Alaska Tribal Response Programs
RE-Powering America's Land

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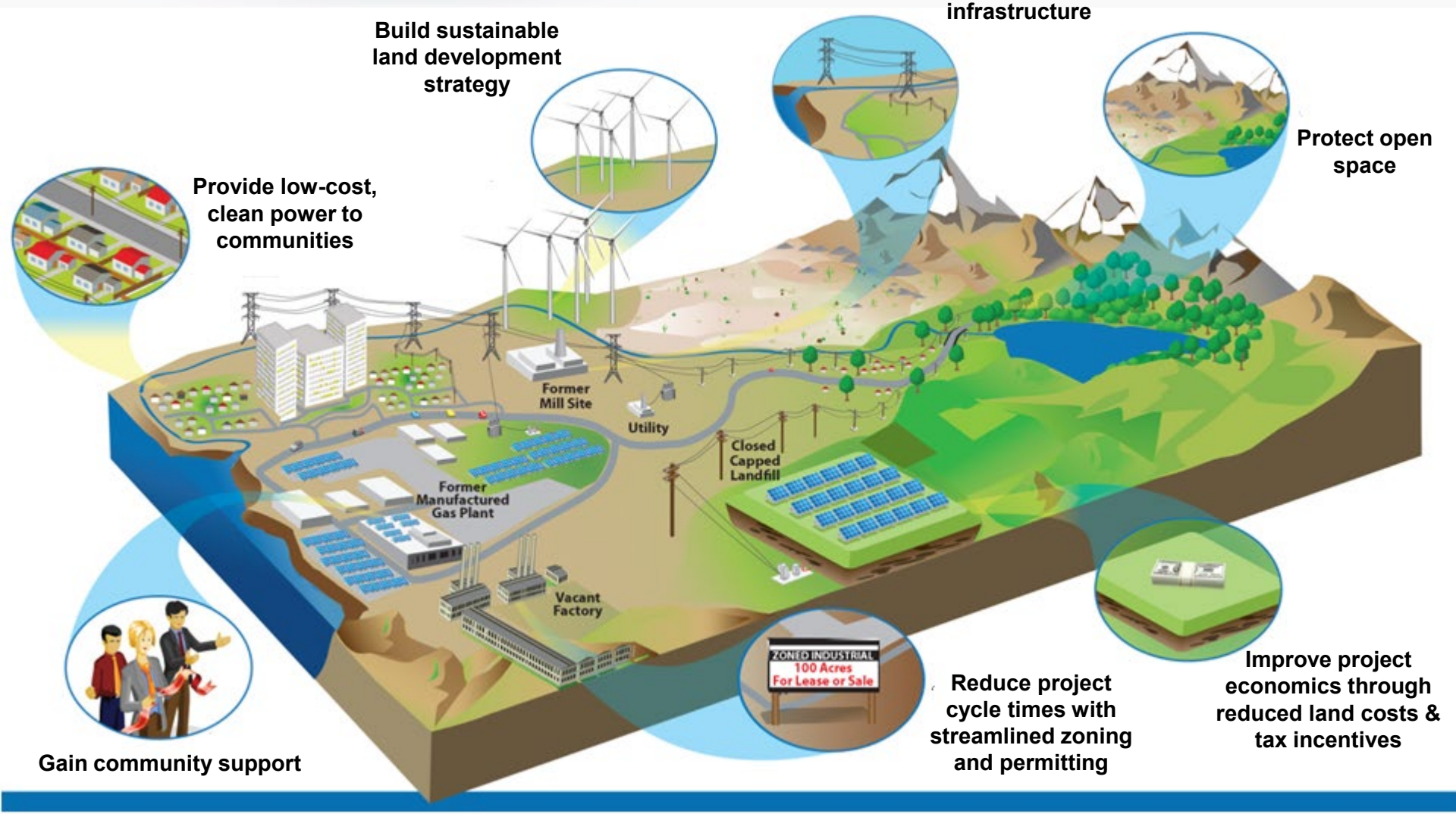
Today's Presentation

