

By Mr. Clancy, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 393) of Edward J. Clancy, Jr., for legislation to require information concerning the energy consumption of large new buildings in the Commonwealth. Energy.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Five.

AN ACT REQUIRING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF LARGE NEW BUILDINGS IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 3 of chapter 25A of the General Laws, as  
2 most recently amended by section 47 of chapter 60 of the Acts  
3 of 1994, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition  
4 of "Alternative energy property" the following definition: —

5 "Cost-effective measures", energy conservation measures whose  
6 costs are fully recouped through energy savings over their  
7 expected life-spans or load management measures whose costs are  
8 fully recouped through lowered rate charges over their expected  
9 life-spans.

1 SECTION 2. Said section 3 of said chapter 25A, as appearing in  
2 the 1994 Official Edition, is hereby further amended by inserting  
3 after the definition of "Energy conservation projects" the following  
4 definition: —

5 "Load management measures", measures that modify mainte-  
6 nance or operating procedures of a building or facility and installa-  
7 tions therein, or the installation or modification of an installation in  
8 a building or facility designed to reduce the magnitude of energy  
9 consumption by the building or facility at times of peak demand on  
10 the energy generation and distribution system servicing such  
11 building or facility.

1 SECTION 3. Said chapter 25A is hereby further amended by  
2 inserting after section 11C, added by section 48 of chapter 60 of  
3 the acts of 1994, the following section: —

4 Section 11D. The commissioner shall establish threshold levels  
5 for peak energy demand and total energy consumption for large  
6 new or substantially renovated buildings or facilities. These thresh-  
7 olds shall be set to identify those large new buildings or substan-  
8 tially renovated facilities whose individual energy consumption  
9 would significantly impact demand in the commonwealth.

10 No building or facility that exceeds the threshold levels set by  
11 the commissioner may begin construction or substantial renova-  
12 tions without receiving a Significant Energy Use Permit from the  
13 commissioner. The commissioner shall establish an application  
14 form for a Significant Energy Use Permit that requires but is not  
15 limited to, the following information concerning the building or  
16 facility: projected annual peak energy demand on month-by-month  
17 and time-of-day basis; projected annual total energy consumption;  
18 major components of projected energy consumption itemized by  
19 end use categories including, but not limited to, technical specifi-  
20 cations on lighting, heating, cooling, ventilation and industrial  
21 equipment to be used; specific energy conservation and load man-  
22 agement measures to be incorporated into the construction and  
23 operation of the building or facility; types and amounts of fuels to  
24 be consumed during normal operation of the completed building or  
25 facility; and detailed information about the capacity, characteristics  
26 and expected performance of any electricity generating equipment  
27 with a capacity greater than one hundred kilowatts to be main-  
28 tained at the building or facility site.

29 The commissioner or his designee shall review the completed  
30 application within thirty days and shall either approve the  
31 Significant Energy Use Permit or require the applicant to submit an  
32 analysis, to be performed by a third party acceptable to the secre-  
33 tary, of all energy conservation and load management measures  
34 that could be incorporated into construction or substantial renova-  
35 tion, or into operation of the completed building or facility, and the  
36 cost-effectiveness of each measure identified. Within thirty days of  
37 receipt of this analysis, the commissioner shall determine which, if  
38 any, cost-effective measures must be agreed to by the applicant  
39 before the commissioner grants a Significant Energy Use Permit.

40 The commissioner shall establish a public advisory committee  
41 which shall meet on a quarterly basis to review the implementation  
42 of this program. The advisory committee shall review and submit  
43 recommendations to the commissioner on the information to be  
44 submitted and the standards for evaluating it. The committee  
45 appointed by the secretary shall included:

- 46 1) three representatives from the electric power industry;
- 47 2) two representatives from the municipal light departments;
- 48 3) a representative of the gas industry;
- 49 4) a representative of the oil industry;
- 50 5) a representative of organized labor appointed from a list of  
51 five names submitted by the Massachusetts State Labor Council of  
52 the AFL-CIO;
- 53 6) a representative of the board of building regulations and stan-  
54 dards;
- 55 7) a contractor who performs significant energy conservation  
56 work;
- 57 8) a registered professional engineer with expertise in technolo-  
58 gies intended to improve the energy efficiency of buildings;
- 59 9) an architect with expertise in the energy-efficient design of  
60 new buildings;
- 61 10) a representative from a community organization that admin-  
62 isters fuel assistance;
- 63 11) four representatives from broad-based consumer or energy  
64 conservation advocacy groups;
- 65 12) a representative from the department of public utilities; and
- 66 13) a representative from the executive office of energy  
67 resources.

1 SECTION 4. The commissioner of the division of energy  
2 resources shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement  
3 this act.

1 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect on July fourth, nineteen  
2 hundred and ninety-six.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is found that the economy is in a state of depression, and that the government is unable to meet its financial obligations. The second part of the report deals with the situation in the various provinces. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the province of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The third part of the report deals with the situation in the various cities. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the city of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The fourth part of the report deals with the situation in the various districts. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the district of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The fifth part of the report deals with the situation in the various counties. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the county of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The sixth part of the report deals with the situation in the various towns. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the town of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The seventh part of the report deals with the situation in the various villages. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the village of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The eighth part of the report deals with the situation in the various hamlets. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the hamlet of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The ninth part of the report deals with the situation in the various farms. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the farm of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The tenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various ranches. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the ranch of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The eleventh part of the report deals with the situation in the various plantations. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the plantation of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The twelfth part of the report deals with the situation in the various estates. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the estate of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The thirteenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various manors. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the manor of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The fourteenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various lordships. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the lordship of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The fifteenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various baronies. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the barony of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The sixteenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various viscountcies. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the viscountcy of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The seventeenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various earldoms. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the earldom of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The eighteenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various dukedoms. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the dukedom of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The nineteenth part of the report deals with the situation in the various kingdoms. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the kingdom of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion. The twentieth part of the report deals with the situation in the various empires. It is found that the situation is generally similar, with the exception of the empire of [illegible], which is in a state of rebellion.