



ACE RENEWABLE ENERGY CONTENT

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires that all electric supply products include a minimum of 62% renewable energy resources in 2024, 63% in 2025, 69% in 2026 and 75% in 2027. Some ACE Program products contain additional renewable energy that exceeds the minimum required by the Commonwealth, as shown below.

	Year	Minimum Required by Commonwealth		Voluntary	Total Renewable Energy Content	Total MA Class I
		MA Class I	Other	MA Class I		
Eversource Basic Service (If you leave program)	2024	24%	38%	-	62%	24%
	2025	27%	36%	-	63%	27%
	2026	30%	39%		69%	30%
	2027	33%	42%	-	75%	33%
ACE Basic	2024	24%	38%	-	62%	24%
	2025	27%	36%	-	63%	27%
	2026	30%	39%		69%	30%
	2027	33%	42%	-	75%	33%
ACE Local Green	2024	24%	38%	76%	138%	100%
	2025	27%	36%	73%	136%	100%
	2026	30%	39%	70%	139%	100%
	2027	33%	42%	67%	142%	100%
ACE Local Greenest	2024	24%	38%	100%	162%	124%
	2025	27%	36%	100%	163%	127%
	2026	30%	39%	100%	169%	130%
	2027	33%	42%	100%	175%	133%

MA Class I renewables are from new, regional sources (i.e. generation located within, or delivered to, New England, built after 1997). Other required renewables include Class II, Class II Waste Energy, Clean Energy Standard, and Clean Energy Standard Exiting. For details on all required renewable resources, see www.mass.gov/service-details/program-summaries.

How Can a Product Include More Than 100% Renewable Energy Content?

Renewable Energy Certificates or RECs are the accepted legal instrument used to track renewable energy generation and to substantiate claims of renewable energy use. One REC is issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has renewable energy requirements for all electricity supplies, and these requirements are met by obtaining and retiring RECs. Retiring a REC ensures that there is no double counting (i.e. no one else may claim to use the same REC once it has been retired).

An electricity product can voluntarily retire additional RECs, above the requirements of the Commonwealth. Any voluntary retirement of RECs increases demand for renewable energy resources, which helps spur the construction of more renewables. The more RECs that are voluntarily retired, the greater the increase in demand. To go deeper on how REC demand can create more renewables, [read our primer here](#).

Importantly, your electricity usage does not limit the number of RECs you can retire. Our 100% product voluntarily retires RECs equal to 100% of your usage, in addition to the RECs retired to meet the Commonwealth requirements. This means you are increasing demand for renewable energy resources above your total electricity use. Although you might not be able to “use” more than 100% renewable electricity, the renewable electricity represented by those RECs is generated and put onto our regional electricity grid. This means your purchases are causing a physical change in the electricity mix on our grid.