Creating a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth



Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

#### Land Use, Agriculture, and the MA SMART Solar Program

December 4, 2020

Soil and Water Conservation Society SNEC

## **Today's Topics**

- 1. Overview of the SMART Program
- 2. Land Use and Siting Criteria in SMART
- 3. DOER's "400 MW Review" and Land Use Changes
- 4. Dual-use Solar in SMART
- 5. Agricultural Solar Tariff Generation Unit (ASTGU) Guideline Development
- 6. Questions



#### **SMART Program**

- Chapter 75 of the Acts of 2016 directed DOER to create a new solar incentive program to replace the Solar Carve-out II Program (SREC II)
- SMART launched on November 26, 2018
  - > Initial goal was to incentivize 1,600 MW AC of solar development
- Voluntary declining block tariff program that provides fixed Base Compensation Rates to qualified facilities (i.e. Solar Tariff Generation Units)
  - > 10-year term for facilities less than or equal to 25 kW AC
  - > 20-year term for facilities larger than 25 kW AC
- Program design steers projects towards optimal locations by providing Location Based Adders and Greenfield Subtractors
  - A Greenfield Subtractor is applied to the Base Compensation Rate of any facility sited on open space that does not meet the criteria to receive the full incentive



#### Land Use Categories

Land use issues are a central aspect of the SMART Program's design.

- Category 1 Land Use
  - Cat 1 Agricultural: Projects sited on Land in Agricultural Use or Important Agricultural Farmland
  - Cat 1 Non-Agricultural: Projects <u>not</u> sited on Land in Agricultural Use or Important Agricultural Farmland
- Category 2 Land Use (500 kW-5 MW)
  - Projects sited on land previously developed land zoned for C&I
  - > Projects sited on land explicitly zoned for solar
- Category 3 Land Use
  - > All other projects



#### **SMART 400 MW Review**

- DOER's 400 MW Review of the SMART Program
  - Program was designed to create a diversity of project types and to steer development away from large scale ground mounted projects in undeveloped spaces.
  - However, most projects initially qualified were large ground mounted systems that avoided a Greenfield Subtractor by complying with local solar zoning.
  - Several changes were made during the rulemaking process to address this concern, while expanding the program by an additional 1,600 MW.
- Straw Proposal: September 5, 2019
- Public Comments collected
- Publication Date: April 15, 2020
- Final Regulations: July 10, 2020



## **Ineligible Land Use**

- Projects located on protected open space under Article 97, in a wetland Resource Area, or properties included in the *State Register* were already <u>ineligible</u> for SMART.
- Projects located on the following types of land, or on a parcel where 50% of said parcel is made up of the following types of land, are now <u>ineligible</u> for SMART:
  - Core Habitat
  - Priority Habitat
  - Critical Natural Landscape (additional capacity)
- BioMap2 web-based mapping resource from MassGIS



#### **BioMap 2 Web-based Mapping Tool**



https://bit.ly/SMARTLanduse



#### **Additional Land Use and Siting Changes**

- Increase of Greenfield Subtractors
- Modifications to land use categories (solar zoning)
- Expansion of protections for farmland
- Accommodation for advanced projects
- Pollinator Adder



#### **Dual-use Solar PV**



NPR: https://www.npr.org/2020/10/09/919225272/how-tohave-your-solar-farm-and-keep-your-regular-farm-too

#### **Goals of Agricultural STGU Guidelines**

- Expand on criteria for ASTGUs in the SMART regulation
- Ensure project is truly dual-use for the system life
  - Marketable crop production for viable agricultural operations and electricity are both priorities
- Maintain valuable, productive farmland at its best and highest use
- Ensure that a diversity of crops can fit into this model



#### **Agricultural STGUs in SMART**

- A qualified ASTGU receives a Location Based Adder of \$0.06/kWh
- Current review process:
  - UMass Agricultural and Clean Energy Extensions
  - Pre-Application Form
  - MA Department of Agriculture (MDAR)
  - > Pre-Determination Letter
  - > Annual Farm Report



#### **Technical Requirements**

- Project size
  - Currently limited to 2 MW AC
- Panel Height
  - > 8 ft fixed arrays
  - > 10 ft tracking arrays
- Maximum Direct Sunlight Reduction
  - > 50% on every square foot of the project site
- Compatible Sunlight Needs
  - Not explicitly defined, but crop selection should align with the shading of the project design
- Growing Season/Time of Day
  - Maximum 50% sunlight reduction between 10AM and 5PM for March and October, and from 9AM to 6PM from April through September



#### **Development of ASTGU Guideline**

- April 2018 DOER developed guidance for qualifying ASTGUs at the launch of the SMART Program
- October 2019 DOER proposed revisions Agricultural Solar Tariff Generation Unit (ASTGU) Guideline
  - Stakeholders expressed concern with the proposed changes to the Guideline, and suggested DOER convene a working group for further discussions.
- Winter 2020 DOER held three working group sessions
- September 2020 DOER issues Straw Proposal on the Guideline.
  - Maintains many of the requirements and criteria from the original Guideline and proposes changes to total capacity limitations.



#### **Qualified Projects to Date**

Number of Qualified Projects: 6 (3 waitlist)

Total Capacity: 9.3 MW (5.8 MW waitlist)

**Locations:** Carver, Monson, Grafton, Norton, Rehoboth, Palmer, Haverhill

#### **Types of Agricultural Products:**

- Cranberries
- Cattle
- Berries, Pumpkins
- Leafy Greens
- ≻ Hay



#### **Next Steps**

- DOER is in the process of reviewing the public comments on the straw proposal
- DOER will publish a draft Guideline based on this feedback for public comment



# **Questions?**

