

## **Energy Facilities Siting Board**

### **980 CMR 13.00 Regulation Guidance**

#### **ATTACHMENT 2: UNIFORM SET OF BASELINE HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND OTHER STANDARDS**

**Effective Date: July 1, 2026**

#### **Purpose and Background**

The purpose of Attachment 2: Uniform Set of Baseline Health, Safety, Environmental, and Other Standards (“Baseline Standards”) is to define the standards applicable to an EFSB Consolidated Permit through Board approval pursuant to 980 CMR 13.00, or to a Constructive Approval pursuant to 980 CMR 17.00. The Applicant would be required to consult the Baseline Standards in preparing its Application, based on type of Clean Energy Infrastructure Facility (“CEIF”) Project.

The Baseline Standards apply throughout the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of a CEIF. The Baseline Standards are organized by those that apply to all CEIFs, and those that apply only to specific types of CEIFs. The Board emphasizes that the Baseline Standards below do not constitute an exhaustive list of all relevant health, safety, environmental, and other standards that could apply. Rather, the Baseline Standards reflect the key provisions that the Board is highlighting. The Board has developed the Baseline Standards in coordination with the Department of Energy Resources (“DOER”), which currently has analogous but not identical draft standards.

In the event of a Constructive Approval, pursuant to 980 CMR 17.00, the Constructive Approval Permit would incorporate by reference the applicable Baseline Standards in effect at the time of the Application Completeness Determination, which include the standards that apply to all CEIFs (section I, below), and the additional Baseline Standards that apply to the specific type of CEIF proposed (sections II – VII below). In addition, Common Conditions would apply to CEIF Applications that receive Constructive Approval, as detailed in 980 CMR 17.00. Baseline Standards and Common Conditions are intended to work in a complementary manner in EFSB Consolidated Permits, and to align with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

### **Superseding Nature of EFSB Procedural Requirements**

The 2024 Climate Act authorizes the Board to issue all individual State and Local permits, approvals, and authorizations that would otherwise be necessary for the construction and operation of CEIFs under its jurisdiction. In performing this function, the 2024 Climate Act directs the Board to adhere to mandatory review timeframes of no more than 12 or 15 months following a Completeness Determination, and to develop administrative procedures to achieve this outcome. Therefore, any references in this document to compliance with specific regulations of other State agencies pertain only to the substantive requirements, and not necessarily the procedural requirements in such regulations.

#### **I. Standards that Apply to All CEIF:**

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Aboveground Storage Tanks (More Than 10,000 Gallons)	Applicants shall design, install, construct, operate, and maintain all aboveground storage tanks with a gross capacity of more than 10,000 gallons used for storage of any fluid (liquid or gas) other than water (as defined in 502 CMR 5.00) in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Massachusetts Comprehensive Fire Safety Code - 527 CMR 1.00 and 502 CMR 5.00.
Aboveground Storage Tanks (Less Than or Equal to 10,000 Gallons)	Applicants shall design, install, construct, operate, and maintain all tanks in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Massachusetts Comprehensive Fire Safety Code - 527 CMR 1.00.
Air Pollution	Pursuant to 310 CMR 7.00, CEIF Applicants shall prevent the occurrence of conditions of air pollution, including but not limited to noise, where such do not exist and facilitate the abatement of conditions of air pollution where and when such occur. CEIFs shall be designed to attain, preserve, and conserve the highest possible quality of the ambient air compatible with needs of society.
Archaeological Resources	Pursuant to 950 CMR 70.00, CEIF Applicants shall follow requirements for compliance with the “Antiquities Act,” M.G.L. c. 9, §§ 26 through 27C. The purpose is to standardize the procedures for conducting archaeological field investigations in Massachusetts to ensure the conservation of archaeological resources and the highest quality of archaeological research.
Areas Of Critical Environmental Concern	Pursuant to 301 CMR 12.00, CEIF Applicants shall ensure that projects avoid, minimize, and mitigate degradation of natural or cultural resources in Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (“ACEC”) within the Commonwealth. ACECs are areas in which unique clusters of natural and cultural resources exist and warrant a high level of concern and protection.

