

Concord Municipal Light Board April 14, 2021

Pursuant to a notice duly filed with the Town Clerk, a meeting of the Municipal Light Board was held on Wednesday April 14, 2021 at 7:30AM, via a Zoom Webinar. Present were Board Members: Wendy Rovelli (Acting Chair), Gordon Brockway, Pamela Hill and Brian Foulds. Also in attendance were David Wood, CMLP Director; Carole Hilton; CMLP Customer Service Administrator, Jan Aceti, Energy Conservation Coordinator; Laura Scott, CMLP Power Supply and Rates Administrator; Matt Cummings, CMLP Financial Manager/Accountant; Jason Bulger, Concord CIO; Karin Farrow, CMLP Sr. Admin; Greg Marcinek, Telecom Director; Stephen Crane, Concord Town Manager; Kate Hanley, Concord Director of Sustainability; Ray Andrews, Finance Committee liaison to the Light Board; Terri Ackerman Select Board liaison to The Light Board. Concord residents: Karlen Reed, David Allen, Gail Hire, Andy Puchrik, Tom Bates, Pamela Dritt, Alisha Boyajian and Brad Hubbard-Nelson.

A video recording can be found here <https://youtu.be/MaZNVQq7pjpg>. Time stamps are listed below.

Note definitions for acronyms used in these minutes:

- **AMI:** Advanced metering infrastructure
- **CARES:** Conservation and Renewable Energy Services
- **DEED:** Demonstration of Energy & Efficiency Developments
- **CPS:** Concord Public Schools
- **ENE:** Energy New England
- **EV:** Electric Vehicle
- **GSF:** Gross square feet
- **IOU:** Investor-Owned Utility
- **PPA:** Power Purchase Agreement
- **REC:** Renewable Energy Credits
- **RFP:** Request for Proposal
- **SF:** Square feet
- **TOUR:** Time of Use Rate
- **ZNE:** Zero Net Energy

CALL TO ORDER (00:00:00)

Ms. Rovelli called the meeting to order at 7:30 AM. Meeting recording posted to the Minuteman Media Website. Noted that the Zoom chat and Q&A functions would not be utilized during the meeting.

FUTURE MEETINGS and MINUTES (00:00:09)

May 12, 2021, June 9, 2021, July 14, 2021, August 11, 2021, September 8, 2021, October 13, 2021, November 10, 2021, December 8, 2021.

A motion made by Mr. Foulds with a second from Mr. Brockway and a unanimous roll call vote of the Board members present the minutes for the December 30, 2020, were approved.

DIRECTORS UPDATE (00:01:50)

Energy Services

- In the 49 days since we launched the Concord Clean Comfort website, we have gotten 50 requests for coaching services from customers exploring heat pump adoption. If this level of interest continues, we will

greatly exceed the commitment that we made in our DEED grant application to carry out 150 coaching engagements over 18 months.

- Energy New England is organizing a virtual Drive Electric Earth Day event for 10 area towns, including Concord. The event will cover EV basics, and how EVs help the earth and your pocketbook. It takes place from 6 – 7pm on April 22, 2021. There is a registration link on CMLP's home page.
- Center Village Condos, which participated in CMLP's EV Ready Pilot Program, has voted to install dedicated charging infrastructure for each of the 12 homeowners in the Association. The infrastructure will be based on plans developed by an engineering firm hired by CMLP. CMLP will also contribute \$25,000 towards the construction cost.
- CMLP's engineering firm recently completed some additional EV charging infrastructure design work for Riverwalk Condos, another EV Ready Pilot Program participant. Riverwalk plans to make a decision soon about whether to install the infrastructure.
- Milldam Square Condos, the 3rd EV Ready Pilot Program participant, has decided there is not enough interest among owners to move ahead with charging infrastructure at this time.
- CMLP has decided to pause development of any further EV charging programs for multi-dwelling unit properties in 2021, until we know more about the outcomes for the pilot program participants, particularly in terms of EV adoption rates.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

- We have completed several information-gathering questionnaires from the consultant that will be discussed at upcoming bi-weekly meetings.
- Last week, we had the presentation on the state of AMI market to give us some background on where things are today.

Broadband

- The new Broadband Bucket Truck was put into service last week and there were two issues resulting in the truck being brought back to the dealers for repair. The truck should be back in service in a couple of weeks.

