



Beyond Brownfields Grants: Understanding Funding and Financing Opportunities for Brightfields

December 19, 2023

In partnership with



TAB
Technical Assistance
to Brownfields

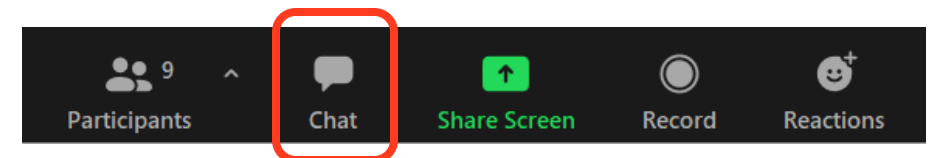
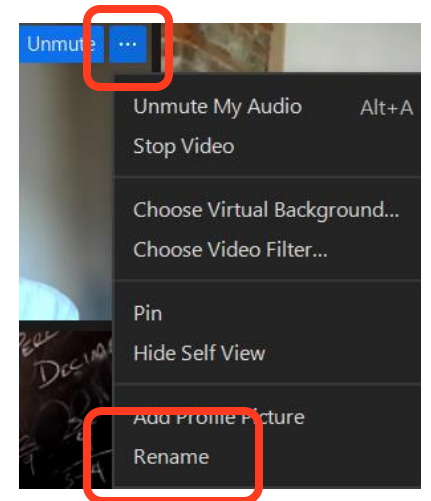
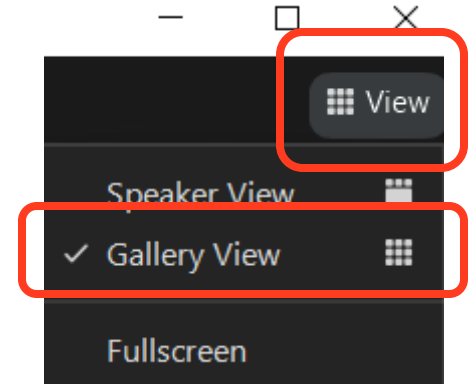
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Zoom Tech Logistics

During discussions, use “**Gallery View**” so that you can see everyone’s screen. Click “View” in the top right of your Zoom screen and select “Gallery View”.

Change your name to “[Name], [Organization], [Pronoun]”. Click the 3 dots on your video tile, then select “Rename”.

Put questions in the chat. Click “Chat” at the bottom of your screen. Select “Everyone” or a specific individual. If you have tech questions, send a chat message to Ryan.





Matthew Popkin
Manager
mpopkin@rmi.org



Jubing Ge
Senior Associate
jge@rmi.org



Tansy Massey-Green
Senior Associate
tmassey-green@rmi.org



Ryan Warsing
Senior Associate
rwarsing@rmi.org



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Technical Assistance
to Brownfields

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Blase Leven
Executive Director
baleven@ksu.edu



Maggie Belanger
Senior Director
maggiejessie@ksu.edu

Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB)

- Nationally funding program by U.S. EPA
- Technical assistance for communities and tribes revitalizing communities through brownfields redevelopment
- Services provided are free and tailored to meet specific needs



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Technical Assistance to Brownfields (TAB)

- University of Connecticut (EPA Region 1)
- New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT) (EPA Region 2 + Region 4 starting Oct. 2023)
- West Virginia University (EPA Region 3)
- The International City/County Management Association (EPA Region 4)
- Kansas State University (EPA Regions 5-8)
- Center for Creative Land Recycling (CCLR) (EPA Regions 9 and 10)



Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) is an independent, non-partisan, nonprofit organization dedicated to accelerating a prosperous, clean energy future for all

What We Do:

- *Founded in 1982, RMI combines research, whole-systems thinking, and unconventional partnerships to support strategies that makes sense for communities to advance sustainable energy systems*



Virtual Workshop Ground Rules

Be Present

- Close other apps (email, messaging, etc.) except Zoom
- Limit distractions as if this were an in-person workshop

Be Seen

- Keep your video on during discussions or activities, if possible

Be Aware

- Keep yourself muted during presentations/when others are speaking
- Create space for others to contribute

Embrace a Learning Environment

- This is deep exploration of funding and financing strategies and likely new content for many
- This is *not* a sales environment— all violators will be removed

Preparing for Brownfields Grants with Clean Energy Reuse in Mind



Workshop #1

Introduction to Brownfields & Brightfields: Opportunities and Challenges

October 3rd

Workshop #2

Strategically Integrating Brightfields into EPA Brownfields Grants

October 25th

Office Hours

Integrating Brightfields into Applications & Collaborative Review Process

November 8th

Workshop #3

Understanding Funding and Financing Opportunities for Brightfields

December 19th

▲
EPA grant
deadline
November 13th

▲
You Are Here

What to expect for this workshop

Objectives

1. To learn about the array of available funding opportunities in addition to EPA Brownfields Grants.
2. To understand relevant project stacking strategies for brightfields, given the expanded opportunities with tax credits, direct pay, and other new programs

Agenda

- Check-In Activity
- Considering the Brightfields Project “Stack”
- How Tax Credits Form the Foundation of Your Brightfields "Stack"
- *5 Minute Break*
- Minding the Gap: How Grants and Bridge Financing Can Support Project Implementation
- Tangible Examples of Renewable Energy Project Stacking
- Resources for Moving Forward
- Wrap-Up & Next Steps

Today's Agenda

Welcome & Introductions

Check-In

Considering the Brightfields Project “Stack”

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Check-In Activity



1 Identifying Your Future Brightfields Site & Initial Hypotheses



2 mins

On a notepad, write down a site that you are considering for a future brightfields project, regardless of how advanced the planning is.

Then prepare to share brief answers to these 3 questions:

What are the intended benefits of your project?
In other words, why does this project make sense for your community?

What is your loose hypothesis for how you think your organization will pay for this project?

What do you hope to learn today in this workshop?

2 Sharing and Discussing Your Brightfields Vision



7 mins

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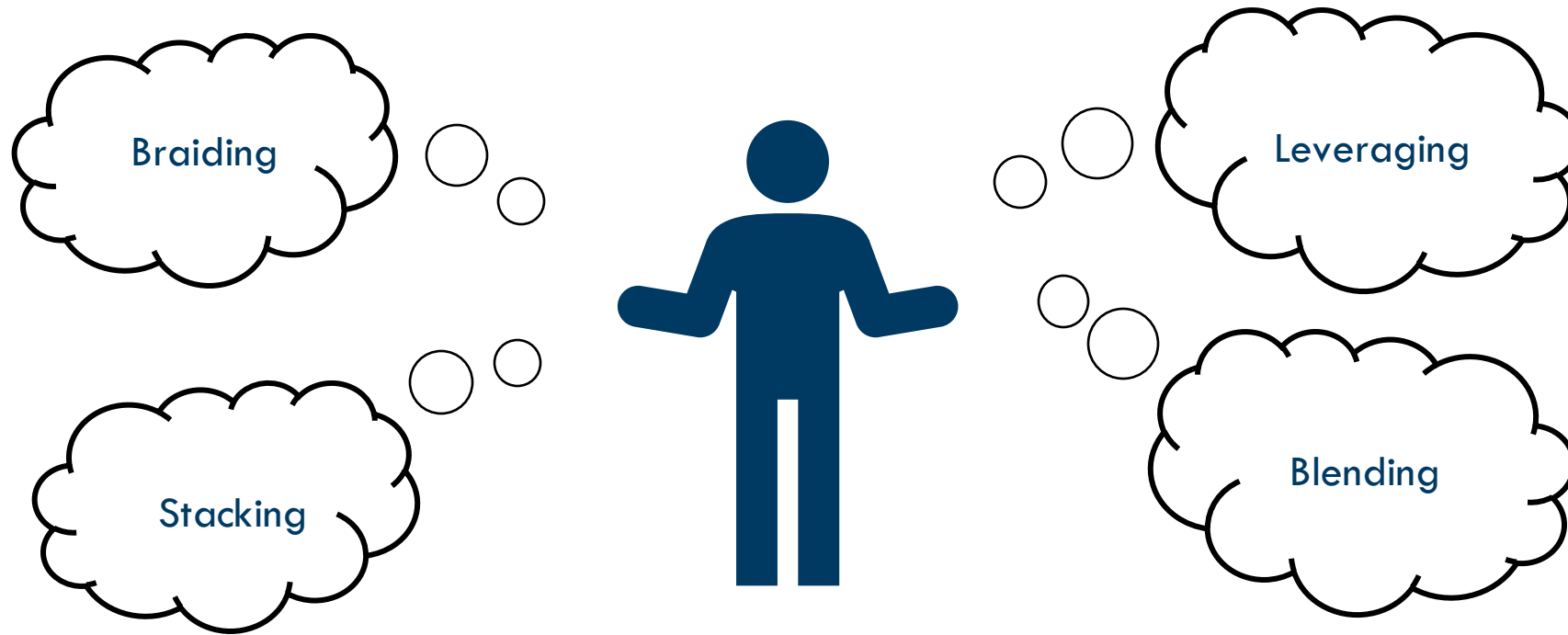
Resources for Moving Forward

Wrap-up & Next Steps

Considering the Brightfields Resource “Stack”



Stacking, braiding, and blending all ultimately refer to a similar practice – using multiple resources to make a project happen

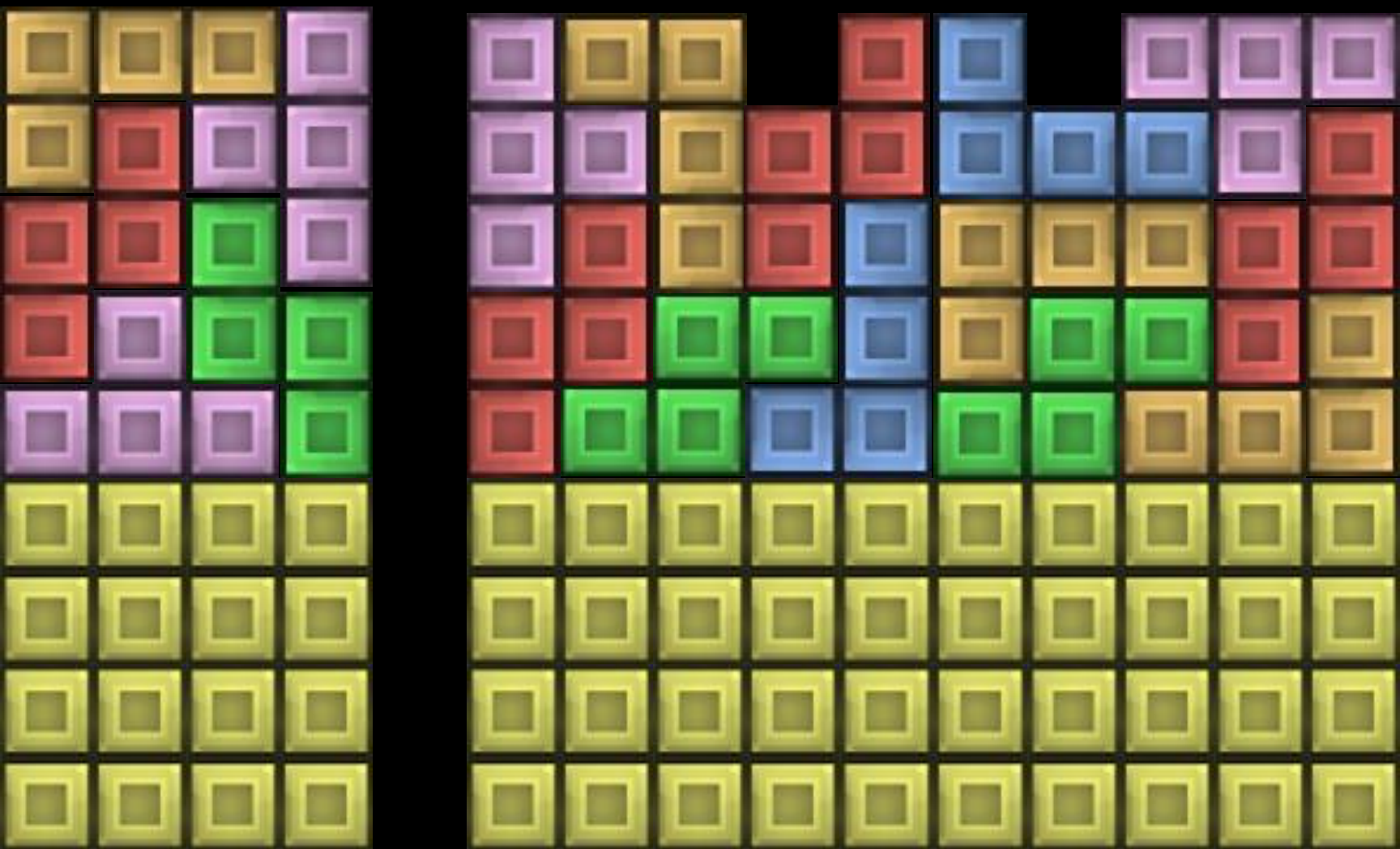


Note: Leveraging *IS* meaningfully different, as it refers to using some funding to capture additional resources



