# What conservationists need to know about pending state regulations for energy facility siting and permitting



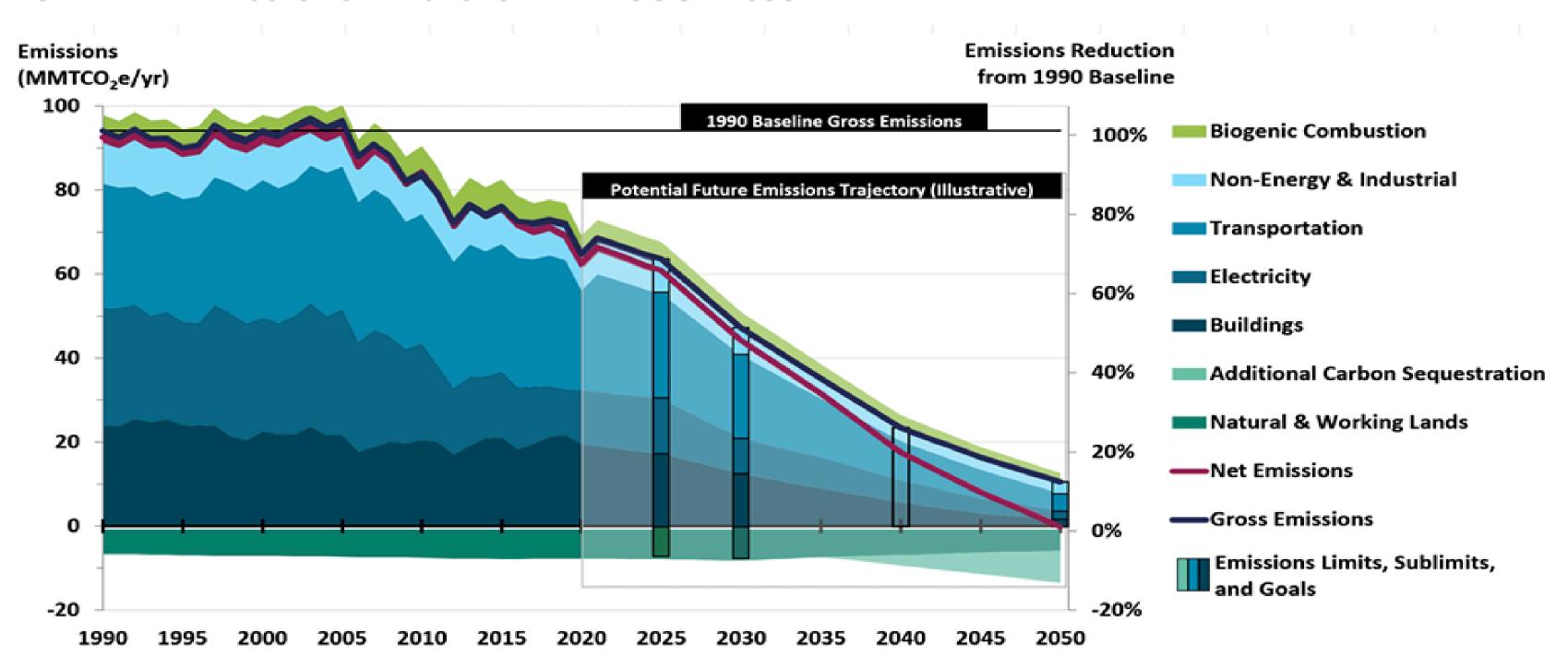
June 20, 2025
MLTC Conservation Partners Meeting
Concord, MA





# MA progress on climate goals: Better, but next decade is absolutely critical. Both clean energy AND nature must play a big part.

FIGURE 3-5. PAST EMISSIONS THROUGH 2020, EMISSIONS LIMITS AND SUBLIMITS, AND ILLUSTRATIVE POTENTIAL EMISSIONS TRAJECTORY THROUGH 2050



Source: MA 2050 Clean Energy and Climate Plan (2022).

