5,000	5,000	0.00	5,000	0.00
01001	5171	OP-RETIREMENT	28,560	28,560	0.00	28,560	0.00
01001	5173	OP-GROUP INSURANCE	14,250	14,250	2,506.08	11,744	17.60
01001	5174	OP-MEDICARE/OTHER TAXES	775	775	698.09	77	90.10
01001	5175	STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	500	500	116.81	383	23.40
01001	5179	OP-MISC FRINGES	500	500	0.00	500	0.00
01001	5180	OP-RETIREMENT LIABILITY	42,700	42,700	0.00	42,700	0.00
01001	5181	OP-OPEB LIABILITY	15,000	15,000	0.00	15,000	0.00
01001	5210	OP-UTILITIES	500	500	41.04	459	8.20
01001	5270	OP-MISC RENTALS	1,000	1,000	86.93	913	8.70
01001	5272	OP-RENT	22,500	22,500	16,875.00	5,625	75.00
01001	5290	OP-CUSTODIAL SERVICES	3,900	3,900	3,064.00	836	78.60
01001	5301	OP-ADVERTISING	75,000	75,000	52,550.35	22,450	70.10
01001	5302	OP-PUBLIC MARKETING SUPPORT	0	0	700.00	-700	100.00
01001	5309	OP-IT SERVICES	1,200	2,200	84.00	2,116	3.80
01001	5313	OP-STAFF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOP	5,000	5,000	1,076.00	3,924	21.50
01001	5314	OP-PAYROLL SERVICES	1,200	1,200	54.80	1,145	4.60
01001	5315	OP-LEGAL SERVICES	196,900	196,900	175,958.93	20,941	89.40
01001	5316	OP-AUDIT FEES	4,100	4,100	793.12	3,307	19.30
01001	5318	OP-TREASURY SERVICES	1,620	1,620	1,428.58	191	88.20
01001	5319	OP-CONTRACTUAL	25,000	25,000	51.75	24,948	0.20
01001	5320	OP-OUTREACH/MARKETING CONTRACT	103,000	47,000	7,959.54	39,040	16.90
01001	5341	OP-POSTAGE	10,000	10,000	5,028.68	4,971	50.30
01001	5343	OP-TELEPHONES	1,260	1,260	337.85	922	26.80
01001	5344	OP-INTERNET	4,000	4,000	440.39	3,560	11.00
01001	5345	OP-PRINTING	12,500	12,500	7,991.45	4,509	63.90
01001	5400	OP-SUPPLIES	1,500	1,500	0.00	1,500	0.00
01001	5490	OP-FOOD SUPPLIES	500	500	100.00	400	20.00
01001	5710	OP-TRAVEL IN STATE	5,000	5,000	21.29	4,979	0.40
01001	5720	OP-TRAVEL OUT STATE	1,000	1,000	799.80	200	80.00
01001	5730	OP-SPONSORSHIPS	28,167	58,167	33,950.00	24,217	58.40
01001	5731	OP-SUBSCRIPTIONS	10,000	35,000	19,120.00	15,880	54.60
01001	5732	OP-SOFTWARE LICENSES	1,140	1,140	1,044.79	95	91.60
01001	5741	OP-INSURANCE	14,844	14,844	25,099.75	-10,256	169.10
01001	5789	OP-UNPAID BILLS	2,000	2,000	0.00	2,000	0.00
01001	5850	OP-MISC EQUIPMENT	500	500	218.00	282	43.60
01001	5854	OP-FINANCIAL SOFTWARE SYSTEM	5,000	5,000	0.00	5,000	0.00
01001	5855	OP-COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	3,000	3,000	0.00	3,000	0.00
01001	5900	CONTINGENCY	185,000	185,000	0.00	185,000	0.00
		Expense Total	935,616	935,616	409,477.89	526,138	43.80

Mil Adder Revenue thru 8/31/2021 \$ 695,326.00



September 23, 2021

Honorable Michael Barret, Senate Chair
Honorable Jeffry Roy, House Chair
Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy
State House
Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Chair Barrett, Chair Roy, and Members of the Committee,

I am writing on behalf of the Cape Cod Technology Council, Inc. ("CCTC"). I am submitting this letter in support of An Act Relative to Municipal Energy Plans (H.3360) which was heard earlier this year in a hearing held by the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy. For the reasons set forth herein, the CCTC supports the adoption of H.3360.