Personnel

- Victor Sencion is now on board in the role of Network Engineer
- We will be launching a 2nd recruitment for an additional Network Engineer
- We have launched a recruitment for the Line worker position as we have had one line worker move on and another ready to retire.
 - We are advertising for Grades 1, 2 & 3. All three positions have been launched, as there is a limited pool of qualified applicants.
- We had a Customer Service Representative resign, so have launched that position. As of yesterday afternoon, we had over 132 applicants. Job posting closes on Friday (earlier than planned) in an effort to keep the candidate pool at a manageable level.

End of Directors Update

Ms. Hill suggested that for clarity the acronyms be explained at the time of their use and asked if there was proper protocol in place for letting applicants know that a posting would close at an earlier date than originally posted. Mr. Wood explained that when it became clear there was a lot of interest in the position, a request had been submitted to HR to close the post at an earlier date. On HR assumed the responsibility for properly changing the date.

Mr. Foulds requested Mr. Wood expand on his statement that “CMLP has decided to pause development of any further EV charging programs for multi-dwelling unit properties in 2021”.

Mr. Wood explained that before they invest more money (\$25,000) in another project, data needed to be collected to determine the interest level. If the interest level is too low, then they should consider investing in other programs. The pilot programs are designed to help determine how many EV’s must be using the charging stations to make it an economically sound investment. Until they have this data, the funding is on hold not informational support.

Mr. Foulds requested an update on the past due billing project discussed at the last meeting.

Ms. Hilton explained that the first step (friendly reminder on the bill) has started and will go out on the April & May bills, and an insert is being included to provide more detail on the process. April & May begin the process with a soft approach – getting information out to people and asking them to contact us if they would like to establish a budget plan. We have had customers reach out for assistance. In June, we will start making calls. Disconnections of service will not start until July.

In Response to a question from Mr. Rovelli, Mr. Wood explained that the EV Ready Pilot was designed gather information by offering three multi-unit dwelling sites assistance, two of the three sites that were chosen for the pilot are moving forward with the project.

Re-Staffing Plan (00:16:40)

- Phase I (Metering Staff): Returned to 5 days a week on 3/8/21
- Phase II (Customer Service Team): Returned to 5 days a week on 4/5/21
- Phase III (merging of essential services employee from Teams A&B): 5/3/21
 - We will commence with the installation of new broadband customers
 - Back log is over 220 so the Broadband team is triaging those to establish the most effective way to get caught up
- Phase IV: (return of all non-essential services employees): 6/7/21

We have a high number of employees that are being vaccinated or have completed the vaccination process. We will continue to have the ability for remote work but have not yet established a policy defining what it would look like.

Town Meeting Warrant Articles (00:19:15)

Mr. Wood reviewed the articles of interest to the Light Board. Article 20 (Page 20 of the warrant - Light Plant Expenditures & Payment in Lieu of Taxes) is the standard article for the Light Plant and it is expected to be on the Consent Calendar. Article 31 (Pages 24-27 of the warrant) - Prohibition on the Expansion of Fossil Fuel Infrastructure for New Construction Mr. Wood suggested the Board might want to take a position on as well as Article 41 (Pages 45-46 of the warrant) - Fiber/Broadband Study Committee a Citizen Petition Article sponsored by Gail Hire.

Ms. Rovelli suggested that Board Members might want to attend the Select Board Article Hearing Meeting on April 27.

Mr. Wood added that Article 20 would be part of the Enterprise Meeting on May 11, 2021. Ms. Hill suggested that it would be beneficial to postpone the discussion on Article 31 until Ms. Kaufman could be part of the discussion.

In response to a question by Mr. Brockway, Ms. Hanley said that there had been recent Climate Legislation passed that included language that reduced the importance of the Article. Actual implication of the Legislation

could be a long time in coming. The Article would allow forward movement in advance of legislative implementation.

Mr. Brockway opined that Article 41 was an attempt to speed up the availability of Broadband to every street/home in Concord. That might mean the need for purchasing additional equipment and hiring of more personnel to speed the process up. Mr. Wood filled in some detail on the current status of the project by saying the ~95% of the roads had conduit installed but that it did not mean that 95% had fiber to the home.

Pulling the fiber to the house is an expensive proposition. Mr. Crane added that he had spoken to the petitioner and a sense of urgency had been conveyed. He noted that there have been many factors that have slowed down progress and he suggested to the petitioner that time was needed by the Town to make a plan before it went into a committee to formulate a citizen directive plan.

