



THE OFFICE OF CLEAN ENERGY DEMONSTRATIONS



Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas (ERA) Program Eastern Regional Briefing

Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations

U.S. Department of Energy

March 21, 2024



Welcome!



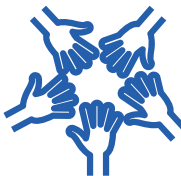
Meeting Objectives



Describe the **three Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas (ERA) projects** selected for award negotiations by the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations (OCED) in the Eastern region of the US.



Provide transparency on the award process and opportunities to implement clean energy projects.



Create an opportunity for participants to engage with DOE and selectees.



Introductions



Emmanuel Taylor
Facilitator



Regina Galer
ERA
Program Manager,
OCED



Toniqua Hay
ERA
Stakeholder
Engagement Specialist,
OCED



Agenda

- Welcome
- Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas Program Overview
- Regional Project Overview
 - Microgrids for Community Affordability, Resilience, and Energy Decarbonization (CARED)
 - Solar+Storage Microgrids for Rural Community Health Centers
 - Heat Pump Solutions for Mobile/Manufactured Homes
- Community Benefits and Engagement
- Next Steps & Resources
- Feedback Session
- Wrap-up & Close





Opening Remarks



Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas (ERA) Program

ERA Program Overview

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) authorizes DOE to invest **\$1 billion in Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas**. The DOE Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas (ERA) Program is managed by the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.

Purpose

To provide financial assistance to improve, in rural or remote areas of the United States, the **resilience, safety, reliability, and availability** of energy and environmental protection from adverse impacts of energy generation.



Program Goals

- 1 **Deliver measurable benefits to households in rural or remote areas** by funding replicable energy projects that lower energy costs, improve energy access and resilience, and/or reduce environmental harm;
- 2 **Support new rural or remote energy system models** using climate-resilient technologies, business structures that promote economic resilience, new financing mechanisms, and/or new community engagement practices; and
- 3 **Build clean energy knowledge, capacity, and self-reliance in rural America.**



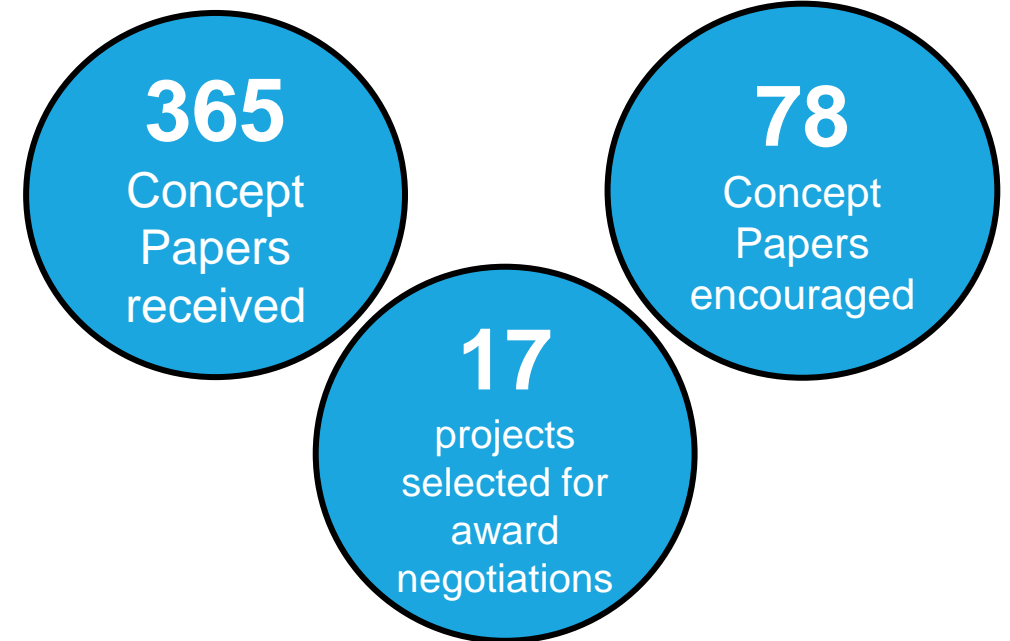
ERA \$300M Funding Opportunity

In March 2023, DOE announced **\$300 million** in total funding opportunity to increase energy affordability and promote climate resilience with an anticipated federal cost share ranging from **\$5 to \$100** million per project for single or multi-site demonstration project(s).

Program Outcomes

- 1 Uses clean energy technologies that improve **reliability and/or resilience of energy systems**
- 2 **Reduces energy poverty**
- 3 Improves environmental performance of **energy generation** in rural or remote communities

Status to Date





Project Overviews



Microgrids for Community Affordability, Resilience, and Energy Decarbonization (CARED)