Founded in 1996, the CCTC is a membership based non-profit organization whose mission is to promote technology, education, and economic development on Cape Cod, the Islands, and Southeastern Massachusetts. Our membership includes local Cape, Islands, and Southeastern Massachusetts businesses, technology innovators, educational organizations, government entities, working professionals, and community leaders.


It is essential that the legislature provide cities and towns with greater flexibility in developing energy plans to benefit consumers and address the threat that climate change poses to the Commonwealth in general, and Cape Cod in particular. Presently, the ability of cities and towns to accomplish this goal is limited by the lengthy review process employed by the Department of Public Utilities ("DPU") in considering such plans. Adoption of H.3360 will provide that flexibility.

The innovative Cape and Vineyard Electrification Offering ("CVEO") offered by the Cape Light Compact (the "Compact", a CCTC member) starkly illustrates the need adoption of H.3066. The CVEO is an innovative proposal from the Compact that will deliver cost-effective energy savings and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The offering will replace a customer's fossil fuel-based or electric resistance heating system with a cold climate heat pump that uses electricity for space heating and cooling. The CCTC supports the CVEO. The Compact submitted the CVEO in 2018. Notwithstanding the much-needed benefits to be obtained by implementing the CVEO, the proposal has languished before the DPU.

Employing innovative approaches to increase energy efficiency aligns with the mission of the CCTC. We encourage the Committee to support H.3360.

The CCTC appreciates your consideration of our views. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Respectfully,



Jennifer Reid, *President*

cc: Senator Julian Cyr
Senator Susan Moran
Representative Sarah Peake
Representative Timothy Whelan
Representative Kip Diggs
Representative David Viera
Representative Dylan Fernandes
Representative Steven Xiarhos



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
THE GENERAL COURT
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON 02133-1003

September 8, 2021

Patrick Woodcock, Commissioner
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources
100 Cambridge St., Suite 1020 Boston, MA 02114

Matthew Nelson, Chair
Department of Public Utilities
1 South Station 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

Dear Chair Nelson, Commissioner Woodcock, and Mass Save Program Administrators,

We are writing today to request that Mass Save improve its 2022-2024 Three-Year Plan in a manner that complies with our state mandated goals set out in the landmark 2050 Roadmap bill passed by the legislature this session. As the Three-Year Plan is being prepared, we have a number of suggestions that we believe should be included, specifically to improve the Mass Save heat pump rebate program.

The Roadmap law sets granular goals to keep Massachusetts on a disciplined and accountable track to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. The Program Administrators of the Mass Save program have stated that they fully support these goals. However, Massachusetts is far behind on the process to transition households off of fossil-fuel run systems; in 2020, Mass Save installed only 3,300 heat pumps across the state despite a goal of 15,000. Additionally, Mass Save's recently proposed draft Three-Year Plan would work at cross purposes with the Roadmap goals. Incentivizing more investment in fossil-fuel based heating infrastructure--effectively committing homeowners to these polluting systems for decades into the future--is a "solution" totally mismatched to the problem we face. Although these incentives may assist homeowners in moving from more-polluting fossil fuel systems to less-polluting fossil fuel systems, this is not the scale of action needed to meet the challenge of catastrophic climate change. Ratepayer dollars should not be used in the service of this outdated strategy, and we urge that Mass Save eliminate incentives for oil and gas home heating systems.

Many homeowners have reported that Mass Save contractors recommend they do not fully transition their home to electric power. The Mass Save rebate form that homeowners are required to fill out states that, "The Sponsors of Mass Save do not recommend fully displacing existing

central heating system with heat pump equipment.” We request that Mass Save stop these practices, and rather, advise homeowners to transition to fully electric heating and cooling systems when possible.

