SENATE No. 1931

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Sonia Chang-Diaz

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to solar power in environmental justice and urban communities.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Sonia Chang-Diaz	Second Suffolk	
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex	1/25/2019
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	1/25/2019
Michael F. Rush	Norfolk and Suffolk	1/25/2019
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	1/28/2019
Brian W. Murray	10th Worcester	1/29/2019
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	1/29/2019
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	1/30/2019
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	1/30/2019
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	1/31/2019
Liz Miranda	5th Suffolk	1/31/2019
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	1/31/2019
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	2/1/2019
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	2/1/2019
Nika C. Elugardo	15th Suffolk	2/1/2019
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex	2/1/2019
Carlos González	10th Hampden	2/1/2019
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex	2/1/2019

Joanne M. Comerford	Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester	2/15/2019
Maria Duaime Robinson	6th Middlesex	3/4/2019
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	9/12/2019

SENATE No. 1931

By Ms. Chang-Diaz, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1931) of Sonia Chang-Diaz, Jack Patrick Lewis, Jason M. Lewis, Michael F. Rush and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to solar power in environmental justice and urban communities. Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 1831 OF 2017-2018.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to solar power in environmental justice and urban communities.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 138 of chapter 164, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is
- 2 hereby amended by inserting after the definition of "customer" the following definitions:-
- 3 "Low-income", includes low-income households as defined under section 1 of chapter
- 4 40T.
- 5 "Environmental justice", the right to be protected from environmental pollution and to
- 6 live in and enjoy a clean and healthful environment regardless of race, income, national origin or
- 7 English language proficiency. Environmental justice shall include the equal protection and
- 8 meaningful involvement of all people with respect to the development, implementation, and

enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies and the equitable distribution of environmental benefits.

"Environmental Justice Population", a neighborhood whose annual median household income is equal to or less than 65 per cent of the statewide median or whose population is made up 25 per cent minority or lacking English language proficiency or as determined by the executive office of energy and environmental affairs pursuant to Executive Order 552.

"Environmental Justice Household", includes households within Environmental Justice Populations.

"Low income solar net metering facility", a solar net metering facility that allocates all of its output and net metering credits to (1) the providers or residents of publicly-assisted housing under section 1 of chapter 40T or (2) low income and environmental justice households; or (3) entities primarily serving such persons. The department of energy resources may establish an alternate minimum threshold or thresholds for allocation of output and net metering credits to determine project eligibility if the department determines a lower threshold is necessary in order to facilitate economic viability of low-income solar net metering facilities or to deliver meaningful economic benefit to recipients.

"Community shared solar net metering facility", a solar net metering facility with three or more eligible recipients of credits, provided that (1) no more than 50 per cent of the net metering credits produced by the facility are allocated to any one recipient, (2) no more than three recipients may receive net metering credits in excess of those produced annually by 25 kW of nameplate AC capacity and the combined share of said participants' capacity shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total capacity of the Generation Unit, unless otherwise allowed by the department

of energy resources, and (3) the recipients have an interest in the production of the facility or the entity that owns the facility, in the form of formal ownership, a lease agreement, or a net metering allocation agreement.

SECTION 2. Said section 138 of said chapter 164, as so appearing, is hereby further amended in the definition of "market net metering credit" by striking out the following words:"that credits shall only be allocated to an account of a municipality or government entity." and inserting in place thereof the following words:- "that credits shall only be allocated to an account of a municipality or government entity or low-income and environmental justice households."

SECTION 3. Said section 138 of said chapter 164, as so appearing, is hereby further amended in the definition of "Net metering facility of a municipality or other governmental entity" by striking out the following words:- "or (2) of which the municipality or other governmental entity is assigned 100 per cent of the output." and inserting in place thereof the following words:- "or (2) of which the municipality, other governmental entity, or low income or environmental justice households are assigned 100 per cent of the output."

SECTION 4. Section 139 of said chapter 164, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by adding the following subsections:-

(l) Notwithstanding any provision of special or general law to the contrary, a low income solar net metering facility shall receive credits equal to the excess kilowatt-hours by time of use billing period, if applicable, multiplied by the sum of the distribution company's: (i) default service kilowatt-hour charge in the ISO-NE load zone where the customer is located; (ii) distribution kilowatt-hour charge; (iii) transmission kilowatt-hour charge; and (iv) transition kilowatt-hour charge; provided, however, that this shall not include the demand side

management and renewable energy kilowatt-hour charges set forth in sections 19 and 20 of chapter 25.

(m) Notwithstanding any provision of special or general law to the contrary, a community shared solar net metering facility that allocates at least 50 per cent of its credits to low income and environmental justice households or the providers or residents of publicly-assisted housing under section 1 of chapter 40T or (3) entities primarily serving such persons shall receive credits equal to the excess kilowatt-hours by time of use billing period, if applicable, multiplied by the sum of the distribution company's: (i) default service kilowatt-hour charge in the ISO-NE load zone where the customer is located; (ii) distribution kilowatt-hour charge; (iii) transmission kilowatt-hour charge; and (iv) transition kilowatt-hour charge; provided, however, that this shall not include the demand side management and renewable energy kilowatt-hour charges set forth in sections 19 and 20 of chapter 25.

SECTION 5. Said section 139 of said chapter 164, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out in subsection (f) the following words:- "The aggregate net metering capacity of facilities that are not net metering facilities of a municipality or other governmental entity shall not exceed 7 per cent of the distribution company's peak load. The aggregate net metering capacity of net metering facilities of a municipality or other governmental entity shall not exceed 8 per cent of the distribution company's peak load." and inserting in place thereof the following words:- "The aggregate net metering capacity of facilities that are not net metering facilities of a municipality or other governmental entity shall not exceed 12 per cent of the distribution company's peak load. The aggregate net metering capacity of net metering facilities of a municipality or other governmental entity shall not exceed 13 per cent of the distribution company's peak load."

SECTION 6. Chapter 25A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after section 11I the following sections:-

Section 11J. For any solar incentive program created by the department of energy resources, under general law, session law, or other authority, the program shall include a mandatory portion of the incentive to equitably share the economic and environmental benefits of the program in communities facing barriers to access. This shall include low-income solar net metering facilities, as defined in section 138 of chapter 164, as well as rental housing or residents thereof. The department may, at its discretion, dedicate part of the incentive to resolve other barriers to equitable access to solar energy if such barriers are identified. The department shall also specify in program design its plans to reach communities whose primary language is not English.