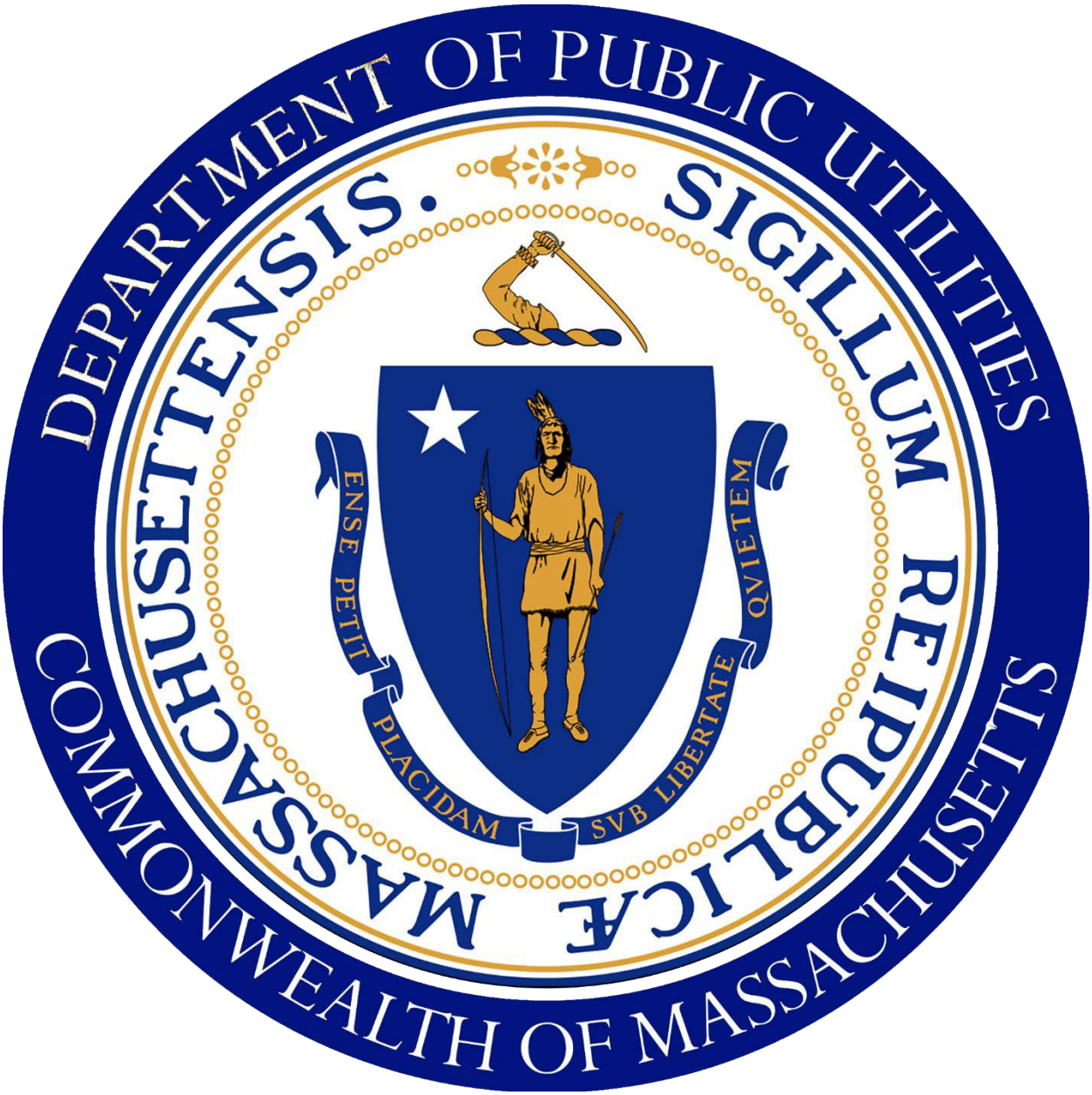


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
ANNUAL REPORT

2025

SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS PURSUANT TO G.L. c. 25, § 2

Dear President Spilka, Speaker Mariano, and Members of the General Court,

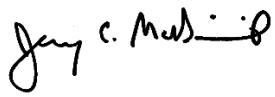
I am pleased to submit the Department of Public Utilities' 2025 Annual Report. As you know, the DPU provides regulatory oversight, consumer protection, and public education for many services that Massachusetts residents and businesses rely upon each and every day.

2025 was a very productive year that saw the DPU advance many critical policy priorities, welcome new leadership, and continue to implement the many policies the Legislature has entrusted to the Department in recent years. At the same time, unprecedented affordability challenges and reversals in federal policy priorities have required the DPU to adapt.

As chronicled in the Report, the DPU took significant steps on many fronts, including opening a comprehensive evaluation of gas and electric rates to hold utilities accountable; reining in gas utility spending while directing them to fix their leakiest infrastructure; ushering in a new permitting law that will speed the time for getting new energy infrastructure on-line; addressing winter rate shock with immediate bill relief; implementing seasonal heat pump rates for all residential electric customers; protecting customers from long-delayed utility bills; strengthening our nation-leading pipeline, rail, and ridesharing safety programs; and increasing our consumer education and outreach during challenging times.

We hope you find the 2025 Report informative — I think it showcases the breadth of our work and reflects the dedication of our talented team. Together, we are proud of last year's performance and know that we will need to redouble our efforts in the year ahead to contribute to a safe, prosperous, and affordable Commonwealth.

Very truly yours,



Jeremy C. McDiarmid
Chair

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INTRODUCTION

The Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (the "Department" or "DPU") is responsible for oversight of investor-owned electric power, natural gas, and water utilities in the Commonwealth. In addition, the DPU is charged with developing alternatives to traditional regulation, monitoring service quality, regulating gas pipeline safety, the siting of certain energy facilities, and the safety of the transportation sector.

The mission of the DPU is to ensure that consumer rights are protected and that utility companies are providing the most reliable service at the lowest possible cost. By statute, the DPU seeks to promote safety, security, reliability of service, affordability, equity, and greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reductions. The Department is overseen by a three-member Commission appointed by the Secretary of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs with approval by the Governor. The Secretary designates one of the Commissioners as Commission Chair. For the majority of 2025, the Commission was composed of Chair James M. Van Nostrand, Commissioner Cecile M. Fraser, and Commissioner Staci Rubin. On October 17th, Chair Van Nostrand stepped down and was replaced by Chair Jeremy McDiarmid (who began serving as a Commissioner on September 29th). Commissioner Liz Anderson took over for Commissioner Fraser on October 20th.

The DPU's significant successes of 2025 include:

Advancement of Energy Affordability and Equity Initiatives: The Department made significant progress on addressing energy affordability through progress on the energy burden docket, new heat-pump rates, reducing the Mass Save 3-Year Plan budget, and lowering Gas System Enhancement Program ("GSEP") caps limiting spending for pipeline infrastructure. The DPU will continue to ensure that the clean energy transition does not disproportionately impact low- and moderate-income households.

Launch of the Division of Public Participation and Clean Energy & Resilience Engineering Division ("CERE"): Following the passage of the 2024 Act Promoting a Clean Energy Grid, Advancing Equity and Protecting Ratepayers, the DPU established the Division of Public Participation to improve the DPU's public engagement. The DPU also established the Clean Energy & Resilience Engineering ("CERE") Division to enhance the DPU's practical and technical engineering analysis and advocacy.

Implementation of Reformed Siting and Permitting Processes: The Energy Facilities Siting Board and Division of Public Participation began proposing new regulations to expedite the siting and permitting of clean energy infrastructure while ensuring robust community engagement to seek comments on the proposals. These reforms will be finalized in 2026 and are critical to meeting the Commonwealth's ambitious renewable energy deployment goals while addressing local concerns and promoting equitable outcomes.

Continued Leadership on Natural Gas System Planning: Building on the D.P.U. 20-80 investigation, the Department continued to guide local distribution companies in aligning their long-term business strategies with the Commonwealth's 2050 net zero goals.

Enhanced Grid Modernization and Reliability: The Department continued oversight of Electric Sector Modernization Plan implementations, ensuring that electric distribution companies make strategic investments to improve grid reliability, integrate renewable energy resources, support energy storage deployment, and prepare the grid for increased electrification demands.

Strengthened Pipeline, Rail Transit, and other Transportation Safety Measures: The DPU Pipeline Safety Division maintained its commitment to rigorous safety oversight, receiving a third straight perfect evaluation score from the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration ("PHMSA"). The Rail Transit Safety Division and Transportation Network Company Division continued comprehensive oversight activities, including consumer complaint investigations, field inspections, driver background checks, and audits.

Advanced Environmental Justice Integration: The Public Participation Division expanded implementation of the Language Access Plan and Public Involvement Plan, ensuring that limited English proficient communities and environmental justice populations have meaningful access to DPU proceedings through enhanced translation and interpretation services, community outreach, and culturally appropriate engagement strategies.

Expanded Transparency Initiatives: The Department launched a new online File Room that is user friendly and allows for easy keyword searches to find information about dockets and documents. The Department updated its website to include information on winter bills and assistance programs and continued sharing information on social media, including multilingual posts about upcoming events.

The Department is pleased to submit this Annual Report pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 2. The Annual Report that follows summarizes the responsibilities of the various Divisions within the Department, provides information regarding the day-to-day functions of the agency, and outlines the major activities and accomplishments of 2025.

CLEAN ENERGY & RESILIENCE ENGINEERING DIVISION

Overview

The Clean Energy and Resilience Engineering ("CERE") Division serves as a critical technical and regulatory arm within the Department of Public Utilities, advancing the Commonwealth's ambitious clean energy and climate resilience goals while considering energy affordability and ratepayer protection. Established in January 2025, CERE oversees integrated energy planning and regulation related to both the EDCs and LDCs operating in Massachusetts, including Eversource Energy, National Grid, Unitil, and multiple regional gas companies.

CERE's mission is to support the safe, reliable, and equitable delivery of energy services while driving the transition to a low-carbon future. The Division plays a pivotal role in aligning energy infrastructure with the Commonwealth's greenhouse gas emission reduction mandates, grid modernization initiatives, and resilience standards necessary to withstand climate change impacts. This work involves guiding and evaluating utility plans, programs, and investments designed to expand clean energy resources such as renewables, energy storage, and electrification technologies.

The Division's core functions include:

1. Comprehensive energy system planning and coordination, ensuring the integration of electric and gas networks supports electrification efforts, clean heating solutions, and competitive supply options that benefit consumers and communities;
2. Oversight of programs and policies promoting grid modernization, distributed renewable generation, and resilience enhancements — particularly those responding to extreme weather risks and security threats to infrastructure; and
3. Monitoring and review of system reliability, safety standards, service quality and emergency preparedness, including utility responses to storm events and climate stressors, while facilitating the orderly decommissioning of fossil fuel assets and the incorporation of new clean technologies.

CERE collaborates extensively with other Department divisions and external stakeholders to evaluate utility filings, rate cases, and legislative mandates. Through this work, Massachusetts remains at the forefront of utility regulation that balances innovation, affordability, and environmental stewardship, supporting the Commonwealth's long-term vision for a resilient, clean energy future.

Distribution System Reliability and Safety

CERE is responsible for ensuring that the Massachusetts EDCs provide their customers with safe and reliable electric service. CERE discharges this responsibility through four primary tools. First, the Department requires the EDCs to submit periodic reports on issues related to distribution system reliability, safety, and service quality, some of which are described

below. Second, the Department requires that the EDCs maintain an electric customer power outage reporting website, which allows the Department to access real time information regarding significant power outages that occur on their distribution systems. Third, the Department reviews the EDCs' annual service quality reports plans to determine if a penalty is warranted for failure to meet reliability benchmarks, annual reliability reports, and emergency response plans. Fourth, CERE staff actively participates in meetings and forums with state, regional, and federal agencies and authorities in matters relating to electric system operation, safety, and reliability (e.g., ISO-NE's Reliability Committee and Planning Advisory Committee) as well as those relating to electric grid system reliability and reliability standards development (e.g., ISO-NE, FERC, North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Northeast Power Coordinating Council).

Reporting Requirements

The Department requires each EDC to periodically file reports on issues related to electric distribution system safety, service quality, and reliability. The Department reviews these reports and meets with the companies, as necessary, to ensure that the companies' actions are consistent with Department requirements. Some of the periodic reports filed with the Department are described below.

CERE requires comprehensive periodic filings from utilities covering system safety, reliability, service quality, and resilience metrics. These filings include annual, quarterly, and semi-annual reports reviewed for conformity with regulatory policies, infrastructure investment strategies, and operational best practices. CERE engages utilities directly to ensure corrective action when deficiencies are identified and advances continuous reliability improvements reflective of emerging risks related to electrification and climate change.

Annual Planning and Reliability Report

The annual planning and reliability report includes an analysis of each EDC's distribution system, including:

- A ten-year load growth forecast integrating electrification adoption trends and climate resilience considerations;
- A ten-year load growth forecast capable of identifying high-growth areas/zones;
- A description of the company's transmission and distribution design and planning criteria and an explanation of how those criteria are applied;
- A distribution system operating study focused on contingency analysis and management;
- An update to corrective actions and significant capital investments planned for the next five years;
- A Resiliency Report, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 146, were filed with each Company's 2024 Annual Reliability Report;
- Heat Maps, as part of the Resiliency Report, indicating highly loaded and highly constrained areas as well as outage vulnerability; and
- Evaluation of grid modernization approaches including distributed energy resources, storage, and renewable integration.

Annual Emergency Response Plans and Activities

The annual emergency response plans ("ERPs") detail the EDCs' plans to respond to any emergency event, such as hurricanes or snowstorms. The EDCs are required to file their ERPs annually, including actions taken to prepare for an emergency event. The ERPs are established pursuant to 220 CMR 19.00, "Standards of Performance for Emergency Preparation and Restoration of Service" for Electric Distribution and Gas Companies and "Emergency Response Plan Guidelines" for the EDCs.

In addition, the DPU serves as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 12 (Energy), with CERE designated as ESF-12 lead on behalf of the DPU. This includes closely monitoring weather conditions for storm events (e.g., blizzards, tropical storms, high wind events, etc.), coordinating with the EDCs regarding plans and preparations in response to such storm events, providing staff to the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency ("MEMA") during storm activations (if needed), coordinating/liaising with the EDCs for restoration of electric service, and communicating system conditions and preparing briefings to senior administration leadership. In 2025, the most significant storm to date for this report occurred on July 3, 2025. Electric distribution customer outages peaked at approximately 47,000 statewide, with restoration deemed substantially complete (i.e., EDCs resumed normal operations) on July 6, 2025.

Lastly, the CERE Division supports other divisions in reviewing the prudency and appropriateness of emergency response and storm restoration costs incurred by the EDCs. This action is performed when an EDC petitions the Department for recovery of such costs. The Department can also open an investigation into an EDCs emergency response actions in the event the Division has a reason to believe that a company performed poorly during the planning or restoration stages.

Quarterly Significant Outage or Interruptions Report

The EDCs submit quarterly reports documenting all significant outage events with details on incident causes, responses enacted, and planned mitigation actions to prevent recurrence. This reporting facilitates comprehensive trend analysis and risk assessments.

Quarterly Stray Voltage and Manhole Safety Report

The quarterly stray voltage and manhole safety report describes each company's practices regarding stray voltage and manhole issues, including systematic testing/inspection and corrective actions performed consistent with the approved distribution safety plans. In addition, the EDCs are required to report on the nature of the stray voltage and manhole incidents as soon as they occur, including corrective actions. The Department continues to track those corrective actions and related activities.

Semi-Annual Double Pole Reports

The semi-annual double pole report details the companies' efforts to address the double pole issue, including removal of poles and transfer of wires owned by various attachers. (The term "double pole" refers to the situation when a replacement utility pole is built alongside the pole to be replaced for the purpose of transferring the electric, telephone, cable, or other wires from one

pole to the other.) The double pole reports are filed pursuant to the Department's regulations relative to reducing the number of double utility poles in the Commonwealth, as required by Chapter 46 of the Acts of 2003. The source of the double pole data comes from a pole lifecycle management system ("PLM") database jointly developed by the utilities. The Department continues to monitor the semiannual double pole reports. The Department also monitors settlement agreements between the utilities and Verizon for pole ownership and cost sharing. In 2024, the Department continued providing support to the Department of Telecommunications and Cable's ("DTC's") adjudication of a complaint between a telecommunications provider and National Grid and Verizon, D.T.C. 22-4.

Reporting of Outage Events

Each EDC is required to maintain, on a real-time basis, information regarding planned and unplanned outages that occur on its distribution system. Each company's outage report can be accessed by Department staff via a secure internet-based Outage Reporting Protocol ("ORP") system. The ORP information includes, for example:

- The location of the outage;
- Number of customers affected;
- Number of circuits affected or out of service;
- Likely cause;
- Any bodily injury; and
- Whether a critical facility, such as a hospital, is involved.

CERE staff monitors the ORP data and responds to reports of significant and/or frequent interruptions to customers and when a reliability trend is observed. In addition, each company annually files a report of all customer outages that occurred on its system in the prior year.

Service Quality Performance Reports

The Department requires that each EDC submit an annual service quality report that details how the company has performed with respect to standards established in the Department's service quality guidelines. In 2015, the Department issued an Order amending the guidelines to use ten-year (1996-2005), company specific, historical averages as a benchmark to evaluate outage frequency and duration, which continues to be used today.

A major component of the existing service quality guidelines relates to companies' performance regarding the frequency and duration of outages during the previous year, both on a systemwide and circuit-specific level, and performance relating to service appointments met, customer billing, and other customer related complaints. CERE, with the support of EPD staff, reviews each EDC's service quality report to evaluate performance. An EDC can incur a penalty of up to 2.5% of its distribution and transmission revenue if its service quality performance degrades in comparison to historic benchmark performance levels.

The Department most recently approved the 2023 Service Quality Reports of the EDCs in March 2025. In its Order, the Department assessed a total penalty of $15,060,296 against Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid for failing to meet its Customer Complaints, CKAIDI, and CKAIFI metrics, in the respective amounts of $5,646,891, $4,706,703, and $4,706,703, and directed the company to refund these amounts to customers, which it has done. The Department also assessed a $3,848 penalty against Nantucket Electric

Company d/b/a National Grid for underperforming on the SAIDI reliability metric and directed that company to refund the penalty to its customers, which it has also completed. No other EDCs incurred penalties for their 2023 performance. Additionally, the Department directed Massachusetts Electric Company to submit a revised 2023 Service Quality Report identifying Circuit 09-705W1 as a chronic circuit.

2025 Clean Energy & Resilience Engineering Division Accomplishments

- Performed technical and prudence review of the Electric Distribution Companies' grid modernization investments, focusing on design justification and implementation performance;
- Provided emergency support coordination during storms, safety incidents, and electrical outages;
- Reviewed and approved Annual Reliability Reports for all three EDCs;
- Reviewing Emergency Response Plans for all three EDCs;
- Reviewed and approved service quality reports for all three EDCs;
- Provided staff support for the Storm recovery and Adjustment Factor Petitions;
- Coordinated and facilitated seasonal preparedness meetings with all EDCs to align on strategies for managing summer and winter load demand, ensuring system reliability and continuity of service during peak conditions. The Summer meeting was concluded in the Summer, and the winter meeting is scheduled for December 2025; and
- Monitored utility reports regarding stray voltage, manhole safety, double poles, and outage events.

CONSUMER DIVISION

Overview

The Consumer Division is the Department's primary link with utility customers. The Consumer Division works to ensure that customers, utilities, and the public receive fair and equitable treatment through education, complaint resolution, and evaluation of utility compliance with consumer protection rules and policies. The Consumer Division educates the public and utilities about customer rights and responsibilities, investigates and resolves disputes between customers and utilities, and evaluates utilities' compliance with the Commonwealth's statutes, Department regulations, orders, and the utilities' terms and conditions for service. The Consumer Division conducts informal hearings as appropriate to try to resolve customer complaints against their respective utility companies.

Responsibilities

Investigation and Resolution of Customer Complaints

The Consumer Division is available to assist customers in resolving problems they are having with their utility providers. Most complaints are made by phone, but are also received by mail, email, and via the Department's website. The majority of the complaints concern billing disputes, credit issues, or poor quality of service allegations. In cases when the utility company is found to be at fault, the Consumer Division will order the company to correct the problem and make any necessary bill adjustments. In 2025, the Consumer Division handled 13,469 consumer complaints. The Division issued 4,876 referrals, conducted 8,593 investigations, and directed utilities to provide $682,513 in bill adjustments to customers.

If a customer or utility company is not satisfied with the resolution of a complaint filed with the Consumer Division with respect to residential billing and service termination issues, either party may request an informal hearing. An informal hearing regarding a residential complaint is conducted by a Consumer Division Hearing Officer. Parties may appeal the Hearing Officer's decision to the Department's Commission.

Utility Monitoring

The Consumer Division collects extensive data about the quality of service that utility customers receive. This data is used to generate monthly reports, which include cases, inquiries, and bill adjustment amounts and their percentage increase or decrease in the previous 12-month average. The reports compare companies using measures such as the number of residential complaints per 1,000 customers and the total number of complaints per month. The Consumer Division reviews complaints against third party suppliers to evaluate whether to grant energy supply licenses and renewals.[1]

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[1] Massachusetts customers may choose to obtain electric and gas supply from a competitive supplier other than from their local distribution utility. The Department annually certifies the suppliers and agents selling this competitive supply.

To ensure compliance with Department regulations and policies, Consumer Division staff review documents pertaining to billing, protections from shutoffs, policies on abatements, and other areas of consumer protection. The Consumer Division also reviews utility billing materials and notices. The Consumer Division reviews proposed customer communications, including bill format changes, inserts, notices (such as rate change notices), and informational letters. When necessary, the Consumer Division may recommend revisions to notices to ensure customers are provided with clear and accurate information.

Municipal Aggregation

Massachusetts General Law c. 164, § 134 authorizes municipalities to aggregate the electrical load of customers within their borders to procure competitive supply of electricity. The Director of the Consumer Division participates in reviewing the implementation of aggregation plans and notices to customers to ensure appropriate customer education and outreach.

DIVISION OF REGIONAL AND FEDERAL AFFAIRS

Overview

The Division of Regional and Federal Affairs ("DRFA") is responsible for overseeing the Department's involvement in and coordination with other stakeholders on regional and federal energy issues affecting Massachusetts' residents. DRFA actively monitors ISO-NE transmission planning, operations, and administration of competitive wholesale markets, and actively engages in ISO-NE's stakeholder processes, including monitoring and participating in the ISO-NE Planning Advisory Committee ("PAC") and various New England Power Pool ("NEPOOL") technical committees (i.e., Markets Committee, Reliability Committee, Transmission Committee, Participants Committee, and other working groups). DRFA also participates in national and regional policy groups, including the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners ("NARUC"), the Eastern Interconnection States' Planning Council ("EISPC"), the New England Conference of Public Utility Commissioners ("NECPUC"), the Northeast Power Coordinating Council ("NPCC"). and the New England States Committee on Electricity ("NESCOE"). Finally, DRFA monitors, oversees, and actively engages in proceedings before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"), as well as other federal agencies that relate to system reliability and/or issues with cost implications for Massachusetts electric and gas consumers.

Legal Proceedings

Over the course of 2025, DRFA has been involved in matters before the federal courts and FERC, representing Massachusetts' view on issues affecting system reliability, clean energy development and consumer costs. The following is a sampling of DRFA activities in these matters:

- Intervened in approximately twelve new FERC dockets;
- Continued to monitor approximately thirty open or ongoing FERC proceedings;
- Summarized FERC's monthly open meetings;
- Monitored FERC technical conferences on a broad range of issues including gas-electric coordination, transmission planning and cost management, large loads co-located at generating facilities, and electric reliability standards;
- Participated in FERC-state briefings on key FERC orders;
- Coordinated with NECPUC to draft multi-state comments on FERC proceedings affecting transmission planning and emerging large-load issues;
- Supported and contributed to numerous NESCOE legal filings, including comments addressing ISO-NE's implementation of longer-term transmission planning and solicitation processes, transmission cost containment and asset-condition project oversight, comments on DOE's proposed Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANOPR") regarding large load interconnections, post-technical conference comments on resource adequacy, comments supporting implementation of the Power Up New England Project, and NESCOE's opening brief in an appeal to the U.S. Fourth Circuit of FERC Order 1920, among others; and

- Followed appeals of other relevant FERC orders underway in Federal courts.

Transmission

Bulk power transmission was a top priority for DRFA in 2025.

Long Term Transmission Planning

In 2022 FERC approved ISO-NE's tariff change to implement a state-led, proactive scenario-based planning process for longer-term analysis of state mandates and policies as a routine regional transmission planning practice (i.e., the Phase 1 tariff change). Using this mechanism, ISO-NE, in coordination with NESCOE, undertook a comprehensive long-term regional transmission planning study to inform all stakeholders of the amount and type of transmission infrastructure needed to cost-effectively integrate clean energy resources and distributed energy resources across the region to meet New England states' energy policy requirements and goals (the "2050 Transmission Study"). ISO-NE completed the 2050 Transmission Study in 2023. In 2024, the New England states, through NESCOE, worked with ISO-NE to develop a Phase 2 tariff process that will allow the states to act upon proposed solutions that ISO-NE may identify via Phase 1 planning studies such as the 2050 Transmission Study, including a process for transmission project selection and cost allocation. FERC approved ISO-NE's Phase 2 tariff change in 2024. The states subsequently developed a Phase 2 tariff change establishing a decision-making framework under which one or more states may elect to move forward with transmission solutions identified through a longer-term transmission planning ("LTTP") study, including defined processes for project selection, evaluation, and cost allocation. FERC approved ISO-NE's Phase 2 proposal in July 2024.

On March 31, 2025, ISO-NE issued a LTTP request for proposals seeking solutions to address three specific longer-term needs identified in connection with the 2050 Transmission Study: increasing the Maine–New Hampshire interface capability to at least 3,000 MW; increasing the Surowiec–South interface capability to at least 3,200 MW; and developing new transmission infrastructure capable of accommodating the interconnection of at least 1,200 MW of onshore wind. Bidders submitted six proposals in response to the solicitation by the September 30, 2025 deadline. ISO-NE, with support from external consultants and in consultation with NESCOE and participating states, as contemplated by the Phase 2 tariff, is currently evaluating the proposals. Upon completion of this evaluation, ISO-NE is expected to provide its assessment and recommendations to the states in 2026, at which point participating states will determine whether to proceed with one or more selected solutions. In coordination with the Federal and Regional Energy Affairs ("FREA") team at the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, DRFA worked with NESCOE throughout 2025 to monitor the progress of the solicitation.

Greater Oversight of Asset Condition Projects

The states, acting through NESCOE, initiated a process to reform the oversight of asset condition projects undertaken by New England transmission owners ("TOs"). These projects, which involve the upgrade or replacement of existing transmission facilities to address reliability needs, have significantly increased in number and cost, while the existing oversight process offered

insufficient opportunities for states and stakeholders to review and participate meaningfully. In late 2024 and into 2025, the states advanced discussions with ISO-NE and the TOs concerning the effective oversight of asset condition projects. In May 2025, ISO-NE confirmed it would explore taking on the role of an Asset Condition Reviewer ("ACR") to improve transparency and provide independent review of asset condition projects. Following ISO-NE's development of a preliminary framework, NESCOE shared the principles against which it will assess the reviewer's proposed duties, structures, and processes. In the interim, while the ACR is under discussion and development, the states collaborated with regional consumer advocates in 2025 to outline enhancements to the type and breadth of information that TOs share with the PAC, aiming to standardize proposed project assessments. Following an October 23, 2025, PAC presentation by ISO-NE, the interim asset condition review process commenced its first review cycle.

FERC Order 2023

FERC's Order 2023 mandated new policies and rules governing generator interconnection to the bulk power transmission system, and directed ISO-NE to make a compliance filing with FERC implementing many changes to ISO-NE's existing tariff interconnection processes and rules. Through extensive stakeholder engagement, ISO-NE developed its compliance plan, which FERC approved on April 4, 2025. On August 27, 2025, FERC approved a follow-up compliance filing that authorized variations from the final rule related to interconnection point modifications, cost allocation and commercial readiness deposits. DRFA, in coordination with FREA, actively monitored and participated in the development of these compliance efforts, as well as additional Order 2023 compliance discussions that continued through the end of 2025.

Other Matters

DRFA actively participated in several efforts directed towards reforming wholesale markets and mitigating New England's winter season energy adequacy risk.

Capacity Auction Reforms

In 2025, DRFA participated in efforts to reform regional wholesale markets through ISO-NE's Capacity Auction Reforms ("CAR") project. CAR encompasses both: (1) Resource Capacity Accreditation, by which ISO-NE will revise its methodology to assess, measure, and plan for the adequacy of the capacity resources it buys through the forward capacity market; and (2) ISO-NE's proposal to move from a three-year forward annual capacity market to a prompt and seasonal capacity market design. DRFA worked with FREA and NESCOE staff to review ISO-NE's CAR proposals throughout 2025. In early December 2025, the NEPOOL Participants Committee approved for filing with FERC the Capacity Auction Reforms - Prompt/Deactivation ("CAR-PD") package, initiating the first phase of changes to the region's capacity market design. The proposal would replace the traditional three-year forward capacity auction with a prompt auction conducted much closer to the applicable capacity commitment period, using more current information on load forecasts, resource availability, and system conditions.

Regional Energy Shortfall Threshold (REST)

In 2023, ISO-NE completed development of its Probabilistic Energy Adequacy Tool ("PEAT") to conduct analysis of regional energy shortfall risks under extreme weather events. In 2024, ISO-NE began using PEAT to develop a Regional Energy Shortfall Threshold ("REST"), a reliability-based threshold that reflects the region's level of risk tolerance with respect to energy shortfalls during extreme weather. In 2025, ISO-NE worked with stakeholders, including DRFA, to finalize REST and utilize PEAT to assess energy shortfall risk against the newly defined REST criteria.

Using the magnitude and duration thresholds, ISO-NE will use PEAT and REST to determine the region's tolerance for energy shortfalls during extreme events in a manner that considers both reliability and cost. Applying this analysis for the first time to the 2025-2026 winter, the ISO did not identify any violations of the REST criteria in the forecast modeling, and, on November 17, 2025, announced their projection that the region is well-positioned going into the 2025-2026 winter. DRFA monitored and participated in ISO-NE's REST efforts throughout 2025.

DRFA also worked on several projects that have potential impact on the cost and reliability of electricity for Massachusetts consumers. Examples include:

- DRFA participated in the NECPUC retail demand response ("DR") working group in 2025. This group brings together state regulators, industry representatives, and other stakeholders to assess how retail DR, retail rates, and load flexibility programs within the ISO-NE region could support (1) winter energy adequacy, (2) peak demand reduction, (3) real-time operational reliability (e.g., ramping), and (4) better matching demand with renewable energy generation. The goal is to develop a framework that states can use to design and implement retail programs consistent with their individual state policies, regulations, and statutes to address regional wholesale market needs. At the end of 2025, NECPUC drafted a final report on the working group for stakeholder input, which DRFA reviewed.
- DRFA contributed to multi-state questions submitted to ISO New England on its proposed 2025 operating and capital budget. DRFA also helped draft multi-state comments requesting, among other things, that ISO-NE examine organizational efficiencies and cost-savings opportunities, and do more in monitoring and helping to discipline costs on the transmission system as it expands.

2025 DRFA Accomplishments

In summary, during 2025, DRFA:

- participated actively in several efforts to reform regional wholesale markets in New England;
- participated in several efforts to reform transmission planning processes in New England;
- coordinated closely with NECPUC and other New England state commissions on federal and regional initiatives affecting transmission planning, large load interconnections, and the ISO-NE budget;
- otherwise represented the DPU in ISO-NE and NEPOOL stakeholder processes;
- served as the DPU's primary contact for the Northeast Power Coordinating Council;

- represented the DPU on state-level forums, including:
    - the NECPUC Retail DR and Load Flexibility Working Group,
    - the Interconnection Task Force,
    - the Massachusetts Interagency Offshore Wind Council, and
    - the Nuclear Decommissioning Citizens Advisory Panel;
- intervened in twelve new FERC dockets, and monitored approximately thirty open dockets; and
- contributed to or reviewed at least eleven filings, comments, and letters submitted by NESCOE and NECPUC in regional and federal forums, including comments in FERC proceedings.

ELECTRIC POWER DIVISION

Overview

The Electric Power Division ("EPD") provides technical support to the Department in the regulation of the Commonwealth's four investor-owned electric distribution companies ("EDCs"): Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil; Massachusetts Electric Company ("MECo") and Nantucket Electric Company ("Nantucket Electric"), each d/b/a National Grid; and NSTAR Electric Company ("NSTAR Electric"), d/b/a Eversource Energy ("Eversource").

The mission of EPD is to ensure that the EDCs in Massachusetts provide safe, secure, and reliable electric service while promoting affordability, equity, and GHG emissions reductions. EPD also oversees and implements initiatives that encourage clean and renewable energy. EPD is responsible for the development and implementation of the policies and rules resulting from the enactment of the 2008 Green Communities Act ("GCA"), the 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act ("GWSA"), the 2021 Next-Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy Act ("2021 Climate Act"), the 2022 Clean Energy Act, and other energy and climate related legislation.[2] EPD's responsibilities fall into three general categories:

1. The provision of electric supply to customers, including competitive supply, municipal aggregation, and basic service;
2. Initiatives, programs, and activities aimed at achieving a cleaner, more efficient, and modernized electric distribution system including energy efficiency; interconnection of distributed generation ("DG") resources including solar and storage; solar incentives and net metering; grid modernization and planning; long-term contracts for offshore wind and solar; and electric vehicle ("EV") charging infrastructure; and
3. Electric distribution system reliability, resiliency, and safety, including service quality and vegetation management.

In addition to these specific categories, EPD staff work with other Department Divisions on larger cases such as distribution company rate cases as well as integrated energy planning for electric and gas distribution systems.

Electric Supply

Prior to the enactment of Chapter 164 of the Acts of 1997, An Act Relative to Restructuring the Electric Utility Industry in the Commonwealth, Regulating the Provision of Electricity and Other Services, and Promoting Enhanced Consumer Protections Therein (the "Electric Restructuring Act"), customers were required to purchase both the delivery and supply components of their

[2] An Act Relative to Green Communities, Chapter 169 of the Acts of 2008; An Act Establishing the Global Warming Solutions Act, Chapter 298 of the Acts of 2008; An Act Creating a Next-Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy, Chapter 8 of the Acts of 2021; An Act Driving Clean Energy and Offshore Wind, Chapter 179 of the Acts of 2022; and Chapter 239 of the Acts of 2024, An Act Promoting A Clean Energy Grid, Advancing Equity And Protecting Ratepayers, respectively.

electric service from their EDC. The Electric Restructuring Act introduced competition in the Massachusetts electric industry by giving consumers the option to purchase the supply component of their electric service from a competitive retail supplier or through a municipal aggregation program, or to continue receiving electricity procured by their EDC as "basic service."

Competitive Power Supply

The Department grants licenses to entities qualified to serve as competitive suppliers[3] and electricity brokers[4] (jointly referred to as competitive supply companies) in the restructured industry. EPD staff reviews license applications to determine whether the applicant has demonstrated, among other things, the financial and technical capability to provide the applicable services. As of year-end 2025, there are 66 licensed competitive suppliers and 259 licensed electricity brokers in Massachusetts.

The Department maintains the Energy Switch Massachusetts website, which provides product information to residential and small business electricity consumers seeking to purchase their electric supply from the competitive market. The website allows licensed competitive suppliers to list multiple products, enabling consumers to select the energy supply product that best meets their needs. Shoppers can compare products based on price, contract length, renewable energy resource content, and additional products and services. As of year-end 2025, there are 21 competitive suppliers who have elected to participate on the website to actively market at least one residential product to consumers.

The Department reviews complaints and concerns regarding competitive suppliers pursuant to its authority under G.L. c. 164, § 1F and 220 CMR 11.07 and its Interim Guidelines for Competitive Supply Formal Investigations and Proceedings developed in D.P.U. 16-156A. The interim guidelines provide for both informal reviews (through which a competitive supply company may agree to enter an informal remedial plan with the Department's Delegated Commissioner to address the issue underlying the complaint) and formal public adjudicatory proceedings (through which the Department may take licensure action, impose civil penalties, execute a remedial plan, or a combination of the three). If the matter warrants further investigation, the Department will follow up.

In September 2025, the Department's Delegated Commissioner for Competitive Supply issued a Notice of Probable Violation to CleanChoice Energy, Inc. for alleged problematic business practices that the company employed in marketing electric supply service to residents of the Commonwealth.

During 2025, the Delegated Commissioner entered into two agreements with competitive suppliers:

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[3] Competitive suppliers are entities that procure electricity from generation facilities at the wholesale level and sell the electricity to consumers at retail cost.

[4] Electricity brokers are entities that facilitate or arrange for the sale of electricity to customers, acting as intermediaries between competitive suppliers and customers.

1. Following the identification of potential compliance violations with Department regulations regarding telemarketing, a competitive supplier agreed to donate $101,750 to a charity and halt telemarketing for one year.
2. The Delegated Commissioner responded to customer complaints regarding a municipal aggregation program that failed to honor customers who sought to opt out of the program. The competitive supplier responsible for moving customers off of municipal aggregation agreed to provide affected customers with courtesy credits that totaled $75,850.

In May 2025, the Attorney General issued its most recent report regarding pricing and marketing concerns in the competitive residential supply market in Massachusetts. For several years, the Massachusetts Legislature has drafted bills that would reform the competitive electric market, but no substantial legislative changes have been enacted. The Department is exploring available pathways within its authority to protect customers participating in the competitive supply market.

Municipal Aggregation

In July 2024, the Department approved Municipal Aggregation Guidelines ("Guidelines") governing the establishment and operation of new municipal aggregation programs. Since the implementation of the Guidelines, the Department has approved 47 Plans, 35 of which have entered into contracts with competitive suppliers. These Plans are expected to provide participants with bill savings equal to almost $25 million from December 2024 through July 2026, based on a comparison between each Plan's default product price and the applicable basic service price, assuming average monthly usage equal to 600 kWh (July 2026 is the latest month for which basic service prices are known). In addition, the default product for ten of these Plans includes RPS Class I resources that exceed the minimum requirement, thus contributing to meeting the Commonwealth's environmental goals.

The number of customers served by municipal aggregations in the Commonwealth has grown substantially, particularly in the last decade. According to data from the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources ("DOER"),[5] as of June 2025, 52% of residential customers, 37% of low-income customers, and 42% of small commercial and industrial ("C&I") customers are supplied from municipal aggregation programs. As of December 15, 2025, the Department has approved municipal aggregation plans for 245 municipalities and is currently reviewing another five new plans. In 2025, the Department received eleven new petitions. There are 57 municipalities remaining in the Commonwealth that are eligible to establish a municipal aggregation program (i.e., those not served by a municipal electric company that have not already submitted a plan to the Department) but have not yet done so.

Basic Service

Basic service, formerly known as "default service," is the retail power supply service that each EDC provides to those customers who choose not to receive such service from the competitive market or a municipal aggregation. Each EDC procures power supply for its basic service customers from the wholesale electricity markets through competitive solicitation processes.

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5 https://www.mass.gov/doc/electric-customer-choice-data-q2-2025-spreadsheet/download

For its residential and small C&I customers, each EDC semiannually issues a Request for Proposals ("RFP") for basic service supply. Each solicitation procures 50 percent of the company's basic service supply requirement for these customers for a twelve-month term. Accordingly, at any point in time, basic service rates for residential and small C&I customers are based on the winning bid prices from the two most recent solicitations. As a result, the fixed basic service rate that an EDC assesses its residential and small C&I customers typically changes every six months.

The EDCs also issue quarterly RFP solicitations for basic service supply for medium and large C&I customers. Each solicitation procures 100% of the company's basic service supply requirement for these customers for a three-month term. As a result, the fixed basic service rate that an EDC assesses to its larger C&I customers typically changes every three months.

In addition to procuring power supply for its basic service customers, each EDC (as well as all other licensed retail electricity suppliers) must comply with the state's various portfolio standard programs.[6] These programs require that certain percentages of the electricity they supply to customers come from renewable and clean energy resources. Program compliance is documented through the purchase and retirement of certificates (or through making Alternative Compliance Payments ("ACPs")) generated by qualified renewable and clean energy resources. These certificates must be procured in an amount equal to a certain percentage of retail sales to customers, or the obligation must be satisfied through ACPs.[7]

EPD staff review each EDC's solicitations to confirm compliance with the Department's rules and regulations, as well as to ensure that the solicitations are sufficiently competitive such that the results are consistent with prevailing market conditions.

Energy Efficiency

The GCA requires that every three years, all electric and gas Program Administrators[8] develop energy efficiency plans to pursue all cost-effective energy efficiency and demand reduction

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6 These include the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Class I program, the RPS Solar Carve-out II ("SREC II") program, the RPS Class II Renewable program, the RPS Class II Waste-to-energy program, the Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard ("APS"), and the Clean Peak Energy Standard ("CPS") programs administered by DOER, as well as the Clean Energy Standard ("CES") and CES for Existing Resources ("CES-E") administered by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP").

7 For example, the RPS Class I requirement in 2025 is that 27% of all retail sales be matched with RPS Class I renewable energy certificates ("RECs") generated by qualified renewable facilities.

8 Program Administrators are the electric and gas distribution companies and municipal aggregators that provide efficiency programs to customers.

resources. EPD works with the Department's Gas and Legal divisions to review the proposed plans to ensure consistency with legislative requirements and Department guidelines.

The proposed 2025-2027 Energy Efficiency Plans emphasized driving electrification to lower GHG emissions (particularly through deployment of heat pumps), addressing barriers to participation for vulnerable and historically underserved customers, improving customer experience, and strengthening and diversifying the workforce. The plans included a proposed budget of approximately $5 billion, an increase of 25% from the prior three-year term budget, to be funded in part through an energy efficiency charge on electric bills. On February 28, 2025, the Department issued an Order approving, with modifications, the proposed 2025-2027 Energy Efficiency plans. Among other modifications, the Department directed the Program Administrators to reduce the proposed budget for the Three-Year Plans by a total of $500 million in light of the fact that customers are currently facing significant concerns about high energy costs. In accordance with Department directives, the Program Administrators revised their Three-Year Plan budgets and are providing the Department quarterly updates on the status of energy efficiency program spending as compared to approved budgets.

Renewable Energy and Storage, Net Metering, and the Interconnection of Distributed Generation

Introduction

The GCA and subsequent legislation[9] include provisions on the following policies related to renewable and other distributed energy resources:

- Net metering;
- Customer incentive programs for DG;
- Utility-owned solar;
- Long-term contracts for renewable and clean energy; and
- Interconnection of DG.

[9] This includes (1) An Act Making Appropriations for the Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 to Provide for Supplementing Certain Existing Appropriations and for Certain Other Activities and Projects, Chapter 359 of the Acts of 2010; (2) An Act Relative to Competitively Priced Electricity in the Commonwealth, Chapter 209 of the Acts of 2012; (3) An Act Relative to Credit for Thermal Energy Generated with Renewable Fuels, Chapter 251 of the Acts of 2014; (4) An Act Relative to Solar Energy, Chapter 75 of the Acts of 2016; (5) An Act to Promote Energy Diversity, Chapter 188 of the Acts of 2016; (6) An Act Relative to Solar Energy, Chapter 75 of the Acts of 2016; (7) An Act to Advance Clean Energy, Chapter 227 of the Acts of 2018; (8) An Act Creating a Next-Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy, Chapter 8 of the Acts of 2021; (9) An Act Driving Clean Energy and Offshore Wind, Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2022; and (10) Chapter 239 of the Acts of 2024, An Act Promoting A Clean Energy Grid, Advancing Equity And Protecting Ratepayers.

Net Metering and the Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Program

Net metering refers to the process of measuring and compensating or crediting customers for the difference between customer-owned excess electric generation that is exported back to the grid and the electricity purchased by the customer from the distribution company. DOER continues to oversee and make changes to the Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Program ("SMART") Program, a solar incentive program, which is permitted to be implemented through the establishment of a tariff, reviewed by the Department.

Regarding net metering and SMART, the EPD staff played an active role in the following Department activities in 2025:

- Continued the operation of a net metering system of assurance;[10]
- Initiated an investigation (D.P.U. 25-117) into expanding access to net crediting solutions for net metering and SMART facilities and implementing provisions directed by the 2024 Climate Act;
- Worked on a rulemaking (D.P.U. 23-140) to implement provisions related to net metering in the 2022 Clean Energy Act;
- Worked on a policy investigation (D.P.U. 23-20) to implement five new statutory exceptions to the Department's Single Parcel Rule directed by the 2022 Clean Energy Act, and started accepting statutory exceptions;
- Responded to many stakeholder inquiries related to net metering and the SMART program implementation;
- Conducted an adjudicatory hearing for a customer (D.P.U. 23-AD-02);
- Reviewed one petition for an exception from the net metering regulations and continued review of another petition;
- Reviewed one application for a Public ID Number;
- Approved a set of recommendations submitted by DOER related to the implementation of Municipal Aggregation Low-Income Community Shared Solar Programs ("LICSS") during the transition from SMART 2.0 regulations to SMART 3.0 regulations; and
- Initiated review of the SMART 3.0 tariffs submitted by the EDCs.

Utility-Owned Solar

In accordance with G.L. c. 164, § 1A(f), the EDCs may construct, own, and operate solar generation facilities and seek approval for cost recovery for those facilities from the Department, subject to certain limitations. The statute sets a 35 megawatt ("MW") solar generating capacity limit for each company. Under the Department-approved programs, each EDC owns and operates the following solar facilities:

- National Grid: approximately 30 MW of solar capacity, across 30 facilities commencing operation between 2010 and 2021, including three facilities paired with storage;

[10] www.massACA.org

- Eversource: approximately 70 MW of solar capacity, across 22 facilities commencing operation in 2010 and 2019;[11] and
- Unitil: one approximately 1.3 MW solar facility, commencing operation in 2017.

Annually, the Department also reviews reconciliation filings for rate factors allowing recovery of costs associated with each EDC's utility-owned solar program. The costs of the program are offset in part by revenues from the sale of energy, forward capacity market credits, the sale of RECs, and the sale of Clean Peak Energy Certificates ("CPECs"), if any.

Section 77 of the 2021 Climate Act allows the EDCs to build additional solar facilities on EDC-owned land in municipalities at high risk from climate change, prioritizing those with environmental justice populations. These facilities may also include energy storage to enhance climate resilience and help meet carbon emission limits. However, the EDCs cannot build new facilities that exceed ten percent of the total installed solar capacity in the Commonwealth as of July 31, 2020.[12] Currently, the Department is reviewing two filings pursuant to this provision: one at Brockton (1.89 MW) and Lawrence (1.02 MW), and another for a solar-plus-storage facility in Yarmouth (2.1 MW).[13]

Long-Term Contracts for Renewable Energy

Under Section 83 of the GCA, the EDCs were required, after consultation with DOER, to solicit proposals from developers of renewable energy projects and to execute long-term power purchase agreements ("PPAs") for energy and/or RECs to facilitate the development, financing, and construction of these projects, subject to the approval of the PPAs by the Department. The Department approved approximately 150 MW of generation for new renewable energy projects for five PPAs submitted by the EDCs in 2011.[14]

Since then, subsequent legislation was enacted to expand the long-term PPA construct and target specific types of renewable energy:

Section 83A

Under Section 36 of Chapter 209 of the Acts of 2012, An Act Relative to Competitively Priced Electricity in the Commonwealth, the Department approved twelve long-term contracts for three wind energy projects in 2014.[15] The Department approved ten long-term contracts for the

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11 This includes three facilities with 8 MW of capacity constructed by Western Massachusetts Electric Company.

12 This results in an installed capacity cap of approximately 286 MW per EDC.

13 Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of a Proposed Solar Facility in Yarmouth, Massachusetts Pursuant to St. 2021, c. 8, § 77, D.P.U. 22-64 and Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of Proposed Solar Facilities in Brockton and Lawrence, Massachusetts Pursuant to St. 2021, c. 8, § 77, D.P.U. 22-65.

14 For more information on the PPAs approved by the Department under Section 83, please see D.P.U. 11-05/06/07, D.P.U. 11-12, D.P.U. 11-30.

15 See D.P.U. 13-146/147/148/149. One of the approved projects was subsequently terminated.

procurement of renewable energy and RECs from ten individual renewable energy projects in 2018.[16]

Section 83C (Offshore Wind)

Under Section 83C of Chapter 188 of the Acts of 2016, An Act to Promote Energy Diversity ("Energy Diversity Act"), Chapter 227 of the Acts of 2018, An Act to Advance Clean Energy, and under Section 91 of Chapter 8 of the 2021 Climate Act,[17] the Department approved the RFP to procure at least 400 MW and up to 3,600 MW of offshore wind in 2023. As part of the fourth solicitation, the evaluation team coordinated its process and schedule with parallel solicitations in Connecticut and Rhode Island. The team completed its project evaluation on September 6, 2024, and began negotiating long-term contracts. In a June 30, 2025, letter to the Department, the team stated it expects to submit the winning bids for approval by February 25, 2026.

Section 83D (Hydroelectric)

Section 83D of the Energy Diversity Act allows the EDCs to solicit proposals and enter into contracts for clean energy generation for an annual amount of electricity equal to approximately 9,450,000 MWh by December 31, 2022.[18]

- On June 25, 2019, in D.P.U. 18-64/18-65/18-66, the Department approved long-term contracts for hydroelectric generation between the EDCs and H.Q. Energy Services (U.S.) Inc., an affiliate of Hydro-Quebec, and transmission service agreements between the EDCs and Central Maine Power Company.
- On October 28, 2024, in D.P.U. 24-160, the EDCs filed a Settlement Agreement between the EDCs, NECEC Transmission LLC, the Attorney General, and DOER. The Settlement Agreement was intended to resolve issues related to cost recovery associated with various construction delays.[19] On January 27, 2025, the Department approved the Settlement Agreement. The new transmission line was energized in early 2026.

Section 83E (Energy Storage Systems)

Section 83E of the 2024 Climate Act allows DOER and the EDCs to solicit proposals and enter into contracts for energy supply and/or environmental attributes of energy storage systems

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16 The projects include both wind and solar renewable energy projects. See D.P.U. 17-117/17-118/17119/17-120.

17 Also, Sections 69 and 72 of Chapter 24 of the Acts of 2021, An Act Making Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 2022.

18 Clean energy generation is defined as (1) firm service hydroelectric generation; (2) new RPS Class I eligible resources; and (3) new RPS Class I eligible resources firmed up with firm service hydroelectric generation.

19 Pursuant to the Session Law – Acts (2023) Chapter 77, signed into law on December 4, 2023, the Department may allow the EDCs to recover additional expenses should the Department determine that the costs are associated with the construction delay that resulted from a November 2021 ballot initiative in Maine.

("ESSs") totaling approximately 5,000 MW by July 31, 2030.[20] On May 5, 2025, DOER and the EDCs filed a petition with the Department for approval of an RFP for the first solicitation, which is expected to procure up to 1,500 MW of mid-duration ESS capacity in 2026. The Department approved the RFP on July 30, 2025. The solicitation resulted in 13 bids.[21] The Evaluation Team has identified projects for negotiating and executing long-term contracts and expects to submit the winning bids to the Department for approval on or before April 24, 2026.

Electric Sector Modernization Plans

The 2022 Clean Energy Act established a new process and requirements for long-term electric system planning, including a directive for the EDCs to submit Electric Sector Modernization Plans ("ESMPs") with input, review, and recommendations from the Grid Modernization Advisory Council.[22] The 2022 Clean Energy Act effectively establishes a statutory, long-term system planning requirement to facilitate the development of renewable energy and distributed energy resources within the Commonwealth and to accommodate their integration into the EPS.

In 2024, the Department approved the EDCs' proposed 2025-2029 ESMPs along with certain modifications, directed next steps, and set forth criteria for the EDCs' biannual reports.[23] On June 13, 2025, the Department issued an Order allowing for cost recovery of certain ESMP investments, taking a cautious, measured approach to enabling critical grid upgrades while safeguarding affordability for ratepayers.[24] The Department reiterated that in the long term, cost recovery for grid modernization and resiliency will be accomplished through base distribution rates as part of the utilities' standard business practices.

In September 2025, the EDCs filed their first biannual ESMP reports with the Department summarizing significant changes to proposed ESMP investments and planned work for the upcoming calendar year and future term years. The September biannual reports also provided updates on the EDC's grid services study and compensation framework. The Department reviewed these reports and identified additional information to be provided in the March 2026 biannual report filings.

In addition, EDCs and other intervenors filed comments in October and November 2025 regarding potential long-term cost recovery mechanisms for ESMP investments.

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20 The 5,000 MW is comprised of 3,500 MW of mid-duration storage (equal to or greater than four hours and up to ten hours), 750 MW of long-duration storage (greater than ten hours and less than or equal to 24 hours), and 750 MW of multi-day storage (greater than 24 hours).

21 https://macleanenergy.com/83e-bids/

22 In addition, the 2022 Clean Energy Act required the EDCs to submit an electric rate tariff with the Department to apply to ESSs interconnected to their distribution system that addresses operational parameters. On October 31, 2023, the EDCs submitted their respective tariffs for review before the Department.

23 Electric Sector Modernization Plans, D.P.U. 24-10/D.P.U. 24-11/D.P.U. 24-12 (2024)

24 ESMP Phase II Cost Recovery Order, D.P.U. 24-10-A/D.P.U. 24-11-A/D.P.U. 24-12-A (June 13, 2025).

Interconnection of Distribution Generation

Interconnection is the process by which DG is electrically integrated into the electric power system ("EPS"). In May 2019, in response to increasing interconnection requests and DG saturation on the Commonwealth's distribution system, the Department opened an investigation (D.P.U. 19-55) into the interconnection of DG to ensure an efficient and effective interconnection process that will foster continued growth of DG while ensuring a safe and reliable EPS.

Since commencing its investigation in D.P.U. 19-55, the Department has continued to advance the interconnection process on several fronts. Through D.P.U. 20-75, the Department established the Provisional Program to allow the EDCs to file EPS infrastructure upgrade proposals, known as Capital Investment Projects ("CIPs"), that allocate costs between DG facilities and distribution customers.[25] In 2022, the Department issued an Order directing the DG and Clean Energy Ombudsperson ("DG Ombudsperson") to facilitate the establishment of an Energy Storage Interconnection Review Group ("ESIRG").[26] The ESIRG was established in April 2022 and continues to meet regularly.[27] In 2023, the Department issued an Order directing the Ombudsperson to facilitate a stakeholder collaboration to establish an interconnection implementation review group ("IIRG").[28] The IIRG works in parallel and in coordination with the Massachusetts Technical Standards Review Group ("TSRG").

On March 25, 2025, the IIRG submitted to the Department proposed revisions to the Model Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff ("DG Interconnection Tariff"). The Department docketed the filing as D.P.U. 25-48 and, on May 27, 2025, opened an investigation.[29] Department staff conducted a technical session on September 24, 2025, with the aim of identifying further consensus areas among IIRG members. Following the technical session, the Department issued several directives to the EDCs, including to work with the IIRG Simplified Interconnection Fees Subgroup to make a detailed proposal on Common System Modification ("CSM") fees.[30] On December 4, 2025, the Department issued an Order approving two consensus topics that the IIRG identified for accelerated review.[31] As of December 2025, the Department continues to identify further areas of consensus among the IIRG members with the goal of updating the DG Interconnection Tariff in 2026.

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25 Order on Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2022).

26 Order Establishing Energy Storage Interconnection Review Group, D.P.U. 19-55-E (2022).

27 https://ngus.force.com/s/article/Energy-Storage-Interconnection-Review-Group

28 Order Establishing Interconnection Implementation Review Group, D.P.U. 19-55-F (2023).

29 Vote and Order Opening Investigation, D.P.U. 25-48 (May 27, 2025).

30 The CSM fee aims to more equitably socialize the costs of secondary upgrades (e.g., transformer upgrades) benefitting multiple customers, rather than leaving the customer triggering the upgrade to absorb all the costs. The IIRG Simplified Interconnection Fees Subgroup intends to submit its CSM fee proposal to the Department by February 27, 2026.

31 Order on Consensus Topics, D.P.U. 25-48-A (December 4, 2025).

In its Order approving the EDCs' 2025-2029 ESMPs, the Department directed the EDCs to facilitate a stakeholder process to develop their proposals for proactive long-term system planning to interconnect DG resources. On May 9, 2025, the EDCs jointly submitted their long-term system planning process ("LTSPP") framework for review and approval by the Department. The EDCs' filing includes a final status report to the Department, along with final consensus proposals and a detailed summary of areas of disagreement. On December 16, 2025, the Department issued an Order establishing phases to the proceeding and directed next steps to establish the procedural schedule to begin in 2026.[32]

The Department's approval of the EDCs' 2025-2029 ESMPs also extended the D.P.U. 20-75-B Provisional Program until the establishment of the LTSPP (or otherwise directed by the Department). In 2025, the Department received five CIP proposals (beyond the eleven CIP proposals received in 2022-2023).[33] As of December 2025, the Department has issued several rounds of discovery, in addition to an Order denying a motion to dismiss in D.P.U. 25-31, National Grid's Monson-Palmer-Longmeadow (Northwest) CIP; the Department plans to conclude process on these proceedings with briefing and evidentiary hearings, if necessary, in 2026.

Finally, DG saturation on the Commonwealth's distribution system has led to an increased need for transmission-level impact studies for DG facilities smaller than five MW. In response, the Department continues to work closely with the EDCs, transmission owners, and ISO-NE to ensure efficient processing of transmission-level infrastructure impact studies, as well as ensuring transparency of information to stakeholders.

Integration of Energy Storage

Pursuant to Section 72, Chapter 179 of the 2022 Clean Energy Act, the EDCs must file with the Department at least one electric rate tariff, which addresses operational parameters applicable to ESS. On October 31, 2023, each EDC submitted to the Department an Operational Parameters for ESS Tariff.[34] Following the initial filing of company-specific ESS Tariffs, at the Department's direction, the Distribution Companies jointly filed a Model ESS Tariff on May 10, 2024. The ESS Tariffs are intended to govern the operational parameters applicable to ESS interconnected to each Distribution Company's EPS. These parameters include the operational and technical restrictions on an ESS facility, such as the charging and discharging schedule, the ability of the facility to incorporate future distributed energy resource management ("DERMS") technology, and limitations on the facility's capacity based on the grid's infrastructure limitations (Model ESS Tariff, §§ 5.1, 5.6, 6.2). The Department held a technical conference

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32 Interlocutory Order on Scope of Proceeding, D.P.U. 25-20 (December 16, 2025).

33 On April 4, 2025, National Grid submitted a CIP proposal for Monson-Palmer-Longmeadow (Northwest) Group Study, docketed as D.P.U. 25-31. On June 30, 2025, Eversource submitted four CIP proposals: D.P.U. 25-30 (Southwick-Granville); D.P.U. 25-81 (New Bedford); D.P.U. 25-82 (Dalton-Hinsdale); and D.P.U. 25-83 (Gill-Montague).

34 These filings are docketed as D.P.U. 23-115 (National Grid), D.P.U. 23-117 (Unitil), and D.P.U. 23-126 (NSTAR Electric).

regarding this docket on May 22, 2025, to address intervenors' concerns. The EDCs submitted a revised Model ESS Tariff on September 30, 2025, and the Department issued a revised briefing schedule. The Department is currently reviewing the EDCs' proposals and the revised tariff.

Grid Modernization

The Department's vision for grid modernization is a cleaner, more efficient, and reliable electric grid that empowers customers to manage and reduce their energy costs. The Department has also established three grid modernization objectives:

1. Optimizing system performance;
2. Optimizing system demand; and
3. Facilitating and integrating distributed energy resources.

The Department reviews and adjudicates grid-facing grid modernization investment proposals and customer-facing grid modernization investment proposals (i.e., advanced metering infrastructure ("AMI") implementation plans) from the EDCs. On October 7, 2022, the Department issued an Order preauthorizing continuing grid-facing grid modernization investments of $473 million for the term of 2022-2025.[35] On November 30, 2022, the Department issued an Order preauthorizing certain new grid-facing and customer-facing investments and preliminarily approving certain customer-facing investments, for a total of $1.2 billion ($80 million for new grid-facing investments, $937 million for core AMI investments, and $232 million for preliminary approval of supporting AMI investments).[36] The Department set term limits on these investments to ensure the deployment is on schedule and benefits to customers can be realized as early as possible. The EDCs are implementing technologies that will dynamically manage and operate distributed energy resources interconnected to the grid system and are currently deploying new-generation AMI meters and associated infrastructure.[37]

In response to EDC and stakeholder requests to address outstanding issues identified in the AMI Stakeholder Working Group Final Report submitted on August 1, 2024, as well as due to data access requirements promulgated in the 2024 Climate Act,[38] the Department hosted two technical conferences on May 6 and July 15, collected comments and presentations from the EDCs and stakeholders, and issued a data access guidance memo on September 8, 2025. The guidance memo identifies filing requirements for the AMI data access protocol implementation

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35 Second Grid Modernization Plans (Track 1), D.P.U. 21-80-A/D.P.U. 21-81-A/D.P.U. 21-82-A (2022).

36 Second Grid Modernization Plans (Track 2), D.P.U. 21-80-B/D.P.U. 21-81-B/D.P.U. 21-82-B (2022).

37 The EDCs are on track to complete AMI deployment by the end of 2025 (Unitil) or 2027 (NSTAR Electric and National Grid) (See D.P.U. 25-47, Exh. Unitil-KESJBB-1, at 27; D.P.U. 25-58, Exh. ES-AMI at 25; D.P.U. 25-23, Exh. NDC-1, at 47).

38 The 2024 Climate Act requires the EDCs to "jointly establish a centralized data repository to allow customers and third parties…access to advanced metering data in near-real time for all customer classes."

plan that the EDCs are required to submit to the Department in February 2026 in compliance with the 2024 Climate Act.

Advanced Transmission Solutions Report

In recognition of the need for cost-effective solutions to meet growing electricity transmission needs, Section 121 of the 2024 Climate Act directed the Department to examine the use of specified technologies "to enhance the performance of the Commonwealth's transmission system in applications that are subject to federal jurisdiction." The Department, in coordination with DOER and the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center ("MassCEC"),[39] conducted an independent investigation of the advanced transmission solutions and on September 25, 2025, submitted its report to the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities, and Energy.[40] As part of the investigation, docketed as D.P.U. 25-69, the Department reviewed how advanced conductors, grid-enhancing technologies, and storage as a transmission asset can benefit the Commonwealth. The findings, including key industry trends, costs, benefits, and the limitations of each technology are summarized in the report submitted to the Legislature. The Department found that advanced transmission solutions can offer a flexible, cost-effective, and scalable option to improve system performance and expand transmission capacity when applied in the right environment. The Department also found that despite the benefits, adoption remains limited due to key operational and financial barriers; thus, future adoption will depend on changes to federal and regional policy aimed at reducing these barriers.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Between 2018 and 2021, the Department approved multiple EV charging infrastructure programs by Eversource and National Grid for a total of $96 million, enabling deployment of Level 2 and direct current fast charging EV charging stations in public and workplace sites and multi-unit dwellings, as well as implementation of off-peak charging rebates for residential customers.

On December 30, 2022, the Department approved the EDCs' coordinated EV charging infrastructure plans with a total investment of $471 million, which included funding for EV charging infrastructure and charging equipment, along with demand charge alternative rates and Unitil's residential EV time-of-use rate.[41] The Department conducts annual prudence reviews for all EDC EV infrastructure programs. In 2024, EDCs installed a total of 4,058 residential EV charging ports, 957 public and workplace EV charging ports, 337 multiunit dwelling ports, and 210 fleet EV charging ports. The EDCs filed mid-term modifications to their EV infrastructure plan in December 2024, which the Department approved, in part, and denied, in part, in October 2025. Approved modifications include changes to the third-party funding requirements for publicly accessible projects, an elimination of the requirement to apply for Massachusetts Electric Vehicle Incentive Program funding, a reduction in Direct Current Fast Charging incentive levels, an expansion of Eversource's fleet pilot, a new managed charging program for

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39 On June 23, 2025, MassCEC facilitated a stakeholder session on grid-enhancing and related technologies in support of the Department's investigation.

40 https://malegislature.gov/Bills/194/HD5200/

41 Electric Vehicles, D.P.U. 21-90/D.P.U. 21-91/D.P.U. 21-92 (2022).

Eversource and Unitil, a modified managed charging program for National Grid, and changes to the requirements of Unitil's residential and public charging program.

As part of the Electric Sector Modernization Plan Orders issued in 2024 and 2025, the Department approved the EDC's proposed extension of their existing EV infrastructure programs through 2029. The Department also approved National Grid's proposal to implement an EV flexible connection offering as part of its flexible interconnection plans.

The 2022 Clean Energy Act required the EDCs to submit an EV time-of-use rate to the Department by August 11, 2023. In August of that year, Eversource and National Grid filed their EV time-of-use rates (D.P.U. 23-84/D.P.U. 23-85). Considering the interim nature of the proposed EV time-of-use rates, which would incur costs for both the companies and the participating customers, along with the upcoming investigations into alternative rate designs, the Department issued an Order denying Eversource and National Grid's proposed time-of-use rates on October 17, 2025. The Act also established an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Coordinating Council ("EVICC"), on which Commissioner Rubin has served with technical support from staff.

Service Quality Standards

On May 21, 2024, the Department opened an inquiry into updating the Service Quality Standards, including updated data, methodologies, and performance metrics (D.P.U. 24-53). The Department received comments from Eversource, National Grid, Unitil, Liberty, DOER, and the Attorney General. The Order requested comments on the following items: (1) an update to the Glide-Path Method; (2) the definition of excludable major event ("EME"); (3) circuit level reliability; (4) additional reliability metrics; and (5) resiliency performance metrics (D.P.U. 24-53). After consideration of comments, the Department determined it would be beneficial to conduct a technical conference with stakeholders largely focused on information gathering related to resilience metrics, as well as the definition of EME and circuit-level reliability. The Department held a technical conference regarding this docket on September 22, 2025.

Vegetation Management

The Department oversees the full-scale base and pilot vegetation management programs implemented by the EDCs to trim trees and other vegetation near electric utility lines. The base vegetation management program requirements for the EDCs were established in the D.P.U. 11-85/11-119 series of Orders. For base vegetation management, each circuit is trimmed to certain specifications on a four-to-five-year cycle (i.e., ~25% of all circuit miles each year) regardless of vegetation clearance or overhang. Additionally, mid-cycle pruning is performed where needed. Hazard and risk trees are removed in coordination with the cycle pruning schedule, with additional off-cycle profiling for risk and hazard trees based on reliability. Per the D.P.U. 11-85/11-119 series of Orders, all removed trees are tracked and reported to the DPU. Most of the pruning and tree removal work is completed by contractors with oversight performed by company arborists. The EDCs also have more aggressive vegetation management pilot programs (e.g., Resiliency Tree Work Pilot Program). These programs are add-ons/expansions of the EDCs' base vegetation management program and support reliability performance and enhanced distribution system resiliency. EPD staff review both the base vegetation management

programs and the pilot programs through the EDC's annual compliance filings, cost recovery filings, and electric distribution rate cases.

2025 Electric Power Division Accomplishments

In summary, during 2025, the Electric Power Division assisted in issuing Orders:

- Approving with modifications the 2025-2027 Energy Efficiency plans submitted by four electric energy efficiency Program Administrators;
- Allowing for cost recovery of certain ESMP investments;
- Denying the Eversource and National Grid's proposed EV time-of-use rates;
- Approving two consensus topics identified by the IIRG for accelerated review; and
- Directing next steps on the LTSPP.

In addition, during 2025, the Electric Power Division:

- Reviewed 16 new petitions for Municipal Aggregation;
- Reviewed quarterly status updates on energy efficiency program spending as compared to approved budgets;
- Reviewed the energy efficiency Program Administrators' motion for reconsideration or clarification with regard to performance incentives for electrification;
- Worked on a rulemaking to implement provisions related to net metering in the 2022 Clean Energy Act;
- Worked on a policy investigation to implement five new statutory exceptions to the Department's Single Parcel Rule directed by the 2022 Clean Energy Act, and started accepting statutory exceptions;
- Reviewed the EDC's first biannual ESMP reports and identified additional information to be provided in the March 2026 biannual report filings;
- Investigated the IIRG's proposed revisions to the Model Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff;
- Reviewed the EDCs revised Model ESS Tariff and associated proposal;
- Provided staff support for the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Coordinating Council;
- Continued work on an investigation into updating its existing Service Quality Standards; and
- Oversaw vegetation management programs.

DISTRIBUTED GENERATION OMBUDSPERSON'S OFFICE

Overview

The Distributed Generation ("DG") and Clean Energy Ombudsperson's Office ("Ombudsperson's Office") is responsible for the following clean energy, climate change, and DG matters: (1) serving as a readily accessible point of contact for stakeholders; (2) reviewing written documentation associated with the good faith negotiation process; (3) conducting independent interviews and investigations as deemed necessary; (4) offering independent problem-solving assistance; (5) overseeing or advising all such dockets, programs, and projects before the Department, in coordination with relevant divisions within the Department; (6) managing all such public inquiries and complaints; (7) maintaining open communication with the electric distribution companies ("EDCs"), stakeholders, and other government agencies, including enabling education and outreach; (8) supporting the Commission and Division of Regional and Federal Affairs as a contact and liaison for the Department on state, regional, and federal related issues; (9) assisting the Chief of Staff and Commission in addressing state consumer energy policies, updating state elected officials, explaining Department policies and practices, and providing information to support development of energy legislation and statutory reforms; and (10) assisting the Commission in the development of new policies or regulations.

Accessibility, Inquiries, Outreach, and Education

The Ombudsperson's Office aims to be easily accessible to DG and clean energy stakeholders. As such, we maintain two dedicated email inboxes, dpu.ombudsperson@mass.gov and dpu.netmetering@mass.gov, to receive stakeholder inquiries and complaints related to DG and clean energy. The Ombudsperson's Office also coordinates with other divisions, including Legal, Electric Power, Clean Energy and Resilience Engineering, and Consumer, to resolve these matters. This year the Ombudsperson's Office has responded to approximately 400 email inquiries, many of which were related to the implementation of changes to the Single Parcel Rule mandated by the legislature in addition to costs and timing associated with DG interconnection.

The Ombudsperson, along with Legal and Electric Power Division Senior Managers, represents the Department on the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs' ("EEA") Interconnection Task Force Distribution Subgroup. These monthly meetings are an opportunity for EEA, DOER, and Department representatives to coordinate and share relevant procedural updates on DG Interconnection processes.

The Ombudsperson's Office facilitates consistent outreach with stakeholders, including representatives of state agencies, the EDCs, members of the legislature and local government, DG developers, and other members of the DG and clean energy community to identify and resolve issues related to renewable energy and DG interconnection not appropriate for resolution through docketed matters. Further, representatives of the Ombudsperson's Office attend meetings of the IIRG.

Finally, DG saturation on the EDCs' distribution systems, combined with implementation of FERC Order 2023, and expiring federal tax credits have led to increased urgency to expedite

interconnection processes and provide regulatory certainty for certain solar and energy storage projects. As such, the Ombudsperson's Office has worked collaboratively with the IIRG and other stakeholders to identify, prioritize, and facilitate the resolution of critical and time sensitive interconnection issues.

Interconnection Dispute Resolution

The Ombudsperson's Office facilitates the "good faith negotiation" process in interconnection disputes pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation tariff ("DG Interconnection Tariff"). Customers seeking to avail themselves of the interconnection dispute resolution process must engage a vice president or senior management of the EDC in good faith negotiation pursuant to Section 9.1(a) of the DG Interconnection Tariff before the customer requests the involvement of the Department's Ombudsperson. Once the dispute resolution process is initiated by the Ombudsperson, the EDC has 10 business days to respond in writing to the dispute resolution request. Once sufficient information has been gathered, a proposed resolution will be issued. If the dispute remains unresolved eight days after the customer receives the Ombudsperson's proposed resolution, the customer may elect to proceed to mediation pursuant to Section 9.2 of the DG Interconnection Tariff.

In 2025 the Ombudsperson's Office received three requests to initiate dispute resolution proceedings.

DG and Clean Energy Proceedings[42]

The Ombudsperson's Office also oversees and advises on formal proceedings at the Department that involve the development of clean and renewable energy. Working in coordination with the Electric Power and Legal Divisions, the Ombudsperson's Office is responsible for advising on the development and implementation of the polices and rules resulting from the enactment of energy and climate related legislation. Specifically, in 2025 the Ombudsperson's Office oversaw and advised on proceedings addressing net metering, interconnection, energy storage systems, and the Electric Sector Modernization Plans.

In 2025, the Ombudsperson's Office assisted with the investigation of the following Department proceedings:

- Phase II of the Electric Sector Modernization Plans ("ESMP");
- Capital Investment Project ("CIP") proposals filed as a result of the Provisional System Planning Program Extension (D.P.U. 25-30/25-31/25-81/25-82/25-83) in addition to supplemental filings for six conditionally approved CIPs that have experienced queue withdrawals of more than 50% (D.P.U. 22-54/22-55/22-170/23-06/23-09/23-12);

[42] For more information related to docketed proceedings referenced below, please see the relevant subsections under the Electric Power Division and/or Legal Division or contact the Ombudsperson's Office directly: dpu.ombudsperson@mass.gov.

- Energy Storage Systems Operational Parameters Tariff proceedings (D.P.U. 23-115/117/126) filed pursuant to provisions of the 2022 Climate Act;
- Investigation into the IIRG's Proposed Revisions to the DG Interconnection Tariff (D.P.U. 25-48);
- National Grid's CIP Payment Schedule Tariff Waiver Proceeding (D.P.U. 25-119)
- Net metering rulemaking (D.P.U. 23-140) to implement provisions related to net metering in the 2022 Climate Act in addition to clarifying acceptable facility configurations;
- Implementing statutory exceptions to the Single Parcel Rule as directed in the Acts of 2022, c. 179, § 55 (D.P.U. 23-20); and
- The Department's investigation into Consolidated Billing for net metering pursuant to the 2024 Climate Act (D.P.U. 25-117).

DG Ombudsperson 2025 Accomplishments

In summary, during 2025 the Ombudsperson's Office assisted with:

- Facilitating an accelerated process resulting in resolution of National Grid's CIP Payment Schedule Tariff Waiver request in D.P.U. 25-119;
- Issuing an Order on the scope of the LTSPP proceeding, D.P.U. 25-20;
- Issuing an Order on discrete consensus items that the IIRG requested accelerated review of in the IIRG DG Interconnection Tariff proceeding, D.P.U. 25-48;
- Furthering the Department's investigations in proceedings involving DG, including preparing for and participating in technical sessions in both the ESS Operational Parameters proceedings and the IIRG DG Interconnection Tariff proceeding;
- Phase II of the ESMPs;
- Implementing provisions related to net metering in the 2022 Climate Act in addition to clarifying acceptable facility configurations in D.P.U. 23-140.

Implementing statutory exceptions to the Single Parcel Rule as directed in the Acts of 2022, c. 179, § 55 in D.P.U. 23-20. In addition, during 2025, the Ombudsperson's Office:

- Resolved over 400 inquiries; and
- Worked collaboratively with the IIRG and other stakeholders to identify, prioritize, and facilitate the resolution of critical and time sensitive interconnection issues.

ENERGY FACILITIES SITING BOARD AND DEPARTMENT SITING DIVISION

Overview

The Energy Facilities Siting Board ("Siting Board") is an independent nine-member board charged with reviewing proposed energy facilities defined by statute so as to provide "a reliable energy supply for the Commonwealth with a minimum impact on the environment at the lowest possible cost." The Siting Board's primary function is to review, and where appropriate, issue approvals (with conditions) for construction, zoning exemptions, eminent domain, certificates, and other siting-related determinations necessary for the construction and operation of major energy infrastructure in Massachusetts. Such facilities include large power plants, electric transmission lines, intrastate natural gas and oil pipelines, and storage facilities for natural gas (over 25,000 gallons) and fuel oil (over 500,000 barrels). Under its certificate authority, the Siting Board may override various regulatory or legal impediments to the construction of energy facilities that were previously approved by the Siting Board by issuing and/or altering the terms of other permits and approvals normally overseen by other state and local regulatory agencies.

Administratively, the Siting Board is located within the Department, although by statute it is not subject to the Department's supervision or control. The Siting Board is supported by the staff of the Department's Siting Division. The Board is composed of:

- The Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs, who is the Chair of the Board;
- Two Commissioners of the Department of Public Utilities;
- The Secretary of Economic Development;
- The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection;
- The Commissioner of the Department of Energy Resources; and
- Three public members appointed by the Governor for a term coterminous with that of the Governor.

The Department has its own statutory jurisdiction regarding the siting of energy facilities that pre-dates the establishment of the Energy Facilities Siting Council in 1973 (the predecessor agency to the Energy Facilities Siting Board). The Department's siting authority may be adjudicated in Department-only cases by Siting Division staff, or – if there is a related Siting Board case – consolidated with the Siting Board case and assigned to the Siting Board for review and decision. On February 18, 2025, certain siting authority transferred from the Department, including authority to grant zoning exemptions and to grant the right to exercise the power of eminent domain, consolidating that authority in the Siting Board.

In support of its dual Siting Board and Department functions, the Siting Division staff:

- Adjudicates petitions to construct major energy infrastructure;
- Adjudicates petitions for issuance of state and local permits, licenses, or other approvals pursuant to the Siting Board's Certificate authority;

- Adjudicates petitions by public service corporations for exemptions from local zoning requirements;
- Adjudicates petitions by utility companies for eminent domain approval and access to land for survey purposes in connection with proposed electric transmission and gas pipeline facilities;
- Represents the Commonwealth in proceedings before FERC with respect to interstate natural gas facilities to be sited in Massachusetts; and
- Oversees compliance with Siting Board and the Department decisions through ongoing oversight, and the issuance of orders and civil penalties for violation of Siting Board requirements.

A list of Siting Board decisions and Department Siting Division orders from 2025 is attached as Appendix 1.

Siting Board Responsibilities

Siting Board review is conducted by means of a formal adjudicatory proceeding in accordance with G.L. c. 30A. Final decisions of the Siting Board are appealable directly to the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. From July 1, 2026, the Siting Board will receive projects subject to changes to G.L. c. 164, §§ 69G to 69J¼, inclusive, §§ 69O and 69P, §§ 69R and 69S, and §§ 69T to 69W, inclusive.

The Siting Board's review of most types of energy infrastructure encompasses: the need for the facility and its energy reliability benefits; alternative means of meeting that need; alternative sites or routes for the facility; environmental impacts and potential mitigation measures; and project costs. In addition, the Board reviews the consistency of the proposed facility with certain policies of the Commonwealth, including health, environmental protection, environmental justice, language access, energy policies, and resource use and development policies. Since restructuring of the electric utility industry in 1997, however, the Board's review of generating facilities no longer includes need or cost. From March 1, 2026, the Siting Board will have a new mandate, scope of review, and required findings.

The Siting Board's environmental reviews typically cover a broad range of issues, including:

- Potential impacts of a project on air quality, climate change, land use, wetlands and water resources, noise, traffic, visual impacts, flora and fauna habitat areas, magnetic fields, public health, and safety;
- Impact minimization and mitigation measures; and
- The feasibility and cost of mitigation.

Siting Board decisions represent a balancing of cost, local and regional environmental impacts, and the benefits of the project in terms of contributing to a reliable energy supply. Currently, the Siting Board has open cases regarding the review of transmission facilities, and natural gas pipeline and storage facilities.

Additionally, on July 1, 2021, the Siting Board opened a Notice of Inquiry ("NOI") to examine procedural enhancements to increase public awareness of and participation in its

proceedings. The Siting Board has docketed this inquiry as EFSB 21-01. As part of the NOI, Siting Board staff developed a draft environmental justice strategy, consistent with the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs' Environmental Justice Policy. In early 2025, Siting Board staff issued a draft Language Access Plan. The draft Language Access Plan and forthcoming Public Involvement Plan will be subject to public comment followed by a Board vote.

On December 21, 2023, the Siting Board issued a Delegation Order in EFSB 23-03, which delegates to the Secretary, as Chair of the Siting Board, the authority to sign an Informal Resolution Agreement with U.S. Department of Transportation. In the Agreement, the Siting Board agreed to several specific actions to avoid discriminatory practices in its proceedings. These steps include establishing a Language Access Policy and a Public Participation Plan as part of the Board's EFSB 21-01 public participation proceeding.

On September 26, 2023, the Governor signed Executive Order No. 620 establishing a Commission on Clean Energy Infrastructure Siting and Permitting ("CEISP"). The Commission, with the assistance of an Interagency Siting and Permitting Task Force, produced a report in March 2024 conveying its recommendations to the Governor. The senate and house proposed separate legislation based on the CEISP Report in June and July 2024 respectively. In November 2024, the legislature passed An Act promoting a clean energy grid, advancing equity and protecting ratepayers ("2024 Climate Act") in November 2024.

In July 2024, as recommended by the CEISP Report, the Siting Board engaged a management consultant to assess the staffing needs of the Siting Board based on projected increases in workload in the coming years. The results of the management study were released in August 2025. The 2024 Climate Act included requirements for the Siting Board to issue consolidated permits for clean energy infrastructure among other requirements. The 2024 Climate Act requires that the Siting Board develop and promulgate regulations and guidance to implement the Act in March 2026.

The Siting Board has conducted extensive outreach during the development of the Proposed Regulations. In April 2025, the Siting Board staff issued straw proposals on key topics from the 2024 Climate Act. The Siting Board, along with EEA and the Department, then hosted a series of virtual and hybrid meetings in April and May 2025 around the state to brief stakeholders and provide a forum for oral comments. The Siting Board also requested written comments on the straw proposals. As required by the 2024 Climate Act, Siting Board staff also conducted multiple interagency consultations. Siting Board staff attended informal stakeholder meetings with EEA, OEJE, and DOER.

On July 21, 2025, the Siting Board conducted a hybrid Siting Board meeting to hear comments and discuss draft Proposed Regulations except for Cumulative Impact Analysis. The Siting Board conducted a hybrid Board meeting on September 8, 2025. On September 12, 2025, the Siting Board issued the Proposed Regulations for a formal public comment process. In October and November, the Siting Board conducted three hybrid public comment hearing and solicited written comments on the Proposed Regulations. Siting Board staff also

assisted in the opening of rulemaking for two Department regulations.

On November 6, 2025, Siting Board staff and OEJE conducted a webinar for Cumulative Impact Analysis to explain draft proposed regulations and receive comments. On December 15, 2025, the Siting Board conducted a Board meeting to open a rulemaking for the Cumulative Impact Analysis proposed regulations. Siting Board staff expect to continue the rulemaking process in 2026, with final regulations (except for Cumulative Impact Analysis) published in the Mass. Register by the March 1, 2026 deadline from the 2024 Climate Act. Cumulative Impact Analysis regulations are expected to be issued sometime in May 2026.

On April 30, 2024, the Siting Board received a subpoena from Exxon Mobil Corporation related to Commonwealth of Mass. v. Exxon Mobil Corporation, Superior Court Civil Action No. 1984-CV-03333-BLS1, requesting a wide range of documents from the Siting Board allegedly related to the ongoing litigation. The Siting Board, through its counsel Mintz Levin responded and produced documents responsive to Exxon Mobil's subpoena in August 2024. On May 20, 2025, Sidley Austin representing Exxon Mobil, requested additional information, and the Siting Board provided the requested documentation.

Federal Licensing Proceedings

The Siting Board represents the Commonwealth in proceedings before FERC with respect to the construction of energy facilities in Massachusetts. The Siting Board was not active in any FERC proceedings during 2025.

Permit Override Authority

Through the granting of a Certificate of Environmental Impact and Public Interest ("Certificate"), the Siting Board has the authority to override a state or local ordinance, permit requirement, license, or other "burdensome condition or limitation" that would unduly delay or prevent construction of an energy facility approved by the Siting Board, per G.L. c. 164, §§ 69K-69O. A facility developer may also apply for a Certificate if it determines there are inconsistencies among resource use permits issued by state or local agencies. The Siting Board did not conduct any Certificate proceedings during 2025.

Footprint Power/Salem Harbor

On August 3, 2012, Footprint Harbor Development LP filed a petition with the Siting Board requesting approval to construct a generating facility in the City of Salem, docketed as EFSB 12-2. The Siting Board issues its final decision on the project on October 10, 2013. On October 11, 2013, the Company filed a petition for a Certificate with the Siting Board, docketed as EFSB 13-01. The Siting Board issued its final decision on the Certificate request on February 25, 2014. On October 2, 2024, the Company filed a notice and request to amend the Certificate, specifically to amend a Special Condition on the attached Chapter 91 license. The amendment replaces a condition in the Chapter 91 license with a cash payment to the City of Salem. The Siting Board solicited comments and issued a no objection determination on the request on January 22, 2025.

Rulemaking

Siting Board Regulations

The regulations of the Siting Board are contained in 980 CMR 1.00 through 12.00. In 2025, the Siting Board opened rulemakings for the promulgation of five new regulations (980 CMR 13.00, 14.00, 15.00, 16.00, and 17.00) and modification of two existing regulations (980 CMR 1.00 and 2.00). The Siting Board also proposed to rescind five unused regulations (980 CMR 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00 and 11.00). See the section describing the CEISP above for further information.

Review of Transmission Facilities

Bourne/West Barnstable Transmission Line

On November 8, 2019, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed consolidated petitions for approval to construct and for zoning exemptions for an approximately 12.5-mile overhead 115 kV electric transmission line in the Towns of Bourne, Sandwich, and Barnstable, docketed as EFSB 19-06/D.P.U. 19-142/19-143. On December 16, 2022, the Siting Board issued a Final Decision approving the Project as a 345-kV-capable transmission line, with conditions. On February 28, 2023, the Company filed a proposed project change to enable the operation of the line at 345 kV to interconnect the Park City Wind Project described below. The Siting Board issued a final decision on the project change on July 23, 2025.

Commonwealth Wind

On November 1, 2022, Commonwealth Wind, LLC filed three related petitions with the Siting Board and Department for approval to construct and operate approximately 29.7 miles of underground onshore and subsea offshore 275 kV electric transmission line; a new substation in the Town of Barnstable; and an approximately 0.5-mile 345 kV underground transmission line between the New Onshore Substation and the existing West Barnstable Substation, docketed as EFSB 22-06/D.P.U. 22-105/22-106. The Company's project was not among those selected in the fourth round of 83C projects announced in September 2024. At the request of the Company, the proceeding is on hold.

SouthCoast Wind - Falmouth

On November 17, 2021, SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC filed three related petitions with the Siting Board and Department in connection with a proposal to construct and operate

approximately 27.5 miles of offshore and onshore, underground electric transmission lines with a nominal voltage between 200 and 345 kV; a new onshore substation in the Town of Falmouth; and an approximately 2.1-mile 345 kV transmission line between the new onshore substation and the Eversource's existing Falmouth Tap Substation, docketed as EFSB 21-03/D.P.U. 21-142/21-143. Throughout 2025, the Company submitted reports updating the status of the Project. On October 2, 2025, SouthCoast Wind filed an update indicating that it would withdraw its petitions.

Acushnet/Fall River Transmission Line

On December 22, 2021, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy and New England Power Company d/b/a National Grid filed two related petitions with the Siting Board and the Department for approval to construct an approximately 12.1-mile predominately overhead 115 kV electric transmission line in the municipalities of Fall River, Freetown, Dartmouth, New Bedford, and Acushnet, docketed as EFSB 21-04/D.P.U. 21-149. The Siting Board anticipates issuing a final decision in early 2026.

Greater Cambridge Reliability Program - Transmission Line and Substation

On March 10, 2022, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed two related petitions with the Siting Board and Department for approval to construct, operate and maintain:

1. Eight new 115 kV underground transmission lines that will be housed in a total of five new duct banks, totaling approximately 8.3 miles, in portions of Cambridge, Somerville and the Allston/Brighton area of Boston;
2. A new 115/14-kV substation, which will be located in an underground vault on a property between Broadway and Binney Streets in Cambridge; and
3. Modifications to certain existing substation facilities in Cambridge, Somerville, and Allston/Brighton.

The filing was docketed as EFSB 22-03/D.P.U. 22-21. The Siting Board conducted an initial remote public comment hearing in June 2022. On September 9, 2022, Eversource filed a motion for a proposed supplemental notice of adjudication for an additional proposed alternative route to be included as part of the Company's proposed Project. The Siting Board conducted a second remote public comment hearing in November 2022. The Siting Board concluded evidentiary hearings in November 2023. On December 19, 2023, the Siting Board granted the Company's request to issue a second supplemental notice to certain abutters in Cambridge and Somerville. The Siting Board issued its final decision on June 28, 2024.

On September 26, 2025, Eversource sent a letter to the Presiding Officer regarding a proposed project change due to further engineering of the project and after consulting with intervenors in the underlying proceeding. The Presiding Officer and staff investigated the request and required further notice of the change to potentially affected abutters. The Siting Board may require further action in 2026.

Sterling to Warwick Transmission Line

On May 1, 2023, New England Power Company d/b/a National Grid filed two related petitions with the Siting Board and the Department for approval to construct a new double circuit overhead transmission line in Warwick, Royalston, Winchendon, Gardner, Westminster, Fitchburg, Leominster and Sterling, and two associated tap lines in Athol, Royalston and Gardner to replace the Company's existing 69 kV double circuit transmission lines, docketed as EFSB 23-02/D.P.U. 23-45. The line extends approximately 53.5 miles from Vernon Substation in Vermont to Pratts Junction Substation in Sterling, Massachusetts; the length of the lines in Massachusetts is approximately 47 miles. The Siting Board anticipates issuing a final decision in 2026.

HMLP Transmission Line

On November 13, 2024, Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant ("HLMP") filed a petition with the Siting Board to construct and operate an approximately 3.2 mile underground transmission line in the Towns of Weymouth and Hingham; and a substation located in Hingham. HLMP and NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed a petition with the Department pursuant to G.L. c. 40A § 3 for individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the operation of the Town of Hingham Zoning Bylaw in connection with the construction of the new substation; and individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the operation of the Town of Weymouth Zoning Ordinance in connection with the construction of a new tap station by Eversource. The dockets were consolidated as EFSB 24-01/D.P.U. 24-135 and referred to the Siting Board for review. The Siting Board conducted evidentiary hearings on September 29, 2025. Briefing concluded in December 2025. The Siting Board anticipates issuing a final decision in 2026.

National Grid Palmer to Ware Transmission Line

On December 12, 2024, National Grid filed petitions for approval to construct an overhead transmission line in the towns of Palmer, West Brookfield and Ware. The project includes replacing an existing overhead transmission line with a new overhead transmission line in an existing transmission corridor in Palmer, West Brookfield and Ware, Massachusetts (the "Project"). The new line would continue operating at 69 kV, but be capable of operating at 115 kV, if needed. The proceeding is docketed as EFSB 24-02/D.P.U. 24-190. The Siting Board conducted a public comment hearing on June 25, 2025 and an evidentiary hearing on November 17, 2025. The Siting Board anticipates issuing final decision in 2026.

Crystal Spring Extension Project

On June 4, 2024, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed a petition with the Department seeking approval to construct and operate a 115 kV transmission line on an existing right-of-way in Acushnet and Mattapoisett pursuant to G.L. c. 164 § 72 and for individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the Zoning Bylaw of the Town of Mattapoisett pursuant to G.L. c. 40A § 3. The proceeding was docketed as D.P.U. 24-93/24-94. On February 21, 2025, as a result of the 2024 Climate Act transfer of zoning exemption authority, the Presiding Officer moved the docket to the Siting Board and consolidated the existing docket with a new EFSB docket number. The new docket consolidated docket number is EFSB 25-03/D.P.U. 24-93/24-94. The Siting Board conducted evidentiary hearings in April 2025 and briefing concluded in May 2025. The

Siting Board anticipates issuing a final decision in 2026.

Central and Western MA Energy Project

On March 13, 2025, New England Power Company d/b/a National Grid filed a petition with the Siting Board for approval to construct two 69 kV 67-mile overhead transmission lines to replace existing lines in Auburn, Belchertown, Conway, Deerfield, East Brookfield, Leicester, Leverett, Millbury, North Brookfield, Pelham, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Spencer, Sunderland, Ware, and West Brookfield. The Siting Board anticipates conducting public comment hearings in early 2026.

Review of Natural Gas Pipelines and Storage Facilities

Ashland/Hopkinton - Hopkinton-Ashland Transfer Line Replacement Project

On June 11, 2018, NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, filed a petition pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69J for approval to replace 3.71 miles of 6-inch diameter pipe with a new 12-inch diameter pipe in the Towns of Ashland and Hopkinton, docketed as EFSB 18-02. The case is pending at this time.

Springfield-Longmeadow – Western Massachusetts Gas Reliability Project

On May 26, 2022, Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy filed two related petitions for approval to construct, operate, and maintain a new Point of Delivery ("POD") in Longmeadow, and a new natural gas pipeline from the proposed POD in Longmeadow to Eversource's Bliss Street Regulator Station in Springfield, docketed as EFSB 22-05/D.P.U. 22-69. The Company's proposed Project includes: (1) Installation of POD equipment at and adjacent to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company meter station to be constructed in Longmeadow; (2) Installation of approximately 5.3 miles of new 16-inch pipeline with a normal operating pressure of approximately 200 pounds per square inch gauge, in Longmeadow and Springfield; and (3) Upgrades at the existing Bliss Street Regulator Station to connect the Project to the existing distribution system serving the Greater Springfield Area.

The Siting Board conducted a remote public comment hearing on December 14, 2022. The case is pending at this time; MEPA requested a supplemental DEIR in July 2023.

Holyoke Gas and Electric Department

On December 7, 2022, Holyoke Gas & Electric Department filed a petition for approval to construct, operate, and maintain an additional new 70,000 gallon liquefied natural gas ("LNG") storage tank at its existing West Holyoke LNG storage facility. The filing was docketed as EFSB 22-07. The Siting Board anticipates issuing a final decision in 2026.

Zoning Exemption Review

State law authorizes the Siting Board to exempt public service corporations from compliance with specific municipal zoning ordinances or by laws if it determines that the present or proposed use of the land or structure is reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public. Originally authority to grant zoning exemptions belonged to the Department per G.L. c. 40A, § 3. The 2024 Climate Act transferred authority to grant zoning exemptions to the Siting Board. St. 2024, c. 239, §§ 72, 73, 75, 76, 83. The Siting Board currently has several cases open for zoning exemptions.

Everett Battery Project

On November 19, 2024, Trimount ESS LLC filed a petition with the Department seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the City of Everett Zoning Ordinance for a 700 MW/2800 MWh BESS, and approval to construct and operate two 115 kV underground transmission lines, pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3 and G.L. c. 164, § 72 respectively. The proceeding was docketed as D.P.U. 24-152. On February 21, 2025, as a result of the 2024 Climate Act transferring zoning exemption authority to the Siting Board, the Presiding Officer moved the docket to the Siting Board and assigned a new docket number. The new consolidated docket number is EFSB 25-05/D.P.U. 24-152. The Siting Board conducted a public comment hearing on April 8, 2025, and evidentiary hearings in August 2025. Briefing completed on September 24, 2025. The Siting Board expects to issue a final decision in early 2026.

Plymouth/Wareham Substation Expansion

On February 21, 2025, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed a petition with the Siting Board seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the Town of Plymouth and Town of Wareham zoning bylaws for expansions of the West Pond and Tremont Substations. The proceeding was docketed as EFSB 25-02. The Siting Board conducted two public comment hearings on August 5, 2025.

Tewksbury BESS

On April 1, 2025, East Point Energy filed a petition with the Siting Board seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the City of Tewksbury Zoning Bylaw for a 125 MW/500 MWh BESS, a new substation and a new 115 kV transmission line. The project is docketed as EFSB 25-08. The Siting Board conducted a public comment hearing on October 9, 2025.

Oakham BESS

On March 31, 2025, Rhynland Energy filed a petition with the Siting Board seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the Town of Oakham Zoning Bylaw for a 180 MW/720 MWh BESS, a new substation and 115 kV line tap. The project is docketed as EFSB 25-07. The Siting Board conducted a public comment hearing on October 16, 2025.

Fisher Road Substation Expansion

On March 12, 2025, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed a petition with the Siting Board seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the Town of Dartmouth Zoning By-law for the expansion of the Fisher Road Substation. The project is docketed as EFSB 25-06. The Siting Board conducted a public comment hearing on November 19, 2025.

Blandford Substation Expansion

On June 24, 2025, NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy filed a petition with the Siting Board seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the Town of Blandford Zoning By-Law for the expansion of the Blandford Substation. The project is docketed as EFSB 25-09. The Siting Board anticipates conducting a public comment hearing in early 2026.

Eminent Domain and Survey Access

The Siting Board adjudicates petitions by electric, natural gas, water, and railroad companies for the right to exercise the power of eminent domain to meet their public service obligations. Original authority to grant the right to exercise eminent domain belonged to the Department per G.L. c. 164, §§ 72, 72A; G.L. c. 160, § 83. The 2024 Climate Act transferred authority to grant the right to exercise eminent domain to the Siting Board. St. 2024, c. 239, §§ 72, 73, 75, 76, 83. To grant eminent domain, the Siting Board must determine that the project is necessary for the purpose alleged, will serve the public convenience, and is consistent with the public interest. No eminent domain petitions were filed with or reviewed by the Siting Division during 2025.

Department Siting Division Responsibilities

Electric Transmission Facilities

G.L. c. 164, § 72 requires electric companies to obtain Department approval prior to the construction or alteration of transmission lines. To receive such approval, the electric company must show that the proposed project is needed and that it serves "the public convenience and is consistent with the public interest." The Siting Division typically adjudicates these petitions on behalf of the Department. Each transmission facility submitted for Siting Board approval under G.L. c. 164, § 69J also requires G.L. c. 164, § 72 approval by the Department, administered by the Siting Board in consolidated proceedings.

Somerset-Fall River Transmission Line

On August 5, 2022, New England Power Company d/b/a National Grid filed a petition with the Department seeking approval to separate a 1.85-mile segment of its existing N12 and M13 115 kV overhead transmission lines, currently installed on double circuit steel lattice towers, onto two distinct sets of structures in the Towns of Somerset and Fall River, docketed as D.P.U. 22-95.

Eminent Domain and Survey Access

Originally the Department adjudicated petitions by electric, natural gas, water, and railroad companies for the right to exercise the power of eminent domain to meet their public service obligations, per G.L. c. 164, §§ 72, 72A; G.L. c. 160, § 83. The 2024 Climate Act transferred authority to grant the right to exercise eminent domain to the Siting Board. St. 2024, c. 239, §§ 72, 73, 75, 76, 83.

Zoning Exemption Review

State law originally authorized the Department to exempt public service corporations from compliance with specific municipal zoning ordinances or by-laws if it determines that the present or proposed use of the land or structure is reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public, per G.L. c. 40A, § 3. The 2024 Climate Act transferred authority to grant zoning exemptions to the Siting Board. St. 2024, c. 239, §§ 72, 73, 75, 76, 83. See Siting Board section above for open cases.

Park City Wind Zoning Exemption

On April 5, 2024, the Company filed a petition for exemptions from the operation of the Zoning Ordinance of Barnstable, docketed as D.P.U. 24-48, for a one acre parcel that was not included in the zoning exemptions granted in the Siting Board's Final Decision in EFSB 20-01/D.P.U. 20-56/20-57 (2023). The Department issued a final order on February 10, 2025.

Westfield Battery Project

On September 25, 2024, Westfield ESS LLC filed a petition with the Department seeking individual and comprehensive zoning exemptions from the City of Westfield Zoning Ordinance for a 200 MW/800 MWh BESS, and approval to construct and operate two 115 kV underground transmission lines, pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3 and G.L. c. 164, § 72 respectively. The proceeding was docketed as D.P.U. 24-151. The Department conducted a hybrid public comment hearing in December 2024. On April 25, 2025, Westfield ESS motioned to withdraw the petition, which was granted by the Presiding Officer.

2025 EFSB/Siting Division Accomplishments

During 2025, the Siting Division:

- Opened rulemakings on five new Siting Board regulations and modifications to two Siting Board existing regulations related to implementation of the 2024 Climate Act;
- Assisted the opening of rulemaking of two new Department regulations related to implementation of the 2024 Climate Act;
- Conducted extensive public and stakeholder outreach, including four stakeholder sessions, two Board meeting, four public comment hearings and one webinar related to rulemakings;
- Issued Siting Board decision for project change request and Department zoning exemption order for a previously approved offshore wind substation;
- Completed evidentiary proceedings on five proposed projects (including one proposed utility-scale battery), with anticipated issuance of Siting Board decisions in 2026. Received Department performance recognition award for division-wide effort to open rulemakings in 2025.

LEGAL DIVISION

Overview

The Legal Division staff serves as legal and policy advisor to the Commission and provides legal support to all Divisions of the Department.

Legal Division Responsibilities

During 2025, the Legal Division participated in numerous dockets and initiatives, resulting in the issuance of 685 orders. A list of the Department's 2025 Orders is attached as an Appendix.

Some of the more notable dockets and initiatives included:

- Launched a comprehensive investigation into delivery rates and charges;
- Approved numerous municipal aggregation plans for electricity supply;
- Continued oversight of the competitive supply market to ensure adequate consumer protections;
- Continued examination of energy burdens with a focus on energy affordability for residential ratepayers;
- Continued investigation into the role of natural gas distribution companies in the achievement of the Commonwealth's 2050 climate goals;
- Implementation of policies and procedures related to public awareness of and equitable participation in Department proceedings;
- Implementation of policies and procedures to support equitable participation, including language access plans, for Department proceedings;
- Investigation of two water merger & acquisition cases and one water company emergency order;
- Investigation of two gas base distribution rate cases;
- Continued efforts to quantify and reduce the public safety risks and environmental emissions associated with aged gas infrastructure;
- Adopted substantial reforms to the gas system enhancement programs to ensure affordability;
- Led working group and issued corresponding guidelines into the future of the gas system enhancement programs;
- Opened rulemaking to address the procedures related to the Intervenor Support Grant Program and lowering barriers to participation in Department proceedings;
- Opened an investigation in conjunction with the Department of Telecommunications and Cable exploring utility pole attachment, conduit access, double pole, and related considerations applicable to utility work conducted on public rights-of-way in the Commonwealth;
- Continued investigation addressing investments necessary to modernize the electric grid and deploy advanced metering technologies to enhance reliability and enable time-varying rates;
- Completed an investigation into revisions to the single parcel rule for net metering;
- Concluded processes related to reclassification of eligible Net Metering facilities and clarified eligible facility configurations;

- Commented investigation into the Distribution Companies' joint Long-Term System Planning Process ("LTSPP") ~~pro~~posal and issued an Order on the scope of the investigation;
- Commenced an investigation into the IIRG's proposed revisions to the Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation and approved several consensus items;
- Approved alternative payment schedule proposal for Capital Investment Project ("CIP") fees;
- Commenced investigations into five more CIP proposals across utilities' service territories;
- Approved a settlement agreement enabling the construction of the New England Clean Energy Connect transmission line; and
- Initiated our oversight of the process for procuring long-term contracts for large energy storage systems.

Types of Proceedings

Formal Adjudications

The Legal Division's primary duty is presiding over adjudicatory proceedings conducted under the Massachusetts Administrative Procedure Act (G.L. c. 30A) and the Department's procedural regulations (220 CMR 1.00). Adjudications are the formal determination of parties' rights through a quasi-judicial process. All parties – both the party filing the action and any intervenors – are entitled to due process safeguards, meaning that the parties are entitled to adequate notice and the opportunity to be heard. Parties to the action have the right to present evidence, cross examine witnesses, and receive a written decision from the Department. Pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 4, the Chair of the Department may delegate authority to an attorney from the Legal Division, known as the Hearing Officer, to preside over Department adjudications. Adjudicatory proceedings vary in complexity and include a wide range of subjects, such as reviews of:

- Rates
- Contracts for the purchase of electric power and natural gas
- Long-term contracts for renewable energy
- Long-range forecast and supply plans
- Grid modernization and electric sector modernization plans
- Energy efficiency plans
- Service quality plans
- Financial transactions (e.g., stock, bond, and security issuances)
- Proposed utility mergers
- Storm investigations
- Emergency response plans
- Municipal aggregation plans
- Proposed energy facility construction and siting
- Billing disputes between residential consumers and utilities

In conducting a formal adjudicatory proceeding, the Department generally holds two types of hearings: a public hearing and an evidentiary hearing. Public hearings afford members of the public the opportunity to learn more about a petition, offer input about a pending case, and

comment on the practices of the utility. Utility customers and other interested persons are a valuable source of information to the Department in developing an evidentiary record. Public hearings are publicized throughout the petitioning utility's service territory. Public hearings are typically conducted in the Department's Boston offices or virtually (as described below). In certain types of cases, public hearings are held in a utility's service territory. Public hearings are transcribed by a stenographer.

Evidentiary hearings afford the Department and intervenors the opportunity to question company witnesses. In many cases, the Attorney General of the Commonwealth is an intervenor. Other intervenors may include public interest organizations, the Department of Energy Resources, and local consumer, business, or neighborhood groups. Sometimes intervenors put on a direct case with witnesses of their own. While the adjudicatory process does not require adherence to all formal rules of evidence, the evidentiary hearing process follows many rules of civil procedure as set forth in the Department's procedural regulations at 220 CMR 1.00. Evidentiary hearings are conducted in a courtroom setting in the Department's Boston offices or virtually (as described below). Evidentiary hearings are transcribed by a stenographer. The hearings are presided over by the Hearing Officer, with the active participation of the Department's technical staff. Technical staff participate by questioning witnesses to ensure that the evidentiary record is accurate and complete. At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearings, the company and intervenors typically present arguments in briefs.

Based on the evidence in the record, the Department issues a final Order at the conclusion of each adjudicatory proceeding. Pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 5, the Department's final Order is appealable directly to the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.

In response to COVID-19, the Department adapted its adjudicatory process to allow for safe, remote participation by stakeholders and parties. In addition to expanding public comment and discovery periods in lieu of hearings, the Department developed protocols for virtual hearings and has conducted numerous virtual evidentiary and public hearings. The Department continues to apply this adapted process, where permitted by law.

Requests for Advisory Rulings

The Department is sometimes called upon to issue advisory rulings with respect to the applicability of any statute or regulation enforced or administered by the Department. The Department has discretion to decline a request for an advisory ruling, per G.L. 30A, § 8 and 220 CMR 2.08. In calendar year 2025, the Department did not issue any advisory rulings.

Notice of Inquiry ("NOI") Proceedings

The Department issues an NOI when the agency desires public input on a particular issue. Thus, NOIs are Department-initiated investigations that are neither formal adjudications nor rulemakings. The goal of an NOI is to encourage broad input into the development of public policy. The Department derives authority to issue an NOI from G.L. c. 164, § 76. Participants in an NOI proceeding file comments and may provide sworn testimony. However, participants normally are not subject to cross-examination and do not have appeal rights. The Order issued at the close of the investigation is usually a general policy statement with guidelines

for future actions by utilities or the Department. The policy established through an NOI may be further developed in the future through rulemakings or company-specific adjudications.

In 2025, the Department opened three NOI proceedings:

- D.P.U. 25-200 (Investigation into Gas and Electric Delivery Charges and Bill Redesign)
- D.P.U. 25-69 (Grid-Enhancing Technologies and Other Advanced Transmission Technologies)
- D.P.U. 25-10 (Pole Attachments)

In addition, the Department continued the following NOI proceedings:

- D.P.U. 19-07 (Investigation to Promote and Protect Consumer Interests in the Retail Electric Competitive Supply Market)
- D.P.U. 19-55 (Distributed Generation Interconnection)
- D.P.U. 20-58 (COVID-19 State of Emergency)
- D.P.U. 20-80 (Role of Local Gas Distribution Companies in Meeting Commonwealth's Target 2050 Climate Goals)
- D.P.U. 23-20 (Net Metering Revision to Single Parcel Rule)
- D.P.U. 23-50 (Provision of Basic Service)
- D.P.U. 23-67 (Establishing Guidelines for Municipal Aggregation Proceedings)
- D.P.U. 24-15 (Energy Burden with a Focus on Energy Affordability for Residential Ratepayers)
- D.P.U. 24-53 (Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies)

Rulemakings

The Department conducts rulemakings pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, §§ 2-5 and 220 CMR 2.00, to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations pertaining to the activities of all industries the Department is charged by statute with regulating. A rulemaking proceeding may involve simple procedural regulations or may address complex regulatory issues. The Department is required to provide public notice of a proposed rulemaking and to allow an opportunity for public comment. After consideration of the public comment, the Department may issue final regulations. The Department's proposed amended regulations are accompanied by an Order describing the reasons for promulgating the regulations. Any final regulation must be published in the Code of Massachusetts Regulations.

In 2025, the Department opened two rulemaking proceedings:

- D.P.U. 25-75, instituting a rulemaking for new regulations 220 CMR 34.00, Intervenor Support Grant Program pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 148; G.L. c. 30A, § 2;
- D.P.U. 25-150, to amend 220 CMR 29.00, Billing Procedures for Residential Rental Property Owners Cited for Violation of the State Sanitary Code, 105 CMR 410.354 or 105 CMR 410.254, pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, § 2, and 220 CMR 2.00.

In 2025, the Department completed one rulemaking proceeding:

- D.P.U. 23-140, adopting final amended regulations 220 CMR 18.00, Net Metering pursuant to St. 2022, c. 179, § 54.

Public Records

While not docketed proceedings, the Department's Legal Division staff serve as the records access officers to determine what documents should be disclosed and what documents are exempt pursuant to public records law, G.L. c. 66, § 10.

During 2025, the Department responded to over 232 public records requests. In addition, the Department continued to take all necessary steps to comply with the Public Records Improvement Act ("Act"), St. 2016, c. 121. The Act is intended to enhance transparency and responsiveness of state government in complying with public records requests.

2025 Legal Division Accomplishments

In 2025, the Legal Division continued its work supporting the Department's legal and policy needs. The Legal Division implemented and drove new policy initiatives through comprehensive proceedings, working groups, and investigations. In summary, the Legal Division processed:

- 685 Orders;
- 2 rate cases;
- 9 NOIs, continuing 7 and opening 3 new proceedings;
- 3 rulemakings, opening 2 and completing 1;
- 232 public records requests;
- 16 Municipal Aggregation Plans;
- 35 Contracts for the purchase of electric power and natural gas;
- 6 Long-range forecast and supply plans;
- 12 Service quality plans;
- 1 Financial transaction (e.g., stock, bond, and security issuances);
- 9 Storm investigations; and
- 7 Emergency Response Plans.

NATURAL GAS DIVISION

Overview

The Natural Gas Division ("Gas Division") provides technical support to the Department in the regulation of the state's six investor-owned natural gas companies, also called local distribution companies ("LDCs"):

- The Berkshire Gas Company ("Berkshire Gas");
- Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid ("National Grid");
- Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy, formerly known as Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts ("EGMA");
- Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil ("Fitchburg Gas");
- Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty; and
- NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy ("NSTAR Gas").

In total, these companies serve approximately 1.70 million gas customers and have combined operating revenues of approximately $3.9 billion.

The Gas Division has the authority and responsibility to:

- Review LDCs' forecast and supply plans;
- Review LDCs' long-term gas supply and capacity contracts;
- Review non-tariff contracts for transportation of natural gas;
- Review the appropriateness and accuracy of LDC filings made pursuant to the Cost of Gas Adjustment Clause ("CGAC") and the Local Distribution Adjustment Clause ("LDAC");
- Review LDCs' energy efficiency filings;
- Review LDCs' service quality filings;
- License gas competitive suppliers and marketers/retail agents;
- Assist the Rates and Revenue Requirements Division in base distribution rate, merger, and other cost recovery filings; and
- Review and, where appropriate, intervene in federal regulatory proceedings and activities that affect the interests of gas consumers in the Commonwealth.

Forecast and Supply Plans[43]

In Massachusetts, the LDCs under the Department's jurisdiction have the obligation to plan for and procure gas supplies for all their firm customers. Pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, the LDCs must submit a five-year forecast and supply plan to the Department for approval every two years.

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[43] Pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, the Department must prepare and file with the general court an annual report detailing the substance of all forecast and supply plans filed pursuant to this section, any and all actions taken by the Department pursuant to implementing the provisions of this section, and an analysis of the reliability and the diversity of the natural gas systems in Massachusetts.

In its review of the forecast component, the Gas Division determines whether the company has accurately projected the gas requirements of the company's service area. A forecast must contain accurate and complete historical data and employ reasonable statistical projection methods. In its review of the supply plan, the Gas Division must determine whether the plan is adequate to meet projected customer demand under a range of contingencies.

Substance of Forecast and Supply Plans Filed

During 2025, the Gas Division issued Orders on forecast and supply plans for NSTAR Gas, Liberty, National Grid and Berkshire Gas. The Gas Division is currently reviewing forecast and supply plans for Fitchburg Gas and EGMA. Below is a table compiled from the information presented to the Department in the approved forecast and supply plans for those LDCs. The table indicates expected demand and the types of resources for which the LDC has contracted to meet this demand:

Company	Order Date	Design Year[44]	Requirements (MMBtu)	Available Supplies
NSTAR Gas Company, D.P.U. 24-106	7/14/2025	2028/29	42,149,000	Pipeline gas, Storage, liquefied natural gas ("LNG"), and city-gate purchases
Liberty Utilities, D.P.U. 24-154	9/26/2025	2027/28	5,169,269	Pipeline gas, Storage, LNG and city-gate purchases
Boston Gas Company, D.P.U. 24-164	10/30/2025	2027/28	109,165,000	Pipeline gas, Storage, Propane, LNG and city-gate purchases
Berkshire Gas Company, D.P.U. 24-180	11/17/2025	2028/29	2,935,000	Pipeline gas, Storage, Propane, LNG and city-gate purchases

Reliability of Gas Supply

Massachusetts LDCs currently control several types of natural gas resources:

- interstate pipeline capacity ("pipeline");
- upstream storage;
- gas commodity; and
- LNG.

Pipeline capacity serves to transport gas from domestic production areas and market hubs, the Canadian border and upstream storage areas, to the Commonwealth's LDCs. Upstream storage refers to subsurface facilities used for storing natural gas that has been transported from its

[44] The years indicate the November through October forecast period, also known as a "gas year".

production location during the summer for use during the winter. Gas commodity contracts are contracts the LDCs have entered into for the purchase of natural gas commodity in vapor form and LNG contracts refer to contracts that the LDCs have entered into with the two facilities in the northeast, primarily the Everett LNG Terminal (formerly Engie) in Everett, operated by Exelon Generation ("Constellation") and – to a lesser extent – National Grid's facility in Providence, Rhode Island, for the delivery of LNG to refill local storage facilities.

Most gas supply (also referred to as "commodity") contracts are short term with a duration of between one to five years. The ability to rely on a hub-based futures market such as the New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") and an abundance of sources of supply allow the jurisdictional LDCs to enter into these short-term contracts. Such contracts allow Massachusetts LDCs to:

- benefit from the availability of new supplies from areas such as the Marcellus Shale gas basin in the Appalachian region (Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia); and
- diversify their supply portfolios and respond to the availability of new resources, thereby reducing the risk associated with production interruptions in a specific area.

Massachusetts LDCs receive gas from the Marcellus Shale, Texas, Louisiana, and Canada. These supplies are enough to meet demand during the greater portion of the year. During the colder winters, and because of the limited availability of pipeline capacity to transport natural gas, Massachusetts LDCs also rely on citygate purchases (spot purchases) of commodity. These spot purchases, priced at a high premium, are entered with marketers that have secured pipeline capacity, and can command a significant margin.

As mentioned above, the pricing of all supply contracts is based on market indices such as the Henry Hub, Intercontinental Exchange, or the NYMEX. To meet specific-day increased customer demand during the winter peaking months (December through February) when there are no available pipeline resources, LDCs also rely on LNG and propane-air. Two LDCs use company-owned facilities to liquefy natural gas during the summer months for delivery during the coldest days of the year. NSTAR Gas relies on its affiliate Hopkinton LNG, located in Hopkinton, MA. Similarly, EGMA relies on its own facilities to liquefy gas during the summer months. Propane air, although readily available from a multitude of vendors, is not used as extensively due to pricing and engineering considerations.

There are three major pipelines that deliver gas to Massachusetts:

1. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company ("Tennessee"), a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan;
2. Algonquin Gas Transmission Company ("Algonquin"), a subsidiary of Enbridge; and
3. The Joint Facilities of Portland Natural Gas Transmission System ("PNGTS") and Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline ("M&N").

The M&N Pipeline, which extends from Westbrook, Maine to Dracut, Massachusetts, is jointly owned by the two pipeline companies that feed into it, and it is used to deliver Canadian gas supplies or domestic commodity being rerouted to the region via Canada. The Iroquois pipeline – a partnership of TransCanada Pipeline, Dominion, and Iberdrola – delivers Canadian

natural gas indirectly via its interconnections with Tennessee in Wright, New York and Algonquin in Brookfield, Connecticut. In addition to the M&N and Iroquois pipelines, several pipelines, such as Texas Eastern, Boundary, CNG, and Penn-York, deliver natural gas to Tennessee and Algonquin.

In addition, natural gas from northwestern Colorado now flows to Massachusetts via the new Rockies Express Pipeline ("REX") that stretches over 1,600 miles eastwards. Gas from REX is picked up by Texas Eastern Pipeline outside of Massachusetts and transfers to Algonquin in southern New York.

This year's approved and pending forecast and supply plans indicate that the LDCs have adequate supplies to meet demand during design-year conditions. In other words, during a significantly colder than average winter, LDCs can meet higher demand using a combination of pipeline gas, upstream storage gas, LNG, propane, and delivered city-gate supplies. The procurement of these gas supplies is also assured because the LDCs and the suppliers of delivered supplies have primary delivery rights to transport these supplies to their distribution systems.

Diversity of Gas Supplies

As discussed above, gas flowing into Massachusetts comes from a variety of production areas, including Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Texas, Louisiana, and Canada. Natural gas from Western Canada currently arrives through the TransCanada Pipeline at two delivery points at the Canadian border: upstate New York (the Iroquois pipeline) and New Hampshire (PNGTS). The M&N pipeline can also be used to transport, if necessary, regasified LNG from the Saint John LNG facility in New Brunswick.

To meet the increasing demand during the winter peaking months, LDCs rely on upstream storage gas and additional supplies such as LNG, propane/air mix and delivered supplies. The LNG used in Massachusetts during the 2024/2025 winter was imported from Trinidad and Tobago. Imported LNG arrives in Massachusetts in liquid form and is stored in Constellation's LNG Terminal in Everett. Massachusetts can also receive LNG that is vaporized and injected into Algonquin's HubLine via Excelerate Energy's Northeast Gateway Deepwater Port ("Northeast Gateway") 13 miles offshore. However, according to the most recent Energy Information Administration report, the Northeast Gateway was not used during the period of January 1, 2025, through September 30, 2025.

The USDOE reports[45] that Constellation's LNG Terminal received 4.25 billion cubic feet ("Bcf") of natural gas for the period January 2025 through September 2025. In comparison, the region imported 10.4 Bcf for calendar year 2024. Although data for 2025 is not yet complete, this currently shows a significant decrease compared to 2024.

45 https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2025-11/2.%20U.S.%20Natural%20Gas%20Imports%20Exports%20and%20Re-Exports%20Details%20%28Jan-Sep%202025%29.xlsx.

In terms of pricing, the market price of natural gas (NYMEX) has remained relatively low. The Massachusetts LDCs rely on a portfolio that combines upstream underground storage, NYMEX-based contracts, and LNG. On the rare occasions that arise during design weather conditions, the LDCs require spot, or city gate, natural gas. According to the Energy Information Administration ("EIA"), on December 4, 2025 and in anticipation of a cold snap, the spot price at the Algonquin Citygate reached $25.00 per MMBtu, before retreating.[46] For "Gas in Storage" – which is essential to support demand during the peak winter period – EIA reports that as of November 28, 2025, gas in storage was 3,923 billion cubic feet ("Bcf"). This volume is 191 Bcf, or about 5.1 percent, above the five-year average, as shown in the chart below.

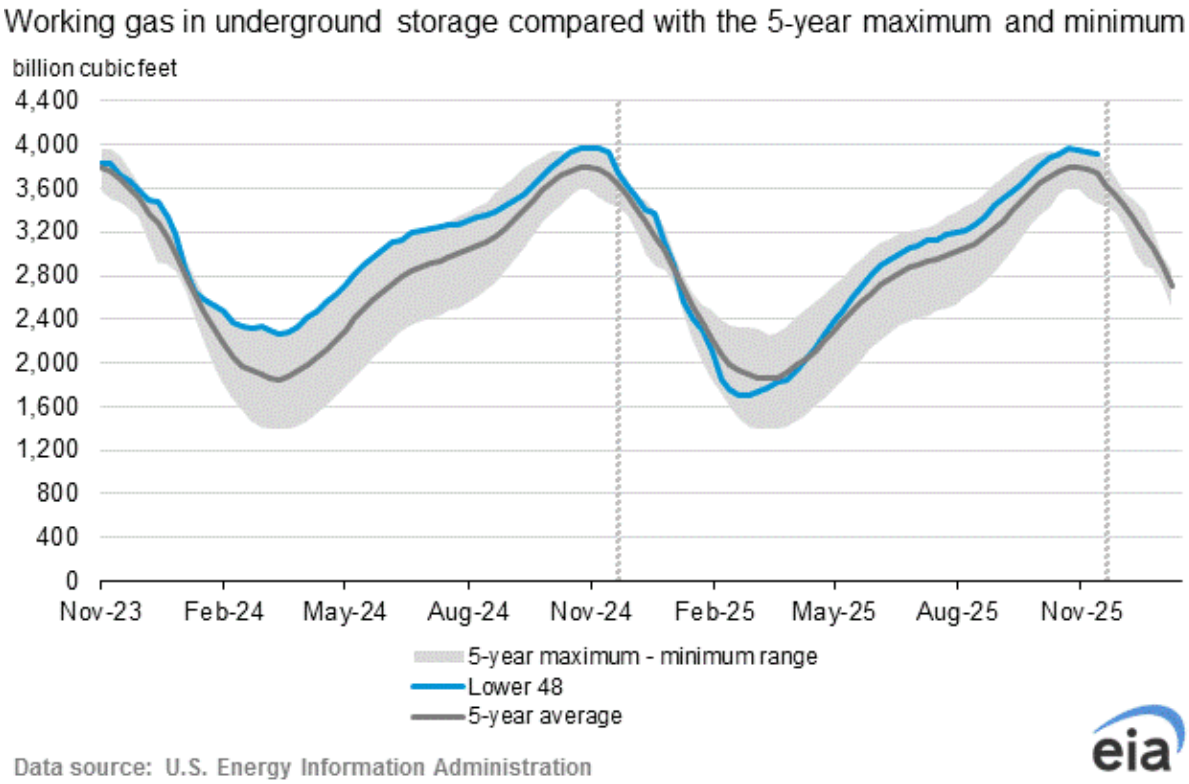


Figure 1—US GAS STORAGE INVENTORY (Source: EIA)

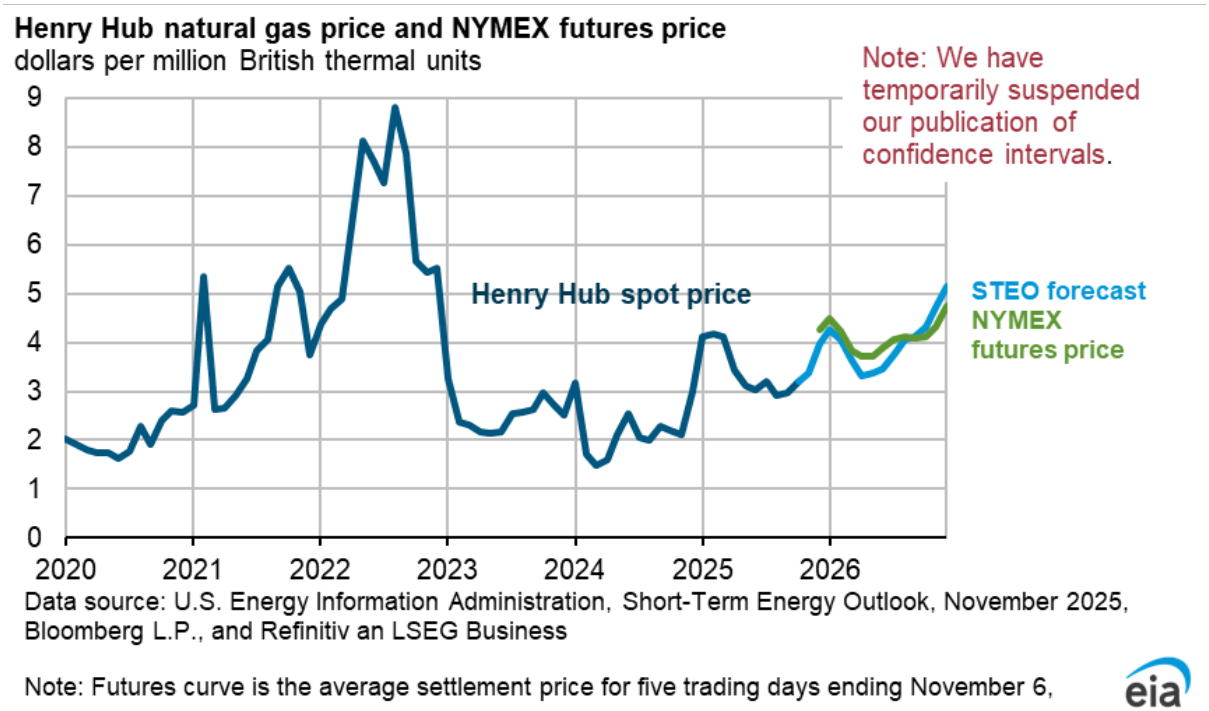
EIA reports that the spot price for delivery to New England on December 8, 2025 was $19.50/MMBtu.[47] However, the spot price changes on a daily and even hourly basis as it is

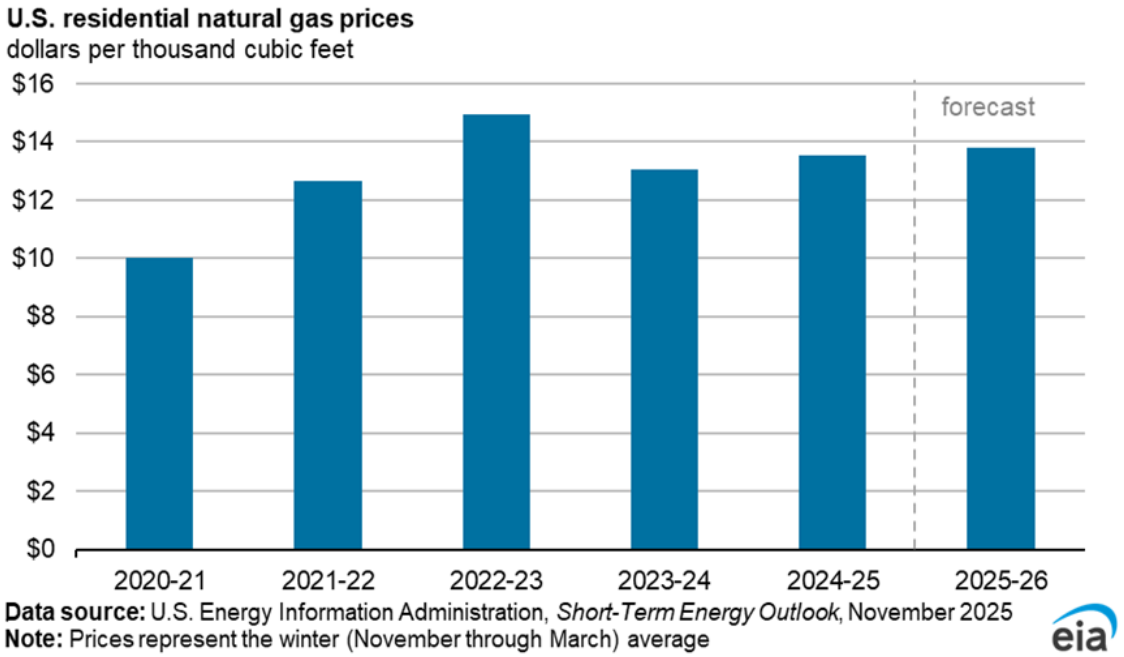
[46] https://www.eia.gov/dashboard/newengland/naturalgas.

[47] https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/prices.php.

affected by several factors including weather, drilling activity, power generation demand, pipeline events, and even geopolitical (in)stability.

The EIA has suspended its publication of confidence intervals. As of November 2025, EIA is predicting a slight increase in Henry Hub futures prices compared to last year, as well as an increase to overall residential natural gas prices, as shows in the charts below.





Long-term Gas Supply Contracts

LDCs must submit all supply contracts with terms longer than one year to the Department for review and approval as required under G.L. c. 164, § 94A. Long-term supply contracts include both gas commodity (the natural gas itself) and capacity (the space on the pipeline required to transport the natural gas from the production areas to the LDC's distribution system). In evaluating a gas company's proposed contract for commodity or capacity, the Gas Division examines whether the acquisition of the resource would be consistent with the public interest. To do so, the Gas Division determines whether the LDC has shown that the acquisition would be consistent with the company's portfolio objectives and would compare favorably to the range of options reasonably available to the company and its customers.

During 2025, the Gas Division reviewed four long-term contracts. Two of these contracts are for long-term capacity that will replace existing six-year agreements that EGMA and NSTAR Gas have with Constellation for the purchase of natural gas from its LNG Terminal in Everett, MA.

Non-Tariff Contracts

Large commercial and industrial gas customers that can burn alternative fuels, such as oil or coal, sometimes find that the Department-approved distribution tariffs of their specific LDC are not competitive with these alternative-fuel options. To retain these customers and assure a continued stream of revenue, LDCs may offer the customers non-tariff contracts, subject to Department approval. In its review, Gas Division staff ensures that:

- The customer can burn an alternative fuel;
- The price charged under the contract exceeds the marginal cost of providing this service; and

- The company's existing ratepayers are not responsible for any of the costs associated with providing the specified service.

On October 17, 2025, the Department issued its Order in Standard of Review and Filing Requirements for Gas Special Contracts Filed Pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94, D.P.U. 18-152-A. The Order affirmed the standard of review and expanded the filing requirements for non-tariff contracts to include: (1) a cost analysis that incorporates a forward-looking price index and includes a comparison of the estimated cost to the customer of using the fuel alternative to the LDC's distribution system with the estimated burner-tip cost of natural gas at tariff rates; (2) a decarbonization strategy developed by or in consultation with the customer; and (3) a showing how the contract that the company is seeking to enter both avoids hindering the customer's efforts and/or intent to electrify and contributes to GHG emissions reductions. The new standard of review, filing requirements, and standards of proof set forth in D.P.U. 18-152-A apply to all gas special contracts filed after October 17, 2025.

In 2025, the Gas Division reviewed 32 non-tariff contracts.

Requests for Cost Adjustments

Department regulations allow costs incurred by gas companies for the purchase, storage, and interstate transportation of gas ("gas supply costs") to be recovered through the cost of gas adjustment factor ("GAF") filing. These filings are semi-annual since the market price for gas fluctuates seasonally. The Gas Division reviews these filings to ensure accounting accuracy and prudent company practices and approves new factors for effect on May 1st and November 1st of each year. In 2001, the Department amended its regulations to require gas companies to make interim filings when projected collections of gas supply costs change by more than five percent. These adjustments help reduce the impact on customers' bills when there are significant changes in gas supply costs.

Similarly, the Department allows gas companies to recover – on a fully-reconciling basis – a variety of costs that have been determined to be distribution-related but are not included in base distribution rates.[48] The charge used to recover these costs is referred to as the Local Distribution Adjustment Factor ("LDAF"). Examples of recoverable expenses include the costs of energy efficiency programs, costs related to gas system enhancement investments required by statute, and costs related to geothermal demonstration pilot programs. LDCs can also recover costs associated with federal and state mandated cleanups of past contamination at sites polluted by waste from gas manufacturing plants. Although most gas manufacturing plants in Massachusetts ceased operations by the early 1950s, their waste continues to present environmental hazards. The Gas Division reviews all company requests for adjustments via the LDAF to ensure accounting accuracy and prudent company practices.

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[48] Base distribution rates are designed to recover distribution-related costs (i.e., the costs to operate the LDC), including plant and equipment, labor, taxes, interest on borrowed funds, return on investment, billing, metering, and customer service.

In February 2025, the Department directed LDCs to file revised LDAFs that would result in no less than a five percent reduction in average bills for all residential customers for the remainder of the peak season (i.e., March and April 2025). The Department sought to provide immediate relief to customers to address the combination of increased supply costs, the recovery of unusually high programmatic costs through delivery charges, and a cold winter that has driven customer bills to unsustainable levels.

During 2025, the Gas Division reviewed 28 GAF requests and 21 LDAF requests.

Energy Efficiency

Since 1992, the Department has required LDCs to develop energy efficiency plans that bring cost savings to consumers and reduce the overall need for gas. Since the passing of the GCA in 2008, LDCs submit energy efficiency plans to the Department for approval every three years. The Gas Division reviews the plans to ensure that:

- LDCs are delivering programs cost-effectively, capturing all available energy efficiency opportunities, while also being mindful of rate and bill impacts on consumers;
- Administrative costs have been minimized to the fullest extent practicable;
- Competitive procurement processes have been used to the fullest extent practicable; and
- A minimum of 20 percent of the gas energy efficiency budget is allocated toward low-income energy-efficiency spending.

The Department issued its order in the 2025-2027 three-year plans filings on February 28, 2025. Both gas and electric program administrators proposed a three-year plan statewide budget of $5.0 billion, which was an increase of $1.0 billion compared to their 2022-2024 statewide budget. In its order, the Department reviewed the reasonableness of the resulting bill impacts on customers, while also balancing the long-term benefits that the investments will provide. Based on its assessment, the Department directed the program administrators to reduce the three-year plan budget from $5.0 billion to $4.5 billion. LDCs plan to save approximately 71,442,513 lifetime MMBtus and achieve $4 billion in total benefits. The approved plans include behavioral offerings, weatherization (e.g., energy audits, attic/wall insulation, and air sealing), and rebates for thermostats, faucet aerators, and the installation of heat pumps and other electrification measures. Gas customers can receive rebates for the installation of heat pumps to partially, or fully, displace gas heating equipment with the requirement that customers weatherize the home first. The companies recover all energy efficiency related costs via the energy efficiency surcharge in the LDAF which goes into effect each year on November 1st.

The Department required new quarterly report filings for the 2025-2027 term to track spending and ensure that program administrators stay within their approved, reduced budgets. In addition, LDCs submit annual informational filings that provide information on spending, savings, and whether the program administrator met its statutory requirements. If a company needs to modify its Department-approved three-year plan, it must first describe at least one alternative to a mid-term modification that would not increase spending and/or bill impacts and would minimize sudden program disruptions to the greatest extent possible. Upon completion of a three-year

plan, the companies submit term report filings for Department review of spending and approval of final cost recovery. The 2022-2024 term reports were filed with the Department on August 1, 2025. On September 25, 2025, the Department stamp-approved the LDC's 2019-2021 term reports.

In 2025, the Gas Division reviewed 21 energy efficiency filings and quarterly reports.

Cooperation with the Rates and Revenue Requirements Division

The Gas Division works closely with the Department's Rates and Revenue Requirements Division to review various rate case filings, performance-base rate mechanisms, LNG facility investments that are recovered through the GAF, expenditures, and merger and acquisition petitions. In traditional rate cases, Gas Division staff is responsible for reviewing the terms and conditions of distribution service, the allocation of local production and storage costs, weather normalization, gas-related cash working capital, marginal costs, and the treatment of revenues from off-tariff contracts. Both Liberty and Berkshire Gas filed distribution rate case filings with proposed performance-base rate mechanisms. In addition, Fitchburg Gas, National Grid and NSTAR Gas filed their 2025/2026 annual performance-base rate mechanisms filings for effect November 1st.

In 2025, the Gas Division participated in the Department's review of six rates-related filings.

Service Quality

In June 2001, the Department issued an Order finalizing service quality standards for all electric and gas distribution companies. In 2015, the Department approved revised service quality standards for gas companies. The revised guidelines established new performance criteria for penalties and reporting in customer service, billing, customer satisfaction, staffing levels, safety, and reliability. Pursuant to this Order, the LDCs filed company-specific service quality plans for review, which the Department approved in 2017. Each gas company annually files a service quality report in March, comparing its actual performance against the service quality standards established by the Department. The Gas Division is responsible for the review of all gas service quality plans to ensure that the companies maintain a minimum quality of service.

During 2025, the Gas Division reviewed seven service quality plans.

Future of Gas, D.P.U. 20-80

The Department issued its order in D.P.U. 20-80-B on December 6, 2023, which enunciated regulatory principles and a framework intended to set forth its role and that of the Massachusetts LDCs in helping the Commonwealth achieve its target of net zero GHG emissions by 2050. St. 2008, c. 298; Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Determination of Statewide Emissions Limit for 2050 (April 22, 2020). In its Order, the Department expressed its intention to enable the Commonwealth to move into its clean energy future while simultaneously safeguarding ratepayer interests and maintaining affordability for customers; ensuring safe, reliable, and cost-effective natural gas service; minimizing the burden on low- and moderate-

income households as the transition proceeds; and facilitating a just workforce and energy infrastructure transition. The Department made no findings as to a preferred decarbonization pathway or technology; rather, it expressed its intention to create and promote a regulatory framework that is flexible, protects consumers, promotes equity, and provides for fair consideration of the current and future technologies and commercial applications required to meet the Commonwealth's clean energy objectives.

As to supporting customer adoption of and conversion to electrified and decarbonized heating technologies, the Department found that to achieve the Commonwealth's climate targets, there must be a significant increase in the use of electrified and decarbonized heating technologies. The Department and LDCs can play a pivotal role by enhancing incentives and expanding Mass Save to facilitate adoption of heat pumps. The Department also addressed the critical need to minimize costs for customers, including through pursuit of outside funding sources, and prioritizing workforce development to enable a just transition framework for gas industry workers, as well as customers.

The Department rejected the recommendation to change its current gas supply procurement policy to support the addition of renewable natural gas ("RNG") to LDC supply portfolios due to concerns regarding the costs and availability of RNG as well as its status as zero-emissions fuel. However, the Department expressed support for customers having the option to purchase RNG from their LDC or a supplier at full cost to the customer.

Given the critical importance of significantly decarbonizing the heating sector, the Department considered the proposal that the LDCs pilot and deploy the following four technologies: (1) networked geothermal; (2) targeted electrification; (3) hybrid heating systems; and (4) renewable hydrogen. As detailed in the Order, networked geothermal projects have the most potential to reduce GHG emissions. The Department expressed support for targeted electrification and directed each LDC to propose at least one demonstration project in its service territory for decommissioning an area of its system through targeted electrification by March 1, 2026. The LDC should target a portion of its system that suffers from pressure/reliability issues, leak-prone pipe, and/or that targets environmental justice populations that have borne the burden of hosting energy infrastructure. As stated below, National Grid has already filed its proposal.

The Department found that consideration of non-gas pipe alternatives ("NPAs"), defined broadly to include electrification, geothermal networked systems, targeted energy efficiency and demand response, and behavior change and market transformation, is necessary to minimize investments in the gas pipeline system that may be stranded costs in the future as decarbonization measures are implemented. Going forward, the Department stated that as part of future cost recovery proposals, LDCs will bear the burden of demonstrating that NPAs were adequately considered and found to be non-viable or cost prohibitive to receive full cost recovery.

The Department observed that there are numerous concerns regarding affordability for customers, including the upfront costs required for customers to convert appliances and heating systems from natural gas to electricity, and higher rates for customers who remain on the system. Cost shifting between migrating and nonmigrating customers and between rate classes, and

potential disproportionate impacts on low-income customers and customers from environmental justice populations, present equity challenges as well.

Finally, the Department found that the clean energy transition will require coordinated planning between LDCs and electric distribution companies, monitoring progress through LDC reporting, and aligning existing Department practices with climate targets. To that end, the Department ordered LDCs to submit individual Climate Compliance Plans ("CCP") to the Department every five years, and to propose climate compliance performance metrics in their upcoming performance-based regulation filings, ensuring a proactive approach to achieving climate targets.

2025 Climate Compliance Plans

The LDCs filed their individual 2025 CCPs on April 1, 2025. These plans are complementary to the LDCs' ongoing work in their gas system enhancement plans and energy efficiency programs. In D.P.U. 20-80-B, the Department required that each CCP expand on previous net zero enablement plans by demonstrating how each LDC proposes to: (1) contribute to the prescribed GHG emissions reduction sublimits for both Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions; (2) satisfy customer demand safely, reliably, affordably, and equitably using current market ready technology; (3) use pilot or demonstration projects to assist in identifying investment alternatives; and (4) implement recommendations for future plans.

Each LDC's CCP outlines a company-specific strategic plan to support the Commonwealth's climate goals while maintaining safe, reliable, and affordable service in response to the Department's directives in D.P.U 20-80-B. The strategic plans consider the following: (1) an NPA framework; (2) an integrated energy planning process; (3) customer connection policies; (4); energy efficiency; (5) low-carbon fuels; (6) networked geothermal; (7) targeted electrification; and (8) a CCP cost recovery tariff. Four LDCs (Fitchburg Gas, National Grid, NSTAR Gas and EGMA) included information in their filings related to their efforts to eliminate reliance on Constellation's LNG Terminal. In addition, the Department established that this proceeding would be used as an opportunity for LDCs and other parties to provide their legal analysis and otherwise comment on the issue of the obligation, if any, of an LDC to continue providing gas service to an existing customer, including within a proposed non-pipeline analysis.

Demonstration Pilot Projects

The Department has approved two geothermal demonstration pilot projects. Geothermal technologies take advantage of the relatively stable temperature of the ground to provide heating and cooling. Networked geothermal specifically uses a closed loop of underground heat exchanging pipes that circulate water and/or antifreeze solution underground to absorb the soil's heat in the winter and mitigate total demand. The system transfers energy to in-house heat pumps, which warm the building's air in the winter. In reviewing and approving a proposed demonstration project, the Department considers the following:

- Consistency of the proposed demonstration program with applicable laws, policies, and precedent;

- Reasonableness of the size, scope, and scale of the proposed project in relation to the likely benefits to be achieved;
- Adequacy of the proposed performance metrics and evaluation plans; and
- Bill impacts to customers.

On October 30, 2020, the Department approved a networked geothermal demonstration project proposed by NSTAR Gas Company to evaluate the technology in a mixed use, dense urban environment. The originally approved project cost was $14.1 million, but the company's new total spend is projected to be $31 million. NSTAR Gas selected a project site in Framingham that will serve 23 residential gas customers, six residential customers currently served by delivered fuels, ten Framingham Housing Authority buildings currently heated by electric resistance, and five commercial buildings. Construction of geothermal infrastructure commenced in May 2023 and continued into early 2024 for the completion of the borefields and ground loop. Customer conversion work began in May 2024. In August 2024, NSTAR Gas began transitioning the geothermal system into final commissioning and early operational phases. By the first quarter of 2025, more than 90 percent of participating buildings were online.

On December 15, 2021, the Department approved a networked geothermal demonstration proposal from National Grid. The project is expected to last five years and the company plans to target 185 gas customers at four project sites with a budget of $15.6 million. National Grid selected a site in Lowell after screening fourteen site configurations across seven municipalities, with a goal of the system being operational prior to the 2024-2025 heating season. On July 1, 2025, National Grid provided an update to the Department that the company was stopping the project in Lowell because its construction bids were 20 to 30 percent higher than anticipated.

National Grid announced a second site on January 25, 2024, at Franklin Field Apartments in Dorchester. The Boston project is expected to serve 129 households. National Grid sent out a request for proposals during the summer of 2024 for the design of the project. National Grid's consultants began working on the project design at the end of October 2024. Test bore drilling began in January 2025 and was completed in May 2025.

Finally, on December 6, 2024, National Grid filed for approval a targeted electrification demonstration project. National Grid proposes to target 118 residential customers on 14 segments of leak-prone pipe in Leominster and Winthrop. National Grid proposes a budget of $17.1 million to cover 100 percent of the costs to electrify all 118 customers.

In 2025, the Gas Division reviewed three filings related to geothermal pilots and one filing related to a targeted electrification pilot.

Licensing of Gas Competitive Suppliers and Retail Agents

Since the early 2000s, the Gas Division has worked to promote competition in the Massachusetts natural gas industry through the "unbundling" of rates. The Gas Division has brought about regulatory changes that provide gas customers with opportunities to participate in a competitive gas market, while maintaining traditional consumer protections. A Massachusetts gas customer may choose a gas supplier other than its LDC. This allows customers to negotiate for the best

value in gas commodity from competitive suppliers. The price charged by these competitive suppliers for natural gas, however, is not regulated. Instead, competitive gas suppliers set their own prices, just like the sellers of most goods and services in the marketplace.

Competitive suppliers and retail agents wishing to sell natural gas to Massachusetts retail customers must be certified by the Department annually. The Gas Division reviews the applications for these licenses and conducts interviews with the applicants, if necessary. Staff determines whether the applicants have the technical ability to procure and deliver natural gas and whether they are familiar with the Department's rules and the gas industry in general. The Gas Division also evaluates documentation of the applicant's financial capability, such as the level of capitalization or corporate backing, to provide the proposed services.

In 2025, the Gas Division reviewed 21 Gas Supplier and 189 Retail Agent license applications, and the Department has approved 194 licenses. The approved licenses include the following:

- 20 Gas Supplier license renewals;
- 6 new Gas Retail Agent licenses; and
- 168 Gas Retail Agent license renewals.

Additional Gas Division Activities

Cybersecurity

Over the last several years, the Gas Division has worked to ensure that LDCs have developed robust cybersecurity programs that help minimize the risk of a cyber-attack that could potentially affect the delivery of natural gas to Massachusetts consumers. In accordance with the Department's policy regarding cybersecurity, Gas Division and Legal Division staff meet annually with the LDCs pursuant to Department policy established in July 2016. Gas Division staff met with all LDCs in 2025.

Participation in Federal Policy Making

Over the past decade, actions taken by FERC, the U.S. Department of Energy, and Congress have dramatically changed federal regulation of the natural gas industry. These changes directly affect the interests of Massachusetts customers who are served by federally regulated pipelines and LNG import terminals. Gas Division staff work with DRFA, other state agencies, and regional organizations to stay informed regarding current federal statutory and regulatory proposals, and to develop policy positions on issues that may affect the Commonwealth's interests. Further, to the extent possible, Gas Division staff assists federal agencies, like the USDOE, in projects relating to natural gas.

Public Information and Review of Consumer Complaints

Gas Division staff provide information and assistance daily to consumers, government officials, marketers, regulated companies, consultants, and financial analysts. In addition, Gas Division staff assisted the Department's Consumer Division in addressing gas-related consumer issues.

2025 Gas Division Accomplishments

In summary, during 2025, the Gas Division analyzed:

- 4 forecast and supply plan filings;
- 4 long-term gas supply/capacity contracts;
- 32 non-tariff contracts for the sale and transportation of natural gas (firm service, quasi-firm service);
- 28 gas adjustment factor filings pursuant to the CGAC;
- 21 cost recovery filings pursuant to the LDAC;
- 21 energy efficiency filings;
- 6 rates-related filings;
- 7 service quality reports;
- 4 geothermal and targeted electrification demonstration project filings; and
- 194 licenses for gas competitive suppliers and retail agents.

PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION

Overview

The Pipeline Safety Division is responsible for technical and safety oversight of six investor-owned natural gas distribution companies and four municipal gas departments. It oversees the intrastate transmission facilities of four additional operators. As a certified agent of the U.S. Department of Transportation ("USDOT"), the Pipeline Safety Division enforces federal and state safety regulations pertaining to natural gas distribution pipelines within the Commonwealth. The Pipeline Safety Division also enforces the Department's pipeline safety regulations and the Commonwealth's Damage Prevention program. The Damage Prevention program oversees the enforcement of the Commonwealth's Dig Safe laws. The Dig Safe statute and regulation require companies and individuals performing excavation work to notify the Dig Safe Call Center to ensure safe excavation around underground facilities. The Pipeline Safety Division is also responsible for oversight of steam distribution companies in the Commonwealth. Finally, the Pipeline Safety Division tests gas meters and witnesses the testing of electric meters in response to consumer complaints.

The Pipeline Safety Division's authority over technical and safety issues requires the Division to:

- Inspect gas facilities for compliance with federal and state pipeline safety regulations concerning design, construction, operation, maintenance, emergency response, plant security, and enforce violations of such regulations;
- Investigate and determine the cause of gas-related incidents and recommend actions to minimize recurrences;
- Develop and revise regulations applicable to the gas industry to enhance the protection of life and property, and to further public safety;
- Enforce the Dig Safe law by investigating alleged violations and assessing civil penalties;
- Examine and investigate a steam distribution company's safety performance and investigate steam release incidents;
- Inspect and test gas meters for accuracy and safety before the meters are installed at consumers' premises;
- Assist in resolving consumer complaints regarding the accuracy of electric and gas meters;
- Ensure that natural gas distribution operators restore public streets and roads after excavating; and
- Ensure that natural gas operators safely and promptly restore natural gas service following outages.

Pipeline Safety Division Responsibilities

Natural gas is considered a hazardous fuel by both the state and federal governments. Massachusetts has over 21,890 miles of gas mains and fourteen total operators, with 19 liquefied natural gas ("LNG") plants and seven liquefied propane gas ("LPG") air plants owned and operated by the investor-owned gas operators. In addition to the LP-air plants, the Division also

has oversight of 17 LPG operators that own and operate more than 300 small jurisdictional LPG systems (i.e., less than 100 customers) state-wide. Collectively, these facilities serve over 1.4 million customers.

In addition, there are approximately 26.3 miles of intrastate gas transmission lines in Massachusetts. There are 9.8 jurisdictional miles of offshore transmission piping, which is currently in the decommissioning process. The increased use of natural gas to generate electricity has resulted in the construction of new intrastate transmission pipelines to connect power plants directly to interstate gas transmission lines. As intrastate facilities, these pipelines fall under the jurisdiction of the Pipeline Safety Division, whose public utility engineers inspect their design, construction, operations, and maintenance procedures. Such pipelines typically operate at pressures higher than local gas distribution pressures.

To protect consumers and the public from potential hazards involved in the transmission, distribution, production, storage, and use of natural gas, LNG, and LPG, both the USDOT and the Department regulate these facilities. In addition to enforcing the Department's regulations, the Pipeline Safety Division acts as an agent for the USDOT in the enforcement of federal regulations regarding intrastate pipelines and facilities.

In 2025, the Division implemented two separate regulations that had been amended in 2024. The Division updated 220 CMR 100.00, Massachusetts Gas Distribution Code and 220 CMR 101.00, Massachusetts Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Code, to incorporate directives from the Section 81 of the 2021 Climate Act and recommendations from the statewide Dynamic Risk audit and the National Transportation Safety Board after the Merrimack Valley incident. The Department issued an Order Adopting Final Regulations, D.P.U. 22-100, on September 26, 2024. The regulations contain extensive updates and first in the nation pipeline safety requirements. As part of the implementation of these regulations, the Division has established a mandatory registration process for all contractors and subcontractors who seek to perform gas work in the Commonwealth.

Separately, the Division implemented amended regulations related to a rulemaking that it finalized in 2024, 220 CMR 99.00, Procedures for the Determination and Enforcement of Violations of Safety Codes Pertaining to Damage Prevention. This change was to ensure the regulation complied with the new mandates of the 2021 Climate Act, which increased the civil penalties for violations related to natural gas pipeline facilities. The Department issued an Order Adopting Final Regulations, D.P.U. 23-148-A, on August 1, 2024.

The Division also reviews compliance with its Safety Guidelines for Networked Geothermal Systems, which it issued on July 31, 2024. These Guidelines are intended to support the development of geothermal energy networks throughout the Commonwealth while prioritizing the safety and health of operator personnel, the public, and the environment.

Pipeline Safety Division Gas Facility Inspections and Enforcement Actions

The Pipeline Safety Division's Public Utility Engineers inspect jurisdictional gas facilities, pipelines, meter stations, regulator stations, dispatch centers, LNG plants, and LPG air plants for compliance with federal and state safety regulations. If the Pipeline Safety Division determines

a probable violation has occurred or is occurring, the Pipeline Safety Division issues a Warning Letter to the alleged violator, advising them to correct the probable violation or be subject to an enforcement action. The Pipeline Safety Division may also issue a Letter of Concern for minor infractions.

If the Pipeline Safety Division has reason to suspect that a violation has occurred or is occurring, it may issue a Notice of Probable Violation ("NOPV"), thereby commencing an enforcement action. The NOPV will include a Consent Order that proposes the action(s) to be taken by the respondent to correct the violation and the civil penalty to be paid. The respondent may agree to the Consent Order and pay the civil penalty, thereby resolving the case, or may request an informal review conference with the Pipeline Safety Division. Following an informal review conference and any further investigation, if necessary, the Pipeline Safety Division issues a written decision. If the respondent disputes the written decision, it may request an adjudicatory hearing before the Department.

These remedial actions may include civil penalties when the Department determines that a natural gas operator did not comply with federal or state pipeline safety regulations. The penalties cannot exceed $500,000 per violation or $10,000,000 for any related series of violations.

In 2025, Public Utilities Engineers performed approximately 2 pipeline safety inspections. These inspections included both field activities and mandated program reviews. The Division conducted several months of inspections of a new LNG plant in Charlton, MA, to verify that the plant was constructed and is being operated in accordance with current regulations. The LNG plant is the first new plant in Massachusetts in over 20 years. The new LNG and related transmission facilities are owned and operated by Northeast Energy Center and became fully operational in 2024.

The Division also continued its comprehensive investigation into all the master meter operators, identifying operators who had not been in compliance with the regulations, including many who were unaware they were operating as a master meter. The goal of the master meter inspections and subsequent enforcement is to ensure safe operation and maintenance of pipes that had historically not been maintained. To date, master meter operators have either entered into a Consent Order to bring their facilities into compliance or been issued a Remedial order mandating compliance.

The Division also has oversight of 17 jurisdictional propane operators, which collectively own and operate more than 300 propane systems state-wide. In 2025, the Division assessed and inspected 210 of the 307 (68.5%) individual propane systems, including performing reviews of specialized written mandated programs. Some examples of these program audits include: Distribution Integrity Management Program ("DIMP"), Public Awareness Program ("PAP"), Operations, Maintenance and Emergency Plan (OM&E"), and Operator Qualification ("OQ").

The Pipeline Safety Division issued 6 NOPVs, assessing a total of $295,000. These revenues are not retained by the Department but instead are deposited into the Commonwealth's General Fund.

Investigation of Natural Gas Incidents

When a gas related incident occurs that results in personal injury or significant property damage, the Pipeline Safety Division's engineers investigate to determine:

- The cause and origin;
- Whether the pipeline operator is in violation of federal or state safety regulations; and
- What actions the operator must take to prevent or eliminate a recurrence.

During 2025, there was one incident:

- Hopkinton LNG Emergency Shutdown (12/8/25)

Intrastate LNG/LPG Facilities

LNG and LPG plants are important parts of the gas supply system in Massachusetts. Particularly in the winter months, LNG and LPG plants provide a significant source of gas during peak demand times. Ensuring the safe and effective operation of these plants has always been a priority for the Pipeline Safety Division.

The Pipeline Safety Division comprehensively inspects each LNG and LPG plant once every three and five years, respectively. The Pipeline Safety Division is responsible not only for the safety and reliability of these plants, but also for their security, which the Pipeline Safety Division continually monitors through onsite inspections, reviews of procedures, and reviews of operating and maintenance records. As noted above, this year the Pipeline Safety Division also conducted inspections related to the new LNG plant in Charlton.

Damage Prevention Program

Massachusetts' Dig Safe law requires any person who proposes to excavate in a public way or on private property to pre-mark the excavation site and notify the Dig Safe Call Center of the intent to excavate. The Dig Safe Call Center then contacts all operators of underground gas pipelines, electric utilities, telecommunication utilities, and cable television utilities in the area of the excavation. These operators must mark the locations of their facilities in advance of the excavation to minimize the risk of potential damage by the excavation. The excavator must take adequate precautions to prevent damage to the facilities while digging.

Any person aware of possible violations of Dig Safe procedures should report them to the Pipeline Safety Division's Damage Prevention Program. Utility operators are mandated by regulation to report possible Dig Safe violations. The Division investigates the reports, issues NOPVs with Consent Orders where warranted, conducts informal reviews (either through conferences with the respondents or written submissions), and performs field inspections as necessary. Where the Pipeline Safety Division has reason to suspect that a violation has occurred or is occurring, it issues a written decision and may impose a civil penalty. A

respondent disputing the written decision may request an adjudicatory hearing before the Department.

In 2025, the Division received approximately 2,433 reports of incidents involving possible violations. The Division issued 1,426 NOPVs and assessed $15,665,500 in civil penalties. These revenues are not retained by the Department but instead are deposited into the Commonwealth's General Fund. In addition to penalties, the Division hosts quarterly first-time offender training to ensure excavators have knowledge of the laws, the Division's enforcement, and best practices. This year, the Division hosted the training quarterly, reaching nearly 277 different contractors. The Damage Prevention program also issued Remedial Orders to 118 excavators who failed to respond to the Division's NOPV.

