100% Renewable by 2032: How DC is Using Solar to Meet Ambitious Goals

DC has created a supportive legislative environment for energy efficiency and renewables. Some select pieces of legislation:

Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 (DCSEU formed)

Sustainable Energy Utility Emergency Amendment Act of 2010

Energy Efficiency Financing Act of 2010 Community Renewables Energy Act of 2013

Sustainable DC Act of 2013 Omnibus Energy Act of 2018 – 100% renewable by 2032









The DC Sustainable Energy Utility (DCSEU) and the Department of Energy & Environment (DOEE) are working with local solar developers to design and install residential solar photovoltaic (PV) systems and offer subscriptions to community renewable energy facilities (CREFs) at no cost to income-qualified District residents. Both options require that utility bills are reduced by at least half with the potential to offset electricity costs by as much as \$500 each year, saving residents money for years to come.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maximum Annual Income	\$70,600	\$80,650	\$90,750	\$100,800	\$108,900	\$116,950	\$125,000	\$133,100

Income Qualification Levels | 2020

DCSEU Community Renewable Energy Facility (CREF)

- All of the output goes to DOEE for their subscription management program (approximately 3.5kw per subscriber)
- DCSEU goal to install approximately 7MW annually
- DC needs approximate 3GW of solar/ renewables to meet RPS goal by 2032





DCSEU Low Income Residential Solar Program Goals

- District wide goal to install solar on 100,000 homes
- DCSEU goal to install solar (5kw max) on 100 homes annually
- Transform neighborhoods, reduce utility costs and carbon emission





