Federal Incentives for Achieving Clean Energy Development on Contaminated Lands



The development of clean and renewable energy on formerly used land offers many economic and environmental benefits. Combining clean and renewable energy and contaminated land cleanup incentives can allow investors and communities to create economically viable clean and renewable energy redevelopment projects. This document provides information about Federal incentives that can be leveraged for clean and renewable energy and development of contaminated land.



Incentives for Clean Energy

Funding (grants, loans, bonds, etc.)

Department of Energy (DOE) Recovery and Reinvestment Funding Opportunities

www.energy.gov/recovery/funding.htm

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) designates \$16.8 billion for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) divided across several EERE programs, including funding opportunities for biomass, solar, and wind projects, and block grants, which provide funds to units of local and state government, Indian tribes, and territories to develop and implement projects to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy use and fossil fuel emissions in their communities.

Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREB)

www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-09-33.pdf

Provides 0% interest bonds to finance public sector renewable energy projects. ARRA authorizes the allocation of as much as \$1.6 billion for CREBs.

USDA Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)

www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/busp/9006grant.htm

Provides agricultural producers and rural small businesses with funding for renewable energy systems. Grants are limited to 25% of a proposed project's cost, and a loan guarantee may not exceed \$25 million.

U.S. Department of Treasury – Renewable Energy Grants www.treas.gov/recovery

Authorized by ARRA, provides grants equal to 30% of the basis of the property for solar, fuel cells, small wind turbines, and other qualified facilities.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) – Loan Guarantee Program www.lgprogram.energy.gov

Offers loan guarantees for energy efficiency, renewable energy and advanced transmission and distribution projects. ARRA extends the authority of the DOE to issue loan guarantees and appropriated \$6 billion for the program.

Tax Incentives (abatements, deductions, credits, etc.)

Renewable Electricity Production Tax Credit (PTC) www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8835.pdf

Provides a per kilowatt hour (kWh) tax credit for electricity generated by qualified energy resources during the taxable year. ARRA revised the credit by: (1) extending the in-service deadline; and (2) allowing facilities that qualify for the PTC to opt instead to take the federal business energy investment tax credit (ITC) (see below) or an equivalent cash grant (see above) from the U.S. Department of Treasury. Preliminary guidance is at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-09-52.pdf.

Business Energy Investment Tax Credit (ITC)

www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentive2.cfm?Incentive_Code=US02F &State=federal¤tpageid=1&ee=1&re=1

Provides a tax credit for equipment placed in service before 2016, including 30% for solar, small wind turbine, and fuel cells. ARRA expanded the credit and repealed a previous limitation on the use of the credit for eligible projects also supported by "subsidized energy financing."

Qualifying Advanced Energy Project ITC

www.dsireusa.org/library/includes/incentive2.cfm?Incentive_Code=US02F &State=federal¤tpageid=1&ee=1&re=1

Provides an ITC to encourage the development of a U.S.-based renewable energy manufacturing sector. In any taxable year, the investment tax credit is equal to 30% of the qualified investment required for an advanced energy project. Any taxpayer receiving this credit may not also receive the Business Energy ITC.

Renewable Energy Production Incentive (REPI)

apps1.eere.energy.gov/repi/

Provides per kWh annual incentive payments of 1.5¢/kWh to new qualifying renewable energy facilities.

Technical Assistance and Other Incentives

Modified Accelerated Cost-Recovery System (MACRS) www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/US06Fa.htm

Allows businesses to recover investment in certain property through depreciation deductions. ARRA extended the terms of the program.

Points of Contact

Internal Revenue Service, www.irs.gov

CREB and MARCS

IRS Public Information, (800) 829-1040 **Renewable Electricity PTC, Federal Business Energy ITC** IRS Assistance for Businesses, (800) 829-4933

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Business-Cooperative Service REAP, www.rurdev.usda.gov/rbs/, (202) 690-4730

U.S. Department of Treasury, www.ustreas.gov Renewable Energy Grants, Qualifying Advanced Energy Project ITC (202) 622-2000 or 1603Questions@do.treas.gov

U.S. Department of Energy, www.doe.gov, www.eere.energy.gov, Recovery Funding,www.energy.gov/recovery/index.htm, (888) 363-7289 Loan Guarantees, Loan Guarantee Program Office, (202) 586-8336

Quick Facts

Primary Energy Source (EIA, 2006)				
Petroleum-Fired	1.6%	Nuclear	0.3%	
Natural Gas-Fired	20.0%	Hydroelectric	7.1%	
Coal-Fired	49.0%	Other Renewables	2.4%	





Funding (grants, loans, bonds, etc.)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Grants www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/pilot.htm

Assessment Grants

www.epa.gov/brownfields/assessment_grants.htm

Provides funding for a grant recipient to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning and community involvement related to brownfield sites. An eligible entity may apply for up to \$200,000 to assess a site. Assessment proposals may be submitted by coalitions of eligible entities to pool their grant funds. Assessment coalitions may submit only one proposal up to \$1,000,000. The performance period for these grants is three years.