We also request that Mass Save train their contractors on the capabilities of cold-climate heat pumps, which are more appropriate than other systems for year-round heating during cold Massachusetts winters. It has been reported that Mass Save contractors have told customers that heat pumps could not adequately fuel homes in the winter time, although this is not true if the proper heat pumps are installed.

Mass Save currently offers heat pump rebates only to homeowners who heat their homes with oil or propane, but not to those that heat their homes with gas. However, in the Commonwealth, approximately 750,000 homes are heated with oil and propane. To reach our goal of converting 1 million homes to electric power by 2030, we urge Mass Save to allow homeowners to convert gas-burning systems to electric as well.

Further, to ensure an equitable transition, we request that rebates for heat pump installations prioritize equity and reduce financial and health risks to both low- and moderate-income ratepayers. The transition to electric systems may include upfront costs, and it's critical that the Three-Year Plan does not place any additional burdens on low-income households.

In the past year alone, we have witnessed catastrophic fires in the West, floods across eastern states, highest temperatures on record in many major cities, and the wettest July in history here in Massachusetts. In light of the climate crisis we are barreling towards, we cannot continue to use ratepayer dollars to incentivize fossil fuel consumption. We must transition the entirety of our economy away from fossil fuels, and Mass Save’s work to convert buildings to electric power will play a major role in this process. By making the changes to the Mass Save program outlined in this letter, we believe that Massachusetts will see an improved system for homeowners to transition their homes off of fossil fuels. Thank you for your consideration of our requests.

Sincerely,



Dylan Fernandes
State Representative
Barnstable, Dukes & Nantucket District



Sonia Chang-Díaz
State Senator
Second Suffolk District




Maria Robinson
State Representative
6th Middlesex District



Steven Ultrino
State Representative
33rd Middlesex District



Lindsay Sabadosa
State Representative
1st Hampshire District



Jay Livingstone
State Representative
8th Suffolk District



Tami Gouveia
State Representative
14th Middlesex District



Nika Elugardo
State Representative
15th Suffolk District



Marcos A. Devers
State Representative
16th Essex District



Ruth Balsler
State Representative
12th Middlesex District



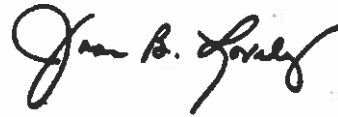
Patrick O'Connor
State Senator
Plymouth & Norfolk District



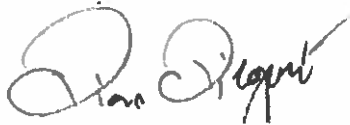
Liz Miranda
State Representative
5th Suffolk District



Jamie Eldridge
State Senator
Middlesex & Worcester District



Joan Lovely
State Senator
Second Essex District



Diana DiZoglio
State Senator
First Essex District



John F. Keenan
State Senator
Norfolk and Plymouth District



Steve Owens
State Representative
29th Middlesex District



Danillo Sena
State Representative
37th Middlesex District



Patricia D. Jehlen
State Senator
2nd Middlesex District



Joan Meschino
State Representative
3rd Plymouth



Natalie Blais
State Representative
1st Franklin District



Mike Connolly
State Representative
26th Middlesex District



Lori Ehrlich
State Representative
8th Essex District



Brian Murray
State Representative
10th Worcester District



Christine Barber
State Representative
34th Middlesex District



Carol Doherty
State Representative
3rd Bristol District



Vanna Howard
State Representative
17th Middlesex District



Marc Pacheco
State Senator
First Plymouth & Bristol



Jo Comerford
State Senator
Hampshire, Franklin, Worcester District



Mindy Domb
State Representative
3rd Hampshire District

Cape Light Compact JPE 2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan

September 29, 2021

**Cape Light
Compact**



Working Together Toward A Smarter Energy Future

MA Climate Policies EEAC and CLC Board Priorities



- An Act creating a next-generation roadmap for Massachusetts climate policy (Climate Act)
 - Requires Energy & Environment (EEA) to set Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for Program Administrators/CLC
- Clean Energy Climate Plan (Climate Plan)
 - Requires electrification of 1 million homes by 2050
 - Requires electrification of 300 to 400 million square feet of commercial building space
- EEAC Priorities
 - GHG Emissions Reductions
 - Electrification
 - Equity
 - Workforce Development
- CLC Board Priorities
 - Achieve GHG Emissions Reductions Goals
 - Continue C&I Enhanced Incentives
 - CVEO
 - Enhanced incentives for Income Eligible/Moderate Income New Construction