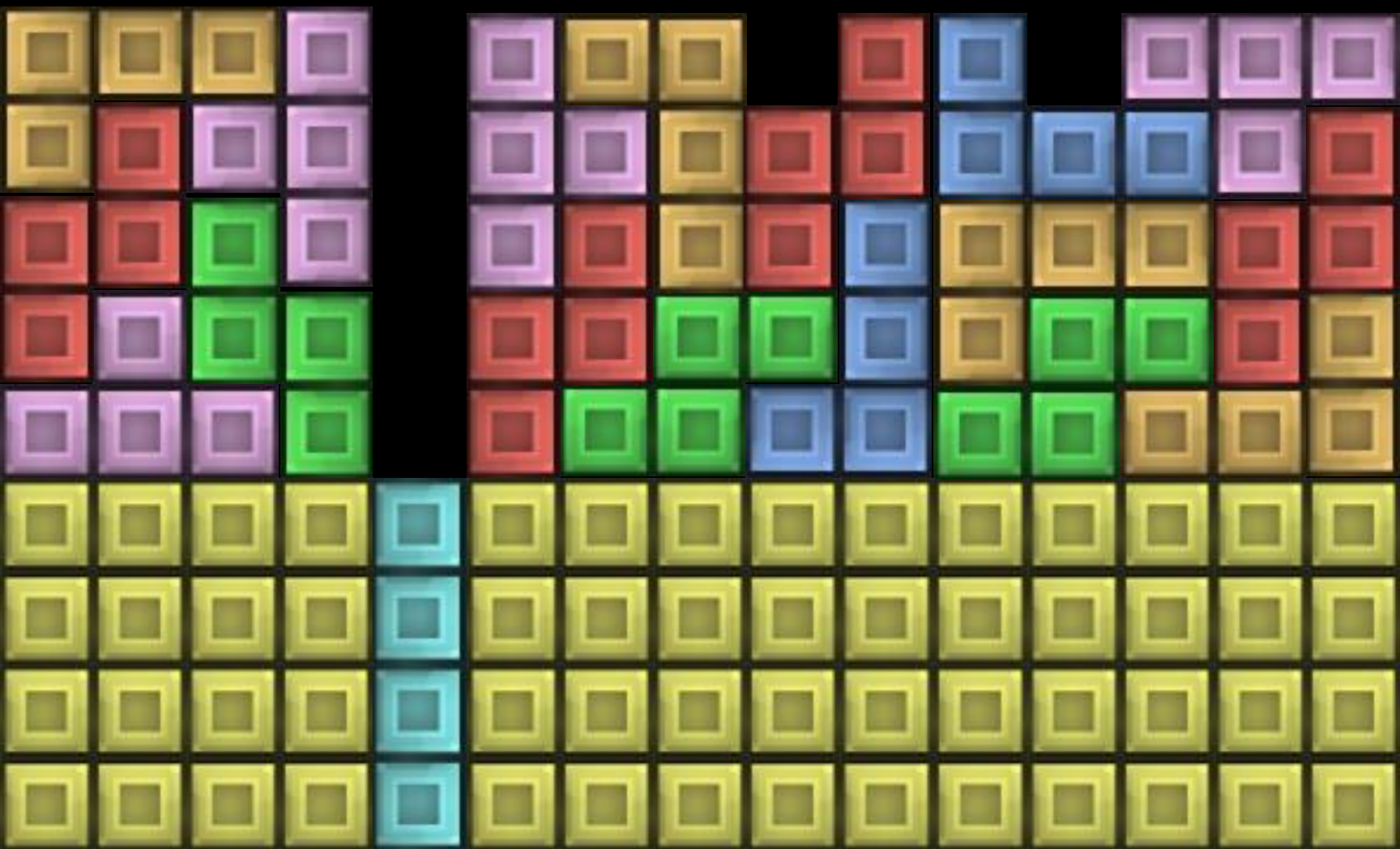
Score: 40%

Tax credits will be the bedrock of your stack. Eligible recipients do not need to compete for most tax credits, and depending on the project, they can offset 30–70% of project costs. Tax credits offer the most benefits for the least effort.



Score: 99%?

Even the most ideal project will need funding beyond tax credits. Grants can address more tailored needs and project attributes, filling in more of your stack.



Score: 99%?

Tax credits and grants may offset total costs, but we will likely need financing (i.e., loans and other borrowing) to fill funding gaps and get projects moving immediately.



Score: 99%?

Tax credits and loans may offset total costs, but we will likely need financing (i.e., loans and other borrowing) to fill funding gaps and get projects moving immediately.

We are SO close!

Maybe we have some
change in the couch
cushions...

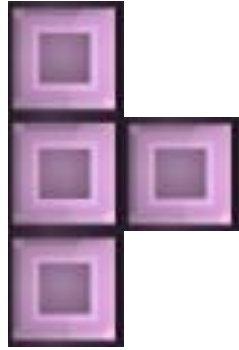


Score: 99%

We did it!

Score: 100%

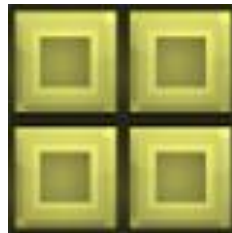
When applicable, start your stack with the largest tax credit, then fill the gaps with grants and/or loans



Grants



Loans



Tax Credits

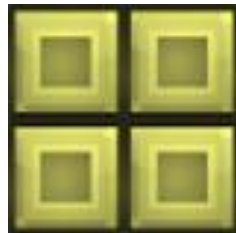
Technical assistance can help lower the overall cost of the project by supporting site screening, planning, procurement, and more



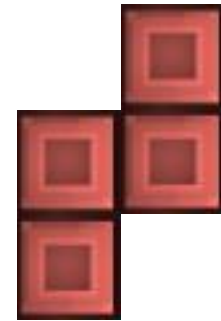
Grants



Loans



Tax Credits



Technical Assistance



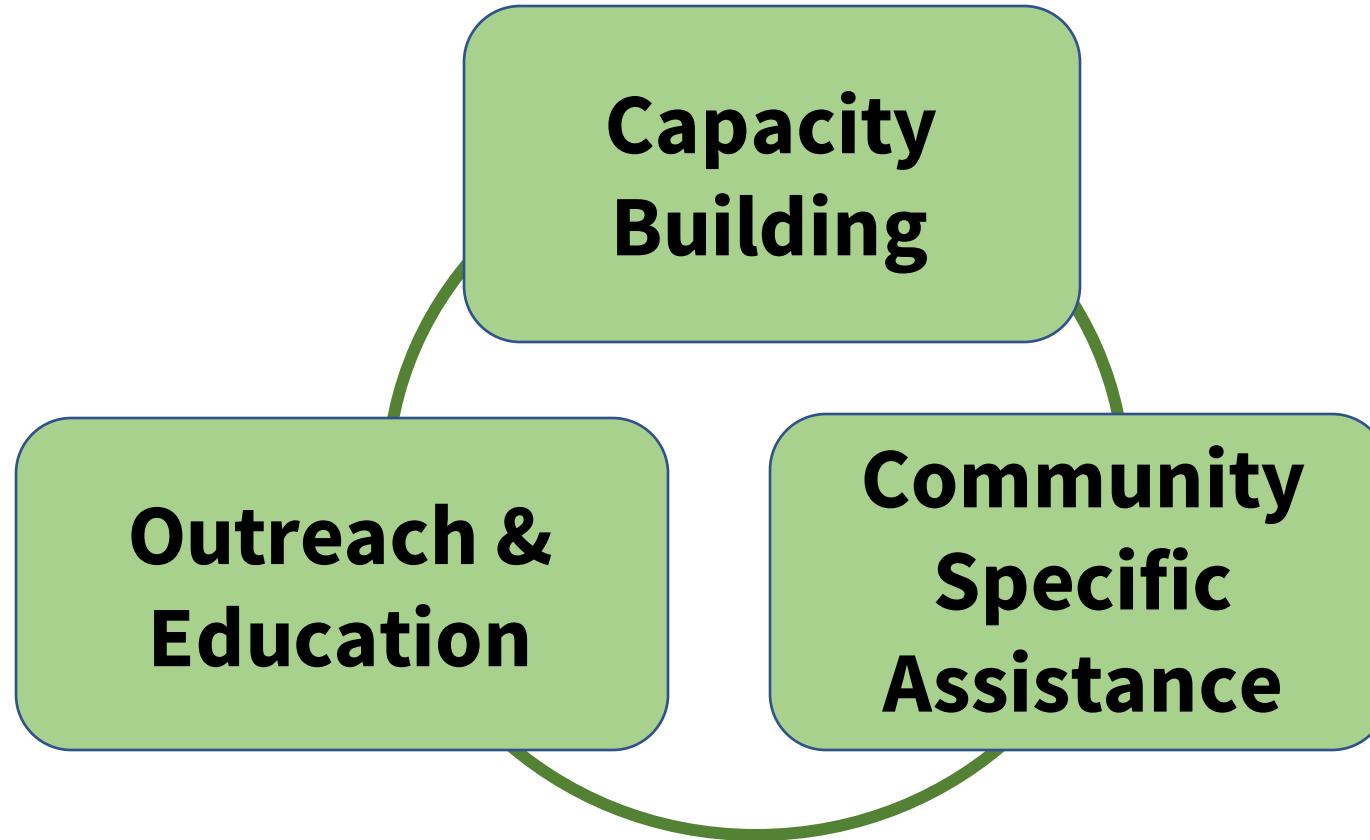
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The “Stack” of Technical Assistance Services for Brownfields Projects



KSU TAB Services



Outreach & Education

Offerings

- Events
 - Workshops – On-site & Virtual
 - Webinars
 - Tailored for Community Interest
- On-Demand Videos
- Conference Exhibiting
- Invited Presentations

Audiences

- Local non-profits, community groups, church groups
- Community Development Corporations
- Local leadership – mayor, town manager, county commissioner
- Local planners
- Regional Planning Commission
- Economic Development interests
- Financial Institutions
- All interested residents



Community Specific Assistance

KSU TAB can fill gaps and help support overall project goals.