Cleanup Grants

www.epa.gov/brownfields/cleanup_grants.htm

Provides funding to brownfield properties that have been determined to have an actual release or a substantial threat of release for a hazardous substance. An individual applicant can apply for up to \$1,000,000. Coalitions of eligible entities may apply together under one applicant for up to \$1,000,000 per eligible entity. Loans may also be used at sites with a release or substantial threat of release of a pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent or substantial danger to public health or welfare.

Revolving Loan Fund Grants

www.epa.gov/brownfields/rlflst.htm

Provides funding to brownfield properties that have been determined to have an actual release or substantial threat of release of a hazardous substance. An individual applicant can apply for up to \$1,000,000. Coalitions of eligible entities may apply together under one applicant for up to \$1,000,000 per eligible entity.

Job Training Grants

www.epa.gov.brownfields/jobs.htm

Provides funding up to \$200,000 over two years. Applicants must establish procedures to ensure that graduates will be employed in brownfields and/or environmental work that involve the assessment, cleanup, and/or redevelopment of contaminated sites with a focus on the graduates' respective communities.

Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants www.epa.gov/brownfields/trta.htm

www.epa.gov/brownneids/trta.ntm

Provides funding for eligible entities or nonprofit organizations to provide brownfields training, research, and technical assistance to individuals and organizations. The maximum amount of funding available per applicant is \$1,500,000. Applicants may propose performance periods of up to five years, with the maximum annual funding not to exceed \$300,000.

Tax Incentives (abatements, credits, deductions, etc.)

Brownfields Tax Incentive

www.epa.gov/brownfields/bftaxinc.htm

Allows environmental cleanup costs at eligible properties to be fully deductible in the year incurred, rather than capitalized and spread over a period of years. Hazardous substances or petroleum must be present or potentially present on the property. The taxpayer must incur the eligible expenses for use in a trade or business or for the production of income; or the property must be properly included in the taxpayer's inventory. The taxpayer must obtain a statement from a designated state agency verifying

Information current as of July 2009; please refer to

www.epa.gov/brownfields/pubs/st_res_prog_report.htm and the federal Web sites provided, or contact the points of contact identified above for more up to date information.

a property's eligibility (see www.epa.gov/brownfields/stxcntct.htm for a list of contacts). The Brownfields Tax Incentive has been extended through December 31, 2009.

Technical Assistance

The Revitalization Handbook

www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/publications/cleanup/brownfields/hand book/index.html

Addresses environmental cleanup liability risks associated with the revitalization of contaminated property or sites.

Limitations on Liability

There are different types of contaminated property in the United States. Prospective purchasers, developers, and lenders may hesitate to get involved with properties that have real or perceived contamination because they fear that they might be held liable under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The vast majority of contaminated properties, however, will not require EPA's attention under CERCLA, RCRA, or any other federal law. More often, the state will oversee any needed cleanup under the state laws, many of which provide liability relief to prospective purchasers. Additional state-specific liability relief information is provided in the State-specific Incentive Sheets. Additional private mechanisms such as insurance and indemnity provisions can further clarify and account for potential liability issues.

Brownfields Amendments

www.epa.gov/brownfields/sblrbra.htm

In January 2002, CERCLA was amended through enactment of Public Law 107-118, ("Brownfields Amendments"). Among other things, the Brownfields Amendments address certain liability concerns to encourage redevelopment. The Brownfields Amendments provide new liability protection for certain parties: innocent landowner, contiguous property owner, or bona fide prospective purchaser (BFPP). To be eligible, parties must: conduct All Appropriate Inquiries in compliance with 40 CFR Part 312, prior to acquiring the property; comply with all Continuing Obligations after acquiring the property; and not be affiliated with any liable party.

Quick Facts

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Number of EPA CERCLIS Sites:	12,617	
Sites identified for potential investigation under the federal Superfund Program		

Number of EPA Brownfields Properties:	17,
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Properties being funded or addressed under the EPA Brownfields Program There may be some overlap among the categories listed and sites listed may not represent all potentially contaminated sites in the United States.

Points of Contact

Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization www.epa.gov/brownfields EPA Brownfields Grants www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/pilot.htm, (202) 566-2777 Brownfields Limitations on Liability, The Revitalization Handbook www.epa.gov/brownfields/liab.htm, (202) 566-2777 Brownfields Tax Incentive Sven-Erik Kaiser, kaiser.sven-erik@epa.gov, (202) 566-2753