



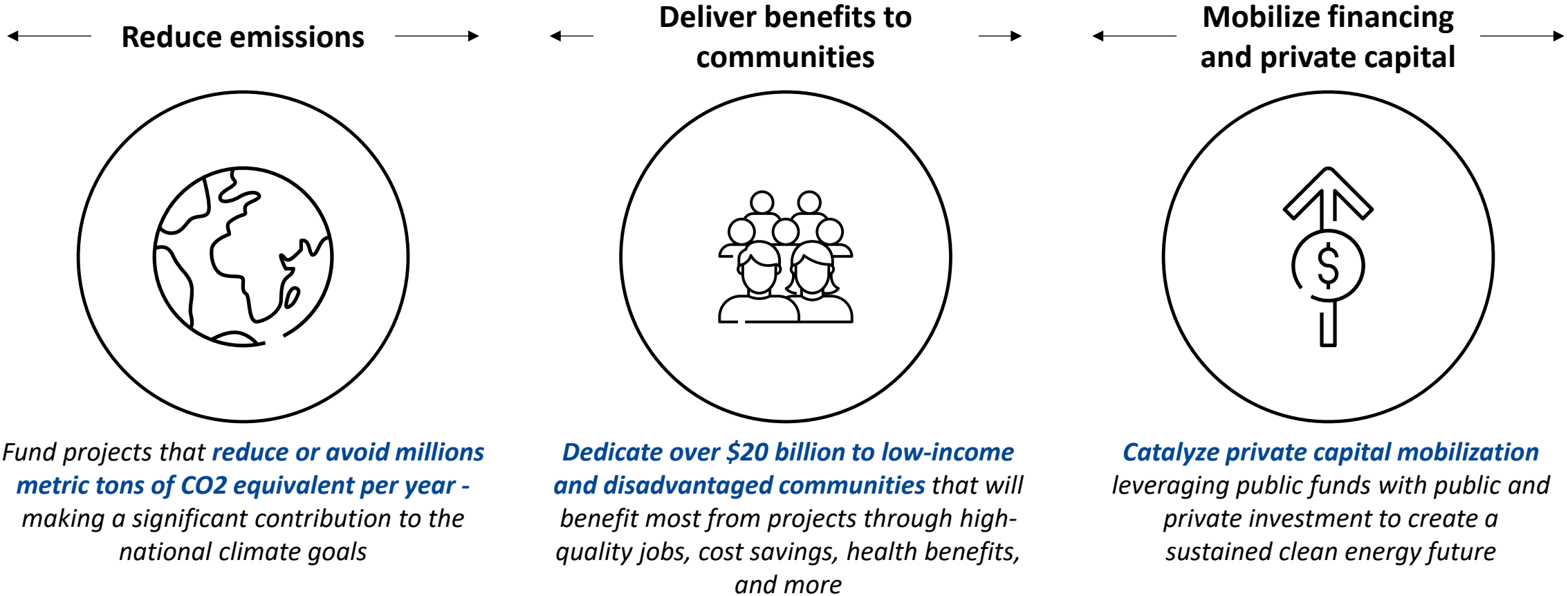
# GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND

OPPORTUNITIES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY ON CONTAMINATED SITES UNDER  
THE GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND



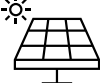
SEPTEMBER 2024

# GGRF PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

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# GGRF CREATES A NATIONAL CLEAN FINANCING NETWORK AND A NATIONAL LOW-INCOME SOLAR PROGRAM

	Create a national clean financing network		National low-income solar program
Program description	 <b>National Clean Investment Fund</b>	 <b>Clean Communities Investment Accelerator</b>	 <b>Solar for All</b>
	<p><b>Fund national nonprofit financing entities to create national clean financing institutions</b> capable of partnering with the private sector to provide accessible, affordable financing for tens of thousands of clean technology projects nationwide</p>	<p><b>Fund hub nonprofits to provide funding and technical assistance to community lenders</b> that will then finance clean technology projects in low-income and disadvantaged communities, deploying projects in communities most in need while also building the capacity of community lenders that serve those communities</p>	<p><b>Fund states, territories, Tribal governments, municipalities &amp; nonprofits</b> to develop long-lasting programs that enable low-income &amp; disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from distributed residential solar</p>
	<p><b>3 selections for grants</b></p>	<p><b>5 selections for grants</b></p>	<p><b>60 selections for grants</b></p>
Funding amount	\$14 billion	\$6 billion	\$7 billion

# NCIF AND CCIA: TYPES OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT

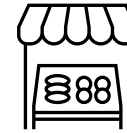
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## National Clean Investment Fund (NCIF)

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- Financial assistance to qualified projects
  - Definition of financial assistance is quite flexible (loans, loan guarantees, loan purchasing, equity, preferred equity, etc.) but does not include project-level grants
  - Financial assistance can be direct or intermediated (e.g., balance sheet capital to community lender to then provide financial assistance to projects)
- Predevelopment activities, market-building activities, and program administration activities are also allowable



## Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (CCIA)

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- Capitalization funding to community lenders (up to ~\$10M), which can be used exclusively to provide financial assistance to qualified projects in the priority project categories
- Technical assistance subawards (up to ~\$1M) to community lenders
- Technical assistance services to community lenders (i.e., in-kind services)
- Program administration activities

# NCIF AND CCIA: TYPES OF PROJECTS ARE DIFFERENT

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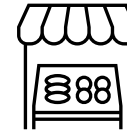


## National Clean Investment Fund (NCIF)

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The project must meet the following six requirements to be a “qualified project” that is eligible under NCIF:

- a. The project, activity, or technology **would reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions...**
- b. The project, activity, or technology **would reduce or avoid emissions of other air pollutants...**
- c. The project, activity, or technology would **deliver additional benefits** (i.e., in addition to reducing or avoiding emissions of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants)...
- d. The project, activity, or technology **may not have otherwise been financed....**
- e. The project, activity, or technology **would mobilize private capital...**
- f. The project, activity, or technology **would support only commercial technologies...**



## Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (CCIA)

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The project must be a qualified project (see definition on left-hand side)

*and*

The project must also be within at least one of three priority project categories

- Distributed energy generation and storage
- Net-zero buildings
- Zero-emissions transportation

# NCIF AND CCIA PRIORITY PROJECT CATEGORIES: CCIA IS RESTRICTED TO THESE, NCIF MUST INCLUDE THESE

A

## Distributed Energy Generation and Storage

Projects, activities, and technologies that deploy small-scale power generation and/or storage technologies (typically from 1 kW to 10,000 kW), plus enabling infrastructure necessary for deployment of such generation and/or storage technologies. For this competition, the projects, activities, and technologies must support *carbon pollution-free electricity*, which is electrical energy produced from resources that generate no carbon emissions, consistent with the definition specified in Executive Order 14057 (*Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability*).

B

## Net-Zero Emissions Buildings

Projects, activities, and technologies that either (1) retrofit an existing building, making a substantial contribution to that building being a net-zero emissions building and as part of a plan for that building achieving zero-over-time, or (2) construct a new net-zero emissions building in a low-income and disadvantaged community. Net-zero emissions buildings are defined in Executive Order 14057 Implementing Instructions...and include residential (e.g., 1- to 4-family homes, manufactured homes, multifamily housing), commercial, industrial, and other buildings.

C

## Zero-Emissions Transportation

Projects, activities, and technologies that deploy zero-emissions transportation modes, plus enabling infrastructure necessary for zero-emissions transportation modes—especially in communities that are overburdened by existing diesel pollution, particulate matter concentration, and degraded air quality. Zero-emissions transportation should be consistent with the zero-emissions transportation decarbonization strategies in The U.S. National Blueprint for Transportation Decarbonization.

