

Massachusetts Decarbonization Policies, Plans, and Progress

Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

Secretary Bethany A. Card

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Over a Decade of Decarbonization in Massachusetts

- Global Warming Solutions Act and
- Green
- Communities Act are signed into law, establishing target emissions reductions and expanding energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.

Governor Baker signs Executive Order 569, establishing an integrated climate strategy for the Commonwealth and An Act to Promote Energy Diversity authorizing large procurements of offshore wind and hydroelectric resources. Governor Baker signs
An Act to Advance
Clean Energy into law,
which includes the

- Clean Peak Standard and sets new targets for offshore wind, solar, and storage technologies.
- Baker-Polito

Administration
 establishes Net-Zero
 as the

Commonwealth's GHG emissions limit for 2050, publishes a Decarbonization Roadmap to 2050, and releases an Interim Clean Energy and Climate Plan for 2030.

- Governor Baker signs
- N An Act Creating a
- Next-Generation
- Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy, a comprehensive climate change law built upon the Decarbonization Roadmap framework.



2050 Decarbonization Roadmap

Achieving Net-Zero in 2050

- Massachusetts' Decarbonization goals, policies, and programs all target achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide in 2050.
- Reducing emissions to achieve Net Zero requires a holistic systems approach of complementary and integrative actions.
- To successfully decarbonize, the Commonwealth must:
 - Almost completely transition energy "end-uses" away from fossil fuels;
 - Deploy higher levels of energy efficiency and flexibility;
 - Rapidly decarbonize the energy supply to become predominantly reliant on renewable electricity generation; and,
 - Remove carbon from the atmosphere by preserving and enhancing natural and other sequestration resources
- Benefits of Achieving Net Zero in 2050:
 - Precipitous drop in air pollution
 - Significant savings in health costs
 - Creation of thousands of quality local jobs in Massachusetts





Four Pillars of Decarbonization

| End Use Energy | Energy Efficiency and Flexibility | Decarbonizing Energy Supply | Carbon Sequestration |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | | |
| Transitioning buildings, vehicles, and other end uses away from consuming fossil fuels | Aggressively pursuing energy efficiency and flexibility to enable cost-effective decarbonization | Producing zero and low-carbon energy supplies to power our energy system | Balancing remaining emissions by facilitating carbon dioxide removal from the atmosphere |



End Use Energy – Heating and Transportation

Building Sector

- Most buildings in the Commonwealth rely on fossil fuels for space and water heating
- High-performance heat pumps provide clean, energy-saving heat and air conditioning for most homes
- Commission on Clean Heat will provide recommendations to sustainably reduce the use of heating fuels and minimize GHG emissions from buildings

Transportation Sector

- Switching from internal combustion engine vehicles to zero emission vehicles is the primary strategy for reducing emissions from light-duty transportation
- Reducing vehicle miles traveled through public transportation and better bike and pedestrian infrastructure will further reduce emissions
- Medium- and heavy-duty transportation, aviation, and shipping transportation emissions will transition to battery, hydrogen fuel cell, and low-carbon fuels
- California recently released its new vehicle standards to reach 100% net zero light-duty vehicles on the road in 2050



Energy Efficiency and Flexibility

Energy efficiency will help offset the increase in electricity demand associated with reducing end-use fossil fuels.

Energy Efficiency Programs include:

- Building weatherization, including air sealing, insulation, and installing triple-pane windows
- Energy efficient appliances

Grid Flexibility

- Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)
- Demand-Response and other grid modernization technologies

Mass Save Program

- The Mass Save program offers energy efficiency incentives and rebate programs for residents and businesses in the Commonwealth
- The2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan has a GHG reduction goal of 845,000 metric tons of CO2e emissions
- The Plan includes ambitious heat pump installation goals for residential and commercial customers





Decarbonizing the Energy Supply

- Offshore wind and solar are the lowest cost low-carbon energy resources and will comprise the bulk of the Commonwealth's generation in 2050.
- Complementary resources and technologies, including imported hydropower and additional highvoltage transmission will be required to operate a cost-effective, ultra-low emissions electricity grid, and balance variable renewable resources.
- The Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target (SMART) Program is a tariff-based incentive program that offers solar system owners a fixed incentive for 10-20 years, depending on the size of the system.
- Massachusetts has conducted three procurements and selected 3200 MW of offshore wind to date, with a legislative mandate to procure another 2400 MW.
- Massachusetts has procured the New England Clean Energy Connect transmission line to deliver 1200 MW of hydropower from Quebec to the New England grid.



Carbon Sequestration

- Massachusetts forests are projected to have the capacity to sequester about 5 MMTCO₂e per year through 2050. This is equivalent to about 7% of the Commonwealth's current emissions and roughly half of allowable residual emissions in 2050.
- **Primary strategy:** Ensure the health and viability of the Commonwealth's existing 3.3 million acres of forested land (including both public and private land)
- Short term priority: Encourage dense development and best management practices for commercial timber harvesting
- Continued areas of research and further investigation:
 - Gaining a more complete accounting of land use impacts on human and natural systems to understand long-term systemic effects and the balance of ecosystem benefits, and
 - Exploring the treatment of atmospheric carbon removals outside of MA borders





Decarbonization Requires Regional Coordination

Expand access to offshore wind lease areas in the Gulf of Maine



Reforming regional markets to integrate clean energy generation



Transmission planning and cost allocation

