

- In accordance with the Department of Labor and Industry's statute 326.0981, Subd. 11,

“This educational offering is recognized by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry as satisfying **1.25 code/energy hours** of credit toward **Building Officials and Residential Contractors** continuing education requirements.”

For additional continuing education approvals, please see the continuing education guide in the conference guidebook.

# An Inflation Reduction Act Overview

<https://www.cleanenergyresourceteams.org/inflation-reduction-act-what-you-need-know>

# Helping Minnesotans build clean energy



## MISSION

We connect individuals and their communities to the resources they need to identify and implement community-based clean energy projects



# How does CERTs help?



## Hands-on assistance

For cities, counties, utilities, farmers, businesses, and other organizations looking to make a change



## Practical steps to clean energy

Resources for getting started, moving forward, and completing projects



## Learning opportunities

We host events, create resources, and highlight clean energy stories and jobs

**CERTs**  
**Partners**

Regional Sustainable  
Development Partnerships  
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
**EXTENSION**



**GREAT PLAINS  
INSTITUTE**



**m1** **COMMERCE  
DEPARTMENT**

# Today's Talk

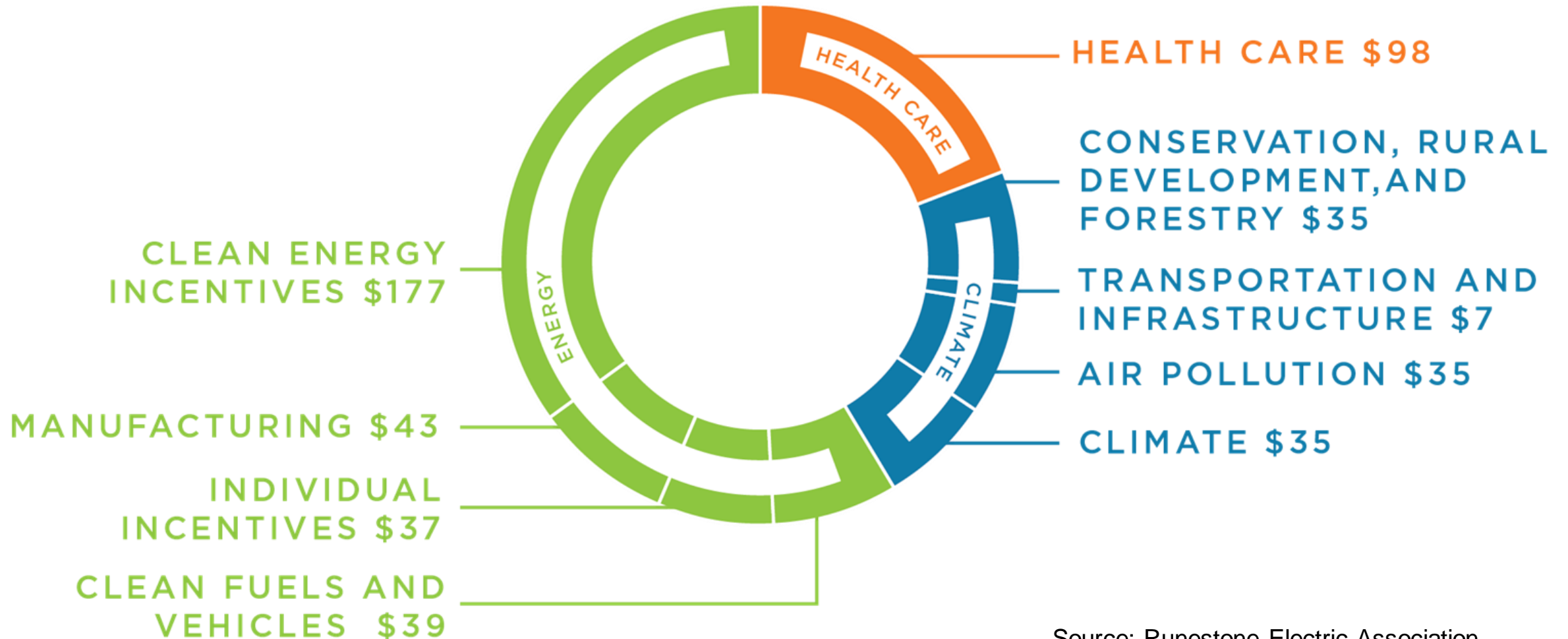


- IRA Overview
- Residential EE & RE
- Electric Vehicles
- Commercial EE & RE
- Direct Pay



