



MASSACHUSETTS
**DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY RESOURCES**

2026 Town Hall Questions and Answers

AFFORDABILITY & RATES

Hakeem Janah - Orleans Energy & Climate Action Committee

Q: As we continue advocating for all electric, what can MA do to control electricity prices?

A: The Administration's Energy Affordability Agenda and Governor Healey's [comprehensive energy affordability bill](#) together would save customers more than \$16 billion over 10 years. Much of DOER's day-to-day work is focused on affordability. DOER's regulatory work at the Department of Public Utilities (DPU) is focused on ways we can immediately control and lower electricity prices for consumers, including through our advocacy in the Department's current [investigation](#) to conduct a comprehensive review of gas and electric delivery rates and charges with the aims of containing customer costs, reducing utility bill volatility, and increasing utility bill transparency and accessibility (DPU 25-200). DOER also submitted a petition to the DPU in 2024 which led to the new seasonal heat pump rates this past winter that saved more than 130,000 customers roughly \$70 million. Bringing more energy supply online and reducing demand (such as energy efficiency and load management) are examples of other key strategies and focus of DOER to control electricity prices.

Reiner Kuhr

Q: Is DOER reviewing the impact of state energy policies on electric rates?

A: Affordability and cost-effectiveness are core to the analyses DOER conducts when it develops new policies and regulations. Additionally, any programs or investments that are subject to review by the DPU are also analyzed for their impact on ratepayers.

Stephen Cowell - Northeast Energy Efficiency and Electrification Council

Q: Do we have data on average residential customer paid cost for electricity vs. other states?

A: The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) provides data on average electricity rates in all US states on its [US Electricity Profile](#) web page.

Angie Gregory - Mount Holyoke College

Q: How is the state moving forward with energy efficiency/renewable procurement incentives while protecting ratepayers?

A: Massachusetts continues to promote its nation-leading energy efficiency policies through the [Mass Save programs](#). In 2025, Mass Save programs delivered approximately \$3 in benefits for every \$1 invested. Critically, every ratepayer saves money from avoided electric grid investments, which lowers the distribution charges on bills. In less than 9 years, Mass Save investments avoided the need for \$16 billion in electric and gas supply infrastructure costs. From 2016-2024, ratepayers would have paid \$16 billion in electric and gas supply infrastructure costs but for the \$8 billion investments by Mass Save.

Additionally, Massachusetts is pursuing multiple opportunities to procure cost-effective renewable energy through our offshore wind procurements as well as through coordination with our neighboring states. All long-term contracts for renewable energy that Massachusetts executes must be cost-effective for ratepayers.

Fritzie Nace

Q: Is DOER considering heat pump rates for municipalities like the residential rate?

A: DOER is not currently proposing seasonal heat pump rates for commercial customers. However, as mentioned during the Town Hall, DOER is pursuing a suite of rate reforms to promote affordable rates that can support decarbonization technologies through our work on the [Rates Task Force](#) and plans to submit a petition to the DPU soon.

Anonymous Attendee

Q: Is there a target Electric Rate as we push forward to the "Clean Electrified Economy"? This because we need to achieve approximately 20C/KWh (Supply+Demand) for being competitive to Fossil Fuels.

A: DOER advocated for new seasonal [heat pump electric rates](#) to make heat pumps more cost-competitive, and these heat pump rates are now available for all residential customers served by one of Massachusetts' investor-owned utilities (Eversource, National Grid, and Unitil). DOER is also pursuing a suite of additional rate reforms to promote affordable rates that can support decarbonization through our work on the [Rates Task Force](#).

Anonymous Attendee

Q: What are the rate structures that you will be petitioning for that will have impact on equitable rates - demand based or income based, a mix of both?

A: Through its work on the [Rates Task Force](#), DOER has proposed a suite of rate reforms that will promote affordability and support adoption of decarbonization technologies. For example, DOER is advocating for the launch of default time-of-use rates that will allow customers to control their electricity use and costs by shifting their usage away from expensive peak periods that drive electricity system costs. Additionally, the DPU [recently issued an Order](#) directing all of the Massachusetts electric utilities to implement tiered discount rates for low-income customers, which will lower the energy burden for income-qualified customers.

Claire Chang

Q: Will the Commonwealth see the \$180 million paid for rate reduction when customers pay it back in the summer months?

A: While a portion of the rate relief package did include some funds that are expected to be recouped by the Electric Distribution and Local Distribution Companies, the \$180 million in Alternative Compliance Payments contributed to the rate relief package will remain with ratepayers and will not be repaid.

