

Energy Efficiency Programs and Metrics

Massachusetts' gas and electric utilities implement energy efficiency programs in three-year cycles. The [2022 – 2024 Plan](#) was approved by the Department of Public Utilities in January 2022. While each utility offers its own programs, the same portfolio of programs is available statewide through the [Mass Save](#) platform.

Performance Metrics

Goals	Annual MMBtu Savings GHG Emissions Reductions
Performance Incentives	Earn a percentage of program budgets based on performance in four components: equity benefits, electrification benefits, standard benefits, and value or net benefits.

Benefit-Cost Metrics

Base Test	Total Resource Cost Test
Emission Metrics	CO2: \$128 per short ton based on the Social Cost of Carbon
Non-Energy Benefits Metrics	Fuel savings and water savings.

Centering Equity

Massachusetts' [Energy Efficiency Advisory Council Equity Working Group](#) focuses on equity in energy efficiency programs, including moderate-income customers, customers with limited English proficiency, renters, and small businesses.

An [Act Creating a Next Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy](#) statutorily defines environmental justice communities and mandates development of workforce programs centered on these communities and current and former workers in the fossil fuel industry.

Climate Plans

Baseline Year	Interim Goal	Long-term Goal
1990	50% by 2030	85% by 2050

In 2020, the state released its [2050 Decarbonization Roadmap](#). In 2021, Governor Baker signed into law [An Act Creating A Next-Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy](#), which requires the state to establish five-year benchmarks to ensure it achieves its carbon goals and five-year benchmarks for adopting and integrating clean technology in the state. Additionally, the law created the [first ever sector-by-sector greenhouse gas limits](#) in the nation for electric power, transportation, commercial and industrial heating and cooling, residential heating and cooling, industrial, and natural gas sectors.

Massachusetts is a member of the [Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative](#) and the [United States Climate Alliance](#).

Electrification Initiatives

Massachusetts' [Climate Act](#) legislation shifted the mandate for energy efficiency programs in the state so that they must consider climate emissions. Program changes in the energy efficiency space include new EM&V metrics, a GHG goal, and including the social cost of carbon in cost-benefit analysis. Due to these changes, the next state energy efficiency program portfolios, [Mass Save 2022 – 2024](#), will include greater investment in heat pumps.

Workforce Initiatives

Massachusetts has delivered workforce programs as part of the Mass Save energy efficiency portfolio since 2013.

In 2020, the Mass Save program released a [Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Workforce Development Needs Assessment](#) to help meet the state's energy efficiency and decarbonization goals. Additionally, Mass Save program administrators created the [Clean Energy Pathways Program](#), which is designed to ensure growth and diversity in the energy efficiency workforce.

In 2021, Massachusetts' [Climate Act](#) grew energy efficiency workforce programs in the state by creating mandates for a yearly investment of \$12 million to create an inclusive workforce program and a heat pump market development program.

Other Programs

Appliance Standards	Appliance standards went into effect January 1, 2022.
Codes	Massachusetts is currently on the 2018 IECC and is working towards adopting the 2021 IECC in 2022.
Home Energy Labeling	Massachusetts' voluntary building rating and labeling pilot programs provide a scorecard to residents as a part of the Mass Save program.
Benchmarking	In 2007, benchmarking of all state-owned or leased buildings was mandated by executive order , which established the Lead By Example Initiative .