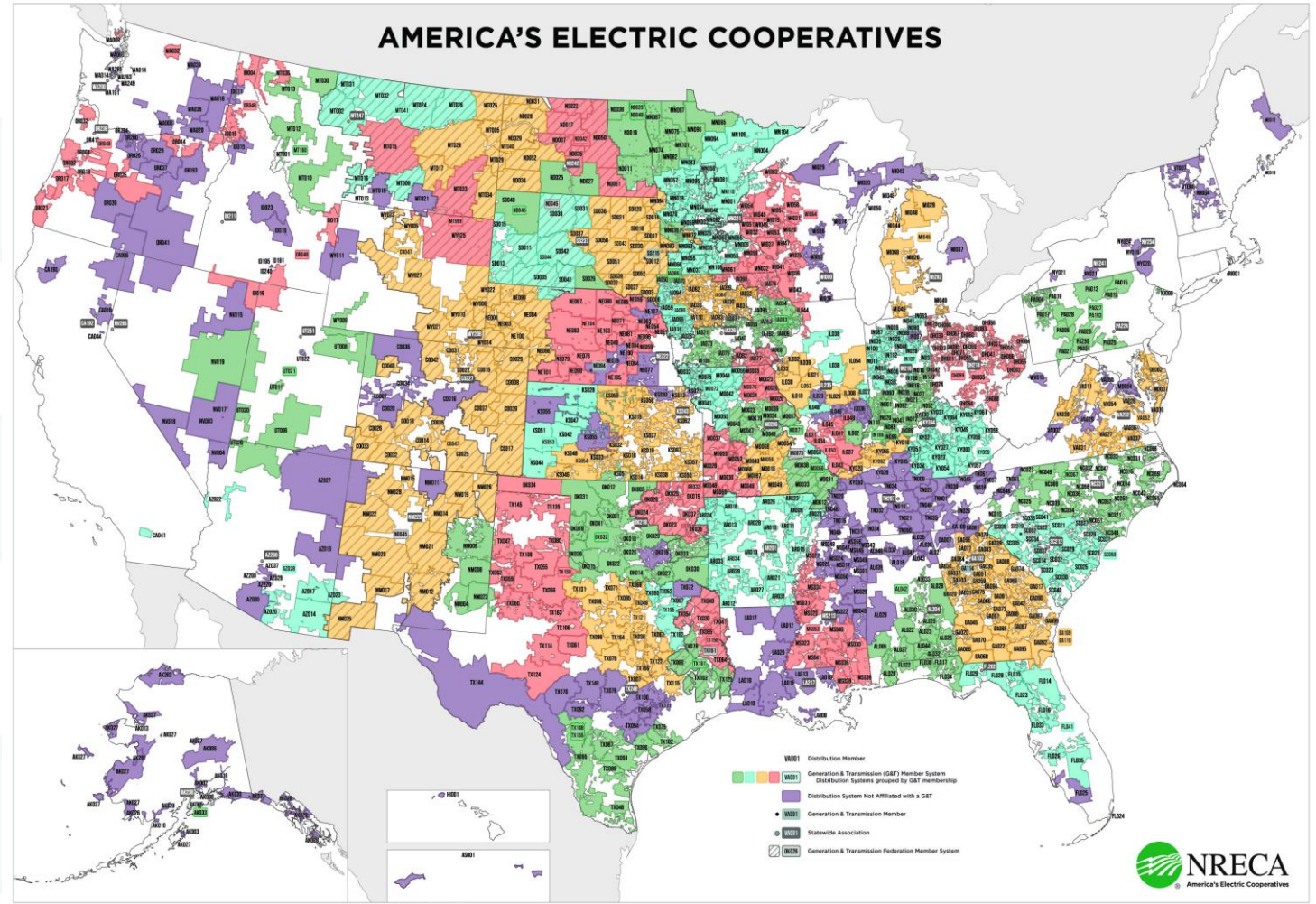
Tolu Omotoso, Director of Energy Solutions
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA)

Rajeena Shakya, Program Manager - Community Energy Programs
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA)

NRECA and Not-for-Profit Electric Cooperatives

NRECA Represents:

- 832 distribution cooperatives
- 63 generation and transmission cooperatives
- 21 million businesses, homes, schools, and farms in 48 states
- 92% of persistent poverty counties
- 56% of the US landmass