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Article 97 Land Disposition	Article 97 of the Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Public Lands Preservation Act, codified at M.G.L. c. 3, § 5A, protect state and municipal lands acquired for natural resource, conservation, or recreation purposes and establish provisions that limit changing the use or disposition of Article 97 lands. These provisions require a two-thirds vote of the Massachusetts General Court and “no net loss” of conservation land. CEIF Applicants shall follow all requirements, regulations, and applicable policies pertaining to Article 97 lands.
Asbestos	Pursuant to 454 CMR 28.00 and 310 CMR 7.15, CEIF Applicants shall follow the requirements necessary to protect the health and safety of workers and the general public associated with the repair, removal, enclosure, encapsulation, or disturbance of asbestos or asbestos-containing material.
Aviation Hazards	CEIF Applicants shall adhere to Federal Aviation Administration standards of 14 C.F.R. Part 77 and FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting.
Building Code	Applicants shall design and construct CEIFs in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts State Building Code 780 CMR.
Chapter 91 (Trust Lands)	CEIF Applicants shall comply with 310 CMR 9.00 to preserve and protect the public's interest in tidelands, Great Ponds, and non-tidal rivers and streams in accordance with the public trust doctrine, and M.G.L. c. 91.
Coastal Zone Management (“CZM”)	Pursuant to 301 CMR 20.00, CEIF Applicants shall follow the requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Program for projects in or affecting the coastal zone for which consistency with Coastal Program Policies is authorized, as overseen by the CZM Office.
Co-Benefits	CEIF Applicants shall endeavor to provide and enhance co-benefits of projects, such as shared use recreational paths or access to nature, that leverage investments required to provide the intended primary energy benefits of the project. Such co-benefits should avoid unintended impacts to natural resources.
Cybersecurity	CEIF Applicants shall comply with applicable cybersecurity standards, such as those of the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or the International Organization for Standardization.

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Decommissioning/ Abandonment	<p>Prior to construction, the CEIF Applicant shall provide to the Local Government, in cash, bond, letter of credit, escrow, or another form reasonably acceptable to the Local Government, a surety to cover the cost of removal in the event the Local Government must remove the CEIF Installation and remediate the landscape. The amount of the surety shall be 125% of a fully inclusive estimate of the costs associated with removal, prepared by a qualified engineer and labor rates outlined by the Massachusetts Department of Labor Standard’s Prevailing Wage Program and shall account for increased costs due to inflation at a rate of 2.5 percent per year. The Local Government shall reserve the right to have the decommissioning plan reviewed by a third-party engineer at cost to the CEIF Applicant.</p> <p>The CEIF Applicant shall provide an updated estimate after ten years of project operation and subsequent updates in five-year intervals after that date, for the remainder of the project’s lifetime. If the updated estimate exceeds the balance of the surety, the CEIF Applicant shall provide additional surety in the amount of 125% of the most recent estimated cost of decommissioning. This surety will not be required for municipally or state-owned facilities.</p> <p>In the absence of a proposed date of decommissioning or written notice of extenuating circumstances, a CEIF shall be considered abandoned when it ceases to operate, meaning the CEIF is not performing the normal functions associated with the CEIF and its equipment on a continuous and ongoing basis, for more than 12 months, without written consent of the Local Government. The Local Government shall provide written notification of abandonment to the CEIF’s Applicant.</p> <p>Decommissioning shall include removal of all structures, buildings, cabling, electrical components, security barriers, roads, foundations, pilings, and any other associated components and facilities. If the CEIF was built upon agricultural soils, the site should be restored to its predevelopment condition or a higher quality. Disturbed earth shall be graded and re-seeded as necessary to minimize erosion unless the landowner requests in writing that the access roads or other land surface areas not be restored. Hazardous material from the CEIF shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local law. The decommissioning plan shall also utilize best recycling practices to the maximum feasible extent.</p>

