

# RE-Powering America's Land Initiative

## Opportunities for Renewable Energy on Contaminated Sites under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

September 25, 2024



# Purposes of Webinar

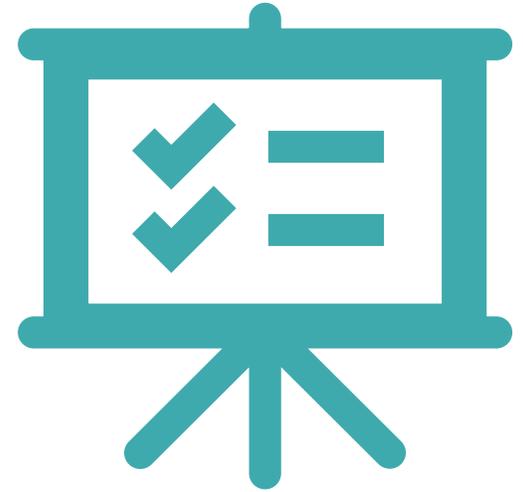
- 1 Update on Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF)**
- 2 Learn why renewable energy on contaminated sites can be a compelling GGRF option**
- 3 Understand the central role of community solar in GGRF and RE-Powering**
- 4 Understand where to find additional resources on GGRF and renewable energy on contaminated sites**

# Today's Agenda

## Presentations

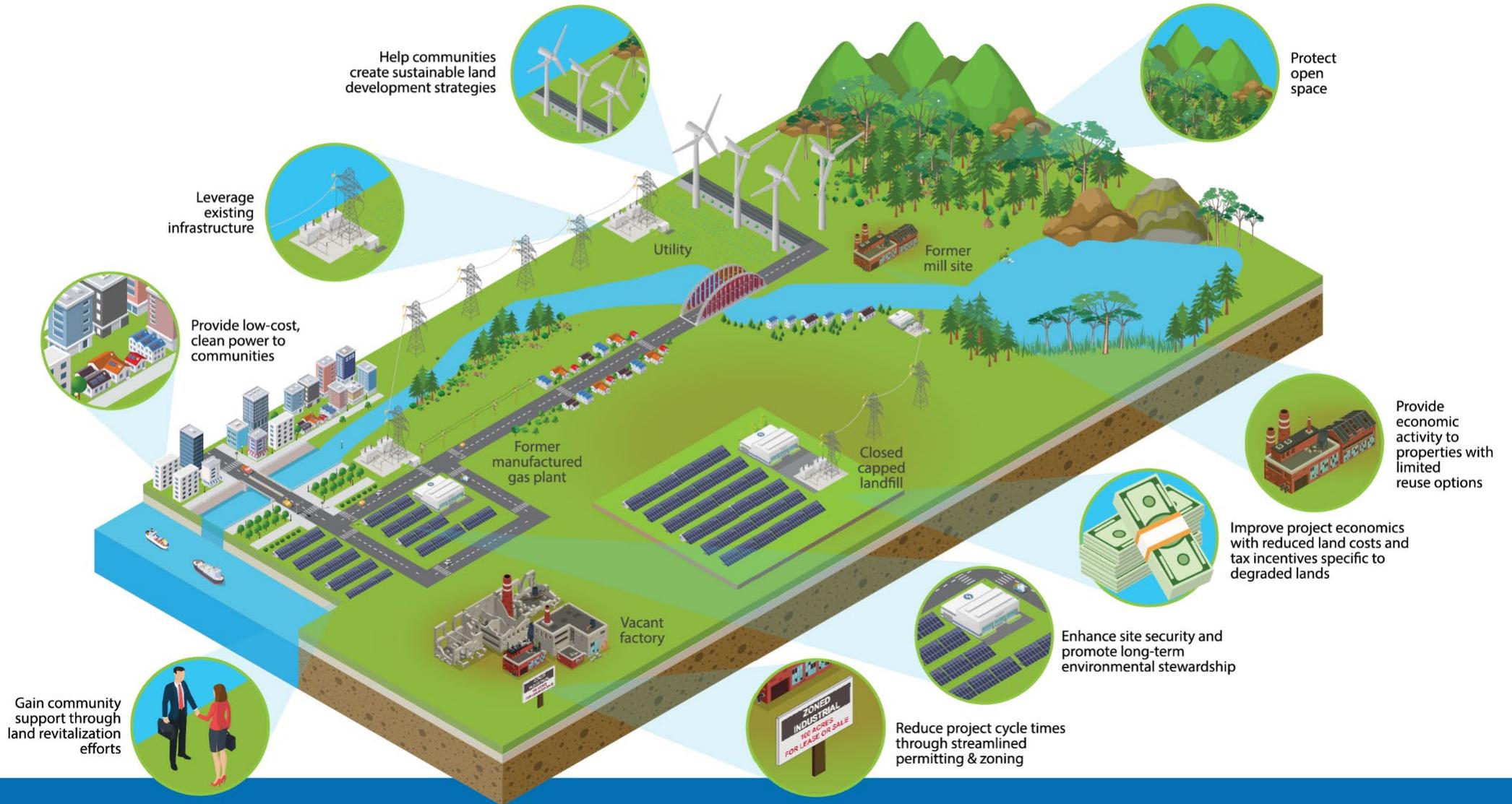
- Lora Strine**, Team Leader, EPA RE-Powering America's Land Initiative (RE-Powering)
- David Widawsky**, Director, EPA Office of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
- Elizabeth Mahony**, Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources
- Paul Curran**, Chief Development Officer, CleanCapital