CLEAN & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar

Russ Aney - Parallel Products Solar Energy, LLC

Q: Will DOER please offer an incentive to pair a PV Canopy + DC BESS + EV DC Fast Charging? Avoid DC:AC:DC conversion losses.

A: DOER continues to explore opportunities to combine incentives and increase efficiencies.

Samuel Pierog – Great Sky Solar

Q: Does the new SMART 3.0 program require a dedicated SMART meter? Status of residential meter collar adapter tie in method.

A: Yes, SMART 3.0 still requires the installation of a SMART meter.

James Vander Poel

Q: Why does it take so long to get a solar system ok'd? The bureaucracy is strangling efforts to go solar.

A: DOER continues to coordinate with the Electric Distribution Companies to identify process efficiencies to expedite interconnection. In addition, DOER continues to work with the Grid Modernization Advisory Council and the utilities on long term planning so interconnection and grid capacity is not a barrier to future solar development.

Claire Chang – Greenfield Solar

Q: When can manual reporting to the PTS be allowed for new PV systems? When will transformers costs be standardized?

A: DOER is continuing to evaluate the feasibility of manual reporting for Class I and SMART systems. DOER has been coordinating with the EDCs and stakeholders and expects to have updates soon.

Pierre Journal – CVE North America

Q: Smart 3.0 Land Use Regulations?

A: SMART 3.0 takes an innovative approach to land use policy by establishing a mitigation fund that will collect dollars from certain large solar installations and use those funds to invest in conservation, biodiversity, and other programs targeted at protecting Massachusetts' natural landscapes. Under the updated program, DOER's approach to land use protects Massachusetts' highest value lands and also incorporates a mitigation fee framework for projects impacting undeveloped land. The framework scores projects across the following categories. The score a project receives will then dictate how much per acre the project must contribute to the mitigation fund. The mitigation fund will be used to support initiatives that increase conservation, resiliency, and biodiversity. All ground mounted projects over 250 kW not on previously developed land will be subjected to the framework. Land that is off limits for any ground mounted development over 250 kW includes:

- BioMap Core Habitat,
- Wetland Resource Areas,
- protected open space under Article 97,
- and land in the top 20% of carbon sequestration potential.

The program will also incorporate the use of an Environmental Monitor, a third-party environmental consultant retained by DOER, who will conduct a minimum of two site visits per project. The SMART Program regulations can be found on DOER's [SMART 3.0 Program Details](#) web page.

Nancy McHale – Wareham Land Trust

Q: When are you going to stop pretending MA is in the "sunbelt" and stop taking down forests for solar panels?

A: Under SMART 3.0, DOER has implemented revised eligibility requirements to protect the highest value land in Massachusetts. Projects that are eligible but have land use impacts are also required to pay a mitigation fee which will support conservation efforts across the Commonwealth.

Chuck Lidz

Q: The MBTA has enormous parking lots. Why are they not being used for solar generations?

A: The MBTA is one of dozens of state agencies, campuses, and authorities that have significant property holdings that have the potential to host large-scale solar arrays. Over the past decade, these entities, with support from DOER and the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM), have successfully installed more than 37 megawatts (MW) of solar across state buildings, parking lots, and developed lands. Many recent installations have been solar canopies, now 21.6 MW at state properties or 58% of total solar installed. But not all sites have the same potential for solar. In some cases, large parking lots are on sites with little on-site power, making infrastructure upgrades costly. Additionally, due to the MBTA's lower electric rate resulting from their status as an electricity supplier, the cost-effectiveness of solar is less favorable than for many other sites that are under standard commercial rates. Despite these challenges, the MBTA has installed 3.2 MW of solar, with canopies accounting for 97% of the installed solar capacity. Our Leading by Example (LBE) Program continues to work with state entities (including MBTA) to identify the best locations for cost-effective solar deployment. Through an LBE solar grant program, we are anticipating nearly 17 MW of additional solar to be installed over the next 2-3 years.

Anonymous Attendee

Q: Can we accelerate the opportunity of Residential Smart Metering to be "Requested in a Pilot" for all Climate Leaders Communities? This will improve our chances of getting more diverse perspectives.

A: The Massachusetts electric distribution companies (Eversource, National Grid, Unitil) are currently deploying advanced metering infrastructure (also known as "smart meters") for all customers, regardless of their Green Communities status. Smart meters will enable new rates and programming that can empower customers to understand and control their electricity use with data on when they use the most electricity, including information about how appliances in their home use electricity.