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Emergency Response Plan	<p>The CEIF Applicant shall create an emergency response plan ("ERP") that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) is developed in consultation with local and state public safety, health, and environmental officials; and</li> <li>(2) requires close coordination between the developer and first responders to ensure that first responders are fully informed about emergency events and understand how to address such events without assuming unnecessary personal risk.</li> </ol> <p>The ERP shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) equipment types and layouts without compromising Critical Energy/Electric Infrastructure Information;</li> <li>(2) safety data sheets for materials used or stored onsite;</li> <li>(3) a firefighting plan with suggested response procedures for various emergency conditions; and</li> <li>(4) the emergency response tasks that will be undertaken and completed by the operator of the facility/facilities.</li> <li>(5) procedures for reporting emergencies</li> <li>(6) occupant and staff response to emergencies</li> <li>(7) evacuation, relocation and shelter-in-place procedures appropriate to the building, its occupancy, emergency and/or hazards</li> <li>(8) type and coverage of building fire protection systems</li> </ol> <p>See below for additional requirements for Clean Energy Storage Facilities.</p>
Excavation And Trench Safety	Pursuant to 520 CMR 14.00, CEIF Applicants shall follow the standards to protect the safety of residents of the Commonwealth from the hazards inherent in trenches.
Fire Code	CEIFs shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Comprehensive Fire Safety Code 527 CMR 1.00, Chapter 52 and NFPA 241. Battery Energy Storage Systems must meet additional fire standards listed in section III below.
Forest Cutting Practices	<p>Pursuant to 302 CMR 16.00, any CEIF that involves cutting on land devoted to forest growth owned or administered by private individuals, corporations, or organizations, or by federal, state, county, municipal, or other public agencies, is required to ensure that the following values are not jeopardized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) continuation and growth of the supply of forest products;</li> <li>(2) conservation of water;</li> <li>(3) maintenance of air and water quality;</li> <li>(4) prevention of floods;</li> <li>(5) prevention of soil erosion;</li> </ol>

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
	(6) improvement of conditions for wildlife; and (7) improvement of conditions for outdoor recreation.
Hazardous Waste	CEIF Applicants shall protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment by comprehensively managing generation, storage, collection, transport, treatment, disposal, use, reuse, and recycling of hazardous waste in Massachusetts in compliance with M.G.L. c. 21C and 310 CMR 30.000.
Herbicides Use In Rights-Of-Way	The purpose of 333 CMR 11.00 is to establish a statewide and uniform regulatory process that minimizes use and potential health and environmental impacts of herbicides in rights-of-way, while allowing for public safety benefits from selective herbicide use. CEIF Applicants shall follow these requirements.
Historic Places	950 CMR 71.00 establishes a standardized procedure for protecting the public interest in the preservation of historic and archaeological properties. CEIF Applicants must adopt all prudent and feasible means to eliminate, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to such properties.
Lighting	The exterior lighting design for CEIFs shall be limited to lighting required for health, safety, security, emergencies, and operational purposes, and shall avoid off-site lighting effects, where practicable. The Project shall minimize the amount of light that escapes upward, and the Project shall comply with the standards of the International Dark Sky Association (see <a href="http://www.darksky.org/fsa/">http://www.darksky.org/fsa/</a> ).
Magnetic Fields	CEIFs shall be designed, constructed, and operated such that magnetic fields at the edges of a Project's right-of-way, or at a Project site's parcel boundaries, do not exceed a [ ] milliGauss. <sup>1</sup>
Massachusetts Endangered Species Act	Pursuant to 321 CMR 10.00, CEIFs shall avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to the Commonwealth's Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species and their habitats.
MWRA 8(M) Permit	Pursuant to St. 1984, c. 372, 8(m), any CEIF activities including building, construction, excavation or crossing within an easement or other property interest held by the MWRA or in the immediate vicinity of a water or sewer main or other facility which is operated by the MWRA are subject to Section 8(m). Section 8(m) is available at M.G.L.A. c.92 App., § 1-8(m).

<sup>1</sup> The Board is considering the adoption of a specific magnetic field standard for CEIF as part of this Guidance and seeks further input on this topic. The EFSB will issue a background document on magnetic fields that addresses current standards used by other siting and permitting agencies in the United States and elsewhere, and the most recent scientific and epidemiological research on the health effects of magnetic fields.