- EPA's RE-Powering America's Land Initiative
  - Program Overview
  - Interactive Tools & Training
  - Recent Reports
  - Liability Updates
  - Project Examples
  - Partnerships
  - Technical Assistance

RE-Powering America's Land

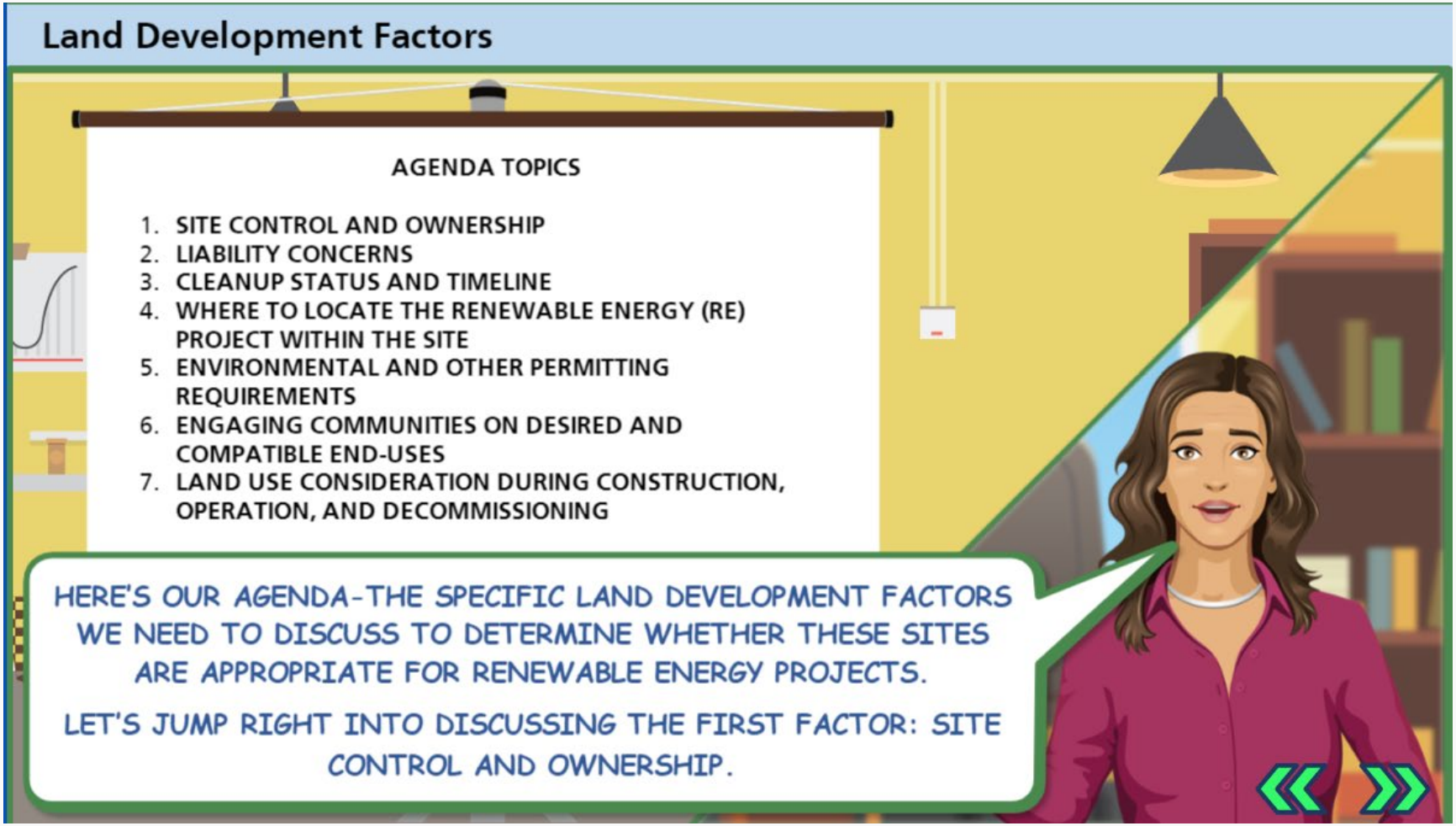
- *Encourages the reuse of formerly contaminated lands, landfills and mine sites for renewable energy development, when such development is aligned with the community's vision for the site.*
  - Raises awareness, creates connections and outreach
  - Disseminates success stories and best practices
  - Develops mapping and screening tools to identify contaminated properties and renewable energy potential
  - Provides technical and programmatic assistance
    - Brownfields grants
    - Liability questions
    - Renewable energy feasibility studies with NREL – National Renewable Energy Lab
  - Articulates benefits – environmental, economic and community