Stronger Together: The Consortium Approach



Cyber and physical security



Electric vehicles



Microgrids



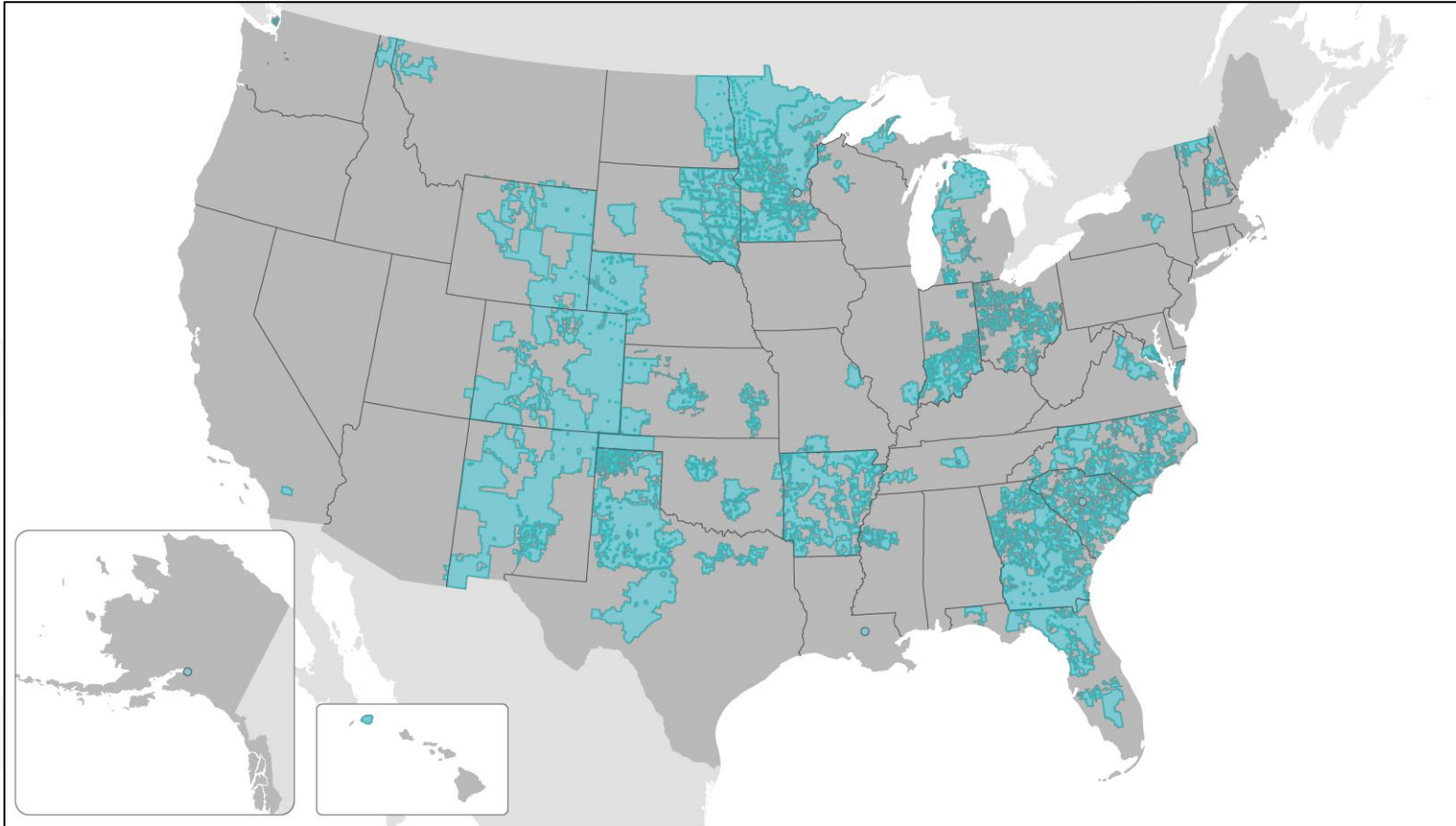
Natural hazards



Smart grids and data

NRECA's Microgrid Consortium

Member Participation



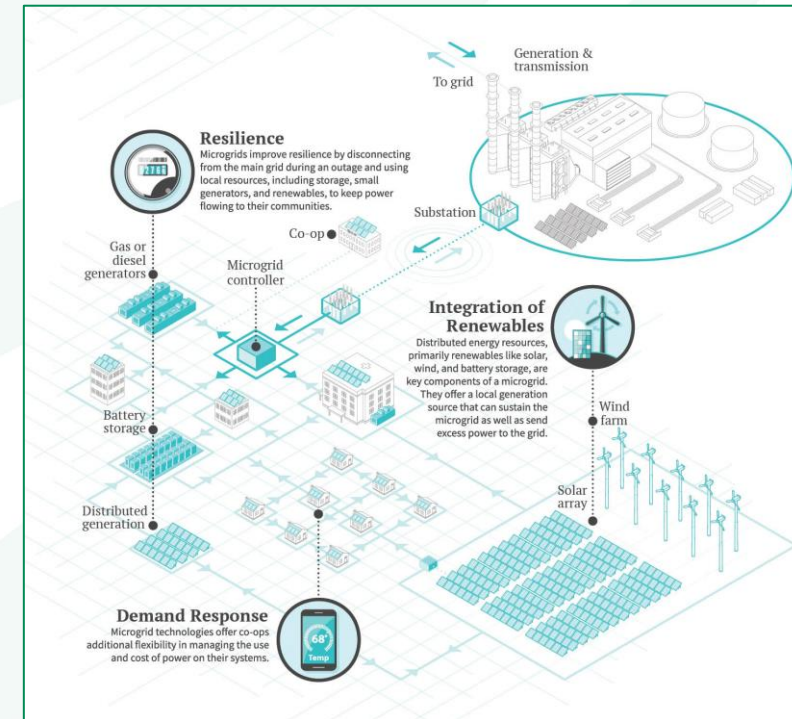
Data on Members:

- 126 member staff
- 96 member organizations from 37 states, including:
 - 71 Distribution (Median Size: 35,475 consumers)
 - 15 Generation & Transmission

Microgrid Consortium Goals

Coops coming together that have implemented or are planning to implement microgrid programs.

- ✓ **Enable information sharing** and collaborative solutions (planning, engineering, design, operations, economics).
- ✓ **Leverage opportunities** as networks or groups of regional microgrids to apply for funding.
- ✓ Create education-based programs to **develop workforce** solutions.
- ✓ **Demonstrate unique programs** that utilize technologies to improve grid reliability, resilience.
- ✓ **Address fundamental barriers** / implement solutions to integrate microgrids to infrastructure.



Microgrids CARED – Project Goals

- **Improve grid reliability and resiliency of the grid** in the rural communities benefiting from the microgrid subprojects.
- Support overall **reduction in the use of carbon emitting energy sources**, especially during times of peak demand.
- **Provide backup resources for outage mitigation to help reduce 80% of outages** caused in some communities.
- **A measurable reduction of power supply costs** for the participating cooperatives and their consumer-members.
- **Community engagement and participation in co-op workforce development.**

Key Personnel/Organizations

Prime recipient: NRECA Research

Project manager: Tolu Omotoso

Proposed Budget

Federal funds: \$45,200,000

Cost-share: \$12,600,000 (21.88%)

Total: \$57,900,000

Community Benefits Plan

Community and Labor Engagement

- Several members engage with the communities, local governments, tribes, unions, and local businesses.
- 70% of the consortium members have a Collective Bargaining Agreement in place.

Investing in the American Workforce

- Create about 100 jobs
- Many opportunities for coop employees = jobs with benefits stay in rural America.

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA)

- Establish DEIA plans to enhance diversity, reduce barriers, and increase access to new, good-paying jobs.
- Develop creative partnerships with community members and integrate diversity in career track and workforce development.

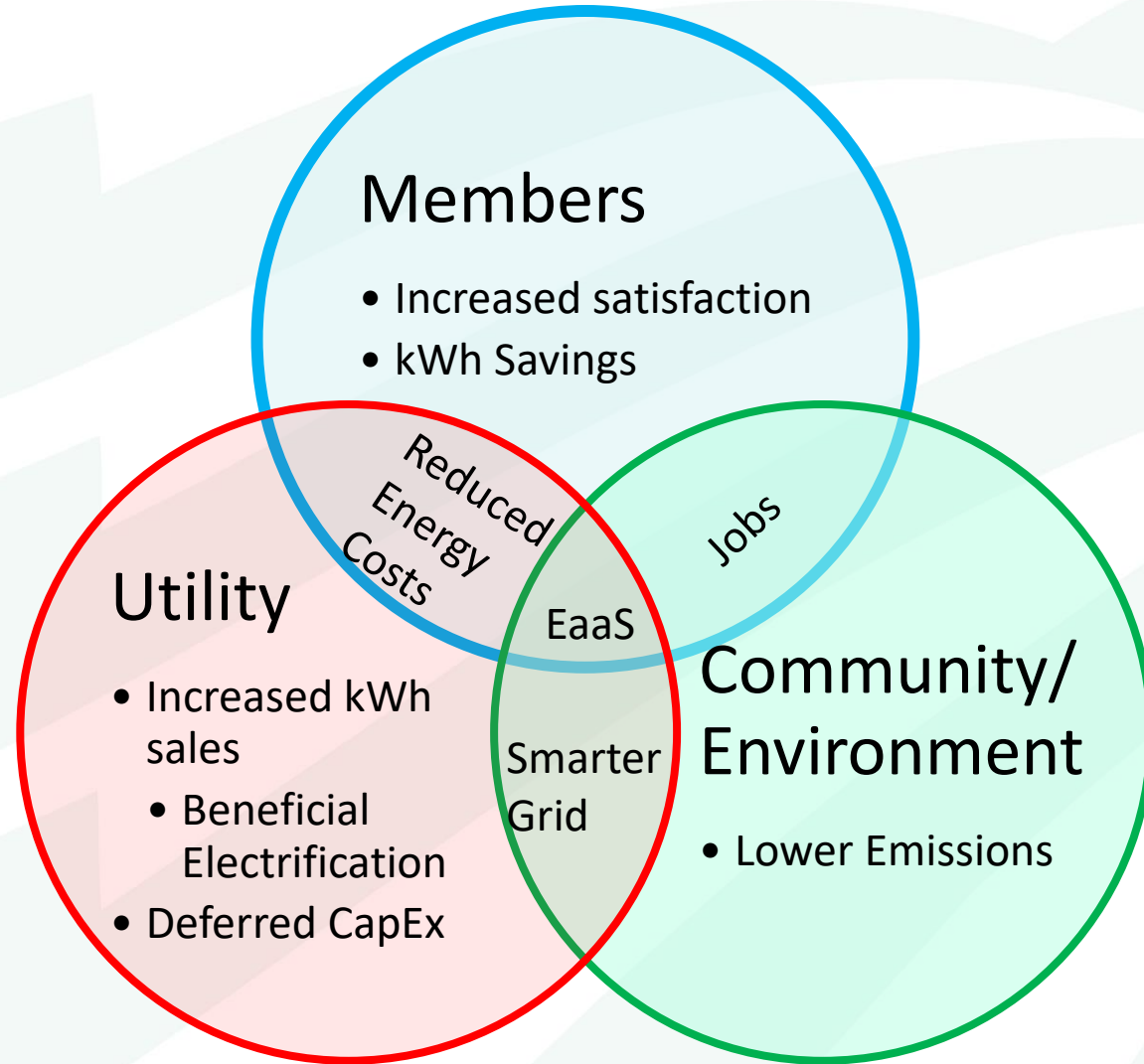
Justice40 Initiative

- 16 census tracts will benefit of which 12 (75%) are considered disadvantaged or partially disadvantaged by CEQ.

NRECA's Partnership Framework

Partnership Objectives

- ☐ Develop win-win-win relationships between utilities, communities and technology providers
- ☐ De-risk replicable/scalable projects
 - ☐ Conduct preliminary engineering analysis - microgrid feasibility studies
- ☐ Apply for project funding
 - ☐ BIL/IRA
 - ☐ OCED ERA
 - ☐ OCED Prize
 - ☐ USDA New ERA



Partnerships being sought

- ☐ Industry
 - ☐ OEMs
 - ☐ Key Accounts
- ☐ Educational Institutions
 - ☐ Local Colleges
 - ☐ School Districts
- ☐ Local Community
 - ☐ Workforce Assn
 - ☐ Builders Assn
 - ☐ Contractors

Risk Mitigation

- ☐ Feasibility Studies
- ☐ Extended Warranties



Solar+Storage Microgrids for Rural Community Health Centers

Benjamin Money Jr.

Senior Vice President

National Association of Community Health Centers

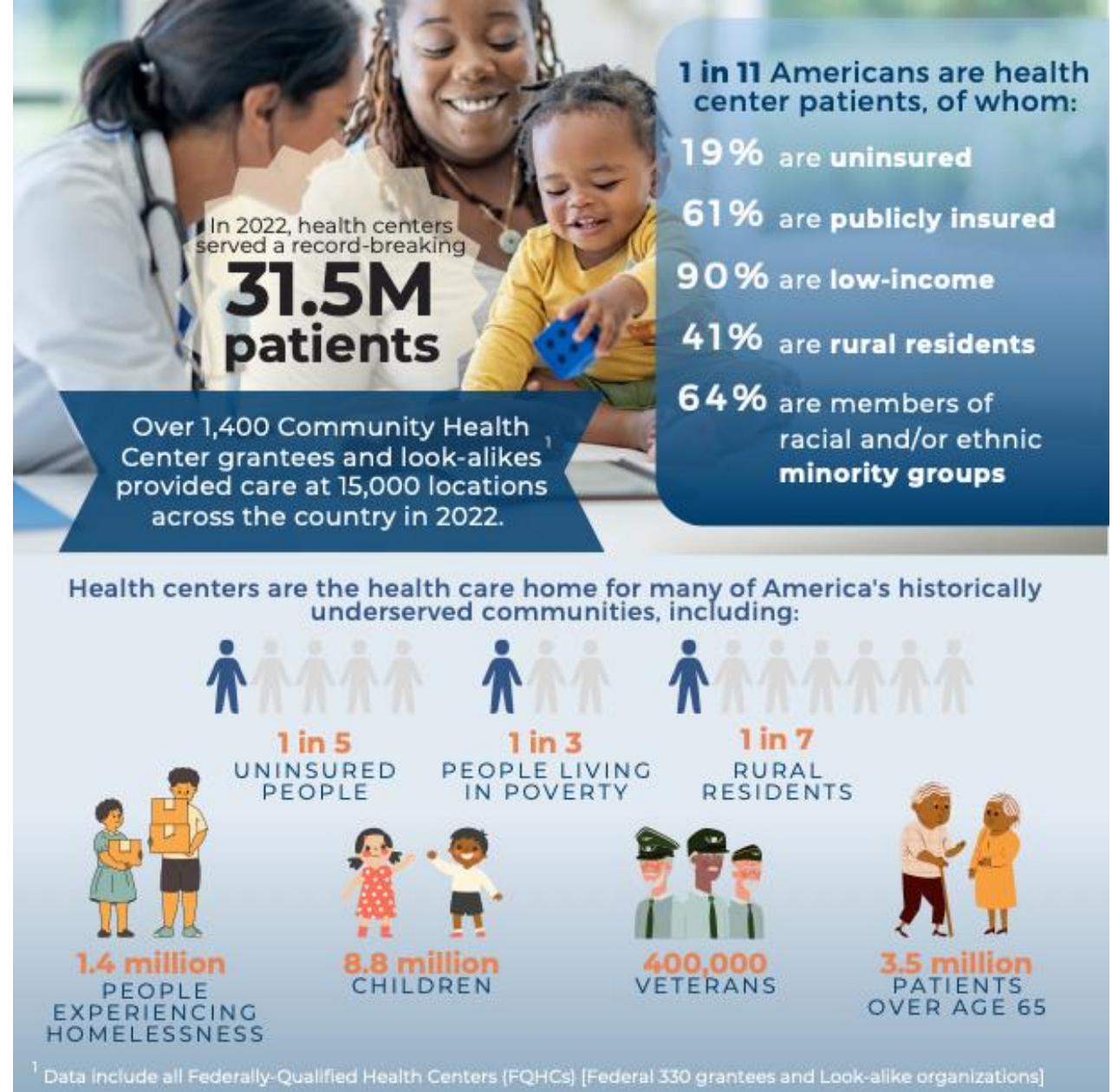
Overview

- The **National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC)** and **Capital Link, Collective Energy** formed the **CHARGE Partnership** in 2022 to advance clean energy and resilience at Community Health Centers. CHARGE along with **Clean Energy Group** partnered on the DOE OCED for Energy Improvements in Remote or Rural Areas (ERA) opportunity.
- **The award will strengthen the energy resilience (through solar panels and battery storage) of rural Community Health Centers in the rural Southeast (HRSA Region IV) Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.**
- CHC sites in locations with < 10,000 population are eligible. (783 in HRSA Region IV)
- **The project goal is to install solar+storage microgrids on an estimated 125 to 175 CHC sites** in over 100 rural communities across the eight states in the Southeast Region over the next seven years.
- **Aaron E. Henry Community Health Center in Tunica, MS will be the initial site.**

AMERICA'S COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

Community Health Centers:

- ✓ are nonprofit
- ✓ are **patient-governed** organizations
- ✓ provide high-quality, **comprehensive primary health care** to America's **medically underserved communities**
- ✓ **Medical, dental, pharmacy, behavioral health and enabling services**
- ✓ serve **all patients** regardless of income or insurance status



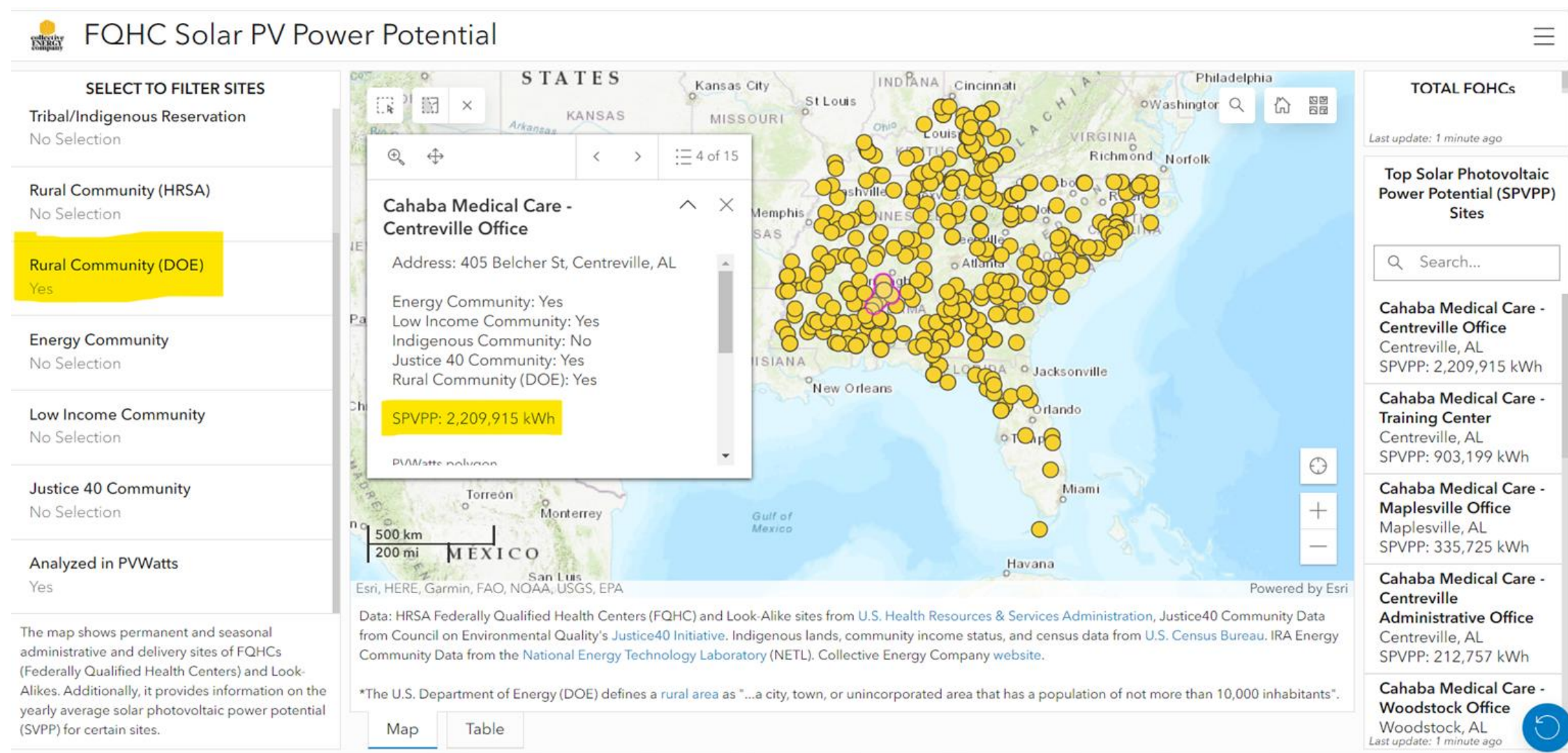
Why Solar Microgrids?



Project Rationale

- CHCs are patient-governed non-profits that provide medical services to over **31.5 million patients** who are **predominantly low-income and communities of color**.
- The **Southeast faces numerous energy and climate issues** that inequitably impact low-income households and communities of color.
- These challenges exacerbate rural healthcare delivery issues, like distance to clinics and shortage of providers; **proving deadly during power outages and climate events**.
- The project would deliver solar+storage to rural CHCs in the Southeast and assures that vulnerable health center patients and communities will continue to have **access to essential primary care services during power outages**, thereby saving lives and reducing costly visits to the hospital emergency room.

Solar Power Potential for CHCs in the Southeast



Community Benefits Plan

- Of the 783 permanent rural CHCs in the Southeast, **636 (81%) are in locations designated as disadvantaged communities.**
- Project could save CHCs an **estimated \$45M** that can be **reinvested in patient care.**
- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is estimated over **125,000 tons of carbon** emissions over the systems' lifetimes).
- Creation of robust clean energy **workforce.**
- Expand education and awareness of the benefits of clean energy projects and how they can **benefit disadvantaged communities.**
- **Community residents** will be provided **opportunities to develop skills** and to participate in training in conjunction with microgrid development.

Community Benefits continued...

- Opportunities for **local trade programs and community-based organizations (CBOs)** for training and jobs.
- **Partners include Interstate Renewable Energy Council, GRID Alternatives, and Black Owners of Solar Services**
- Prioritization of Minority Owned Business Enterprises (MBEs), Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs), Woman-Owned Businesses (WOBs), and Veteran-Owned Businesses (VOBs) with a focus on firms capable of managing apprentice programs and **providing quality, equitable, full-time, well-paying jobs for diverse, local workforces.**
- **Initial site is Aaron E Henry CHC, Coahoma Community College (CCC),** and project partners will identify, recruit, train, and place community members in the microgrid training and recruitment program.



Heat Pump Solutions for Mobile/Manufactured Homes

Dan Mistro

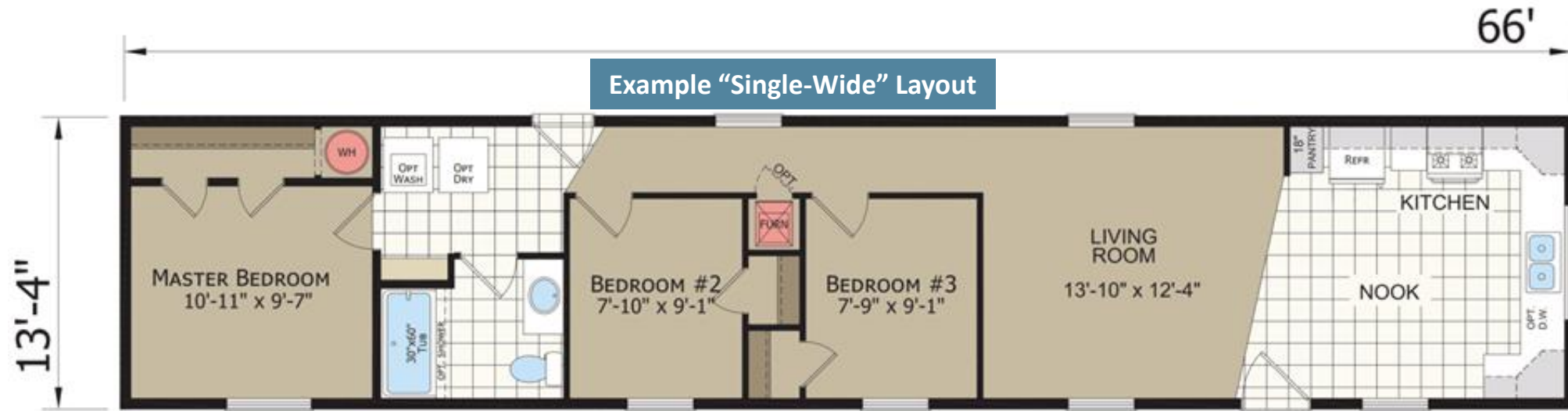
Strategic Initiative Manager

Efficiency Trust Maine

Project Overview

- Manufactured homes in Maine
 - Over 62,000 in the state, or 8% of the housing stock. 55,000 in rural communities.
 - Primarily use low- and moderate efficiency- kerosene, oil, and propane furnaces.
 - Include economically challenged households.
- Electrification of manufactured homes is a challenge due to:
 - Lack of industry experience.
 - Many tiny rooms rather than open space.
 - Water lines run under homes and are kept warm by air in the ducts.
 - Small HVAC closets.
 - 100A panel capacities.

Eligible Manufactured Home Style

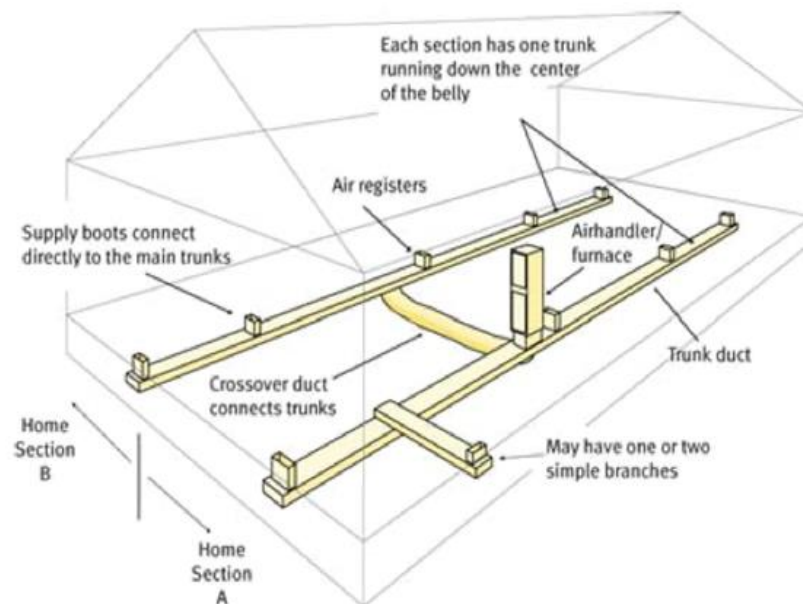


- "Single-wide" manufactured homes (to start)
- Climate zones 6a, 5b, and 5a (to start)
- Located in a rural community
- Heating with kerosene, oil, or propane
- Underbelly insulation fully intact
- Owner-occupied
- Meet lower income qualifications
- Ability to fit appropriately sized heat pump and, if necessary, supplemental electric resistance in closet and electrical panel

