

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

Understanding the Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act and Mass Save Transformation

August 27, 2025





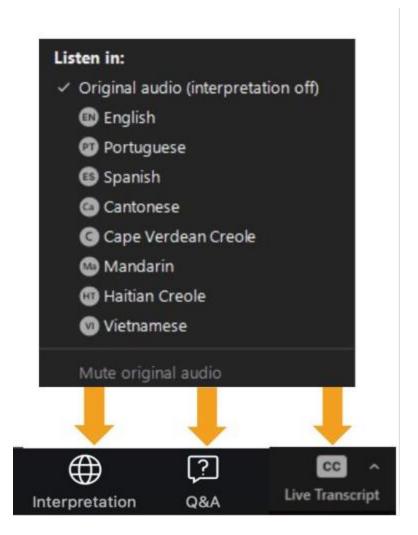


Zoom Logistics

- Use Q&A function to ask questions
- Chat is disabled
- Closed captioning is available

Interpretations

 We will turn on interpretation channels in a moment. At that point, please select your preferred language by clicking on the interpretation icon on at the bottom of your screen.



Webinar Agenda



Understanding the Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act and Mass Save Transformation

- 1. Welcome and introductions
- 2. Building Decarbonization Clearinghouse Project Overview
- 3. Mass Save Transformation in the Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act (EAII)
- 4. What comes next for Mass Save and the EAII
- 5. Q&A

Building Decarbonization Clearinghouse Project Overview



Why a Building Decarbonization Clearinghouse?

Building on the recommendation from the Clean Heat Commission, this work seeks to streamline and simplify access to and support for energy efficiency, electrification, and energy saving programs across the state

Clearinghouse Project Phases

Phase One
Map the current
Massachusetts
landscape and
program research in
other states

Phase Two

Identify clearinghouse objectives, criteria, and design components

- Straw Proposal Option 1: Statewide Authority
- Straw Proposal Option 2: Enhanced Mass Save

Compared to Mass Save 2025-2027 Plan

3 Phase Three

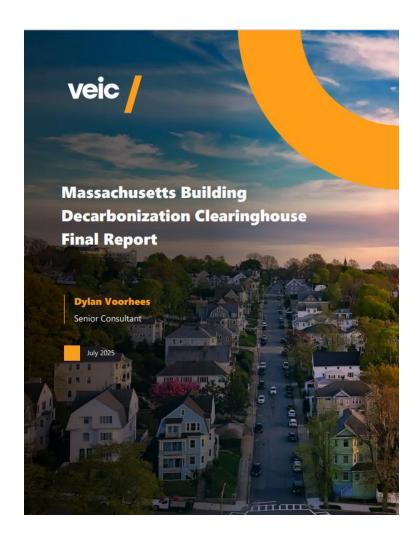
Stakeholder Engagement

- Throughout project, including Equity Advisory Committee input
- Focus groups and small group discussions, public listening sessions, written comments
- Included industry experts, program administrators, business owners, municipal staff and energy coaches, climate and environmental justice organizations, municipal light plant staff, and others

Building Decarbonization Clearinghouse Final Report



Final Report: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/ma-building-decarbonization-details/ma-building-decarbonization-details/ma-building-decarbonization-decaringhouse







Assessment identified the need to:

- Increase program accountability and customer trust
- Improve service delivery to low- and moderate-income communities
- Create a unified, customer-centric experience

- Establish a centralized building data platform for targeting and outreach
- Promote active, culturally attuned community-based outreach and engagement
- Align Mass Save with Commonwealth's climate commitments

These priorities drove the design of two straw proposals referenced in comparison to the Mass Save 2025-2027 Three Year Plan.

Straw
Proposal 1:
Statewide
Authority

Single, quasi-government administrator accountable for all objectives, overseen by board, serving all ratepayers Straw
Proposal 2:
Enhanced
Mass Save

Electric Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs) & Cape Light accountable to performance incentives & DPU oversight, serving all ratepayers



Clearinghouse Stakeholder Feedback

Top stakeholder feedback takeaways:

- Momentum & Uncertainty: Concern that standing up a new statewide quasi-governmental authority would interrupt current program momentum and create industry uncertainty at a crucial period of growth
- Accountability: Some preferred a new statewide authority with clear accountability to state climate and equity goals
- MLPs: Municipal light plant (MLP) advocates maintained that MLP participation in Mass Save should be optional
- Engagement: Support for increasing community engagement through Community First Partnership expansion
- Integration & Streamlining: Support for integrated programs and a streamlined customer experience
- Funding Flexibility: Additional flexible funding and financing for low- and moderate-income households' projects
- Data-Driven Results: Support for development of a centralized database platform to enable effective geotargeting, tracking buildings over time as long as customer privacy is protected

Project Outcome: Mass Save Transformation in the Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act (EAII)

Mass Save Transformation in the EAII



The legislative proposal is technical in nature but reflects the statutory framework changes necessary for the program administrators to modify future Mass Save three-year plans to transform the program into a one-stop shop over time.

The legislative language addresses three important areas:

- 1. Strategic deployment of program funding
- 2. Streamlining plan administration
- 3. Expanding program scope to include decarbonization in addition to energy efficiency

Projected savings: New framework and streamlining could save **about \$165 million over ten years** in administrative costs. Enabling the Department of Public Utilities to authorize rate reduction bonds could reduce ratepayer bills by **at least \$5 billion over ten years**.





Proposed changes for deployment of funds:

- Allows for pooled funding to support delivery of the statewide plan
- Allocates at least 20% of the statewide plan funds to the Income Eligible sector
- Expressly prioritizes investment to support moderate income, renters and small businesses
- Directs program administrators to conduct coordinated statewide contractor procurements
- Establishes funding for a statewide database to be managed by DOER, with DPU oversight
- Authorizes and funds DOER's development of a statewide study of remaining potential to be used as a data point in establishing the three-year plan
- Provides for securitization of plan investment through rate reduction bonds

What doesn't change:

- Maintains program funding through gas and electric surcharges
- Maintains obligation of program administrators to identify outside funding sources
- No new funding source was indicated



Streamline program administration

Proposed changes to streamline program administration:

- Establishes one statewide plan, administered by the three electric utilities and the Cape Light Compact
- Carves out a more limited role for gas-only utilities in support of the statewide plan
- Clarifies sector level cost-effectiveness and provides express support for the inclusion of non-energy benefits and social cost of carbon
- Provides broader data sharing while maintaining customer privacy; safeguards against public records requests

What doesn't change:

- Delivery of income eligible programs through Community Action Partners (e.g., LEAN)
- Robust evaluation of programs
- Continued commitment to workforce development through MassCEC



Build on existing Mass Save programs and services

Expands the programs that can be included in support of building decarbonization in addition to existing robust energy efficiency programs:

- C&I programs that provide customers flexibility and control over building decarbonization and energy efficiency investment
- Support for energy efficient appliances
- Home energy scorecards
- Programs to serve targeted geographic areas
- Programs that may result in GHG reductions or energy savings after the plan term
- Programs to coordinate non-pipe alternatives
- Programs to assist customers in their decarbonization journey



Other statutory changes

Green Communities Act – General Laws Chapter 25, Section 22

Renames the EEAC the Building Decarbonization and Energy Efficiency Advisory Council

Residential Conservation Services- New Section 23 to Chapter 25A

Continues programming for both Mass Save program administrators and municipal light plants

- Makes updates to the Residential Conservation Statute to reflect current practices
- Adjusts data sharing to mirror Green Communities Act data sharing requirements

General Laws Chapter 21N, Section 3B

 Adjusts the timing for the EEA Secretary's Letter establishing the greenhouse gas goal for the three-year term to February 15th





EAll is Bill H.4144

Mass Save Transformation provisions can be found in the sections below. Details of proposed statute changes are outlined in the next slides.

- Section 1: Amends Chapter 21N, Section 3B to adjust date of the EEA Secretary's letter setting greenhouse gas emissions goals
- Section 2: Amends Chapter 25, Section 19 of the Green Communities Act (GCA) providing revisions to Mass Save funding mechanisms
- Section 3: Amends Chapter 25, Sections 21 and 22 of the GCA to include additional program and plan opportunities and renames the EEAC, respectively
- Section 10: Creates a new section to Chapter 25A (DOER) to provide for existing Residential Conservation Services (RCS) and includes updates to the RCS to clarify planning and reporting requirements



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE · BOSTON, MA 02133

(617) 725-4000

MAURA T. HEALEY
GOVERNOR

KIMBERLEY DRISCOLL

May 13, 2025

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives,

I am pleased to submit for your consideration an Act relative to energy affordability, independence, and innovation. The legislation takes a comprehensive approach to driving down rising energy costs, making our state more energy independent, sparking innovation in the energy sector, and improving accountability and consumer protection standards. Together, these

What's next for the EAII?



HOUSE No.

Message from Her Excellency the Governor recommending legislation relative to energy affordability, independence and innovation.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court (2025-2026)

An Act relative to energy affordability, independence and innovation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- Governor Healey and EEA Secretary Tepper testified at a public hearing of the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy (TUE) in June
- EEA is hopeful that the TUE Committee may make a report on bill by the middle of the fall
- The proposed effective dates for Mass Save Transformation provisions are linked to date of final passage

What's next for Mass Save?



Mass Save Program Administrators are implementing and rolling out new programs, services, and incentives in the 2025-2027 Three Year Plan.

Look for:

- Updated decarbonization home energy assessments (HEA) and customer reports
- Turnkey offerings
- Renter incentives in 21 Designated Equity Communities
- Statewide Customer Service Center (early 2026)
- Community First Partnerships expanded to 58 communities
- Support for long-term decarbonization planning for C&I customers
- Enhanced support for small businesses
- Increased support for school decarbonization in disadvantaged communities
- 24 new municipal energy managers in 63 communities across the Commonwealth

This is from the new HEA customer report:

Opportunities for your home

The image below highlights key recommendations identified during your Home Energy Assessment to improve energy efficiency, enhance comfort, and optimize energy use. These recommendations are based on your home's specific needs and will be explained in more detail on the following pages.

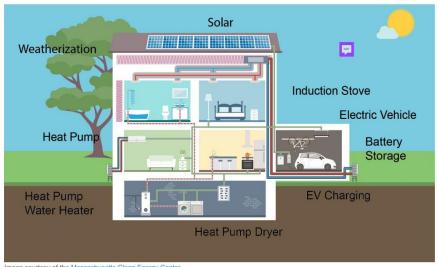


Image courtesy of the Massachusetts Clean Energy Cente

Planning for the 2028-2030 Mass Save Plan begins in spring 2026 through 2027

- Follow developments at MA Energy Efficiency Advisory Council meetings
- See the schedule at https://ma-eeac.org/ and participate in virtual meetings



Thank you!

Online resources:

MA Decarbonization Clearinghouse Final Report: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/ma-building-decarbonization-clearinghouse

Energy Affordability, Independence, and Innovation Act: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/the-energy-affordability-independence-and-innovation-act

Healey-Driscoll Energy Affordability Agenda: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/governor-healeys-energy-affordability-agenda

Massachusetts Energy Savings Finder: https://goclean.masscec.com/benefits-savings/

Energy Efficiency Advisory Council (EEAC) reports and activities: https://ma-eeac.org/