## Panel/Q&A with all Speakers



# RE-Powering America's Land

## Potential Advantages of Reusing Potentially Contaminated Land for Renewable Energy



# Introducing the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and Community Solar

## GGRF

- Historic, \$27 billion federal investment, mobilizing significant private capital to address climate
- Among many types of GGRF-eligible projects are renewable energy on contaminated sites
- GGRF is comprised of three programs:
  - National Clean Investment Fund
  - Clean Communities Investment Accelerator
  - Solar for All
    - Many Solar for All grant recipients plan to fund **residential-serving community and shared solar**
- More details to follow in David Widawsky's presentation

## Community Solar

- What is community solar?
  - *Local electricity customers subscribe to a share of the capacity or output from a solar project in their area*
- Projects are typically mid-sized:
  - 1 to 5 MW capacity (5 to 25 acres)
- Increasingly popular model for RE-Powering projects



# RE-Powering Project Example: Oxon Run Community Solar on Brownfield with LIDAC Benefits - Washington, DC

- Reuses a brownfield site contaminated with petroleum residues
- 2.65 MW community solar installation
- Reduces air pollution by providing more than 1,000 metric tons of GHG emissions avoided annually
- Delivers free electricity (offsetting \$500 annually) to approximately 750 households in the surrounding community, with an income-qualified component
- Had local subcontractor hiring requirements and preference points
- Site redevelopment included restoration of native pollinator plantings and native plant and shrub landscaping

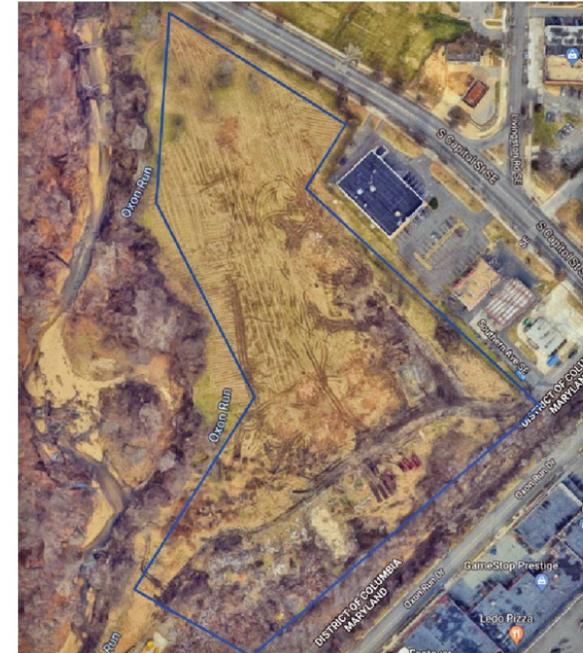


Image: DC Dept. of Energy & Environment, *Community Solar at Oxon Run*, <https://doee.dc.gov/service/oxonrunsolar>

# RE-Powering and GGRF Projects Share Common Objectives

1

**Greenhouse Gas Reduction Qualified Projects**



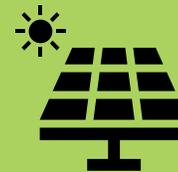
2

**Low-Income & Disadvantaged Community (LIDAC) Benefits**



3

**Community Solar is Fastest-Growing Project Type**



# Impacts of State-level RE-Powering Programs



States With RE-Powering Programs Have More Solar Capacity Installed on Potentially Contaminated Sites

**2x**  
U.S. AVERAGE\*



NEW YORK

**7x**  
U.S. AVERAGE\*



NEW JERSEY

**7x**  
U.S. AVERAGE\*



MASSACHUSETTS

RE-Powering programs are state programs that specifically encourage renewable energy development on potentially contaminated sites.

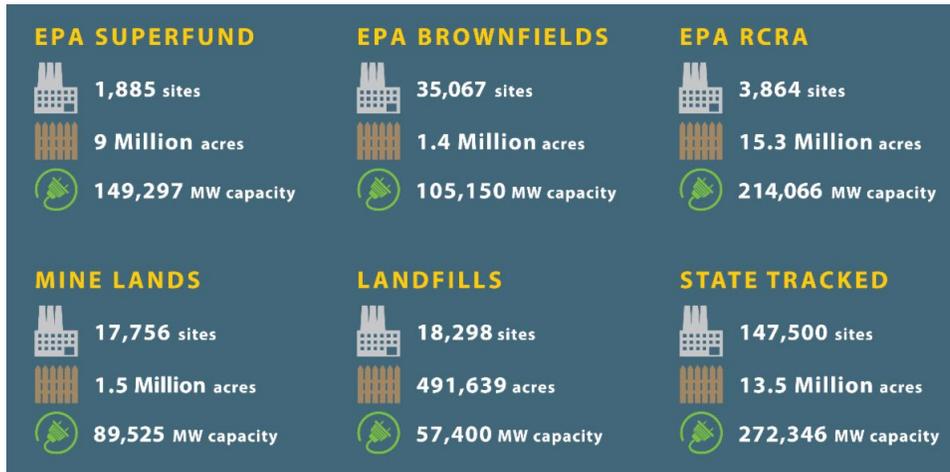
\*AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, 1.5% OF TOTAL SOLAR PV CAPACITY IS INSTALLED ON RE-POWERING SITES. BASED ON 2021 DATA.



# RE-Powering Resources

## RE-Powering Mapper

Renewable-related data on 190,000+ contaminated sites nationally



Please visit the RE-Powering web page for more information:

<https://www.epa.gov/re-powering>

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