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
	Note: In addition to 8(m) permitting, depending on the location of a proposed Project in the MWRA service territory (i.e., in a combined sewer area), MWRA prohibits the discharge of groundwater to the sanitary sewer system, pursuant to 360 C.M.R. 10.023(1), except in a combined sewer area when permitted by the MWRA. Accordingly, construction activities associated with the Project may require an MWRA Temporary Construction Site Dewatering Discharge Permit during its construction phase, pursuant to 360 C.M.R. 10.091-10.094. With the exception of the sampling location information, the terms and conditions of these Temporary Construction Site Dewatering Discharge Permits.
Noise	CEIF Applicants shall comply with any local noise bylaws, regulations, or ordinances (unless otherwise directed by the Board), as well as MassDEP’s noise regulations at 310 CMR 7.10 and Noise Policy. MassDEP’s Noise Policy states that a source of sound violates 310 CMR 7.10 if the source either increases the broadband sound level by more than 10 decibels above ambient or produces a “pure tone” condition – when any octave band center frequency sound pressure level exceeds the two adjacent center frequency sound pressure levels by 3 decibels or more. These criteria are measured both at the property line and at the nearest inhabited residences or other sensitive receptors. <sup>2</sup> Sound suppression or mitigation measures may be implemented to achieve desired sound levels.
Paving Restoration	Pursuant to D.T.E. 98-22, utility companies shall comply with requirements for restoring municipal street surfaces after performing excavations.
Pollinator Friendly Practices	CEIF Applicants shall limit clearing of natural vegetation, including mowing, to what is necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the CEIF. Any vegetative cover on the CEIF’s site shall be maintained to prevent soil erosion, and plantings shall be native species appropriate to the geographical area, consistent with <i>The Vascular Plants of Massachusetts: A County Checklist provided by the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program</i> . Vegetative cover may be located within the setback area. Installation of ground-mounted solar facilities must, at a minimum, meet the criteria for a silver pollinator certificate, as described by the UMass Clean Energy Extension Pollinator Friendly Solar PV Certification Program.

<sup>2</sup> Mass DEP issued a [Noise Policy Discussion Document](#) on March 2, 2026 to revise its 1990 Noise Policy to increase clarity and provide guidance. The Siting Board anticipates parallel changes to the Baseline Standards, when MassDEP completes the update.

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
“Right To Know” (Hazardous Substances)	Pursuant to 454 CMR 21.00, CEIF Applicants shall follow standards and requirements to protect the health and safety of employees through communication of information regarding use of toxic or hazardous substances.
Section 401 Water Quality Certifications	CEIF Applicants whose projects require a federal permit or license for a discharge to Waters of the United States within the Commonwealth shall request certification pursuant to Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and shall design their projects so as to comply with 314 CMR 4.00 and all applicable requirements of federal law. Any projects that involve a discharge of dredged or fill material, dredging, or dredged material disposal shall meet the applicable requirements of 314 CMR 9.00.
Solid Waste Facilities	Pursuant to 310 CMR 16.00 and 310 CMR 19.00, CEIF Applicants shall follow the requirements for siting, construction, operation, closure, and post-closure as applicable to facilities managing solid waste or conducting an activity on a permitted solid waste facility.
Site Suitability Report Guidance	CEIFs subject to Site Suitability Report Guidance, as established by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21A, § 30, shall follow said Guidance and the Siting Board’s regulations relating thereto.
Stormwater Management	CEIFs shall be constructed to minimize runoff and shall be managed in accordance with the requirements of the Wetlands Regulations, 310 CMR 10.00, the 401 Water Quality Certification for Discharge of Dredged or Fill Material, Dredging, and Dredged Material Disposal in Waters of the United States Within the Commonwealth Regulations, 314 CMR 9.00, the <a href="#">Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook</a> , the NPDES Construction General Permit, and the Multi-Sector General Permit, where applicable.
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	CEIFs that use SF <sub>6</sub> in gas-insulated switchgear shall follow all regulatory requirements of 310 CMR 7.72.
Surface Water Quality Standards	CEIFs shall not cause or contribute to a violation of the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, 314 CMR 4.00, to protect public health and enhance the quality and value of the water resources of the Commonwealth.
Transmission Line Installation And Maintenance	Facilities with electric transmission lines over 50 kV alternating current shall comply with the safety provisions for the installation and maintenance of electric transmission lines in 220 CMR 125.00.
Visual Impacts	The Applicant shall design a CEIF to minimize visual impacts, including preserving natural vegetation to the maximum extent possible, blending in equipment with the surroundings, adding vegetative buffers to provide an effective visual barrier from adjacent roads and driveways, and to screen abutting residential dwellings.

<b>CEIF -- All Facilities</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
	The Applicant shall develop a landscaping plan for the CEIF's site(s) no later than thirty (30) days before construction commencement. At minimum, the plan shall detail existing topography and vegetation, and any proposed: (i) vegetation removal; (ii) hardscape (e.g., walkways) and softscape (e.g., vegetative buffering) measures; (iii) woodland preservation; (iv) structural screening (e.g., fencing, decorative masonry and sound walls); (v) site layout measures (e.g., strategic setbacks, orientation, and grading); (vi) integration of materials and designs into the existing landscape (e.g., use of matching palates); (vii) lighting control (e.g., turning off lights when not in use, motion detectors, dimmers, shielded light fixtures, warm-colored bulbs); (viii) irrigation and drainage; (ix) erosion and sediment control; and (x) maintenance protocols. The plan shall include native plantings where practicable.
Waste	CEIF Applicants shall comply with the Waste Site Clean Up procedures of 310 CMR 40.00 and all other applicable regulations.
Wellhead Protection	Pursuant to 310 CMR 22.00, CEIFs are prohibited in Zone I areas, unless directly related to the provision of the public water system or if the Applicant has demonstrated that the CEIF will have no significant adverse impact on water quality. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, CEIFs in Zone II areas, or Zone A areas, must comply with local wellhead and surface water protection and non-zoning controls and prohibitions required pursuant to 310 CMR 22.00.
Wetlands Protection	CEIFs in jurisdictional wetlands resource areas and corresponding buffer zones must comply with the Wetlands Protection Act ("WPA"), M.G.L. c. 131, § 40, and the requirements of the WPA regulations at 310 CMR 10.00. CEIF Applicants shall follow Local Government wetlands protection bylaws, unless otherwise directed by the Board. A completed Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation that includes a wetland evaluation and map of the Project Site, or, if requested by the local Conservation Commission, a Request for Determination of Applicability, shall be included in the Applicant's Notification of Intent to File Application. See 980 CMR 16.10. Applicants shall ensure that CEIFs are consistent with the requirements of any relevant wetlands restriction order(s) recorded pursuant to 310 CMR 12.00 or 13.00.
Worker Health and Safety Requirements	CEIFs shall be designed, built and operated in compliance with all applicable workplace and occupational health and safety requirements included in, but not limited to, M.G.L. c. 146, c. 147, and c. 149

**II. Additional Standards that Apply to all CEIF, Except for Large Clean Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure Facilities (“LCTDIF”) and Small Clean Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure Facilities (“SCTDIF”)**

<b>CEIF – Except LCTDIF and SCTDIF</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Slope	Buildable areas for CEIFs (except CTDIF) may not exceed a slope of 15 degrees.

**III. Additional Standards that Apply Only to Large Clean Energy Storage Facilities (“LCESF”) and Small Clean Energy Storage Facilities (“SCESF”)**

<b>Clean Energy Storage Facilities Only (LCESF and SCESF)</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Electrical	<p>CESF shall be listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory to UL 9540 (Standard for Energy Storage Systems and Equipment) with subcomponents meeting each of the following standards as applicable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) UL 1973 (Standard for Batteries for Use in Stationary, Vehicle Auxiliary Power, and Light Electric Rail Applications);</li> <li>2) UL 1642 (Standard for Lithium Batteries);</li> <li>3) UL 1741 or UL 62109 (Inverters and Power Converters);</li> <li>4) Certified under the applicable electrical, building, and fire prevention codes as required;</li> <li>5) Alternatively, field evaluation by an approved testing laboratory for compliance with UL 9540 (or approved equivalent) and applicable codes, regulations, and safety standards may be used to meet system certification requirements.</li> </ol> <p>As required by the state Electric Code, disconnect and other emergency shutoff information shall be clearly displayed on a light reflective surface.</p> <p>A clearly visible warning sign concerning voltage shall be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations.</p>
Fire Safety	<p>CESFs shall be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with Massachusetts State Comprehensive Fire Safety Code - 527 CMR 1.00 and the referenced edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 855: Standard for the Installation of Energy Storage Systems. This includes emergency operations plan and emergency training for facility staff, smoke detection systems, fire control and suppression system, explosion control and spill response measures.</p> <p>CESFs shall be designed to meet UL 9540A fire testing and thermal runaway propagation risk test methods for cell level, module level, unit level, and installation level.</p> <p>CESFs, components, and associated ancillary equipment shall have required working space clearances, and electrical circuitry shall be within weatherproof enclosures marked with the environmental rating suitable for the type of exposure in compliance with NFPA 70.</p>

<b>Clean Energy Storage Facilities Only (LCESF and SCESF)</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
	CESF Applicants shall follow NFPA 855-recommended use of water as the primary fire suppression agent for lithium-ion battery fires, unless alternative fire protection strategies or agents are proven effective, and approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (“AHJ”). Applicants shall follow NFPA 855 requirements regarding firewater supply and firewater containment.
Setbacks	CESFs shall, if practicable, be set back from other structures, tree lines, and any other combustible materials, as recommended in NFPA 855.
Signage	Signage for CESFs shall be in compliance with ANSI Z535 and shall include the type of technology associated with the battery energy storage systems, any special hazards associated, the type of suppression system installed in the area of CESF, and 24-hour emergency contact information, including phone number.

#### IV. Additional Standards that Apply only to Ground-Mounted Solar Facilities

<b>Ground-Mounted Solar Facilities Only (LCEGF and SCEGF)</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Glare	Projects shall be located so as to minimize glare onto any abutting or nearby properties. Designs may include, but not be limited to, deliberate placement and arrangement on the site, anti-reflective materials, solar glare modeling, and screening.
Setbacks	Minimum setbacks shall be at least 25 feet off any rear or side lot lines, unless a larger setback is required to protect the public health, safety, or environment.

#### V. Additional Standards that Apply only to Land-Based Wind Generation Facilities

<b>Land-Based Wind</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
Flicker	Shall be sited in a manner that minimizes shadowing or flicker impacts. The Applicant has the burden of proving that this effect does not have significant adverse impact on neighboring or adjacent uses.
Siting	May not be sited within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a distance equal to one and one-half (1.5) times the maximum tip height (“MTH”) of the wind turbine from buildings, critical infrastructure — including Critical Electric Infrastructure and above-ground natural gas distribution infrastructure—or private or public ways that are not part of the wind energy facility;</li> <li>○ a distance equal to three (3.0) times the MTH of the turbine from the nearest existing residential or commercial structure; or</li> </ul>

<b>Land-Based Wind</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a distance equal to one and one-half (1.5) times the MTH of the turbine from the nearest property line, and private or public way.</li> </ul>

## **VI. Additional Standards that Apply to Offshore Wind Facilities or Other Offshore CEIFs**

<b>CEIF – Offshore Wind Transmission</b>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Proposed Standard</b>
<u>Depth of Offshore Cable Burial</u>	CEIF Applicants shall assess the risks affecting offshore wind farm power cable burial depths and required protection levels using the “Cable Burial Risk Assessment (“CBRA”) Methodology: Guidance for the Preparation of Cable Burial Depth of Lowering Specification,” published by the Carbon Trust. The CBRA methodology considers the risks associated with all common hazards for which cable burial depth is a mitigating measure. Applicants are not limited to use of the CBRA Methodology.
Ocean Management Plan	CEIFs in the Ocean Management Planning Area are subject to siting and performance standards that direct development away from areas with important and high value resources and water-dependent uses. See 301 CMR 28.00, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21A §4C and M.G.L. c. 132A, §§ 12A through 16F (Massachusetts Oceans Sanctuary Act).
Ocean Sanctuaries Act	301 CMR 27.00, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 132A, §§ 12A through 16K and § 18 (the Massachusetts Ocean Sanctuaries Act), establishes Ocean Sanctuaries, defines prohibited and allowed Activities in Ocean Sanctuaries, and requires Agencies to protect these Ocean Sanctuaries from exploitation, development, or activity that would significantly alter or otherwise endanger their ecology in the issuance of permits and authorizations. CEIFs must be consistent with the requirements and prohibitions of the Massachusetts Ocean Sanctuaries Act.
Protected Species (Marine)	Pursuant to 322 CMR 12.00, CEIF Applicants must minimize the risk of interaction between CEIF vessel activity, fisheries, and North Atlantic right whales.
Underwater Archaeological Resources	A CEIF Applicant who has located a shipwreck or other underwater archaeological resource within inland or coastal waters of the Commonwealth or the lands beneath such waters shall secure a permit from the Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources prior to conducting any activities that may disturb the site or resource. Compliance with the laws and regulations of the Board does not relieve any permit holder of the obligations imposed by other local, state and federal agencies.

**VII. Additional Standards that Apply to Anaerobic Digesters (“AD”)**

<b>CEIF – Anaerobic Digesters (AD)</b>	
Free Standing AD	Pursuant to 310 CMR 16.00 and 310 CMR 19.00, CEIF Applicants shall follow the requirements for siting, construction, operation, closure and post-closure as applicable to facilities managing solid waste or conducting an activity on a permitted solid waste facility,
AD at Wastewater Treatment Plants	CEIF Applicants shall comply with all applicable requirements of M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26 through 53, 314 CMR 3.00, 314 CMR 4.00 and 314 CMR 5.00.