Climate Plan: GHG Reduction Goals



Cumulative Annual Emissions Reduction (Metric tons of CO ₂ e)	State Goals for 2030	CLC's Allocation	CLC's Plan (Sep 15th)	% of Goal Allocation
Residential and Income Eligible	351,000	17,652	30,948	175%
Commercial and Industrial	153,000	6,754	3,238	48%
Electric Total	504,000	24,406	34,186	140%

Climate Plan: Electrification Goals



- Requires electrification of 1 million homes and 300 to 400 million square feet of commercial building space
- Electrification through installation of heat pumps

Electrification Goals	State Goal	CLC's GHG Allocation (%)	CLC's Electrification Goal	CLC's Plan (Sep 15th)
State Goal for 2050				
Resi and IE (homes)	1,000,000	5.0%	50,291	4,483
C&I (sq ft)	400,000,000	4.4%	17,657,516	710,000
EEAC Goal for 2022-2024 Plan				
Resi and IE (homes)	120,000	5.0%	6,035	4,483

Energy Efficiency Advisory Council (EEAC) Key Priorities

Equity

- Targeting Moderate Income (61%-80% of State Median Income)
- Increasing Participation for Customers with Limited English Proficiency

Strategic Electrification

- Focus on Delivered Fuels and Greenhouse Gas Reductions
- Cold Climate Heat Pump Goals for residential and commercial sectors

Workforce Development

- Clean Energy Pathways - Administered by Community Based Organization (CBO)
- Paid internship program – Pairs participants with local vendors
- One program in Compact service territory: Focus on HVAC or Insulation



CLC Board Priorities: C&I Enhancements



Up to 100% incentives for municipal customers, small non-profits, small businesses and micro businesses

Consistent with DPU directives, an evaluation is underway to define specific enhancements. Results forthcoming.

Proposed: Residential Enhancement



Enhanced incentives for Income Eligible (IE)/Moderate Income (MI) New Construction Projects

1. Needs to be deed restricted project for 25+ years.
2. Heating system shall not be fossil fuel or electric baseboard.
 1. If 51% of the site is IE, the incentive is 100% of the cost,
 2. If 51% of the site is MI, the incentive is 80% of the cost.
 3. If the site is a mix of IE, MI, affordable and market rate, the incentive will be calculated as currently done
3. Envelope: CLC will pay 100% for all weatherization measures above code.
4. The project will need to agree to work with CLC evaluation
5. Engineering study: \$2,000 price per unit, up to \$60K, based on obtaining three quotes
6. O&M costs for 1-3 year period
7. Contractor must be “certified” for multi-family
8. CLC incentive offering is valid for three-years
9. Ensure that incentive and other grant funds do not exceed 100% of the project costs.
This can be done through a Sources and Uses review or similar project funding document.

CLC Board Priorities: Cape & Vineyard Electrification (CVEO)