Through outreach, the Division has increased the number of municipalities reporting violations of the Dig Safe regulations by 500%. In 2023, municipalities filed only 22 reports of violations. In 2025, they filed 119. The Division has also rolled out a new database, accessible to the public, for reporting Dig Safe violations. The database makes it much easier to report violations from the field.

The Pipeline Safety Division has dedicated three Pipeline Utility Engineers to focus on damage prevention in addition to their other pipeline inspection duties. These engineers are responsible for responding to any report of a damaged pipeline involving the release of gas. They are also proactively conducting site visits to drive change and awareness to damage prevention. Overall, this oversight has continued the trend of lowering the state damage rate. Since 2018, the state has reduced the total damage rate per thousand tickets by approximately 28.74%, from 2.47 to approximately 1.76 in 2025.

Steam Distribution

State regulations for steam distribution companies apply to every steam distribution company operating a plant, equipment, or facilities for the manufacture, production, transmission, furnishing, or distribution of steam to or for the public for compensation within the Commonwealth. The steam regulations prescribe minimum safety requirements for the design, fabrication, installation, inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance of steam facilities by steam distribution companies. The Department has the authority to conduct examinations and investigations into a steam distribution company's safety performance, and to levy fines against steam distribution companies for failure to comply with the regulations. At present, there is only one steam distribution company in the state, Vicinity Energy, operating in Boston and Cambridge.

In 2025, the Pipeline Safety Division conducted more than 100 field inspections of steam distribution facilities. Inspection activities included internal manhole inspections, lid temperature checks, records and procedure reviews. The Division also worked to streamline the format and content of the Annual Steam Safety Report ("ASSR") to capture more accurate leak reporting data within the Boston and Cambridge steam distribution systems. Additionally, the Pipeline Safety Division continues its jurisdictional assessments of all steam entities state-wide. This assessment is part of a multi-year steam program assessment and compliance review.

Gas Meter Testing

State law requires that the Pipeline Safety Division test each natural gas meter for volumetric accuracy and leakage once every seven years, or when the meter is removed from service. Gas companies and municipal gas departments ("operators") typically remove meters to be tested and replace them with previously approved meters. Operators then deliver meters to their meter shops, where one of the Pipeline Safety Division's compliance officers tests them to ensure that they are not leaking and that they are accurate, thereby ensuring that consumers are paying for the correct amount of gas. In 2025, the Pipeline Safety Division assessed $2,985,230 in meter testing fees from operators. These revenues are not retained by the Department but instead are deposited into the Commonwealth's General Fund.

Consumer Complaints Regarding Meters

The Pipeline Safety Division assists the Department's Consumer Division in addressing consumer complaints pertaining to both electric and gas meters. For electric meters, a Pipeline Safety Division staff member observes while the meter in question is tested for accuracy. For gas meters, a Pipeline Safety Division compliance officer removes and tests the meter in question using calibrated meter testing equipment. In 2025, the Pipeline Safety Division tested 33 meters to respond to consumer complaints.

Partnership with Industry

The Division also worked with utilities and the Dig Safe Call Center to conduct training sessions for excavators. These Managing Underground Safety Trainings ("M.U.S.T.") provide excavators with information about underground utility lines and precautions to take when excavating near those lines. In 2025, the Division presented at all six M.U.S.T. events throughout the Commonwealth, reaching 1,275 attendees.

Precedent, Policies, and Practice

The Department is a national leader in gas pipeline safety. The Pipeline Safety Division's actions in response to violations of the pipeline safety regulations have gained the recognition of USDOT and other pipeline safety organizations across the United States. With more LNG plants than any other state, the Commonwealth's LNG safety regulations are among the most stringent in the country.

In 2014, the Massachusetts State Legislature passed An Act Relative to Natural Gas Leaks ("Gas Leaks Act"). The Gas Leaks Act permits local distribution companies to submit to the Department annual plans to repair or replace aged natural gas infrastructure in the interest of public safety. On October 31 of each year since then, pursuant to the Gas Leaks Act, each gas distribution company submits Gas System Enhancement Plans ("GSEPs") setting forth their proposals for replacing aged pipe during the upcoming construction year. The companies include timelines to replace all aged infrastructure on an accelerated basis, specifying annual replacement pace and program end dates. By April 30 of each following year, the Department issues an Order approving or amending each company's GSEP.

Massachusetts has continued to address the important issue of replacement or abandonment of aging pipe consisting of unprotected bare steel, cast iron, or unprotected coated steel. The Department's regulations require pipeline operators to prioritize and replace segments of unprotected bare steel and cast-iron pipe in accordance with Department-developed criteria. In addition, companies must replace or abandon cast iron pipes, subject to specific criteria, when third party excavation occurs nearby.

In 2025, the Division also assisted in implementing the Department's GSEP Orders by spearheading the GSEP Risk Assessment Working Group. The GSEP Risk Assessment Working Group drafted Guidelines that promote and facilitate a more comprehensive risk-prioritization strategy and improve the transparency and consistency of risk prioritization within GSEP filings.

The GSEP Orders specify that operators of natural gas distribution systems use the DIMP to prioritize the replacement of aged pipelines. DIMP is contained in the USDOT's pipeline safety regulations. The Pipeline Safety Division reviews each operator's DIMP program for accuracy and compliance with 49 C.F.R. Part 192. The Pipeline Safety Division also reviews the proposed GSEPs to ensure that each operator's plan complies with its DIMP program.

As noted above, the 2021 Climate Act mandated changes to the regulations routinely used by the Division, which were finalized in 2024 and implemented in 2025. As the state works to achieve its climate goals, the updates to the regulations ensure that the current infrastructure operates in a safe and reliable manner for all citizens of the Commonwealth.

2025 Pipeline Safety Division Accomplishments

In summary, in 2025 the Pipeline Safety Division:

- Conducted natural gas facility inspections, resulting in the issuance of 6 NOPVs for violations of pipeline safety regulations and assessed gas pipeline operators a total of $295,000 in civil penalties;
- Tested 233,026 meters of various sizes, resulting in the assessment of $2,985,230 in testing fees;
- Completed approximately 1,622 pipeline safety inspections;
- Completed more than 100 steam inspections;
- Completed the following program reviews for all applicable operators:
    - Control Room Management;
    - LPG Operators;
    - Operator Emergency Plans; and
    - TIMP Program Review (Multi-year review: CY 2022-2026);
- Received perfect scores on PHMSA's three most recent Annual Program Evaluations for CY 2022, 2023, and 2024;
- Conducted approximately 110 informal conferences with excavators and utilities on Dig Safe violations;
- Reviewed and processed 104 shallow main waivers, 76 blasting permits, and 26 bridge construction approvals;

- Monitored work plan agreements with four utilities to address meter exchanges that have fallen behind the mandated seven-year replacement schedule;
- Monitored compliance with Consent Orders with Compliance Agreements for all Master Meter Operators;
- Received approximately 2,433 reports of Dig Safe violations, issued 1,426 NOPVs for violations of the Dig Safe Law, and assessed $15,665,500 in civil penalties from Dig Safe violators;
- Implemented new regulations that contained major changes to pipeline safety regulations 220 CMR 101.00. The new regulations incorporate changes mandated by the 2021 Climate Act as well as first in the nation pipeline safety changes recommendations from the statewide Dynamic Risk audit and the National Transportation Safety Board after the Merrimack Valley incident;
- Established a mandatory registration process for all contractors and subcontractors who seek to perform gas work in the Commonwealth;
- Implemented new regulation adopting penalty enhancements to gas-related violations of 220 CMR 99.00;
- Monitored compliance with Networked Geothermal Systems Safety Guidelines;
- Through outreach, the Division has increased the number of municipalities reporting violations of the Dig Safe regulations by 500%. In 2023, municipalities filed only 22 reports of violations. In 2025, they filed 119;
- Maintained reduction in the total damage rate per thousand tickets (since 2018, the state has reduced the total damage rate per thousand tickets by approximately 28.74%, from 2.47 to approximately 1.76 in 2025);
- Lead the GSEP Risk Assessment Working Group by conducting four technical sessions with multiple stakeholders and drafting Guidelines that promote and facilitate a more comprehensive risk-prioritization strategy and improve the transparency and consistency of risk prioritization within GSEP filings;
- Conducted more than 210 LPG field and mandated program inspections. This year, the Division has inspected 84.2% (268 of 318) of the total LPG systems in the Commonwealth;
- Issued more than 25 Exit Letters related to LPG field assessment and associated mandated program reviews;
- Identified two additional jurisdictional propane operators; and
- Issued and posted final Incident Reports for incidents from two prior years.

RAIL TRANSIT SAFETY DIVISION

Overview

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts designated the Department of Public Utilities ("DPU") as the State Safety Oversight Agency ("SSOA") for the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority's ("MBTA") heavy and light rail transit systems. Under federal regulations (49 C.F.R. Part 674), states with "rail fixed guideway public transportation systems" must establish an SSOA with independent authority to oversee safety performance. Pursuant to G.L. c. 161A, 49 C.F.R. § 674, and 220 CMR 151, DPU is responsible for ensuring MBTA's compliance with applicable rail transit safety standards, policies, and corrective actions issued under federal and state authority.

DPU delegated the SSOA responsibilities to its Rail Transit Safety Division (the "Division"), which operates under a leadership structure of a Director of Rail Transit Safety, Assistant Directors for Compliance & Engineering and for Safety Assurance, and legal counsel. Staffing stabilized at 20 full-time positions, which is consistent with commitments made to the Federal Transit Administration ("FTA"), and is supported by specialized contractor resources as needed.

Throughout 2025, the Division implemented significant enhancements to its oversight program in response to FTA rulemaking and advisories, including updates to procedures in relevant sections of the Standard Operating Guideline Manual ("SOG") that strengthen safety certification, hazard management, and ongoing monitoring. The Division also continued to implement the MBTA Triennial Audit Cycle for the 2024–2026 period, focused on verifying MBTA's sustained compliance with its Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan ("PTASP"), Safety Management System ("SMS") maturity, and corrective action plan ("CAP") implementation efforts.

Inspection and monitoring activities continue to follow a risk-based oversight model, integrating real-time data, event trend analysis, and performance-based inspection targeting. These methods are intended to provide earlier identification of safety concerns, allow more timely compliance and enforcement actions where warranted, and reinforce accountability within MBTA's safety, operations and maintenance departments.

The Division also maintains statewide regulatory jurisdiction over public grade crossings under G.L. c. 160, including § 147. This includes oversight of design, construction, inspection, and enforcement of safety requirements at highway-rail intersections. In 2024 and 2025, Division staff conducted field inspections, reviewed improvement and mitigation plans, and coordinated with municipalities, railroads, and MassDOT to prioritize crossing upgrades and public safety protections.

Together, these efforts demonstrate the Division's continued commitment to strengthening safety oversight, advancing transparency and public confidence, and supporting the safe and reliable operation of rail transit and public grade crossings across the Commonwealth.

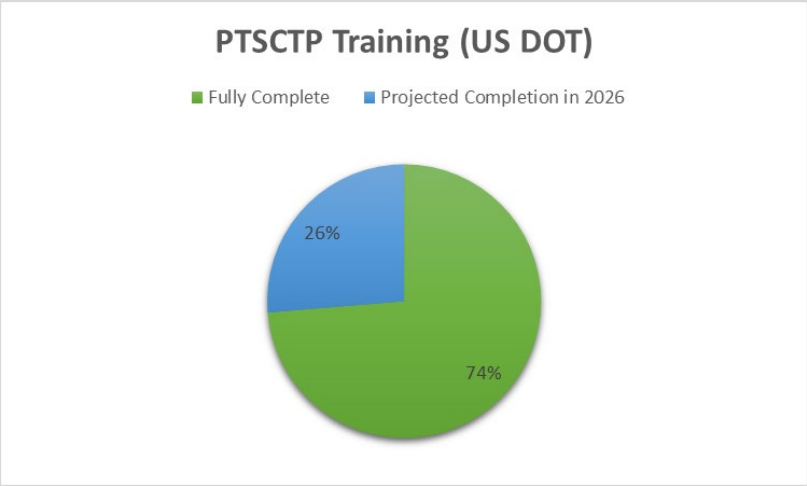
Training and Certification of Rail Transit Staff

The Division emphasizes the training and certification of Division staff, ensuring they have the knowledge and credentials required to uphold the highest standards of rail transit safety and oversight. The Division's training approach exceeds FTA's requirements and provides continuing opportunities for staff development. In 2025, the Division continued to expand technical education across track, signals, traction power, vehicle systems, and data analytics. Staff qualifications and certifications continue to advance in alignment with evolving FTA guidance and industry best practices, including training on new risk-based oversight methodologies.

The Public Transportation Safety Certification Training Program ("PTSCTP"), established at 49 C.F.R. § 672, establishes minimum requirements for the technical proficiency of a SSO program and for the certification and training of SSOA personnel and contractors ("designated personnel"). Designated personnel complete training requirements within three years of hire, and refresher training every two years. Updated PTSCTP regulation requires two elements for recertification, one of which is an FTA-specified training called *Advancing Safety Assurance Through Corrective Action Plans.*

The Division's Technical Training Plan requires that its designated personnel satisfy 22 mandated competency areas. All personnel complete the seven FTA-required training courses for PTSCTP certification, including as examples:

1. Effectively Managing Transit Emergencies – 22-hour course;
2. Transit Rail System Safety – 36-hour course; and
3. Transit Rail Incident Investigation – 36-hour course.



The majority of the Division staff completed the required PTSCTP training well in advance of the regulatory 3-year requirement for initial certification and will continue in the years ahead.

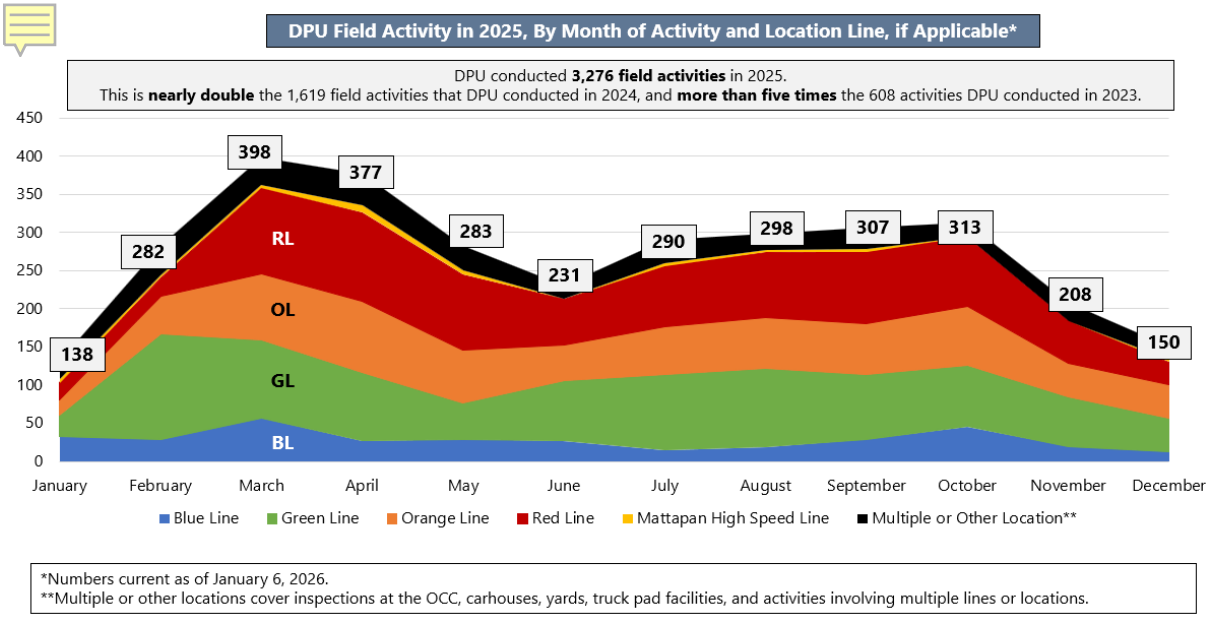
Division staff obtained additional training in 2025, including:

- Causal Factors and Root Cause Analysis;
- Emergency Management;
- Safety Certification;
- OSHA-30; and
- MBTA Vehicle Familiarization Training.

Inspection Program

Throughout 2025, DPU continued to ensure MBTA develops and implements a comprehensive safety program. DPU's oversight methods include a robust routine inspection program, enhanced CAP enforcement, risk-based inspections ("RBI"), and continued full compliance with SSOA program requirements (as demonstrated in FTA's 2024 Triennial Audit of DPU which found zero non-compliance). DPU significantly expanded its inspections of MBTA facilities and operations, conducting 6 inspections between January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025.

In addition to field observations, document reviews, and inspections, DPU participates in and oversees numerous MBTA meetings to assess the effectiveness of changes to MBTA internal processes and organizational structure. In 2025, DPU engagement included regular MBTA safety meetings, weekly meetings with executive leadership, monthly hazard tracking reviews, CAP alignment discussions, Operational Testing and Inspection Program meetings, weekly safety performance reviews, and participation in the Subway Accident Reduction Committee.



*Numbers current as of January 6, 2026.
**Multiple or other locations cover inspections at the OCC, carhouses, yards, truck pad facilities, and activities involving multiple lines or locations.

Risk-Based Inspections

On October 21, 2022, FTA issued Special Directive 22-34 to all SSOAs, requiring the development and implementation of an RBI program in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 5329(k). FTA approved DPU's RBI program on October 24, 2024. As required by FTA, DPU submitted documentation to FTA on October 23, 2025, demonstrating DPU's first year of implementing its FTA-approved RBI program.

Throughout 2025, DPU achieved several key RBI milestones, including issuing inspection reports to MBTA on the following topics:

- Fire and smoke events on the Orange Line; and
- Pedestrian platform safety at Park Street.

DPU continues to monitor MBTA's monthly data submissions and other pertinent safety data, such as safety event and hazard trends, and DPU's RBI dashboard to ensure that ongoing trends are identified and assessed. These safety data play a central role in informing DPU's current and future inspection activities, which include topics such as emergency egress, overhead catenary system ("OCS") and pantograph maintenance and inspections, and operational signal rules violations.

FTA Reportable Events and State Reportable Events

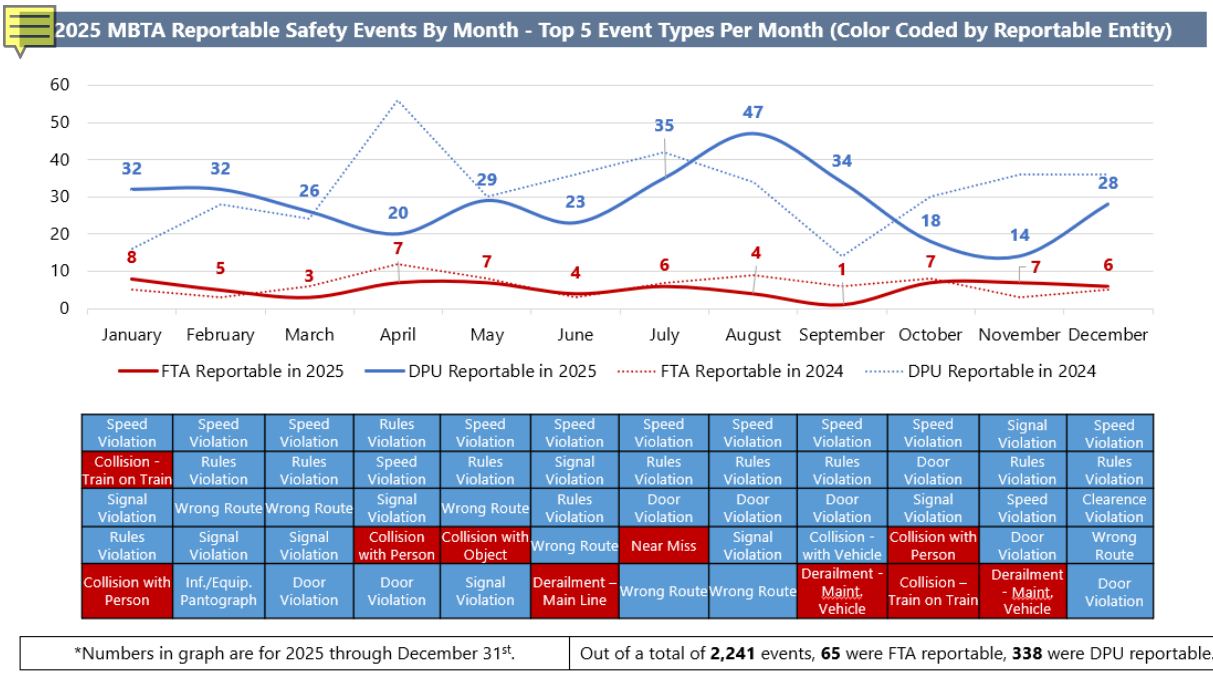
FTA's amendments to the SSOA Program regulations (49 C.F.R. Part 674) in 2024 became effective on January 1, 2025. The revised requirements align safety event reporting more closely with SMS principles and updated definitions and categorization criteria for reportable events. FTA-Reportable Safety Events in 2025 include those involving:

- Derailments;
- Rail Vehicle Collisions;
- Serious injuries;
- Evacuations for life safety events; and
- Unintended train movements.

Events that do not meet the threshold for FTA reporting may still require notification to DPU. State-Reportable Events are defined in the SOG and include a broader range of incidents and hazardous conditions that warrant state oversight, such as:

- Operational disruptions linked to safety risks;
- Infrastructure failures;
- Near-miss events with high potential severity; and
- Rule Violations.

The enhanced state reporting is designed to strengthen early risk detection and support a more proactive, performance-based oversight framework.



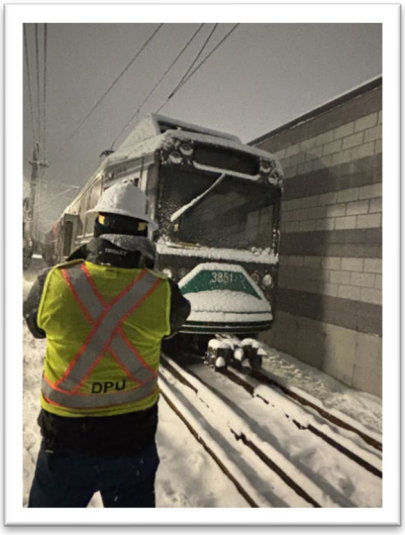
Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Rules Violation	Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Speed Violation	Signal Violation	Speed Violation
Collision - Train on Train	Rules Violation	Rules Violation	Speed Violation	Rules Violation	Signal Violation	Rules Violation	Rules Violation	Rules Violation	Door Violation	Rules Violation	Rules Violation
Signal Violation	Wrong Route	Wrong Route	Signal Violation	Wrong Route	Rules Violation	Door Violation	Door Violation	Door Violation	Signal Violation	Speed Violation	Clearence Violation
Rules Violation	Signal Violation	Signal Violation	Collision with Person	Collision with Object	Wrong Route	Near Miss	Signal Violation	Collision - with Vehicle	Collision with Person	Door Violation	Wrong Route
Collision with Person	Inf./Equip. Pantograph	Door Violation	Door Violation	Signal Violation	Derailment – Main Line	Wrong Route	Wrong Route	Derailment - Maint. Vehicle	Collision – Train on Train	Derailment - Maint. Vehicle	Door Violation

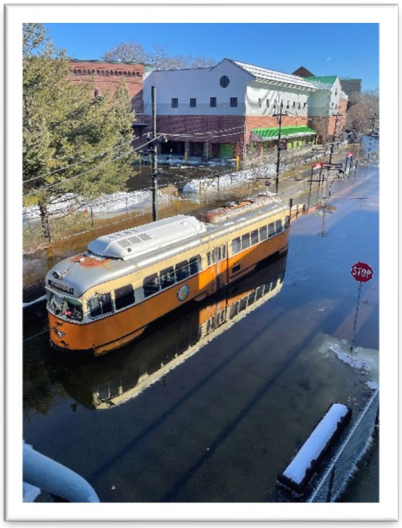
*Numbers in graph are for 2025 through December 31st.	Out of a total of **2,241** events, **65** were FTA reportable, **338** were DPU reportable.

These enhancements ensure that the causes of safety events are fully understood and addressed to minimize or prevent recurrence.

Safety Event Investigations

DPU staff responded to a variety of MBTA safety events in 2025, including a Green Line streetcar collision resulting in injury (left) and a flooding incident on the Mattapan Line (right).





Under 49 C.F.R.§ 674.35 and 220 CMR 151.09, DPU delegates investigation responsibilities for reportable safety events to MBTA. However, DPU retains full authority and accountability for

ensuring that every investigation is sufficient, thorough, and compliant with federal and state standards.

The Division provided real-time oversight of MBTA investigations in 2025 by:

- Issuing targeted information requests to ensure all relevant records, procedures, and data are reviewed;
- Monitoring and participating in MBTA-initiated investigations from opening through closure;
- Conducting field verification, including on-scene presence to observe evidence collection and incident response activities;
- Reviewing operational data, maintenance records, safety certifications, and system performance analytics related to safety events;
- Participating in post-incident investigative reviews, such as interviewing MBTA personnel to validate findings and corrective actions;
- For certain significant events in 2025, DPU hosted weekly post-incident review sessions to ensure alignment on investigative strategy, findings, and corrective action implementation;
- Review of video, audio, and system performance data; and
- Analyzing root cause evaluations and development of corrective action plans.

The Division analyzes this information independently to validate the accuracy, completeness, and thoroughness of MBTA's investigations. The Division requires corrective actions as appropriate and closely tracks their implementation to ensure safety improvements are realized in the field.

When the Division's review of MBTA Investigation Reports identifies deficiencies in scope, methodology, causal analysis, or corrective action development, the Division may require revisions, direct additional investigative tasks, or assume supervision of the investigation. The Division may reject MBTA investigation reports until they are sufficient and thorough.

The Division also has authority to issue independent final reports when MBTA's conclusions do not adequately address safety concerns or root causes. In 2025, DPU exercised this authority in response to safety events, including the February 2025 Mattapan Line flood and trolley evacuation incident at Milton Station, where DPU issued an independent DPU investigation report to ensure appropriate findings, accountability, and mitigation strategies. This demonstrates DPU's commitment to maintaining independence, analytical rigor, and transparency in safety investigation oversight.

In 2025, DPU:

Provided oversight of 117 safety investigations, including 64 FTA-Reportable events and 53 State-Reportable events, consistent with federal and state reporting requirements[49];

- Closed 113 investigations;
- Received 73 final investigation reports; and
- Rejected 9 final reports for additional work or corrective action.

These oversight activities reinforce continuous improvement in MBTA's investigative practices and ensure that safety learnings are fully incorporated into operations and maintenance programs.

Participation in NTSB Investigations

The National Transportation Safety Board ("NTSB") has authority to assume jurisdiction over investigations of rail accidents in the United States. When NTSB opens an investigation, DPU participates as a party, providing operational expertise, documenting evidence, attending interviews, and reviewing MBTA procedures. DPU ensures that all investigative findings and recommendations are fully considered in state oversight activities. There are two notable NTSB investigations of MBTA safety events that continued or started in 2025.

October 1, 2024: Green Line Derailment at Red Bridge Interlocking, Somerville, MA (RRD24FR017)

NTSB issued its Final Report on October 9, 2025, and is summarized below:

- **Train:** Eastbound Green Line revenue train, leading car derailed
- **Passengers and crew:** 50 passengers and 2 crewmembers
- **Route:** Departed Lechmere Station eastbound
- **Event summary:** Train entered a 10-mph zone at 36 mph, passed a double-red signal west of the Red Bridge interlocking, and reached a switch still in motion directing the train to the diverging track. Seven passengers transported to hospital for minor injuries
- **DPU participation:** 13 staff members assigned to observation, operational analysis, and investigative support
- **NTSB outcome:** Preliminary findings issued via docket RRD24FR017; final report (RIR-25-14) determined that the probable cause of the train derailment was the operator failing for unknown reasons to obey a stop signal and proceeding through an interlocking while the track switch was still in motion. Contributing to the accident was the train's excessive speed, which increased the likelihood of the train reaching the interlocking while the switch was still in motion.

February 9, 2025: Collision of Two Light Rail Trains with Derailment, East Somerville MA (RRD25FR007)

[49] This figure does not include investigations initiated in prior years that remained active in 2025.

- **Train(s) involved:** 3840-3698 and 3851-3663
- **Passengers and crew affected:** Total 4 Crew Members, 6 passengers
- **Event summary:** On February 9, 2025, at approximately 12:22 a.m., westbound MBTA light rail train 3840-3698 collided with the stationary out-of-service train 3851-3663 at East Somerville Station, derailing one car on each train and damaging four cars. Two passengers and four crew members sustained non-life-threatening injuries, and equipment damages were estimated at $6.6 million. Preliminary data indicate the striking train entered a 25-mph zone at approximately 32 mph, passed a red signal, and entered the 10-mph station zone before the collision.
- **DPU participation:** 13 DPU staff members engaged in on-site monitoring, interviews, video review, and analysis of operational and maintenance records. As a result, DPU directed the MBTA to assess the crashworthiness of the Type 7 train.
- **Documentation:** NTSB docket RRD25FR007 includes investigative files, preliminary factual reports, and supporting documentation. NTSB has not yet issued a final report.

DPU's participation in these NTSB investigations ensures that MBTA implements corrective actions consistent with federal and state safety requirements and that safety improvements identified through NTSB investigations are integrated into future CAP monitoring.

Agency Safety Plan

MBTA is required under federal regulations to maintain an Agency Safety Plan (ASP) that establishes processes and procedures to effectively manage safety risks, including implementation of a SMS. DPU reviews and verifies MBTA's ASP for compliance with FTA requirements. MBTA updated its ASP in August 2025 and submitted it to DPU for review. DPU issued comments and required updates on 9/15/25. MBTA resubmitted a revised ASP on 12/22/25. DPU's review and approval remained pending as of the end of 2025.

Compliance and Enforcement Procedures including Corrective Action Plans ("CAP")

DPU may issue directives or other enforcement actions requiring MBTA to take immediate or planned measures to ensure safety. In most cases, DPU and MBTA staff collaborate to resolve safety concerns through the development and implementation of CAPs.

In 2025, DPU continued its active oversight of MBTA's track maintenance program, ensuring that safety corrective actions from 2024 CAPs were achieved and maintained. DPU closely monitored track infrastructure enhancements, maintenance projects, and inspections, with engineering and compliance staff conducting reviews to verify adherence to safety standards and industry best practices.

A CAP outlines steps and mitigations to address hazards or safety issues. Each CAP may include multiple corrective actions with individual implementation schedules. DPU tracks MBTA's CAPs to ensure the approach and timelines are reasonable and practicable. When necessary, DPU may direct MBTA to develop a CAP if MBTA doesn't self-initiate a CAP, or may direct more robust mitigations to ensure a hazard is mitigated to the lowest practical level.

As of December 31, 2025, MBTA had 21 open CAPs monitored by DPU. DPU regularly meets

with MBTA's Quality Control and Safety Oversight teams to discuss progress on open CAPs and ensure required actions are implemented effectively. Several of the key CAPs from 2025 include:

Fatigue Management:

- *Hazard*: fatigue and hours-of-service ("HOS") in safety sensitive MBTA departments.
- *Required Actions (examples)*: Develop HOS parameters and a Fatigue Management Policy; develop a roadmap to implement the new Policy including tracking and enforcement.

Employee Assaults:

- *Hazard*: MBTA is trending higher than its performance targets related to assaults on employees.
- *Required Actions (Not all)*: MBTA is implementing mitigations to address this hazard; the CAP adds a focus on hazards related to new fare enforcement, collaboration with Transit Police, and enhancing accuracy in reporting.

Green Line Type 7 Crashworthiness:

- *Hazard*: Type 7 vehicle crashworthiness.
- *Required Actions*: Crashworthiness assessment of the Type 7 vehicle, including impacts on customers and motorpersons; develop and implement a hazard mitigation plan based on the crashworthiness assessment (e.g., have fully operational the Green Line Train Protection System Phase 1 (real-time detection of collision hazard and alarms/warnings to motorperson) by August 31, 2026).

OCC/Power Issues:

- *Hazard*: multiple near misses of employee electrocution injury while accessing the right-of-way ("ROW") and requesting power. Highlighted the need for improved OCC communication and power request procedures to mitigate unsafe power conditions for employees entering the ROW.
- *Required Actions*: Specific communication protocol for OCC dispatchers when personnel call onto the ROW; a Power Request Chain of Review document for supervisory and dispatcher quality checks; removal, insulation, and tagging of feeder taps prior to work in certain locations.

Safety Management Inspection by FTA

During 2024 and 2025, DPU continued to make substantial progress on completing CAPs issued by FTA in 2022 following the Safety Management Inspection (SMI) of MBTA's transit operations and maintenance programs. Special Directive (SD) 22-8, issued on June 15, 2022, required DPU to oversee MBTA's CAPs addressing SMI findings. FTA fully closed SD 22-8 on September 25, 2024.

Special Directive 22-13, issued on August 31, 2022, included several findings requiring DPU action. FTA closed Finding 2, regarding DPU's organizational independence, on February 7, 2024. Finding 1.D, concerning enforcement processes and thresholds for timely CAP resolution,

and Finding 3, related to validation of MBTA's fatigue management program, were addressed by DPU in 2024, with closure requests submitted to FTA in December 2024; FTA review for these remains pending. Finding 4, which relates to DPU's overall ability to address safety issues identified during the SMI, was also addressed through DPU's expanded routine inspections, CAP enforcement program, Triennial Audit of MBTA for 2021–2023, and compliance with SSOA requirements, with a closure request submitted to FTA in December 2024; FTA's review remains pending.

DPU continued to support FTA oversight of FTA's special directives issued to MBTA, including reviewing documentation, participating in meetings, and conducting field observations. These activities help ensure that MBTA continues to implement FTA-required corrective actions.

Roadway Worker Protection

On December 1, 2025, DPU approved MBTA's updated Roadway Worker Protection ("RWP") Program, reflecting significant enhancements to worker safety since the original 2014 program. The RWP Program update modernizes track access protocols, integrates advanced mobile flagger technology, and aligns MBTA operations with current federal regulations and industry best practices. The program improvements focus on reducing exposure to on-track hazards, improving situational awareness for train crews and maintenance personnel, and establishing clearer communication protocols for work zones across the transit system.

The revised RWP Program builds on the foundation of the 2014 Access and Advanced Mobile Flagger Program while incorporating lessons learned from regulatory requirements, safety events and DPU oversight activities. It includes updated training requirements, enhanced monitoring and reporting procedures, and the use of new levels of roadway protection for on track crews. DPU will continue to monitor program implementation, conduct audits and field observations, and ensure that the RWP Program maintains a high standard of roadway worker safety throughout the MBTA system.

Safety Certification Program

DPU is required under 49 C.F.R. § 674 to independently verify compliance with safety standards for MBTA capital projects in the engineering and construction phases. To do so, DPU ensures that engineering, construction, and testing activities for qualifying projects adhere to MBTA's System Safety Certification Program Plan.

DPU maintains an active role in overseeing the MBTA's current $7.7 billion capital and safety improvement program, which encompasses major track, signal, vehicle, power, and infrastructure upgrades. As part of the certification process, DPU verifies that all safety mitigations, testing activities, and corrective actions have been fully implemented, validated, and appropriately documented before a project can be certified for revenue service or operational use.

MBTA projects subject to safety certification are categorized under the MBTA Safety Certification Manual as follows:

- **Category 1 Projects:** Major capital or safety-critical projects with significant operational, system-integrated, or infrastructure impacts, generally involving substantial cost, complexity, or risk.
- **Category 2 Projects:** Lower-risk or smaller-scope projects that still require safety certification but involve limited operational impact or reduced complexity compared to Category 1 projects.

As of December 2025, the Division is overseeing 52 projects in both categories.

2025 Rail Transit Safety Division Accomplishments

- DPU conducted over 3,000 field activities in 2025. These activities involve track walks, power system checks, speed audits, and station and carhouse safety audits. This is more than double the field activities that DPU conducted in 2024;
- DPU reviewed more than 70 MBTA final reports and responded to more than 40 safety events in 2025 including those involving the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB);
- DPU directed MBTA to create more than a dozen corrective action plans (CAPs) in 2025 including major topics such as fatigue management, employee assaults, Green Line Type 7 crashworthiness, and power issues. Twenty-nine (29) CAPs have been closed this year;
- Effective December 2, 2025, FTA required each rail transit agency to have an SSOA-approved and implemented the RWP Program. DPU reviewed MBTA's RWP Program Plan and verified FTA requirements. This Plan was approved on December 1, 2025 in advance of the deadline. DPU will continue to oversee MBTA's implementation through inspections and audits;
- FTA approved DPU's Risk-Based Inspection ("RBI") Program on October 23, 2024. In 2025, DPU issued 2 RBI Reports to MBTA related to fire and smoke events on the ROW and pedestrian safety at the Green Line's Park Street eastbound platform. In total, DPU has issued 4 RBI Reports as part of the implementation of DPU's approved program.
- DPU maintains an active role in overseeing the MBTA's current $7.7 billion capital and safety improvement program, which encompasses major track, signal, vehicle, power, and infrastructure upgrades. As of December 2025, the Division is overseeing 52 projects in both categories; and
- Three Rail Transit Safety Division employees received the 2025 Commonwealth Certificate of Achievement. Overall, DPU remains committed to being the SSOA that the Commonwealth deserves, a leader in the transit industry for safety oversight.

RATES AND REVENUE REQUIREMENTS DIVISION

Overview

The Rates and Revenue Requirements Division ("Rates Division") is responsible for providing the technical expertise to determine the appropriate levels of revenues to recover through rates and to determine the rate design for the four investor-owned electric distribution companies ("EDCs"), six investor-owned natural gas companies (also called local distribution companies or "LDCs"), and 15 investor-owned water companies conducting business in Massachusetts. The technical support provided by the Rates Division includes expertise in economics, finance, accounting, and public policy. The Rates Division also reviews a diverse range of additional filings including various municipal light plants' annual depreciation increase requests and towing rate increase proposals. In addition, the Rates Division collaborates with the Electric Power Division by providing technical expertise on public policy programs such as electric grid modernization, review of long-term renewable energy contracts, net metering, electric vehicles, and performance metrics and incentives. The Rates Division also collaborates with the Gas Division on the review of certain components of the LDAC filings and public policy programs such as Geothermal Pilots.

The Rates Division collaborates with the Department's Legal Division in developing the evidentiary record in adjudicatory proceedings concerning the rates, accounting, finances, tariffs, and terms & conditions of the investor-owned natural gas, electric, and water companies doing business in Massachusetts. The Department's decisions in these proceedings are directly appealable to the Supreme Judicial Court under G.L. c. 25, § 5.

