

Accessing Funding Sources for Affordable Housing and Equity-Eligible Commercial Building Retrofits

Angelina Benson-Glanz, Elevate



Residential Retrofits
for Energy Equity



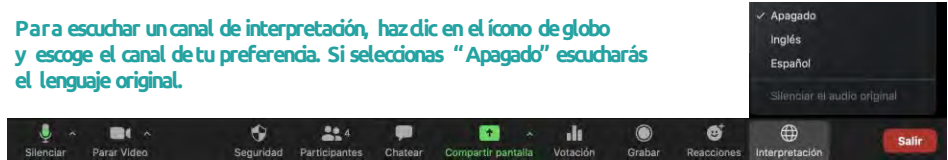
The Buildings Upgrade Prize

- A common barrier to scaling building retrofits is lack of sufficient funding. This is true of all building types, but most pronounced in affordable housing and underserved commercial buildings. In this webinar, we will discuss funding in detail: where it comes from (federal, state, philanthropic, utility, private sources), how it flows down to communities, and how different funding sources can work together to finance affordable housing and underserved commercial building retrofits. Presenters will speak to common challenges and barriers, exemplary programs, and specific, timely funding mechanisms to look out for, such as the Inflation Reduction Act and Environmental Justice Community Block Grants.

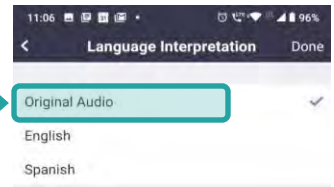
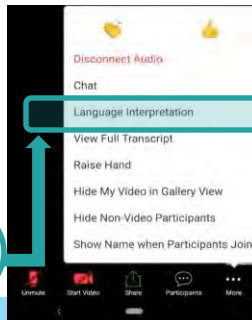
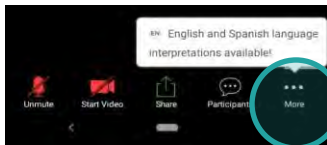
JA V Interpretation



Para escuchar un canal de interpretación, haz clic en el icono de globo y escoge el canal de tu preferencia. Si seleccionas "Apagado" escucharás el lenguaje original.



To listen to the interpreter, please select the globe icon and choose the language of your preference. If you choose "Off" you'll hear the original language.



Housekeeping Announcements

- We are recording this webinar and will be making it available to all registrants within a few business days.
- To ask a question during the webinar, please submit it via the Q&A button at the bottom of your screen.
- You can upvote questions in the Q&A box that you would like us to prioritize.
- Use the chat to engage in respectful and productive discussion with other participants.
- Code of conduct: R2E2 will not tolerate behaviors that cause harm or disrupt the learning environment. Please direct message Gustavo Cordero if you feel unsafe in this space. Disruptive participants may be removed from the webinar.

Buildings UP

The Buildings Upgrade Prize

AMERICAN
MADE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Holly Jamesen Carr,
U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office

The Buildings Upgrade Prize (Buildings UP)

Buildings UP is designed to rapidly scale energy efficiency and efficient electrification building upgrades in communities across the country. The prize is envisioned to consist of four phases over approximately five years.

Application support prizes available for new and under-resourced teams.



Phase 1: Concept

- \$22M+ in Prizes to Teams + Technical Assistance
- Applications due by July 18, 2023
- Seeking 20–60 teams to join the “coopetition.”



www.heroX.com/buildingsUP

Buildings UP | U.S. Department of Energy

Prize Goals

Buildings UP aims to address persistent non-technical barriers to improving building energy efficiency and reducing on-site emissions (e.g., administrative, financial, social, and other barriers).

Buildings UP is a capacity-building prize to support teams with solutions that:

- **Accelerate building upgrades** for efficiency and on-site emissions reductions beyond current best practices in the applicant's identified area of focus
- **Demonstrate scalability and replicability** across building type(s), climate zone(s), and/or, community type(s)
- **Advance holistic and lasting energy efficiency and efficient electrification** initiative development
- **Benefit underserved communities** by ensuring that benefits accrue to equity-eligible buildings*, their occupants, and surrounding communities.

*Equity-eligible buildings include buildings in disadvantaged communities; low- and moderate-income (LMI) households; and underserved commercial, nonprofit, and public buildings.

Phase 1: Pathways & Prizes

Equity-Centered Innovation Pathway

\$400,000 in cash prizes for each winning team

- Develop replicable, scalable, innovative building upgrade initiatives **in equity-eligible buildings*** (i.e., 80% equity-eligible).

Open Innovation Pathway

\$200,000 in cash prizes for each winning team

- Develop replicable, scalable, innovative building upgrade initiatives. **May include a focus on equity but are not required.**

Access to Technical Assistance is awarded to winning teams in both pathways.

Equity-Eligible Buildings

Geographic Location
(Justice 40 Census
Tracts, Tribal Lands,
Territories)

Affordable Housing
(Subsidized, Naturally
Occurring)

Underserved
Commercial
(including Title 1 Schools,
Community Services,
Non-profits)

Team-Defined

Additional information is in Section 3.5 of the official rules.

Example Projects*

A rural electric cooperative partners with a local CBO and the county to help LMI single-family home residents transition from propane heat to efficient electric heat pumps.



A CBO in a mid-sized town in the southeast partners with the local government to bring heat pumps (and air conditioning!) to affordable housing buildings throughout the community.



A business improvement district in a large city neighborhood partners with local houses of worship



to bring efficient electric heating and cooling equipment to small businesses.

A K-12 school district and an energy services company partner to electrify district buildings.



A national residential property owner teams up with multiple local governments and utilities on an initiative to electrify its properties in three major markets.



+Innovations!

* Minimum technologies and strategies teams must include in their initiatives:

- Efficient electric heating and cooling equipment (e.g., heat pumps and/or heat pump water heaters).
- Weatherization and envelope improvements (e.g., insulation, air sealing, window improvements) if needed to reduce energy costs.

Seeking Innovations to Address Non-Technical Challenges to Widespread Building Upgrades

- **Lack of contractor and occupant familiarity** with technologies
- **High first costs for upgrades**, limited short-term payback
- **Lack of retrofit materials** and equipment
- **Insufficient workforce** to complete upgrades
- **Lack of reach of funding and incentive programs** to historically underserved households and building owners
- **Inconsistent quality of work** and consumer mistrust.

Application Support Prize Overview

The Application Support Prize is available for the first 50 winners.

Award Criteria for Application Support Prize

In addition to the eligibility requirements of Phase 1, applicants must:

- Confirm no organizations on their team have secured funding from DOE's Building Technologies Office in the past 5 years
- Ensure the lead organization represents a community with equity-eligible buildings or its mission is to serve communities with equity-eligible buildings
- Demonstrate that application support would allow them to develop a competitive Phase 1 submission and confirm an intent to apply.
- Confirm concept includes minimum techs and strategies

*Later submission due dates may be canceled if prize funds are exhausted in earlier rounds. Cancellations will be posted on HeroX.

Application Support Prizes

- \$5,000 cash prize
- Up to 10 hours assistance

Support Provider

- Elevate
- <https://www.elevatenp.org/about/>

Rolling submission due dates*

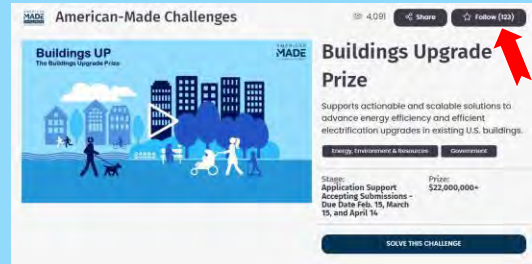
- February 15
- March 15
- April 26

Next Steps for Competitors

- **Follow the prize on HeroX.com**, read the [rules](#), and review the [FAQs](#).
- **Register for an Informational Webinar:** May 4, 11 a m ET
- **Create an account on HeroX** and click on the “Solve this Challenge” button.
- **Apply for application support** (if eligible) by April 26 at 5 PM ET.
- **Team up and submit a Phase 1 “Concept” application** via HeroX by July 18, 5 PM ET.

Follow www.HeroX.com/BuildingsUP

Questions: buildingsUP@nrel.gov



Accessing Funding Sources for Affordable Housing and Equity-Eligible Commercial Building Retrofits

Angelina Benson-Glanz, Elevate



Meet Your Presenter



Angelina Benson-Glanz
Principal Director of Special Projects
Elevate



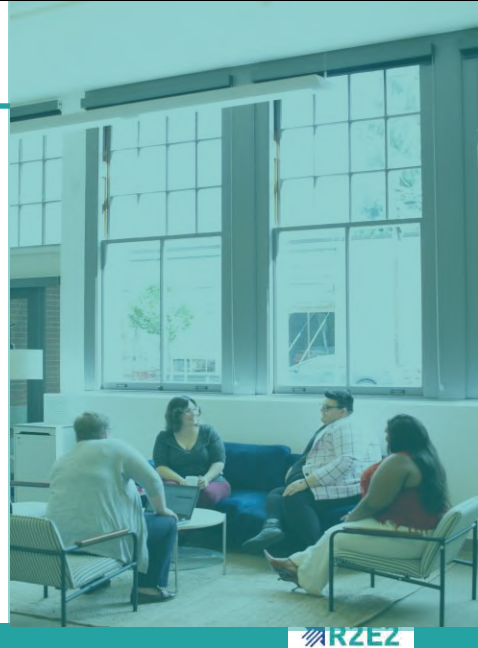
Residential Retrofits for Energy Equity (R2E2) is a new nationwide initiative that provides trainings to state, local, and tribal governments as well as community-based organizations and other partners to jumpstart energy upgrades for affordable housing that will lower utility bills, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve residents' health, create good-paying local jobs, and help advance racial equity. R2E2 is supporting the Buildings Upgrade Prize by providing training and technical assistance to applicants and awardees.



Learning Objectives

By the end of today's presentation, you will be able to:

- Understand what braiding funds means and how braiding can help accomplish building upgrades at scale
- Identify various funding options from federal, state, local, and non-governmental sources to consider for your Buildings Up Prize concept plan
- Realize the key considerations for utilizing and braiding various funding sources



Buildings UP Scoring Overview

Phase 1 Concept Plans (due July 18) are scored against scoring statements under each prize criterion.

One narrative is required for each criterion. The summation of narratives constitutes the Concept Plan.

Learn more details about the criteria and scoring at an upcoming Buildings UP Informational Webinar: May 4, 11 a.m. ET

<https://www.herox.com/BuildingsUP/229-upcoming-webinars-recordings>

This webinar is most relevant to the following prize criteria:

Buildings UP Phase 1 Scoring Criteria (equally weighted)

1. Assessing & Prioritizing Challenges
2. **Addressing Challenges Through Innovation: Initiative Scope and Impacts**
3. **Scaling & Replicating Innovation through Community Involvement**
4. **Demonstrating Capabilities & Team Characteristics Critical for Success**
5. Achieving Equitable Building Upgrade Strategies (additional criterion: Equity-Centered Innovation Pathway)

For the Buildings Upgrade Prize, teams will submit applications composed of narratives about their Concept Plans. Concept Plans are scored based on how strongly reviewers agree with scoring statements. The relevant scoring statements to this training are 2, 3, and 4.

For example:

Criterion 2, Bullet 1: The building upgrade initiative addresses identified challenges with innovations that can deliver significant results, such as:
o Funding combinations and financing to reduce upfront costs

Criterion 4, Bullet 2: The team includes expertise accessing and combining multiple sources of funding to resource initiatives or activities.

Agenda

- 1** Overview of Braiding and Blending Funds
- 2** Types, Sources, and Categories of Funding to Braid
- 3** Overview of Federal Funding
- 4** Overview of State, Local, and Other Funding Sources
- 5** Example of Upgrade Initiative using Braided Funds
- 6** Key Takeaways
- 7** Resources + Q&A

Interactive Poll

How do you describe the organization you represent?



Interactive Poll

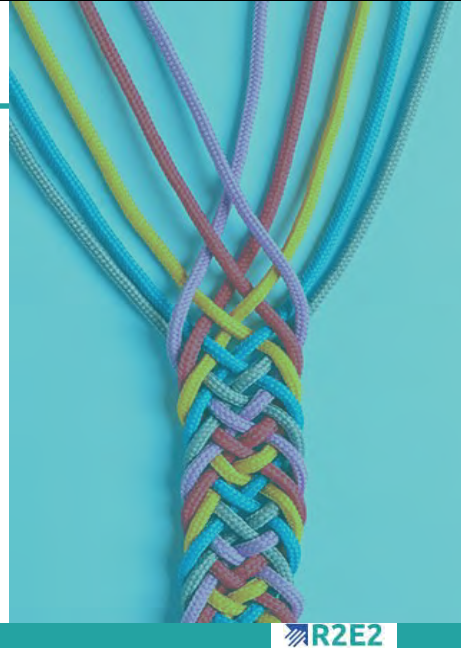
What is your level of comfort or experience utilizing multiple funding sources to implement retrofit projects?



Braiding Funds

What does it mean to braid funds?

- Funds from multiple funding sources are used to support the total costs of a common goal.
- Each individual funding stream maintains its specific program identity and must be tracked and reported separately.
- There is no 'one-size fits all approach' to braiding funds.



Source: https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/EC_Braiding_Toolkit.pdf

Braiding Funds

Key aspects of the braiding process:

1. Identify funding streams
2. Identify eligible populations and compare requirements
3. Align requirements of funding streams
4. Develop shared goals and a plan for collaboration
5. Develop governance structures to support collaboration
6. Identify and fill gaps to barriers and participation in program implementation



Source: https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/EC_Braiding_Toolkit.pdf

Blending Funds

- **Blending** combines funds into a single pot that has its own reporting requirements. The identity of all the funds going into the single pot is lost.
- The most restrictive rules across the various funding sources apply to all of the funding.
- Blending offers more flexibility, but given constraints around funding, braiding is often easier to do due to statutory requirements on funding sources.



Types of Funding

- Prizes
- Grants
- Loans (from governmental agencies, nonprofits, or private financing companies)
- Incentives, discounts, and rebates
- In-kind services



 R2E2

- Grants and Prizes are dollars that recipients do not need to pay back. Grants can have certain restrictions in eligibility and reporting requirements.
- Incentives, discounts, and rebates can help offset project implementation costs, but do not cover full costs
- In-kind services are similar to technical assistance services that can be utilized to help run and implement your program

Funding Categories

Directly applicable to Buildings Up Prize:

- Energy Efficiency
- Building Electrification
- Environmental Justice
- Affordable Housing
- Renewable Energy
- Health & Safety
- Workforce Development

Other relevant categories:

- Community Development
- Water Quality and Conservation
- Research & Innovation

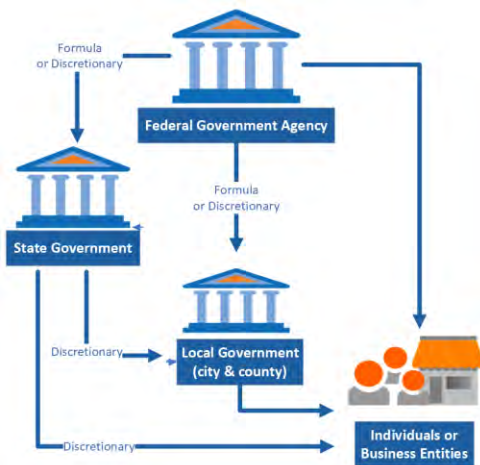


Funding Sources

- Government
 - Federal
 - State
 - Local – County & City
- Utilities
- Philanthropic foundations
- Nonprofit organizations
 - Subject-based (e.g. energy efficiency)
 - Financial (e.g. Community Development Financial Institution)
- Commercial Financing
 - Banks
 - Private investors



Federal Funding



Common federal funding agencies for upgrade initiatives

- Department of Energy (DOE)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Grant types

- Discretionary grants
- Federal “formula” grants

Sources for official terms:

- Discretionary grant: [What Is a Discretionary Grant? – Grants.gov Community Blog \(wordpress.com\)](https://www.grants.gov/community-blog/2015/07/20/what-is-a-discretionary-grant/)
- Formula grant: [Grant Terminology | GRANTS.GOV](https://www.grants.gov/grant-terminology/) & [What is a Formula Grant? \(with pictures\) \(unitedstatesnow.org\)](http://www.unitedstatesnow.org/what-is-a-formula-grant/)

Eligible Federal Funding Recipients

- Government Organizations
- Education Organizations
- Public Housing Organizations
- Non-Profit Organization
- For-Profit Organizations
- Small Businesses*



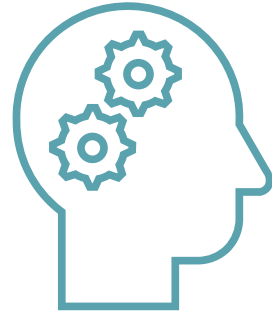
*Defined by U.S. Small Business Administration as firms with revenue ranging from \$1 million to over \$40 million and employees from 100 to over 1,500, depending on the industry.

Image by macrovectoron Freepik : <https://www.flaticon.com/free-vector/3460648>



Federal Funding Considerations

- Federal funding scopes are specific to certain activities, products, services, etc. Those outside of the federally funded scope will require other funding sources.
- Carefully define project scope to what can be achieved within the time and budget provided by the funding.
- Take time to define procedures to ensure funding requirements will be met.
- Allocate sufficient resources and time to track and report back to funding agencies per funding requirements.



Recent Federal Legislation for Building Upgrades

Program	Funding	How distributed?	When?	Who is eligible?	What is eligible?	For how much?
HOMES Rebate (DOE)	\$4.3 billion and \$0.2 billion for training	Rebates via SEOs	After DOE guidance and state plans	Homeowners and landlords, all income levels (or aggregators)	Whole-home retrofit projects that reduce energy use at least 15%	Typically \$2,000 to \$4,000, doubled for households below 80% of AMI
High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate (DOE)	\$4.5 billion (includes \$0.225 billion for tribes)	Rebates via SEOs and tribes (may be point of sale)	After DOE guidance and state plans	Residents, building owners, or contractors, for households below 150% of AMI	Electrical equipment and insulation; for new construction, to replace non-electric, or first-time purchase	50% of project cost (100% for households below 80% of AMI) up to \$14,000 total with subcaps
WAP (DOE)	\$3.5 billion in IIJA	Direct install via WAP agencies	50% when state plans approved	Homeowners and landlords, generally household income under 200% of FPL	Whole-home retrofit projects	Typically costs of up to about \$8,000 per home
25C tax credit	\$12.5 billion CBO "score" through 2031	Via tax returns	2023–2032 (under old rules in 2022)	Components: homeowners (for their principal residence) Equipment: residents (typically homeowners)	Efficient equipment and components, energy audits.	30% of cost up to \$1,200/year (\$2,000 for heat pumps and wood stoves), with subcaps
179D tax deduction (retrofit portion)	No separate estimate	Via tax returns	2023– (under old rules in 2022)	Owners of multifamily buildings over three stories (nonprofits and governments may transfer the deduction)	Retrofit projects that reduce building energy use at least 25%	\$0.50–5 per sq. ft. of floor area based on energy savings and labor standards
Energy efficiency in affordable housing (HUD)	\$1 billion	Grants or loans and technical assist	After HUD request for proposals to 2028	Owners of HUD-assisted affordable housing	Measures to improve energy and water efficiency, air quality, and resilience and energy benchmarking	TBD

AMI = area median income
 BIL = Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
 CBO = Congressional Budget Office
 DOE = Department of Energy
 EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
 FPL = Federal Poverty Level
 HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development
 IIJA = Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
 SEO = state energy office
 WAP = Weatherization Assistance Program

Funding is in the Inflation Reduction Act unless otherwise indicated.

The three DOE programs allocate funds to states by formulas
 The HUD and EPA programs are competitive

EPA also has \$5 billion for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants and \$3 billion for Environmental and Justice Block Grants

Source: **Home Energy Upgrade Incentives: Programs in the Inflation Reduction Act and Other Recent Federal Laws.**
<https://www.aceee.org/policy-brief/2022/09/home-energy-upgrade-incentives-programs-inflation-reduction-act-and-other>



Imminent Federal Funding Opportunities

Funding Opportunity	Funding Amount	Applicant Eligibility	Deadlines
EPA's Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program	\$25 million for CBOs proposing projects up to \$500k each	Community-based nonprofit organizations (CBOs)	Application due April 14, 2023 at 11:59 PM EST
	\$5 million qualifying small CBOs with 5 or fewer full-time employees proposing projects for up to \$150k each	Community-based nonprofit organizations (CBOs) with 5 or fewer full-time equivalents	
DOE's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program	\$440 million for Formula Grants	EECBG eligible State, Local, and Tribal Governments	Pre-award Information Sheet due by April 28, 2023
	\$8.8 million for competitive grants	State, Local, and Tribal Governments ineligible for EECBG formula grants	Information expected in the coming months
EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	\$7 Billion from IRA for Zero Emission Technologies Grant Program	U.S. Territories and possessions, State, Local (includes State-designated Indian Tribes, excludes institutions of higher education and hospitals, Non-Government - General, Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments	EPA anticipates opening competition for funding in early summer 2023
	\$20 Billion from IRA for General Assistance & Low-Income & Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program	Non-Government - General	

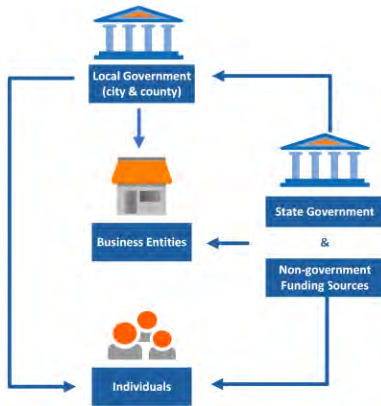


Other Federal Funding Opportunities

Federal Agency	Funding Type	Building Types
Department of Energy	Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund	Residential & Commercial
	Renew America Schools	Commercial (specifically schools)
	Business Investment Tax Credit	Commercial
	Buildings Upgrade Prize	Residential & Commercial
	Selected Federal Funding and Technical Assistance Sources for Building Upgrades	Residential & Commercial
Department of Agriculture	Renewable Energy for America Program	Commercial (specifically agriculture or rural)
Small Business Administration	504 Loans	Commercial (specifically small businesses)

Non-Federal Government Funding

Additional sources of funding may be needed in order to meet community needs and upgrade initiative goals.



- Government
 - State government
 - Local government (cities & counties)
- Non-government
 - Utilities
 - Philanthropies
 - Private financing companies
 - Nonprofits

Non-Federal Government Funding for Upgrades

Funding Source	Funding Type	Building Types	Where to Look for Information
State government	Tax Credits & Deductions	Residential & Commercial	State government Department of Revenue
	Sales Tax Exemptions & Reductions	Commercial	
Local government	Property Tax Incentives	Residential & Commercial	Local taxing authorities
State & local government	Housing Trust Funds	Residential	List of state housing trust funds as of 2022 here
	Incentives & Rebates	Residential & Commercial	See state or local government Department of Commerce, Economic Development, and/or State Energy Office
	Loans	Residential & Commercial	
	Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing	Residential & Commercial	
	Grants	Residential & Commercial	

Non-Federal Government Funding for Upgrades

Funding Source	Funding Type	Building Types	Where to Look for Information
Utilities	Rebates	Residential & Commercial	Utilities serving your area
	Loans/On-bill Financing	Residential & Commercial	
	Grants	Residential & Commercial	
	Supplemental Weatherization Assistance Program Support	Residential	
Nonprofit financial institutions (CDFIs)	Loans	Residential & Commercial	List of CDFIs here
	Grants	Residential & Commercial	
	Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing	Residential & Commercial	
Philanthropic Organizations & Nonprofits	Grants	Residential & Commercial	No specific source

Interactive Poll

What funding sources is your organization already working with?



Commercial Buildings: Specific Funding

- Energy Savings Agreements (ESA) or Energy Efficiency Performance Contracts
- Energy Efficiency-as-a-Service
- Equipment Leasing Arrangements
- Power Purchase Agreements
- Tenant Green Leases



- <https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/energy-savings-performance-contract-energy-sales-agreements#:~:text=An%20energy%20savings%20performance%20contract,on%20federal%20buildings%20or%20land>.
- <https://www.energy.gov/scep/slsc/leasing-arrangements>
- <https://betterbuildingssolutioncenter.energy.gov/green-lease-leaders>

Utility Programs

Many states have mandated or voluntary utility programs that provide incentives for energy upgrades in buildings.

Pros:

- Lower upfront costs for energy upgrades
- Can offer free or lower cost services like audits or quality assurance checks
- Cyclically funded over multiple years

Cons:

- Limited availability with no guarantees of access
- Many have restrictions on incentivizing fuel switching from gas to electricity powered equipment

Philanthropic Funding

There are many national and regional family and corporate foundations that provide grants and investment capital.

Pros:

- Very flexible in how funds can be integrated into a program
- Grants can be multi-year and cover costs that federal or state funds cannot
- Investments can have very low or no interest

Cons:

- Limited amount of philanthropic funding available nationally, and varies region to region
- Unable to respond quickly to needs due to potentially offset grant and funding cycles
- Funding priorities change over time and can limit the long-term availability of funding

Private Financing

Private financing capital can be made available if projects have the ability to pay back their principal with interest over time.

Pros:

- Fill funding gaps to help project move forward
- Readily available for qualified borrowers
- Multiple options in the market

Cons:

- Increase overall project costs with interest expense
- Qualifications for borrowing may not be realistic for some building owners
- Green financing is sometimes not available or understood by lenders in some markets

Community Development Financial Institutions

CDFIs provide capital for projects in communities that might have a harder time finding private capital. CDFIs are community-based and better understand local needs and challenges.

Pros:

- Nonprofit lenders focused on community needs
- Makes financing accessible for owners who may have trouble accessing private capital
- Some provide technical assistance and support for energy upgrades

Cons:

- Some have not funded energy upgrade projects and may not have the best programs available
- Limited availability of capital and varies by region
- Limitations on which type of buildings or areas they will lend to

Health Funding Sources

Source	Administering agency	Applicability	Example program
Medicaid	CMS, HHS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services)	Potential for reimbursement of in-home modifications; new program funding models	IMPACT DC Asthma Clinic
CHIP HSI (Health Services Initiative)	CMS, HHS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services)	Mechanism for unlocking funding for state-backed initiatives that provide a broad array of preventative and treatment services	Michigan lead HSI with in-home environmental assessment
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)	Grant funds for states for underserved areas of public health	Rhode Island Progreso Latino

Adapted from Hayes and Gerbode (2020)

Health Funding Sources

Source	Administering agency	Potential uses of funding	Example program
Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPPRA) Grants	Dept. of the Treasury	Support for projects that can demonstrate the ability to reduce the need for other federal spending, including on health care	NYSERDA Pay for Success Clean Energy Training
Lead Hazard Control Grants	OLHCHH, HUD (Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, Department of Housing and Urban Development)	Funding for home assessments and hazard remediation	Rhode Island Green and Healthy Homes Initiative
National Asthma Control Program	CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)	Coordination funds and resources for in-state networks of asthma responders and services, with guidance emphasizing the built environment	Montana Asthma Control Program

Adapted from Hayes and Gerbode (2020)

Braiding Funds Program Example: Wisconsin Efficiency Navigator Program

Efficiency Navigator

Making multi-family housing affordable and resilient

The Efficiency Navigator helps small to medium-size multi-family housing become more efficient and resilient while reducing operating costs to remain affordable.



Program Goals

Housing Resilience

Foster innovation to help preserve affordable workforce housing

Equity

Address the intersection of environmental, social, and economic justice for cost-burdened residents

Climate change

Reduce energy and water demand in our existing building stock to tackle the effects of climate change

2020 Accomplishments

Completed energy assessments for
95 units

8 multi-family buildings and 5 single-family homes

50+

rooftop solar opportunities identified with over 360 kW potential

15

energy and water measures per building recommended on average

35+

Focus on Energy multi-family 1st-unit energy packs distributed

10-20%

in energy and water savings in units
Equivalent to reduction in over 30,000 miles driven by an average passenger vehicle

\$155,500

Identified in Focus on Energy and other utility incentives



Braiding Funds Program Example: Wisconsin Efficiency Navigator Program

Source Type	Sources	Government Office/Department	Mechanism	Current or Future	Used for
Philanthropic	Private Foundation	N/A	Grant	Current	Administrative costs
Federal	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	U.S. Treasury	One-time grant to states, counties and cities	Future	Building improvements
	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Annual grant to states, counties and cities	Future	Building improvements
	Weatherization Assistance Program	U.S. Department of Energy	Annual grants to states	Future	Building weatherization improvements
State	Energy Innovation Grant Program	Wisconsin Office of Energy Innovation	Annual grant to eligible entities	Current	Building improvements and a portion of administrative costs
Nonprofit	Healthy Babies Brighter Future	N/A	Grant	Current	Local surveys & research to identify lead & mold areas of concern
Utility	Focus on Energy state energy efficiency program	N/A	Incentives/rebates for gas and electric utility customers	Current	Building improvements and energy saving products
	Madison Water Utility	N/A	Rebates for water utility customers	Current	Purchase of WaterSense toilets
	Madison Metro Sewage District		Discounts/rebates for sewage district customers	Current	Purchase or servicing of water softeners

Key Takeaways & Possible Next Steps

- Utilize online federal and non-federal resources to gain familiarity with funding terminology and processes
- Follow various funding tracking opportunities (see resources slide)
- Identify project scope prior to searching for a funding opportunity
- Ensure your organization meets the minimum requirements to apply for funding sources



- Resources: Grants.gov, Justice40Accelerator Data and Tools, other free grant platforms
- Sign up for listservs for up-to date information (Check you state agency and local agency websites)

Resources: Federal Funding Opportunities

- **Home Energy Upgrade Incentives: Programs in the Inflation Reduction Act and Other Recent Federal Laws.** <https://www.aceee.org/policy-brief/2022/09/home-energy-upgrade-incentives-programs-inflation-reduction-act-and-other>
- **U.S Department of Treasury: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.** <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds>
- **National League of Cities: Local Government ARPA Investment Tracker.** <https://www.nlc.org/resource/local-government-arpa-investment-tracker/>
- **White House Fact Sheet: Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.** <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/08/02/updated-fact-sheet-bipartisan-infrastructure-investment-and-jobs-act/>
- **DOE Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Webinars.** <https://www.energy.gov/cleanenergy-infrastructure/energy-efficiency-and-conservation-block-grant-program>
- **Novogradac: Benefits of the Inflation Reduction Act for Affordable Housing.** <https://www.novoco.com/periodicals/articles/benefits-inflation-reduction-act-affordable-housing>
- **American Cities Climate Challenge Renewables Accelerator: Federal Funding Opportunities Decarbonization (FFOLD) Tool.** <https://cityrenewables.org/ffold/>
- **Rewiring America. IRA Calculator.** <https://www.rewiringamerica.org/app/ira-calculator>

Resources: Federal Funding Knowledge Base

- Grants.Gov Learning Center. <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/learn-grants.html>
- Mapping of Department of Energy Disadvantaged Communities, Tribal Lands and U.S. Territories. <https://energyjustice.eqs.anl.gov/>
- Justice40 Accelerator Resource Hub for Accessing Federal Funding. <https://www.justice40accelerator.org/resources>
- Selected Federal Funding and Technical Assistance Sources for Building Upgrades. <https://airtable.com/shrMlioWdQSV3OAds/tb3AGU5YhJWv0VI4/viwWonpg0YqLG6HMS?blocks=hide>.

Interactive Poll

What additional information or resources do you need to increase your comfort level with braiding?



Upcoming Webinars

- April 14– Training Webinar, 1pm ET
 - Energy Efficiency Programs 101
- April 26- Training Webinar, 1:30 pm ET
 - Considerations for Underserved Commercial Buildings
- April 28- Training Webinar, 1 pm ET
 - Drivers of Energy Efficiency in Affordable Housing
- May 4- Informational Webinar, 11 am ET
- May 10- Training Webinar, 1:30 pm ET
 - Choosing your Building Upgrade Zone
- May 11- Training Webinar, 12 pm ET
 - Building Upgrades: An Opportunity for Workforce Development and Economic Inclusion



Scan to view additional details and register for training webinars.

Office Hours

- April 20- 1:00 pm ET
 - Topics covered:
 - Engaging Stakeholders Across Sectors
 - Introduction to Comprehensive Retrofits
 - Prize and application questions
- May 2- 12:30 pm ET
 - Topics covered:
 - Introduction to Community-Driven Planning
 - **Accessing Funding Sources for Building Upgrades**
 - Energy Efficiency Programs 101
 - Prize and application questions
- May 15- 2:30pm ET
 - Topics covered:
 - Considerations for Underserved Commercial Buildings
 - Drivers of Energy Efficiency in Affordable Housing
 - Prize and application questions



Scan to view additional details and register for training webinars.

Buildings UP

The Buildings Upgrade Prize

AMERICAN
MADE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Thank You + Q&A



Follow: www.HeroX.com/BuildingsUP
Questions?: BuildingsUP@nrel.gov