Why Renewables on Potentially Contaminated Lands?



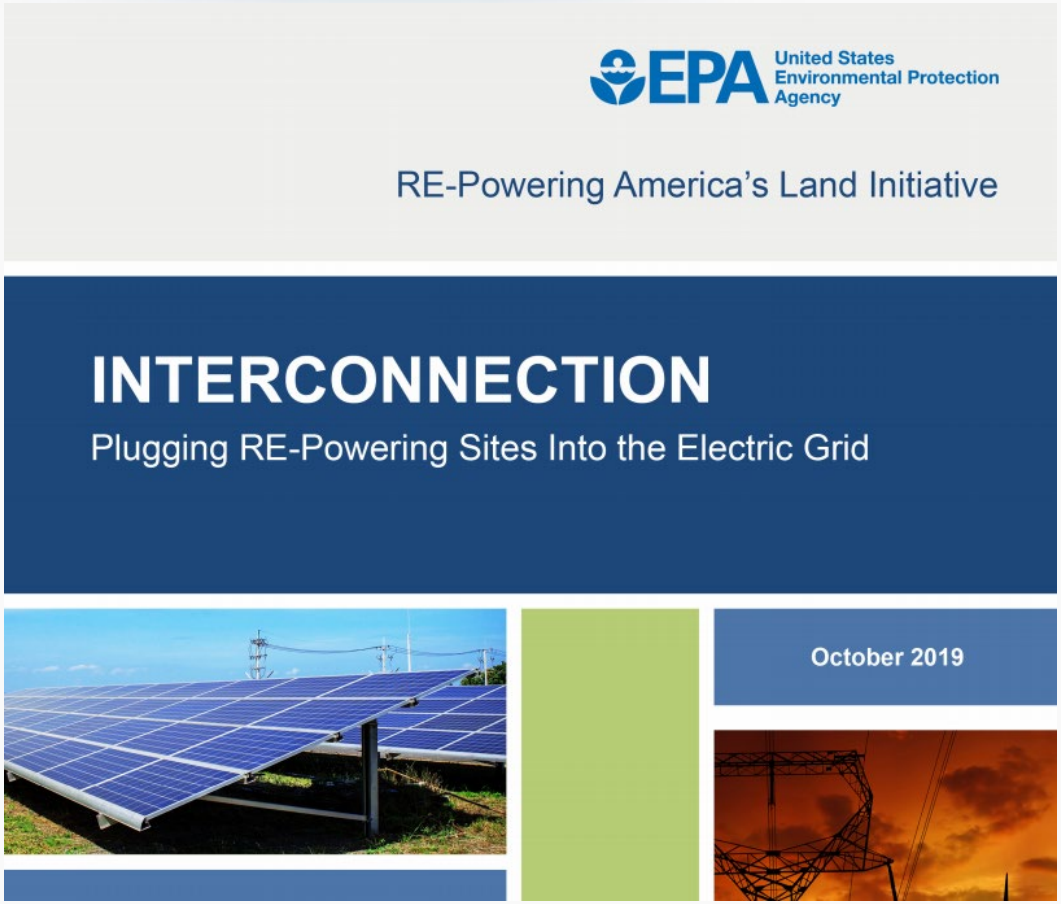
RE-Powering Training

Training Module – great overview of site development!



https://www3.epa.gov/swerrims/re-powering-training-module/story_html5.html?lms=1

RE-Powering Reports



- **Tracking Matrix**
- **Benefits Matrix**
- **Interconnection**
- **Critical Infrastructure**

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

BUILD Act

Brownfields Utilization, Investment, and Local Development Act (BUILD Act)
Bill Summary

Overview

In March 2018, Congress passed the BUILD Act, which amends the Brownfields provisions of CERCLA, as part of the FY 2018 Omnibus Bill. In this factsheet, we explain the major changes to the Brownfields Amendments. The BUILD Act reauthorized the Brownfields Provisions through 2022.