# MA solar incentive programs encourage distributed solar on buildings but...

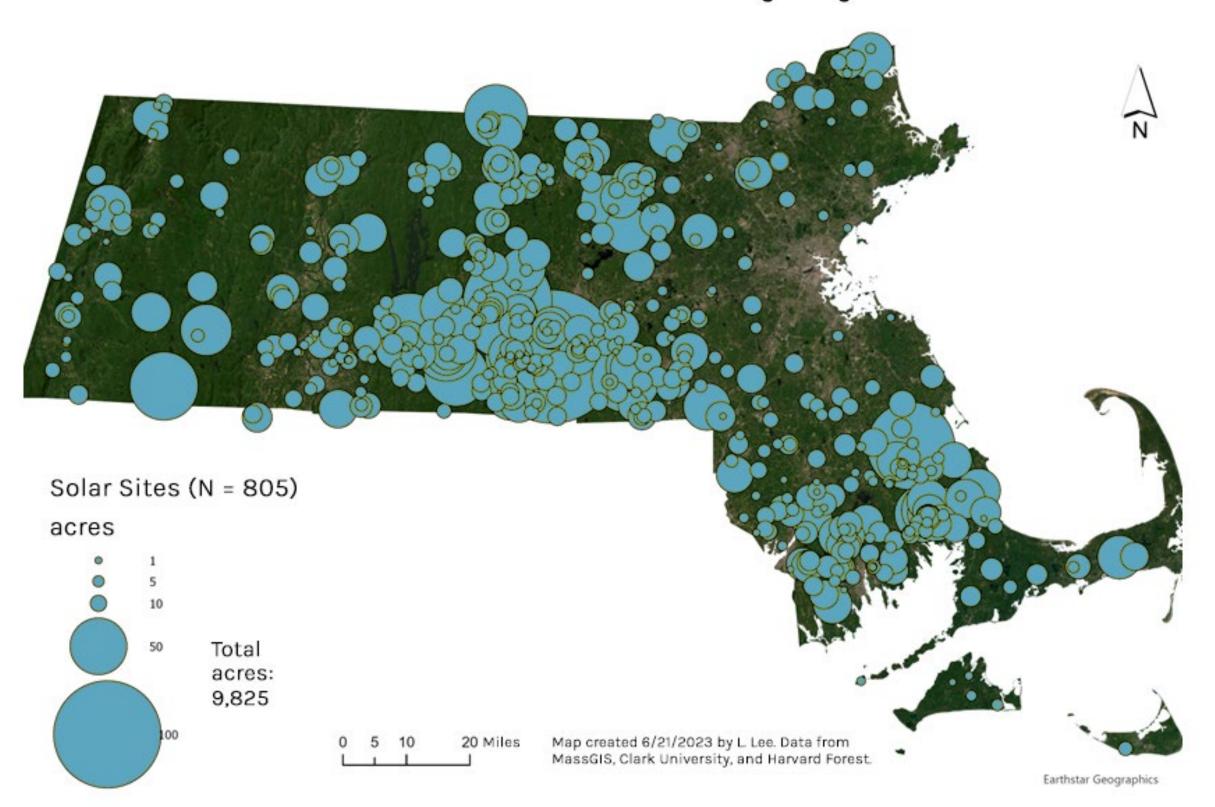
- Massachusetts is a national leader in equitable community solar and low-impact solar siting:
  - #1 in Landfill solar projects
  - #2 in Distributed solar per capita
  - #3 in Community solar per capita
- MA's solar incentive program (SMART) continues to support deployment of urban infill, community solar, and distributed solar projects
- Inflation Reduction Act incentives may be phased out
  - Residential solar 30% tax credit phased out ASAP
  - Incentives for larger utility-scale solar may last thru 2029





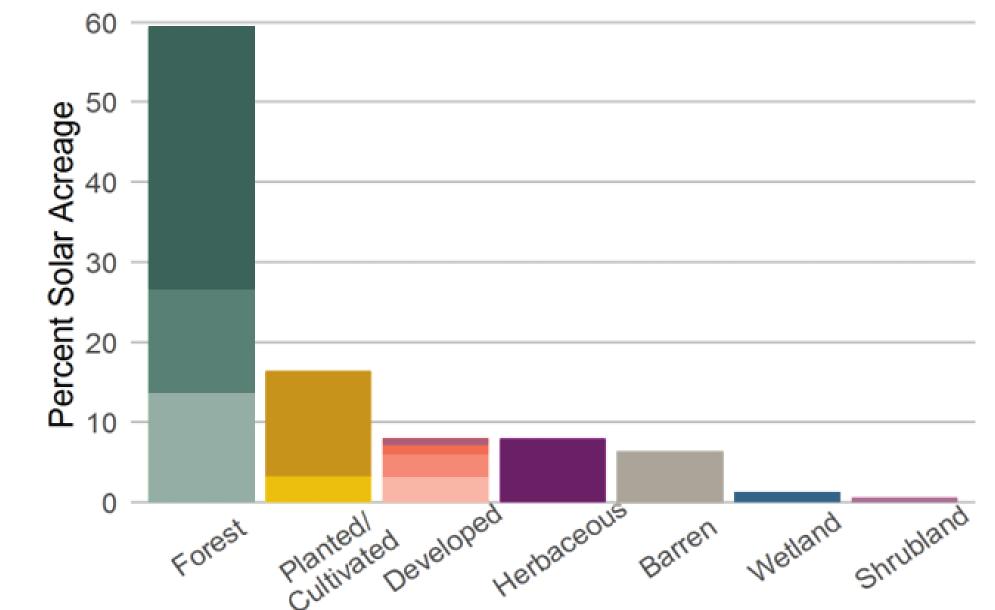
...but also large-scale solar projects which have had no guardrails on where they're being sited.

Ground-Mounted Solar Arrays by Size



# Location Matters: Since 2010, large-scale solar has consistently been sited on many high-value forests and farms...





- Harvard Forest and Clark Univ. estimate that 60% of groundmount solar installed in MA between 2010 & 2020 impacted forests
- >3,500 acres of forest converted to solar as of 2020, releasing carbon equivalent of annual GHG emissions of 112,000 cars (>510,000 tons CO2e)

