



Community Clean Energy Resiliency Initiative

DOER's "Community Clean Energy Resiliency Initiative" is part of the Patrick Administration's comprehensive climate change preparedness effort. The grant program is focused on municipal resilience: protecting communities from interruptions in energy services due to severe climate events enhanced by the effects of climate change.

The initiative is funded by \$40 million in Alternative Compliance Payments (ACP), which are paid by electric retail suppliers if they have insufficient Renewable or Alternative Energy Certificates to meet their compliance obligations under the Renewable and Alternative Portfolio Standard programs. Funding is to be allocated appropriately and competitively across the Commonwealth.

Grants will be available for communities to harden critical energy services using clean energy technology for critical facilities. Critical facilities, defined as *buildings or structures where loss of electrical service would result in disruption of a critical public safety life sustaining function*, may be prioritized as follows:

1. Life safety resources – police, fire, hospitals, wastewater treatment, and shelters
2. Lifeline resources – food supply, communications and transportation
3. Community resources – city/town halls and senior centers, schools or multi-family housing developments capable of sheltering

While eligible clean energy technologies would include:

- The incorporation of clean generation like:
 - Distributed renewable energy generation (electric and heating/cooling systems)
 - CHP and district energy systems
 - High efficiency fuel cells
- Energy storage (flywheels, batteries, electric vehicles, hot/cold water storage)
- Energy management systems that enable load shedding used to isolate and serve critical loads during an event
- Technology used for DG operation in island mode:
 - Controls, switches, inverters and smart inverters
- Microgrids

Project outcomes we might see include:

- Identifying, isolating, and efficiently serving critical loads; reducing critical energy use at critical facilities using energy efficiency and dropping non-critical loads
- Co-locating renewable energy solutions at critical facilities to stretch existing emergency generator fuel supplies
- Leveraging shared assets within a municipality or a region
- Considering a full breadth of financing and business models to cover project costs, including other incentives and resources, as well as project design focused on year-round usability in addition to emergency response functionality

Preliminary Timeframe

Establish program design: November 2013 - March 2014

Issue RFQQ for technical assistance expertise: February 26, 2014

Solicit proposals from cities and towns: April - July 2014

Proposal evaluation, awards, and implementation are expected to span the remainder of 2014 and into 2015.

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