More Redevelopment Certainty for Governmental Entities
Local or state governments that take control of a contaminated site no longer has to be an "involuntary" acquisition.

Alaska Native Village and Native Corporation Liability Relief
Provides liability relief for Alaska Native Villages and Native Corporations for a facility received under the Alaska Native Claims Act, as long as the entity did not cause or contribute to the release of a hazardous substance from the facility.

Petroleum Brownfield Enhancement
Removed the language and requirement that petroleum brownfield sites be "of relative low risk" in order to be eligible for funding.

Prospective Purchasers and Lessees
Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser definition was amended to include language related to those who have tenancy or leasehold interests in the facility.

Expanded Eligibility for Non-Profit Organizations
Non-profits (including LLCs and community development entities that are non-profit) can now apply for assessment and RLF grants.

Certain Publicly Owned Brownfield Sites
Publicly owned sites acquired prior to January 11, 2002 can apply for assessment and remediation (RLF and cleanup) grants as long as the entity is not responsible for the contamination.

Increased Funding for Remediation Grants
Increased the cleanup grant funding amount to $500,000 per site; eligible entities can also request a waiver to $650,000 per site, based on the anticipated level on contamination, size, or ownership status of the site.

Multipurpose Brownfields Grants
Grant authority for multi-purpose grants (assessment and cleanup combination) was increased up to $1,000,000. No more than 15% of the total appropriation can be awarded to multi-purpose grants.

Allowing Administrative Costs for Grant Recipients
Entities are now able to use up to 5% of grant awards on administrative costs.

Grant Applications
New ranking criteria focusing on renewable energy or energy efficiency projects and waterfront developments.

Small Community Technical Assistance Grants
Authorized a new grant program for states and tribes to provide training, technical assistance, or research for small communities (populations of 15,000 or less), Indian tribes, rural areas, and disadvantaged areas. Maximum of $20,000 per community.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency | June 2018 | EPA 560-F-18-170

2018 BUILD Act Provisions for Brownfields Grant Applications

- Energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/summary-2018-build-act-provisions