The regulation of the Commonwealth's investor-owned natural gas, electric, and water utilities requires the Rates Division to:

- Review and investigate requests to change base distribution rates in accordance with G.L. c. 164, § 94, as well as review Offers of Settlement regarding base distribution rates;
- Analyze electric distribution company filings including the annual reconciliation of basic/default service, transmission, transition costs and revenues, grid modernization investments, interconnection cost allocations, electric vehicle program costs, residential assistance adjustments and programs, pension and post-retirement benefits other than pensions ("PBOP") costs, Attorney General consultant expenses, and net metering costs;
- Analyze annual adjustments to base distribution rates in compliance with revenue decoupling mechanisms ("RDM") and performance-based ratemaking ("PBR") mechanisms approved in base rate cases;
- Analyze adjustments to rates associated with capital expenditure ("Cap-Ex") recovery filings;
- Analyze adjustments to LDC rates associated with the replacement or repair of leak prone mains and services in accordance with GSEPs;
- Analyze financing petitions (issuing securities);
- Analyze merger and acquisition proposals;
- Assist in determining the annual assessment of electric, gas, and water utilities;

- Analyze cost deferral requests and accounting matters;
- Analyze adjustments to rates and storm funds associated with storm cost recovery filings;
- Resolve disputes on the purchase of streetlights by municipalities from an electric distribution company, pursuant to G.L. c 164, § 34A;
- Assist other Divisions in implementing the provisions of the Green Communities Act of 2008, the Energy Act of 2012, the Energy Diversity Act of 2016, the Clean Energy Act of 2018, the 2021 Climate Act, the 2022 Clean Energy Act, the 2024 Clean Energy Act, and retail power supply markets, and service quality investigations where expertise in Rates and Revenue Requirements is needed;
- Provide information and assistance to the public, government agencies, press/media, private industries, and other government officials where expertise in rates is needed; and
- Provide technical support to the Department in the defense of decisions that are appealed to the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.

Additionally, the Rates Division maintains tariff logs for the EDCs, LDCs, natural gas, and water companies conducting business in Massachusetts, as well as the municipal light plants and water and fire districts in Massachusetts, and reviews annual return reports.

Review of Requests to Change Base Distribution Rates

The Rates Division investigates petitions to change base rates as follows:

- Reviewing the filings (both petitioning company and intervenor proposals);
- Reviewing public comments and attending public hearings;
- Participating in informal technical conferences;
- Issuing information requests to the petitioning company and intervenors;
- Drafting prehearing memoranda for the Commission;
- Cross examining the petitioning company and intervenor witnesses during evidentiary hearings;
- Developing the evidentiary record;
- Developing and discussing with the Commission various options for resolution of issues;
- Preparing draft Department Orders per the directives from the Commission; and
- Reviewing compliance filings.

Changes to base rates are typically based on historic test year cost-of-service regulation or PBR. The Department sets base rates using cost-of-service pricing principles where electric, gas, and water rates are based upon the cost to serve various classes of ratepayers. Under cost-of-service pricing, the Rates Division reviews the costs incurred by utility companies during an historic test year adjusted for known and measurable changes to determine the reasonableness of such costs and to determine whether they were prudently incurred. The categories of costs include the companies' annual operation and maintenance expenses, depreciation, taxes, capital investments, cost of debt, and return on equity for shareholders. Appropriate annual expenses plus a return on rate base (i.e., return on net capital investment and working capital) make up the company's cost of service or the revenue requirement upon which rate structures must be designed to recover. Establishing base distribution rates under PBR typically requires a determination of cast-off rates

(using traditional cost-of-service regulation), and then adjusting the rates each year going forward for the PBR term by economy-wide inflation minus a productivity offset, and a consumer dividend, with provisions for exogenous costs and earnings sharing.

After the company's cost of service has been determined, a rate structure must be established that affords the company a reasonable opportunity to earn its allowed rate of return while meeting other policy goals. Rate structure is the level and pattern of prices that customers are charged for the use of utility services. A customer class rate structure is a function of the cost of serving that rate class and the design of rates calculated to recover that cost. In setting rates, the Department balances its goals for utility rate structure by taking into consideration multiple factors such as economic efficiency, continuity, fairness, earnings stability, and simplicity.

For water companies, the traditional review of rate cases through adjudicatory proceedings is not always cost effective because the administrative costs of preparing and litigating a rate case for a small water company can equal or exceed the rate relief sought. To streamline the regulatory process, the Department has created a Settlement Intervention Staff ("SIS"), composed of Rates Division staff and Legal Division staff, that independently reviews rate requests and conducts off-the-record negotiations with water company officials and intervenors. The SIS does not have direct communication with the Commission regarding pending cases. Rather, the SIS and the other parties to the case may submit a proposed rate settlement to the Commission. An adjudicatory team composed of Rates Division and Legal Division staff review the proposed settlement and make recommendations to the Commission. The Commission may approve the settlement, return it to the settling parties with suggested modifications, or reject it with or without subsequent evidentiary hearings. To date, this process has saved the Department, water companies, and ratepayers considerable amounts of time, resources, and expenses.

The Department's regulatory authority over investor-owned water systems is in certain areas concurrent with that of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP"). In situations where crossover issues are involved, such as in water conservation and adequacy of service, Rates Division staff work with staff at the MassDEP to ensure that the provisions of the agencies' respective duties are implemented in a harmonious manner.

In 2025, the Rates Division reviewed and issued final Orders for one base rate filing:

1. On October 8, 2024, Aquarius Water Company, Inc. d/b/a Ashmere Water Service ("Ashmere") filed a petition with the Department for approval of a general increase in rates. The Department docketed this matter as D.P.U. 24-157 and suspended the effective date of the proposed increase until September 1, 2025, to investigate Ashmere's request. Ashmere last received a rate increase in D.P.U. 93-120 (1994). Ashmere charged annual rates of $375 for permanent residents and $200 for summer residents. Ashmere stated that its revenues were insufficient to cover its expenses and set aside reserves, and proposed a total of four rate increases over four years. Ashmere first proposed to increase its annual rates to $500 (33 percent) for permanent residents and $240 (20 percent) for summer residents. Ashmere proposed further increases of $100 every twelve months until the annual rates are $800 for permanent residents and $540 for summer residents (total increases of about 113 percent and 170 percent, respectively).

On November 7, 2024, the Department designated Legal Division and Rates and Revenue Requirements Division staff as settlement intervention staff to participate as a full party in this proceeding.
A settlement was filed on September 5, 2025, and included a distribution rate increase of $4,380, a 39.55% increase in water revenues. According to the settlement, new annual rates are: $542 for permanent residents (44.53% increase) and $272 for summer residents (36% increase) without a phase-in of the rate increase; future increases require a new petition. The settlement aims to balance the Company's revenue needs with customer bill impacts. The Department approved the settlement on September 25, 2025, and found it to be in the public interest, resulting in just and reasonable rates.

In 2025, the Rates Division reviewed and investigated two base rate filings with Final Orders pending in 2026.

Company and Docket Number	Rate Change Requested		Return Sought on		Requested Test Year End Mo/Yr	Requested Rate Base Value ($ Mil)	End of Final Susp. Period (Date)
	Date Filed	$ Mil Req Inc	Orig Cost Rate Base %	Com. Equity %			
Liberty Utilities, DPU 25-85	6/13/2025	55.8	8.16	9.9	12/2024	331.09	5/31/2026
The Berkshire Gas Company, DPU 25-170	11/14/2025	22.2	7.83	10.35	12/2024	180.2	9/30/2026

1. **Liberty Utilities, D.P.U. 25-85**:
On June 13, 2025, Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty ("Liberty") filed a petition with the Department for an increase in gas base distribution rates in docket D.P.U. 25-85. The Department suspended the effective date of the proposed rate increase until May 1, 2026, to investigate the propriety of the Company's request. Liberty was last granted an increase in base distribution rates through an approved settlement in D.P.U. 15-75 (2016). Liberty seeks to increase its gas base distribution rates to generate approximately $55.8 million in additional revenues. Liberty states that the proposed requested increase includes the transfer of capital investments made from 2015 through 2024 as part of the Company's GSEP to base distribution rates. According to the Company, the net effect of the request is expected to be a 55.5 percent rate increase, on average, across all customers on a total bill basis, and an increase of approximately 45.0 percent in total operating revenues. Liberty states that its cost of service and revenue deficiency reflects the Company's acquisition of Blackstone Gas Company in 2020, and the Company's filing addresses the recovery of integration costs and other issues related to that acquisition. Liberty also seeks to recover, through an existing reconciling mechanism and over a five-year period, approximately $50 million (inclusive of interest), representing the balance of deferred, unrecovered, previously authorized GSEP-related revenue requirements. As part of its filing, Liberty proposes to implement a PBR plan, which would allow the Company to

adjust its base distribution rates on an annual basis through a mathematical formula using a revenue cap benchmark. Liberty proposes to implement the PBR plan for a term of five years. During the PBR term, the formula increases base distribution revenues by the rate of inflation up to a five percent cap and includes components to account for the typical increase in customer base, recover or return exogenous costs outside of the Company's control, and share excessive earnings. Further, Liberty proposes several individual performance metrics to gauge the Company's progress on its PBR commitments. Liberty's filing also includes depreciation-related proposals and proposed adjustments to certain revenue and expense categories, as well as the recovery of capital investments made in 2025 and certain information technology costs. Liberty also proposes to retain certain reconciling mechanisms, establish new reconciling mechanisms, and to modify its policy for contributions in aid of construction. Liberty's filing also addresses its relocation of its headquarters and the associated purchase and sale of land. Further, Liberty's filing includes various rate design proposals, including equalizing the base distribution rates for the Blackstone Gas Company service area with the Fall River and North Attleboro service areas, increasing certain customer charges and maintaining the current low-income total bill discount of 25 percent. As of December 29 2025, the Department postponed the procedural schedule to allow for continued settlement discussions. Liberty and the Attorney General anticipate that they will require until mid-January 2026 to finalize and execute the settlement agreement.

2. **The Berkshire Gas Company, D.P.U. 25-170:**
On November 14, 2025, The Berkshire Gas Company ("Berkshire Gas"), filed a petition with the Department for an increase in gas distribution rates in docket D.P.U. 25-170. The Department suspended the effective date of the proposed rate increase until October 1, 2026, to investigate the propriety of the Company's request. Berkshire Gas was last granted an increase in base distribution rates through an approved settlement in D.P.U. 22-20 (2020).

   Berkshire Gas seeks to increase its gas rates to generate $27,968,238 in additional revenues. The revenue deficiency includes the transfer of $5,739,738 from its GSEP to base distribution rates and the recovery of $6,576,070 in non-GSEP investments completed from January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. Net of these adjustments, the proposed overall increase to revenues is $22,228,500, which represents an 18 percent increase in total revenue. Bill impacts are approximately 22 percent increase for residential customers and 15-25 percent increase for different classes of C&I customers.

   As part of its filing, Berkshire Gas proposes to implement a five-year PBR plan, which would allow the Company to adjust its base distribution rates on an annual basis using a mathematical formula and a forecast of allowed capital costs over the term of the plan. The proposed PBR plan also includes a consumer dividend; a provision to recover or return exogenous costs outside of the Company's control, including significant cost changes arising as a result of new or modified regional pipeline safety requirements

imposed after the start date of the PBR; and a provision to share excessive earnings. Further, Berkshire Gas proposes several individual performance metrics to gauge progress on its PBR commitments and proposes to develop two performance incentive metrics during the first year of the PBR term that would apply to the remainder of the PBR term.

The filing also includes proposed adjustments to certain revenue and expense categories, as well as the recovery of certain capital investments, including those made in 2025. Berkshire Gas also seeks to implement a "fee free" program for all customers, allowing them to pay their utility bills via credit card, debit card, or automated clearing house without incurring a transaction fee. The filing also includes the Company's proposal to hire additional employees to address gas safety and reliability concerns and regulatory compliance, and a proposal to recover costs associated with a new training facility and new equipment. Further, Berkshire Gas's filing addresses rate design proposals, including updating existing reconciling mechanisms. The Department will conduct public hearings in 2026.

Review of Annual Performance-Based Ratemaking Adjustments

In addition to reviewing changes to base rates, the Rates Division is responsible for reviewing proposed annual PBR adjustments. PBR refers to the use of incentives and adjustments to rates based on a formula as a means of setting utility rates – in contrast to traditional rate-of-return rate making, which is based on a company's cost of service. The PBR allows these companies to adjust their base distribution rates annually through the application of a revenue-cap formula that accounts for, among other factors, economy-wide inflation minus a productivity offset and consumer dividend and adjusted for the incremental cost of events beyond each company's control that have a significant impact on its revenue requirement (i.e., exogenous events). Some electric companies' PBRs include a capital adjustment mechanism that provides funding for necessary capital investments. In 2025, the Rates Division was responsible for ensuring that the annual PBR adjustment filings from NSTAR Electric Company, Massachusetts Electric/Nantucket Electric Company, NSTAR Gas Company, and Boston Gas Company were in compliance with directives approved in each company's last base distribution rate proceedings.

Review of Electric Utility Annual Reconciliation Filings

As part of the continued implementation of the "Electric Restructuring Act," the Department annually conducts a reconciliation (or true-up) and adjustment to the rate for each electric company's transition, basic service, and transmission factors. Under the Electric Restructuring Act, each electric distribution company may collect:

- Those stranded or transition costs associated with divesting its generation business that it cannot mitigate;
- The costs it incurs to procure electric power to meet its basic service obligations; and
- The costs it incurs on behalf of its retail customers to provide transmission service.

In a true-up, the Rates Division evaluates the costs and revenues that each electric distribution company proposes to reconcile to determine if they meet the requirements of the Restructuring Act and its restructuring plan. Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company's Electric Division terminated its transition factor at the end of 2020. Transition factors for Massachusetts Electric/Nantucket Electric and NSTAR Electric are currently credited to ratepayers.

Review of Requests to Change Reconciling Rates

In addition to reviewing changes to base rates, the Rates Division is responsible for reviewing proposed rate changes to items for which the companies are allowed to collect their actual costs (i.e., where dollar-for-dollar recovery is intended). These items include, for example, Attorney General consultant costs and the costs recovered through Residential Assistance Adjustment Factors ("RAAFs"). Further, the Department has approved, where appropriate, storm cost recovery adjustment factors to recover costs associated with major storms. The annual cable surcharge for Nantucket Electric is also a reconciling rate mechanism that is reviewed by the Rates Division. Other costs and mechanisms that the Rates Division reviews on an annual basis include: the annual reconciliation of basic/default service, transmission, transition costs and revenues, grid modernization investments, interconnection cost allocations, electric vehicle program costs, pension and PBOP costs, and net metering costs.

Another reconciling factor is the revenue decoupling mechanism ("RDM"), which allows the electric and gas companies to reconcile the revenues collected from base distribution rates with the revenue requirement approved by the Department in the companies' last base rate cases, pursuant to the revenue decoupling plan approved by the Department. RDM adjustments are filed annually for the electric distribution companies and semi-annually for the gas companies.

Gas System Enhancement Plans ("GSEPs")

Rates Division staff played a primary role in the review of the 2024 GSEPs submitted pursuant to the Gas Leaks Act which allows for accelerated cost recovery through a separate rate factor. The 2024 GSEPs covered the 2025 construction year and were approved by the Department, with modifications, in April 2025. The GSEP reconciliation filings were made in May 2025 and approved in October 2025. Subsequent GSEP filings, which cover the 2026 construction year, were filed in October 2025, and are under review by the Rates Division staff. During the 2024 GSEP construction year, the LDCs spent approximately $767 million to replace 266 miles of leak-prone mains and 16,486 associated services.

The 2024 GSEP orders included several revisions to the administration of the GSEP. First, the Department lowered the GSEP revenue cap from 3.0 percent to 2.5 percent. Second, the Department determined that carrying charges would no longer be allowed for any deferrals tied to GSEP projects that go into service in 2025 or later. Third, the Department established the Risk Assessment Working Group to address issues surrounding how the LDCs assess the riskiness of leak-prone mains.

Review of Financing Requests

The Rates Division is also responsible for the review of financing petitions. Financing petitions include the issuance of debt or equity securities, as well as investment of funds or guaranteeing the indebtedness of other companies. The primary focus in such cases is to carry out statutory mandates that require utilities to issue only those securities that are reasonably necessary for utility operations and to avoid overcapitalization. During 2025, the Rates Division evaluated and approved one financing petition involving a total of $1,200,000,000. As of the end of 2025, four financing petitions are pending: Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, D.P.U. 25-100; Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, D.P.U. 25-142; Housatonic Water Works Company, D.P.U. 25-145; and Boston Gas Company and Colonial Gas Company d/b/a National Grid, D.P.U. 25-148.

2025		
Company	**Loans, Bonds or Notes**	**Final Order Date**
New England Power Company d/b/a/ National Grid (D.P.U. 24-192)	$1,200,000,000	4/17/2025
Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid (D.P.U. 25-100)	$1,400,000,000	Pending
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (D.P.U. 25-142)	$125,000,000	Pending
Housatonic Water Works Company (D.P.U. 25-145)	$1,155,089	Pending
Boston Gas Company and Colonial Gas Company d/b/a National Grid (D.P.U. 25-148)	$2,000,000,000	Pending

Mergers and Acquisitions

Pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 96, the Rates Division reviews all intrastate merger and acquisition proposals that are filed with the Department to determine if they are in the ratepayers' best interests. During 2025, the Department approved a proposal to transfer ownership of Aquarion Water Company of Massachusetts from Eversource Energy to Unitil (regulatory approvals are also required in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine). The Department also exercised its general supervisory authority over water companies to review a proposal by Whitinsville Water Company to acquire the water distribution system owned by the Town of Northbridge serving that portion of the town not being served by Whitinsville Water; while this transaction did not fall strictly under Section 96, the Department nonetheless drew upon Section 96 as guidance to evaluate the proposed transaction. The Rates Division analyzes each proposal's effect on:

- Rates;
- Service quality;
- Net savings;
- Competition;
- The financial integrity of the post-merger entity;
- Fairness in the distribution of resulting benefits between shareholders and ratepayers;

- Societal effects such as job loss and economic development;
- Long-term strategies to ensure a reliable and cost-effective delivery system;
- Any anticipated disruption in service; and
- Other factors that may negatively affect customer service

Coordination of Annual Assessments

Pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 18, electric and gas companies that do business in Massachusetts are subject to an annual assessment based on a percentage of their intrastate revenues. The Rates Division is responsible for gathering the revenue figures for the electric and gas utilities and assisting the Legal Division in preparing the annual assessment Orders.

Review of Utility Accounting Matters

Utility companies are required to maintain their books in accordance with Department regulations. To maintain uniformity of accounting, utilities are required to submit questions concerning the appropriate interpretation of the Department's accounting regulations to the Department. The Rates Division also reviews requests involving accounting practices, including requests by companies to defer expenses on their books for later consideration of recovery in a base rate proceeding.

Review of Annual Returns filed with the Department

The Rates Division requires all utilities in the Commonwealth to file an annual return with the Department. The Rates Division reviews these annual returns to make sure that there are no deficiencies. The Rates Division maintains files of these annual returns and posts them on the Department's website. The number of operating utilities, private and municipal, under the jurisdiction of the Department and required to file annual returns for the year ending December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Utilities Required to File Annual Returns	
Gas Companies	7
Electric Companies	7
Water Companies	15
Municipal Light Plants	40
Total	**69**

The above returns were analyzed and checked for compliance with the rules of the Department and/or the Uniform System of Accounts and were amended, when necessary, after issuance of a deficiency notice to the reporting utilities and municipal light plants. The number of utilities with remaining deficiencies and delinquencies are as follows:

Deficient and Delinquent Annual Returns	
Gas Companies	0
Electric Companies	0
Water Companies	6
Municipal Light Plants	0
Total	**6**

Review of Storm Funds

The Department has approved storm funds and storm cost recovery factors for various electric distribution companies. The storm funds annually receive a Department-approved amount of funds that is recovered through base distribution rates and that may be used by the electric distribution company to recover its operation and maintenance costs associated with extraordinary storms that are incremental to the costs already collected in base rates and that are deferred for recovery to the storm fund. During 2025, the Rates Division continued its review of requests for cost recovery through the storm fund mechanisms of 67 storm-fund eligible events and 14 storm-fund eligible events filed for review in 2025, and five exogenous storm cost events filed prior to 2025 and two filed in 2025.

The Order in D.P.U. 25-172 approves NSTAR Electric's Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor ("SCRAF") to take effect on January 1, 2026, subject to reconciliation after further investigation in other proceedings. Approval of the SCRAF will allow NSTAR Electric to recover in 2026 $158,477,723 in storm preparation and response costs associated with 42 storm fund-eligible costs and six exogenous storm events since 2018. Final prudence review of these storm costs has occurred or is occurring in other proceedings.

The Order in D.P.U. 25-167 allows Unitil to continue to recover in 2026 the annual amortized amount of $1,020,929, including carrying costs, associated with two 2023 exogenous storms, Winter Storm Sage and Winter Storm Kassandra.

National Grid has opted to allow its cumulative storm deficiency balance to grow and proposes to recover this deficiency balance in a rate case (see, e.g., D.P.U. 23-150). Thus, National Grid does not propose additional storm cost recovery in annual factor filings like NSTAR Electric and Unitil, since the company updates its storm fund recovery factor every rate case. Therefore, beginning October 1, 2024, the National Grid's storm fund recovery factors annually recover from customers $60 million applicable to: (1) the balance of the Company's storm fund as of September 30, 2024; (2) any remaining unrecovered costs associated with storms already included for recovery from the SFRFs prior to October 1, 2024; and (3) the excess storm cost thresholds associated with storm events that occurred between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2022. D.P.U. 23-150, at 381-382; M.D.P.U. No. 1569, at 1.

Oversight of Municipal Utilities

The Department's role in regulating municipal light plants is limited in comparison to the jurisdiction exercised over investor-owned utilities. Municipal light plants rates are set by public officials in the municipality acting under legislative mandate and therefore do not require the close scrutiny and measure of Department supervision that is authorized or required in the case of investor-owned utilities. For example, the Department does not have authority over municipal light plant financing and does not have authority to suspend and investigate the rates of municipal light plants. The Department generally defers to the ratemaking authority and policies vested by statute in the municipality unless the rates are prohibited by statute or rise to the level of undue discrimination.

The Department's jurisdiction over municipal light plants can be summarized as follows:

- Requiring annual returns pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 63;
- Requiring that accounting records be maintained in accordance with the Department's Uniform System of Accounts pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 63;
- Requiring rate filings pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 58, 59;
- Reviewing and approving changes in depreciation accrual rates from the statutory permitted three percent set forth in G.L. c. 164, § 57;
- Requiring compliance with the Department's billing and termination regulations in accordance with 220 CMR 25.00; and
- Hearing petitions from customers who have been denied service, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 60.

The following is a list of the municipal light plants with their percentages of earnings on gas and electric sales which, from returns filed in 2025 for the year ended December 31, 2024, appear to exceed the eight percent return on the sales of gas and electricity authorized by statute:

MLP	Percent
Templeton	8.56%

Sixteen municipal light plants (Braintree, Chester, Chicopee, Concord, Georgetown, Groveland, Holden, Hull, Merrimac, Paxton, Princeton, Rowley, Shrewsbury, South Hadley, West Boylston, and Westfield) reported net operating losses on the sales of electricity during 2024, and two municipal light plants (Wakefield and Westfield) reported net operating losses on the sales of gas during that same period. In all but the cases of Braintree, Chester, and Shrewsbury, the municipal light plants reported sufficient net income from other sources, such as contract work and miscellaneous non-operating revenues, to offset these losses.

Review of Municipal Depreciation Requests

Pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 57, municipal light plants may include in their rates an annual provision for depreciation expense equal to three percent of depreciable plant (plant less land and land rights), unless otherwise allowed by the Department. As municipal light plants rely on depreciation funds as a source of funds for plant improvements and expansions without resorting

to outside financing, they may seek authorization to increase their depreciation rate for a particular year. During 2025, the Rates Division evaluated and approved eight requests for increases in municipal depreciation rates. As of the end of 2025, eight requests for increases in municipal depreciation rates were pending.

Review of Customer Complaints

The Rates Division assists the Department's Consumer Division in the review of rate and billing disputes by residential customers and water quality complaints. In addition, because billing disputes by commercial and industrial customers are not generally handled by the Consumer Division, the Rates Division has at times provided informal assistance in resolving these billing disputes, primarily through review and interpretation of the applicable tariffs. The Rates Division staff periodically meet with Consumer Division staff to inform them of changes that result from the Department's directives in base distribution rate cases.

Public Information

Another important responsibility of the Rates Division is to provide timely and accurate information to the public and elected officials regarding activities in the electric, gas, and water industries. This task requires working with other regulatory agencies, consumer groups, public interest groups, power suppliers, and utility companies to help them understand Department regulations and policies. The Rates Division also assists in the development of agency regulations to address the changing circumstances in the utility industry such as new utility business models, distributed energy resources, alternative ratemaking proposals, grid modernization initiatives, and new financial accounting standards. The Rates Division also works with the Department's Consumer Division to respond to consumer inquiries and to draft policy recommendations regarding consumer issues. The Rates Division also updates and maintains various Department webpages.

Review of Utility Rate Design

The Department has determined that the goals of designing utility rate structures are to achieve efficiency and simplicity as well as to ensure continuity of rates, fairness between rate classes, and corporate earnings stability. The Department reviews utility rate design in base distribution rate cases as well as other investigations that may occur outside of base distribution rate cases. In 2025, the Department conducted and continues investigations into rate design in three proceedings in addition to rate cases:

Heat-Pump Rates

In 2025, the Department issued an Order approving a new heat-pump rate for eligible NSTAR Electric customers effective beginning November 1, 2025. Further, starting November 1, 2025, the 3 electric companies (NSTAR Electric, National Grid, and Unitil) offer new, seasonal heat-pump rates to their eligible residential customers. The new offer is available to residential and residential low-income customers who heat their homes with heat pumps. The seasonal heat-pump rates provide a lower base distribution charge from November 1 through April 30. NSTAR Electric heat pump customers will also pay a lower transmission rate from November 1

through April 30. The Department approved these rates in D.P.U. 25-55 (NSTAR Electric); D.P.U. 23-150 (National Grid); and D.P.U. 23-80 (Unitil).

D.P.U. 24-15, Energy Burden Inquiry

In 2025, the Department continued its investigation examining energy burden with a focus on energy affordability for residential ratepayers in its Energy Burden Inquiry, D.P.U. 24-15. In particular, the Department continued its investigation seeking to consider improvements to existing energy affordability policies and programs, to ensure maximum participation in each of these programs, and to determine whether additional programs may further benefit residential ratepayers of the Commonwealth's electric distribution companies and gas local distribution companies. The Department solicited comments on numerous aspects of how to design a residential energy affordability program and solicited cost and usage data from the Distribution Companies based on their current programs.

On January 28, 2025, the Department convened a virtual all-day technical conference to discuss the following issues: (1) how to determine a target energy burden level; (2) how to translate the target energy burden level into tiered discount rates and define the tiers; and (3) how to address recovery of the revenue shortfall from discount rates. The technical conference was interpreted into six languages other than English with over 20 active participants and numerous attendees. Using data provided by the EDCs and LDCs, and with stakeholder input, the Department developed a tiered discount rate model to calculate discount rates based on a target energy burden, with various assumptions. On May 15, 2025, the Department shared a working Microsoft Excel version of the model with the stakeholders and explained its design and assumptions. The Department invited stakeholders to explore and offer comments on the model, providing full and detailed support for any proposed changes to the assumptions. The Department received feedback on the model at a June 10, 2025, technical conference and written comments filed thereafter.

D.P.U. 25-200, Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on Its Own Motion into Gas and Electric Delivery Charges and Bill Redesign.

On December 15, 2025, the Department opened an investigation in docket D.P.U. 25-200 to comprehensively review all delivery charges on electric and gas utility bills. The investigation will examine the causes of bill volatility and promote a greater understanding of rates for customers to take greater control over their energy bills.

This investigation will explore ways to contain energy costs that fall under the Department's jurisdiction. As part of the investigation, the Department will evaluate whether certain charges should be eliminated, consolidated, or redesigned as a fixed charge. The investigation will also review whether to establish maximum limits on how much specific charges can increase from month to month. This investigation will explore rate designs that reduce bill volatility and make it easier for consumers to understand the different components of their bill and what contributes to bill changes. The proceeding will also review net metering charges with the goal of identifying near-term cost controls for electric utility customers. This phase of the investigation

will also review possible changes to the net metering recovery charge paid by electric customers without compromising the continued development of solar in the state.

The second phase of the investigation will launch an inquiry into utility bill design, increasing transparency for ratepayers when they receive their bills and creating more consistency across companies.

2025 Rates Division Accomplishments

During 2025, the Rates Division participated in over 150 docketed matters, including rate cases, Cap-Ex filings, financing requests, grid modernization factor filings and/or investigations, GSEPs, GRECs, pension and PBOP adjustment factor filings, annual performance-based ratemaking adjustment filings, revenue decoupling adjustment factor filings, SMART program filings, utility-owned solar program related filings, storm fund or storm cost recovery filings, annual electric true-ups reconciliation filings, vegetation management/resiliency tree work filings, municipal depreciation requests, exogenous property tax requests, capital investment project requests, and several other uncategorized filings.

In summary, during 2025, the Rates Division reviewed and/or continues to investigate the following proposals and/or filings:

- 3 base distribution rate cases;
- 1 Energy Burden investigation;
- 2 heat pump rate investigations;
- 1 Investigation Gas and Electric Delivery Charges and Bill Redesign;
- 6 climate compliance plans;
- 7 annual PBRs;
- 6 annual electric reconciliations;
- 20 PAFs;
- 14 RDAFs;
- AMIFs;
- EV factors;
- 2 EV TOU rate proposals;
- 3 EV MTMs;
- GMFs/Grid Modernization investment prudence review/Grid Mod Annual Reports;
- CIPs;
- 16 municipal depreciation requests;
- 3 ESMPs Phase II;
- SMART factor filings;
- 7 storm cost/storm prudence review filings;
- fee free credit/debit card payment cost recovery;
- 2 exogenous cost recovery;
- 12 GSEPs;
- GRECs;
- 3 energy storage systems tariffs; and
- Various uncategorized filings related to towing rates, pole attachment rates, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT DIVISION

Overview

The Transportation Oversight Division ("Transportation Division") has three main areas of responsibility serving both consumer protection and critical public safety functions. First, the Transportation Division oversees intrastate passenger-for-hire common carriers transporting 10 or more people in a vehicle, such as a vehicle in charter service. Second, the Transportation Division has jurisdiction over certain tow company charges and sets the maximum tow rates and fees associated with involuntary tows. Third, the Transportation Division oversees household goods moving companies within the Commonwealth. The Transportation Division uses the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's ("FMCSA") legal guidelines to determine if a common carrier meets the requirements to obtain a Department of Public Utilities Certificate.

Regulated common carriers are subject to fees for services such as licensing, inspection, and examination. These revenues are not retained by the Department but instead are deposited directly into the Commonwealth's General Fund. During 2025, the Transportation Division generated approximately $77,259 in revenues which were deposited into the General Fund. Revenues generated in 2025 are approximately $100,000 less than revenues generated in 2024, primarily resulting from fewer vehicles engaged in commerce and requiring decals.

Unified Carrier Registration Plan

The Transportation Division is designated to administer and manage Unified Carrier Registration ("UCR") in the Commonwealth. Massachusetts is one of 41 states participating in the UCR program. The federal UCR Act requires interstate motor carriers to register and pay a fee to their home state; the fee is based on the fleet size operating in interstate commerce.

When the UCR program was enacted in 2005, Congress set a cap on the funds that each state could receive from the revenue collection. The Act requires that revenue is used for motor carrier safety programs, enforcement, or the administration of the UCR plan. The Massachusetts cap is $2,282,887.00. Per the UCR Act, funds collected by any state above its cap amount revert to the UCR program. The Transportation Division has received the full cap amount each year since 2017. The funds are deposited into the UCR Trust account and support costs associated with the Transportation Division in overseeing 12,061 interstate motor carriers in the Commonwealth, which is a reduction from 12,269 interstate motor carriers in the previous year.

The Transportation Division provides full-time telephone support to the interstate motor carriers domiciled within the State. The Transportation Division issues emails and postcards reminding carriers to register. The Transportation Division collects the fees on behalf of the UCR program. There are six brackets within which motor carrier fleets may be registered. Per the UCR Act, the Transportation Division is required to audit the highest two categories in the registration brackets and audit a percentage of the remaining four brackets as prescribed by the UCR Board of Directors. The Massachusetts State Police enforce the UCR program and may issue a fine for not registering. The Transportation Division is also required to audit up to 100 registration anomalies that occur yearly. The staffing for the program is one full time employee and the

Transportation Oversight Assistant Director. The Transportation Division's Assistant Director is currently Chair of the Unified Carrier Registration Board of Directors, as appointed by the Federal Secretary of Transportation.

Licensing of Certain Common Carriers

Pursuant to G.L. c. 159B, § 3, and G.L. c. 159A, §§ 7, 11A, the Transportation Division licenses common carriers transporting people or property "for-hire." This includes motor coaches, buses, livery, duck boats, sightseeing, tow companies, and household movers.

In 2025, the Transportation Division received 92 applications for operating authority, a decrease from 115 in the previous year. Of the 92 applicants, 70 received operating authority from the Department in 2025.

Licensing Hearings	2025	2025 Approved
Passenger Companies	40	37
Tow Companies	28	13
Household Movers	24	20
Total Licensing Hearings	92	70

Inspections of Passenger For-Hire Companies and Transit Authorities

The Transportation Division is responsible for oversight of the safety of equipment and operations of all Massachusetts regional transit authorities and passenger for-hire bus/livery companies based in Massachusetts, including transit bus systems, motor coaches, and sightseeing vehicles. In 2025, the Transportation Division had nine Bus Inspectors who are certified by the FMCSA to conduct comprehensive commercial vehicle inspections in accordance with the applicable Code of Federal Regulation and the North American Standard of Inspection Procedures. In the last quarter of 2025, one Bus Inspector retired, reducing the number of Inspectors to eight.

Each Transportation Division Inspector holds a certification specific to commercial vehicle passenger inspections. Transportation Division Inspectors must complete several annual vehicle inspections required by FMCSA to maintain their federal certification. DPU Bus Inspectors and some Massachusetts State Police Troopers hold this federal vehicle inspection certification. The Transportation Division works closely with the Massachusetts State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Team, the designated lead agency in the Commonwealth to conduct inspections and audits on behalf of FMCSA. The Transportation Division has a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Police to partner in the oversight of passenger-for-hire commercial vehicle safety and enforcement.

The State Police or local law enforcement call upon Transportation Division Bus Inspectors as subject matter experts to conduct vehicle post-crash inspections of for-hire passenger vehicles.

Law enforcement investigators utilize the Bus Inspectors to either rule out or confirm mechanical failure of the vehicle involved in the crash. The DPU Bus Inspectors conduct an inspection in accordance with the federal inspection standards and provide the inspection report to the law enforcement agency leading the investigation. As of November 30, 2025, the DPU Bus Inspectors conducted 6 post-crash inspections.

As of November 30, 2025, Bus Inspectors performed 3,411 bus safety inspections, a slight increase from 3,213 inspections in 2024.

Bus Safety Inspections (as of 11/30/25)	
Bus, Duck Boats, Limo Inspections	2,694
Transit Bus Inspections	717
Total Bus Safety Inspections	**3,411**
Vehicles Placed Out of Service	140
Compliance Reviews	24

Destination-Specific Bus Company Compliance Inspections

Transportation Division Bus Inspectors, along with the Massachusetts State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Team, perform Joint Passenger Carrier Compliance Inspections ("Compliance Inspection Program") to check passenger-for-hire vehicles, motor coaches and drivers for safety and regulatory compliance. The random inspections are conducted at multiple locations throughout the Commonwealth at sites with a high frequency of subject vehicles. Locations include South Station, Logan Airport, Fan Pier, Faneuil Hall, New England Aquarium, Water Wizz and Six Flags Theme Park. As of December 1, 2025, the Compliance Inspection Program generated fines totaling $11,535.

Working with the State Police and FMCSA, a passenger-carrier, destination-specific vehicle and driver inspection schedule is created quarterly to reflect seasonal trends specific to various programs scheduled throughout the calendar year. The inspection locations and times are designed to prevent passenger disruption wherever possible. The compliance schedule includes two passenger-carrier compliance checks per month at various locations such as Logan Airport, Boston's Seaport District, and the South Station Bus Terminal.

The Compliance Inspection Program is funded through the UCR program, which supports random inspections to ensure that passenger carriers operate with the correct authority, proper insurance levels, safe drivers, and safe equipment. The Compliance Inspection Program directly increases the safety of commercial vehicles and drivers operating on the Commonwealth's roadways. During the Compliance Inspection Program, there are often companies identified with no federal or state authority to operate as a for-hire passenger carrier. The Transportation Division issues Cease and Desist orders to companies operating without the required authority.

Destination Inspections with State Police	
Total Vehicle Inspections	449
Total Violations Identified	123
Total Vehicles Placed Out of Service	14
Total Drivers Placed Out of Service	9
Total Citation Fines Issued	$11,535

Federal Training Certification

In 2025, a second Bus Inspector obtained certification as an FMCSA Instructor qualified to teach others how to conduct passenger for hire vehicle inspections. Collaboration with the MSP and FMCSA made this certification possible. To obtain the certification, the Bus Inspector must demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of federal regulations, vehicle mechanics and vehicle design. The certification process required many hours of instruction, testing and demonstration of knowledge and teaching skills to meet the federal certification standard. The Bus Inspector/FMCSA Instructor is a valuable asset to the Transportation Division, MSP and New England training programs.

Safety Analysis Investigations

Compliance Reviews

In a partnership with the FMCSA office in Burlington, MA, five Transportation Division Bus Inspectors have been federally certified to conduct comprehensive federal investigations of intrastate passenger-for-hire common carriers. Many of the common carriers authorized by the Transportation Division to conduct intrastate passenger for hire commerce also hold federal authority to operate interstate. In accordance with the code of federal regulations, FMCSA is required to conduct Safety Analysis Investigations ("SAI" or "CR") on interstate common carriers every three years. The SAI is a program that audits the common carrier's safety operations, driver files, driver medical certifications, driver records, driver hours of service logs, drug and alcohol testing programs, reasonable suspicion training, vehicle inspections and vehicle preventive maintenance programs. Transportation Division staff are required to conduct six SAIs per federal fiscal year to maintain the certification. SAI audits could result in FMCSA suspending the common carrier's authorization to operate both interstate and intrastate; the common carrier is prohibited from operating until the safety issues are corrected. In addition, fines may be imposed by FMCSA ranging from a few thousand dollars to tens of thousands of dollars.

Vehicle Decals and Permits

Vehicle specific decals and permits (for trucks and buses) are required to denote a licensed common carrier. In 2025, the Transportation Division issued decals and permits, collecting $53,160, representing a significant drop from $117,130 in revenues that were collected and deposited into the Commonwealth's General Fund last year.

Motor Bus Certificates

For-hire vehicles with a capacity to carry 10 or more passengers are regulated by the Division. The drivers of Transportation Division-regulated vehicles are required to hold a motor bus certificate. The Transportation Division issues these certificates to Class B and Class C drivers who have obtained the passenger endorsement on their licenses. Non-commercial drivers with a license to operate 14-passenger vehicles are required to obtain a 14-passenger restricted motor bus certificate. The Transportation Division administers the 14-passenger restricted motor bus certificate on-road driver evaluation exams. The motor bus certificate is valid until a driver turns 70 years of age. After turning 70 years of age, drivers must provide updated Department of Transportation medical certificates to renew their certificate every six months.

The Department has broad discretion to suspend or revoke motorbus certificates. As of December 4, 2025, the Transportation Division suspended two (2) motorbus certificates of drivers who were involved in serious accidents. Motorbus certificates may be reinstated after the accident investigation is completed, if the driver is cleared of responsibility and charges are not filed.

Motor Bus Certificates Issued (New, Renewals and Replacements)	
Motor Bus New, Renew and Replacements Issued	1,057
14-Passenger Restricted Road Tests	191
Total Certificates Issued	1,248

Towing and Moving Companies

The Transportation Division received approximately 355 consumer complaints or inquiries about towing and moving companies. The Transportation Division ordered refunds to consumers totaling about $2,100 in 2025.

Certification of Vehicles used for Transportation of Hazardous Waste

DEP requires all companies seeking authority to transport hazardous waste within the Commonwealth to obtain a Certificate of Compliance from the Transportation Division. The Division reviews each company's federal rating status and compliance with the federal UCR Program. If the company is in good standing with both the federal rating and the UCR Plan, the Transportation Division issues a Certificate of Compliance to the company and the DEP. Five companies sought a Certificate from the Transportation Division in 2025.

Transition to Electronic Files

Until 2025, the Department maintained paper files dating from the early 1900s. The files took up significant storage space, and some files were in poor condition due to their age. DPU Bus Inspectors could not access the files remotely while conducting vehicle safety inspections. Funding from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration ("FMCSA") allowed for scanning and uploading of all common carrier files. The Transportation Division completed the digitization and electronic storage of all paper files during 2025.

2025 Transportation Division Accomplishments

- Collected $77,259 in fees deposited into the General Fund;
- Motor Bus (includes bus, limousine and sightseeing) Vehicle Inspections: 3,411;
- Operating Authority Issued: 70 companies;
- Operating Authority Revocation: one passenger carrier;
- Operating Authority Suspensions: 8 household goods movers; 2 passenger carriers; 2 towing companies;
- Motor Bus Driver Suspensions: 3 (one driver reinstated);
- Road Tests on Motorbus Drivers: 191; Test Failures: 25;
- Cease and Desist Orders Issued (often for failure to provide proof of insurance coverage): 10;
- Consumer refunds for Towing or Moving Complaints; approximately $2,100;
- Assisted Massachusetts State Police in issuing citations: $11,535; and
- Conducted post-accident vehicle inspections to assist Law Enforcement with investigations: 6.

TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY DIVISION

Overview

Since its inception in 2016, the Transportation Network Company ("TNC") Division has been a national leader in its regulation of rideshare companies (e.g., Uber, Lyft, etc.) and their drivers. The TNC Division is unique among US rideshare regulators in that it conducts a secondary background check of drivers and monitors their criminal activity continuously. Generally, the TNC Division's activities include the following:

- Conducting driver background checks;
- Suspending ineligible drivers;
- Processing driver appeals;
- Fielding driver inquiries;
- Performing compliance audits of TNCs;
- Conducting investigations into TNC business practices;
- Administering enforcement actions against TNCs; and
- Collecting and analyzing TNC data.

Additionally, pursuant to recent legislation, the TNC Division is creating requirements for TNCs to reduce greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and increase the number of rides provided with fuel efficient and zero emission vehicles.

Background Checks

Prior to becoming a rideshare driver or returning to the road in Massachusetts, each applicant must undergo a two-part background check.

First, a rideshare company performs a multi-state check of the applicant's criminal and driving histories and – if the applicant meets the TNC Division's suitability standard – the rideshare company forwards the applicant's information to the TNC Division.

Then, the TNC Division performs its own comprehensive Massachusetts-specific background check, obtaining Criminal Offender Record Information, Warrant Management System information, Sex Offender Registry Information, and Registry of Motor Vehicles' driving history. Additionally, the TNC Division conducts a yearly background check on all drivers.

Subsequent Activity Monitoring

Although not required by statute, in 2019 the TNC Division embarked on an extensive coordinated effort with the Department of Criminal Justice Information Services ("DCJIS") to engage in continuous monitoring of driver criminal activity. As a result of this effort, the TNC Division became the first non-criminal justice agency in Massachusetts to conduct continuous criminal monitoring. This enables the TNC Division to receive daily alerts on new offenses and take appropriate action immediately.

Application Processing

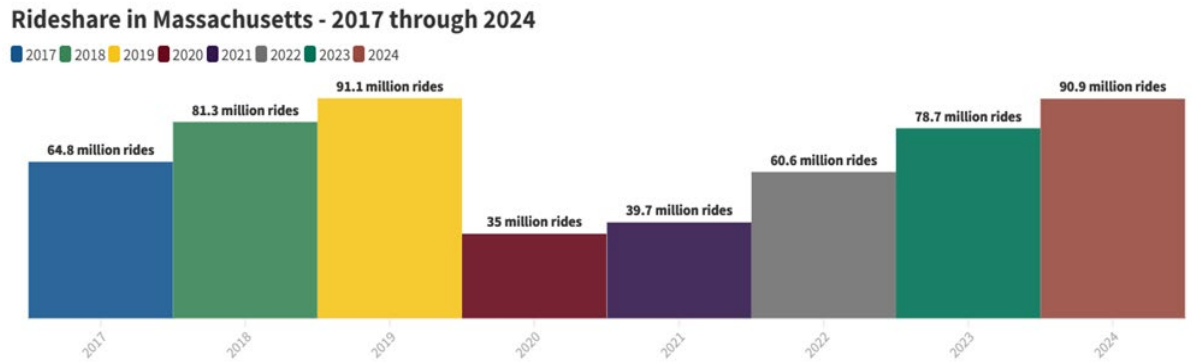
Since 2017, the TNC Division has conducted over 400,000 driver background checks. Below is an application-based accounting of approvals and denials along with suspensions performed by the TNC Division in 2025, along with an accounting of appeals-related data for the year:

Driver Background Check Clearance Certificates January 1, 2025-December 31, 2025	
Approved Applications	173,803
Denied Applications	12,268
Suspended Clearance Certificates	3,254

Driver Denial and Suspension Appeals January 1, 2025-December 31, 2025	
Appeals Docketed	1,784
Suitability Hearings Conducted	657

Ride Data

Each year, the TNC Division receives aggregated ride data from Massachusetts rideshare companies and creates an interactive website[50] to report on the impact of rideshare on cities and towns. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, rideshare usage declined dramatically in 2020 and persisted in 2021. In 2024, ride volume experienced 15.4% year-over-year growth, reaching 90.9 million rides. The bar graph below provides yearly totals of rides since 2017, when the TNC Division began collecting this information:



The largest increase in ride volume occurred in Boston, where approximately 38.94 million rides started in 2024, an increase of over 3.4 million from 2023 (9.5% increase year-over-year).

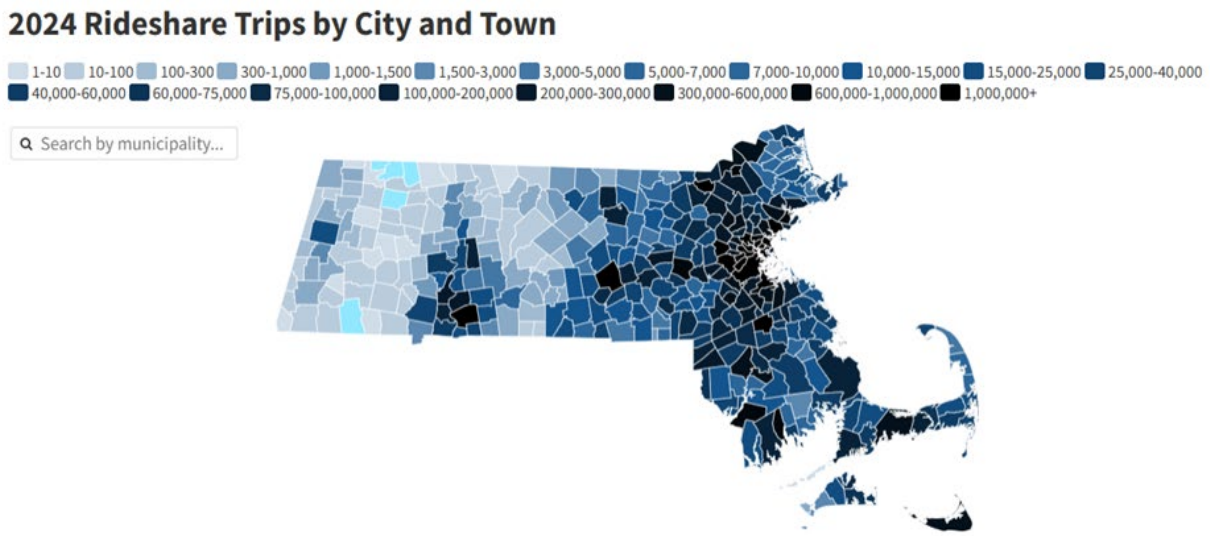
[50] https://www.mass.gov/info-details/2024-rideshare-data-report.

Worcester trip volume grew to 2.28 million in 2024, up 25.5% from 2023. In 2020, Worcester experienced a significant decline in trips (only 809K total rides) due to pandemic-related factors, but in 2024 Worcester shows all-time peak volume at 2.28 million, a bolstering indicator of ride recovery for the city.

Among municipalities that grew by more than 10,000 rides in 2024, the following municipalities experienced high year-over-year percentage growth:

- Southbridge (118% increase; 10,507 more rides)
- Pittsfield (111% increase; 11,849 more rides)
- Webster (83% increase; 15,061 more rides)
- Middleborough (82% increase; 22,857 more rides)
- Gloucester (75% increase, 24,176 more rides)

Overall, 346 of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts had at least one rideshare pickup in 2024. This increased by two towns from the previous year with Middlefield and Gosnold both having one ride each in 2024. Out of the 346 cities and towns (with at least one ride in 2024), 336 (97%) had higher ride volume than the previous year.



Transportation Infrastructure Enhancement Trust Fund

On February 1st of each year, rideshare companies submit $0.20 for each ride during the preceding calendar year that commenced within Massachusetts. In 2025, the TNC Division collected $18.17M from the 90.9M rides that commenced in Massachusetts in 2024. Below is a table of the assessment totals since the TNC Division began collecting funds:

Trust Fund Report		
Year	**Total Rides**	**Per-Ride Assessment Total**
2024	90.9 million	$18.17 million
2023	78.7 million	$15.7 million
2022	60.6 million	$12.1 million
2021	39.7 million	$7.9 million
2020	35 million	$7 million
2019	91.1 million	$18.2 million
2018	81.3 million	$16 million
2017	64.8 million	$12.9 million

2025 TNC Division Accomplishments

In summary, during 2025, the TNC Division achieved the following:

- Processed over 197,000 Driver Background Checks;
  - Approved 173,803 Driver Applications;
  - Denied 12,268 Driver Applications;
- Suspended 1,545 Clearance Certificates due to Subsequent Activities;
- Docketed 1,784 Appeals and granted 657 Suitability Hearings; and
- Collected and disbursed over $9 million to Massachusetts municipalities to address the impact of transportation network services on municipal roads, bridges and other transportation infrastructure or any other public purpose substantially related to the operation of transportation network services.

APPENDIX: DEPARTMENT & EFSB ORDERS ISSUED IN 2025

	Docket #	Caption	Order Date
1.	24-48	Petition of Park City Wind LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3, for Individual and Comprehensive Exemptions from the Operation of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts.	1/2/2025
2.	24-154	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for review and approval of its five-year Forecast and Supply Plan for its Fall River and North Attleboro Service Area and its Blackstone Service Area for the forecast period 2024/2025 through 2028/2029.	1/7/2025
3.	24-176	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, for review and approval of its proposed Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2025.	1/7/2025
4.	24-GC-28	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Salem State University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	1/8/2025
5.	23-152	Petition of Danvers Electric Division for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	1/9/2025
6.	24-33	Petition of The Wakefield Municipal Gas & Light Department for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	1/9/2025
7.	24-49	Petition of Peabody Municipal Light Plant for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	1/9/2025
8.	24-180	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for Review and Approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the split-years 2024/2025 to 2028/2029.	1/9/2025
9.	24-BSF-D4	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid For the period February 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025 for Residential And Small Commercial Customers And February 1, 2025 through April 30, 2025 for Industrial Customers. Summary Tariff for MECO.	1/14/2025

10.	24-BSF-D4	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid For the period February 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025 for Residential And Small Commercial Customers And February 1, 2025 through April 30, 2025 for Industrial Customers. Summary Tariff for Nantucket Electric Company.	1/14/2025
11.	23-75	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its annual pension adjustment factor reconciliation filing for effect November 1, 2023.	1/16/2025
12.	23-76	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its annual gas division and electric division pension adjustment factor reconciliation filing for effect November 1, 2023 (gas) and January 1, 2024 (electric).	1/16/2025
13.	24-175	Petition of Harbor Electric Energy Company for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its 2025 Capacity and Support Charge, for effect January 1, 2025.	1/16/2025
14.	24-01	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid for approval of its 2023 electric reconciliation filing effective March 1, 2024, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	1/16/2025
15.	24-52	Petition of the Town of Ludlow for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	1/17/2025
16.	24-59	Petition of the Town of Northborough for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	1/17/2025
17.	24-107	Petition of the Town of Spencer for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	1/17/2025
18.	24-155	Petition of the Town of Wrentham for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	1/17/2025
19.	25-10	Joint Notice of Inquiry by the Department of Public Utilities and the Department of Telecommunications and Cable on their own Motion to explore utility pole attachment, conduit access, double pole, and related considerations applicable to utility work conducted on public rights-of-way in the Commonwealth.	1/17/2025
20.	24-GC-29	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and The Children's Hospital Corporation, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	1/22/2025

21.	24-183	Petition of NSTAR Electric and NSTAR Gas Company, each d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of their annual pension adjustment factor rate adjustment and reconciliation filing for effect January 1, 2025.	1/23/2025
22.	24-BSF-D4	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid For the period February 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025 for Residential And Small Commercial Customers And February 1, 2025 through April 30, 2025 for Industrial Customers.	1/27/2025
23.	24-GSEP-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	1/27/2025
24.	24-GSEP-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	1/27/2025
25.	24-GSEP-03	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	1/27/2025
26.	24-GSEP-04	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	1/27/2025
27.	24-GSEP-05	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	1/27/2025
28.	24-GSEP-06	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	1/27/2025
29.	24-160	Joint Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, for Approval of Settlement Agreement on Amendment of Transmission Service Agreements.	1/27/2025
30.	24-166	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval of its basic service costs adder rate adjustment for effect February 1, 2025.	1/28/2025
31.	24-GC-30	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Northeastern University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	1/29/2025

32.	24-61	Petition of the Town of Hanover for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	1/29/2025
33.	24-153	Petition of the City of Easthampton for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	1/29/2025
34.	23-CS-02	Application of New England Power & Light, LLC for a Competitive Supplier license in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	1/29/2025
35.	24-194	Petition of Boston Gas Company, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company for Approval of a Targeted Electrification Demonstration Program and Targeted Electrification Demonstration Program Provision.	1/31/2025
36.	24-PGAF-NSTAR	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	1/31/2025
37.	24-PGAF-EGMA	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	1/31/2025
38.	24-PGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/2025 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	1/31/2025
39.	23-140-B	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities, On Its Own Motion, Instituting a Rulemaking Pursuant to the Acts of 2022, c. 179, § 54, G.L. c. 30A, § 2, and 220 CMR 2.00 to Amend the Net Metering Regulations at 220 CMR 18.00.	1/31/2025
40.	24-BSF-A4	Basic Service Filing for Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil	1/31/2025
41.	24-163	Petition of the City of Woburn for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	2/7/2025
42.	24-48	Petition of Park City Wind LLC pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3, for Individual and Comprehensive Exemptions from the Operation of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts.	2/10/2025
43.	25-GC-01	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and New England Baptist Hospital, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	2/11/2025

44.	24-95	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for Approval of Deferral of Major Storm Threshold Amounts for Calendar Year 2023 Storms.	2/11/2025
45.	24-187	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of the Company's annual vegetation management factor compliance filing and cost recovery pursuant to the Company's Vegetation Management Pilot Provision tariff.	2/11/2025
46.	25-BSF-B1	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's Basic Service Filing	2/11/2025
47.	24-164	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for Review and Approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the period of November 1, 2024, to October 31, 2029.	2/11/2025
48.	23-150	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	2/13/2025
49.	24-195	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of Mid-Term Modifications of Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program.	2/14/2025
50.	24-196	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for Approval of Mid-Term Modifications of Phase III Electric Vehicle Market Development Program.	2/14/2025
51.	24-197	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of Mid-Term Modifications of its Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program.	2/14/2025
52.	24-189	Petition of the City of Revere for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	2/14/2025
53.	23-80	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	2/14/2025
54.	23-150	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	2/14/2025

55.	24-184	Petition of the Town of Hopkinton for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	2/20/2025
56.	24-185	Petition of the Town of Dunstable for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	2/20/2025
57.	24-GC-31	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Vicinity Energy Boston, Inc. (Scotia Street), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	2/20/2025
58.	24-GC-32	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Vicinity Energy Boston, Inc. (Kneeland Street), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	2/20/2025
59.	23-150-C	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service, a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan, and a Capital Recovery Mechanism.	2/21/2025
60.	24-93/24-94	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval to Construct, Operate and Maintain a New 115-kV Transmission Line on an Existing Right-of-Way in Acushnet and Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 72, and for Individual and a Comprehensive Zoning Exemption from the Operation of the Zoning Bylaw of the Town of Mattapoisett pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3.	2/21/2025
61.	24-151	Petition of Westfield ESS LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3 for Exemptions from the City of Westfield Zoning Ordinance, and G.L. c. 164, § 72 for Approval to Construct an Energy Storage System and New Electric Transmission Lines in the City of Westfield, Massachusetts.	2/21/2025
62.	24-152	Petition of Trimount ESS LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 40A, § 3 for Exemptions from the City of Everett Zoning Ordinance, and G.L. c. 164, § 72 for Approval to Construct New Electric Transmission Lines in the City of Everett, Massachusetts.	2/21/2025
63.	25-BSF-C1	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's Basic Service Filing.	2/21/2025
64.	24-GC-35	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and SEMASS Partnership, L.P., pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	2/21/2025

65.	24-GC-34	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Holcim NER, Inc. (Dennis), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	2/24/2025
66.	25-GC-02	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Brandeis University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	2/24/2025
67.	24-95	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for Approval to Defer Major Storm Threshold Amounts for Calendar Year 2023 Storms.	2/24/2025
68.	23-20-B	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into Revisions to the Single Parcel Rule Pursuant to the Acts of 2022, c. 179, § 55.	2/25/2025
69.	25-03	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of its annual Pension/PBOP Adjustment Factors for effect March 1, 2025.	2/26/2025
70.	25-04	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for approval of their annual Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for effect March 1, 2025.	2/26/2025
71.	25-05	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, to the Department of Public Utilities for approval of its annual reconciliation filing for recovery of costs through its Solar Cost Adjustment Provision Tariff.	2/26/2025
72.	24-122	Petition of Marblehead Municipal Light Commission for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	2/27/2025
73.	24-131	Petition of Belmont Municipal Light Department for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	2/27/2025
74.	24-201	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Exogenous Cost Recovery.	2/27/2025
75.	25-02	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of their 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective March 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 1A(a) and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	2/27/2025
76.	24-140	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025

77.	24-141	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
78.	24-142	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
79.	24-143	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp., d/b/a Liberty Utilities, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
80.	24-144	Petition of Boston Gas Company, d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
81.	24-145	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
82.	24-146	Petition of the towns of Aquinnah, Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Oak Bluffs, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, Wellfleet, West Tisbury, and Yarmouth, and Dukes County, acting together as the Cape Light Compact JPE, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
83.	24-147	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
84.	24-148	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
85.	24-149	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	2/28/2025
86.	24-PGAF-NSTAR	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025

87.	24-PGAF-LIB	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025
88.	24-PGAF-GRID	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025
89.	24-PGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/2025 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025
90.	24-PGAF-EGMA	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025
91.	24-PGAF-BERK	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025
92.	24-PGAF-LIB	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	2/28/2025
93.	24-161	Petition of the Town of Longmeadow for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	3/3/2025
94.	25-18	Resolution and Order to Submit Applications and Related Documents for Grant Funding to the Federal Transit Administration.	3/3/2025
95.	25-BSF-C1	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's Basic Service Filing.	3/3/2025
96.	25-GC-03	Petition of Boston Gas d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	3/5/2025
97.	24-171	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	3/5/2025

98.	24-SQ-10	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	3/6/2025
99.	24-SQ-11	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	3/6/2025
100.	24-SQ-12	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	3/6/2025
101.	24-64	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	3/7/2025
102.	20-80-D	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Role of Gas Local Distribution Companies as the Commonwealth Achieves its Target 2050 Climate Goals.	3/11/2025
103.	24-158	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the recovery of costs associated with eleven storm events in 2023 and additional costs associated with three storm events in 2021 and 2022.	3/11/2025
104.	24-168	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	3/14/2025
105.	24-171	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	3/14/2025
106.	25-02	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of their 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective March 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 1A(a) and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	3/14/2025
107.	25-07	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the forecast period November 1, 2024, through October 31, 2029.	3/17/2025

108.	23-150	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	3/17/2025
109.	24-193	Petition of the Town of Maynard for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	3/17/2025
110.	24-191	Petition of the Town of Whitman for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	3/17/2025
111.	23-07-A	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, to the Department of Public Utilities for approval of its annual reconciliation filing for recovery of costs through its Solar Cost Adjustment Provision Tariff.	3/17/2025
112.	22-171-B	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of the Company's: (1) annual vegetation management factor compliance filing and cost recovery pursuant to the Company's Vegetation Management Pilot Provision tariff; (2) supplemental filing requesting to extend the term of the pilot until September 30, 2024; and (3) proposed revisions to its EVM Pilot tariff for effect April 1, 2023, to reflect the requested pilot extension date and permit cost recovery for that period.	3/17/2025
113.	25-ASMT-01	General Assessment of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 18, for fiscal year 2025.	3/20/2025
114.	25-ASMT-02	Electric Trust Assessment of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 12O and G.L. c. 25, § 18, for fiscal year 2025.	3/20/2025
115.	25-ASMT-03	Storm Trust Fund Assessment of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 12P, and G.L. c. 25, § 18, for fiscal year 2025.	3/20/2025
116.	25-ASMT-04	Steam Distribution Company Assessment of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, §18A, for Fiscal Year 2025.	3/20/2025
117.	23-67-C	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into Establishing Guidelines for Municipal Aggregation Proceedings.	3/20/2025
118.	25-08	Inquiry by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into a Seasonal Heat-Pump Rate.	3/21/2025
119.	24-200	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval to extend existing gas-resource contract with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94A.	3/24/2025

120.	23-AD-02	Adjudicatory hearing in the complaint of David Palubeckis regarding incorrect electricity readings and solar net metering credits provided by Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid.	3/24/2025
121.	25-BSF-D1	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid For the period May 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025 for Industrial Customers.	3/25/2025
122.	25-GC-04	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Brigham and Women's Faulkner Hospital, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	3/25/2025
123.	24-150	Petition of Middleborough Gas and Electric Department for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate to up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	3/26/2025
124.	25-GC-05	Petition of Boston Gas d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and North Shore Medical Center, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	3/28/2025
125.	n/a	Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance's request for Policy Changes to the Distributed Generation Interconnection Process	3/28/2025
126.	23-150-D	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service, a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan, and a Capital Recovery Mechanism.	3/28/2025
127.	24-54-A	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for: (1) approval of its Grid Modernization Program Factors; (2) approval of modifications to its advanced metering infrastructure implementation plan; and (3) prudence review of its calendar year 2023 Electric Vehicle program costs.	3/28/2025
128.	22-170	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Monson-Palmer-Longmeadow (East) Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	3/28/2025
129.	23-06	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Gardner-Winchendon Capital Investment Project proposal under the	3/28/2025

		Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	
130.	23-09	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Barre-Athol Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	3/28/2025
131.	23-12	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Spencer-Rutland Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	3/28/2025
132.	24-PGAF-BERK	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2024/25 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2024.	3/31/2025
133.	n/a	Boston Gas Company, d/b/a National Grid - Failure to Issue Timely Bills	3/31/2025
134.	24-149	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/1/2025
135.	25-GC-06	Petition of Boston Gas d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and McLean Hospital, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	4/2/2025
136.	25-GC-07	Petition of Boston Gas d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Newton-Wellesley Hospital, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	4/2/2025
137.	24-54	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for: (1) approval of its Grid Modernization Program Factors; (2) approval of modifications to its advanced metering infrastructure implementation plan; and (3) prudence review of its calendar year 2023 Electric Vehicle program costs.	4/3/2025
138.	24-168	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	4/3/2025

139.	25-14	In the matter of various Respondents concerning compliance with the Dig Safe Law, G.L. c. 82, §§40-40E or Dig Safe Regulations, 220 CMR 99.00.	4/9/2025
140.	25-14-1	Remedial Order - 4All Paving and Masonry	4/9/2025
141.	25-14-2	Remedial Order - A & B Services	4/9/2025
142.	25-14-3	Remedial Order - A & M Landscaping	4/9/2025
143.	25-14-4	Remedial Order - Alltech Building Systems, Inc.	4/9/2025
144.	25-14-5	Remedial Order - Alpha Excavation	4/9/2025
145.	25-14-6	Remedial Order - AT&T	4/9/2025
146.	25-14-7	Remedial Order - Bairos Construction	4/9/2025
147.	25-14-8	Remedial Order - Bammco Concrete Construction	4/9/2025
148.	25-14-9	Remedial Order - Bright Planet Solar	4/9/2025
149.	25-14-10	Remedial Order - Brookline Development Corporation	4/9/2025
150.	25-14-11	Remedial Order - C Long Excavation	4/9/2025
151.	25-14-12	Remedial Order - CN Corporation	4/9/2025
152.	25-14-13	Remedial Order - Coastal Excavation Corp	4/9/2025
153.	25-14-14	Remedial Order - Coastal Excavation Service Incorporated	4/9/2025
154.	25-14-15	Remedial Order - Commonwealth Construction & Utilities	4/9/2025
155.	25-14-16	Remedial Order - Commonwealth Construction & Utilities	4/9/2025
156.	25-14-17	Remedial Order - Commonwealth Construction & Utilities	4/9/2025
157.	25-14-18	Remedial Order - Commonwealth Construction & Utilities	4/9/2025
158.	25-14-19	Remedial Order - Communications Construction Group, LLC	4/9/2025
159.	25-14-20	Remedial Order - Cumberland Sign Shop	4/9/2025
160.	25-14-21	Remedial Order - Deerfield Academy	4/9/2025
161.	25-14-22	Remedial Order - Deerfield Academy	4/9/2025
162.	25-14-23	Remedial Order - Deerfield Academy	4/9/2025
163.	25-14-24	Remedial Order - Donovan Landscaping	4/9/2025
164.	25-14-25	Remedial Order - Dorego's Paving & Excavation	4/9/2025
165.	25-14-26	Remedial Order - E & J Masonry Landscaping Construction Inc.	4/9/2025
166.	25-14-27	Remedial Order - Earth Day Landscaping	4/9/2025
167.	25-14-28	Remedial Order - Earth Day Landscaping	4/9/2025
168.	25-14-29	Remedial Order - EJ Energy Construction LLC	4/9/2025
169.	25-14-30	Remedial Order - Environic Solutions	4/9/2025
170.	25-14-31	Remedial Order - FC Construction Corporation	4/9/2025
171.	25-14-32	Remedial Order - GEM Plumbing and Heating	4/9/2025
172.	25-14-33	Remedial Order - Genetti’s General Contracting	4/9/2025
173.	25-14-34	Remedial Order - H & M Industries, Inc.	4/9/2025
174.	25-14-35	Remedial Order - Hadley Concrete Services	4/9/2025
175.	25-14-36	Remedial Order - Hanlon Associates	4/9/2025
176.	25-14-37	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025

177.	25-14-38	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
178.	25-14-39	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
179.	25-14-40	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
180.	25-14-41	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
181.	25-14-42	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
182.	25-14-43	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
183.	25-14-44	Remedial Order - J. Marchese & Sons Inc.	4/9/2025
184.	25-14-45	Remedial Order - J. Tropeano, Inc.	4/9/2025
185.	25-14-46	Remedial Order - J. Tropeano, Inc.	4/9/2025
186.	25-14-47	Remedial Order - JB Excavation	4/9/2025
187.	25-14-48	Remedial Order - JC Construction	4/9/2025
188.	25-14-49	Remedial Order - JHS Masonry & Construction, Inc.	4/9/2025
189.	25-14-50	Remedial Order - John Rauch	4/9/2025
190.	25-14-51	Remedial Order - JP Brown LLC	4/9/2025
191.	25-14-52	Remedial Order - K. DaPonte Construction Inc.	4/9/2025
192.	25-14-53	Remedial Order - K. DaPonte Construction Inc.	4/9/2025
193.	25-14-54	Remedial Order - Latchford Landscaping	4/9/2025
194.	25-14-55	Remedial Order - Lima Brothers Irrigation Corp	4/9/2025
195.	25-14-56	Remedial Order - Lumen Technologies	4/9/2025
196.	25-14-57	Remedial Order - M&N Landscape & Irrigation	4/9/2025
197.	25-14-58	Remedial Order - McGue Excavating	4/9/2025
198.	25-14-59	Remedial Order - Norbert Soares	4/9/2025
199.	25-14-60	Remedial Order - P. Gioioso & Sons, Inc.	4/9/2025
200.	25-14-61	Remedial Order - P. Gioioso & Sons, Inc.	4/9/2025
201.	25-14-62	Remedial Order - P. Gioioso & Sons, Inc.	4/9/2025
202.	25-14-63	Remedial Order - P. Gioioso & Sons, Inc.	4/9/2025
203.	25-14-64	Remedial Order - P. Gioioso & Sons, Inc.	4/9/2025
204.	25-14-65	Remedial Order - Peraino Excavating	4/9/2025
205.	25-14-66	Remedial Order - Plow King	4/8/2025
206.	25-14-67	Remedial Order - R. Federico Company, LLC	4/9/2025
207.	25-14-68	Remedial Order - Rigid Rock Construction LLC	4/9/2025
208.	25-14-69	Remedial Order - Robell Excavating Incorporated	4/9/2025
209.	25-14-70	Remedial Order - Rochester Paving	4/9/2025
210.	25-14-71	Remedial Order - Rocky Ridge Property Management	4/9/2025
211.	25-14-72	Remedial Order - Rony’s Landscape and Masonry	4/9/2025
212.	25-14-73	Remedial Order - Salvucci Engineering Associates	4/9/2025
213.	25-14-74	Remedial Order - Sierra Electric	4/9/2025
214.	25-14-75	Remedial Order - Skyline Landscapes	4/9/2025
215.	25-14-76	Remedial Order - Team Ricardo Pereira Construction	4/9/2025
216.	25-14-77	Remedial Order - TG Cabrals Excavation LLC	4/9/2025

217.	25-14-78	Remedial Order - Thomas Davenport	4/9/2025
218.	25-14-79	Remedial Order - West Lawn Construction Co	4/9/2025
219.	24-140	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/11/2025
220.	24-141	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/11/2025
221.	24-142	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/11/2025
222.	24-143	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp., d/b/a Liberty, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/11/2025
223.	24-144	Petition of Boston Gas Company, d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/11/2025
224.	24-145	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/11/2025
225.	24-158	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the recovery of costs associated with eleven storm events in 2023 and additional costs associated with three storm events in 2021 and 2022.	4/15/2025
226.	22-170	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Monson-Palmer-Longmeadow (East) Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	4/15/2025
227.	23-06	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Gardner-Winchendon Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	4/15/2025

228.	23-09	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Barre-Athol Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	4/15/2025
229.	23-12	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Spencer-Rutland Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	4/15/2025
230.	24-192	Petition of New England Power Company d/b/a National Grid for authorization and approval: (1) to issue long-term debt in the principal amount of up to $1.2 billion, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 14; (2) for an exemption from the competitive solicitation and advertising requirements of G.L. c. 164, § 15; and (3) for an exemption from the par value requirements of G.L. c. 164, § 15A.	4/17/2025
231.	24-140	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
232.	24-141	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
233.	24-142	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
234.	24-143	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp., d/b/a Liberty, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
235.	24-144	Petition of Boston Gas Company, d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
236.	24-145	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
237.	24-146	Petition of The Cape Light Compact JPE, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025

238.	24-147	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
239.	24-148	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
240.	24-149	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	4/18/2025
241.	24-SQ-11	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/18/2025
242.	24-SQ-12	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/18/2025
243.	25-11	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Off-Peak Period, May 1, 2025, through October 31, 2025.	4/22/2025
244.	21-50-B	Inquiry by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into procedures for enhancing public awareness of and participation in its proceedings.	4/22/2025
245.	25-05	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, to the Department of Public Utilities for approval of its annual reconciliation filing for recovery of costs through its Solar Cost Adjustment Provision Tariff, M.D.P.U. No. 1575.	4/22/2025
246.	24-SQ-01	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025

247.	24-SQ-02	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025
248.	24-SQ-04	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025
249.	24-SQ-05	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025
250.	24-SQ-06	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into former Colonial Gas Company d/b/a National Grid's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025
251.	24-SQ-08	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025
252.	24-SQ-09	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	4/25/2025
253.	24-181	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model net metering tariff (Model NM Tariff).	4/28/2025
254.	24-182	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model distributed generation interconnection tariff (Model DG Interconnection Tariff).	4/28/2025

255.	25-GC-08	Petition of Boston Gas d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and The Gillette Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	4/28/2025
256.	25-GC-09	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Wellesley College, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	4/28/2025
257.	25-OGAF-NSTAR	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	4/28/2025
258.	25-OGAF-LIB	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	4/28/2025
259.	25-OGAF-GRID	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	4/28/2025
260.	25-OGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	4/28/2025
261.	25-OGAF-BERK	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	4/28/2025
262.	25-OGAF-EGMA	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	4/28/2025
263.	25-22	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	4/29/2025
264.	25-23	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Advanced Metering Infrastructure Factors.	4/29/2025
265.	25-22	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	4/29/2025
266.	25-23	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Advanced Metering Infrastructure Factors.	4/29/2025

267.	24-162	Petition of Rowley Municipal Lighting Plant for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	4/29/2025
268.	24-198	Petition of Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	4/29/2025
269.	25-13	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Off-Peak Period, May 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025.	4/29/2025
270.	25-12	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid, for approval of their Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Off-Peak Period, May 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025.	4/29/2025
271.	25-17	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Off-Peak Period, May 1, 2025, through October 31, 2025.	4/29/2025
272.	25-POR-01	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid pursuant to the Companies' Tariffs M.D.P.U. Nos. 1420 and 1421, § 8B, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' Standard Complete Billing Percentages for effect May 1, 2025, under the Companies' Purchase of Receivables Program.	4/29/2025
273.	25-POR-02	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to § 8B.2.b of the Company's Tariffs Terms and Conditions - Competitive Suppliers and Competitive Renewable Energy Attribute Suppliers, M.D.P.U. No. 4A and Terms and Conditions - Competitive Suppliers, M.D.P.U. No. 5A for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Standard Complete Billing Percentages for effect May 1, 2024, under the Company's Purchase of Receivables Program.	4/30/2025
274.	25-09	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Off-Peak Period, May 1, 2025, through October 31, 2025.	4/30/2025
275.	24-GSEP-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	4/30/2025
276.	24-GSEP-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	4/30/2025
277.	24-GSEP-03	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	4/30/2025

278.	24-GSEP-04	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp., d/b/a Liberty for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	4/30/2025
279.	24-GSEP-05	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	4/30/2025
280.	24-GSEP-06	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	4/30/2025
281.	25-15	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Off-Peak Period, May 1, 2025, through October 31, 2025.	5/1/2025
282.	23-87	Petition by Jen-Coat, Inc., d/b/a ProAmpac for an Investigation into the Rates and Practices by Westfield Gas & Electric Light Department pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 58 and 59.	5/12/2025
283.	25-GC-10	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and HOLCIM – NER, Inc. f/k/a Aggregate Industries - Saugus, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/12/2025
284.	25-GC-12	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Chelsea Sandwich, LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/12/2025
285.	23-CS-02	Petition of New England Power & Light LLC for a Competitive Supplier license in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	5/13/2025
286.	25-BSF-B2	Basic Service Filing for NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for the Western/Central Massachusetts service territory.	5/14/2025
287.	25-GC-11	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and HOLCIM – NER, INC. (Hyannis), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/15/2025
288.	25-GC-13	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Northeast Hospital Corporation, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/15/2025
289.	25-BSF-C2	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's Basic Service supply for its Eastern Massachusetts service territory.	5/22/2025

290.	25-55	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of a Residential Seasonal Heat Pump Rate	5/22/2025
291.	23-150	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	5/22/2025
292.	25-48	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities On Its Own Motion Into the Interconnection Implementation Review Group's Proposed Revisions to the Model Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff.	5/27/2025
293.	24-SQ-11	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	5/28/2025
294.	25-GC-14	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and MATEP, LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/29/2025
295.	25-GC-15	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Simmons University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/29/2025
296.	25-GC-16	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Baker Commodities, Inc., pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	5/29/2025
297.	23-83	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities for approval of its annual pension adjustment factor reconciliation filing for effect November 1, 2023.	5/30/2025
298.	24-181	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model net metering tariff (Model NM Tariff).	5/30/2025
299.	24-181	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department	5/30/2025

		of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model net metering tariff (Model NM Tariff).	
300.	24-181	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model net metering tariff (Model NM Tariff).	5/30/2025
301.	24-182	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model distributed generation interconnection tariff (Model DG Interconnection Tariff).	5/30/2025
302.	24-182	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model distributed generation interconnection tariff (Model DG Interconnection Tariff).	5/30/2025
303.	24-182	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Companies' revised model distributed generation interconnection tariff (Model DG Interconnection Tariff).	5/30/2025
304.	25-47	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	5/30/2025
305.	25-47	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	5/30/2025
306.	25-35	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil, to the Department of Public Utilities for approval of its annual reconciliation filing under its Solar Cost Adjustment tariff, M.D.P.U. No. 447.	5/30/2025
307.	25-150	Investigation of the Department of Public Utilities, on its own motion, instituting a rulemaking pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, § 2, and 220 CMR 2.00, to amend 220 CMR 29.00: Billing Procedures for	5/30/2025

		Residential Rental Property Owners Cited for Violation of the State Sanitary Code, 105 CMR 410.354 or 105 CMR 410.254.	
308.	24-CS-02	Application of Fanfare Energy, LLC for a Competitive Supplier license in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	6/2/2025
309.	25-31	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Monson-Palmer-Longmeadow (Northwest) Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	6/2/2025
310.	25-69	Investigation Into the Use of Advanced Conductors, Grid-Enhancing Technologies and Other Advanced Transmission Technologies to Enhance the Performance of the Commonwealth's Transmission System in Applications that are Subject to Federal Jurisdiction, Pursuant to St. 2024, c. 239, § 121.	6/2/2025
311.	25-01	Petition of Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant for authorization and approval to increase its depreciation rate up to five percent for the calendar year 2024.	6/2/2025
312.	25-26	Petition of the Town of Weymouth for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	6/4/2025
313.	25-40	2025 Climate Compliance Plan of The Berkshire Gas Company	6/4/2025
314.	25-41	2025 Climate Compliance Plan of The Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid	6/4/2025
315.	25-42	2025 Climate Compliance Plan of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil	6/4/2025
316.	25-43	2025 Climate Compliance Plan of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty	6/4/2025
317.	25-44	2025 Climate Compliance Plan of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy	6/4/2025
318.	25-45	2025 Climate Compliance Plan of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy	6/4/2025
319.	25-GREC-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	6/4/2025
320.	25-GREC-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Review and Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	6/4/2025