He added that there has been a State “Last mile Program” for years. The metaphor refers to the expensive and time-consuming completion portion of the project. If it were easy and cost effective, it would have been done along with the rest. He added that the American Recovery Act had funds in it – Concord is still waiting for guidance from Treasury on how this can be spent. Funds can be spent up to 2024 and Broadband is a covered item but how it can be utilized has not yet been identified. It would be ~\$5M for Concord. Connectivity has a high priority on the list for how the money can be spent.

Ms. Scott added that it was her understanding that the petition was used to help identify sources of revenue to fund the project and the reason for the push for action now was to seize opportunities like the pandemic funding that is available now.

Mr. Crane pointed out that in addition to the Broadband, the town has other needs and not all of monies from the American Recovery Act would be allocated to it. The remaining cost of the project far exceeds those available funds. Right now, the cost of the extension of service is borne by all ratepayers.

Ms. Rovelli requested Mr. Wood provide more detail on the costs associated with the extension of the Broadband service. Mr. Wood quantifying his response stated the last time costs were really looked at was 2009, and at that point, the costs would have been ~\$10M.

Ms. Reed asked if the number of requests for Broadband service mentioned in the Director’s report (220) had data on how many were from multi dwelling units. Mr. Wood responded that there had been some requests, but the list would need to be reviewed to identify the exact number.

Ms. Dritt indicated her desire for Broadband service to multi-dwelling units. Suggesting that the costs could be mitigated by meter charges from those with Radio Frequency concerns. Spending money on fiber would make the Smart Grid work.

Ms. Hire shared that her intent behind Article 41 was that the committee would look at creative solutions on how the project could reach completion.

Mr. Allen suggested that the town-wide Wi-Fi and radiation concerns be taken in context. Most people in town carry Smart Phones and they only work because there is radiation from cell towers and there is not much difference between a cell tower and a Wi-Fi town. The conversation around the desire for Wi-Fi in Town started a couple decades ago and was initially part of the project.

In response to Mr. Foulds question about the governance of the proposed citizens committee and if the Light Board would play a part, Mr. Crane responded that as proposed it would be a Town Manager appointed committee, not a sub- committee of the Light Board. Adding that if the article is approved that it would be a good idea to appoint a member of the Light Board to the committee.

Ms. Hire provided additional clarification stating that the Committee would be an independent structure rolling up to the Town Manager. That the issue is bigger than just the Light Plant and would really benefit the entire town. One member of the Light Board would be appointed to the Committee.

Ms. Rovelli re-capped by saying that further discussion on Article 31 & 41 would be deferred until all the Board members were present. Encouraging the Board Members to attend the Select Board Meeting on April 27th for further information/discussion on the Articles 31& 41. The meeting when Article 20 will be discussed at the May 11, 2021 meeting.

Commercial Net Metering Rate (00:43:00)

Ms. Scott presented a red-lined version of Residential Service Rider- Net Metering with Banking-Rate Schedule (See Addendum A below) to the Board for approval. She indicated that the rates had not changed from those previously approved only that some fundamental wording changes had not been updated to the rate schedule effective 01/01/2021. Based on the recommendation of the Cost-of-Service Study consultant, the method for determining the price to customer for excess generation changed from using the day ahead price to using the real time price. The basis change is not biased for or against the customer as the over/under difference varies from day to day. Cleaning up the wording on the Rate Schedule, the word “generated” was replaced by “delivered” along with the change from day Ahead to Real time. The previous wording had caused some confusion among customers as CMLP. The customers thought that “generated” captured all of the kilowatt hour production from their solar panels; whereas CMLP can only measure the actual Kilowatt hours sent to CMLP when they are not at the time being used by the customer which is why the wording was updated from generated to delivered.

As this is an administrative change only as the methodology had already been approved, but not the posted Rate Schedule it was determined that a Rate Hearing was unnecessary to continue on. Board members voiced agreement that the changes were minor, and the change was just a capturing of intent that had already received approval.

Mr. Foulds requested a larger discussion on the residential collection and distribution on this rate. With our fixed fee getting higher each year. The rate is getting out of balance with a lot of distribution fees being collected from solar customers. He suggested a rate hearing to discuss making the residential rate more like the commercial rate in how it collects for distribution (charged for total Kilowatt hours consumed). Mr. Wood, acknowledging Mr. Foulds request, suggested it was a topic for a later time and that the task at hand was to bring the rate schedule presented in line with what had already been voted on.