Addressing Liability Concerns

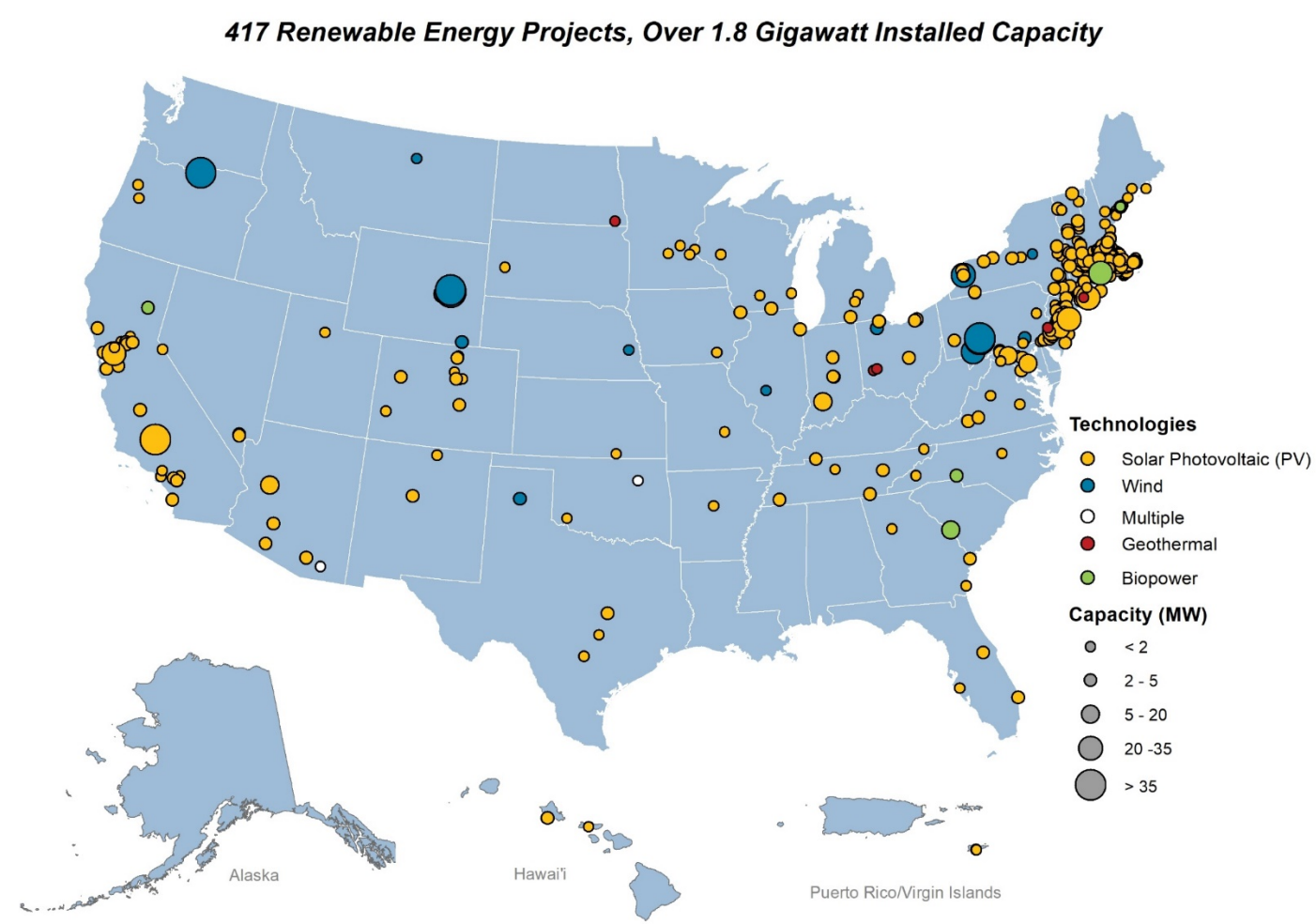
2018 BUILD Act Provisions Address New Category of Local Government Acquisition

- CERCLA § 101(20)(D) now exempts from potential owner or operator liability, a "unit of state or local government which acquired ownership or control through seizure or otherwise in connection with law enforcement activity, or through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment or other circumstances in which the government acquires title by virtue of its function as sovereign."

Learn more in the ***2020 Revitalization Handbook -- Revitalizing Contaminated Lands: Addressing Liability Concerns***

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-06/documents/revitalization-handbook-final-2020.pdf

Projects Identified as of October 2020



EPA

This map is for informational purposes only. The information was gathered from public announcements of renewable energy projects in the form of company press releases, news releases, and, in some cases, conversations with the parties involved. This map may not be a comprehensive representation of all completed renewable energy projects on contaminated lands. To provide information on additional projects, please email cleanenergy@epa.gov.

October 2020

Stafford Hill Solar Farm *(Rutland, VT)*

Former 15-acre municipal solid waste landfill, Rutland Landfill, which closed in the 1980s

2.3 MW solar PV installation on 9 acres

Includes 4 MW of additional energy storage in the form of lead acid and lithium ion batteries

System acts as a microgrid, providing power to the city's emergency center at the high school

