Electrification in West Boylston

What is it? How can you help? And how can you save?

Switching from fossil fuels used to heat and cool our buildings and power our vehicles is called electrification. Because West Boylston's energy supply is mostly clean and our electricity rates are so low, electrification lowers greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and reduces your operating costs.

WBMLP is planning to eliminate GHG emissions from our power supply by 2050 and you should prepare too. Homeowners and businesses should consider the following when replacing or upgrading major appliances and vehicles:

- Convert to Air or Ground Source Electric Heat-pump Heating and Cooling
- Install Smart Thermostats to minimize heating and cooling operation
- Install Electric Heat-pump Hot Water Heaters
- Purchase the Most Efficient Energy Star-rated Refrigerator
- Purchase the Most Efficient Energy Star-rated Clothes Washers
- Purchase Heat-pump Electric Clothes Dryers
- Convert to Electric Vehicles

GHG emissions from the building (residential and commercial) sector and transportation (light duty vehicles) sector are responsible for most of the GHG emissions in MA. The unit price of gasoline, diesel, oil, natural gas and propane will increase to account for their respective GHG emissions. This price increase on fossil fuels is called a "Price on Carbon" or a "Carbon Tax" — and will eventually incentivize switching to more efficient and cleaner electricity delivered by your utility.

Net Zero Goals

The Massachusetts Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA) and our own Greenhouse Gas Emission Standard (GGES) addresses our Commonwealth's greenhouse gas emissions and response to climate change across all sectors of the state's economy. Our GGES requires net-zero GHG emissions – a 100% reduction in GHG emissions by 2050 measured against the 1990 GHG emission baseline.

Interim milestones in 2030 and 2040 are also set according to this schedule.

50% by 2030

75% by 2040

100% by 2050 or net zero with carbon sequestering