



# Briefing Notice

## Solar Power and Resilient Design for Schools and Shelters: How Sustainable Public Buildings Can Enhance Their Communities

Tuesday, March 29, 2016

2:00 PM - 3:30 PM

121 Cannon House Office Building

Please RSVP to expedite check-in: [www.eesi.org/032916buildings#rsvp](http://www.eesi.org/032916buildings#rsvp)  
Live webcast (connection permitting) will be streamed at: [www.eesi.org/livecast](http://www.eesi.org/livecast)

The **Environmental and Energy Study Institute** (EESI) invites you to a briefing about a “solar secure” recreation center in Brooklyn and a “high performance” school in Kentucky that are benefiting their communities as well as those who use the buildings. This briefing will show how sustainable public buildings can collectively reduce emissions and clear the air, especially in disadvantaged communities where energy utilities are often sited. Case studies will feature buildings—both in urban and in rural areas—that are improving public health and driving economic growth, while protecting and serving their communities and neighborhoods even during emergencies.

This briefing will feature a retrofit project in the Red Hook neighborhood of Brooklyn in New York City and a net-zero energy high school in rural Kentucky, as well as projects incorporating sustainability principles in Prince George's County, Maryland. After being devastated by Hurricane Sandy and left without power for days, the historic Red Hook Recreation Center was transformed into a community space and safe refuge with the installation of a solar power and battery system. For vocational students near Lexington, Kentucky, the Locust Trace AgriScience Center embodies the principles of sustainability. With daylit classrooms and low-impact land development, the buildings and campus provide hands-on learning of new skills for today's jobs with minimal energy/water use and low carbon emissions. The Redevelopment Authority (RDA) of Prince George's County, MD, is developing mixed-income/mixed-use projects and affordable housing in urban communities near transit centers using sustainability principles that promote walkability, green design, and energy and water efficiency. Speakers for this forum are:

- **Matt de la Houssaye**, Director, NY Office & Coalition for Resource Recovery, Global Green USA
- **Susan Stokes Hill**, Principal, Tate Hill Jacobs Architects, Inc.
- **Monty Cooper**, Attorney, Sedgwick LLP; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Redevelopment Authority of Prince George's County (MD)

This is the third in a series of EESI briefings examining environmental justice as it relates to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Clean Power Plan (CPP), the nation's first-ever regulation limiting carbon pollution from power plants. States are being encouraged by EPA's Clean Power Plan to reduce energy demand as a way to cut carbon pollution. Though the Plan's implementation has been temporarily suspended by the Supreme Court, at least 22 states have voluntarily decided to press ahead. The CPP rewards states that implement energy efficiency projects in low-income communities through the Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP). Building and retrofitting schools, community centers, affordable housing and other buildings to be energy efficient, self-sufficient, safe and healthful can make communities more resilient to extreme weather, economic downturns and other hardships—while also being key strategies for Clean Power Plan compliance.

**This event is free and open to the public.**

**For more information, contact Ellen Vaughan at [evaughan@eesi.org](mailto:evaughan@eesi.org) or (202) 662-1893.**