- Help inventory & prioritize brownfields sites
- Strategic planning and reuse visioning
- Economic feasibility and highest/best use market analysis
- Community outreach and input
- Educate property owners and facilitate dialogue
- Help identify funding sources
- Review of plans and technical reports
- Help in contractor procurement



KSU TAB Partners & Resources

- Planners
- Developers
- Landscape Architects
- Designers
- Economists
- Scientists, Geologists
- Tribal Brownfields Funding and Resources
- Experts
 - Real Estate Finance
 - Healthfields
 - Clean Energy
 - Solid and Hazardous Waste
 - Infrastructure and Transportation
 - Historic Preservation
 - Housing
 - Environmental Justice and Equity



Other Resources

State and Federal

- Targeted Brownfields Assessments
 - Phase I Environmental Site Assessments
 - Phase II Environmental Site Assessments
- State Cleanup Funds
- EPA – Land Revitalization Technical Assistance
 - community visioning and engagement
 - site design
 - market studies
 - project financial planning



Requesting TAB Assistance

- Contact us or answer a call for....
- We'll set up a meeting to discuss assistance needs
- Review needs and TAB capability
- Agree on a course of action
- Get started



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How Tax Credits Form the Foundation of Your Brightfields “Stack”



The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) expanded the two tax credits that have been the primary economic drivers for renewable energy projects – and extended them to 2035



Production Tax Credit (PTC)

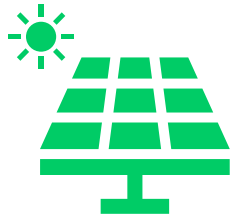
10-year credit on the energy
produced by the project



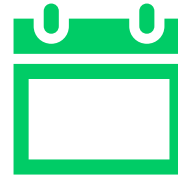
Investment Tax Credit (ITC)

Upfront credit on the project's
full eligible cost basis

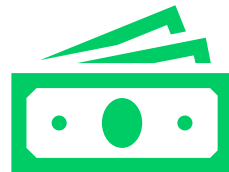
Let's focus today on the Investment Tax Credit, which provides an upfront, *guaranteed* credit for installing qualifying clean energy and storage projects



Applicable to solar,
wind, batteries,
geothermal, and more



Available at
current rate until
2032



Up to 30% base
tax credit



Applies to total cost
of installation
(supplies and labor)

Case Study: The City of Pawnee, Indiana is looking to build a community solar park on an abandoned city dump

Basic Project Facts

- ❑ The City seeks to host a **4-MW community solar farm** on a 30-acre unpermitted dump site in the state brownfields program
- ❑ Estimated to be a **\$10M project**
- ❑ While the site is not in a low-income community, the municipal utility, Pawnee Power & Light, plans to serve a **majority of low-income residents**

Source: NBC Studios, Greg Daniels, Michael Schur

Disclaimer: All characters and images from Parks and Rec were created by Greg Daniels and Michael Schur and are owned by NBC Studios. All characters and their plans described here are fictional.



The tax credits include new potential "adders" which incentivize projects that advance an equitable energy transition

Who benefits:

- Projects that financially benefit Tribal communities or low-income communities

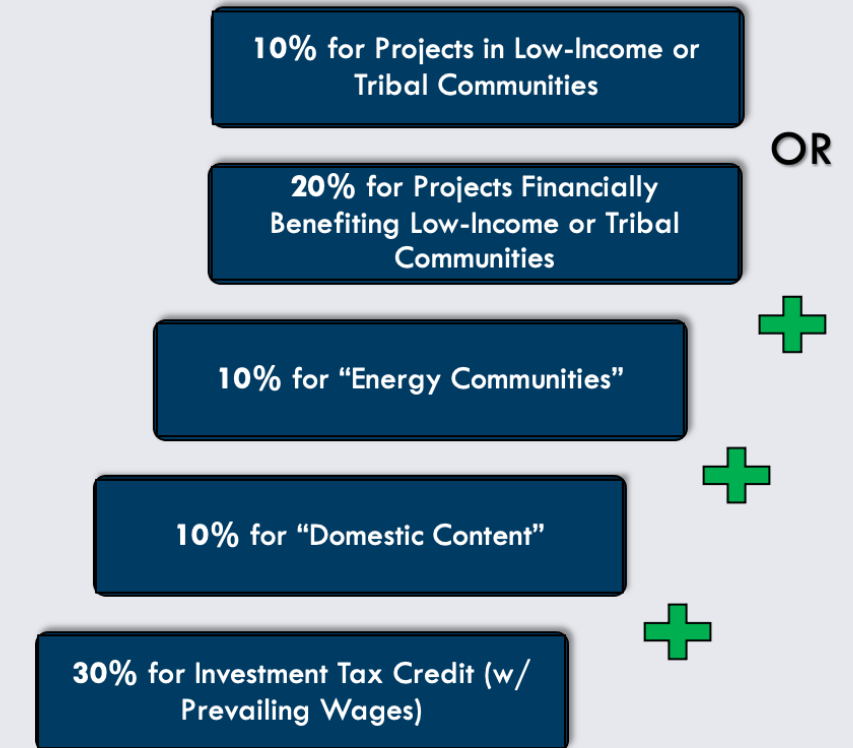
Where is the project:

- In Energy Communities, Tribal communities, and/or low-income communities
- Note: "Energy Communities" include brownfields, coal communities, and other communities that have relied economically on fossil fuels

With what:

- U.S.-sourced materials (domestic content)

THE STACK OF IRA "ADDERS" FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS



Note: While the PTC is calculated differently, the incentive ratios stack the same.



Brightfields projects are more likely to qualify for the Energy Community bonus because of the sites involved and the communities within which they are located.

Unlike the other adders, the low-income community tax credit adders are **NOT** guaranteed – and require an application

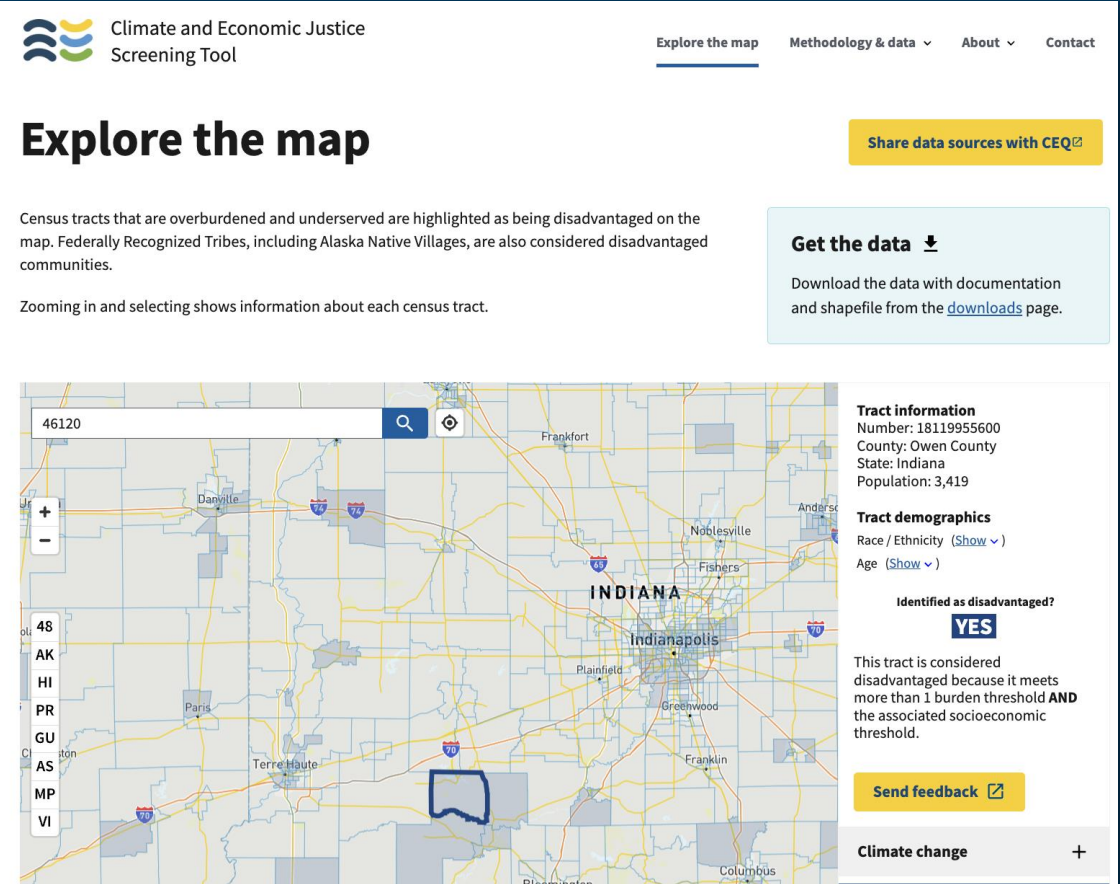
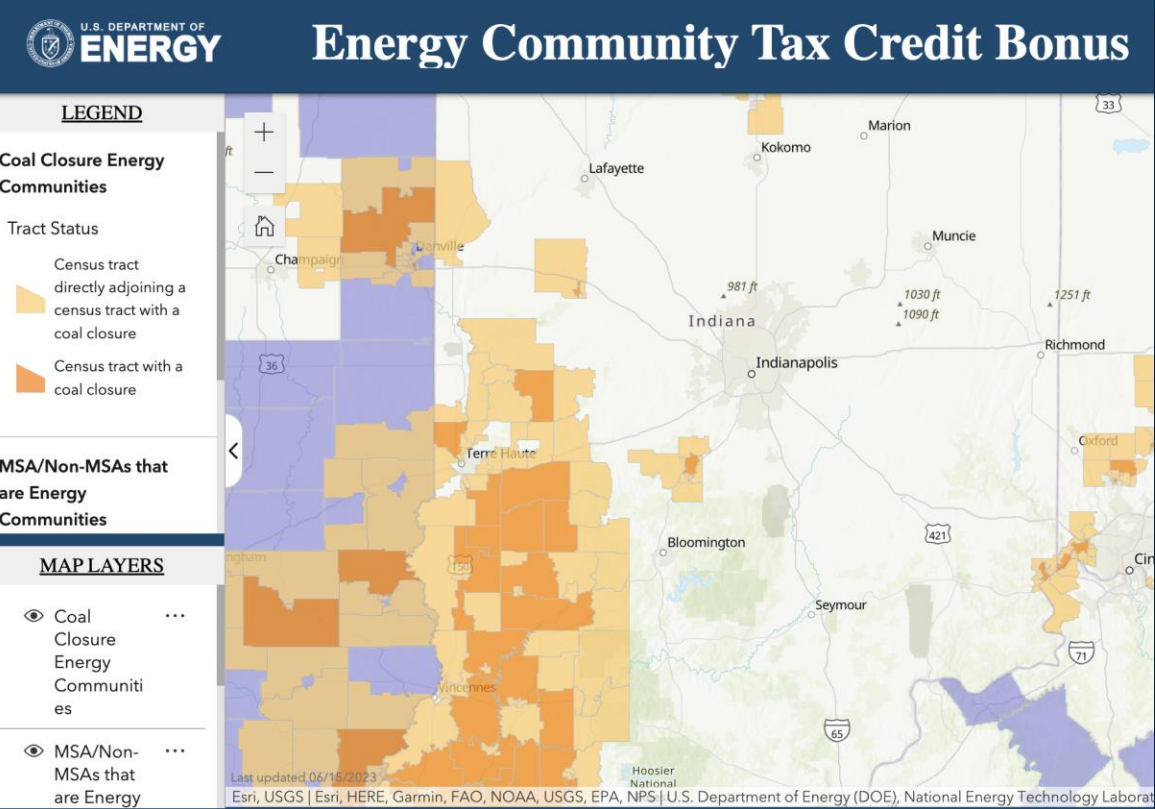
Option 1: Projects Located in Low-Income or Tribal Community

- 10% bonus adder
- Applies to projects less than 5 MW

Option 2: Projects Financially Benefitting Low-Income Communities

- 20% credit
- Applies to projects less than 5 MW
- The majority of the project's *financial* benefits must go towards low-income households or tribal communities (i.e. community solar)
- This is far from guaranteed – in 2023, this program was **oversubscribed** by 5X what the IRS could allocate

Federal mapping tools can show if you qualify for the Energy Community adder or if you are a priority applicant for the Low-Income Communities bonus adder



What does this look like for Pawnee's \$10M project?



Source: NBC Studios, Greg Daniels, Michael Schur

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- ✓ In its procurement, Pawnee will give more points to local installers, like Ron Swanson's "Very Good Sun", who source from U.S. manufacturers and pay prevailing wages (\$3M + \$1M)
- ✓ This project is on an eligible brownfield site (\$1M)
- ✓ Pawnee is designing this as 4 MW of community solar primarily serving low-income residents, but is not assuming it will receive this due to IRS capacity limits (\$2M)
- ✓ Pawnee's tax credit "stack" could be as high as 70%, bringing remaining upfront project costs to ~\$3M

30% for Investment Tax Credit (w/
Prevailing Wages)

10% for "Domestic Content"

10% for "Energy Communities"

20% for Projects Financially
Benefitting Low-Income or Tribal
Communities



This all sounds great, but the City of Pawnee and its utility are both tax-exempt entities. How can they receive tax credits?

Created in the IRA in 2022, *Direct Pay* is a gamechanger for tax-exempt entities pursuing clean energy projects

BEFORE

- Clean energy tax credits only available for entities with tax liability
- Cities and other tax-exempt entities needed to create partnerships with entities with tax liabilities or sign third-party agreements to receive some of the benefits
- This often resulted in fewer incentives passed on to the tax-exempt entity or fewer options to own your energy



NOW

- Direct Pay (aka Elective Pay) allows tax-exempt entities to receive the value of the credit as a direct payment from the IRS
- This is not competitive funding

**Direct Pay gives
Pawnee's municipal
utility the option to own
the project *AND* receive
the benefits of the clean
energy tax credits
without a third-party
intermediary**



Source: NBC Studios, Greg Daniels, Michael Schur

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Because of these new incentives and Direct Pay, Pawnee is now able to significantly reduce their project cost (from \$10M down to potentially \$3M) and reenergize Pawnee!

Source: NBC Studios, Greg Daniels, Michael Schur

Disclaimer: All characters and images from Parks and Rec were created by Greg Daniels and Michael Schur and are owned by NBC Studios. All characters and their plans described here are fictional.

RMI – Energy. Transformed.



While Direct Pay is a new process that requires due diligence, keep in mind that it is not a lengthy grant application that you may not even win



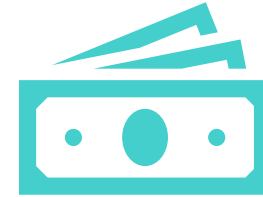
Registration

- Register project for which tax credit will be claimed on a to-be-released online portal from the IRS
- Get unique registration number



IRS Filing

- File tax return (Form 990-T) & Form 3800 with registration number and supporting documentation by tax deadline
- Due 4.5 months after end of taxable year (+6-month extension if requested)



Refund

- IRS makes payment after review of tax filing
- Note: This could be more than 1 year after project is placed into service/money is spent

Because of these new and enhanced incentives as well as Direct Pay, tax credits should be top of mind for your brightfields project “stack”

What to keep in mind as you plan your project:

- Tax credits for qualifying clean energy projects are guaranteed
- Tax credits are stackable with other types of funding and financing
- Does not involve ^{selective pay} competitive applications or extended reporting (for most credits)
- Available now on a rolling basis

A few caveats (after all, the IRS is involved):

- Low-income/Tribal community bonus credits are *not* guaranteed and require applications
- To use Direct Pay, your project will need to purchase domestic content if larger than 1 MW
- While Direct Pay enables tax-exempt entities to receive the benefits of the tax credit, third-party contracts may still be the best (or only) option for certain projects and energy markets

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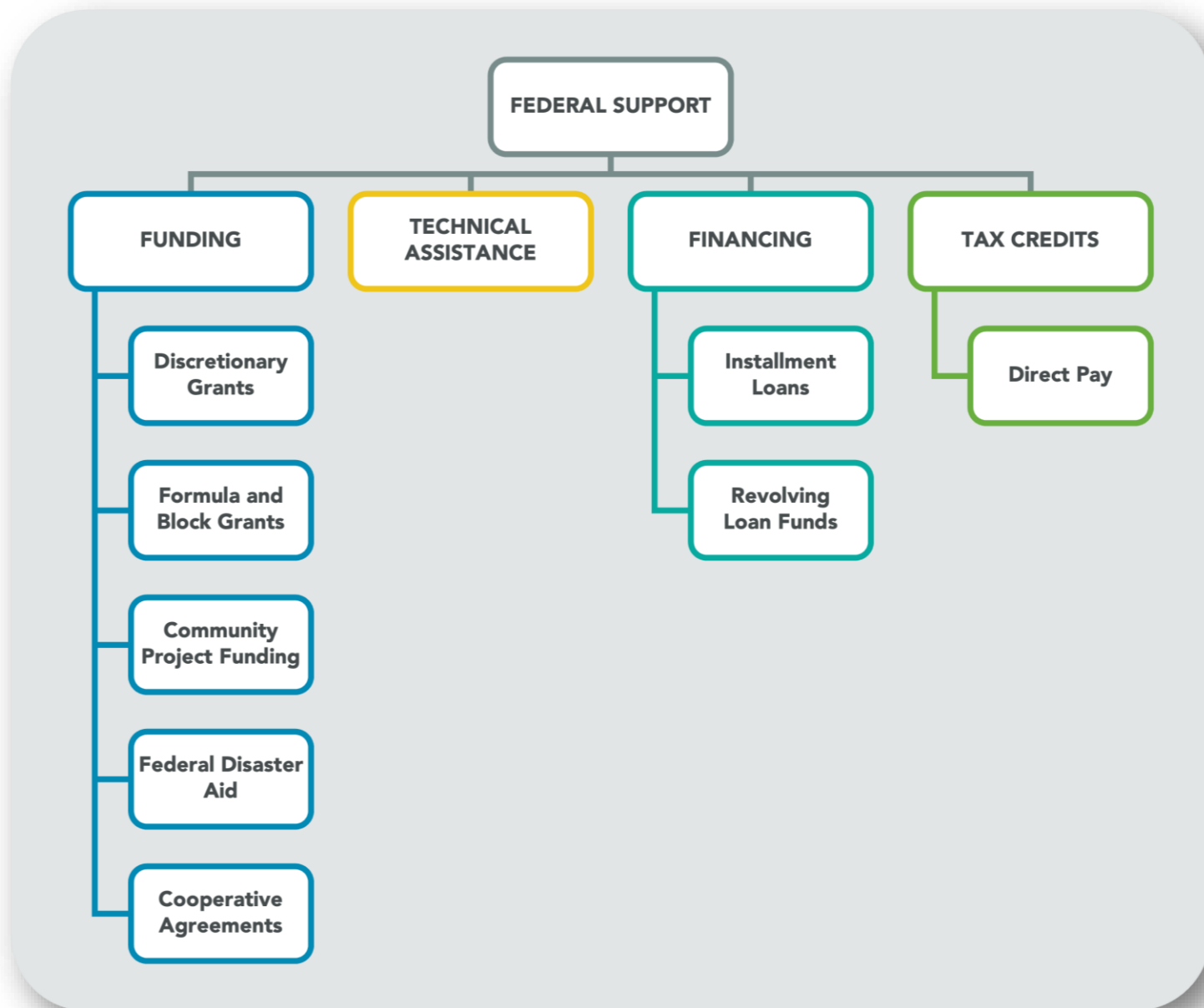
Minding the Gap: How Grants and Bridge Financing Can Support Project Implementation



After securing your tax credits, shift your focus to funding and financing

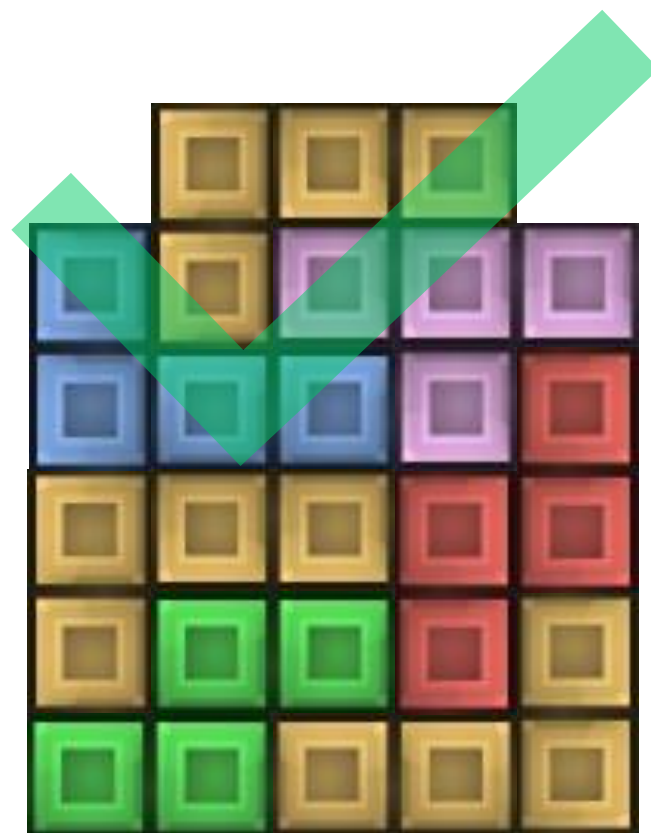
When we say “**funding,**” we mean grants and agreements that do not need to be repaid.

When we say “**financing,**” we mean borrowing which does need to be repaid (typically with interest).



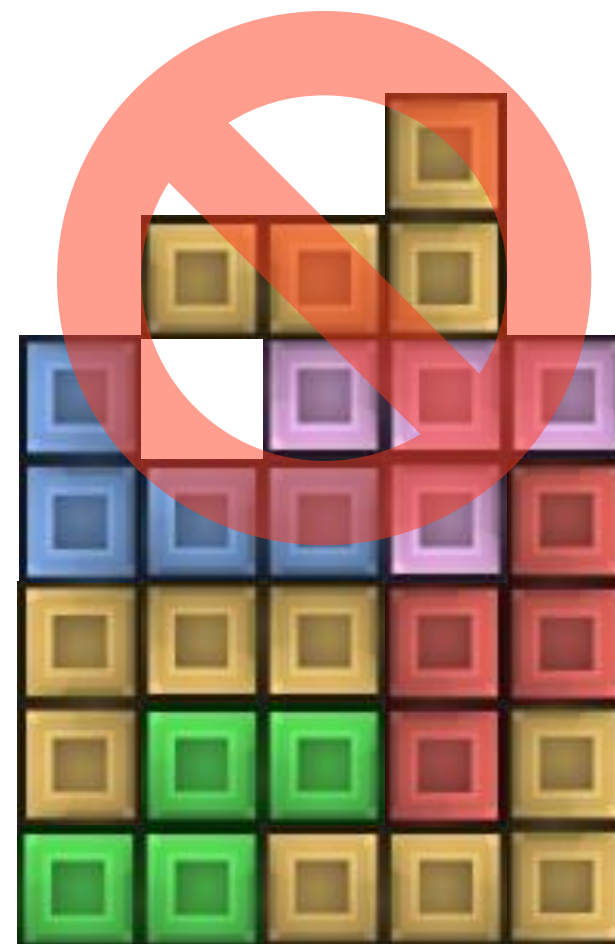
The hunt for funding will (probably) be the hardest part of assembling your funding stack

- The more tax credits you can utilize, the less you'll need to rely on grants!
- Many funders can support brightfields, such as:
 - The federal government
 - State governments
 - Local philanthropy
- Some grants fit together nicely...

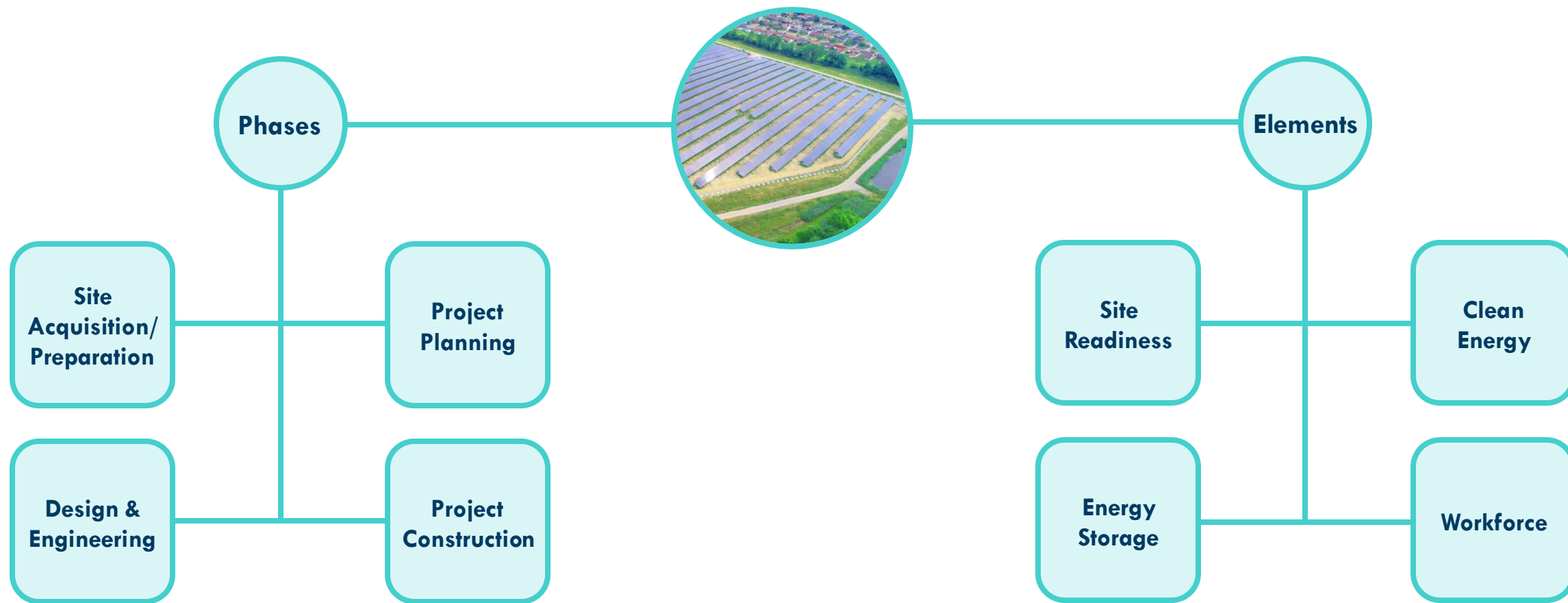


The hunt for funding will (probably) be the hardest part of assembling your funding stack

- The more tax credits you can utilize, the less you'll need to rely on grants!
- Many funders can support brightfields, such as:
 - The federal government
 - State governments
 - Local philanthropy
- Some grants fit together nicely...
- ...while other grants are less compatible. For example, a federal cost match usually can't be satisfied with another federal grant.



Simplify the search for funding and financing by breaking projects into manageable parts



Depending on your project readiness, many grants are open **right now**, even if “brightfields” aren't explicitly listed as eligible projects



US EPA: CLIMATE POLLUTION REDUCTION GRANTS (CPRG)

Purpose: To help implement greenhouse gas reduction programs, policies, projects, and measures identified in Priority Climate Action Plans

Funding: \$4.3 billion (\$2-500 million per awardee)

Deadline: April 1, 2024 (apply via planning grant awardee)



US EPA: COMMUNITY CHANGE GRANTS

Purpose: To help community organizations implement pollution reduction, workforce development, and community engagement projects

Funding: \$2 billion (\$1-20 million per awardee)

Deadline: Rolling (apply by November 21, 2024)



US EDA: ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

Purpose: To help communities experiencing or anticipating economic dislocations, leveraging their existing economic advantages

Funding: \$96 million, incl. programs for Coal and Nuclear communities

Deadline: Rolling (early applications recommended)

As you consider your project stack, keep in mind **matching resources** for competitive grants also may be part of the stack

Many federal grants require a **cost share** from applicants. Secure these funds ahead of time and review your **leveraged resources**, the value of which may count toward your match.

The Obvious: Cash Resources

- Grants and other funding, such as other federal funding, that will be used to complete the project
- Should already be secured at the time of application
- Examples: State grants, private donations

The Not-So-Obvious: In-Kind Resources

- Non-cash resources necessary for the grant's completion
- Will materialize over the course of the project
- Examples: staff time, printed materials, pro-bono consulting/legal fees

The Outside-The-Box: Other Resources

- Non-cash resources which should be helpful, but are not necessary for the grant's completion
- Examples: long-term site lease revenue, historic preservation or clean energy tax credits, Opportunity Zone designation

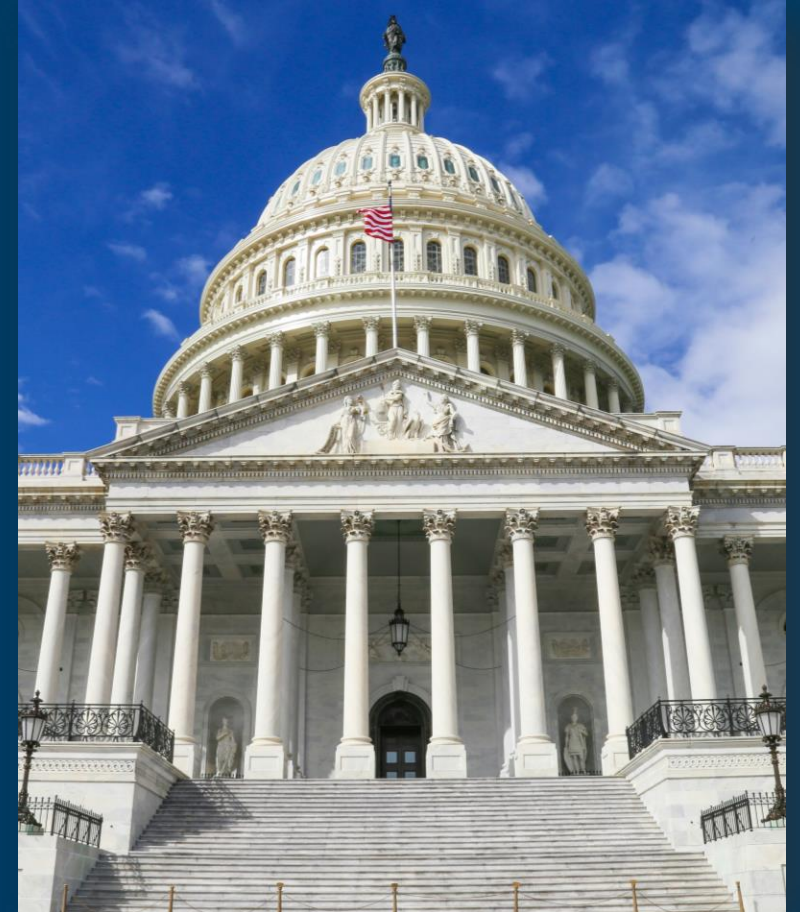
Congressionally-Directed Spending is another form of federal funding that can support complex projects – and brightfields are no exception

Formerly known as “earmarks,” Congressionally-Directed Spending (CDF) can support a large variety of clean energy, workforce, and community projects

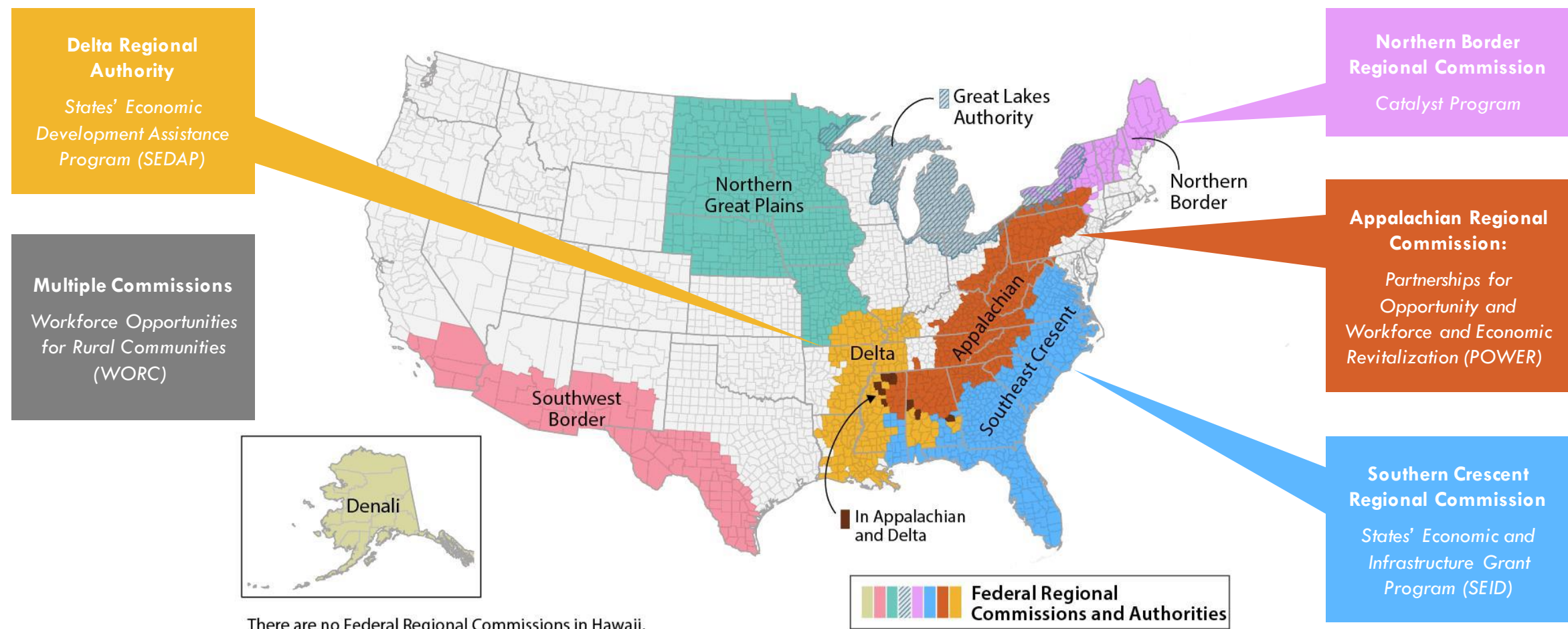
CDF is appropriated in the federal budget with requests from most, if not all, Senators

The House of Representatives can make similar requests (aka Community Project Funding), but current rules are less favorable to clean energy

Pro-Tip: If you have a project in mind, start discussing your ideas with your local elected officials ASAP

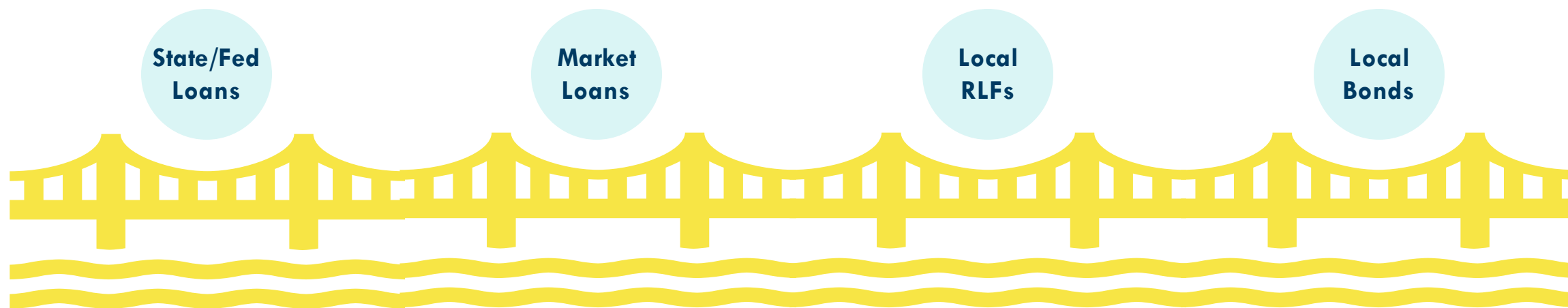


Regional programs may also be able to contribute to your “stack”, especially for workforce development and infrastructure upgrades



Depending on project structure, brightfields may also need “bridge” financing to complete the projects

- Due to the high cost of major infrastructure projects like brightfields, it can be challenging to fund them entirely upfront
- Even when tax credits and grants cover the entire project cost, there may be a time lag between securing funding and receiving the credits/funds
- To bridge this gap, **brightfields projects may need interim financing**



What to Watch For in 2024: **The Greenhouse Gas Reduction** **Fund (GGRF)**

GGRF is the single largest investment in low-income and disadvantaged communities in the Inflation Reduction Act – and 2 of its sub-programs can support brightfields investments

Financial assistance for
clean energy projects

\$14B

National
Clean
Investment
Fund

2-3 awards to
fund managers

\$6B

Clean
Communities
Investment
Accelerator

2-7 awards to
fund managers

Grants, rebates, and subsidies
for community/residential solar

\$7B

Solar
For
All

≤60 awards

The National Clean Investment Fund (NCIF) offers flexibility in both use and financial product for brightfields

Eligible Uses

- Financial assistance for qualified projects

Possible Financial Products

- Debt (loans, forgivable loans, zero-interest loans, etc.)
- Equity (equity project finance investments, etc.)
- Credit enhancements (loan guarantees, loan loss reserves, etc.)

Solar for All can advance brightfields aimed at advancing community solar and residential solar

Funding Uses

- Expand existing or create new low-income solar programs
- Fund new workforce training programs
- Technical assistance for project deployment
- Address regulatory barriers to solar

Possible Funding for Brightfield Projects

- Subsidies, rebates, and other incentives
- Debt (including loans, forgivable loans, etc.)

These 2 new programs are worth tracking for a variety of potential brightfields projects

SOLAR FOR ALL

- **Program Focus:**
 - To advance residential-serving community solar
- **Maximum Size:**
 - 5 MW
- **Requirements:**
 - At least 50% of power generated from system must go to residential customers within the same utility territory as the facility
 - 100% must be deployed in or benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities
 - Must deliver a minimum 20% household savings to all households served under program

National Clean Investment Fund

- **Program Focus:**
 - To reduce or avoid GHG emissions to achieve a carbon pollution-free electricity sector by 2035
 - To reduce or avoid emissions of other air pollutants
 - To deliver additional benefits to American communities
 - To support projects that may not have otherwise been financed
 - To mobilize private capital
 - To support only commercial technologies

Funding will hit the streets July 2024, but don't plan on programs being established that soon

August
2023

- Applications due

July 2024

- Anticipated date EPA released funding

July 2029

- Anticipated Solar for All program end date

March
2024

- Anticipated Notice of Selection

July 2025

- Anticipated Solar for All program planning complete

Regardless of the funding or financing programs you pursue, ensure that you strategically align local projects goals with federal agency priorities

Brightfields address many goals! Consider the following as you apply for funding and financing:

- ✓ Reducing pollution
- ✓ Environmental justice
- ✓ Workforce development
- ✓ Technological innovation
- ✓ Activating local economic investment



These goals will also attract private funding! Mill 19 in Pittsburgh, PA was funded with a \$20 million philanthropic grant. The project reuses an old steel mill to carry the largest rooftop solar installation in the US—enough to power 380 homes and multiple research labs along a disinvested riverfront.

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Break

Minding the Gap: How Grants and Bridge Financing Can Support Project Implementation

Tangible Examples of Renewable Energy Project Stacking

Resources for Moving Forward

Wrap-up & Next Steps

Circling back to our check-in

Let's revisit your original hypothesis about how you might pay for your brightfields project:



Based on this overview of strategic project stacking, does your original hypothesis still make sense?



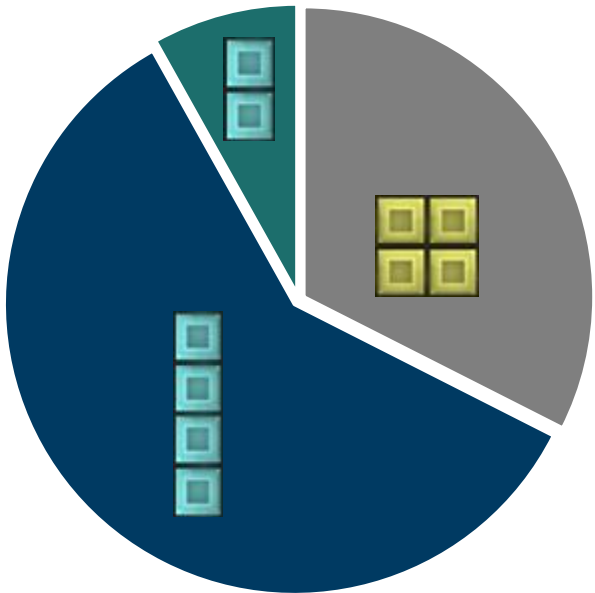
What are you thinking about now that you weren't before, if anything?



What's a question you have that you haven't asked yet?

Example 1: San Antonio invests in 13.1 MW of solar across 42 city facilities (not brightfields) with tax credits and strategic financing

Project Stack	Amount
Investment Tax Credit (30-40%) + Direct Pay	\$10M
State Low-Interest Loan	\$2.5M
Municipal Bonds	\$18.3M



This \$30.8 million investment results \$7-11 million in net savings over 25 years



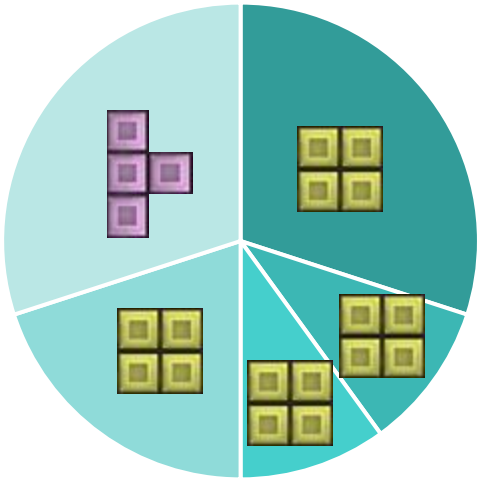
Example 2: Suppose Washington, DC's 2.65 MW of community solar on a brownfield completed in 2020 was built today



Source: District of Columbia

Project Stack	Amount
Investment Tax Credit (30%)	\$1.65M
+ Energy Communities Adder (10%)	\$0.55M
+ Domestic Content Adder (10%)	\$0.55M
+ LMI Community Benefit Project Adder (20%)	\$1.1M
EPA Community Change Grant	\$1.65M

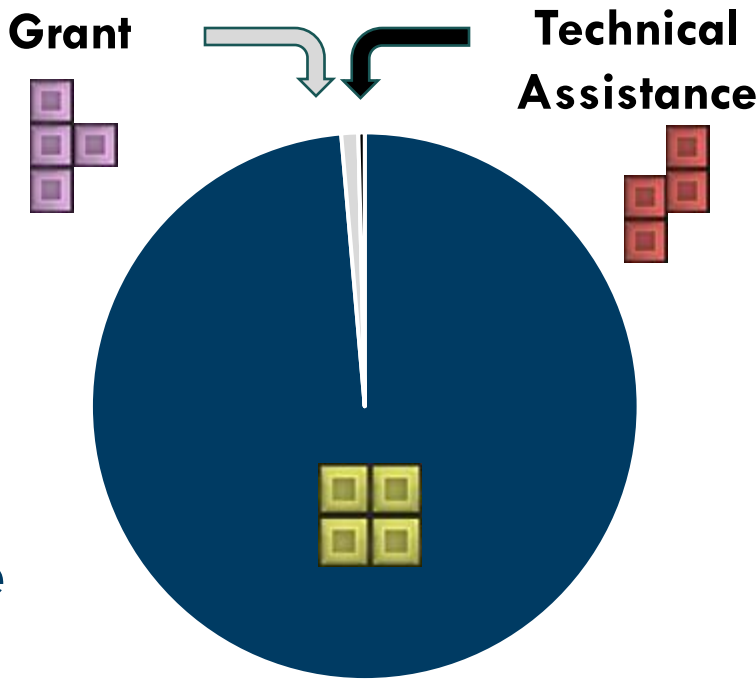
This \$5.5 million project will save 780 taxpayers \$500/year for 15+ years



Example 3: Hogwarts deploys 10 MW wind farm on brownfield site next to school grounds with a third-party financing agreement and technical assistance to pay for this \$20M project

Project Stack	Amount
Third-party agreement (paid over 25 years)	\$19.725M
Planning grant for Ministry consultant	\$200K
Technical assistance	\$75K

In some energy markets, third-party financing agreements may be your best option – it's not magic, just another type of deal structure



Source: Gencraft



A stacking strategy is focused on paying for the upfront costs of your project. Remember to account for lifetime energy savings as well as operational costs to understand the complete financial picture.

Today's Agenda

Welcome & Introductions

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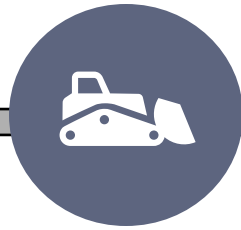
Wrap-up & Next Steps

Our “Brightfields Funding Roadmap” will be first debuted with you all and highlights resources to support 5 key areas to plan and implement brightfields



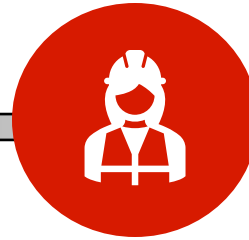
Planning

Programs can be used to plan for site reuse and other project planning needs.



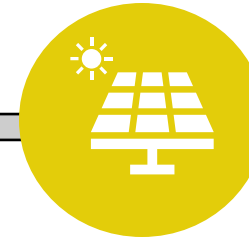
Brownfields Site Improvement

Programs can be used for remediation and other activities needed to prepare sites for redevelopment.



Workforce Development

Programs can be used for workforce training to support construction and maintenance of brightfields.



Clean Energy Reuse

Programs can be used for development of solar, wind, and other modes of clean electricity generation.



Energy Storage Reuse

Programs can be used for the deployment of batteries and other energy storage technologies.

Use the roadmap to understand what you need to know to decide whether it is worth prioritizing and pursuing a specific program

Purpose:

- Does this program fit the needs of my project?

Funding & Match:

- How much does this advance my project?
- Is this meaningful for the scale of my project?
- What level of match is required, if any?




Due Date:

- What timeline do I need to prepare for?

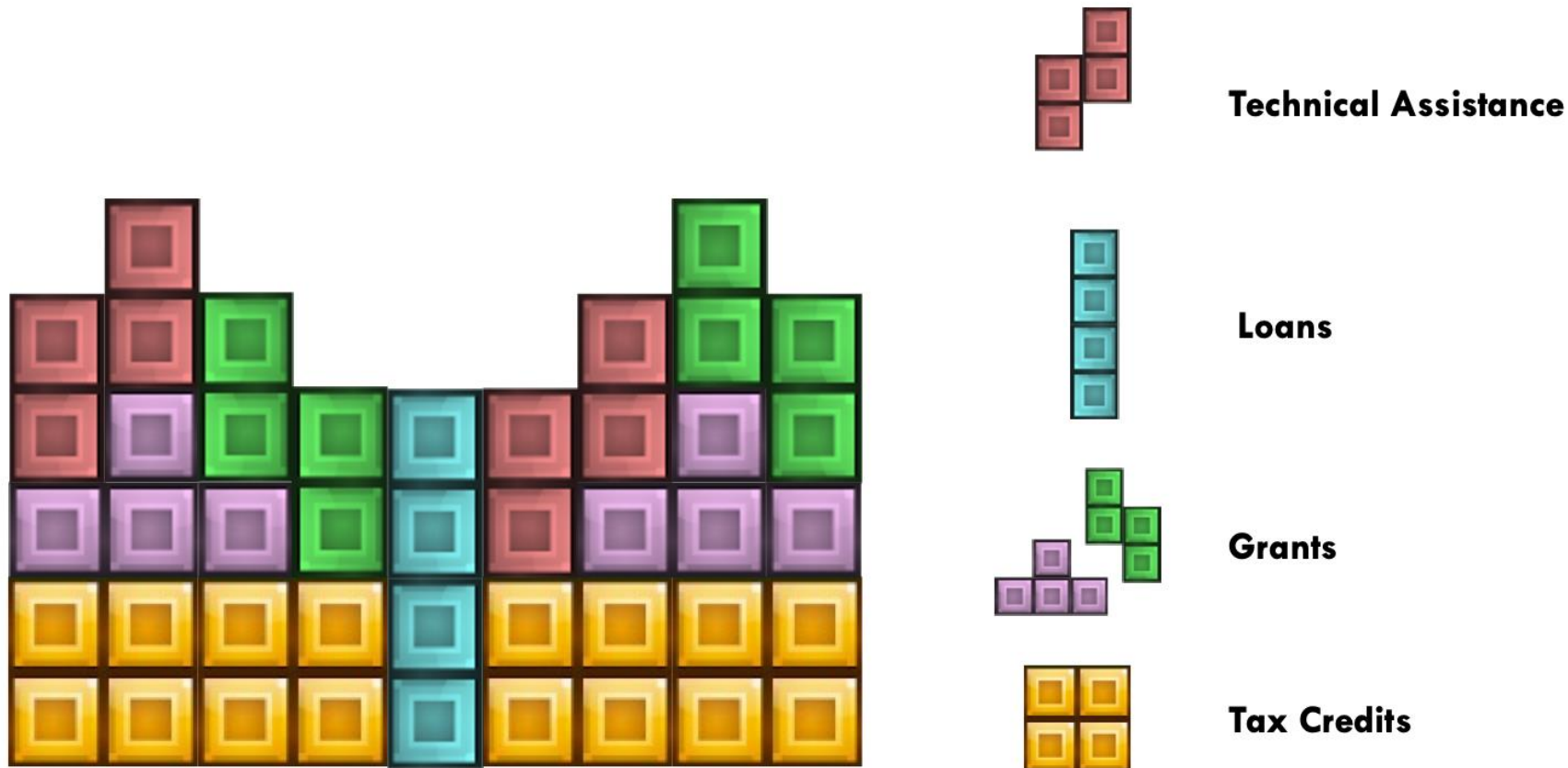
Considerations:

- What factors might influence whether this is best suited for my project or worth my time to pursue?

Relevant Resources for Brightfields Implementation

Program	Purpose	Funding & Match	Due Date	Considerations
US IRS: Investment Tax Credit (ITC) 	To provide a tax credit for facilities that generate clean electricity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30% base credit through 2032, if prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are met or project is less than 1 MW in capacity ▪ Up to an additional 40% in stackable bonus credit “adders” for projects with domestic content, on eligible brownfields, and/or in target communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Claimed on taxes the year the project is complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The ITC is available to non-taxpaying entities as a direct payment or through a 3rd party arrangement. ▪ Credits are fully transferrable. ▪ Various technologies eligible for the ITC, including but not limited to solar, wind, geothermal, battery storage.
US IRS: Production Tax Credit (PTC) 	To provide a tax credit for the production of clean electricity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.75 cents/kWh, inflation adjusted ▪ Up to an additional 40% in stackable bonus credit “adders” for projects with domestic content, on eligible brownfields, and/or in target communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Claimed on taxes annually based on production over a 10-year period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The PTC is available to non-taxpaying entities as a direct payment or through a 3rd party arrangement. ▪ The PTC is only available on solar, wind, geothermal, and closed loop biomass. ▪ Note: Entities cannot claim both ITC and PTC. Typically, developer or utility will make that decision, but in some cases where local governments, institutions, and other non-profits may need to decide, consult a tax expert for most updated guidance.
US DOE: Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Mine Land 	To demonstrate the technical and economic viability of clean energy projects on current and former mines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Competitive grant program ▪ \$450M available in total ▪ 5 awards anticipated ▪ 50% cost share required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ May 11, 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brightfields can reuse mine land in communities trying to generate clean energy and transition workers to the new energy economy.

And based on today's workshop, the roadmap can help you build your own brightfields resource stack



**The AFFORD tool,
America's Federal
Funding Opportunities
and Resources for
Decarbonization, can
accelerate clean
energy and
sustainability efforts**

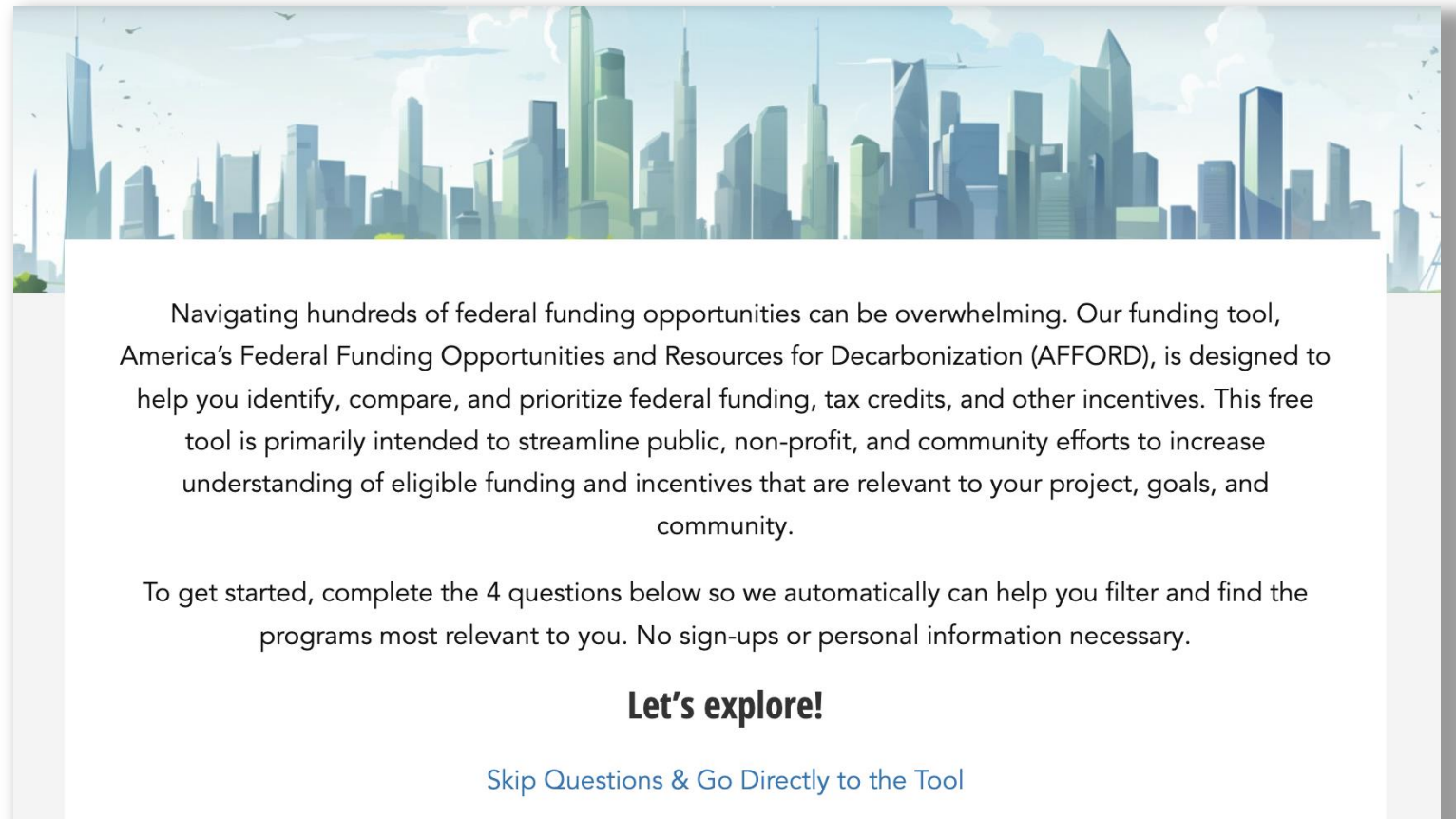
Primary Use Cases:

- **Identify and compare** federal funding opportunities for specific local projects
- Assist non-profit entities and their partners **strategically prioritize** applications
- **Align funding sources with overarching decarbonization and equity considerations** to advance climate action, sustainability, and resilience plans

Secondary Use Cases:

- **Increase alignment and awareness** between climate, energy, and resiliency officers of federal funding opportunities and planning/grants officers (or consultants)
- Embrace federal efforts to **centralize climate change, environmental justice, and equity in new projects**

AFFORD's intro page is designed to easily guide you through 4 questions for a more intuitive experience, especially for those new to federal funding and incentives



1/4 Are you new to applying for federal funding?

No

Great! Let's dive right into the tool.

2/4 Tell us about yourself.

Local Government

Thanks! What types of Local Government projects are you interested in?

3/4 Select one or more project types.

- Brightfields Building Efficiency Retrofits Building Electrification Building Weatherization
Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) Clean Fuels Clean Manufacturing & Supply Chain
Community Resiliency Disaster Recovery Electric Grid Upgrades
Electric Vehicles/Charging Equipment Energy Storage Environmental Justice
Nature-Based Solutions Public Transit Renewable Energy Retaining & Building Capacity
Smart Growth Workforce Development

4/4 Finally, what types of funding are you interested in?

- Grant - Competitive/Discretionary Grant - Formula/Block Loan Revolving Loan
Technical Assistance Tax Credits/Deductions Other Incentive

[Continue to Tool](#)

~250 funding opportunities are overwhelming, but AFFORD offers streamlined and enhanced filters, a new search bar, and a sorting function to help you *quickly focus on what is most relevant to you*

Download Results (Excel)

Reset

Search by keyword

APPLICANT TYPE

Local Government (57)

PROJECT PHASES

-

PROJECT TYPE

Brightfields (18)

Energy Storage (36)

Renewable Energy (44)

FUNDING TYPE

Grant - Competitive/Discretionary (54)

Tax Credits/Deductions (3)

Displaying 57 out of 253 Funding Opportunities

PROGRAM NAME	PURPOSE	ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	MAX AWARD	DEADLINE
45/45Y: Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit	To provide a tax credit for the production of clean electricity. 45 is applicable for facilities producing electricity before 2025. 45Y is a technology-neutral tax credit for production of clean electricity starting in 2025.	Solar, wind, geothermal, and closed loop biomass before 2025 and facilities generating electricity for technologies with zero greenhouse gas emissions after 2025	N/A	Phase-out starts the later of (a) 2032 or (b) when U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electricity are 25% of 2022 emissions or lower

☐ Compare

AFFORD's latest Compare & Share function allows you to more easily focus on programs of interest and efficiently share those with your team and other partners

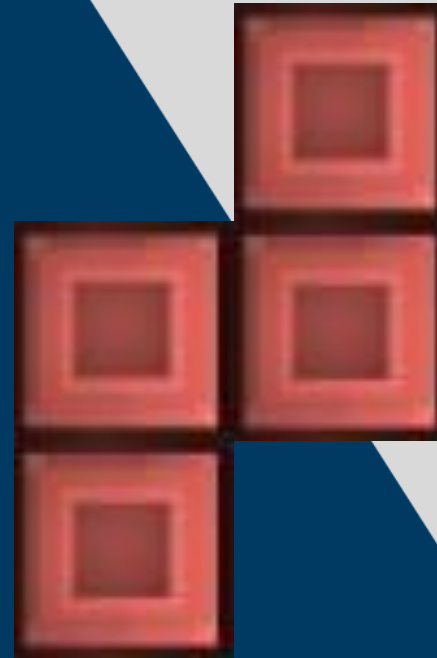
SELECT BETWEEN 2 AND 4 OPPORTUNITIES			
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) - Implementation	To implement GHG reduction programs, policies, projects, and measures identified in a Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) developed under a CPRG planning grant.	Only entities that directly received a CPRG planning grant are eligible to apply for an implementation grant.	\$500,000 for general competition; \$25,000 for Tribes and territories
<input type="checkbox"/> Compare			
COMPARE SELECTED OPPORTUNITIES (3)			
Climate Ready Workforce for Coastal States, Tribes, and Territories Competition	To assist communities in coastal and Great Lakes states and territories so they may form partnerships that train workers and place them into jobs that enhance climate resilience.	This opportunity is open to state, tribal, territorial and local governments, institutions of higher education, and non-profit organizations in coastal states or territories.	\$10,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Compare			
Community Change Grants Program	To support partnerships of community-based organizations (CBOs) to implement pollution reduction, workforce development, and community engagement projects.	Partnerships of two or more CBOs, or a CBO plus a local government, Federally-recognized Tribe, or higher education institution is eligible to apply.	\$3,000,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Compare			