**Land Cover Category** 

# Rooftop/ Canopy Potential: Worcester, MA Roofprint **Parking lot**

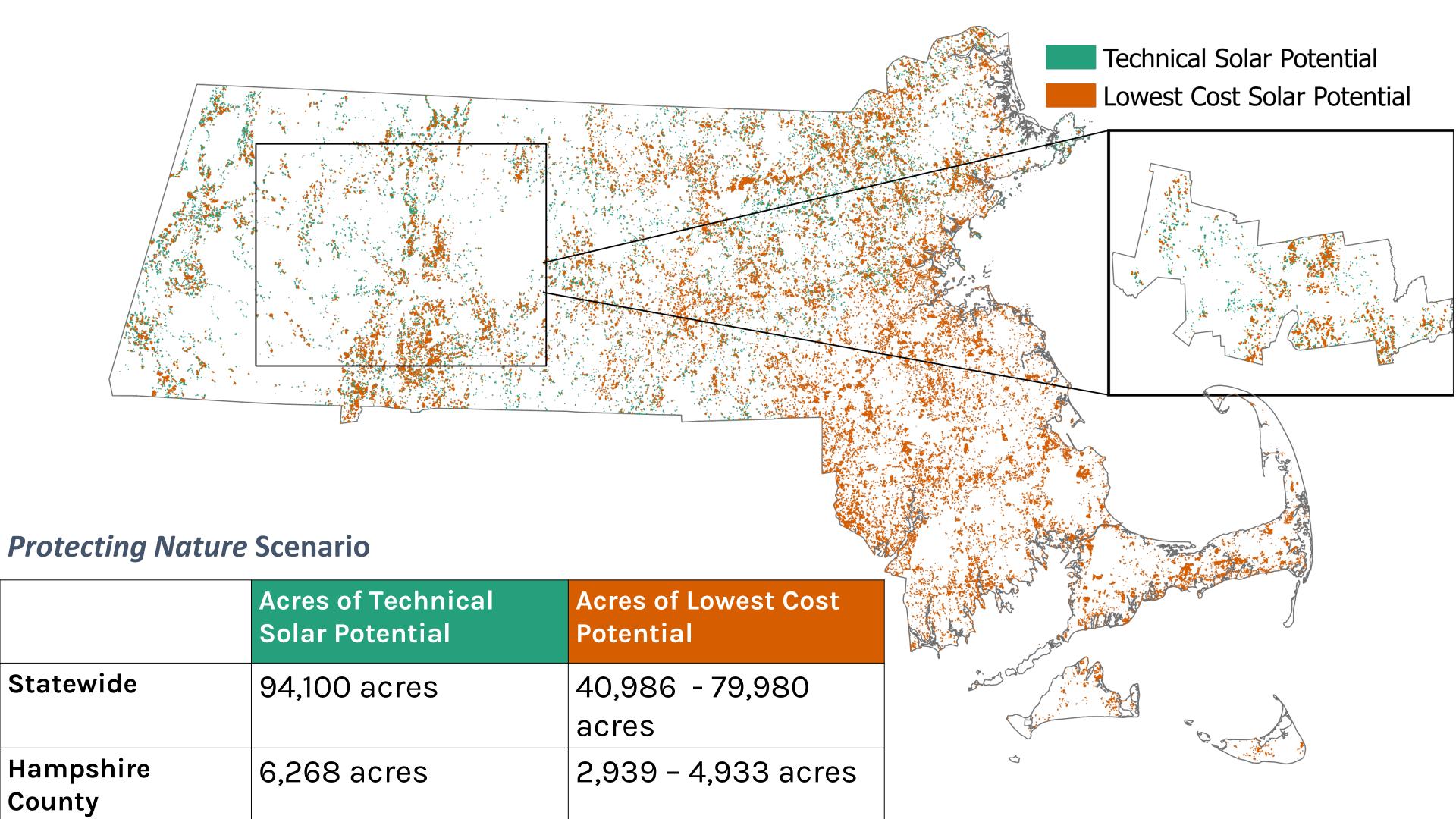
Massachusetts has significant additional solar potential on rooftops and parking lots

MA should aim to capture 50% of statewide technical potential for solar:

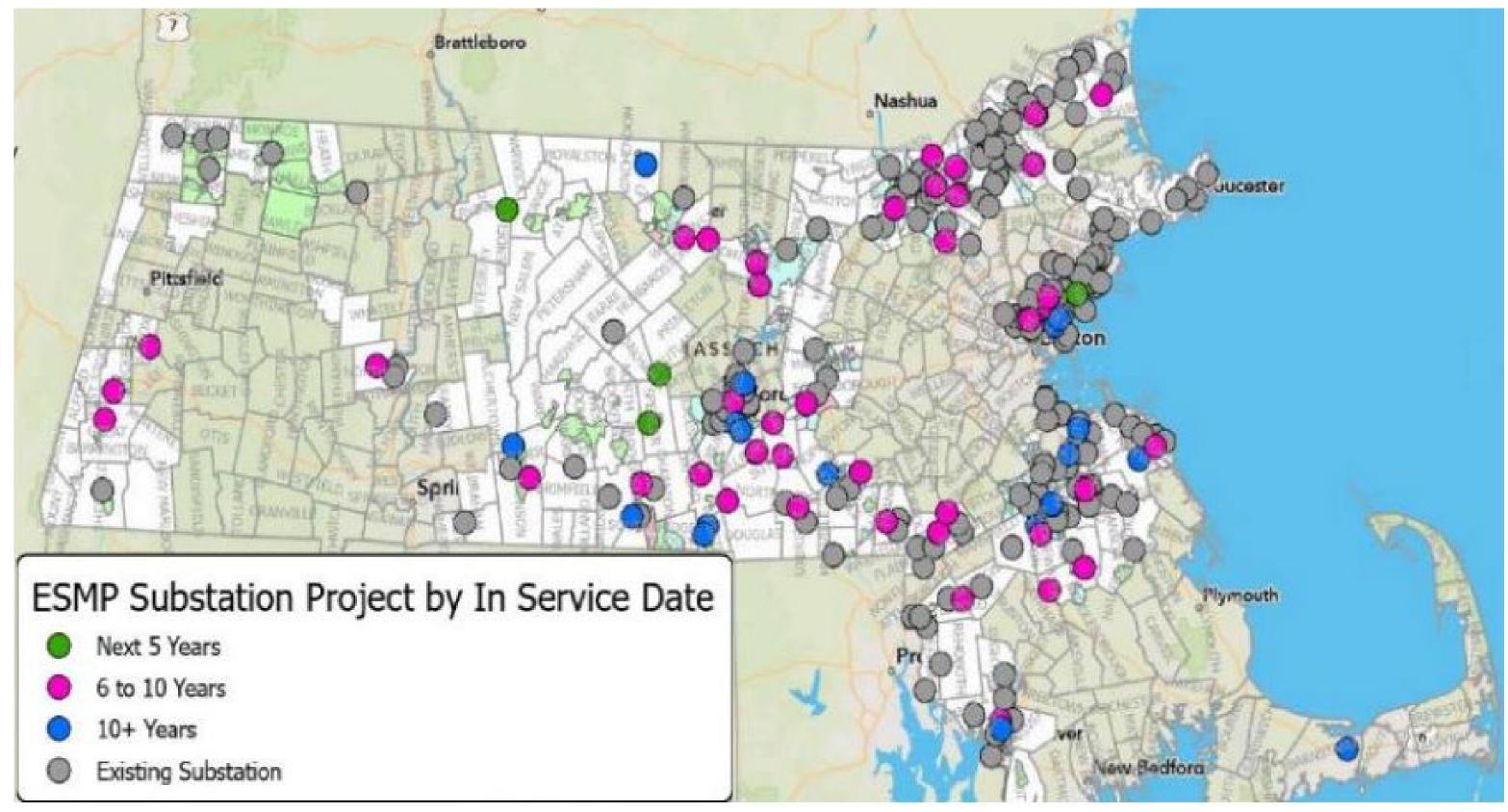
~21 GW of rooftop solar potential

~10 GW of canopy solar potential

Data sources: Roofprints - MassGIS 2021, Parking lots - Dr. Brad Compton, UMass



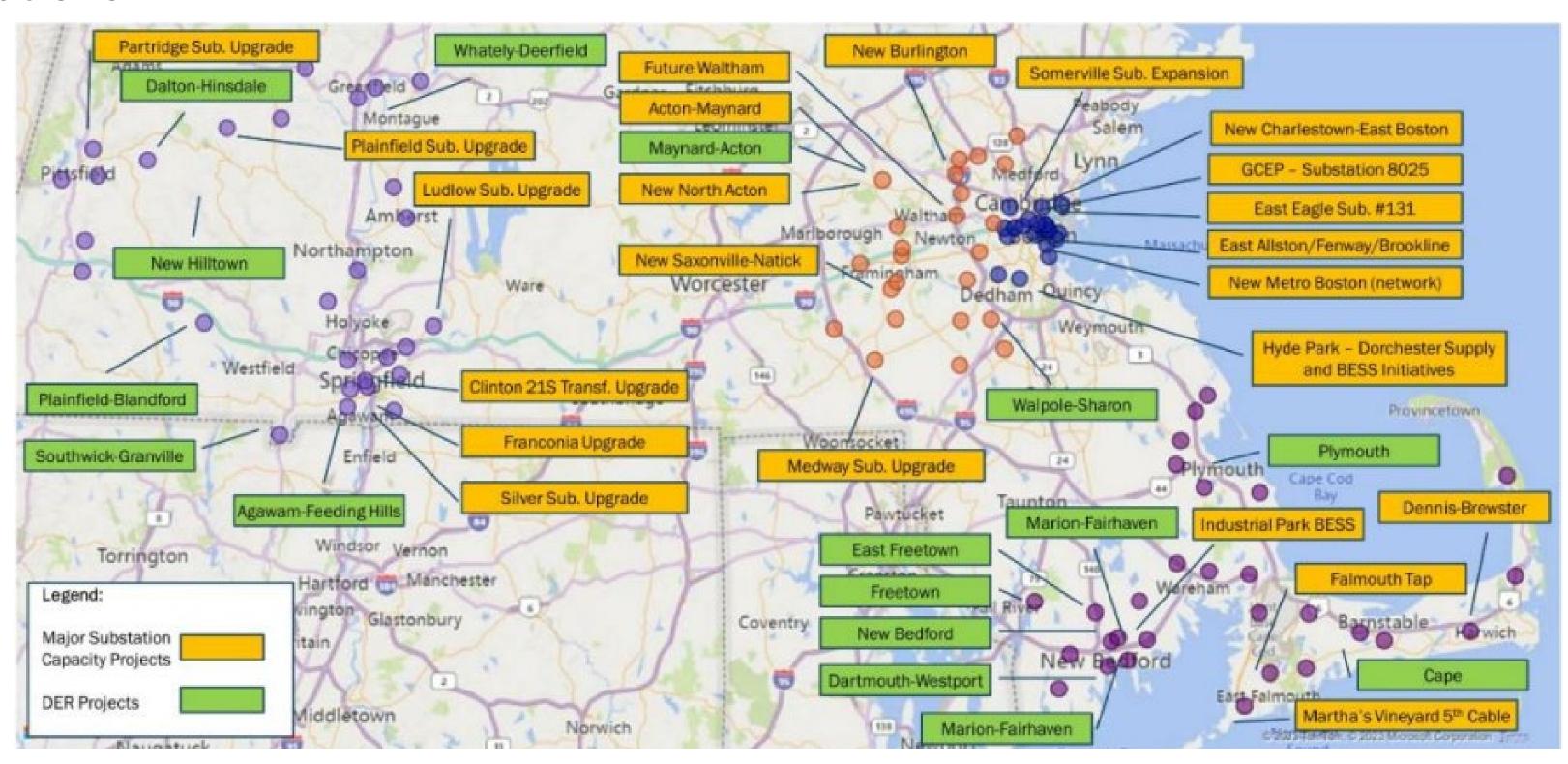
# Sites chosen for grid upgrades/expansions may be single most important decision for natural resources



Source: National Grid, draft Electric System Modernization Plan (2023).

# **Proposed Grid Updates- Eversource**

Eversource proposes to build 17 new substations, and upgrade 26 existing substations



# Two Policy Pathways

#### Siting and Permitting

Executive Order Sept 2023



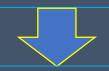
Commission on
Energy Infrastructure Siting and
Permitting
Fall 2023-March 2024



Energy and Climate Law Nov 2024



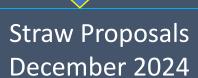
Straw Proposals
Spring 2025



Draft Regulations Fall 2025

SMART: Solar MA Renewable Target Program V 3.0

Stakeholder Sessions
July 2024



Draft Regulations
Spring 2025



# Conservation NGOs: Align State Goals, Policies and Plans

Land Use: No Net Loss

Biodiversity: Nature Positive

Climate Change

- Natural and Working Lands CO2
- Resilience

Renewable Energy

Retain Existing Environmental Laws



# SMART 3.0: State solar Incentives

(Solar MA Renewable Target) - MA DOER



- Opportunity: Ambitious renewable energy goals.
- Challenge: Incentives originally accelerated solar in important habitat, especially forests.
- Solution: Influence science-based siting and permitting, and institutionalize conservation science.



# SMART 3.0: What to Expect



#### Ineligible: Ground-mounted projects >250 kW up to 5MW:

- BioMap Core Habitat
- Top 20% potential CO2 emissions + foregone sequestration (2070)
- Other applicable state & nationally protected lands including:
  - 。protected open space, wetland resource areas, State Register

#### Eligible projects not sited on previously developed land subject to:

- On-site visitation from an external Environmental Monitor
- Updated Performance Standards
- Mitigation fee based on the impact of their development
- Any new legal requirements in 2024 Siting & Permitting Law/Regs



# In-Lieu Fee Mitigation

# SMART Program Straw Proposal May influence Siting and Permitting regulations

#### Upfront fee for ground-mounted projects >250 kW on undeveloped land.

- Each project will pay a fee based on the impact of their development
- Mitigation fee calculation is informed by weighted criteria related to environmental impacts and policy goals
  - Carbon storage
  - Ecological integrity
  - Agricultural potential
  - Cumulative impacts
  - Grid alignment
- Funds will be directed to a trust account to support conservation, ecosystem and biodiversity programs
- DOER intends to annually review data sources, criteria, and weightings to reflect policy goals



# Energy Infrastructure Siting and Permitting Law:

#### **Key Components**

- Generation/Storage and Transmission
- Scaled: state/local consolidated processes
- Front-Loaded Pre-Filing Process
- Site Suitability
- Cumulative Impacts
- Community Engagement/Support/Benefits
- Municipal Support/Agency Growth





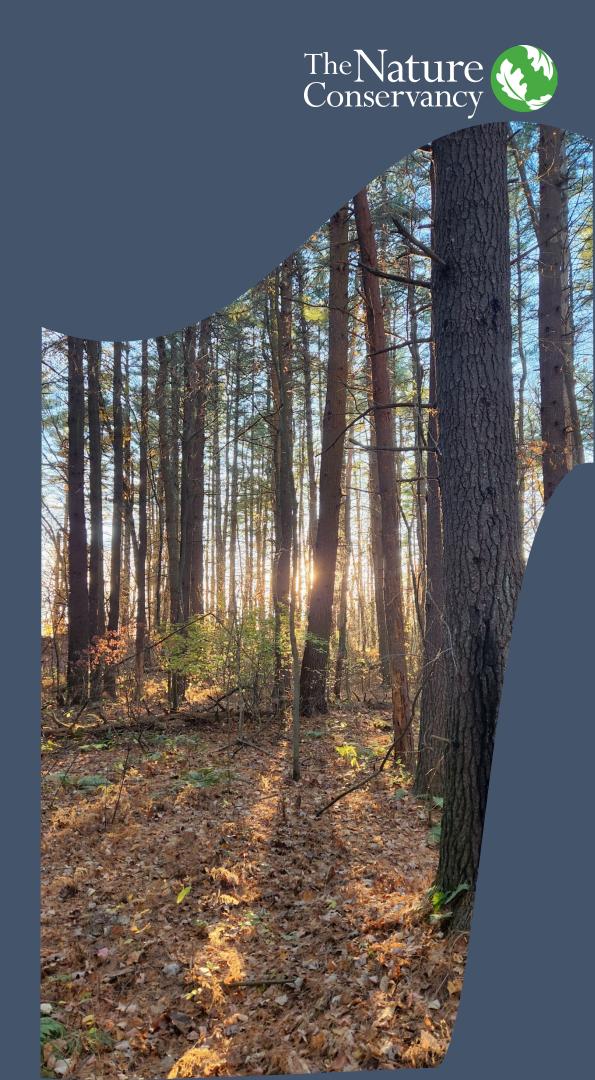
# **Energy Infrastructure Siting and Permitting Regulations**

### **Site Suitability**

- Create guidance to identify locations for preferential siting
- Criteria: biodiversity, forest carbon, climate resilience and environmental Justice
- Dept Fish and Game and Dept Conservation and Recreation on panel creating guidance

### **Mitigation Hierarchy**

- Sequentially: Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate
- Scoring System based on impacts to criteria
- Contemplating "No Go" areas
- Authorizes EEA to develop municipalities assess a mitigation fee



# **Paths Forward**

#### **SMART**

• Draft Regulations (Soon)

#### Siting and Permitting

- Straw Proposals (Spring)
- Draft Regulations (Fall)

## Site Suitability

• Guidelines (TBD)

# Model By-Law (Summer) Funding

EnviroBond (Now)

#### It Ain't Over...

Environmental Criteria/Scoring

Ineligible Areas

Mitigation Hierarchy

**Compensatory Mitigation** 

**Cumulative Impacts** 

#### Paradigm Change

Meet conservation and development goals by applying site suitability and mitigation hierarchy



