ENERGY FACILITIES SITING BOARD
GLOSSARY OF DEFINITIONS
5/20/26

Agency Consultation means written, oral, and other communications with Local Government and state agencies with an interest in the permitting of a proposed LCEIF, SCEIF, or other Facility. 980 CMR 16.02.

Anaerobic Digestion Facility means a facility that: (i) generates electricity from a biogas produced by the accelerated biodegradation of organic materials under controlled anaerobic conditions; and (ii) has been determined by the department of energy resources, in coordination with the department of environmental protection, to qualify under the department of energy resources regulations as a Class I renewable energy generating source under M.G.L. c. 25A, § 11F. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Ancillary Structure means new or expanded equipment or structure which is an integral part of the operation of any CEIF or Facility. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Applicant means a Person who submits to the Board a petition to construct a Facility, an application for a Consolidated Permit for a LCEIF or SCEIF, an application for a Consolidated State Permit for a SCEIF, or a petition for a certificate of environmental impact and public need. An Applicant also means a Person who submits an application for a Consolidated Local Permit with a Local Government pursuant to 225 CMR 29.00. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Application means a submission to the Board, in such form and detail as prescribed by the Board, by an Applicant for an EFSB Consolidated Permit for the purpose of constructing, owning, or operating a CEIF Project. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Benefit means a positive effect as it pertains to public health, the environment, or in ameliorating the effects of climate change. Benefits include, but are not limited to, access to: clean natural resources, including air, water resources, and open space; constructed playgrounds, outdoor recreational paths, facilities, and venues; clean renewable energy sources; affordable access to reliable electricity; improved public health from reduced pollution and environmental contaminants; improved socio-economic opportunity from additional jobs, education, training programs, tax revenues; enhanced environmental enforcement; and funding disbursed or administered by EEA. For the Board to consider Benefits as Project-related for CIA purposes, such Benefit must have a geographic, economic, public health, or scientific nexus to areas of overlap between Burdened Area(s) and a Project's SGA. A benefit incorporated into a Community Benefit Agreement need not have a geographic, economic, public health, or scientific nexus to a Project Impact. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Board means the Energy Facilities Siting Board established under M.G.L. c. 164, § 69H. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Board Member means any of the eleven individuals set forth in 980 CMR 2.03(1) or any individual named to serve as a designee under the terms of 980 CMR 2.03(3). 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Burden means a negative effect such as destruction, damage or impairment of natural resources that is not insignificant, including but not limited to, climate change, air pollution, water pollution, improper sewage disposal, dumping of solid wastes and other noxious substances, excessive noise, activities that limit access to natural resources and constructed outdoor recreational facilities and venues, inadequate remediation of pollution, reduction of ground water levels, impairment of water quality, increased flooding or stormwater flows, and damage to inland waterways and waterbodies, wetlands, marine shores and waters, forests, open spaces, and playgrounds from private industrial, commercial, or government or private operations or activity that contaminates or alters the quality of the environment and public health. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Burdened Area means a Census Block Group, which is subject to an existing unfair or inequitable environmental burden or related health consequence. 980 CMR 15.00 identifies Burdened Areas as those areas that have a MassEnviroScreen Score (MES Score) of 75 or greater (i.e., at or above the 75th percentile, statewide), or an annual median household income of 65 percent or less of the statewide annual median household income. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Census Block Group means a statistical subdivision of a census tract used by the U.S. Census Bureau for data tabulation and presentation. It is a collection of census blocks and is the smallest geographic unit for which the U.S. Census Bureau publishes sample data from its household surveys. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Chair means the Chair of the Energy Facilities Siting Board. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Clean Energy Infrastructure Facility (CEIF) means an LCEGF, LCESF, LCTDIF, SCEGF, SCESF, or SCTDIF. A CEIF is not a Facility as defined in M.G.L. c. 164, § 69G. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Common Condition means a condition or requirement established by the Board for specific types of CEIF as identified in "13.00: EFSB Consolidated Permit Application Guidance," Attachment 1: *Common Conditions and Requirements for EFSB Consolidated Permits*. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Community means at a minimum members of the public residing or working within a distance set forth in 980 CMR 15.05 (1)(b) from the Facility Boundary of a proposed facility. 980 CMR 16.02.

Completeness Determination means a ruling by the Presiding Officer indicating whether an Application substantially and materially complies with the Board's Application requirements. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Consolidated Permit means a permit issued by the Board for an LCEIF or a SCEIF that includes all municipal, regional, and state permits that the LCEIF or SCEIF would otherwise need to

obtain individually, with the exception of certain federal permits that are delegated to specific state agencies as determined by the Board. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Consolidated Local Permit means a permit issued by a Local Government for a SCEIF that includes all required local permits, approvals, or authorizations that the Applicant would otherwise need to obtain individually from the Local Government. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Consolidated Local Permit Application means a submission by an Applicant, in such form and detail as prescribed in 225 CMR 29.00, that would otherwise go to a Local Government for a Consolidated Local Permit, for the purpose of obtaining permission to construct, own, or operate a CEIF Project. An Applicant may elect to submit a Consolidated Local Permit Application and the Board may issue a Consolidated Local Permit as part of an EFSB Consolidated Permit, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 164 §§ 69T and 69U. Alternatively, an Applicant may elect to use extant PEA Application forms, and receive individual local Permits under M.G.L. c. 164 §§ 69T and 69U. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Consolidated State Permit means a permit issued by the Board for an SCESF or an SCEGF that includes all state permits, approvals, or authorizations that the Applicant would otherwise need to obtain individually from state agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, offices or other entities, with the exception of certain federal permits that are delegated to specific state agencies as determined by the Board. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Construction means work performed by the Applicant, or on behalf of the Applicant, on the CEIF Project site, or along the Project route, but shall not include contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, or preliminary work in furtherance of permitting (e.g., soil boring, surveys) that does not impose significant adverse impacts. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Constructive Approval means a Consolidated Permit or Consolidated State Permit that is constructively (automatically) approved and issued by operation of law under M.G.L. c. 164, §§ 69T, 69U, or 69V, and 980 CMR 17.05. A Constructive Approval may include zoning exemptions, provided that the Applicant at the time of the Completeness Determination includes a zoning exemption request, and the Applicant includes a Zoning Statement pursuant to 980 CMR 17.03(1)(b)4. The contents and form of Constructive Approvals are defined in 980 CMR 17.03.

Criteria-specific Suitability Score means the score for each criterion in the Site Suitability Report, as assessed following the methods outlined in the Site Suitability Guidance, representing the suitability of a site for a given Clean Energy Infrastructure Facility with respect to each criterion. These scores can range from 0.0 (most suitable, lowest impact, and/or greatest benefit) to 5.0 (least suitable, greatest impact, and/or lowest benefit). 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Cumulative Impact means the combined effects of past and present private, industrial, commercial, federal, state, or municipal projects, operations, development, and other economic activities, in addition to the effects of the proposed Project on: (1) the environment; (2) public health; and (3) reasonably foreseeable effects of climate change. For purposes of 980 CMR 15.00, Cumulative Impact is determined for the area where a Project's SGA intersects one or more Burdened Area(s). 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Cumulative Impact Analysis (CIA) means the process by which Applicants and Petitioners shall identify, consider, and address the Cumulative Impact of a Project, as articulated in 980 CMR 15.00. The Board reviews the Applicant's CIA pursuant to 980 CMR 15.00. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Cumulative Impact Analysis Report (CIA Report) means the written report that an Applicant submits as part of an Application or petition to construct for applicable Projects, pursuant to 980 CMR 15.09: Contents of CIA Report. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Department means the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

De Novo Adjudication means an adjudicatory proceeding where the Director will consider an application for a Consolidated Local Permit based on evidence submitted in the proceeding that may include but is not limited to the information submitted to the Local Government as part of the application for a proposed SCEIF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Director means the individual appointed by the Chair of the Department of Public Utilities to direct the work of the siting division and to conduct the day-to-day business of the Board as well as to perform any other duty delegated by the Chair. The Director may issue decisions in De Novo Adjudications of local Permit applications pursuant to M.G.L. c. 164, § 69W. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Disproportionate Adverse Effect means a Project Impact that is likely to materially exacerbate an Elevated Indicator in a Burdened Area intersecting a Project's SGA. As used in M.G.L. c. 164, §§ 69G and 69H, "disproportionate adverse impact" is the equivalent of "Disproportionate Adverse Effect." A Disproportionate Adverse Effect requires consideration of both positive and negative Project Impacts, and results in a net negative impact. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Distribution means delivery of electricity as defined in M.G.L. c. 164, § 1. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Division of Public Participation (DPP) means the Division of Public Participation at the Department established under M.G.L. c. 25, § 12T to assist stakeholders with navigating the Department and the Board pre-filing requirements, clarifying filing requirements, and identifying opportunities to intervene. 980 CMR 16.02.

DOER means the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

DPP Opinion means a written communication from the Director of DPP to the Board assessing whether the Applicant has completed the pre-filing consultation and engagement requirements in 980 CMR 16.00. 980 CMR 16.02.

Elevated Indicator for a Clean Energy Infrastructure Facility ("CEIF") means an Indicator that is above the 50th percentile statewide in Massachusetts, prior to consideration of additional Project Impacts. For Fossil Fuel-Related Energy Infrastructure, each Indicator is treated as an Elevated Indicator. For purposes of 980 CMR 15.00, an Elevated Indicator is identified solely in those areas where a Project's SGA intersects one or more Burdened Areas. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

EFSB Consolidated Permit means a Consolidated Permit or a Consolidated State Permit. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Facility means any "facility" described in M.G.L. c. 164, §69G including:

(a) any generating unit designed for or capable of operating at a gross capacity of 25 megawatts or more, including associated buildings, Ancillary Structures, transmission and pipeline interconnections that are not otherwise facilities, and fuel storage facilities;

(b) a new electric transmission line having a design rating of 69 kilovolts or more and which is one mile or more in length on a new transmission corridor;

(c) a new electric transmission line having a design rating of 115 kilovolts or more which is ten miles or more in length on an existing transmission corridor except reconductoring or rebuilding of transmission lines at the same voltage;

(d) an Ancillary Structure which is an integral part of the operation of any transmission line which is a facility;

(e) a unit, including multiple tanks and associated buildings and structures, designed for, or capable of, the manufacture or storage of gas, except such units below a minimum threshold size as established by regulation;

1. a unit with a total gas storage capacity of less than 25,000 gallons and also with a manufacturing capability of less than 2,000 MMBtu per day;
2. a unit whose primary purpose is research, development, or demonstration of technology and whose sale of gas, if any, is incidental to that primary purpose; or
3. a landfill or sewage treatment plant.

(f) a new pipeline for the transmission of gas having a normal operating pressure in excess of 100 lbs. per square inch gauge, which is greater than one mile in length except restructuring, rebuilding, or relaying of existing pipelines of the same capacity; and

(g) any new unit, including associated buildings and structures, designed for, or capable of, the refining, the storage of more than 500,000 barrels or the transshipment of oil or refined oil products and any new pipeline for the transportation of oil or refined oil products which is greater than one mile in length except restructuring, rebuilding, or relaying of existing pipelines of the same capacity. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Facility Boundary means the outermost boundary of the Project site (such as a Project building or other structures, or the outermost areas of construction activity or disturbance), or the Project fence line. For linear projects, or project components, such as transmission lines or pipelines, the Facility Boundary shall be the edge of the right-of-way. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Final Decision of Local Government means a Consolidated Local Permit issued by a Local Government, a denial by a Local Government of an application for a Consolidated Local Permit, or a Constructive Approval of a Consolidated Local Permit Application, pursuant to 225 CMR 29.00. 980 CMR 14.01.

Fossil Fuel-Related Energy Infrastructure means Facilities subject to Board jurisdiction under M.G.L. c. 164, §§ 69J, 69J¼, that are not CEIFs. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Gas means an energy source which includes natural gas, propane air, synthetic natural gas, liquefied natural gas, renewable natural gas, and hydrogen. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Generating Facility means any generating unit designed for or capable of operating at a gross capacity of 25 megawatts or more, that is not a LCEGF or SCEGF, including associated buildings, Ancillary Structures, transmission and pipeline interconnections that are not otherwise facilities and fuel storage facilities. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Hand Delivery means delivery by methods other than pre-paid U.S. mail (*e.g.*, Federal Express or paid courier service). Hand Delivery shall not include delivery by electronic mediums such as facsimile or e-mail unless authorized by the Presiding Officer. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Indicator means a statistical measure, which is used to evaluate a Census Block Group's environmental exposures, environmental effects, climate effects, sensitive populations, and socioeconomic factors. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Key Stakeholders means, at a minimum, public interest groups, organizations serving the local community in the vicinity of a proposed Project that could be affected by a proposed Project; abutters of the Project, including residents (both owners and renters) and businesses; community-based organizations, elected or appointed municipal officials (e.g., mayor or town/city manager, relevant Council/Select Board members, Chair(s) of the Conservation Commission, Planning Board, Zoning Board, and Head of the Department of Public Works), regional planning officials, representatives of labor groups (e.g., union locals, building trades councils, central labor councils, and the Massachusetts AFL-CIO) and apprenticeship programs, and federally recognized, state-acknowledged, or state-recognized Tribes. 980 CMR 16.02.

Language Access Plan means the Language Access Plan established by the Board pursuant to Executive Order No. 615. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Large Clean Energy Generation Facility (LCEGF) means energy generation infrastructure with a nameplate capacity of not less than 25 megawatts that is an Anaerobic Digestion Facility, Solar Facility or Wind Facility, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the LCEGF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Large Clean Energy Infrastructure Facility (LCEIF) means an LCEGF, LCESF, or LCTDIF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Large Clean Energy Storage Facility (LCESF) means an energy storage system as defined under M.G.L. c. 164, § 1, with a rated capacity of not less than 100 megawatt hours, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the LCESF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Large Clean Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure Facility (LCTDIF) means electric transmission and distribution infrastructure and related ancillary infrastructure that is:

(a) a new electric transmission line having a design rating of not less than 69 kilovolts and that is not less than 1 mile in length on a new transmission corridor, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the transmission line;

(b) a new electric transmission line having a design rating of not less than 115 kilovolts that is not less than 10 miles in length on an existing transmission corridor except reconductored or rebuilt transmission lines at the same voltage, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the transmission line;
(c) any other new electric transmission infrastructure requiring zoning exemptions, including standalone transmission substations and upgrades and any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the transmission line; and
(d) facilities needed to interconnect offshore wind to the grid.

A LCTDIF shall be:

(a) designed, fully or in part, to directly interconnect or otherwise facilitate the interconnection of a CEIF to the electric grid;
(b) approved by the regional transmission operator in relation to interconnecting a CEIF;
(c) proposed to ensure electric grid reliability and stability; or
(d) designed to help facilitate the electrification of the building and transportation sectors.

A LCTDIF shall not include new transmission and distribution infrastructure that solely interconnects new and existing energy generation powered by fossil fuels on or after January 1, 2026. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Limited Participant means any Person allowed to participate in an adjudicatory proceeding pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A, § 10, and 980 CMR 1.05(2). A Limited Participant is not a Party. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Local Government means a municipal or regional authority, board, commission, office, or other entity, as defined in M.G.L. c. 25A, § 21, that would have had jurisdiction to issue at least one permit for an LCEIF or SCEIF absent a Consolidated Permit. Local Governments enforce the portions of a Consolidated Permit that relate to subject matter within their jurisdiction as if that portion of the Consolidated Permit had been directly granted by the Local Government. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Local Government Representative means the Chief Administrative Officer of the Local Government, or their designee(s), pursuant to 225 CMR 29.02. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Local Request for Review Based on Lack of Resources means a notification filed by the Local Government that its resources, capacity, or staffing do not allow for review of a SCEIF's Consolidated Local Permit Application within the required maximum 12-month timeframe for Local Government review. 980 CMR 14.01.

MassEnviroScreen (MES) means a GIS-based mapping tool developed and administered by the Office of Environmental Justice and Equity that uses Indicators to produce an MES Score and provide Indicator data for every Census Block Group across the Commonwealth. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

MassEnviroScreen Score (MES Score) means the numerical score output from the MES. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

MEPA Office means the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office within the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs that administers MEPA and 301 CMR 11.00. 980 CMR 16.02.