<div> Back to Results Share This Comparison </div>		
Compare Programs		
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) – Implementation <p>Purpose To implement GHG reduction programs, policies, projects, and measures identified in a Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP) developed under a CPRG planning grant.</p> <p>Federal Agency Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</p> <p>Deadline April 1, 2024 (general); May 1, 2024 (Tribes and territories)</p> <p>Funding Available \$4,300,000,000 for general competition; \$300,000,000 for Tribes and territories</p> <p>Eligibility Requirements Only entities that directly received a CPRG planning grant are eligible to apply for an implementation grant.</p> <p>Maximum Award Amount \$500,000,000 for general competition; \$25,000,000 for Tribes and territories</p> <p>Expected Allocations 115 for general competition; 100 for Tribes and territories</p> <p>Average Award (Estimated) \$37,400,000 for general competition; \$3,000,000 for Tribes and territories</p> <p>Matching Funds Not required</p>	Climate Ready Workforce for Coastal States, Tribes, and Territories Competition <p>Purpose To assist communities in coastal and Great Lakes states and territories so they may form partnerships that train workers and place them into jobs that enhance climate resilience.</p> <p>Federal Agency Department of Commerce</p> <p>Deadline November 30, 2023 (Letter of Intent); February 13, 2024 (Full Application)</p> <p>Funding Available \$50,000,000</p> <p>Eligibility Requirements This opportunity is open to state, tribal, territorial and local governments, institutions of higher education, and non-profit organizations in coastal states or territories.</p> <p>Maximum Award Amount \$10,000,000</p> <p>Expected Allocations 10-20</p> <p>Average Award (Estimated) \$3,333,333</p> <p>Matching Funds Not required</p>	Community Change Grants Program <p>Purpose To support partnerships of community-based organizations (CBOs) to implement pollution reduction, workforce development, and community engagement projects.</p> <p>Federal Agency Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</p> <p>Deadline NOFO expected in Fall 2023; applications will be open on a rolling basis for one year</p> <p>Funding Available \$2,000,000,000</p> <p>Eligibility Requirements Partnerships of two or more CBOs, or a CBO plus a local government, Federally-recognized Tribe, or higher education institution is eligible to apply.</p> <p>Maximum Award Amount \$3,000,000</p> <p>Expected Allocations TBA</p> <p>Average Award (Estimated) Mostly \$10-20 million, with some \$1-3 million grants for community engagement</p> <p>Matching Funds TBA</p>

The Funding Guidance walks you through what you need to know and do to prepare effectively for federal opportunities

Funding Guidance	Funding Guidance	Funding Guidance	Funding Guidance
Overview	Overview	Overview	Overview
Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction
Acknowledgments	Acknowledgments	Acknowledgments	Acknowledgments
Developing A Strategy ⊖	Developing A Strategy ⊕	Developing A Strategy ⊕	Developing A Strategy ⊕
Identify Funding for Your Priorities			
Prepare for Grant Applications			
Shortlist Programs of Interest			
Create a Project "Pitch" to Get Buy-In			
Develop an Outline for the Grant Application Before the Announcement			
What to Expect When You're Expecting (to Apply)			
Stacking & Leveraging Resources			
	Understanding Available Funding ⊖	Understanding Available Funding ⊕	Understanding Available Funding ⊕
	Types of Federal Assistance		
	Federal Funding Learning Series		
	Community Project Funding for Local Climate Action		
	Understanding Available Incentives ⊕	Understanding Available Incentives ⊖	
		Tax Credits for Renewable Energy	
		Direct Pay for Tax-Exempt Entities	
		Leveraging Energy Transition "Adders"	
		Prevailing Wage and Apprenticeship Requirements	
			Justice40 and Equity Considerations ⊖
			J40 Guidance by Agency
			Overall Principles for Energy Justice
			Clean Mobility and Transportation
			Building Electrification

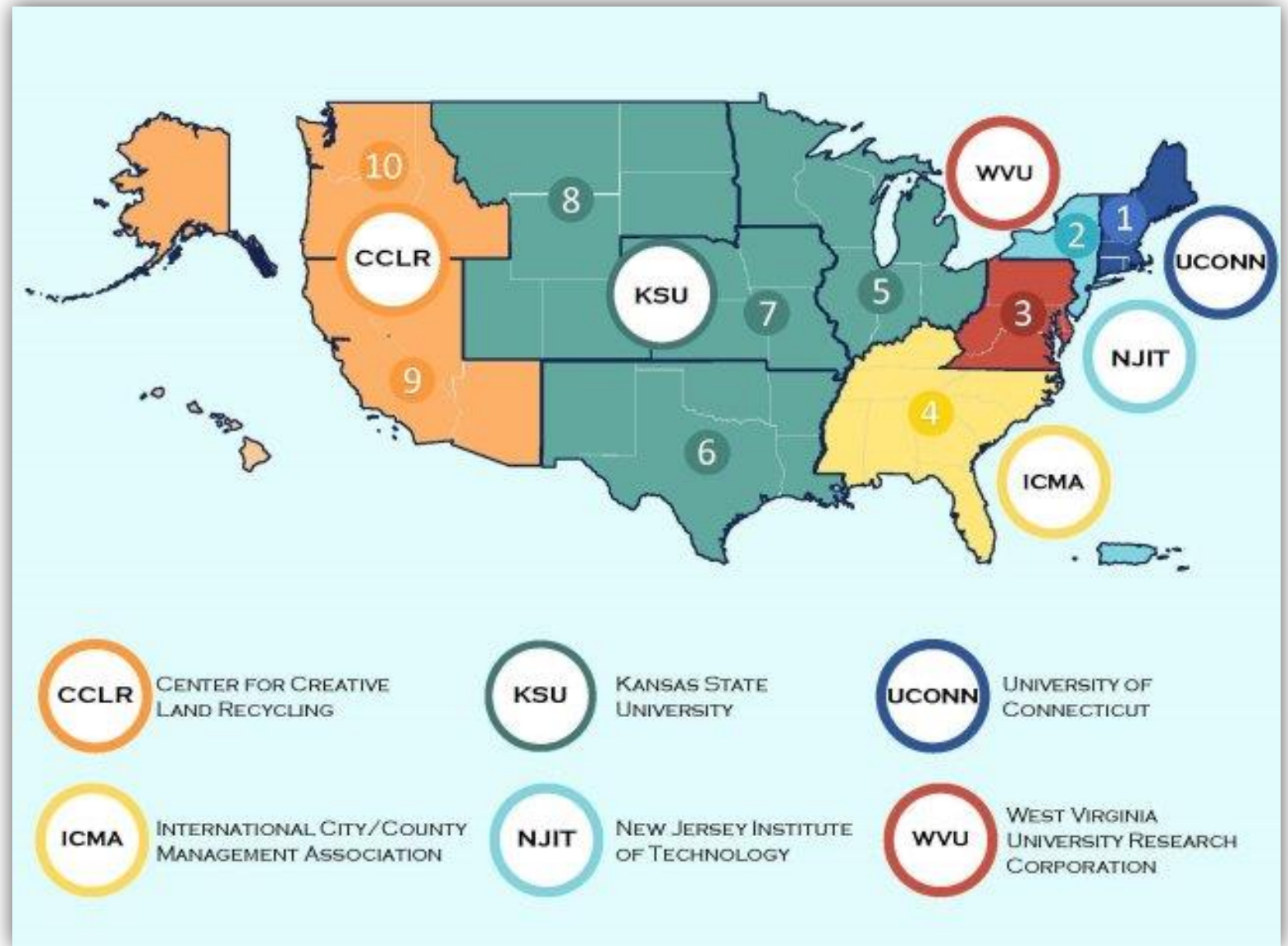
Technical Assistance to Advance Your Brightfields Project



RMI's Brightfields Accelerator is a partnership with KSU TAB – part of a broader network of technical assistance to help communities address brownfields challenges

TAB Guidance & Services:

- Inclusive community visioning
- Acquiring, assessing, cleaning up and redeveloping brownfield properties;
- How science and technology are used for site assessment, remediation, redevelopment and reuse
- Funding and financing strategies, including EPA brownfields grant application preparation and review
- And more...



Source: [US EPA](#)

Our brightfields-specific technical assistance can help you move from idea to implementation – and everywhere in between



Identify Your Most Promising Brightfields Opportunities

Site pre-screening
Strategic reuse planning
Utility engagement



Provide Funding & Financing Guidance

Unpacking brightfields-related incentives and funding strategy
Assistance with brownfields grant applications



Accelerate Brightfields Procurement

RFI, RFQ, RFP development support
Insights from the brightfields market

Our goal is to make it straightforward to request technical assistance for your brightfields project

What geographies do you work with?

- We are currently working in collaboration with KSU TAB which works in the EPA regions 5-8 & tribal communities.
- If your projects isn't within these areas, that doesn't mean we won't be able to support you but we would have to coordinate across other regional TAB providers to assess whether we can extend our services.

What's the application process and contracting like?

- There is **no** application and **no** cost for this assistance.
- If you're interested, let's set up a scoping conversation to understand your needs and project, and then we determine if your project is a good fit for what we specialize in. Reach out to mpopkin@rmi.org and we'll discuss. It's that simple.

What is the scope of your advisory services?

- This varies by project, site, and community.

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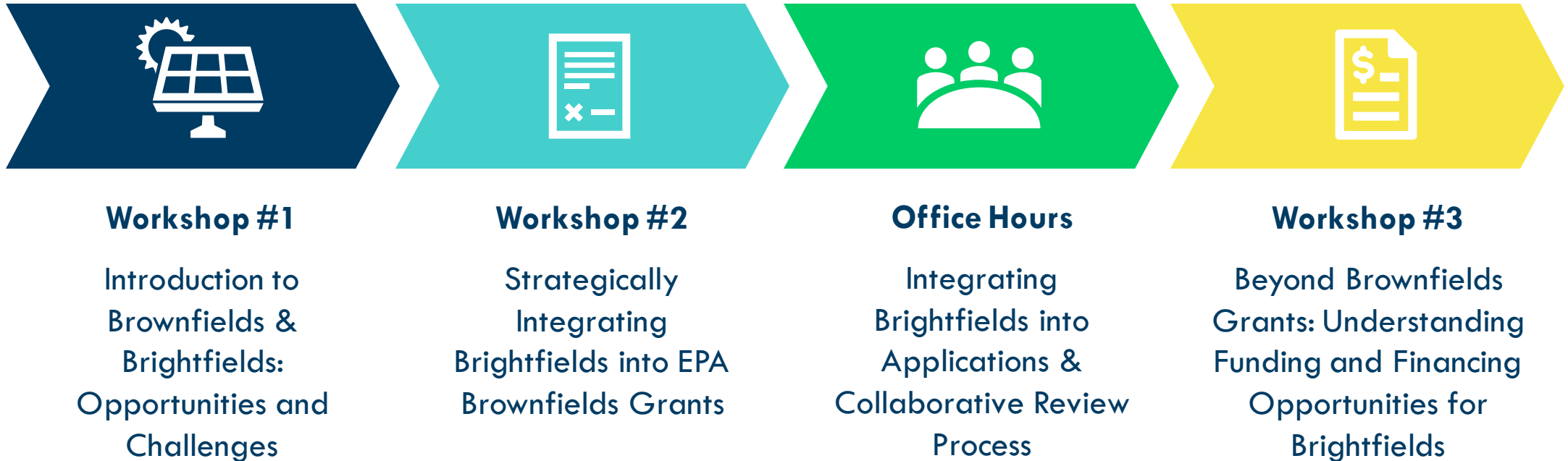
Resources for Moving Forward

Wrap-up & Next Steps

Wrap-Up and Next Steps

Check-Out

Here's what we covered in this workshop series...

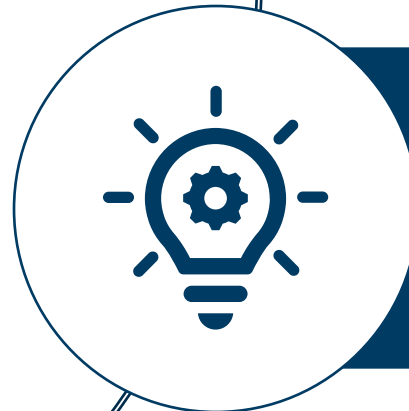


Check-Out Question:

*In the Zoom chat, take
3 minutes to reflect on
today's workshop and
previous workshops and
answer these 2
questions:*



**What's something new that got
you thinking?**



**What was the most helpful lesson
you learned or takeaway you
have that is applicable to your
potential project, site, or goals?**

Next Steps



We will share **slides and notes** by December 22nd



We will share today's recording and all resources discussed

Any final questions or comments before we end?





Thanks for joining us!

RMI Contacts:

- Matthew Popkin mpopkin@rmi.org
- Tansy Massey-Green tmassey-green@rmi.org
- Ryan Warsing rwarsing@rmi.org
- Jubing Ge jge@rmi.org

KSU Contacts:

- Blase Leven baleven@ksu.edu
- Maggie Belanger maggiejessie@ksu.edu

*In partnership with
Kansas State University's*



TAB
Technical Assistance
to Brownfields

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY