# Facilitating the Development of Clean Energy on Contaminated Land in Massachusetts

**NEWMOA** 

"Moving Toward More Sustainable Remediation"

Wednesday, December 4, 2013 – Dayville, CT Thursday, December 5, 2013 – Westford, MA

Thomas M. Potter
MADEP's Acting Clean Energy Director





# **Mass Clean Energy Mandates**

- 2007 Top Priority for Patrick Administration
- 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act
  - Comprehensive Program -> Climate Change
  - Goal 25 % Below 1990 GHG levels by 2020
- 2008 Green Communities Act (GCA)
  - Supports Development of Clean Energy Resources
  - Expands Efforts to Promote Energy Efficiency
  - Increased the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard





# Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS)

#### Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS)

- 2003 Statutory obligation for energy suppliers to obtain energy from new renewable sources
- 2003 obligation of 1% (increasing by 0.5% per year)
- 2008 GCA increased to 1% per year
- 2013 currently at 8%





# **Administration Clean Energy Goals**

 15% of Massachusetts electricity supplied from new renewable sources by 2020.

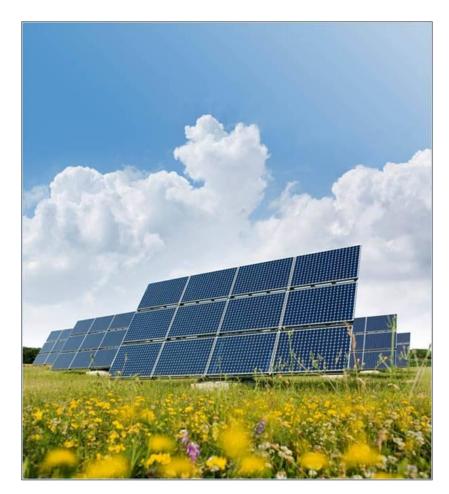
- Solar: 250 MWs installed by 2017, 400 MWs
   generated by 2020 (347 MW as of 11/27/13)
  - May 2013 New Solar Goal of 1,200 additional MW's
- Wind: 2,000 MWs by 2020 (103 MW as of 11/27/13)





# Clean Energy Results Program (CERP)

- Established Renewable Energy Development Goals for the Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (BWSC)
- Provides Opportunities for LSP partners
- To develop utility scale renewable energy portfolio standard (RPS) qualifying projects
  - Utility Scale Solar Photovoltaic's







# **GOAL: Contaminated Land Development**

- 50 MW Clean Energy by 2020
- Primarily Solar Photovoltaic's (PV)
- Locations:
  - 21e Sites
  - UnderutilizedBrownfields
  - Superfund Sites
  - Closed Landfills\*
- Size: 0.5 to 2.0 MWs



**Brockton Brightfields, 425 kW solar PV** 



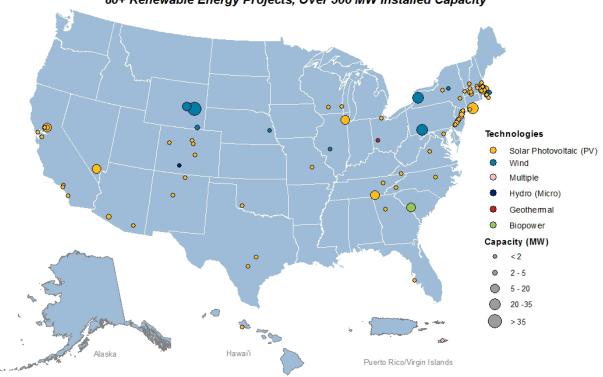


# USEPA RE-Powering America's Land Initiative: Massachusetts (Nov 2013)

RE-Powering America's Land Initiative:

Completed Renewable Energy Projects on Potentially Contaminated Lands, Landfills, and Mine Sites

80+ Renewable Energy Projects, Over 500 MW Installed Capacity





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.

November 2013





# **USEPA RE-Powering America's Land** Initiative: Massachusetts (Nov 2013)

#### **National Deployment**

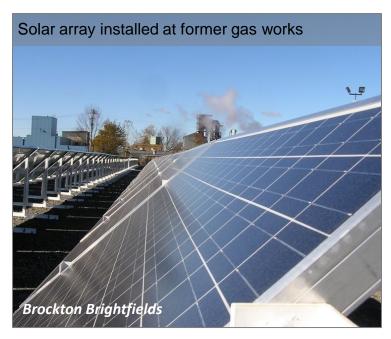
RE-Powering has identified installations of renewable energy on contaminated lands, landfills, and mine sites in 27 states and territories. The locations of these installations reflect evolving market trends generally linked to available renewable energy resource, Renewable Portfolio Standards, net-metering laws, and other incentives.

INSTALLATIONS BY STATE <sup>1</sup>								
State	# Sites	Installed Capacity (MW)	State Renewable Portfolio Standard <sup>2</sup>	Solar Set-Aside Policy <sup>3</sup>	Solar Multiplier Policy <sup>4</sup>	Distributed Generation Requirement <sup>5</sup>		
MA	22	36.8	✓	✓				
NJ	10	22.7	✓	✓				
CA	8	12.1	✓					
NY	6	67.2	✓			✓		
CO	5	5.9	✓		✓	✓		
WY	3	256.8						
TN	3	9.9						
PA	2	38.0	✓	✓				
IL	2	10.9	✓	✓		✓		
AZ	2	5.0	✓		✓	✓		
NM	2	3.0	✓	✓		✓		
WI	2	0.6	✓					
NC	2	0.6	✓	✓				
OH	2	0.3	✓	✓				
TX	2	0.1	✓	√6	√7			
RoUS <sup>8</sup>	12	37.4						
	85	507.3						





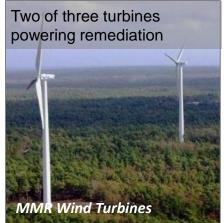
#### **Massachusetts Contaminated Land Installations To Date**

















## Landfills

- CLOSED Ideal for Solar and Wind Projects
- Requires: MassDEP Post-Closure Use Permit
  - Applicants submit permits to MassDEP for review and approval
- Progress:
  - 42 PCU Permits Issued
  - 83 megawatts clean energy permitted
  - 15 Projects Operational (23.5 MW's)
- DOER Solar on Landfill Guide



Easthampton Landfill: Photo Courtesy of Borrego Solar Systems, Inc.

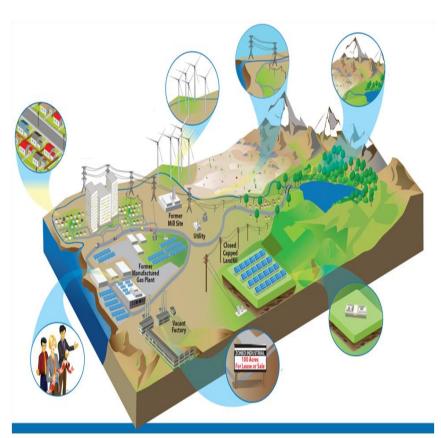






# Why Contaminated Land?

- Limited reuse options due to contamination
- Leverage Existing Infrastructure
- Protect Open Space
- **Gain Community Support**
- Sustainable Development
- **Anticipate Reduced Land Costs and Permitting Timelines**



USEPA's RE-Powering America's Land Initiative - Advantages Fact Sheet, July 2012





# How?

Technical Feasibility

Regulatory Feasibility

Financial Feasibility



WMECO, Pittsfield, MA





# **Technical Siting Feasibility**

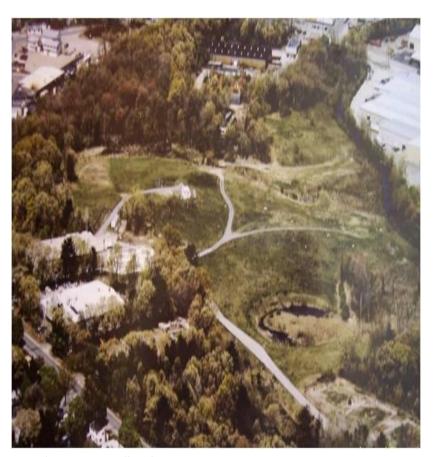
- Review Site Characteristics
  - 2. Conduct Site Inspection
    - 3. Establish Ownership
  - 4. Identify Contamination





## Review "Favorable" Site Characteristics

- "Good" Solar Resource
  - greater than 3.5 kWh/m2/day
- MA meets "good" threshold
- "Usable acreage"
  - 2-5 Acres Optimal
  - 5 Acres = 1 Megawatt (MW)
  - "In My Backyard" (IMBY) NREL Solar Estimator (fixed tilt)
  - "PVWatts" NREL more options
- **Project economics partially** driven by overall size.
  - Larger size = more power, faster payback



Baird & McGuire, Holbrook, 2006





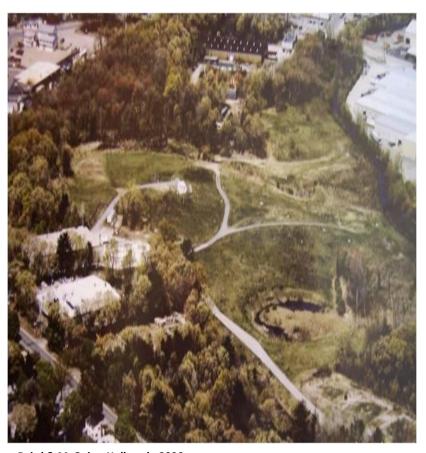
# **Site Characteristics (cont.)**

#### Distance to Electrical Transmission Line

- Less than ½ mile optimal
- Greater than adds cost
- Favorable characteristic for urban Brownfield's

#### Distance to Graded Roads

- Less than ½ mile optimal
- Greater than adds cost
- Favorable characteristic for urban Brownfield's



Baird & McGuire, Holbrook, 2006





# **Desktop Resources**

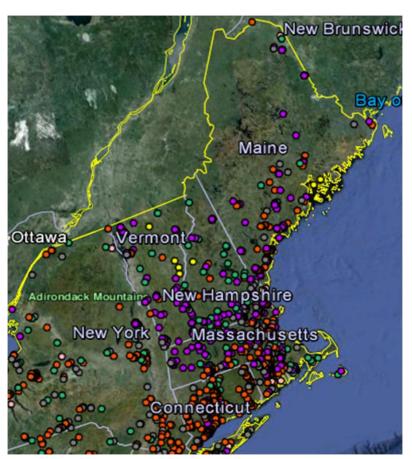
Site Characteristics





# **USEPA RE-Powering America's Land Initiative**

- Launched 2008 to identify potential RE development opportunities
- Mapped over 15 million acres of contaminated land
  - Superfund, RCRA, LUST, Mining, etc.
  - Over 15,000 "Superfund" acres in MA
- Data sets available (download)
  - Solar/wind potential
  - Distance to Power
  - Distance to roads
- http://www.epa.gov/renewabl eenergyland/



Source: Provided through the U.S. EPA's RE-Powering America's Land Initiative, 2012



# MassDEP BWSC Contaminated Lands Profile List

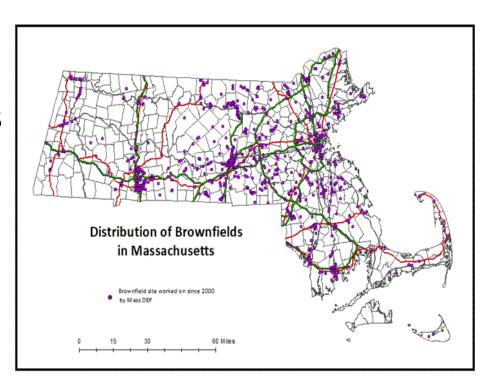
- Identify development opportunities
- ~ 800 MassDEP "Brownfield" Sites
  - "Underutilized"
  - "Abandoned"
  - "For Sale/"Lease"
- EPA "Superfund" Sites in MA (~30)
- Available online





### MassDEP BWSC Contaminated Lands Profile List

- 35% are 4 Acres or greater
- Sites up to 700 + Acres
- 30% located within 1 mile or less of utility line
- 85% located within an investor-owned utility region







# **Conduct Site Inspection**

#### South Facing

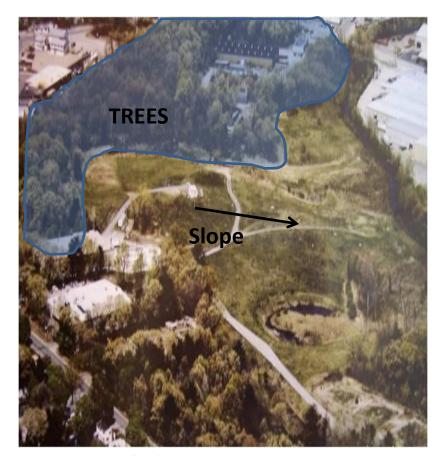
optimize orientation for true south

# Usable acreage is "flat to gently sloping"

- Less than 6 degree (10% grade)
- Can be graded

#### Minimal Shading

- At least 6 hours per day of sunlight
- For every foot of tree height,
   PV should be that distance away
- Shading analysis is possible using Google Earth "terrain" layer



Baird & McGuire, Holbrook, 2006

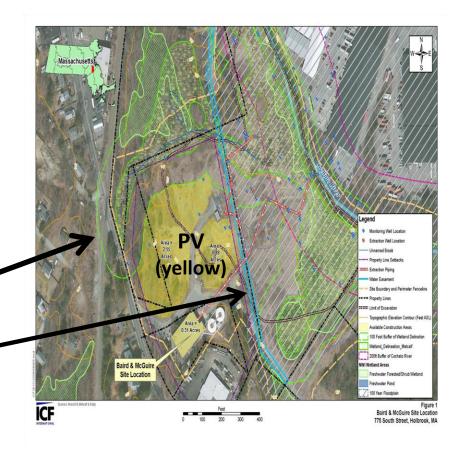




# **Conduct Site Inspection (cont.)**

### **Physical Obstacles**

- Trees
- Buildings
- Easements
- Land Use Restrictions (e.g. AULs)\*
- Environmentally **Sensitive Areas** 
  - Water
  - Wetlands
  - Flood Plains
  - Critical Habitats



Baird & McGuire, Holbrook, 2012

<sup>\*</sup> To be addressed as separate presentation





# **Establish Ownership**

- Who has control of property?
- Is the owner interested?
  - Selling Property
  - Leasing Property
  - Investing In
     Redevelopment for
     Renewable Energy
- Ownership information
  - MA Registry of Deeds

www.masslandrecords.com





# **Liability Considerations/Protections**

[for parties who own or acquire contaminated property but did not cause or contribute to the contamination]

#### **EPA - CERCLA Liability Status**

- 2002 Brownfield Amendments to **CERCLA** (new protections)
- "Innocent Landowners" (modified defense)
  - i.e. State/Local Governments
- "Bona Fide Prospective Purchasers" (BFPPs)
  - Protects purchaser (or tenant of purchaser)
  - Can purchase with knowledge of contamination
  - Threshold Criteria
    - Acquire ownership after 1/11/02
    - Disposal occurred before purchase
    - Conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI)
    - Not a liable party and no affiliation with a liable party
  - **Continuing Obligations** 
    - Provide cooperation, assistance, access
    - Comply with land use restrictions; not impede institutional controls
- "Comfort Letters" for RE Projects

#### **MassDEP - 21E Liability Status**

- 1998 Brownfield Amendments to **21E**
- **Eligible Owners** 
  - Must Meet liability Endpoints (i.e. RAO, ROS)
- **Eligible Tenants** 
  - Must meet statutory requirements
  - "Lessee" considered an eligible tenant under 21E
  - MassDEP Fact Sheet
- Other "Safe Harbors"
  - **Redevelopment Authorities**
  - Secured Lenders
- **Covenant Not To Sue Program** 
  - Attorney General Administers
  - For non-applicable statutory protections
- "Comfort Letters" for RE Projects



# **Identify Contamination**

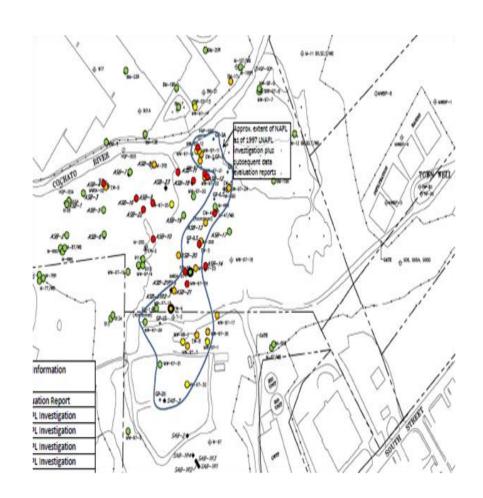
Is contamination present?

#### **Assess the Site**

 Identify the presence and location of contamination

### **Establish Usable Project Acreage**

 Cannot compromise the assessment/remedy





# Regulatory Feasibility

What are the regulatory requirements?





# **Regulatory Considerations**

#### **EPA - SUPERFUND SITES**

- A. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA "Superfund Law" does <u>not</u> include oil)
  - National Contingency Plan (NCP)

#### B. Direct Oversight

- Decision making by EPA
- Oversight role by MassDEP

#### C. Cleanup Plan = "Record of Decision"

- tailor cleanup to site-specific goals
- May include multiple settling parties = "Consent Decree"
- May include "Fund Lead"

#### **MassDEP - STATE SITES**

- A. M.G.L. Ch 21E ("OHM Materials Release Prevention Act")
  - Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP)

#### **B.** Privatized Program

- Decision making by LSP's
- Audit role by MassDEP

#### C. Flexibility in Cleanup

- Tailor Cleanup to Reuse (current/future)
- Multiple standardized cleanup options





# Massachusetts Waste Site Cleanup Program

#### Privatized Cleanup Program

- LSPs Are Decision Makers
- Allows Efficient Cleanup

### Flexibility in Assessment/Cleanup Regulations

- Only cleanup what's necessary
- Residential = More
- Commercial/Industrial = Less
- Land use controls (AULs), can be used as cleanup strategy components

#### 310 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

310 CMR 40,0000: MASSACHUSETTS CONTINGENCY PLAN

Section	SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS				
	SOBFART A. GENERAL FROVISIONS				
40.0001:	Authority				
40.0002:	Purpose				
40.0003:	Applicability				
	Effective Dates				
	Terminology, Definitions, and Acronyms				
	Rules of Construction				
	Computation of Time Periods and Deadlines				
	Certification of Submittals				
	Effect of Orders and Appeals				
	Confidentiality of Information				
	Presumption of Irreparable Harm				
	Document Retention				
	Content of Waste Site Cleanup Activity Opinions				
	Laboratory Certification: Reserved)				
	Environmental Sample Collection and Analyses				
	Health and Safety Procedures				
	Violations of Environmental Restrictions				
	Violations of Response Action Outcomes				
	Unlawful Interference with Response Actions				
	Accurate and Timely Submittal of Documents				
	Accurate and Complete Record-Keeping				
40.0024:	Timely Action and Anticipatory Noncompliance				
	Extensions of Deadlines and Time Periods for Force Majeure				
	Remedial Monitoring Report				
	Well Maintenance and Security				
	Management Procedures for Remediation Waste				
	General Provisions for the Management of Remediation Waste				
	Contaminated Media and Contaminated Debris				
	Uncontainerized Waste				
	Bill of Lading Process				
	Bill of Lading Form				
	Management Requirements for Storing Remediation Waste				
	Management Procedures for Remedial Wastewater and Remedial Additives				
	General Provisions for the management of Remedial Wastewater and/or Remedial Additi				
	Remedial Wastewater Discharges to Surface Water				
	Remedial Wastewater Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)				
	Remedial Wastewater Discharges to Non-Publicly Owned Treatment Works				
	Remedial Wastewater Discharges to the Ground Surface or Subsurface and/or Groundwa				
	Application of Remedial Additives				
	Reporting Requirements for Discharges of Remedial Wastewater and Remedial Additive				
	Remedial Air Emissions				
	Appeals of Orders and Permits				
	Appeals Relative to Administrative Penalties				
	Special Project Designation Permits				
	Purpose and Eligibility				
	Procedures for Applying Special Project Designation				
	Approval of Applications for Special Project Designation Permits, and Special Project Designation Permit Modifications, Transfers or Extensions				
	Special Project Designation Conditions				
	Modification of Special Project Designation Permit				
	Transfer of Special Project Designation Permit				
	Extension of Special Project Designation Permit				
	Termination of Special Project Designation Permit				
40 0069	Suspension and Revocation of Special Project Designation Permit				

SUBPART B: ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES



### **MCP Permits?**

NO. Incorporate renewable energy project into MCP process

PRA's (IRA, PHI)

CRA's ROS ROS AULS

RAM's





# **Reasonably Foreseeable Uses**

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDUCTING RESPONSE ACTIONS

- 40.0190 (6) In determining whether a Permanent Solution will achieve a level of No Significant Risk during any foreseeable period of time, the criteria and standards set forth in 310 CMR 40.0900 and any current or <u>reasonably foreseeable</u> <u>uses of the site</u> and the surrounding environment that may be affected by oil and/or hazardous materials at the site or in the surrounding environment shall be considered.
  - Foreseeable Use = Renewable Energy Installation
- **40.0921 (1)** The identification of the Human Receptors shall consider the current and <u>reasonably foreseeable uses</u> of the disposal site and the surrounding environment.
  - Renewable Energy Installation Human Receptors = Construction Workers,
     Maintenance Workers, Trespassers





# Compatibility of Renewable Energy to Cleanup

#### RAO/ROS/AUL=YES

- Assessed, Remedy Complete, Complete with AUL
- Assessed, Remedy Ongoing
  - (RE will not compromise remedy under construction or operational)

#### CRA=MAYBE

- Assessed with Remedy Implementation Plan (RIP)
  - (RE design and development can be incorporated into remedy design and implementation)

PRA=NO

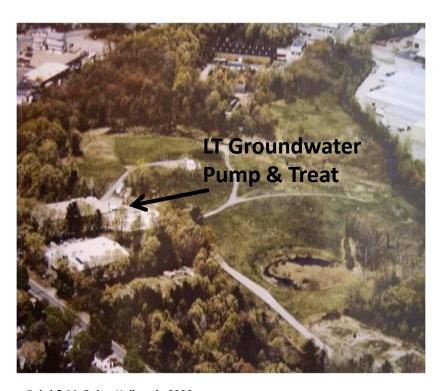
- Assessment/No Remedy (consider future PV!)
- No Assessment (consider future PV!)





# **Examples of Compatible Remedial Solutions**

- In Situ Bioremediation
- Long-Term Pump & Treat
- Monitored natural Attenuation
- Permeable Reactive barriers
- Soil Vapor Extraction
- Activity & Use Limitation\*



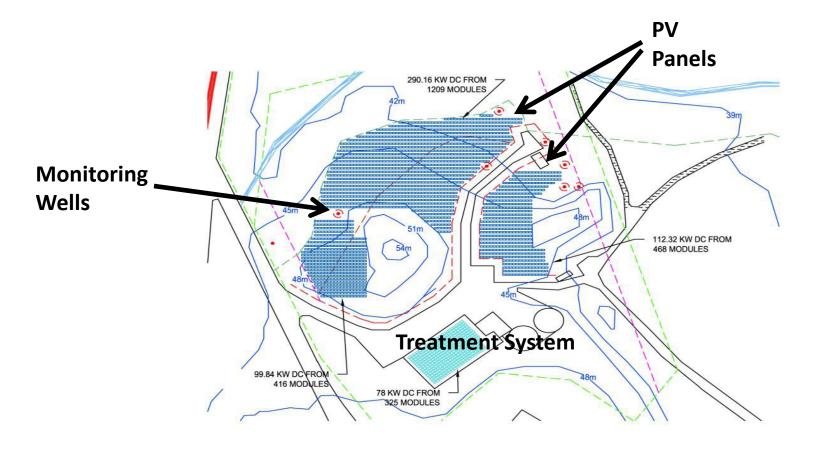
Baird & McGuire, Holbrook, 2006





<sup>\*</sup> To Be Addressed in Separate Presentation

# **Example: Long-Term Pump & Treat**



Baird & McGuire, Holbrook, Feasibility Study, 2012





### Other Permit Considerations

#### Zoning

Is the project zoned for PV? May require a "Special Permit"

#### Interconnection

- Review by distribution utility required.
- Cost of interconnecting falls on project.

#### MEPA

- if a proposed renewable energy installation will generate 25 or more megawatts of electricity, or
- construction will require alteration of one or more acres of bordering vegetated wetland, or
- ten or more acres of any other wetland area (including land altered to install roads and utilities)
- Wetlands
- **Building Permit**
- **Federal Aviation Administration** 
  - Wind projects





# Financial Feasibility

How do I fund the Cleanup?





# Federal (EPA) Brownfield Program

#### Assessment Grants

- \$200,000 Per Property
- \$1M Coalition Assessment Grant
- Non-profits and municipals

### Cleanup Grants

- \$200,000 Per Property
- \$1M Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund
- Non-profits and municipals

## Federal Targeted Brownfield Assessment

- EPA Region 1 Uses contractors
- <\$75,000 Grant of Service</li>

## State Targeted Brownfield Assessment

(Not Available)





# **Massachusetts Brownfield Programs**

- Assessment Loans (MassDevelopment)
  - Up to \$100,000
- Cleanup Loans (MassDevelopment)
  - Up to \$500,000
- Brownfield Tax Credits (completion of cleanup)
  - Expires August 5<sup>th</sup> 2013 (work must be done prior to)
  - 50% of Cleanup Costs
  - 25% for Cleanups Using AUL

#### Qualifications (for above three)

- Borrower did not own/operate at time of release and/or cause or contribute to contamination
- Must be located in Economically Distressed Area (EDA)
- MCP related cleanups only (need RTN)
- Environmental Insurance (MassBusiness)
  - 50% State Subsidy for Insurance Premium
    - Capped at \$50,000 for Private Sector
    - Capped at \$150,000 for Municipal/Non-Profit





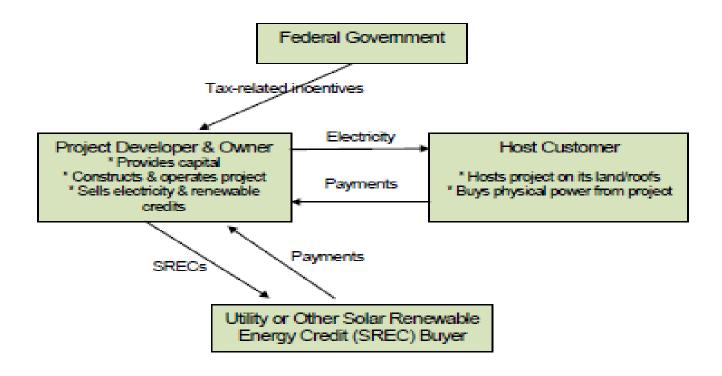
# Financial Feasibility (cont.)

How do I fund the Solar Photovoltaic (PV)
Renewable Energy System?





# **Third-Party Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)**





# **Federal PV Incentive Programs** (commercial scale)

#### **Investment Tax Credit (ITC)**

- Up to 30% of eligible system costs
- Hard cost of equipment
- Taken and applied against federal tax obligation of a "for-profit entity"
- Expires 12/31/16

### **Modified Accelerated Cost**recovery System (MACRS)

- Recover costs through depreciation reductions
- 5-year accelerated depreciation
- Expires by 12/31/16





# Massachusetts PV Incentive Programs (commercial scale)

#### Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (SRECs)

- I SREC = 1 MWh
- Retail electrical providers required to buy

#### Net Metering

Customers located in investor-owned utilities (National Grid, NSTAR, Western Massachusetts Electric Company, and Unitil) have the option of selling net excess electricity generation from a qualifying solar project via net metering.





# RPS SOLAR CARVE-OUT II PROPOSED DESIGN

#### **SREC I**

- 2008 Goal = 400 MW Goal
- Exceeded by 150 MW's 2013
- Any project type (e.g. residential, commercial)
- Market Price for REC's
  - \$585 ceiling
  - \$285 floor?
- Oversupplied market conditions lead to uncertainties

#### **SREC II (Proposed)**

- 2013 Goal = 1200 MW
- Financial incentive will differentiate between market sectors.
- Landfills and Brownfield's projects proposed to receive the second highest incentive levels
- Greenfield and open space-type will bid competitively for incentives, referred to as "managed growth"
- POOER is expected to issue draft regulations for SREC II in the fall of 2013.

  ADDEP



#### DIFFERENTIATING MARKET SECTORS

Market Sector	SREC Factor	
Residential*, Solar Parking Canopies, Emergency Power for Public Safety, all projects <= 25 kW	509	
All Roof Mounted Projects; and Ground Mounted Projects > 25 kW with over 67% on-site electric use annually	0.9	
Projects on Landfills and Brownfields	0.8	
Ground Mounted project <= 500 kW, with less than 67% on-site electric use annually.	0.7	
Managed Growth Sector - Ground Mounted projects over 500 kW with less than 67% on-site electric use annually.	competitively bid	

Fach MWh of Generation is minted 1\*SRFC Factor MWhs of SRECs.

Remainder of Generation is minted as zero-emissions System Mix on NEPOOL-GIS. This generation will be ineligible for other REC markets.

\*Comm Solar II Rebates will continue through end of SREC-I Program. MassCEC will consider its role to support the residential solar market under SREC-II. Stakeholders are asked to comment on these incentive levels assuming no Comm Solar rebates are available.

12

Creating A Cleaner Energy Future For the Commonwealth

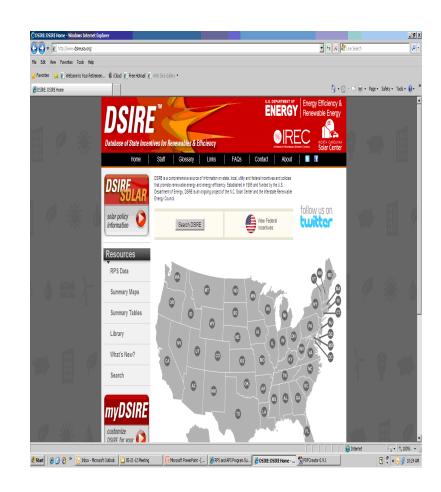
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources





### **Incentive Resource**

- "Database of State Incentives for Renewable & Efficiency"
- www.DSIRE.org
- Comprehensive repository of incentive programs







# THANK YOU!

Thomas M. Potter **Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup Acting Clean Energy Director** 

MassDEP, One Winter Street, 6th Fl Boston, MA 02108 617-292-5628 Thomas.Potter@state.ma.us

**Mass Department of Environmental Protection** (MassDEP) Clean Energy Results Program:

http://www.mass.gov/dep/cleanenergy.htm

Mass Department of Energy Resources (DOER)

http://www.mass.gov/eea/grants-and-techassistance/guidance-technicalassistance/agencies-and-divisions/doer/

Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (CEC)

http://masscec.com/