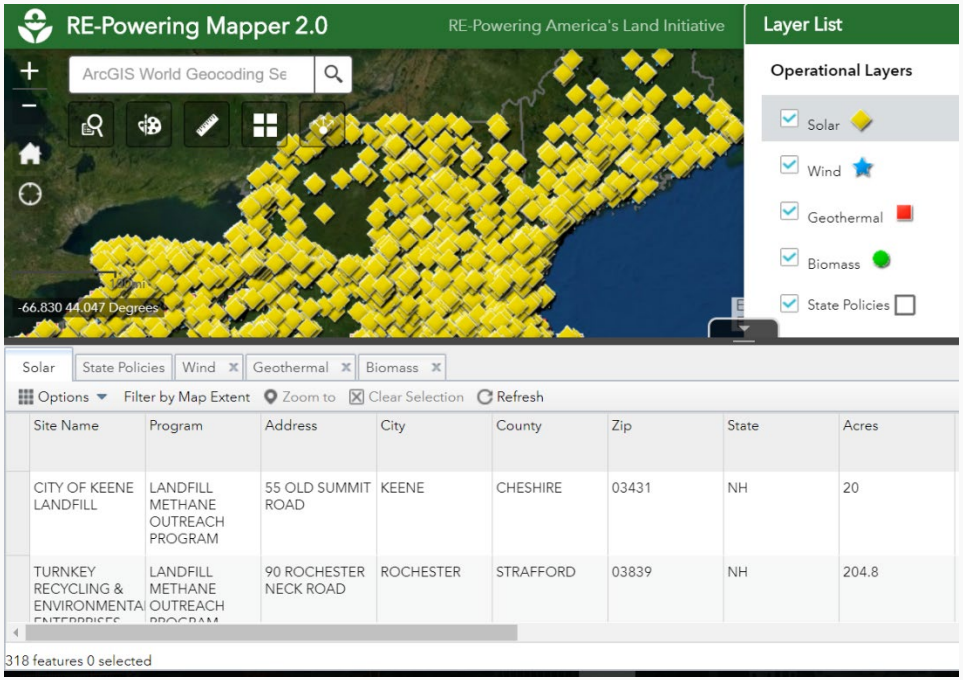
Provides economic benefits, including near-term annual benefits from the storage component of $350,000–$700,000 and annual land lease revenue of $30,600 to the city

Stafford Hill Solar Farm and battery system. Photo courtesy Green Mountain Power.

Known Completed Sites in Region 10

Site/Project Name	City, State	Type of Site	Site Owner	Site Ownership Type	Property Acreage	Former Use Description	RE Type	Project Capacity (kW)	Completion Date	Project Type
Columbia Ridge Landfill	Arlington, OR	Landfill Buffer	Waste Management	Private	12,000	MSW and Industrial Landfill (active)	Wind	100.00	2004	Wholesale Electricity
Corvallis Municipal Airport	Corvallis, OR	Superfund	City of Corvallis	Municipal	-	Chrome-plating Facility	Solar PV	0.10	2017	Wholesale Electricity
SeQuential Biodiesel Solar	Eugene, OR	Brownfields	SeQuential	Private	1	Gas Station	Solar PV	0.03	2006	Rooftop

RE-Powering Mapper



Mapped inventory of 130,000+ EPA and select state tracked sites (over 44 million acres of land)

Incorporates data from:

- EPA Cleanup and Landfill Programs
- National Renewable Energy Lab
  - Wind, Solar, and Biomass Resources
- Southern Methodist University
  - Geothermal
- Department of Homeland Security
  - U.S. Highways
  - Railroads
  - Transmission Lines
  - Substations
- 17 State Agencies:
  CA, CO, CT, FL, HI, IL, MA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NY, OR, PA, TX, VA, and WV