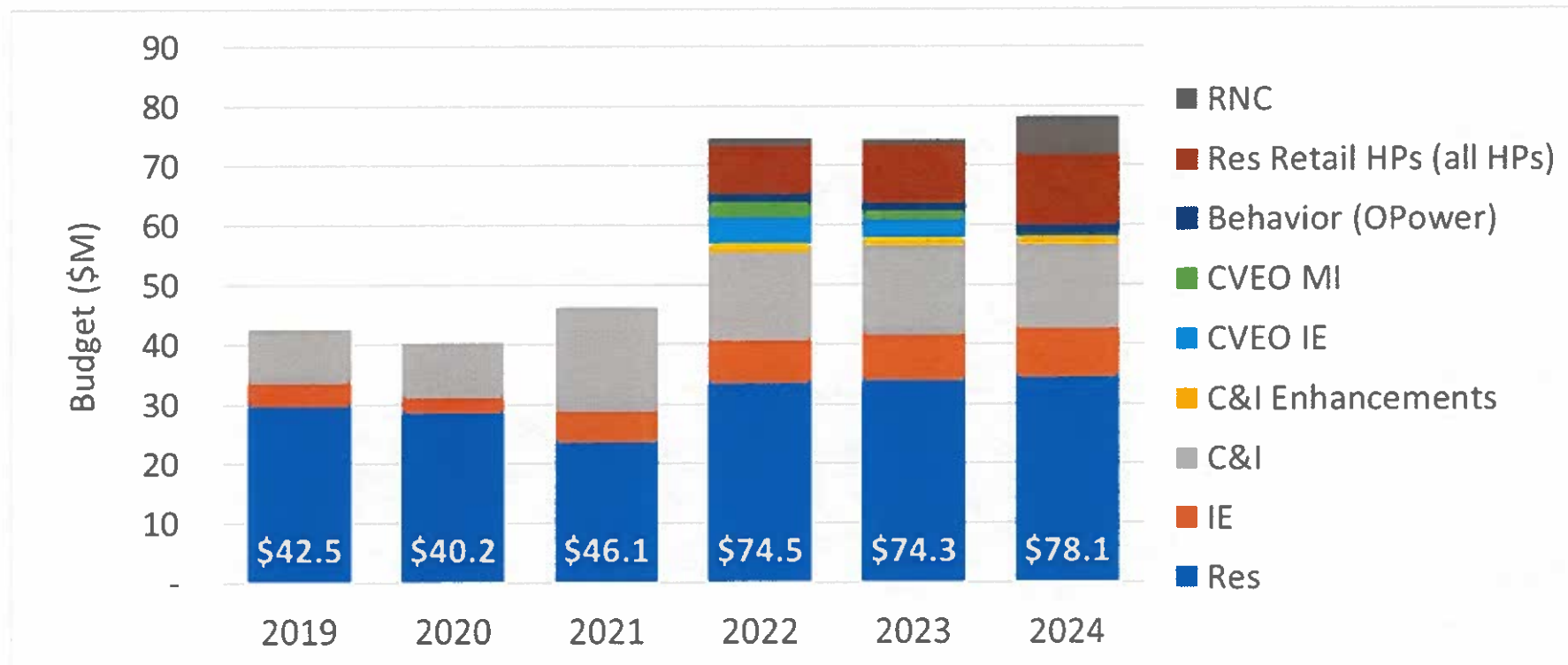
- Objectives
 - **250** total non-gas heated participants, tiered services by income: IE (up to 60%), MI (61-80%)
 - **Enhanced incentives for all three measures for customers below 81% of State Median Income**
 - Convert oil, propane, electric resistance heat to cold climate heat pumps
 - Install PV systems to support electrification of heating system and reduce GHG emissions
 - Install battery storage for demand response
- Addresses the upfront cost barriers

Investment in Board Priority Areas



CLC Board Priority (\$M)	2022	2023	2024	2022-2024
C&I Enhancements	1.48	1.40	1.22	4.10
CVEO IE	4.41	2.93	0.36	7.70
CVEO MI	2.72	1.62	0.24	4.58
Behavior (OPower)	1.34	1.34	1.34	4.02
Res Retail HPs (all HPs)	8.01	9.58	11.88	29.47
RNC	1.32	1.05	6.41	8.78
Total	19.28	17.92	21.45	58.65

Proposed Budget



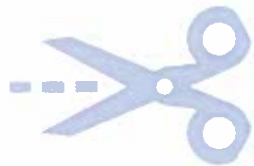
Scenario Analysis



September 15 – Plan with all enhancements and state goals



Remove behavior program and proposed enhanced incentives for Residential New Construction



Remove behavior program +

- Reduce residential heat pumps by 5~~X~~%, 40%, and then 20%

Scenarios: GHG Reductions



Cumulative Annual Emissions Reduction (Metric tons of CO2e)	CLC's Plan (Sep 15th)		No Opower, no RNC enhancements		No Opower, HPs reduced by 20%		No Opower, HPs reduced by 40%		No Opower, HPs reduced by 60%	
	Metric tons of CO2e	%	Metric tons of CO2e	%	Metric tons of CO2e	%	Metric tons of CO2e	%	Metric tons of CO2e	%
Residential and Income Eligible	30,948	175%	30,948	175%	28,050	159%	25,132	142%	22,134	125%
Commercial and Industrial	3,238	48%	3,238	48%	3,238	48%	3,238	48%	3,238	48%
Electric Total	34,186	140%	34,186	140%	31,289	128%	28,370	116%	25,373	104%

Bill Impacts – Residential



Years	EERF	Energy Conservation	Avg. Monthly Usage (kWh)	Total Cost (per month)	Change from Sep 15 Plan
2019-2021 Actual					
2019	\$0.02028 +	\$0.00250 x	530 =	\$12.07	
2020	\$0.02162 +	x	=	\$12.78	
2021	\$0.02579 +	x	=	\$14.99	
2022-2024 Plan - September 15 Plan					
2022	\$0.04570 +	x	=	\$25.55	
2023	\$0.04625 +	x	=	\$25.84	
2024	\$0.05263 +	x	=	\$29.22	
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, No RNC					
2022	\$0.04201 +	x	=	\$23.59	-\$1.96
2023	\$0.04385 +	x	=	\$24.57	-\$1.27
2024	\$0.04503 +	x	=	\$25.19	-\$4.03
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 20%					
2022	\$0.04173 +	x	=	\$23.44	-\$2.10
2023	\$0.04302 +	x	=	\$24.13	-\$1.71
2024	\$0.04909 +	x	=	\$27.34	-\$1.88
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 40%					
2022	\$0.04021 +	x	=	\$22.64	-\$2.91
2023	\$0.04113 +	x	=	\$23.12	-\$2.71
2024	\$0.04675 +	x	=	\$26.10	-\$3.12
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 60%					
2022	\$0.03849 +	x	=	\$21.72	-\$3.82
2023	\$0.03915 +	x	=	\$22.07	-\$3.76
2024	\$0.04431 +	x	=	\$24.81	-\$4.41

Bill Impacts – Income Eligible



Years	EERF	Energy Conservation	Avg. Monthly Usage (kWh)	Total Cost (per month)	Change from Sep 15 Plan
2019-2021 Actual					
2019	\$0.00005 +	\$0.00250 x	582 =	\$1.48	
2020	\$0.00167 +		x =	\$2.43	
2021	\$0.00148 +		x =	\$2.32	
2022-2024 Plan - September 15 Plan					
2022	\$0.00406 +		x =	\$3.82	
2023	\$0.00431 +		x =	\$3.96	
2024	\$0.00348 +		x =	\$3.48	
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, No RNC					
2022	\$0.00404 +		x =	\$3.81	-\$0.01
2023	\$0.00432 +		x =	\$3.97	\$0.01
2024	\$0.00351 +		x =	\$3.50	\$0.02
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 20%					
2022	\$0.00404 +		x =	\$3.81	-\$0.01
2023	\$0.00432 +		x =	\$3.97	\$0.01
2024	\$0.00350 +		x =	\$3.49	\$0.01
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 40%					
2022	\$0.00404 +		x =	\$3.81	-\$0.01
2023	\$0.00433 +		x =	\$3.98	\$0.01
2024	\$0.00351 +		x =	\$3.50	\$0.02
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 60%					
2022	\$0.00405 +		x =	\$3.81	-\$0.01
2023	\$0.00434 +		x =	\$3.98	\$0.02
2024	\$0.00352 +		x =	\$3.50	\$0.02