# EIGHT SELECTIONS ACROSS THE NCIF AND CCIA

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## National Clean Investment Fund

- A** Climate United Fund: \$6.97 billion
- B** Coalition for Green Capital: \$5.00 billion
- C** Power Forward Communities: \$2.00 billion



## Clean Communities Investment Accelerator

- A** Opportunity Finance Network: \$2.29 billion
- B** Inclusiv: \$1.87 billion
- C** Native CDFI Network: \$400 million
- D** Justice Climate Fund: \$940 million
- E** Appalachian Community Capital: \$500M



*These eight awards will create a **national clean financing network to finance climate and clean energy projects**—especially in low-income and disadvantaged communities*

# SOLAR FOR ALL WILL MAKE 60 AWARDS NATIONWIDE; A \$7 BILLION INVESTMENT IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRIBUTED SOLAR

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**5** multistate awards  
totaling

**~\$1 billion**

to launch innovative programs serving specific overburdened communities with solar energy or deploy specific solar project-types

**6** awards to serve Tribes  
totaling

**~\$500 million**

to enable Tribes to deploy and benefit from residential distributed solar

**49** state-level awards  
totaling

**~\$5.5 billion**

to create or expand solar programs benefiting low-income and disadvantaged communities

*Funding figures rounded to nearest hundred million*



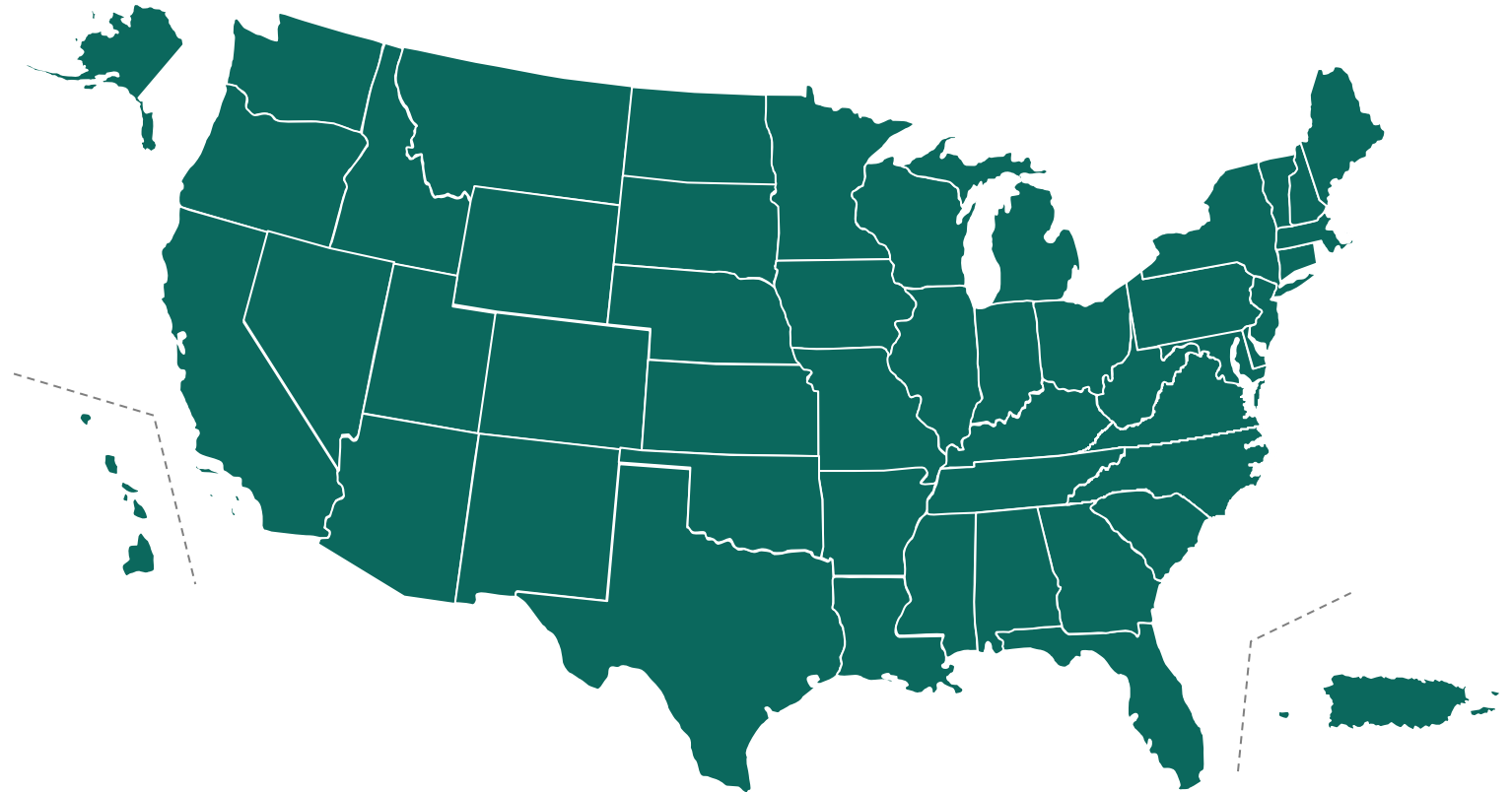
# LOW-INCOME AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES NATIONWIDE WILL HAVE ACCESS TO THIS PROGRAM