Ducted Manufactured Home Solution

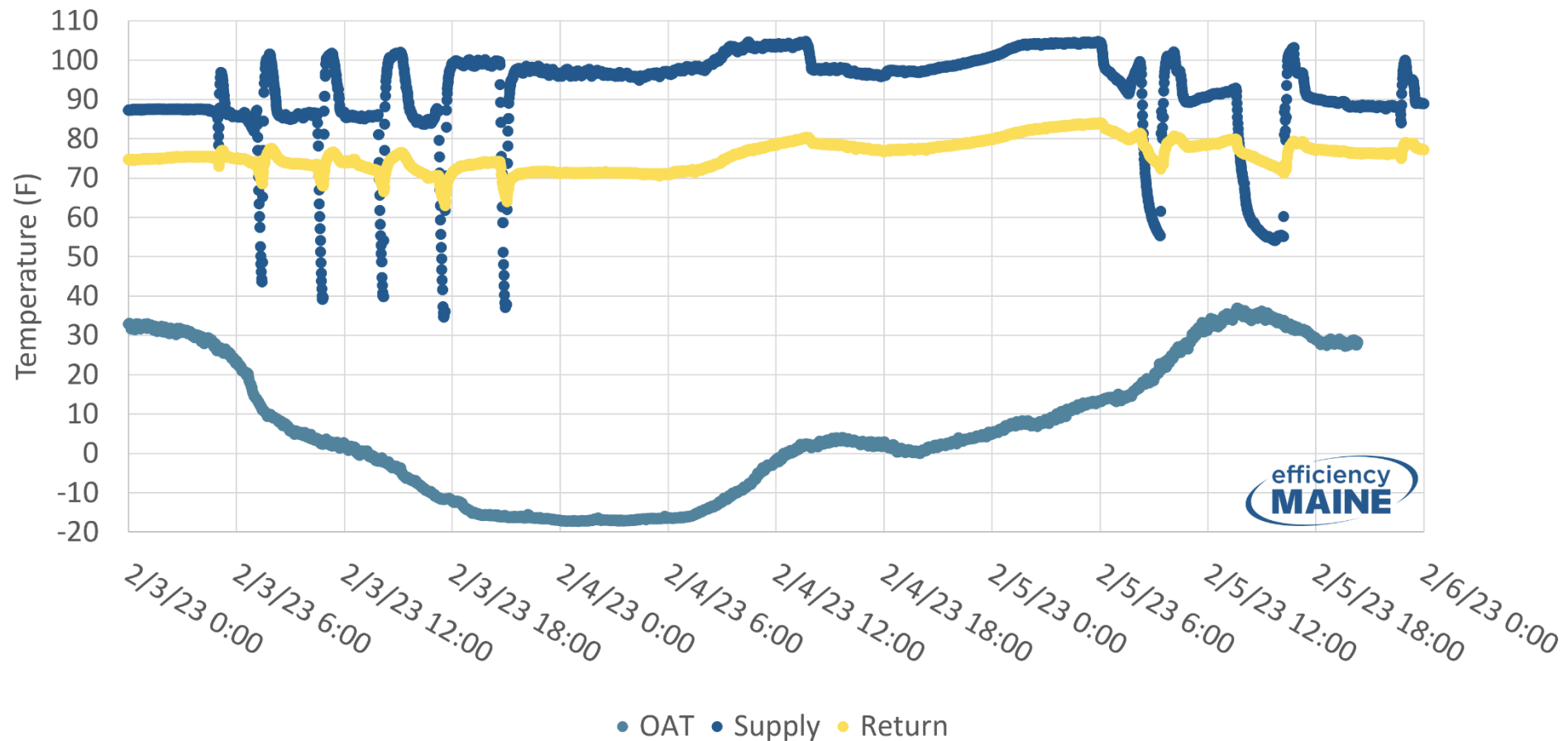
- Heat pumps replace the Miller furnace and use the existing closet and ductwork to warm every part of the home.
- Keeps warm air flowing through the ducts, which prevents frozen pipes.

Duct Work Layout



Efficiency Maine Pilot Program Background

- 80 installations completed
 - Includes a sample of “double-wide” and northern Maine homes
 - Metering data from 3 winters



Proposed Project Timeline

Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single-wide sized homes in climate zone 5A or warmer.• 150 manufactured home heat pump retrofits expected.
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider including single-wide homes located in climate zone 4B if viable.• Consider including double-wide homes in climate zone 5B or warmer if viable.• 250 manufactured home heat pump retrofits expected.
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider including double-wide homes in climate 5A or warmer if shown to be viable.• Consider including single-wide homes in climate zone 4A if shown to be viable.• 275 manufactured home heat pump retrofits expected.
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project closeout

Community Benefits Plan & Stakeholder Engagement

Potential Benefits:

- Estimated 40% reduction in annual heating costs
- Over 4 Million pounds of CO2 savings per year at full project scale
- Installer training and support across the state

Partners

- Maine Governor's Energy Office
- Maine State Housing Authority

Potential Beneficiaries:

- Towns of less than 10,000 people (350+ in Maine)
- Lower income residents
 - Priority for Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) recipients
 - SNAP, TANF, MaineCare or other assistance recipients are eligible
 - Additional eligibility through adjusted gross income threshold on tax returns
- Installers working in rural communities



Community Benefits Plans

Prioritizing Community Benefits in OCED Projects

OCED **requires** applicants to include a Community Benefits Plan (CBP) to help ensure broadly shared prosperity in the clean energy transition.

By **prioritizing community benefits**, we can ensure the next chapter in America's energy story is marked by greater justice, equity, security, and resilience.

Community & Labor Engagement



Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, & Accessibility



Investing in the American Workforce



Justice40 Initiative





Next Steps & Resources

Get Involved

How could this project impact me?

Learn more about OCED's
Community Benefits Plan
Framework →

Is there an ERA project
near me?

Learn more about the
selected projects here →

Project
selected

★ WE ARE HERE

What is an ERA
project?

Learn more →

Project
awarded

When are the ERA
project-specific briefings?

Learn more and register
here →

NEPA engagement during
phase 2 →

Ongoing community
engagement throughout
each phase

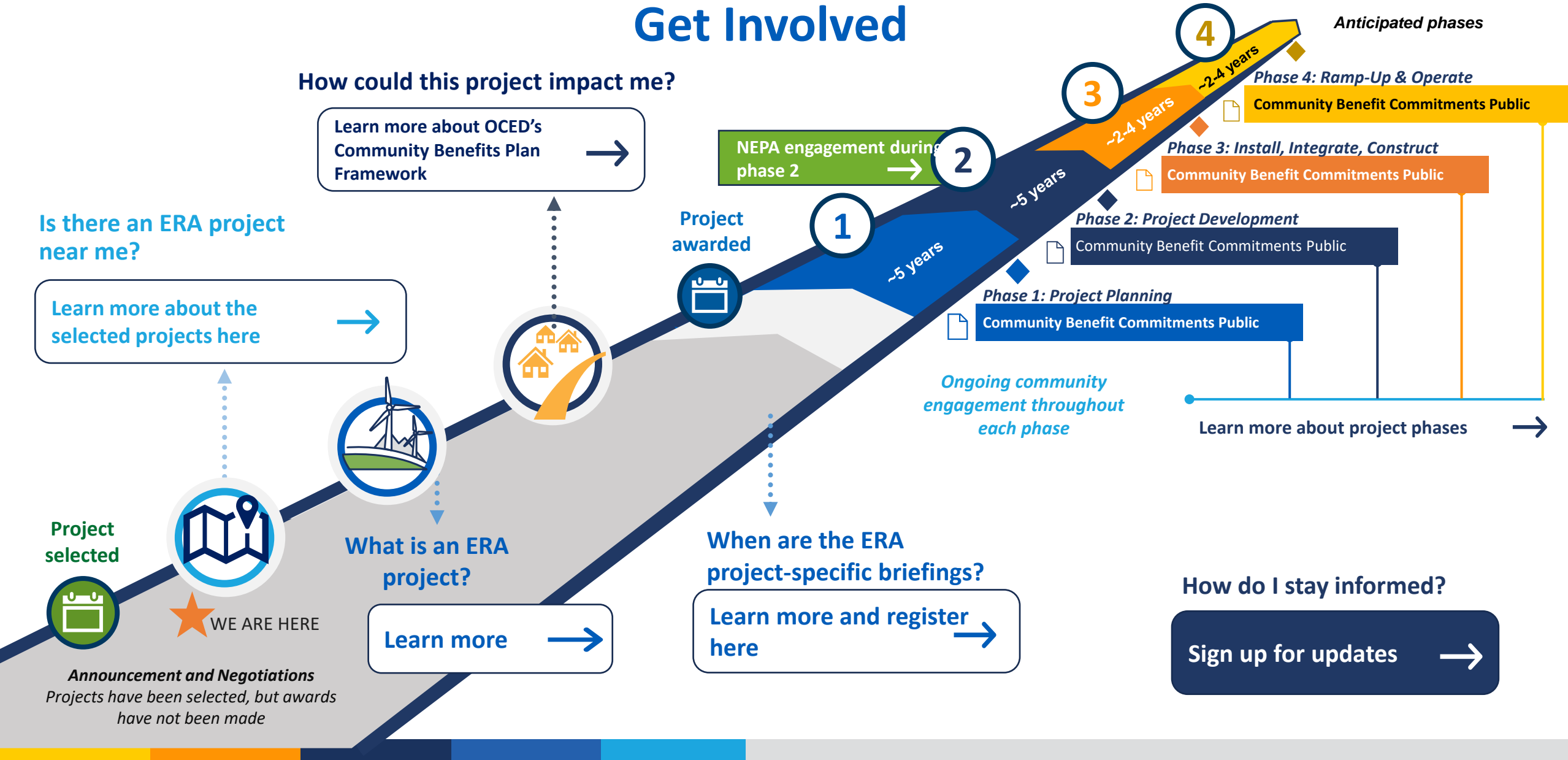
How do I stay informed?

Sign up for updates →

Community Benefit Commitments Public
Go/No-Go Decisions



OCED
Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations





Feedback Session

Ground Rules for Discussion

Submit questions using the Q&A feature

Reserve judgement

One idea at a time

It is okay to build on the ideas of others-
Clarifying questions are okay





For more information

- For questions regarding ERA projects in the Eastern Region
East_ERA2970@hq.doe.gov
- OCED Website & Newsletter Sign-up
energy.gov/oced
Scroll to bottom to sign up here:

Sign Up for OCED News & Alerts

Subscribe and stay up-to-date on all upcoming funding opportunities, news announcements, upcoming events, and more.
- OCED Exchange (RFIs, NOIs, and FOAs)
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Resources

- **ERA Program**
 - [OCED ERA Program Webpage](#)
 - [ERA Selections for Award Negotiations | Department of Energy](#)
 - [Federal Energy Funding for Rural and Remote Areas: A Guide for Communities](#)
 - [Rural or Remote Areas Geospatial Dashboard](#)
- **Justice40 Initiative**
 - <https://www.energy.gov/diversity/justice40-initiative>
- **Energy Justice Dashboard (BETA)**
 - <https://energyjustice.egs.anl.gov/>
- **Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool**
 - <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5>



Thank you!



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For more information, please visit energy.gov/OCED