# The Inflation Reduction Act: an overview

# Range of funds to drive supply and demand



Source: Runestone Electric Association

# New Programs Funded

- High Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Act (HEEHRA)
- Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit (25C)
- New Energy Efficiency Home Credit (45L)
- Commercial Buildings Energy Efficient Credit (179D)
- Enhanced Defense Production Act
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund - \$27B
- Clean Vehicle credit (30D)
- Residential Clean Energy Credit (25D)
- Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants -\$3 B
- Improving Energy Efficiency & Water Efficiency or Climate Resilience in Affordable Housing
- Tribal Electrification Program - \$145 M
- Zero Building Code Energy Adoption provision - \$1 B
- DOE Loan Protection Office – up to \$3.6 B to allow guarantees on up to \$40B in loan principal amounts



# Energy Assistance: Recent Changes

| Tax Credits/Direct Pay  | Grants and Loans  | Direct to Consumers   |
|---|---|---|
| <p>2/3 of funding in the form of federal tax credit</p> <p>Direct pay option for non-profits, tax-exempt organizations, local governments</p> <p>Guidance expected: <b>October 2022</b></p> <p>Programs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax credits for rooftop solar, heat pumps, and other energy efficient appliances for 10 years</li> <li>• \$4000 tax credit to purchase used alternative fuel vehicles and \$7500 for new vehicles</li> <li>• Production tax credits for domestic production of solar panels, turbines, and storage systems</li> </ul> | <p>1/3 of funding</p> <p>Primarily offered by the DOE, DOT, EPA, USDA, and others</p> <p>Guidance expected: <b>Early 2023</b></p> <p>Programs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$2 billion for retrofitting auto manufacturing to produce EVs</li> <li>• \$20 billion to build new clean EV manufacturing facilities</li> <li>• \$30 billion in targeted grant and loan programs for states and electric utilities to transition to clean electricity</li> <li>• Grants for research that reduces emissions from industrial processes</li> </ul> | <p>\$9 billion in rebates for low-income consumers to electrify appliances or for energy efficient home retrofits</p> <p>Guidance expected: <b>Early 2023</b>; however, programs to come through States; States must await guidance to begin setting up programs.</p> |