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**Collectively, the 60 selected applicants will launch programs that cover all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Tribal communities and territories**

**Solar for All will enable access to low-cost, resilient distributed solar for low-income and disadvantaged communities**

**Solar for All collective geographic coverage across 60 selected applicants**



# THERE ARE FOUR TECHNOLOGY CATEGORIES ELIGIBLE FOR FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM SOLAR FOR ALL

## Competition terminology for eligible zero-emissions technology

Category	Residential rooftop solar	Residential-serving community solar	Associated storage	Enabling upgrades
<b>Definition</b>	<p><b>Behind-the-meter solar, including rooftop, pole-mounted, and ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) power-producing facilities</b></p> <p>Assets which support households in single-family homes, manufactured homes, or multifamily buildings</p>	<p><b>PV facilities with up to 5 MW<sub>ac</sub> nameplate capacity</b></p> <p>Facilities that deliver at least 50% of the electricity generated by the facility to residential customers in the same utility territory as the facility</p>	<p><b>Infrastructure to store solar power for the purposes of maximizing residential rooftop solar and residential-serving community solar</b></p> <p>Storage infrastructure should be deployed in conjunction with a residential solar project to maximize program benefits</p>	<p><b>Investments in energy &amp; building infrastructure that ensure a building is “solar ready” and to maximize benefits of solar deployment for households</b> (e.g., roof repairs, energy efficiency)</p> <p>Financial assistance should be used in conjunction with financial assistance for a solar project</p> <p>Financial assistance for enabling upgrades should be no more than 20% of financial assistance during the program period</p>

# EPA AIMS TO ENSURE A MINIMUM 20% HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS TO HOUSEHOLDS SERVED BY SOLAR FOR ALL

## Types of meaningful benefits of residential distributed solar



### Household savings

Delivering a minimum of 20% electricity bill savings to all households served under the program



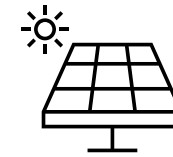
### Equitable access to solar

Ensuring the program increases access to solar generation for low-income and disadvantaged communities



### Resilience benefits

Creating capacity to deliver power to low-income & disadvantaged households during a grid outage



### Community ownership

Facilitating ownership models that allow for low-income & disadvantaged communities and households to own assets



### Workforce development and entrepreneurship

Investing in high-quality jobs & businesses in low-income and disadvantaged communities

# LIDAC REQUIREMENT: DEFINITION

## Definition

### a) CEJST-Identified Disadvantaged Communities

- All communities (i.e., geographic areas) identified as disadvantaged through the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)