Ministerial Permit means a non-discretionary permit or approval for a CEIF Project that meets objective, pre-defined codes and standards, and is typically approved in a streamlined, time-bound, administrative process that does not involve adjudication. A Ministerial Permit is usually issued after other adjudicatory or discretionary permits are issued, and the project is at a more advanced state of design completion, prior to the intended start of construction or operation of a CEIF Project. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Notice of Completeness means notice by the Presiding Officer that the Application substantially and materially complies with all Application requirements. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Noticed Alternative Site or Route means a site or route that an Applicant has submitted for review by the Board, in addition to a Proposed Site or Route, and provided Notice to affected abutters and others concerning this site or route. 980 CMR 15.00 does not impose upon the Applicant an obligation to propose an alternative site or route but recognizes that in certain circumstances the Applicant may be required to do so or may elect to do so. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

OEJE means the Office of Environmental Justice and Equity within the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, as established in M.G.L. c. 21A, § 29. 980 CMR 16.02

Party means an applicant, any Person allowed to intervene in an adjudicatory proceeding pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A, § 1(3), and 980 CMR 1.05(1), or any Person who intervenes in an adjudicatory proceeding by right. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Person means a natural person, partnership, corporation, association, society, authority, agency, department, or division of the Commonwealth, or any body politic or political subdivision of the Commonwealth including municipal corporations. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Permit means a municipal, regional, or state permit, authorization, determination, license, or approval that would otherwise be individually required to construct and operate a CEIF Project, absent an EFSB Consolidated Permit. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Permit Enforcement Agency (PEA) means an agency, authority, board, commission, office, or other entity that would have jurisdiction to issue at least one Permit for a CEIF Project in the absence of an EFSB Consolidated Permit. PEAs enforce the portions of an EFSB Consolidated Permit that relate to subject matters within their jurisdiction as if such portions had been directly granted by the PEA. PEA may include Local Government and Local Government Representatives. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Permit Advisory Agency (PAA) means a municipal, regional, or state agency, authority, board, commission, office, or other entity that would advise a PEA concerning recommended permit

conditions on the issuance of at least one Permit for a CEIF Project that would otherwise be issued without an EFSB Consolidated Permit, but does not have jurisdiction for issuance of such Permit(s). 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Pre-filing Engagement Status Checklist means a document to be filed by an Applicant with DPP approximately midway through the Pre-filing Outreach Period that catalogs the status of pre-filing consultation and engagement requirements and includes supporting documentation identified in 980 CMR 16.00. The checklist shall include an attestation by the Applicant that all statements contained therein are true. 980 CMR 16.02.

Pre-filing Engagement Completion Checklist means a document that reflects completed pre-filing consultation and engagement requirements to be filed by an Applicant with DPP, the Board, and Local Government and state permitting agencies at the completion of the Pre-filing Outreach Period and together with the Pre-filing Notice. The Applicant shall submit supporting documentation identified in 980 CMR 16.00 to DPP at the completion of the Pre-filing Outreach Period. If certain outreach or agency consultation requirements cannot be completed, the Applicant shall attach a statement clarifying the reason or a waiver or partial waiver that was requested from and approved by DPP pursuant to 980 CMR 16.03(1). The checklist shall include an attestation by the Applicant that all statements contained therein are true. 980 CMR 16.02.

Pre-filing Notice means the Notification of Intent to File Application filed by an Applicant with DPP, the Board and Local Government and state permitting agencies no less than 60 days and no more than 90 days prior to filing an Application or a petition to construct with the Board. 980 CMR 16.02.

Pre-filing Outreach Period means the period of time between the start of pre-filing consultation and engagement activities specified in 980 CMR 16.04 and the submission of the Pre-filing Notice to the Board and DPP. For purposes of 980 CMR 16.00, the Pre-filing Outreach Period begins when the Applicant meets with DPP and OEJE. The Applicant may meet with the stakeholders prior to the beginning of the Pre-filing Outreach Period. 980 CMR 16.02.