# Residential focused Opportunities

# Top energy savings opportunities



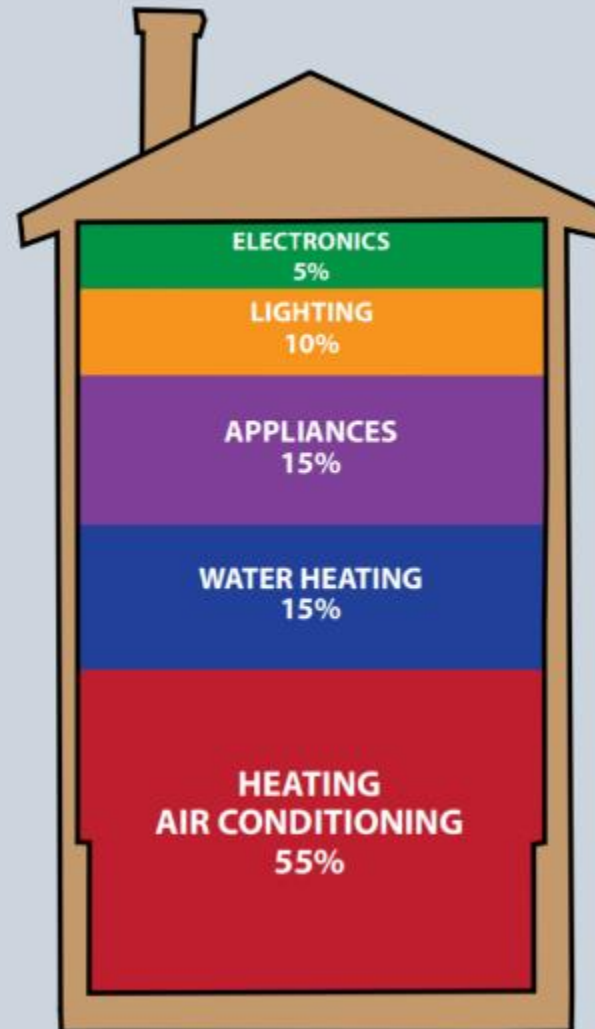
Attic Insulation

Heating System

Wall Insulation

Windows

Other Appliances



**Tip: Get an energy audit**

Contact your utility to get an energy audit to find out exactly what energy savings you can find at your home!

# Tax Credits!



## Consult Chart!

Max Credit for Home Envelope & Heating /Cooling - **\$1,200**

Maximum Annual Credit = **\$3,200**

## Tip: Get an energy audit

Beginning in 2023, you can get a 30% tax credit up to \$150 for a home energy audit.

# For example: Heat pumps



## Heat and Cool with



## Air Source Heat Pumps

**\$2,000 tax credit!**

**Air source heat pumps (ASHPs) use electricity to heat and cool.**

- ASHPs work like air conditioners to cool, and work in reverse to move warmth from outside air into your home to heat.
- ASHPs heat homes up to three times more efficiently than forced air and electric resistance heating systems.



# MN awaiting DOE Guidance for Key Residential **Rebate** Programs

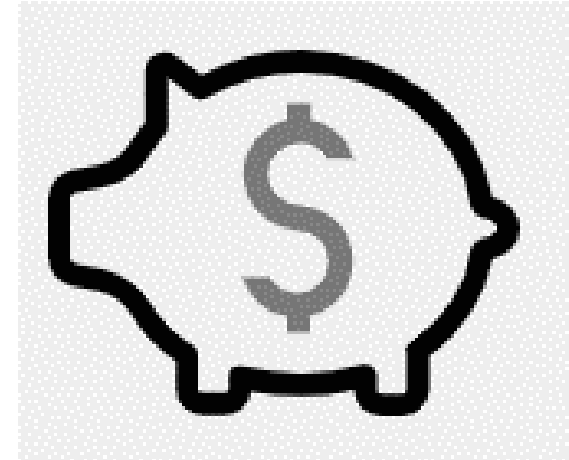


| Program   | IRA Funding Level | Timeline               |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|
| Home Owner Managing Energy Savings (HOMES) Rebates            | \$4.3 B           | Available through 2031 |
| High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program                  | \$4.5 B           | Available through 2031 |
| State-Based Home Energy Efficiency Contractor Training Grants | \$200 M           | Available through 2031 |
| Greenhouse Gas Reductions Fund                                | \$27 B            | Available through 2031 |

# HOMES Rebate Program *(coming late 2023/early 2024)*



- Rebates to cover the costs of building energy efficiency upgrades
- Rebates amounts based on Modeled or measured savings
- Eligible Recipients:
  - Homeowners and multifamily building owners (single family and multi-family)
  - Whole-house performance-based approach