### b) EJScreen-Identified Disadvantaged Communities

- Limited supplemental set of census block groups that are at or above the 90th percentile for any of EJScreen’s supplemental indexes when compared to nation or state
- Geographic areas within Tribal lands as included in EJScreen

### c) Geographically-Dispersed Low-Income Households

- Individuals/households with incomes generally at or below the greater of 80% Area Median Income and 200% Federal Poverty Level *(slightly broader coverage for those living in non-metropolitan areas)*

### d) Properties Providing Affordable Housing

- Multifamily housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units and with an active affordability covenant from a list of housing assistance programs
- Naturally-occurring (unsubsidized) affordable housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units

## KEY TAKEAWAYS, GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND:

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- GGRF is three distinct but complementary programs;
- Funds will begin flowing via selected intermediaries this fall;
- \$27b will be leveraged to expand on the work;
- NCIF and CCIA are primarily loan programs, not grant programs; SFA will vary;
- All three programs present opportunities for RE-Powering;
- Significant LIDAC focus across the 3 programs –more than 70% of the \$27b;
- GGRF financing can be combined with other funding- tax credits, rebates, direct pay, etc.

# TO BEGIN CONNECTING WITH SELECTED APPLICANTS UNDER THE NCIF, PLEASE VISIT:

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**A Climate United Fund**

<https://weareclimateunited.org/>

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**B Coalition for Green Capital**

<https://coalitionforgreencapital.com/>

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**C Power Forward Communities**

<https://powerforwardcommunities.org/>

# TO BEGIN CONNECTING WITH SELECTED APPLICANTS UNDER THE CCIA, PLEASE VISIT:

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**A Opportunity Finance Network**

<https://www.ofn.org/climate>

**B Inclusiv**

<https://inclusiv.org/ggrf>

**C Justice Climate Fund**

<https://www.justiceclimatefund.org/>

**D Appalachian Community Capital**

<https://greenbankforruralamerica.org/>

**E Native CDFI Network**

<https://nativecdfi.net/clean-energy-finance/>

# VISIT OUR SOLAR FOR ALL WEBSITE

## Solar for All website

The screenshot shows the EPA website's 'Solar for All' page. It includes a navigation bar with 'Environmental Topics', 'Laws & Regulations', 'Report a Violation', and 'About EPA'. The main content area features a 'Solar for All' section with introductory text and a 'Solar for All Selected Applicants' table. A 'Related Information' sidebar is also visible.

**Solar for All Selected Applicants**

Show 100 entries

EPA Region	Applicant Type	Applicant Name	Geographic Area Served	Award Amount	Project Description
1	State	Executive Office of the State of New Hampshire	NH	\$43,510,000	The New Hampshire Department of Energy (NHDOE), The New Hampshire Community Loan Fund, and New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority have jointly designed a comprehensive and complementary approach to bring the benefits of residential-serving community solar to those least able to afford this new technology. The Community Loan Fund will target resident-owned communities through their existing program, which helps the residents of manufactured housing parks buy the park from owners and convert them into cooperatives. NH Housing will use funding to install residential-serving community solar on workforce housing projects. Lastly, the NHDOE, serving as the Coalition lead applicant, will scale up its existing community solar program with these funds, serving as a catch all to those communities or projects that do not neatly fit into any of those programs by the Community Loan Fund and Housing Finance

## Available information

- Press release from the announcement ([link](#))
- List of the 60 selected applicants ([link](#))
- Frequently asked questions about the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund ([link](#)) and Solar for All ([link](#))
- Fast Facts about Solar for All ([link](#))
- Highlights from Solar for All selected applicants on:
  - Labor ([link](#))
  - Household savings ([link](#))
  - Affordable housing ([link](#))
  - Energy communities ([link](#))
  - Tribes ([link](#))
- Overview of the review and selection process ([link](#))