321.	25-GREC-03	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for review and approval of the reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for review and approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	6/4/2025
322.	25-GREC-04	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	6/4/2025
323.	25-GREC-05	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Review and Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	6/4/2025
324.	25-GREC-06	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	6/4/2025
325.	98-22	Investigation by the Department of Telecommunications and Energy upon its own motion, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, c. 165 and c. 166A commencing a review of standards employed by public utility operators when restoring municipal street surfaces after performing excavations.	6/4/2025
326.	24-125	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its annual pension adjustment factor rate adjustment and reconciliation filing for effect November 1, 2024.	6/6/2025
327.	25-51	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	6/12/2025
328.	24-104	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Eversource Community Solar Access Program in compliance with Revisions to Model Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Provision, D.P.U. 20-145-D (June 4, 2024).	6/13/2025
329.	24-10	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Electric Sector Modernization Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 92B.	6/13/2025
330.	24-11	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Electric Sector Modernization Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 92B.	6/13/2025

331.	24-12	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Electric Sector Modernization Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 92B.	6/13/2025
332.	25-39	Joint Petition of Eversource Energy, Unitil Corporation, and the Aquarion Water Authority, pursuant G.L. c. 164, § 96 and G.L. c. 165, § 2 for approval of the sale of Aquarion Water Company of Massachusetts, Inc. to Unitil Corporation.	6/16/2025
333.	25-85	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Gas Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	6/17/2025
334.	25-BSF-A2	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of Basic Service Rates for August 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026.	6/20/2025
335.	25-24	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division) for approval of its First Annual Performance-Based Ratemaking Adjustment, for effect July 1, 2025.	6/20/2025
336.	25-25	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division) for approval of its First Annual Performance-Based Ratemaking Adjustment, for effect July 1, 2025.	6/20/2025
337.	24-SQ-02	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into The Berkshire Gas Company's 2023 Service Quality Report filed pursuant to Service Quality Standards for Electric Distribution Companies and Local Gas Distribution Companies, D.P.U. 12-120-D (2015).	6/20/2025
338.	25-68	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	6/23/2025
339.	25-BSF-D2	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for the period August 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026 for Residential and Small Commercial Customers, and August 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025 for Industrial Customers.	6/25/2025
340.	25-20	Joint Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy; Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid; and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of their Long-Term System Planning Proposal filed pursuant to Electrical System Modernization Plan, D.P.U. 24-10/24-11/24-12 (2024).	6/25/2025

341.	n/a	2024 Annual Onsite Generation Facilities Report to the Legislature	6/25/2025
342.	25-51	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	6/30/2025
343.	25-68	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	6/30/2025
344.	25-68	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	6/30/2025
345.	25-68	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	6/30/2025
346.	25-57	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	6/30/2025
347.	25-57	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	6/30/2025
348.	25-58	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Advanced Metering Infrastructure Factors.	6/30/2025
349.	25-OGAF-BERK	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	6/30/2025
350.	25-OGAF-GRID	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	6/30/2025
351.	25-GC-17	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Trustees of Boston College, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	6/30/2025
352.	25-GC-18	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Trustees of Boston University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	6/30/2025

353.	24-140-A	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
354.	24-141-A	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
355.	24-142-A	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Gas Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
356.	24-143-A	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp., d/b/a Liberty Utilities, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
357.	24-144-A	Petition of Boston Gas Company, d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
358.	24-145-A	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
359.	24-146-A	Petition of the towns of Aquinnah, Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Oak Bluffs, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, Wellfleet, West Tisbury, and Yarmouth, and Dukes County, acting together as the Cape Light Compact JPE, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
360.	24-147-A	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, d/b/a Unitil (Electric Division), pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
361.	24-148-A	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025
362.	24-149-A	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 21, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan for 2025 through 2027.	6/30/2025

363.	25-50	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each doing business as National Grid, for Approval of its 2025 Energy Efficiency Reconciling Factors for effect July 1, 2025.	6/30/2025
364.	25-52	Petition of the towns of Aquinnah, Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Oak Bluffs, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, Wellfleet, West Tisbury and Yarmouth, and Dukes County, organized and operating collectively as Cape Light Compact JPE, for approval of revised 2025 Energy Efficiency Reconciling Factors for effect July 1, 2025.	6/30/2025
365.	25-54	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of its 2025 Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factors for effect July 1, 2025.	6/30/2025
366.	25-56	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy, for Approval of its 2025 Energy Efficiency Reconciling Factors for effect July 1, 2025.	6/30/2025
367.	25-21	Petition of the Energy Efficiency Advisory Council for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Council's 2025 budget.	7/1/2025
368.	23-65-A	Petition of Housatonic Water Works Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94, G.L. c. 165, § 2, and 220 CMR 5.00 for Approval of a General Increase in Rates.	7/1/2025
369.	24-10	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 92B, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Electric Sector Modernization Plan.	7/3/2025
370.	24-11	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 92B, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Electric Sector Modernization Plan.	7/3/2025
371.	24-12	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 92B, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Electric Sector Modernization Plan.	7/3/2025
372.	24-157	Petition of Aquarius Water Company, Inc. d/b/a Ashmere Water Service, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94, G.L. c. 165, § 2, and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Rates.	7/3/2025
373.	25-51	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Proposed Electric Vehicle Program Factors.	7/3/2025
374.	25-57	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	7/7/2025

375.	25-58	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Advanced Metering Infrastructure Factors.	7/7/2025
376.	24-106	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for Review and Approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the period November 1, 2024, through October 31, 2029.	7/14/2025
377.	25-BSF-A2	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of Basic Service Rates for August 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026.	7/14/2025
378.	25-BSF-D2	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for the period August 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026 for Residential and Small Commercial Customers, and August 1, 2025 through October 31, 2025 for Industrial Customers.	7/14/2025
379.	25-77	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval of their basic service administrative cost factors for effect August 1, 2025.	7/14/2025
380.	EFSB 19-06A/ D.P.U. 19-142A/ 19-143A/23-22	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource re: Mid Cape Reliability Project Energy Notice of Project Change; Petition for Individual and Comprehensive Zoning Exemptions	7/23/2025
381.	25-57	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	7/25/2025
382.	25-OGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	7/28/2025
383.	25-GC-19	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and HOLCIM – NER, Inc. (Weymouth), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	7/28/2025
384.	25-GC-20	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Lorusso Materials Corp., pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	7/28/2025
385.	25-55	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of Residential Seasonal Heat Pump Rates.	7/29/2025

386.	25-59	Joint Petition of the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid, and NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of a proposed timetable and method for the solicitation and execution of Long-Term Contracts for Energy Storage Systems, pursuant to Section 83E of An Act Relative to Green Communities, St. 2008, c. 169, as amended by St. 2024, c. 239, § 98.	7/30/2025
387.	25-94	Petition of the Grid Modernization Advisory Council for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Council's budget for Calendar Year 2026.	7/31/2025
388.	25-OGAF-GRID	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	7/31/2025
389.	19-07-D	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into Initiatives to Promote and Protect Consumer Interests in the Retail Electric Competitive Supply Market.	8/1/2025
390.	20-80-E	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Role of Gas Local Distribution Companies as the Commonwealth Achieves its Target 2050 Climate Goals.	8/8/2025
391.	25-55	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of Residential Seasonal Heat Pump Rates.	8/8/2025
392.	25-GC-21	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and The First Church of Christ, Scientist, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	8/13/2025
393.	25-BSF-B3	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy Basic Service Rates Filing (Western Massachusetts).	8/14/2025
394.	25-85	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Gas Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	8/14/2025
395.	25-62	Petition of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	8/15/2025
396.	25-63	Petition of the Town of Rockport for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	8/15/2025

397.	23-150-E	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service, a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan, and a Capital Recovery Mechanism.	8/19/2025
398.	25-65	Petition of the Town of Leyden for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	8/21/2025
399.	25-BSF-C3	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Basic Service Rates (NEMA/SEMA).	8/21/2025
400.	25-64	Petition of the Town of Shutesbury for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	8/25/2025
401.	24-GSEP-01-A	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	8/26/2025
402.	24-GSEP-02-A	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	8/26/2025
403.	24-GSEP-03-A	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	8/26/2025
404.	24-GSEP-04-A	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	8/26/2025
405.	24-GSEP-05-A	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	8/26/2025
406.	24-GSEP-06-A	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	8/26/2025
407.	23-150-E	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service, a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan, and a Capital Recovery Mechanism.	8/27/2025

408.	25-70	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval of their infrastructure, safety, reliability, and electrification factors for effect October 1, 2025.	8/29/2025
409.	24-104	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Eversource Community Solar Access Program in compliance with Revisions to Model Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Provision, D.P.U. 20-145-D (June 4, 2024).	8/29/2025
410.	25-OGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	8/29/2025
411.	25-OGAF-GRID	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	8/29/2025
412.	25-OGAF-LIB	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its revised 2024/25 local distribution adjustment factor and off-peak gas adjustment factor filings, effective May 1, 2025.	8/29/2025
413.	25-30	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Southwick-Granville Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	9/4/2025
414.	25-81	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's New Bedford Area Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	9/4/2025
415.	25-82	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Dalton-Hinsdale Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	9/4/2025
416.	25-83	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Gill-Montague Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	9/4/2025

417.	20-80-F	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Role of Gas Local Distribution Companies as the Commonwealth Achieves its Target 2050 Climate Goals.	9/5/2025
418.	25-BSF-C3	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, Basic Service Rates (NEMA/SEMA).	9/8/2025
419.	25-178	Governor Maura T. Healey's September 10, 2025 Declaration of Water Emergency at the Andrews Farm neighborhood in the Town of Boxford, Massachusetts and Emergency Orders by the Chair of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 4B.	9/10/2025
420.	25-27	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of a Gas Supply Agreement with NRG Business Marketing, LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94A.	9/11/2025
421.	24-119	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its annual gas division and electric division pension adjustment factor rate adjustment and reconciliation filing for effect November 1, 2024 (gas) and January 1, 2025 (electric).	9/11/2025
422.	25-75	Investigation of the Department of Public Utilities, on its own motion, instituting a rulemaking pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 148; G.L. c. 30A, § 2; and 220 CMR 2.00, to establish requirements for Intervenor Support Grant Program, 220 CMR 34.00.	9/12/2025
423.	23-140-C	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities, On Its Own Motion, Instituting a Rulemaking Pursuant to the Acts of 2022, c. 179, § 54, G.L. c. 30A, § 2, and 220 CMR 2.00 to Amend the Net Metering Regulations at 220 CMR 18.00.	9/12/2025
424.	25-67	Petition of Harbor Electric Energy Company for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Capacity and Support Charge True-Up Adjustment for 2024.	9/12/2025
425.	25-GC-22	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and South Shore Hospital, Inc., pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	9/17/2025
426.	EFSB 25-10	Rulemaking Implementing the Requirements of the 2024 Climate Act, St. 2024, c. 239, to Establish New Requirements, Revise Existing Requirements, and Repeal Unused Requirements Governing the Energy Facilities Siting Board	9/12/2025
427.	25-89	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of an Electric Vehicle Program Factor Tariff.	9/17/2025
428.	23-151-A	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval of the Company's annual vegetation management factor compliance filing and cost recovery pursuant to the Company's Vegetation Management Pilot Provision tariff.	9/18/2025

429.	23-150	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Electric Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	9/18/2025
430.	22-30	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its 2021 Annual Interconnection Timeline Enforcement Mechanism Report.	9/22/2025
431.	22-36	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2021 Annual Interconnection Timeline Enforcement Mechanism Report.	9/22/2025
432.	22-37	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2021 Annual Interconnection Timeline Enforcement Mechanism Report.	9/22/2025
433.	25-BSF-D3	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, November 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026 for Industrial Customers.	9/22/2025
434.	21-80-C	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Plan for calendar years 2022 to 2025.	9/22/2025
435.	21-81-C	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Plan for calendar years 2022 to 2025.	9/22/2025
436.	21-82-D	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Grid Modernization Plan for calendar years 2022 to 2025.	9/22/2025
437.	22-40	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2018-2021 Grid Modernization Plan and Final Prudence Review of the Associated Costs.	9/22/2025
438.	22-50	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2018-2021 Grid Modernization Plan and Final Prudence Review of the Associated Costs.	9/22/2025
439.	21-58	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2018-2021 Grid Modernization Plan and Final Prudence Review of the Associated Costs.	9/22/2025
440.	20-54	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2018-2021 Grid	9/22/2025

		Modernization Plan and Final Prudence Review of the Associated Costs.	
441.	19-23	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities into NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy's 2018-2021 Grid Modernization Plan and Final Prudence Review of the Associated Costs.	9/22/2025
442.	23-49	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Grid Modernization Program Factors.	9/22/2025
443.	25-93	Petition of the Town of Hubbardston for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Municipal Aggregation Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 134.	9/23/2025
444.	24-GSEP-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	9/23/2025
445.	24-GSEP-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, and for rates effective May 1, 2025.	9/23/2025
446.	24-GSEP-03	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for Approval of 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plans, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, and for rates effective May 1, 2025.	9/23/2025
447.	24-GSEP-04	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	9/23/2025
448.	24-GSEP-05	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	9/23/2025
449.	24-GSEP-06	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2025 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2025.	9/23/2025
450.	24-157	Petition of Aquarius Water Company, Inc. d/b/a Ashmere Water Service, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94, G.L. c. 165, § 2, and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Rates.	9/25/2025
451.	25-69	Investigation Into the Use of Advanced Conductors, Grid-Enhancing Technologies and Other Advanced Transmission Technologies to Enhance the Performance of the Commonwealth's Transmission System in Applications that are Subject to Federal Jurisdiction, Pursuant to St. 2024, c. 239, § 121.	9/25/2025
452.	22-110	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025

453.	22-111	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
454.	22-112	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (gas) for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
455.	22-113	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
456.	22-114	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid (gas) for approval of its 2019-2021 Three- Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
457.	22-115	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
458.	22-116	Petition of Cape Light Compact JPE for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
459.	22-117	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (electric) for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
460.	22-118	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
461.	22-119	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2019-2021 Three-Year Energy Efficiency Plan Term Report.	9/25/2025
462.	23-112	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval of their proposed Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2024.	9/25/2025
463.	23-118	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval of its Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2024.	9/25/2025
464.	23-134	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, for review and approval of its proposed Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2024.	9/25/2025
465.	24-174	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval of its Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2025.	9/26/2025
466.	24-176	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, for review and approval of its proposed Solar Massachusetts	9/26/2025

		Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2025.	
467.	24-177	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval of their proposed Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2025.	9/25/2025
468.	24-154	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty for review and approval of its five-year Forecast and Supply Plan for its Fall River and North Attleboro Service Area and its Blackstone Service Area for the forecast period November 1, 2024, through October 31, 2029.	9/26/2025
469.	22-143	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval for recovery of incremental storm-related costs and carrying charges, associated with Tropical Storm Henri, October 2021 nor'easter, and Winter Storm Kenan.	9/26/2025
470.	25-OGAF-NSTAR	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	9/26/2025
471.	25-OGAF-EGMA	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its off-peak gas adjustment factor filing effective May 1, 2025, pursuant to 220 CMR 6.00.	9/26/2025
472.	25-74	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for review and approval of a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	9/30/2025
473.	25-73	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for review and approval of a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	9/30/2025
474.	25-70	Petition of Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for review and approval of their infrastructure, safety, reliability, and electrification factors for effect October 1, 2025.	9/30/2025
475.	25-74	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for review and approval of a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	10/1/2025
476.	25-73	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for review and approval of a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan.	10/2/2025
477.	25-117	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on Its Own Motion into Expanding Access to Net Crediting Solutions for Net Metering Facilities and Solar Facilities Pursuant to Section 106 of An Act Promoting a Clean Energy Grid, Advancing Equity and Protecting Ratepayers, Chapter 239 of the Acts of 2024.	10/7/2025
478.	25-133	Petition of Eversource Gas of Massachusetts Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of a Firm Transportation	10/9/2025

		Agreement with Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94A.	
479.	25-134	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of a Firm Transportation Agreement with Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94A.	10/9/2025
480.	24-171	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	10/14/2025
481.	25-60	Petition of Hopkinton LNG Corporation d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of the demand charge, effective November 1, 2025, developed pursuant to the gas service agreement between NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy and Hopkinton LNG Corporation.	10/15/2025
482.	25-79	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid, for approval of its Electronic Payment Recovery Factor for effect November 1, 2025.	10/16/2025
483.	25-98	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of its Electronic Payment Recovery Factor for effect November 1, 2025.	10/16/2025
484.	25-99	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of its Electronic Payment Recovery Factor for effect November 1, 2025.	10/16/2025
485.	25-101	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Peak Period, November 1, 2025, through April 30, 2026.	10/16/2025
486.	25-103	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Peak Period, November 1, 2025, through April 30, 2026.	10/16/2025
487.	25-111	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Peak Period, November 1, 2025, through April 30, 2026.	10/16/2025
488.	25-119	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for a Request for Tariff Waivers of Certain Provisions of its Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff, M.D.P.U. No. 1599, and Provisional System Planning Tariff, M.D.P.U. No. 1577, Applicable to the Interconnecting Customers in the Capital Investment Programs in the Department's Order in D.P.U. 22-170, D.P.U. 23-06, D.P.U. 23-09, D.P.U. 23-12 (October 31, 2024).	10/16/2025

489.	23-84	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval to Offer Optional Electric Vehicle Time-of-Use Rates.	10/17/2025
490.	23-85	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for Approval to Offer Optional Electric Vehicle Time-of-Use Rates.	10/17/2025
491.	24-195	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of a Mid-Term Modification to its Phase II Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program.	10/17/2025
492.	24-196	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for Approval of a Mid-Term Modification to its Phase III Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program.	10/17/2025
493.	24-197	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of a Mid-Term Modification to its Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program.	10/17/2025
494.	23-136-A	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval of the eligibility for recovery of storm preparation and response costs associated with storm events that occurred in November 2020 through March 14, 2023 and of its storm reserve adjustment factors for effect in calendar year 2024.	10/17/2025
495.	18-152	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own motion to review the standard of review and the filing requirements for gas special contracts filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94.	10/17/2025
496.	25-178	Governor Maura T. Healey's September 10, 2025 Declaration of Water Emergency at the Andrews Farm neighborhood in the Town of Boxford, Massachusetts and Emergency Orders by the Chair of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 4B.	10/17/2025
497.	n/a	Joint Request Regarding Winter Moratorium	10/27/2025
498.	25-BSF-D3	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid, November 1, 2025 through January 31, 2026 for Industrial Customers.	10/27/2025
499.	25-106	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Peak Period, November 1, 2025 through April 30, 2026.	10/28/2025
500.	25-78	2024 Annual Report of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid regarding the Geothermal Energy Demonstration Program	10/29/2025
501.	24-134	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's fourth performance-based revenue adjustment for effect November 1, 2024.	10/29/2025

502.	25-53	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's fifth performance-based revenue adjustment for effect November 1, 2025.	10/29/2025
503.	24-196	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for Approval of Mid-Term Modifications of Phase III Electric Vehicle Market Development Program	10/29/2025
504.	24-168	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	10/30/2025
505.	25-113	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Peak Period, November 1, 2025 through April 30, 2026.	10/30/2025
506.	24-164	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for Review and Approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the period of November 1, 2024, to October 31, 2029.	10/30/2025
507.	25-116	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp., d/b/a Liberty Utilities for approval of its Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for the 2025 Peak Period, November 1, 2025 through April 30, 2026.	10/30/2025
508.	25-108	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's exogenous property tax amortization and rate reconciliation filing.	10/30/2025
509.	25-PGAF-BERK	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.00, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/2026 local distribution adjustment factor and peak gas adjustment factor filings, for effect November 1, 2025.	10/31/2025
510.	25-PGAF-EGMA	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/2026 local distribution adjustment factor and peak gas adjustment factor filings, for effect November 1, 2025.	10/31/2025
511.	25-PGAF-GRID	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.00, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/2026 local distribution adjustment factor and peak gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2025.	10/31/2025
512.	25-PGAF-NSTAR	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its	10/31/2025

		2025/2026 local distribution adjustment factor and peak gas adjustment factor filings, for effect November 1, 2025.	
513.	25-PGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.00, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/2026 local distribution adjustment factor and peak gas adjustment factor filings, for effect November 1, 2025.	10/31/2025
514.	25-PGAF-LIB	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/2026 local distribution adjustment factor and peak gas adjustment factor filings, for effect November 1, 2025.	10/31/2025
515.	25-60	Petition of Hopkinton LNG Corporation d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of the demand charge, effective November 1, 2025, developed pursuant to the gas service agreement between Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy and Hopkinton LNG Corporation.	10/31/2025
516.	25-GC-23	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Trustees of Boston University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	10/31/2025
517.	25-GC-24	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Twin Rivers Technologies Manufacturing Corp., pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	10/31/2025
518.	25-GC-25	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and The Children's Hospital Corporation, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	10/31/2025
519.	25-GC-26	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Massachusetts Port Authority, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	10/31/2025
520.	25-GC-27	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Northeastern University, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	10/31/2025
521.	25-GC-28	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Vicinity Energy Boston, Inc. (Kneeland), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	10/31/2025
522.	25-GC-29	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National	10/31/2025

		Grid and Vicinity Energy Boston, Inc. (Scotia), pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	
523.	25-GREC-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	10/31/2025
524.	25-GREC-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Review and Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	10/31/2025
525.	25-GREC-03	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for review and approval of the reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for review and approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	10/31/2025
526.	25-GREC-04	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. d/b/a Liberty, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors	10/31/2025
527.	25-GREC-05	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Review and Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	10/31/2025
528.	25-GREC-06	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	10/31/2025
529.	25-53	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its fourth performance-based revenue adjustment filing for effect November 1, 2025.	11/5/2025
530.	25-GREC-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for Approval of the Reconciliation of its 2024 Gas System Enhancement Plan and for Review and Approval of its Gas System Enhancement Reconciliation Adjustment Factors.	11/7/2025
531.	25-PGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its	11/13/2025

		2025/2026 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2025.	
532.	25-BSF-B4	NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy Basic Service Rates Filing (Western Massachusetts).	11/17/2025
533.	24-180	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for Review and Approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the split-years 2024/2025 to 2028/2029.	11/17/2025
534.	25-31	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Monson-Palmer-Longmeadow (Northwest) Capital Investment Project proposal under the Provisional Program established by the Department in Provisional System Planning Program, D.P.U. 20-75-B (2021).	11/18/2025
535.	25-GC-30	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of a Firm Transportation Service Agreement between National Grid and Amrize Northeast, Inc., pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.03.	11/19/2025
536.	25-BSF-C4	Basic Service Filing of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy	11/20/2025
537.	25-170	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 94 and 220 CMR 5.00, for Approval of a General Increase in Base Distribution Rates for Gas Service and a Performance-Based Ratemaking Plan	11/20/2025
538.	25-119	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for a Request for Tariff Waivers of Certain Provisions of its Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff, M.D.P.U. No. 1599, and Provisional System Planning Tariff, M.D.P.U. No. 1577, Applicable to the Interconnecting Customers in the Capital Investment Programs in the Department's Order in D.P.U. 22-170, D.P.U. 23-06, D.P.U. 23-09, D.P.U. 23-12 (October 31, 2024).	11/21/2025
539.	25-108	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's exogenous property tax amortization and rate reconciliation filing.	11/25/2025
540.	25-GSEP-01	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for Approval of its 2026 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2026.	11/25/2025
541.	25-GSEP-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for Approval of its 2026 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, and for rates effective May 1, 2026.	11/25/2025

542.	25-GSEP-03	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for Approval of 2026 Gas System Enhancement Plans, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, and for rates effective May 1, 2026.	11/25/2025
543.	25-GSEP-04	Petition of Liberty Utilities (New England Natural Gas Company) Corp. for Approval of its 2026 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2026.	11/25/2025
544.	25-GSEP-05	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2026 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2026.	11/25/2025
545.	25-GSEP-06	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval of its 2026 Gas System Enhancement Plan, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 145, for rates effective May 1, 2026.	11/25/2025
546.	25-POR-04	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil pursuant to the Company's Terms and Conditions for Competitive Suppliers Tariff M.D.P.U. No. 314, § 8B for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's Standard Complete Billing Percentages for effect December 1, 2025, under the Company's Purchase of Receivables Program.	11/26/2025
547.	25-PGAF-FGE	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/2026 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2025.	11/26/2025
548.	25-PGAF-NSTAR	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/26 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2025.	11/26/2025
549.	20-59	Joint Petition of Eversource Energy, NiSource Inc., Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts, and Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of Purchase and Sale of Assets.	12/1/2025
550.	19-140	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts' responsibility for and response to the September 13, 2018 Merrimack Valley Incident, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 60105, G.L. c. 164, § 76, G.L. c. 164, § 105A, and 220 CMR 69.00.	12/1/2025
551.	19-141	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Preparation and Response of Bay State Gas Company d/b/a Columbia Gas of Massachusetts with respect to the September 13, 2018 Merrimack Valley Gas Event pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1J, 76, and 85B, and 220 CMR 19.00.	12/1/2025

552.	18-102-A	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2018 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
553.	19-114-A	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2019 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
554.	20-97	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2020 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
555.	21-108	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2021 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
556.	22-123	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2022 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
557.	23-96	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2023 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
558.	24-136	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2024 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/1/2025
559.	11-91	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company and NSTAR Gas Company for review and approval by the Department of Public Utilities of their Pension/PBOP Adjustment Factors, for effect January 1, 2012.	12/1/2025
560.	12-113	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company and NSTAR Gas Company to the Department of Public Utilities for review and approval of their 9th annual Pension/PBOP Adjustment Factor filing.	12/1/2025
561.	13-184	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company and NSTAR Gas Company to the Department of Public Utilities for review and approval of their 10th Annual Pension/PBOP Adjustment Factor filing.	12/1/2025
562.	14-145	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company and NSTAR Gas Company for approval of their annual pension adjustment factor reconciliation filing for effect January 1, 2015.	12/1/2025
563.	15-147	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, NSTAR Gas Company and Western Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of their annual Pension/PBOP Adjustment Factors for effect January 1, 2016.	12/1/2025
564.	16-182	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, NSTAR Gas Company, and Western Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of their annual pension adjustment factor reconciliation filing for effect January 1, 2017.	12/1/2025

565.	17-159	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company, NSTAR Gas Company, and Western Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of their annual pension adjustment factor reconciliation filing for effect January 1, 2018.	12/1/2025
566.	18-121	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company and NSTAR Gas Company each d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of their annual Pension/PBOP Adjustment Factors for effect January 1, 2019.	12/1/2025
567.	25-72	Petition of Whitinsville Water Company for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Acquisition of the Water System Assets owned by the Town of Northbridge's Water Division.	12/3/2025
568.	25-143	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for recovery of costs associated with the January 9, 2024 Wind Event.	12/4/2025
569.	25-178	Governor Maura T. Healey's September 10, 2025 Declaration of Water Emergency at the Andrews Farm neighborhood in the Town of Boxford, Massachusetts and Emergency Orders by the Chair of the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 25, § 4B.	12/5/2025
570.	25-48-A	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its Own Motion into the Interconnection Implementation Review Group's Proposed Revisions to the Model Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff.	12/4/2025
571.	25-48	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its Own Motion into the Interconnection Implementation Review Group's Proposed Revisions to the Model Standards for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Tariff.	12/10/2025
572.	25-ERP-02	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company for approval of its 2025 annual gas Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025
573.	25-ERP-04	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2025 annual gas Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025
574.	25-ERP-05	Petition of Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its 2025 annual gas Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025
575.	25-ERP-06	Petition of Liberty Utilities for approval of its 2025 annual gas Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025
576.	25-ERP-07	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company and Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts each d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2025 annual gas Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025

577.	25-ERP-08	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2025 annual electric Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025
578.	25-ERP-09	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid for approval of its 2025 annual electric Emergency Response Plan filed pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 85B and 220 CMR 19.04(1).	12/10/2025
579.	24-178	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval of the eligibility for recovery of storm preparation and response costs associated with seven storm events that occurred in December 2023 through July 2024 and of its storm reserve adjustment factors for effect in calendar year 2025.	12/11/2025
580.	25-BSF-A4	Basic Service Filing by Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil	12/12/2025
581.	25-39	Joint Petition of Eversource Energy, Unitil Corporation, and the Aquarion Water Authority, pursuant G.L. c. 164, § 96 and G.L. c. 165, § 2 for approval of the sale of Aquarion Water Company of Massachusetts, Inc. to Unitil Corporation.	12/12/2025
582.	25-200	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on Its Own Motion into Gas and Electric Delivery Charges and Bill Redesign.	12/15/2025
583.	25-61	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid, for recovery of incremental operations and maintenance expenses associated with sixteen (16) qualifying storm events that occurred during calendar year 2023.	12/16/2025
584.	25-20	Joint Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy; Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid; and Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of their Long-Term System Planning Process Proposal filed pursuant to Electric Sector Modernization Plan, D.P.U. 24-10/24-11/24-12 (2024).	12/16/2025
585.	25-164	Petition of Harbor Electric Energy Company for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its 2026 Capacity and Support Charge, for effect January 1, 2026.	12/17/2025
586.	25-159	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, pursuant to M.D.P.U. No. 66F, seeking to recover actual and projected costs associated with its Solar Program.	12/18/2025
587.	25-163	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy pursuant to M.D.P.U. No. 67H to reconcile prior period investment and maintenance costs and market credits for net proceeds associated with its Solar Expansion Program.	12/18/2025

588.	25-02	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, each d/b/a National Grid for approval of its 2024 electric reconciliation filing effective March 1, 2025, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	12/18/2025
589.	25-94	Petition of the Grid Modernization Advisory Council for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Council's budget for Calendar Year 2026.	12/19/2025
590.	n/a	National Grid Billing Issues - Reporting modification	12/19/2025
591.	EFSB 25-10A	Rulemaking Implementing the Requirements of the 2024 Climate Act, St. 2024, c. 239, to Establish New Requirements, Revise Existing Requirements, and Repeal Unused Requirements Governing the Energy Facilities Siting Board	12/19/2025
592.	25-161	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for review and approval of its Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2026.	12/22/2025
593.	25-165	Petition of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company each d/b/a National Grid for review and approval of its Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2026.	12/22/2025
594.	25-166	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval of its Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target Factor Filing for rates to be effective January 1, 2026.	12/22/2025
595.	25-BSF-D4	Basic Service Filing of Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid For the period February 1, 2026 through July 31, 2026 for Residential And Small Commercial Customers And February 1, 2026 through April 30, 2026 for Industrial Customers.	12/23/2025
596.	25-154	Petition of the Towns of Aquinnah, Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Eastham, Edgartown, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Oak Bluffs, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, Wellfleet, West Tisbury and Yarmouth, and Dukes County, organized and operating collectively as Cape Light Compact JPE, for approval of its 2026 Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factors for effect January 1, 2026.	12/23/2025
597.	25-157	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its annual Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for effect January 1, 2026.	12/23/2025
598.	25-169	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its annual Revenue Decoupling Adjustment Factors for effect January 1, 2026.	12/23/2025

599.	25-105	Petition of NSTAR Gas Company and NSTAR Electric Company, each d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of their annual pension adjustment factor rate adjustment and reconciliation filings for effect November 1, 2025 (NSTAR Gas) and January 1, 2026 (NSTAR Electric).	12/24/2025
600.	25-114	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its annual gas division and electric division pension adjustment factor rate adjustment and reconciliation filing for effect November 1, 2025 (gas) and January 1, 2026 (electric).	12/24/2025
601.	25-137	Petition by NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for Approval by the Department of Public Utilities of the Company's 2025 Resiliency Tree Work Program Annual Compliance Filing.	12/29/2025
602.	25-160	Petition of Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts d/b/a Eversource Energy to the Department of Public Utilities pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 69I, for Review and Approval of its Long-Range Forecast and Supply Plan for the five-year forecast period November 1, 2025 through October 31, 2030.	12/29/2025
603.	25-167	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval of its storm reserve adjustment factors for effect in calendar year 2026.	12/29/2025
604.	25-167	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for review and approval of its storm reserve adjustment factors for effect in calendar year 2026.	12/29/2025
605.	25-172	Petition by NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its annual Storm Cost Recovery Adjustment Factor.	12/29/2025
606.	25-152	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, for approval of its Electronic Payment Recovery Factor for effect January 1, 2026.	12/29/2025
607.	25-PGAF-BERK	Petition of The Berkshire Gas Company pursuant to G.L. c. 164 and 220 CMR 6.04, 6.11 for approval of its 2025/26 peak local distribution adjustment factor and gas adjustment factor filings, effective November 1, 2025.	12/29/2025
608.	25-136	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Annual Performance-Based Ratemaking Adjustment, for effect January 1, 2026.	12/30/2025
609.	25-88	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil requesting approval by the Department of Public Utilities of its Capital Investment Report for Calendar Year 2024 and Capital Cost Adjustment Factors for effect January 1, 2026.	12/30/2025

610.	25-200	Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on Its Own Motion into Gas and Electric Delivery Charges and Bill Redesign.	12/30/2025
611.	25-158	Petition of NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy for approval of its 2025 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2026, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	12/31/2025
612.	25-168	Petition of Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil for approval of its 2025 electric reconciliation filing effective January 1, 2026, pursuant to G.L. c. 164, §§ 1A(a) through 1H and 220 CMR 11.03(4)(e).	12/31/2025
613.	25-GLR-01	Report on the Prevalence of Natural Gas Leaks in the Natural Gas System to the Joint Committee on Telecommunications, Utilities, and Energy, and the Joint Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security, pursuant to An Act Relative to Natural Gas Leaks, St. 2014, c. 149, § 9.	12/31/2025
614.	25-110	In the matter of various Respondents concerning compliance with the Dig Safe Law, G.L. c. 82, §§ 40-40E or Dig Safe Regulations, 220 CMR 99.00.	12/31/2025
615.	25-110-1	Remedial Order - A Blade of Grass	12/31/2025
616.	25-110-2	Remedial Order - A Plus Paving LLC	12/31/2025
617.	25-110-3	Remedial Order - AJ Belculfine Excavating	12/31/2025
618.	25-110-4	Remedial Order - Alerte Alexandre Construction	12/31/2025
619.	25-110-5	Remedial Order - Barrows Excavating, LLC	12/31/2025
620.	25-110-6	Remedial Order - Bayside Electrical Contractors, Inc.	12/31/2025
621.	25-110-7	Remedial Order - Bayside Tree and Landscaping	12/31/2025
622.	25-110-8	Remedial Order - Bayside Tree and Landscaping	12/31/2025
623.	25-110-9	Remedial Order - CG Landscape Design	12/31/2025
624.	25-110-10	Remedial Order - CNC Construction, Inc.	12/31/2025
625.	25-110-11	Remedial Order - Coastal Excavation Service Incorporated	12/31/2025
626.	25-110-12	Remedial Order - Coastal Paving Company LLC	12/31/2025
627.	25-110-13	Remedial Order - Commonwealth Construction & Utilities	12/31/2025
628.	25-110-14	Remedial Order - Creative Spaces LLC	12/31/2025
629.	25-110-15	Remedial Order - D. Schumacher Landscaping Incorporated	12/31/2025
630.	25-110-16	Remedial Order - Doherty Excavating	12/31/2025
631.	25-110-17	Remedial Order - Don Matthews Excavating	12/31/2025
632.	25-110-18	Remedial Order - Earthday Landscaping	12/31/2025
633.	25-110-19	Remedial Order - ExteNet Systems, LLC	12/31/2025
634.	25-110-20	Remedial Order - Francisco Tavares Inc.	12/31/20205
635.	25-110-21	Remedial Order - Gil-Den Incorporated	21/312025
636.	25-110-22	Remedial Order - Graci Septic Inspections LLC	12/31/2025
637.	25-110-23	Remedial Order - Graci Septic Inspections LLC	12/31/2025

638.	25-110-24	Remedial Order - Greg Gullage Excavation	12/31/2025
639.	25-110-25	Remedial Order - Grow N Mow Landscaping	12/31/2025
640.	25-110-26	Remedial Order - GTA Company Incorporated	12/31/2025
641.	25-110-27	Remedial Order - Harryson Development	12/31/2025
642.	25-110-28	Remedial Order - Honorable Contracting	12/31/2025
643.	25-110-29	Remedial Order - Hunter Environmental	12/31/2025
644.	25-110-30	Remedial Order - J Lauton Tree Service	12/31/2025
645.	25-110-31	Remedial Order - J.J. Bosse Construction Company, Inc.	12/31/2025
646.	25-110-32	Remedial Order - JDC Demolition Company Inc.	12/31/2025
647.	25-110-33	Remedial Order - JDH Tree Service & Landscaping	12/31/2025
648.	25-110-34	Remedial Order - JH Welding, LLC	12/31/2025
649.	25-110-35	Remedial Order - Jordan Owen	12/31/2025
650.	25-110-36	Remedial Order - K. DaPonte Construction Corp.	12/31/2025
651.	25-110-37	Remedial Order - K. DaPonte Construction Corp.	12/31/2025
652.	25-110-38	Remedial Order - K. DaPonte Construction Corp.	12/31/2025
653.	25-110-39	Remedial Order - Keash Excavating	12/31/2025
654.	25-110-40	Remedial Order - L.S. Fitzgerald, LLC	12/31/2025
655.	25-110-41	Remedial Order - Lifescape Landscaping	12/31/2025
656.	25-110-42	Remedial Order - Local Linx	12/31/2025
657.	25-110-43	Remedial Order - Massad & Sons	12/31/2025
658.	25-110-44	Remedial Order - McDonough Paving Company	12/31/2025
659.	25-110-45	Remedial Order - Mitchell Associates and Construction	12/31/2025
660.	25-110-46	Remedial Order - Mitchell Associates and Construction	12/31/2025
661.	25-110-47	Remedial Order - Nichols Excavating	12/31/2025
662.	25-110-48	Remedial Order - Niezgoda & Murray Excavating LLC	12/31/2025
663.	25-110-49	Remedial Order - Northeast Sand & Gravel	12/31/2025
664.	25-110-50	Remedial Order - Osmose Utilities Services, Inc.	12/31/2025
665.	25-110-51	Remedial Order - Osmose Utilities Services, Inc.	12/31/2025
666.	25-110-52	Remedial Order - Osmose Utilities Services, Inc.	12/31/2025
667.	25-110-53	Remedial Order - Osmose Utilities Services, Inc.	12/31/2025
668.	25-110-54	Remedial Order - Outerland Landscaping	12/31/2025
669.	25-110-55	Remedial Order - Pardini Driveways	12/31/2025
670.	25-110-56	Remedial Order - Peraino Excavating	12/31/2025
671.	25-110-57	Remedial Order - Phaze 5 Contracting LLC	12/31/2025
672.	25-110-58	Remedial Order - Ponch Excavation LLC	12/31/2025
673.	25-110-59	Remedial Order - Putnam Pipe Corp	12/31/2025
674.	25-110-60	Remedial Order - Ray’s Landscaping	12/31/2025
675.	25-110-61	Remedial Order - Reconn Utility Services	12/31/2025
676.	25-110-62	Remedial Order - Reelin Landscaping	12/31/2025
677.	25-110-63	Remedial Order - Rigid Rock Construction LLC	12/31/2025

678.	25-110-64	Remedial Order - State General Construction Inc.	12/31/2025
679.	25-110-65	Remedial Order - Stevens Excavating Company	12/31/2025
680.	25-110-66	Remedial Order - T & M Tree & Excavation	12/31/2025
681.	25-110-67	Remedial Order - Top Rank	12/31/2025
682.	25-110-68	Remedial Order - Truckah LLC	12/31/2025
683.	25-110-69	Remedial Order - Unlimited Contracting Solutions	12/31/2025
684.	25-110-70	Remedial Order - Vaisey Irrigation	12/31/2025
685.	25-110-71	Remedial Order - VPS Landscape and Hardscape Corp.	12/31/2025
686.	25-110-72	Remedial Order - Waucantuck Heights	12/31/2025
687.	25-110-73	Remedial Order - Western Massachusetts Construction	12/31/2025
688.	25-110-74	Remedial Order - Weston Landscape and Tree Company, Inc.	12/31/2025