On the red-lined version of the General Service – Net Metering Rate (See Addendum B below) schedule in addition to the wording change from “delivered” to “received” and Day Ahead to Real Time the only other change being proposed is to strike the lower end of the output range (currently greater than 10kWh) from the Availability section. Historically the rate schedule has had this threshold. CMLP has received a request for the rate from a commercial customer with a net output of less than 10kWh. Ms. Scott explained that since there does not seem to be any operational or policy reason for excluding smaller systems from opting into this rate schedule, removing the language is being proposed. Mr. Wood pointed out that a small Commercial customer may not have the roof space to generate 10kWh or more. What also needs to be considered, is the Commercial customer who wants to generate more than 167kWh and what kind of guidelines would be needed in that case. There would need to be some kind of storage requirement as the system is already saturated with solar. Verbiage would need to be crafted to establish a framework for larger sized systems. As there is a customer that the lower threshold impacts moving forward with the rate sheet as presented and deferring any change to the maximum size was the course of action preferred by Mr. Wood. We would not want to deter anyone from putting in a larger system, but system reliability needs to be taken into consideration.

Ms. Scott opined that as the number of solar customers increased, that at some point it may not be economically feasible to offer net metering rates, a point that needs to be part of the bigger discussion around removing the upper cap.

Mr. Foulds pointed out as the rate schedules stand Commercial and Residential customers are being treated

differently. There should not be a fixed distribution cost collected from the residential customers and a per Kw charge collected from commercial customers. While not opposed to the changes presented, he opined additional discussion around the two rates was warranted.

Mr. Brockway opined that the changes suggested on this schedule were such that they did not necessitate a Rate Hearing, arguing that opening up the rate to a larger range of customers was not discriminatory in nature – placing no hardship on anyone within the rate class.

With no one voicing any objections Mr. Brockway made to motion to accept the changes to the Residential Service Rider – Net Metering with Banking Rate and the General Service Net Metering Rate as presented. Ms. Hill seconded the motion. Mr. Brockway, Ms. Hill and Ms. Rovelli voted in favor and Mr. Foulds voted against stating he felt it needed a broader discussion. Receiving a majority vote in favor the motion passed.

Legislative - Next Gen Climate Roadmap (01:03:45)

Mr. Wood & Ms. Hanley gave a presentation on the NextGen Climate Bill. Ms. Hanley started by giving an overview of the Sustainability Bill recently passed into law. It was first passed in the legislature in December only to be vetoed by the Governor in January. When re-submitted after the break, a period of back-and-forth changes/amendments ensued, culminating with a revised version being signed into law on March 26, 2021. A summary of the Legislation (See Addendum C below) was distributed. It is quite extensive including greenhouse gas reductions targets for the entire State, policies around buildings, environmental justice, job creation, gas safety and more. A few of the key elements for Concord include the setting of rules for new construction with the DOER establishing a new net-zero opt-in stretch code for municipalities. Energy experts will be added to the BBRS (Boards, Buildings and Regulation and Standards). Items around energy efficiencies now (Mass Save) have to consider the costs around climate change in their planning. Some of the audit will be reframed around greenhouse gas reduction instead of strictly around energy consumption. There are some new appliance efficiency standards. Additionally, some new EV adoption benchmarks have been set and a pilot program for geothermal heat pump credits are anticipated. In short, the Legislation will not change Concord's current electrification plans.

Mr. Woods spoke to the MLP portion of the legislation. The bill requires MLP's power purchases to be 50% or more from non-carbon producing sources by 2030, and to be at net-zero emissions by 2050. This is the first time MLP's have had a requirement. It has no real impact on us as we are already ahead of the schedule. It is encouraging that all the MPL's have been provided with a target.

Ms. Rovelli said that it was good legislation, adding that it would probably put a lot of pressure on the marketplace for sustainable energy, causing costs to rise along with the rise in demand. Mr. Wood agreed that a close eye would need to be kept on costs.

Mr. Foulds opined that with an increase in demand from the MLP's that more pressure would be put on ENE to find more sources to present to us.

Per Mr. Wood, ENE is already actively engaged in looking for green contracts for CMLP, the larger issue being that the supply of opportunities is limited.

Mr. Brockway asked if CMLP would be able to get a piece of the Hydro project mentioned in the legislation to which Mr. Wood responded that ENE was looking into it for us.

