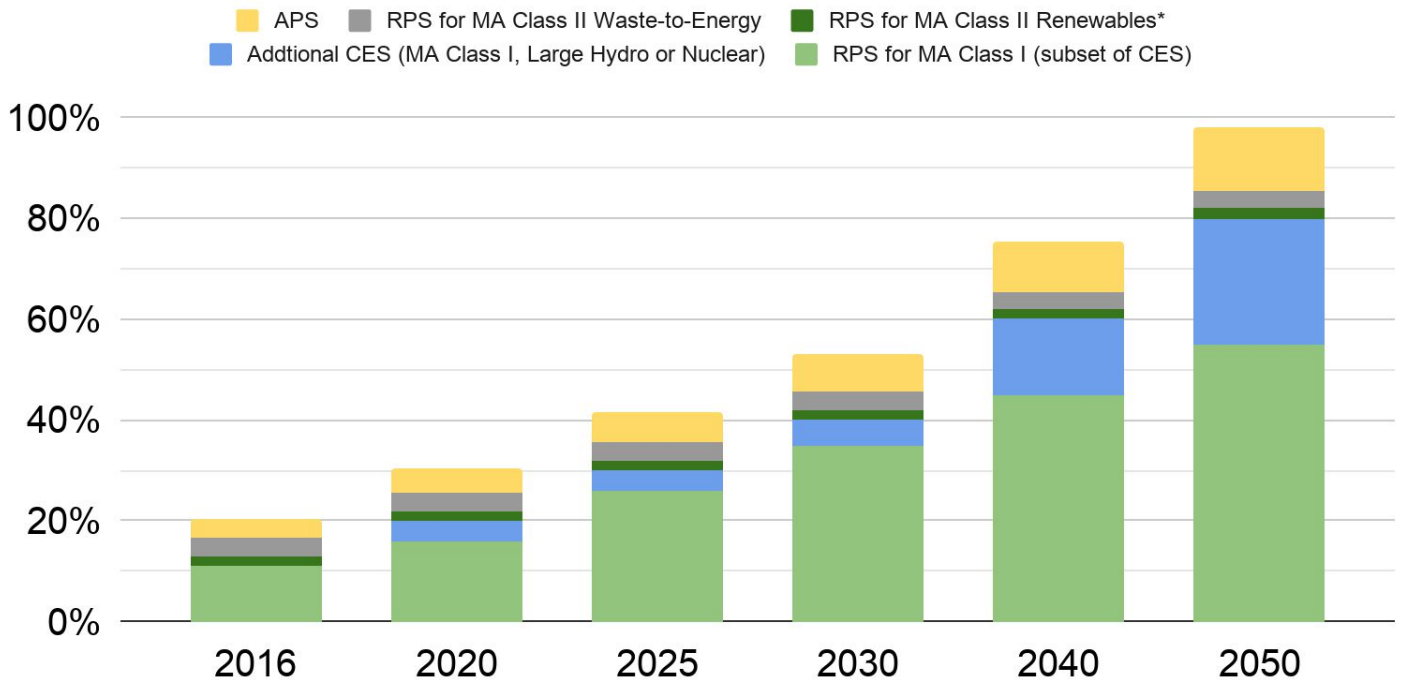


Renewable Energy Standards in MA

MA Class I, Clean Energy Standard & Others

Massachusetts has requirements for multiple classifications of clean electricity to be included in every electricity supply. For green aggregation programs, **Good Energy focuses on MA Class I in order to support the growth of renewable energy in our region.** This is because required amount of MA Class I increases annually, providing growing demand for new renewable sources. CEAs can accelerate this growth further by voluntarily purchasing extra MA Class I renewables.

Massachusetts Minimum Requirements for Clean Energy



Requirements by Classification

The sources must be in New England, eastern Canada or New York, unless otherwise noted.

MA Class I: New & Local

Source built after 1997. Amount annually increases 2% through 2030, then 1% thereafter.

Clean Energy Standard (CES): For now, the CES is effectively an increase in the MA Class I requirements, supporting more new, local renewable energy. See back for details.

MA Class II Renewables: Old & Local

Sources must have been built before 1998. Amount is set by a formula but is typically about 2% (i.e. it does not reliably increase).

MA Class II Waste Energy

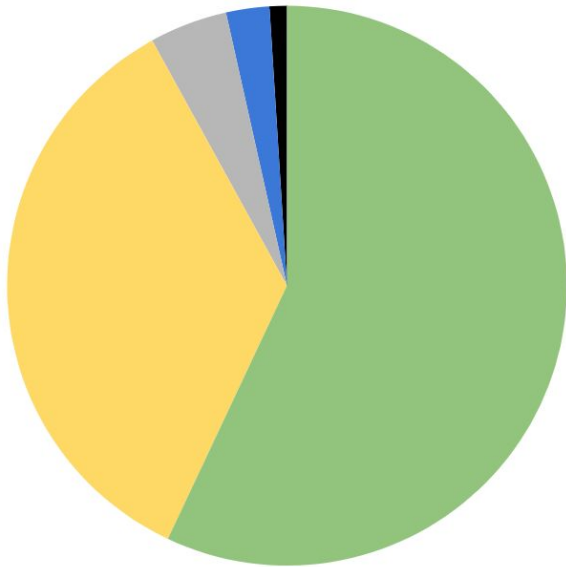
Sources must be located in Massachusetts and incinerate waste (e.g. trash) to create electricity. Amount is fixed at 3.5%

Alternative Portfolio Standard

Sources which reduce emissions but are not necessarily renewable. Includes solar thermal, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), flywheel storage, and efficient steam technologies. Amount increases 0.25% annually.

Massachusetts Class I

- Wind
- Solar
- Landfill Gas
- Low Impact Hydroelectric
- Anaerobic Digestion, Other Biomass, Marine



Sources of 2017 MA Class I Compliance

MA Class I is the State of Massachusetts' term for new, local renewable energy. The renewable energy can come from the sources shown at left and it must:

- Have started operation after 1997
- Be located within New England, New York or Eastern Canada

The State requires that electricity suppliers must meet a minimum percentage of their load with MA Class I renewable energy, and that percentage **increases** every year. This requirement has been a major driver of the growth of new renewable energy in our region. CEAs can accelerate this growth by purchasing extra MA Class I renewable energy.

Our partner **Green Energy Consumers Alliance** ensures that all additional MA Class I renewable energy in our programs is even cleaner and more local: 1) Their projects are located exclusively within New England and largely in MA and RI, and 2) Due to emissions concerns, they do not include an traditional biomass (e.g. combustion of wood).

Clean Energy Standard

The Clean Energy Standard (CES) layers on top of the MA Class I requirement. It is a minimum percentage that **increases** every year. Sources must:

- Have started operation after 2010
- Be MA Class I renewable energy, large hydroelectric or nuclear

In 2020 the CES is 20% and the MA Class I requirement is 16%. **Currently, there is no large hydro or nuclear that can meet the the CES, therefore the remaining 4% comes from more MA Class I.** However, if new, eligible large hydro and nuclear becomes available they could have the potential to meet the CES requirement. Large hydro and nuclear power do not emit greenhouse gases; but, they both have major environmental impacts. Most large hydroelectric also comes from outside New England. As a result, we focus our efforts on MA Class I renewables within the region. By doing so, we help expand that cleanest energy sources and keep the benefits close to home.