Presiding Officer means Board staff assigned by the Director to conduct adjudicatory proceedings for matters within the jurisdiction of the Board. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Project means the structures, equipment, facilities, and land uses, and the construction and operation thereof, for which an applicant requires an approval, permits, or authorizations of the Board. The specific elements of a Project will be unique in each proceeding. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Project Impact means an effect on the environment, socioeconomic and public health conditions, or climate change resiliency, resulting from construction and operation of the Project. A Project Impact can be either positive or negative. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Proposed Site or Route means the Applicant's preferred location for a Project site or route that it submits for approval by the Board. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Remedial Action means an action taken that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate one or more Disproportionate Adverse Effects. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Site Footprint means the area of land and water encompassed by a CEIF's equipment, plus any land significantly impacted by construction of the CEIF, including, but not limited to, land altered for clearing, grading, and roadways. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Site Suitability Mapping Tool means a web-based mapping tool established and maintained by the EEA in accordance with the Site Suitability Guidance, which contains geographic information system data layers used to determine Criteria-specific Suitability Scores. The mapping tool shall have the capability to automatically calculate a CEIF's Criteria-specific Suitability Scores by delineating the CEIF Site Footprint in the mapping tool. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Site Suitability Guidance means guidance and criteria for the assessment of the suitability of the proposed siting of a CEIFs, as established by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21A, § 30. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Site Suitability Report means a written report documenting the Applicant's Criteria-specific Suitability Scores, any Site Suitability Score Modifiers, as defined in the Site Suitability Guidance, the Applicant is seeking to apply, and any other required supporting documentation, in a form and manner established by the EEA, in consultation with the Board and the Department of Energy Resources. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Site Suitability Score Modifier means positive or negative adjustments to a CEIF's Criteria-specific Suitability Scores that are reflective of development potential or social and environmental benefits, as prescribed in the Site Suitability Guidance. 980 CMR 13.01(4).

Small Clean Energy Generation Facility (SCEGF) means energy generation infrastructure with a nameplate capacity of less than 25 megawatts that is an Anaerobic Digestion Facility, Solar Facility or Wind Facility, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the SCEGF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Small Clean Energy Infrastructure Facility (SCEIF) means an SCEGF, SCESF or SCTDIF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Small Clean Energy Storage Facility (SCESF) means an energy storage system as defined in M.G.L. c. 164, § 1, with a rated capacity of less than 100 megawatt hours, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the SCESF. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Small Clean Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure Facility (SCTDIF) means electric transmission and distribution infrastructure and related ancillary infrastructure, including:

(a) electric transmission line reconductoring or rebuilding projects;

(b) new or substantially altered electric transmission lines located in an existing transmission corridor that are not more than 10 miles long, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the transmission line;

(c) new or substantially altered electric transmission lines located in a new transmission corridor that are not more than 1 mile long, including any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the transmission line;
(d) any other electric transmission infrastructure, including standalone transmission substations and upgrades and any Ancillary Structure that is an integral part of the operation of the transmission line and that does not require zoning exemptions; and
(e) electric distribution-level projects that meet a certain threshold, as determined by the Department of Energy Resources.

A SCTDIF shall be:

(a) designed, fully or in part, to directly interconnect or otherwise facilitate the interconnection of a CEIF to the electric grid;
(b) designed to ensure electric grid reliability and stability; or
(c) designed to help facilitate the electrification of the building and transportation sectors. A SCTDIF shall not include new transmission and distribution infrastructure facilities that solely interconnect new or existing generation powered by fossil fuels to the electric grid on or after January 1, 2026. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Solar Facility means a ground-mounted facility that uses sunlight to generate electricity. The nameplate capacity for a Solar Facility shall be calculated in direct current. 980 CMR 1.01(4).

Specific Geographical Area (SGA) means an area in which a proposed facility may be located and is determined based on facility-specific radial distances from the Facility Boundary, as established by the Board in 980 CMR 15.05(1). Each Proposed Site or Route and each Noticed Alternative Site or Route, if any, has its own SGA. 980 CMR 15.02(1).

Wind Facility means an onshore or offshore facility that uses wind to generate electricity. 980 CMR 1.01(4).