https://www.epa.gov/re-powering/re-powering-mapper

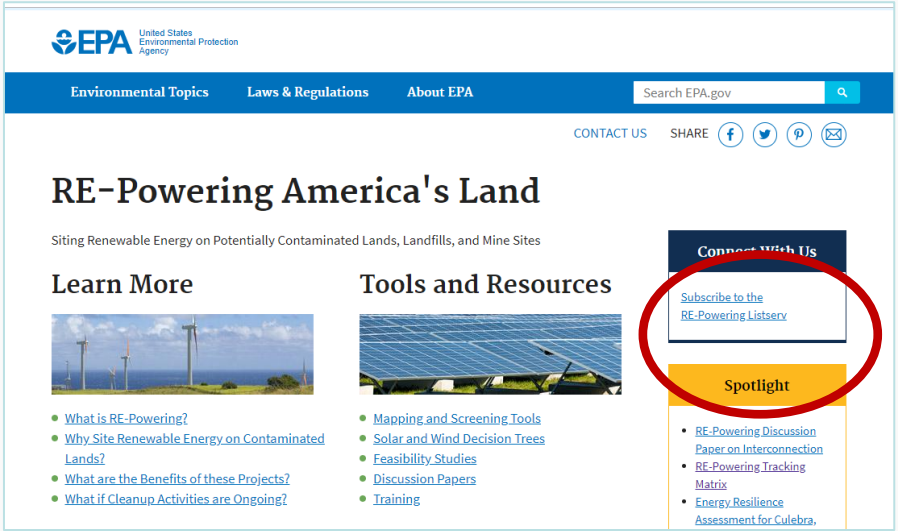
RE-Powering Contacts

Home page:
https://www.epa.gov/re-powering

EPA Contact:

- Lora Strine - *strine.lora@epa.gov*
  (202) 564-1521

Get the latest updates. Subscribe to the RE-Powering listserve.

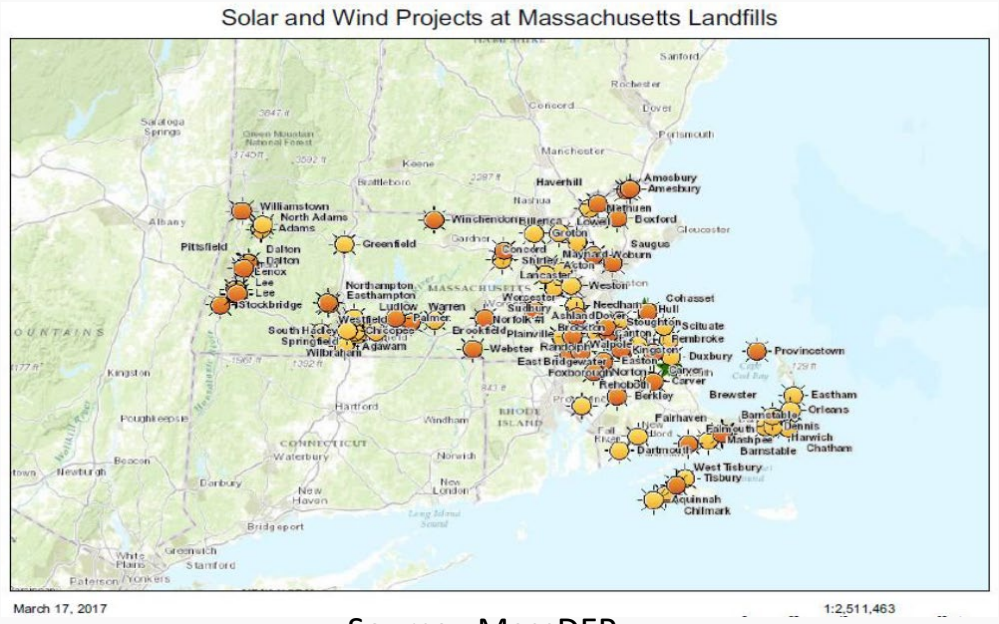


APPENDIX
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Solar Program Example: Massachusetts

Clean Energy Results Program (CERP)

- Launched 2011
- Specific initiative to "*advance environmental protection through renewable energy and energy efficiency projects*" including development of solar PV on Landfills and Contaminated Land
- Close collaboration by environmental protection and energy resources departments
- Permitting process and regulations revised to facilitate solar PV on landfills and brownfields



Source: MassDEP

Installed & Proposed Capacity To Date:

240 MW on landfills

140 MW on brownfields

Total: 380 MW

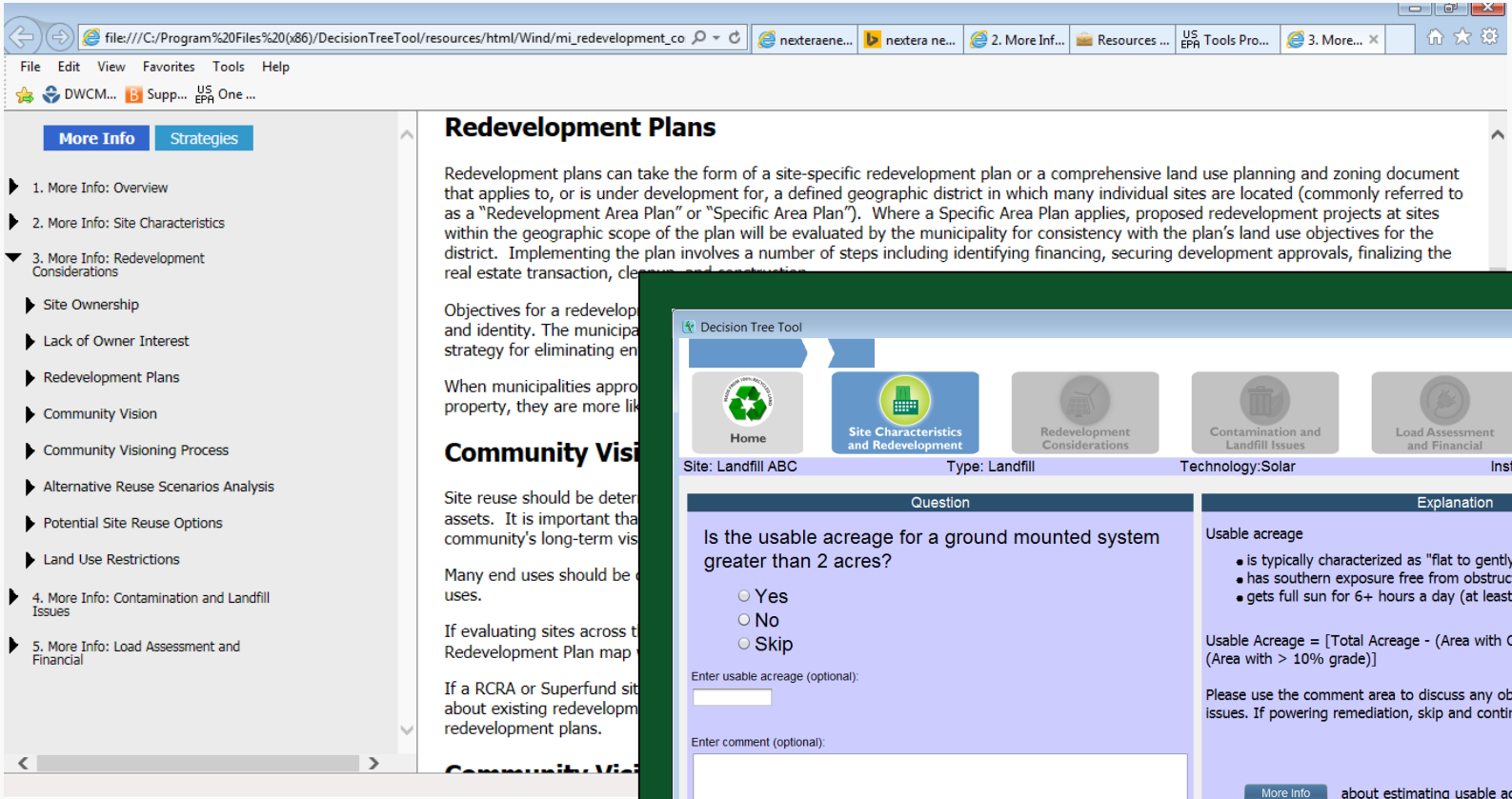
Brownfields Cleanup and RLF

Grants provide funding to carry out cleanup activities at one or more brownfield site(s).

- **Cleanup Grants -** cleanup planning and contaminant abatement at one or more sites owned by the recipient.

- **Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grants –** capitalize a RLF program to provide loans and subgrants for cleanups.

RE-Powering's Electronic Decision Tree



https://www.epa.gov/re-powering/re-powerings-electronic-decision-tree