Fritzie Nace

Q: What is DOER doing to support municipalities who have entered into Community Solar contracts and having difficulty reconciling their charges from the utility with the charges from the solar subscription? Many say that it is difficult to recognize savings. The typical contract seems to be for 20 years with high penalties for opting out early. How is pricing managed over such a long period of time to realize savings and not additional costs for municipalities?

A: DOER is currently engaging in an investigation at the DPU, 25-117, into consolidated billing for community shared solar and the transfer of large balances of net metering credits. DOER is hopeful this investigation will result in process improvements for municipal projects.

Anonymous Attendee

Q: Will DOER be able to provide technical assistance to or contract oversight re: proposed LICSS agreements? Our Town Counsel has raised liability concerns, threatening contract negotiations with a viable solar developer.

A: While DOER cannot provide direct legal advice, DOER staff is happy to review proposals or contracts to confirm they comply with SMART 3.0 requirements.

Anonymous Attendee

Q: My understanding is that nuclear is much more expensive than solar. And that there is plenty of space that won't take away forests and grasslands for solar. Can you tell me more about what you are doing to support cities to build solar.

A: DOER's SMART program provides incentives for a variety of solar resource types across Massachusetts. DOER continues to coordinate efforts to support the siting, permitting, interconnection and operation of solar more effectively.

Wind

Laurie Knight

Q: Where is the cost benefit analysis of offshore wind per MWh? Will the cost of power generation include all of the construction and distribution infrastructure needed for offshore wind? Where is this information for the public?

A: In the [competitive offshore wind solicitations](#) that Massachusetts conducts under Section 83C, DOER and the Evaluation Team conduct a quantitative cost-effectiveness analysis of all offshore wind proposals that includes power system modeling of each project. The bid prices for offshore wind projects are required to be an all-in fixed price that covers all project costs, including construction and transmission infrastructure costs. More information about pricing requirements for offshore wind proposals are available in the [Requests for Proposals \(RFP\)](#). Details about the cost-effectiveness evaluation are provided when executed offshore wind contracts are filed at the DPU for review. The most recent evaluation report for the projects selected in the third round offshore wind solicitation are available in the [DPU file room](#) (docket DPU 22-70/71/72).

Nuclear

Jonathan Fitch

Q: Will DOER begin discussing with the surrounding New England States to responsibly site new nuclear energy?

A: Last fall, Governor Healey announced a partnership with UMass Lowell to develop comprehensive Advanced Nuclear and Fusion Energy Roadmaps to accelerate the state's leadership in advanced nuclear and fusion energy technologies. The roadmaps will look at the distinct attributes and regulatory paradigms of advanced nuclear and fusion energy technologies and lay the foundation for further research, manufacturing and, ultimately, deployment of these technologies, to help affordably, reliably and sustainably meet increasing electricity demand in New England.

Mark Sullivan

Q: Does DOER have a view on permitting of new nuclear plants?

A: The [2024 Climate Act](#), which was signed into law by Governor Healey in November 2024, contains comprehensive siting and permitting reforms for clean energy infrastructure. The law divides clean energy infrastructure projects into two categories: large and small. DOER issued final regulations in February 2026 to guide the local siting and consolidated permitting process for small clean energy projects. The Energy Facilities Siting Board will handle all state and local permitting needed for large projects. For more information about the state siting and permitting process, please visit the [Energy Infrastructure Siting and Permitting Reforms webpage](#).

Claire Chang

Q: Why repeal the 1982 people's referendum to require a citizens vote for new nuclear? section 80 in H4744?

A: Governor Healey's [Energy Affordability, Independence and Innovation Act](#) would remove a barrier to deploying advanced nuclear technologies by lifting an outdated requirement for a statewide ballot measure for every new nuclear power plant. While fusion power plants are already excluded from this requirement, this change would keep Massachusetts competitive as other nuclear technology advances such as small modular reactors. Between 2020 and today, eight of the fourteen states with some form of nuclear moratorium have lifted limitations, while other states have advanced various kinds of pro-nuclear incentives.

BUILDINGS

Mass Save Programs

Linda Stout - City of Gloucester

Q: Mass Save program funding support: will the budgets be reduced in 2026?

A: DOER continues to monitor ongoing deliberations related to energy legislation. The Massachusetts House of Representatives recently passed a bill (H.5175), which includes proposed cuts to the budget for the current three-year Mass Save plan.

These provisions are part of an evolving legislative process, and final funding levels for 2026 have not yet been determined. Mass Save programs remain one of the most cost-effective investments of ratepayer dollars, returning more than \$3 in benefits for every \$1 invested through lower energy bills, avoided infrastructure costs, and system wide savings. While the House bill proposes a cut, the Governor's energy affordability bill (H.4144) does not propose any cuts to the Mass Save program.

Alison Donovan - VEIC - Vermont Energy Investment Corporation

Q: What is the status of Mass Save reforms proposed by the Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act?

A: The proposed reforms by the Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act are under consideration by the Massachusetts Legislature.

Anonymous Attendee

Q: I understand that the MassSave funding might be cut. My understanding is that increasing could help lower income people. Can you comment on that?

A: The House of Representatives recently passed a bill (H.5175) which included cuts to the budget of the current Mass Save program three-year plan. The Mass Save Program Administrators are managing the current 2025-2027 Mass Save income-eligible program budget to provide service to as many qualifying households as possible, while remaining within the approved budgets. Under the current plan, income-eligible customers receive no-cost services for home energy assessments, appliances, weatherization and electrification of heating, among other offerings. There are no increases planned to Mass Save programs' current approved budgets. These services help the Commonwealth's most vulnerable populations reduce their energy burden.

Linda Stout

Q: RE: Mass Save Budget: you mentioned that approved budgets will be maintained. Is there a plan to accommodate budget shortfalls specifically for the Income Eligible sector since this sector's budget experienced a shortfall late summer 2025?

A: Mass Save Program Administrators are managing the approved budgets to prevent any budget shortfalls. To maintain the approved budgets, the Program Administrators are working with their delivery partners to prioritize projects to serve as many income-eligible households as possible. This may result in longer service times.

Tina Grosowsky

Q: What is the plan for more advertising and publicity for Clean Energy incentives/Mass Save? On buses, subway, billboards?

A: The 2025-2027 Energy Efficiency Plan includes the budget for the current term. The marketing budget allows the Program Administrators (PAs) to effectively communicate with customers, helps equitably deliver energy savings to residents and businesses across the Commonwealth, and helps raise awareness of the programs available for all ratepayers. All ratepayers save when Mass Save serves the Commonwealth's residents and businesses. The PAs monitor marketing activities and budget to minimize costs and ensure appropriate and efficient allocation of resources.

Building Energy Codes

Peter Flynn – Sustainable Westborough

Q: Would a municipality's adoption of the Opt-In Specialized Energy Code complicate a building inspector's work?

A: No, a municipality's adoption of the Specialized Energy Code would not complicate a building inspector's work. The Specialized code is largely the same as the stretch code and is identical for existing building permits. In instances where the Specialized Code does add requirements for new construction, it was carefully designed to not add to building inspectors' workloads. For example, in the Specialized code, new multi-family construction is required to be certified to Passive house standards, while in the stretch code, a multi-family building is typically HERS rated. Under the stretch code, building inspectors conduct inspections and review energy reporting from a certified HERS rater. Under the Specialized code, they do the same inspections and review energy reporting from a certified Passive house rater. Where solar and /or prewiring for future electrification is required (e.g. new homes with fossil fuel heating or cooking), the code is clear on the minimum sizes, and the options for exemptions, and there is no change in inspections for the wiring inspector to perform.

Christopher Schaffner – The Green Engineer, Inc.

Q: Updates on next edition of MA Stretch Code, LBER, funding after Federal cuts?

A: DOER expects to put out minor updates to the stretch and Specialized codes for public comment this Spring. No major revisions are anticipated. The next energy code scheduled update is to the 11th edition base energy code (based on the 2024 IECC) via the BBRS process, which is anticipated to conclude in 2027. On Large Building Energy Reporting (LBER): DOER recently released a [white paper](#) providing details about how LBER is implemented, with indications of what DOER expects to improve over time. Generally, the timeline will be the same as in 2025 because due dates are specified by law. On Federal Funding: DOER continues to work with the U.S. Department of Energy to seek to expedite the approval and roll out of all qualified funding.

Chris Zimmer – Sustainable Energy Analytics

Q: Is there a timeline to adopt the 2024 IECC?

A: Yes. In roughly 12-18 months, the 2024 IECC is expected to be finalized and adopted in MA. The Board of Building Regulations and Standards (BBRS) has begun the process of reviewing, amending, and ultimately adopting the 2024 IECC along with a suite of other 2024 I-codes. This process is managed by the Department of Professional Licensure, which supports the BBRS and manages their regulations. DOER supports this process by chairing the Energy Advisory Committee, and aims to review a full suite of amendments by this summer. Stakeholders can propose amendments to the 2024 IECC this Spring using the code change forms on the BBRS website: [Frequently asked questions and forms \(BBRS\)](#). In addition, Energy Advisory Committee and other technical advisory committee meetings of the BBRS are public meetings posted to the BBRS website here: [Board of Building Regulations and Standards Advisory \(BBRS\) Committee Meetings](#).

MLP Programs

Deandra Boyle – Abode Energy Management

Q: Any changes to the MLP program and rebate structures?

A: DOER continues to work with the MLPs to offer additional support for the adoption of energy efficiency and clean energy technologies. DOER is working to launch a zero-interest energy efficiency loan program to allow MLP households to access financing. In addition, DOER has also designed the Home Efficiency Rebates (HER) Program to serve MLP households; this funding will become available after the United States Department of Energy approves program launch.

GRID POLICY & DEMAND RESPONSE

Marya Axner – Jewish Climate Action Network

Q: I'd like to know when you will incorporate demand response for ratepayers? That would save us money and help with climate change.

A: Massachusetts offers demand response programming with the [ConnectedSolutions program](#) as part of Mass Save. ConnectedSolutions allows residents to receive incentives for managing and reducing energy use during periods of peak electricity demand—like hot summer days. DOER is actively pursuing policies that will enable greater demand response opportunities for customers. For example, DOER recently released the [Peak Potential report](#), which outlines policy strategies to promote demand response. Additionally, through the [Rates Task Force](#), DOER is advocating for time-of-use rates for electric customers that will empower customers to understand and manage their electricity use to save money by avoiding consumption during peak periods.

Edward Woll – ELDERS CLIMATE ACTION-Massachusetts

Q: What actions is DOER taking to reduce the peaks of electricity demand through ISO-NE?

A: In addition to the load management efforts and the Rates Task Force work referenced above, DOER is focused on many other strategies to reduce the peaks of electricity demand and thus reduce customer electricity costs. These strategies include promoting energy efficiency in new and existing buildings through building energy codes and weatherization to reduce consumption, procuring and supporting energy storage to enable load shifting and resilience, and incentivizing clean energy such as solar to reduce peak demand on the ISO-NE system.

Roy Harvey

Q: Will the AMI meters and infrastructure being rolled out now support Demand Response? Is there a public specification/requirement for the AMI meters that Eversource is using?

A: The Massachusetts electric distribution companies (Eversource, National Grid, and Unitil) are currently deploying advanced metering infrastructure (also known as smart meters) for all customers. Smart meters will enable new rates and programming, like demand response, that can empower customers to understand and control their electricity use with data on when they use the most electricity and when and how appliances in their home use energy. [Eversource](#) and [National Grid](#) provide information about smart meters on their websites. The DPU approved the utilities' specific investments in smart meters in [docket DPU 21-80/81/82](#).

Greg Federspiel

Q: How can we get utility upgrade planning to better account for new growth? Utility projections do not accurately account for business growth and resiliency improvement. Here on Cape Ann we are at the end of a single line with severe limitations that is stifling economic development.

A: Massachusetts recently launched the [Power Forward Initiative](#) to assist municipalities and businesses looking to interconnect to the electric grid. Applications will open in April 2026 for specific municipal projects to advance new housing interconnection. Additionally, the website provides information and resources about how the electric interconnection process works and how to contact your utility about interconnection.

John Piekara

Q: Any policies under development to manage energy needs for data storage facilities?

A: ISO-New England, the regional grid operator for the six New England states including Massachusetts, recently [published information](#) related to how it is forecasting and planning for new large loads like data centers in a letter to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Additionally, the Massachusetts House of Representatives passed H.5151, which included provisions related to the energy needs of data centers.

Marya Axner

Q: Can we encourage time of use, so that we don't have to spend as much on transmission?

A: DOER, through its work on the [Rates Task Force](#), is advocating for the launch of default time-of-use rates for all electric customers to advance affordability and manage electric system costs.

PORTFOLIO STANDARDS / ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

Pedro Camacho - Spear the Air Inc.

Q: Will carbon capture, utilization, and storage technology receive carbon credit incentives?

A: Eligibility under the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) is determined by the Massachusetts Legislature. DOER cannot incorporate technologies into the RPS unless the Legislature enables DOER to do so.

John Dall - TJM Energy

Q: Status of APS market?

A: The APS market continues to be oversupplied with little to no ACP collected during compliance.

GREEN COMMUNITIES

Alex Galloway - Town of Deerfield

Q: Any chance Green Communities will go back to standalone BMS facility updates? Larger project requirement is hard for rural towns.

A: BMS upgrades have always been eligible projects for Green Communities funding.

Jeff Levine

Q: What is your expectation for a new PON to fund Climate Leader grants once the current PON expires or runs out of funds?

A: If the PON expires before the \$52.5 million allocated for Climate Leader Decarbonization Accelerator grants are awarded, DOER will likely extend the application deadline.

Liam Monahan

Q: What grant opportunities will there be for municipalities in 2026?

A: Grant opportunities are listed on DOER's website at [Being a Green Community](#). A 2026 calendar is also posted on DOER's website at [2026 Calendar Green Communities Program \(DOER\)](#).

GAS TRANSITION

Timothy Hebert - Patriot Renewables LLC / Jay Cashman Inc.

Q: What initiatives will help put enough natural gas infrastructure in place given constant tight supply and high prices in winter?

A: Gas plays an important role in our energy portfolio. The Administration has supported gas expansion in Massachusetts when it made sense for customers and was necessary for reliability. The DPU just approved a new gas supply contract that will bring in new supplies and lower costs for customers. While DOER is not aware of any new pipeline proposals, the Administration will review any new proposal and consider whether it is a good deal for Massachusetts ratepayers. Most pipelines take nearly 10 years to build. The Administration is taking an all of the above approach to energy - including solar, wind, hydro, storage, gas and nuclear - which will lower costs and meet rising demand while creating energy and jobs in Massachusetts.

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION / FUNDING

Quincy Vale – REDI Partners, Inc.

Q: How can the state meet its mandatory GHG emission reduction targets without an active partner in the federal government?

A: Massachusetts is pursuing all available avenues to achieve the mandatory GHG emission reduction targets, including partnering with neighboring states to procure clean energy, rolling out new siting and permitting regulations to spur clean energy development, providing incentives for electric vehicles, supporting energy efficiency initiatives to reduce demand, and much more.

Robert Ruddock – Ruddock Law Office

Q: Impact of federal cuts or threats of cuts? Reaction to calls for reducing emission reduction goals? Expansion of gas pipelines?

A: In 2025, the Federal government cut two federal grants that had been fully obligated to DOER, including Solar for All, which resulted in the program being paused. Litigation is ongoing.

Anonymous Attendee

Q: Can you speak more about the HER/HEAR program, when exactly it will be approved and what can program administrators do to prepare for the announcement? Will HER/HEAR impact any Municipal Light Plants?

A: DOER is waiting for the U.S. Department of Energy's final approval to launch the HER and HEAR programs. Upon approval, HER funding will support an MLP-HER program (providing rebates to MLP customers based on energy savings) and an Affordable Housing Decarbonization program (supporting affordable housing clean energy projects). HEAR funding will be braided into the Mass Save low-moderate income programs to serve additional customers through existing programs.

CLIMATE

Kim Lundgren – Kim Lundgren Associates, Inc.

Q: How is DOER shifting its financial and technical resources to focus on the areas of greatest GHG reduction potential?

A: Achieving the Commonwealth's energy goals requires dedicated effort by DOER, in coordination with other Administration agencies and external partners. DOER has outlined key efforts here with our Town Hall and in our [Annual Report](#). DOER works within the Administration and the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) to identify areas for GHG reduction potential as part of the Clean Energy and Climate Plan (CECP) process. Work on the next CECP (for 2035) has kicked off at EEA and will involve stakeholder engagement before it is published by January 1, 2028.

LEGISLATION

Richard Kerver – Indivisible Massachusetts

Q: What is/will DOER do to defeat H.4744, the Ombudsman bill we deem "The Climate Roll-back bill?"

A: DOER will continue to track energy-related bills as they work their way through the legislative process.

Haskell Werlin

Q: Will you support the Eldridge Lewis DER and Mosaic bills that support distributed energy generation, VPP and expansion of the residential solar tax credit?

A: DOER actively monitors and tracks energy-related bills as they progress through the legislative process. This ongoing review helps ensure that DOER remains informed about potential policy changes and is prepared to support implementation efforts, provide technical expertise, and align its programs with any enacted legislation.

OTHER

Diana Jelescu - Mothers Out Front

Q: How can grass roots activists work with DOER to advance decarbonization initiatives?

A: We provided information about upcoming opportunities for participation in DOER's initiatives in the Town Hall slides - we hope you will engage with us! If you are interested in discussing a specific issue, please feel free to reach out: [DOER Directory](#).