Mr. Allen requested clarification on the meaning of Renewable for the 2030/2050 benchmarks. Mr. Wood responded that renewable sources as well as RECs would be counted when calculating the % attainment.

Mr. Foulds further clarifying, offered that the legislation defined the MLP's zero carbon target as half the emissions of a dual cycle natural gas plant; so while not truly being zero it is a step in the right direction.

LIASION/PUBLIC COMMENT (01:16:00)

Ms. Ackerman thanked Mr. Foulds for bringing up the need for further discussion on the Solar Net Metering Charge stating that on a personal level the fees being charged eat up most of the savings from having solar.

Mr. Andrews asked for clarification on "ENE". Mr. Wood responded it stood for Energy New England. Ms. Hill reminded the Board that she had asked that the CMLP relationship with ENE be more clearly defined stating it would be beneficial for that to happen.

Ms. Rovelli offered, time permitting, to put that on the agenda for the next meeting. Mr. Brockway suggested that the minutes could be reviewed from when he was Chair as ENE had come and given a presentation. Ms. Rovelli suggested it would be beneficial to the whole Board to re-visit the ENE presentation. Mr. Wood offered to reach out to ENE and set something up.

Ms. Dritt opined that the adoption of solar needs to be encouraged. Residential solar is an investment in the infrastructure of clean energy that the light plant does not have to pay for. So, if we have a system where the individuals who put solar on their roofs get penalized for it instead of encouraged, it is against our best interests as a town. Every effort must be made to incentivize solar.

Ms. Scott pointed out that none of the power that is produced on residential solar panels counts as non-carbon emitting power. Money spent on incentivizing residential solar does not reduce the amount of money that would still need to be spent to purchase non-emitting power to reach that goal. When there are no more REC's associated with the residential solar (after 10 years) then it would count. The issue being- how can we incentivize solar while still paying for REC's during those 10 years.

Mr. Brockway offered that the solar he installed was almost at the end of the 10-year cycle, which was just before the town's push for solar, suggesting that the timing would have a group coming to the end of the personal credit.

Mr. Foulds, recently passed the 10-year point, requested a mechanism to automatically donate his Class I REC to the Light Plant allowing the Light Plant to count them as REC's. Ms. Rovelli voiced her agreement in support of the idea.

Mr. Foulds moved to adjourn the meeting, a second was provided by Ms. Hill and with a unanimous roll call vote the meeting was adjourned at 8:56AM

Respectfully submitted
Brian Foulds, Clerk

Addendum A

CONCORD MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT ELECTRIC RATE SCHEDULES

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RIDER– NET METERING WITH BANKING RATE

Mass DPU No. 435450

Effective: ~~September~~ May 1, 2020

Replaces Mass DPU No ~~383435~~

The Concord Municipal Light Plant (the “**CMLP**”) shall pay for energy delivered to the CMLP system from eligible, small scale generating sources including: solar, wind, and micro-turbine units which simultaneously generate electricity and recover heat.

Availability

This rate schedule is available throughout the entire territory served by the CMLP Electric System (the “**CMLP System**”).

Applicability

This rate schedule is applicable to all small-scale generation facilities with a net output of less than one hundred sixty seven (167) kilowatts of alternating current capacity as determined by CMLP.

This rate rider is only available for residential service.

Rates and Credits

Energy ~~generated-delivered~~ by the Customer to CMLP under this rate will be netted against the energy normally purchased under the R-1 Residential Service Rate from CMLP during the monthly billing period to the extent the ~~generated-delivered~~ energy does not exceed Customer purchases from CMLP. To the extent the ~~generated-delivered~~ energy exceeds the above purchases from CMLP during the billing period; CMLP will credit the Customer as follows: The credit for excess energy shall be determined by the avoided average monthly ~~Day Ahead~~Real Time locational marginal price (~~DART~~-LMP) per kilowatt-hour applicable to Concord for wholesale power purchased from the ISO – New England. The ~~Day Ahead~~Real Time price may vary with the source of customer generation at the discretion of CMLP. For example, the ~~Day Ahead~~Real Time price for solar generation will be determined by calculating the average hourly ~~DA~~RT price for the calendar month prior to the billing date based on the daytime hours between 9am and 4pm.

Distribution Charge

Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 2 kW but less than 4 kW AC	\$3.60 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 4 kW but less than 7 kW AC	\$6.60 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 7 kW but less than 10 kW AC	\$10.20 per month

Rate Net Metering With Banking

Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 10 kW but less than 13 kW AC	\$13.80 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 13 kW but less than 16 kW AC	\$17.40 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 16 kW but less than 19 kW AC	\$21.00 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 19 kW but less than 22 kW AC	\$24.60 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 22 kW but less than 25 kW AC	\$28.20 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 25 kW but less than 28 kW AC	\$31.80 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 28 kW but less than 31 kW AC	\$35.40 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 31 kW but less than 34 kW AC	\$39.00 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 34 kW but less than 37 kW AC	\$42.60 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 37 kW but less than 40 kW AC	\$46.20 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 40 kW but less than 46 kW AC	\$53.40 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 46 kW AC but less than 58 kW AC	\$67.80 per month

Rate Net Metering With Banking

Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 58 kW AC but less than 82 kW AC	\$96.60 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 82 kW AC but less than 130 kW AC	\$154.20 per month
Installed Generation Capacity equal or greater than 130 kW AC but less than 167 kW AC	\$198.60 per month

Terms

The credit for excess generation will be applied to the customer's account each month.

Effective Date

The Customer shall notify the CMLP immediately of any defects, troubles or accident which may in any way affect the delivery of electric service by the CMLP from the CMLP System.

Term of Contract

Service under this rate schedule is subject to termination at any time upon the CMLP's receipt of written notice from the Customer, subject to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Addendum B:

Rate G-1, G-2, and G-3 NET MTR

**CONCORD MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT
ELECTRIC RATE SCHEDULES**

GENERAL SERVICE – NET METERING RATE

Mass DPU No. ~~407451~~
20182021

Effective: ~~March-May 1,~~

Replaces Mass DPU Nos. ~~345407, 374, 376~~

The Concord Municipal Light Plant (the “CMLP”) shall pay for energy delivered to the CMLP system from eligible renewable generating sources including: solar, wind, and micro-turbine units which simultaneously generate electricity and recover heat.

Availability

This rate schedule is available throughout the entire territory served by the CMLP Electric System (the “CMLP System”).

Applicability

This rate schedule is applicable to all small-scale generation facilities with a net output ~~greater than 10kW but~~ less than 167kW of alternating current capacity as determined by CMLP.

This rate schedule is only available for commercial service.

Character of Service

Service under this rate schedule shall be alternating current, 60 Hertz, single or three phase and include metering equipment capable of recording energy flows to and from the CMLP distribution system. In addition, the installation must be in compliance with CMLP’s Interconnection Agreement.

Monthly Rate

Meter Charge	Shall be the charge under the applicable General Service rate tariff
Distribution Charge	Shall be the charge under the applicable General Service rate tariff
Demand Charge	Shall be the charge under the applicable General Service rate tariff
Capacity & Transmission Charge	Shall be the per kilowatt hour charge under the applicable General Service tariff. The billing units shall be calculated by subtracting the amount of power energy produced delivered by the Customer <u>to</u>

~~CMLP~~ from the amount of ~~power-energy purchased-delivered from~~ ~~by~~ CMLP ~~to the Customer during the month~~; except to the extent the Customer ~~produces-delivers~~ more ~~power-energy~~ than it ~~purchases-receives~~ from CMLP in which case the billing units shall be zero. No credits will be given for Capacity & Transmission charges when the energy ~~generated-delivered by the Customer~~ exceeds the purchases from CMLP during the billing period.

Energy Charge

Energy ~~generated-delivered~~ by the Customer ~~to CMLP~~ under this rate will be netted against the energy normally purchased under the applicable billing tariff from CMLP during the monthly billing period to the extent the ~~generated-delivered~~ energy does not exceed customer purchases from CMLP. To the extent the ~~generated-delivered~~ energy exceeds the above purchases from CMLP during the billing period; CMLP will credit the Customer as follows: The credit for excess energy shall be determined by the avoided average monthly ~~Day Ahead Real Time~~ locational marginal price (~~DA-RT~~- LMP) per kilowatt-hour applicable to Concord for wholesale power purchased from the ISO – New England. The ~~Day Ahead Real Time~~ price may vary with the source of customer generation at the discretion of CMLP. For example, the ~~Day Ahead Real Time~~ price for solar generation will be determined by calculating the average hourly ~~DA-RT~~ price for the calendar month prior to the billing date based on the daytime hours between 9am and 4pm.

Terms

The calculated credit for generation will be rendered monthly. The credit will be applied to the customer's bill. If the total credit amount exceeds the amount due, then the credit balance will be applied to the following bill's amount due. If there is a bill credit for two or more consecutive bill periods, the customer may request the credit to be paid in the form of a check.

Effective Date

This rate schedule is effective for all generation on or after the effective date shown above.

Interruption of Service

The CMLP will make reasonable provisions to assure satisfactory and continuous service, but does not guarantee a continuous supply of electric power and energy from the CMLP System facilities and shall not be liable for damage occasioned by interruptions of service or failure to

Rate – General Service Net Metering

commence delivery caused by acts of God, or the public enemy, or for any cause reasonably beyond the control of the CMLP, including, but not limited to, the failure or breakdown of facilities, floods, fire, strikes, or actions or orders of any agency having jurisdiction in premises, or for interruptions which are necessary for inspection, repair, or changes in the equipment and facilities of the CMLP or the bulk power supplier(s) to the CMLP System.

The Customer shall notify the CMLP immediately of any defects, troubles or accident which may in any way affect the delivery of electric service by the CMLP from the CMLP System.

Term of Contract

Service under this rate schedule is subject to termination at any time upon the CMLP's receipt of written notice from the Customer, subject to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Next-Generation Roadmap Bill: What You Need to Know

On Friday, Governor Charlie Baker signed the historic “Act creating a next-generation roadmap for Massachusetts climate policy.” This is the culmination of years of efforts by climate advocates, including MAPC, and will help Massachusetts stay at the forefront of US climate policy.

The road to this moment has been a little rocky and could be confusing. A brief summary:

- The Legislature first sent the Governor a version of the bill last December at the very end of its legislative session after a deliberative review by a conference committee, which negotiated differences between House and Senate proposals.
- Governor Baker **vetoed this version of the bill in early January**. Soon afterwards, Senate President Karen Spilka and Speaker Ron Mariano announced that they would bring the bill back, unchanged, in the new session.
- In the first weeks of this legislative session, both the House and Senate passed the bill again.
- This time, the Governor returned the legislation with amendments.
- Last week, the legislature made revisions to the Governor’s amended bill, voted on it again, and sent it back.
- On Friday, March 26, the Governor signed it into law!

MAPC believes the Next Generation Climate Roadmap bill is a big win. It will help shape a stronger climate future that can improve the lives of all Commonwealth residents and accelerate the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Below, we’re outlining the aspects of the bill that we’re especially excited about:

NET ZERO ROADMAP

- Codifies the target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, revising the 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act emissions targets to match what scientists say we need to do.

Source: MAPC Website (<https://www.mapc.org/planning101/climate-roadmap-bill-signed-into-lawheres-our-summary/>); Downloaded April 1, 2021

- Raises the target for emissions reductions by 2030 from 45% to 50%, and requires emissions limits set at five-year increments.

BETTER BUILDINGS

- Requires DOER to establish a new opt-in net zero stretch building code within 18 months. Net zero buildings maximize efficiency, electrification, and renewable energy, addressing a major source of greenhouse gas emissions in Massachusetts and making buildings healthier and more resilient. The new code will include net zero building performance standards and a definition for what a “net zero building” is.

- Makes DOER responsible for updating the existing stretch energy code, which has already been adopted by over 80% of Massachusetts communities.
- Adds DOER and energy experts to the board that implements building codes (the Board of Building Regulations and Standards) and sets term limits for board members.
- Requires that the cost of climate change on society (i.e. the social cost of carbon) be part of the Mass Save Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan costbenefit analysis.
- Establishes appliance efficiency standards for 17 residential and commercial products, saving consumer costs on energy and water bills while cutting emissions

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

- For the first time, defines Environmental Justice populations in state statute. The definition of “environmental burden” for key permit reviews includes climate change for the first time.
- Ensures increased outreach to Environmental Justice populations and requires more engagement from state agencies as they carry out their duties.

RENEWABLE ENERGY ACCESS

- Increases the required percentage of Massachusetts electricity that comes from renewable sources. The Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) will increase 3% annually from 2025 to 2029 to reach 40% by 2030.
- Requires an additional 2,400 megawatts of offshore wind, bringing the state’s total target to 5,600 MW.
- Improves access to solar through a low-income services solar program trust.

Source: MAPC Website (<https://www.mapc.org/planning101/climate-roadmap-bill-signed-into-lawheres-our-summary/>); Downloaded April 1, 2021