Bill Impacts – C&I



Years	EERF	Energy Conservation	Avg. Monthly Usage (kWh)	Total Cost (per month)	Change from Sep 15 Plan	Avg. Monthly Usage (kWh)	Total Cost (per month)	Change from Sep 15 Plan
2019-2021 Actual								
2019	\$0.00214 +	\$0.00250 x	400 =	\$1.86		10,800 =	\$50.11	
2020	\$0.01210 +	x	=	\$5.84		=	\$157.68	
2021	\$0.01085 +	x	=	\$5.34		=	\$144.18	
2022-2024 Plan - September 15 Plan								
2022	\$0.01694 +	x	=	\$7.78		=	\$209.95	
2023	\$0.02507 +	x	=	\$11.03		=	\$297.76	
2024	\$0.02309 +	x	=	\$10.24		=	\$276.37	
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, No RNC								
2022	\$0.01577 +	x	=	\$7.31	-\$0.47	=	\$197.32	-\$12.64
2023	\$0.02506 +	x	=	\$11.02	\$0.00	=	\$297.65	-\$0.11
2024	\$0.02331 +	x	=	\$10.32	\$0.09	=	\$278.75	\$2.38
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 20%								
2022	\$0.01579 +	x	=	\$7.32	-\$0.46	=	\$197.53	-\$12.42
2023	\$0.02509 +	x	=	\$11.04	\$0.01	=	\$297.97	\$0.22
2024	\$0.02322 +	x	=	\$10.29	\$0.05	=	\$277.78	\$1.40
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 40%								
2022	\$0.01582 +	x	=	\$7.33	-\$0.45	=	\$197.86	-\$12.10
2023	\$0.02514 +	x	=	\$11.06	\$0.03	=	\$298.51	\$0.76
2024	\$0.02327 +	x	=	\$10.31	\$0.07	=	\$278.32	\$1.94
2022-2024 Plan - No Opower, Heat Pumps reduced by 60%								
2022	\$0.01589 +	x	=	\$7.36	-\$0.42	=	\$198.61	-\$11.34
2023	\$0.02520 +	x	=	\$11.08	\$0.05	=	\$299.16	\$1.40
2024	\$0.02332 +	x	=	\$10.33	\$0.09	=	\$278.86	\$2.48

Staff Recommendation



While the Plan as presented achieves all goals, the bill impacts are untenable for residential customers.

Staff does not recommend any changes in the commercial programs as there are no new enhancements.

Recommend scenario where behavior program is removed, and residential heat pumps are reduced by 20%

Appendix

**Cape Light
Compact**



Working Together Toward A Smarter Energy Future

EEAC Priority: Equity



- 100% insulation incentives to our renter and moderate-income customers
- Up to \$7,000 to address pre-weatherization barriers (i.e., knob and tube, vermiculite)
- Enhanced incentives for heating systems when paired with weatherization (if needed)
 - 80% of installed costs for Heat Pumps when displacing oil, propane or electric resistance heating systems
 - 70% of installed costs for replacing non-condensing to condensing natural gas and propane heating systems
- Main Streets and other targeted small business enhancements for Cape & Vineyard Environmental Justice Communities

EEAC Priority: Strategic Electrification for Residential Customers



- Introduction of a heat pump contractor network.
- Continued workforce development and training to increase contractor comfort in recommending and installing heat pumps.
- Targeted outreach to customers whose homes have already been weatherized.
- Introduction of New Construction Path-to-Zero.
- Increased installation of heat pumps to delivered fuel customers in income-eligible programs.

EEAC Priority Strategic Electrification for C&I Customers



- Introduction of a small commercial heat pump offering that mirrors the established Residential Sector's offering.
- Continued workforce development and training to increase contractor comfort in recommending and installing heat pumps.
- Increased engagement with manufacturers, distributors, and installers to better characterize the scenarios in which heat pumps are being installed and to streamline the application process.
- Evaluation results may impact the ability to offer substantial commercial weatherization services to a broader audience.
- Increased technical assistance and financial support for customers constructing new buildings minimizing overall energy consumption.

EEAC Priority: Workforce Development



- Clean Energy Pathways Internship Program
 - Targets 18–24-year-olds from backgrounds underrepresented in the energy efficiency workforce: multilingual, people of color, women.
 - Provides paid training and placement with an existing energy efficiency business
 - Offers a new path for full employment in the energy efficiency workforce
- Expand Collaboration and Funding to MA Clean Energy Center (CEC): \$12M
- Review and revise procurement practices to increase the number of certified Minority, Women and Veteran owned businesses contracting and subcontracting in energy efficiency program