**Incentives for  
tackling your  
WHOLE HOME**

# HOMES Rebate: Single Family



## HOMES Rebate Program - Energy Performance Based, Whole-House Rebates - **Single Family**

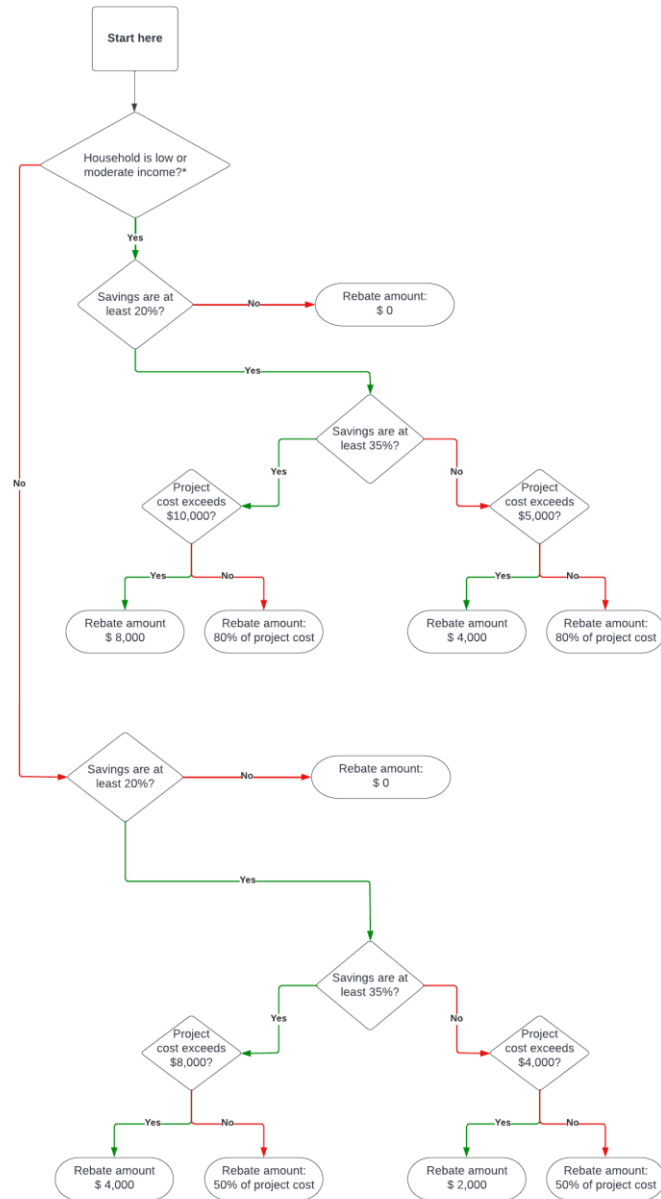
States can increase rebate amounts for LMI households with approval from the Secretary

| Household Type     | Savings Type | Savings Level | Maximum Rebate  |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| Single Family      | Modeled      | 20-35%        | Lesser of \$2,000 or 50% of project costs   |
| Single Family      | Modeled      | > 35%         | Lesser of \$4,000 or 50% of project costs   |
| LMI* Single Family | Modeled      | 20-35%        | Lesser of \$4,000 or 80% of project costs   |
| LMI* Single Family | Modeled      | > 35%         | Lesser of \$8,000 or 80% of project costs   |
| Single Family      | Measured     | 15% of more   | payment for kwh or kwh equiv. saved = to \$2,000 of a 20% reduction of energy use for avg home in-state or 50% of project costs |
| LMI* Single Family | Measured     | 15% of more   | payment for kwh or kwh equiv. saved = to \$4,000 of a 20% reduction of energy use for avg home in-state or 80% of project costs |

\*LMI - Low & Middle Income defined as less than 80% of the AMI.



## Single Family Homes Modeled Performance Rebate Logic



# HOMES Rebate: Multi-Family



| HOMES Rebate Program - Energy Performance Based, Whole-House Rebates - <b>Multi-Family</b> |              |               |  |
|--|--------------|---------------|--|
| States can increase rebate amounts for LMI households with approval from the Secretary     |              |               |  |
| Household Type   | Savings Type | Savings Level | Maximum Rebate   |
| Multi-Family   | Modeled      | 20-35%        | \$2,000 per dwelling, maximum of \$200,000 per building  |
| Multi-Family   | Modeled      | > 35%         | \$4,000 per dwelling, maximum of \$400,000 per building  |
| LMI* <sup>&amp;</sup> Multi-Family   | Modeled      | 20-35%        | Lesser of \$4,000 per dwelling and 80% of project costs  |
| LMI* <sup>&amp;</sup> Multi-Family   | Modeled      | > 35%         | Lesser of \$8,000 per dwelling and 80% of project costs  |
| Multi-Family   | Measured     | 15% of more   | payment for kwh or kwh equiv. saved = to \$2,000 of a 20% reduction of energy use per dwelling unit for the avg multi-family building in the state or 50% of project costs |
| LMI* <sup>&amp;</sup> Multi-Family   | Measured     | 15% of more   | payment for kwh or kwh equiv. saved = to \$4,000 of a 20% reduction of energy use per dwelling unit for avg multi-family building in the state or 80% of project costs     |

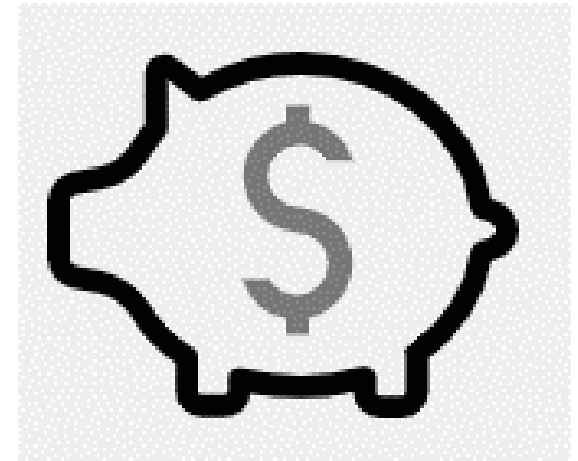
\*LMI - Low & Middle Income defined as less than 80% of the AMI.

<sup>&</sup>LMI - at least 50% occupied with LMI households (individual building or portfolio of buildings)

# High Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Act (coming late 2023/early 2024)



| Eligible Use                                | \$ Limits |
|---|-----------|
| Electric Load Service Center Upgrades       | \$4,000   |
| Electric Stove, Cooktop, Range, and/or Oven | \$840     |
| Electric Wiring                             | \$2,500   |
| Heat Pump Clothes Dryer                     | \$840     |
| Heat Pump Heating/Cooling                   | \$8,000   |
| Heat Pump Water Heaters                     | \$1,750   |
| Insulation and Air Sealing                  | \$1,600   |



**Up to \$14,000  
in rebates!**

# High Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Act

## LMI

- Targets the most money to LMI households.
- LMI is based on relative to where you live and household size
- Less than 80% of AMI = Low Income. 100% rebate
- 80-150% AMI = Moderate Income. 50% rebate

## Non-LMI

- Non-LMI = 150% or more AMI
- Do not qualify for upfront rebates
- Can utilize tax credits

## Renters

- Upgrades apply to portable items (window unit heat pumps, induction cooktops, heat pump clothes dryer)
- Incentivizes energy retrofits in apartments

# Rooftop Solar and Residential Storage



- 30% federal tax credit for solar
- Beginning in 2023: standalone storage qualifies for a 30% tax credit



# EV Incentives shifting



## Beginning 2023: **Income**

**Qualified** HH may qualify for tax credits up to \$7,500

## **New:** Used EVs Incentive:

Income Qualified households can receive a tax credit of up to \$4,000

- Vehicle must be 2 years old
- Cost < \$25,000

## **Conditions:**

- Assembled in North America;
- Meets battery sourcing requirements;
- Complies with pricing requirements: <\$80,000 for SUV, pickup trucks, vans; < \$55,000 for other vehicles

# 2023 Incentive Details

## Income Qualified:

- Single people making < \$150,000
- Married couples making < \$300,000

## Conditions:

- Assembled in North America
- Meets battery sourcing requirements
- Complies with pricing requirements:
- Less than \$80,000 for SUV, pickup trucks, vans;
- < \$55,000 for other vehicles



# Case Study: The Coleman Family



- The Colemans are a family of five outside of New London, MN.
- They own a 1,300-square-foot, 3-bedroom home built in 1966, and heat it with propane.
- They have an annual household income of \$65,000, which is just under 80 percent of the Area Median Income.
- They qualify for up-front discounts that can cover 100 percent of their electrification costs up to \$14,000.





# The Colemans IRA Journey

|              | Replacing                 | Buying                      | Est. Cost, installed | Upfront Discount | 30% Tax Credit | Final Cost      |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 2023         | Propane Range             | Electric Range              | \$749                | -\$749 (HEERA)   |                | \$0             |
|              | Old Wiring                | Electric Wiring             | \$1,500              | -\$1,500 (HEERA) |                | \$0             |
| 2024         | Tank Propane Water Heater | Heat Pump Water Heater      | \$3,000              | -\$1,750 (HEERA) | -\$375 (25C)   | \$875           |
| 2025         |                           | Weatherization              | \$1,600              | -\$1,600 (HEERA) |                | \$0             |
|              | Window AC Unit            | Ducted Mini-Split Heat Pump | \$7,500              | -\$7,500 (HEERA) |                | \$0             |
|              | Propane Clothes Dryer     | Heat Pump Clothes Dryer     | \$798                | -\$798 (HEERA)   |                | \$0             |
| 2027         | Gas Car                   | Used EV                     | \$14,000             | -\$4,000 (25E)   |                | \$10,000        |
| <b>Total</b> |                           |                             | <b>\$29,174</b>      | <b>-\$17,897</b> | <b>-\$375</b>  | <b>\$10,075</b> |

# Case Study: The Garcia Family



- The Garcias are a family of five in Worthington, MN.
- They own a 1,600-square-foot, 4-bedroom home built in 1972, and heat it with natural gas.
- They have an annual household income of \$115,000, which is just under 150% of the Area Median Income.
- They qualify for up-front discounts that can cover 50% of their electrification costs up to \$14,000.



# The Garcia Family IRA Journey

|              | Replacing                     | Buying              | Est. Cost, installed | Upfront Discount | 30% Tax Credit   | Final Cost      |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 2023         | Gas Car                       | Used EV             | \$17,000             |                  | -\$4,000         | \$13,000        |
|              |                               | EV Charger          | \$1,200              |                  | -360 (30C)       | \$840           |
|              | 60A Electric Panel            | 200A Electric Panel | \$2,000              | \$1,000 (HEERA)  | -\$300 (25C)     | \$700           |
|              |                               | Electric Wiring     | \$2,500              | -\$1,250 (HEERA) |                  | \$1,250         |
| 2024         | Gas Range                     | Induction Range     | \$1,300              | -\$650 (HEERA)   |                  | \$650           |
| 2026         |                               | Weatherization      | \$1,600              | -\$800 (HEERA)   |                  | \$800           |
|              | Gas Furnace & Central AC Unit | Central Heat Pump   | \$12,000             | -\$6,000 (HEERA) | -\$1,800         | \$4,200         |
| 2028         |                               | Rooftop Solar       | \$19,000             |                  | -\$5,700 (25D)   | \$13,300        |
| <b>Total</b> |                               |                     | <b>\$59,600</b>      | <b>\$11,200</b>  | <b>-\$12,610</b> | <b>\$34,990</b> |

| Fill In Year! | Buying                                      | Up-front discount, low-income                  | Up-front discount, moderate-income | Tax credit   |
|---------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>2022</b>   | Clean electricity                           |  |                                    |  |
|               | Electrical wiring (pre-wire outlets early!) | 100% up to \$2,500 (HEEHRA)                    | 50% up to \$2,500 (HEEHRA)         |  |
|               | Electrical panel (if under 100-amps)        | 100% up to \$4,000 (HEEHRA)                    | 50% up to \$4,000 (HEEHRA)         | 30% up to \$600 (25C) or 30% uncapped (25D), depending on the corresponding upgrade <sup>9</sup> |
|               | Weatherization                              | 100% up to \$1,600 (HEEHRA)                    | 50% up to \$1,600 (HEEHRA)         | 30% up to \$1,200 (25C)  |
|               | Heat pump                                   | 100% up to \$8,000 (HEEHRA)                    | 50% up to \$8,000 (HEEHRA)         | 30% up to \$2,000 (25C)  |
|               | Heat pump water heater                      | \$100% up to \$1,750 (HEEHRA)                  | 50% up to \$1,750 (HEEHRA)         | 30% up to \$2,000 (25C)  |
|               | Electric/induction stove                    | 100% up to \$840 (HEEHRA)                      | 50% up to \$840 (HEEHRA)           |  |
|               | Heat pump clothes dryer                     | 100% up to \$840 (HEEHRA)                      | 50% up to \$840 (HEEHRA)           |  |
|               | New EV                                      | \$7,500 (30D) <sup>10</sup>                    |                                    |  |
|               | Used EV                                     | 30% up to \$1,000 (30C) <sup>11</sup>          |                                    |  |
|               | EV Charger                                  | 30% up to \$1,000 for some census tracts (30C) |                                    |  |
|               | Rooftop solar                               | 30% (25D)                                      |                                    |  |
|               | Geothermal heat pump                        | 30% (25D)                                      |                                    |  |
|               | Battery storage                             | 30% (25D)                                      |                                    |  |

# Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Consumer Facing Resources



## RESIDENTIAL INCENTIVES: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT...

+ Manufactured Homes + Energy Star



+ Residents + Electric Vehicles (updated)



+ Residents + Energy Assessments



+ Residents + Energy Efficiency Rebates (Coming in 2023)



+ Residents + Energy Efficiency Tax Credits



+ Residents + Heat Pumps



+ Residents + Solar



A starter IRA  
resource:

<https://www.cleaneenergyresourceteams.org/inflation-reduction-act-what-you-need-know>

**For businesses and farms**

# Commercial Solar Incentives



- Project < 1MW: 30% tax credit
- >1 MW: get 30% if meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements
- 2025: Clean Electricity Investment Credit
- **Transferability**



# Four Tax Credit Adders



- **Up to 10%:** for using US-manufactured solar products and construction material.
- **Up to 10%:** projects in “energy communities”
- **Up to 10%:** solar projects <5MW located in low-income communities
- **Up to 20%:** solar projects < 5MW, built as part of an affordable housing project or to benefit low-income HH





# And Storage!



The most important change for the energy storage industry is that standalone energy storage assets are now eligible for the investment tax credit (ITC).



# Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)



Who: Rural businesses and agricultural producers

What: Renewable energy and energy efficiency upgrades

New funding: Additional \$2 billion for grants and loan guarantees

New: Allows grants to cover 40% (up from 25%) of project costs



# Digging into Direct Pay

# Direct Pay provisions

“Direct pay” allows tax-exempt entities to take advantage of new tax incentives.

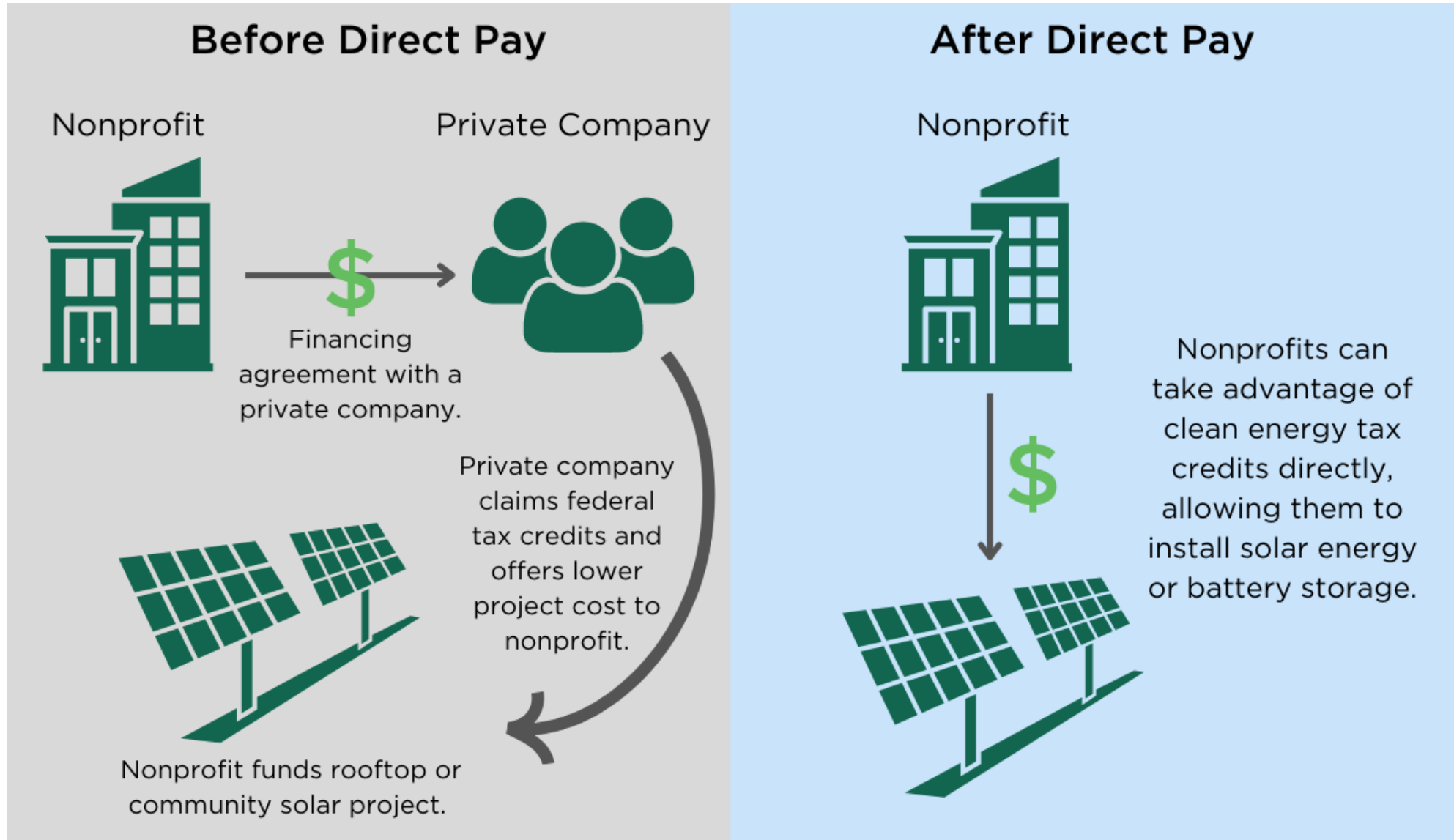
They can receive a “direct payment” rather than having to work with a tax equity partner.

Eligible technologies include: solar, storage, geothermal, combined heat and power, even commercial clean vehicles

- Cities, Counties, Townships
- Tribal Nations
- Non-profits
- Faith Communities
- Cooperative and Municipal Utilities
- Other governmental entities



# How Direct Pay Works



# Potential Opportunities



- Local cooperative and municipal utilities to develop community-scale (<5MW projects)
- Perhaps community solar projects
- Local jurisdictions, schools capture more benefits
- Projects without external tax equity



# Don't forget! BIL/IIJA Funding



Kellye Rose:  
[fedquestions.commerce@state.mn.us](mailto:fedquestions.commerce@state.mn.us)

Sign up for Energy  
Specific IIJA email  
updates:  
[https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MNCOMM/subscriber/new?topic\\_id=MNCOMM\\_748](https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MNCOMM/subscriber/new?topic_id=MNCOMM_748)

Home > Industries & Agencies > Energy > Policy > Federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

## Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act and the federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

### Building a stronger, more resilient Minnesota

The federal **Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)**, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, became law on November 15, 2021. The Minnesota Department of Commerce is dedicated to making the most of this historic opportunity to build a stronger, more resilient Minnesota.

The IIJA authorized billions of dollars in funding opportunities across a wide variety of areas, including energy-related infrastructure. Funding opportunities authorized under IIJA include grid modernization, new electric transmission, energy system resiliency and reliability updates, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, improvement to the energy efficiency of buildings, smart manufacturing, carbon capture and carbon utilization projects, renewable energy technologies and demonstration projects and other innovative initiatives.

### Ask us! The Minnesota Commerce Department is your partner for energy specific IIJA funding opportunities

Interesting in partnering with the MN Department of Commerce around funding opportunities? Have questions? Send an email, detailing the program, your organization and contact information to IIJA Initiatives Project Manager Kellye Rose ([fedquestions.commerce@state.mn.us](mailto:fedquestions.commerce@state.mn.us)).

# Key Takeaways

- Targeted incentives for LMI residents;
- Increases the investment tax credit to 30%, plus adders;
- Standalone storage systems are also eligible for the ITC;
- Used EVs are now eligible for tax credits;
- Huge REAP incentive;
- Tax credits are transferable; and
- Implementation of direct pay



# Great Resources

- DSIRE (Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency)
- ReWiring America
- EnergySage
- US Green Building Council
- Dept. of Energy & IRS
- Clean Energy Resource Teams!!!!

**Peter Lindstrom**  
**plindstr@umn.edu**  
**651-324-4831**

