Safeguarding Pennsylvania - Resilient Microgrids in Our Communities

Energy Programs Office April 22, 2025



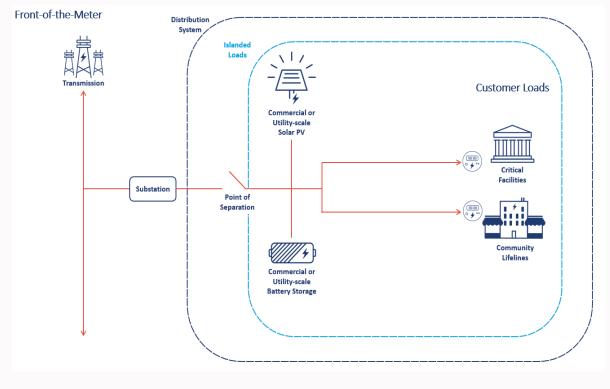


What is a microgrid?

- A group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that act as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid
- Grid connected mode
- Island mode



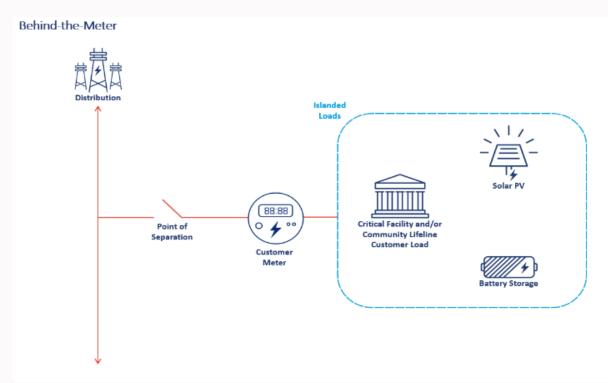
Front of the Meter (FTM)



- Often referred to as Community Microgrids.
- This set up utilizes a Distributed Energy
 Resource such as solar PV in conjunction
 with battery storage and backup generators
 to support multiple facilities by being in
 front of all of their meters.
- All of the facilities must be in close proximity to each other
- Is still able to work in conjunction with the grid or island



Behind the Meter (BTM)



- This set up utilizes a Distributed Energy
 Resource such as solar PV in conjunction
 with battery storage and potentially backup
 generators to support a single facility, from
 behind their meter.
- Typically simpler and faster to implement because is only supplying 1 facility
- Is still able to work in conjunction with the grid or island



What do microgrids mean for Pennsylvania?

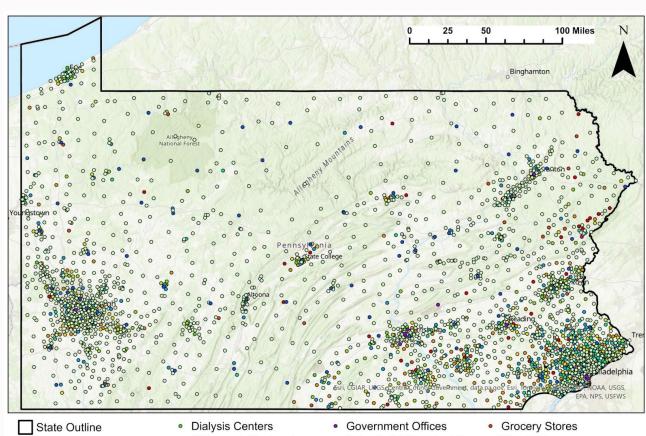
- Resilience: "the ability of the grid, buildings, and communities to withstand and rapidly recover from power outages and continue operating with electricity"
- Reliability: "the ability of a power system to withstand instability, uncontrolled events, cascading failures, or unanticipated loss of system components"
- Energy Diversification: adding additional generation to the grid contributes to the overall energy portfolio in PA
- Cost Savings and Emissions Reduction: On-site renewable generation with energy export options helps manage peak demand and shift energy usage to off-peak hours.



Where Should They be Sited?

- Utilizing State Energy Program (SEP) Formula Grant, the Energy Programs Office contracted Smart Electric Power Alliance (SEPA) to conduct a study to identify vulnerable critical facilities throughout PA.
- SEPA gathered data from many stakeholders including but not limited to, NREL, PA DEP, The Red Cross, Electric Distribution Companies (EDC) in Pennsylvania, FEMA, and Environmental Justice Maps.
- Established the criteria to identify a targeted facility risk profile
 - Critical Facility- Critical infrastructure types that were determined by state and federal definitions
 - Utility Planning and Operations- looked at reliability metrics, hosting capacity constraints, historical outages
 - Natural Hazards-looked at natural hazard risk scores throughout the state
 - Energy Equity & Environmental Justice- looked at both state and federal EE & EJ maps

Critical Facilities



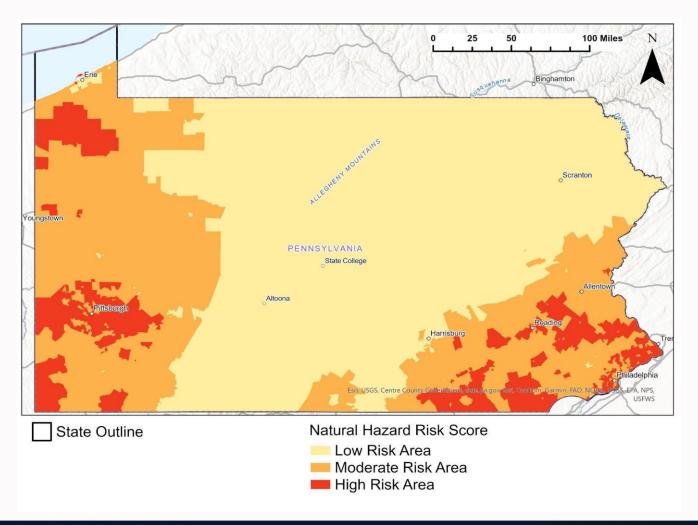
- Pharmacies
- Shelters
- Emergency Operations Centers
- Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Police Stations
- Urgent Care

- Schools (K-12, Private)
- Correctional Facilities
- Colleges and Universities Nursing Homes
- Hospitals

- Fire Stations
- Gas Stations

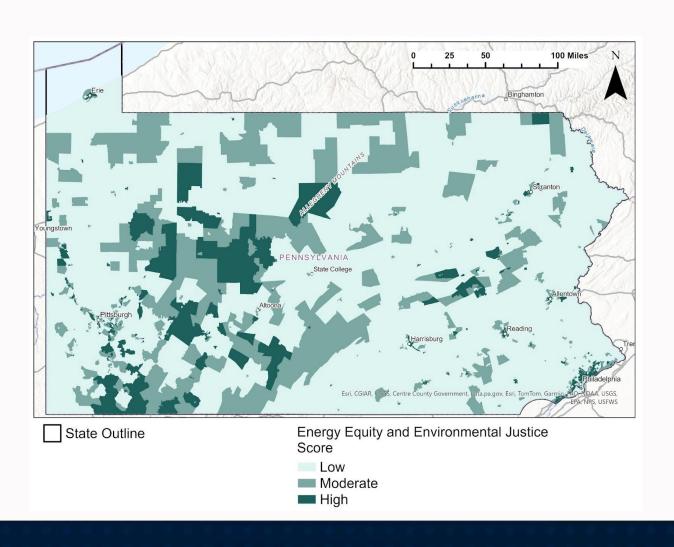


Natural Hazards





EE & EJ Scores





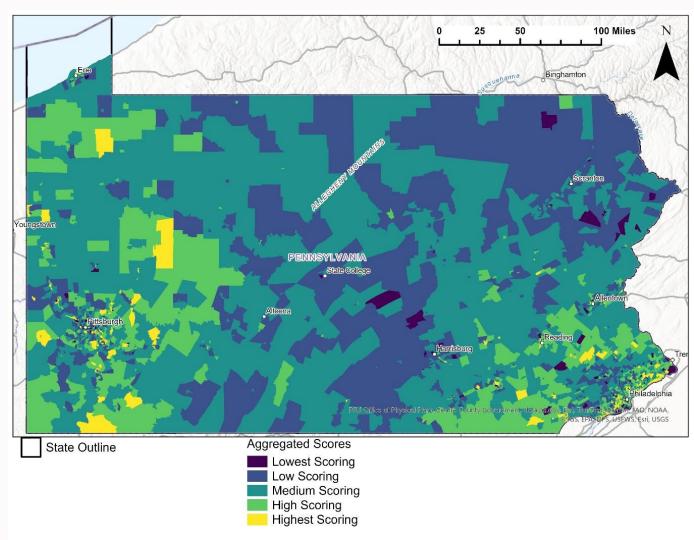
Ranking 23,937 Sites



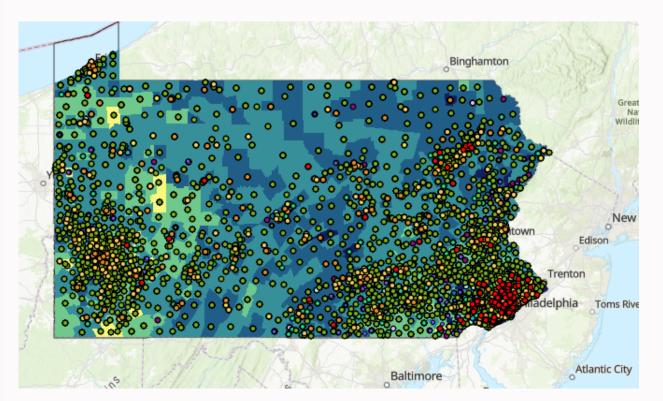
Site Suitability Criteria	Sub Criteria
Critical Infrastructure and Services	Criticality of facilities
(Up to 30 points)	Dual purpose as an emergency
	shelter
	Concentration
Utility Planning and Operations	Electricity circuit reliability
(Up to 25 points)	Hosting capacity constraints
Natural Hazards	 Natural hazard risk
(Up to 20 points)	FEMA Community Disaster
	Resilience Zone
Energy Equity and Environmental	 Environmental Justice Area
Justice (Up to 25 points)	Disadvantaged Community
	Energy Burden
	Energy Community
	Medicare Beneficiaries
	Low-Income Community
	Persistent Poverty



Aggregated Risk Scores







Results

- A published study report named
 Safeguarding Pennsylvania Resilient
 Microgrids in Our Communities
- A public facing GIS Mapping tool
- 28 potential FTM microgrid deployment sites were identified for prioritization
- 240 or 1% of critical facilities in PA were identified for BTM microgrid prioritization
- Modeling of 3 conceptual microgrid design scenarios across the critical facility types



What's Next?

- Leveraging the study to inform where the greatest resiliency need is throughout the state
- Developing a strategy that targets municipally owned facilities that were identified as critical facilities in the study data
- Creating a plan to utilize the information on the identified facilities to target efforts to help establish microgrids at the most vulnerable critical facilities in Pennsylvania



Resources

- https://www.pa.gov/agencies/dep/programs-and-services/energy-programsoffice/energy-assurance-and-resiliency.html
- https://files.dep.state.pa.us/Energy/Office%20of%20Energy%20and%20Technology/OET
 DPortalFiles/EnergyAssurance/Safeguarding Pennsylvania Microgrid Study Final.pdf
- https://sepa-2021.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=4c1cf856768e42a1b27c2d6f
 5ca27a3c



Get In Touch

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The Department of Environmental Protection's mission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water resources and to provide for the health and safety of its residents and visitors, consistent with the rights and duties established under the Environmental Rights Amendment (Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution).