



Interfaith Power & Light

A Religious Response to Global Warming

What this Spreadsheet Provides

The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) provides unprecedented investments that will cut climate pollution and accelerate the transition to clean energy - protecting our air, our climate, our health, and our communities. The IRA is the most significant climate bill in history and puts the U.S. on the path to cutting our climate pollution emissions in half by 2030 by jumpstarting the clean energy economy and creating a more just and healthy future for current and future generations.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) also provided some investments that can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase resilience to climate impacts.

This document identifies federal grant and tax credit opportunities available to faith communities from both the IRA and IIJA.

Federal agencies are still in the process of developing the guidance and programs for the Inflation Reduction Act. This document will be updated as new program guidance becomes available.

States are also in the process of developing their programs with funding from both the IRA and IIJA. This document doesn't track these programs.

Here are some resources to help you prepare for these programs. You can benchmark your buildings - line up 12 months of utility bills, find out the construction date of your building, track occupancy rates, and use [IPL's Cool Congregations Calculator](#) to learn more about your congregation's carbon footprint. You can also learn what other sources of funding you can leverage to go along with the federal funding - state, local, and utility. Research your own denomination's sources for funding for building improvements, for instance, the [United Church of Christ Cornerstone Fund](#) serves all congregations even if they are not UCC. Check out this [list of funding sources for houses of worship](#) to see additional denomination funding sources. 7

Help us collect stories of houses of worship who use these programs, [fill out this form](#).

Terms Definitions

Direct pay - (Also referred to as Elective Pay) Up front payment, point of sale rebate, rather than a tax credit. This allows non-taxable entities to benefit from the tax credits. [IRS direct pay guidance](#). [IRS pre-filing registration tool guidance](#).

Direct pay resources:

[IRS factsheet](#)

Environment & Energy Studies Institute [direct pay overview](#)

Environment & Energy Studies Institute [direct pay factsheet](#)

Congressional Progressive Caucus Center [direct pay FAQ](#)

[Congressional Progressive Caucus Center step-by-step pre-registration IRS guide](#)

Holland & Knight offers this [direct pay overview](#)

[BlueGreen Alliance Direct Pay User Guide](#)

[Step-by-Step Guide to Worker Protection Requirements for Direct Pay projects](#)

[Lawyers for Good Government Elective Pay Resources](#)

[Center for Public Enterprise new walkthrough of the IRS Elective Pay / Transferability pre-registration portal](#)

Investment Tax Credit - A dollar-for-dollar credit to offset expenses for investments in renewable energy projects.

Production Tax Credit - A rebate based on the relevant product.

Block Grant - A grant awarded for a specific local project, usually local governments.

Technical Assistance - The process of providing targeted support with a development need.

[Justice40 map](#)

[IRS Low Income Bonus Communities Credit Guidance](#)

[Interfaith Power & Light](#)

Interfaith Power & Light works in all 50 states and U.S. territories with a broad national network of state- and regional-level affiliates. IPL inspires and mobilizes people of faith and conscience to take bold and just action on climate change. You can support our work by donating here.

If you notice any errors in this document or missing programs, please send a note to programs@interfaithpowerandlight.org.

IPL will continue to provide updated information on our [resource page on our website](#).

What	What it Does	Timing	Funding Level	Funding Type	How it Works	Details
Residential Clean Energy Credit (25D)	Purchase of solar arrays, microgrid controls, geothermal, and storage systems	Start date: January 2023 End date: December 2024		Tax Credit	Credit for residential properties that covers 30% of the cost of solar arrays, microgrid controls, geothermal or biomass technologies and stand-alone battery storage systems with a capacity greater than 3 kWh.	
Clean Energy Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	Investment tax credits for clean energy deployment, including onshore and offshore wind, solar, geothermal, battery storage, and pumped-storage hydro.	FY23-25; Beginning in May or June 2023.	\$13.9 Billion Base Credit: 6% of Project Cost; Bonus Credit: 30% of Project Cost if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met	Investment Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Investment Tax Credit Direct pay available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, tax exempt (must meet domestic content requirements to receive direct pay, phased in 2024-2026)	PREVAILING WAGE AND APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENT: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eisaoi/ifa . Call the Wage and Hour Division's toll-free help line: 1-866-4-USWAGE (1-866-487-9243) Monday to Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. local time. Hours vary by region. Nights, Weekends, and Holidays: Calls answered by the DOL National Contact Center. GEOHERMAL/GSHP - Churches can install geothermal heat pumps under 1 M.W. in size and would be eligible for a 30% direct pay tax credit. Here is a good explanation from the EPA: https://www.epa.gov/green-power-market/overcoming-inflation-relief-act-provisions-related-renewable-energy . Nonprofits' direct pay tax credit monetization includes labor, heat pumps, loops, and wiring. Geothermal heat pumps include coils and tubes located underground to keep the water temperature in the pipes at about 55 degrees year-round. These loops are connected to deep wells and to heat pumps inside the building, which provide cooling and heating options. Though heat pumps are expensive to install, particularly for larger commercial buildings, they pay for themselves over time in reduced energy costs and operating expenses.
Clean Energy ITC Technology Neutral	Investment tax credit for energy deployment for projects with net zero carbon emissions. This credit will go into effect for new projects placed in 2025 through sometime in the 2030s. This credit is not limited to a particular clean energy technology, but rather any technology that does not contribute carbon emissions.	FY25-35	\$50.8 Billion Base Credit: 6% of Project Cost; Bonus Credit: 30% of Project Cost if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met	Investment Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Investment Tax Credit Direct pay available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, tax exempt entities (must meet domestic content requirements to receive direct pay, phased in 2024-2026)	
Clean Energy Production Tax Credit (PTC)	PTC for clean energy deployment, including solar, offshore and onshore wind, and geothermal to receive a tax credit for the production of electricity based on kilowatt-hour of power produced.	FY22-25	\$51 Billion Base Credit: 0.05 cents per kWh, increased for inflation since 1992 Bonus Credit: .25 cents per kWh if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met, increased for inflation since 1992	Production Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Production Tax Credit Direct pay available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, tax exempt entities (must meet domestic content requirements to receive direct pay, phased in 2024-2026A)	
Clean Energy Production Tax Credit (PTC) Technology Neutral	PTC for energy projects with net zero carbon emissions. This credit will go into effect for new projects placed in service in 2025 through sometime in the 2030s. This credit is not limited to a particular clean energy technology, but rather any technology that does not contribute carbon emissions.	FY25-35	\$11.2 Billion Base Credit: 0.05 cents per kWh, increased for inflation since 1992 Bonus Credit: 0.25cents per kWh if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met, increased for inflation since 1992	Production Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Production Tax Credit Direct pay available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, tax exempt entities (must meet domestic content requirements to receive direct pay, phased in 2024-2026)	
Domestic Content Bonus Credit	Establishes a bonus 10% ITC (2% if wage and apprentice requirements not satisfied) or PTCs at 1.10% of the rate for which the project would otherwise qualify for projects utilizing domestic content. This credit will support projects that use domestically made iron and steel as well as a certain percentage of other manufactured components.	FY23-35	Up to 10% ITC on project cost (or up to a 10% increment on PTCs)	Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Tax Credit Direct pay is available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, and tax-exempt entities utilizing the domestic content preference.	
Energy Communities Bonus Credit	For qualified facilities that are placed in service within an energy community (a community whose economy has historically been dependent on energy production energy, particularly fossil fuel communities), a 10% extra ITC, 2% if wage and apprentice requirements not satisfied) or PTCs at 1.10% of the rate for which the project would otherwise qualify.	FY23-35	Up to 10% ITC on project cost (or up to a 10% increment on PTCs)	Tax Credit	This bonus credit is for: 1. Projects on brownfield sites 2. Projects in metropolitan and non-metropolitan statistical areas that (A) at any time after 2009 had 0.17% or greater direct employment or 25% or greater local tax revenues that are attributable to the extraction, processing, transport or storage of coal, oil or natural gas and (B) had an unemployment rate at or above the national unemployment rate for the prior year 3. Projects in census tracts in which (or census tracts adjoining census tracts in which) a coal mine closed after 1999 or a coal-fired electric generating unit retired after 2009.	
Low Income Communities Bonus Credit		FY23-25	10% or 20% of project cost	Investment Tax Credit	This bonus credit is specifically for solar and wind projects built in low-income communities or on Indian land or that are part of a qualified low-income residential building project or a qualified low-income benefit project, and associated storage, but only for projects with maximum net output of less than 5 megawatts.	
USDA Electric Loans for Rural Renewable Energy	Generation of renewable energy for resale to rural and nonrural residence, including wind, solar, geothermal, hydropower, and biomass.	FY22-31		Grant		
USDA Rural Energy for America Program	Deployment of renewable energy for rural business and agricultural producers. Technologies include solar wind, biomass, geothermal, hydro, hydrogen, and energy efficiency improvements.	FY22-31		Grant, Technical Assistance		
Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing	Establishes a program to provide financial support to eligible entities to retrofit, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations; or enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants, greenhouse gas emissions.	FY 22-26		Loan		
Title 17 Innovative Clean Energy Loan Guarantee Program	Loan authority for clean energy projects eligible for loan guarantees under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.	FY 22-26		Loan		

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Energy Efficiency Materials Pilot Program for Nonprofits (Renew America's Nonprofits program)	Provide nonprofit organizations with funding to upgrade building materials to improve energy efficiency, lower utility costs, and reduce carbon emissions.	DOE announced this program on May 24th.		Grant	This new program is currently being developed by DOE. More details are expected in April 2023 and the program must be developed by August 2023.	To provide nonprofits with energy efficiency materials including (i) a roof or lighting system or component of the system; (ii) a window; (iii) a door, including a security door; and (iv) a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning system or component of the system (including insulation and wiring and plumbing improvements needed to serve a more efficient system). Environmental and Energy Studies Institute has this factsheet .	
Nonprofits Can Benefit from Energy-Efficient Tax Deduction		Starting in 2023, nonprofits can also benefit from Code Section 179D.		Tax deduction	Internal Revenue Code Section 179D (Code Section 179D) provides a tax incentive to those who build or renovate energy-efficient buildings. The tax deduction is triggered if building design improvements in heating, lighting, HVAC, hot water, or the building envelope (roof, walls, windows) result in efficiency of at least 25 percent. Starting in 2023, nonprofits can also benefit from Code Section 179D. Under Code Section 179D, commercial building owners claim a tax deduction for installing qualifying systems in their buildings. For nonprofits, the Code Section 179D deduction is passed through an "Allocation Letter" to a taxpaying entity (typically the architect or engineer) who then claims the tax deduction in exchange for adjusting the overall price or economics of the construction project.	Read more: https://www.councilofnonprofits.org/articles/nonprofits-can-benefit-energy-efficient-tax-deduction	This is how one would get federal incentives to cover air source heat pumps.

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Clean Energy Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	Investment tax credits for clean energy deployment, including onshore and offshore wind, solar, geothermal, battery storage, and pumped-storage hydro.	FY23-25	\$13.9 Billion Base Credit: 6% of Project Cost; Bonus Credit: 30% of Project Cost if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met	Investment Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Investment Tax Credit Direct pay available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, tax exempt (must meet domestic content requirements to receive direct pay, phased in 2024-2026)	
Clean Energy ITC Technology Neutral	Investment tax credit for energy deployment for projects with net zero carbon emissions. This credit will go into effect for new projects placed in 2025 through sometime in the 2030s. This credit is not limited to a particular clean energy technology, but rather any technology that does not contribute carbon emissions.	FY25-35	\$50.8 Billion Base Credit: 6% of Project Cost; Bonus Credit: 30% of Project Cost if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met	Investment Tax Credit with Direct Pay Available	Investment Tax Credit Direct pay available for state, local, and tribal governments, TVA, rural electric co-ops, tax exempt entities (must meet domestic content requirements to receive direct pay, phased in 2024-2026)	
Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing	A program to provide financial support for projects that reduce air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions.	FY 22-26		Loans		
Grid Resilience & Innovation Program	\$5 billion allocated through the Department of Energy to support projects that use innovative approaches to transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure to enhance grid resilience and reliability. It could be utilized for solar + storage resilience hubs through state/local governments, utilities, or tribes.	FY 22-26			State/local governments, utilities, and tribes can apply for funding to support projects that will to enhance grid resilience and reliability. Congregations or organizations could work with these entities to support resiliency projects at congregations.	https://www.energy.gov/gdo/grid-innovation-program

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Clean Commercial Vehicle Tax Credit	Provides a tax credit for qualified commercial clean vehicles. A qualifying vehicle is any vehicle that meets certain electric propulsion and other requirements set forth in section 45W(c). This provision applies to all electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid vehicles but not regular hybrids. It appears that many types of vans, trucks, and regular cars will meet these requirements. Treasury/IRS guidance on which vehicles are eligible for the section 45W credit and in what amounts can be found here .	December 31, 2022 - January 1, 2033	The credit is generally equal to the lesser of (1) up to 30 percent of the purchase price, up to \$7,500, except that vehicles with a weight rating exceeding 14,000 pounds are eligible for a credit of up to \$40,000 or (2) the "incremental cost" of such vehicle (i.e., the excess of the purchase price for such vehicle over the price of a comparable vehicle powered solely by a gasoline or diesel internal combustion engine).	Tax Credit		https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/commercial-clean-vehicle-credit
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit	Tax credit that can be used for EV charging stations. In order to get the full 30% credit, eligible projects must meet apprenticeship and prevailing wage requirements. In addition, the charging station must be installed in a location that meets specific census tract requirements. The location must be: -a population census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20%; or -a metropolitan and non-metropolitan area census tract with a median family income of less than 80% of the state's median family income level.	After December 31, 2022	A credit of 6 percent of the cost of qualified alternative. The credit increases to 30 percent where construction meets certain prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements or construction begins within 60 days of the issuance of guidance on those requirements, refueling property, which includes electric charging stations, up to \$100,000	Tax Credit	This credit cannot be used to cover permitting and inspection fees. To qualify for the credit, the property must be installed in a qualifying census tract. A qualifying census tract is either one that meets the requirement of being in a "low income community" (as defined in section 45D (e)) or one that is not in an "urban area," as determined by the Commerce Department, so this might be particularly beneficial for a camp in a rural area. There is no minimum size of the installation required to take advantage of this tax credit.	
Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program	Awards grants to state and local governments to improve community walkability and connectivity through the removal, retrofitting, or replacement of roads and highways.	FY22-FY26		Grant		
Clean Heavy Duty Vehicles	Grants to support the replacement of eligible vehicles with zero emission class 6 and 7 vehicles, the purchase, installation, operation, or maintenance of charging or fueling infrastructure, and the provision of workforce development and training to support zero emission vehicle adoption.	FY2022-FY2031		Grant		400 Million reserved for grantees in non-attainment areas for any air pollutant
Clean School Bus Program	Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and 50 percent of the funds are authorized for alternative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus.			Grants, rebates, and/or contracts	Fifty percent of the funds are authorized for zero-emission school buses, and 50 percent of the funds are authorized for alternative fuels and zero-emission school buses. Funds may be prioritized for rural or low-income communities and entities that have matching funds available. The Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to provide funds to cover up to 100 percent of the costs for the replacement of the bus.	https://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/online-rebate-application-information-clean-school-bus-program
Diesel Emissions Reduction Act Program	Eligible projects include purchasing or leasing low- or no-emission buses; acquiring low- or no-emission buses with a leased power source; constructing or leasing facilities and related equipment, including intelligent technology and software, for low- or no-emission buses; constructing new public transportation facilities to accommodate low- or no-emission buses; and rehabilitating or improving existing public transportation facilities to accommodate low- or no-emission buses.			Grant	Eligible projects include purchasing or leasing low- or no-emission buses; acquiring low- or no-emission buses with a leased power source; constructing or leasing facilities and related equipment, including intelligent technology and software, for low- or no-emission buses; constructing new public transportation facilities to accommodate low- or no-emission buses; and rehabilitating or improving existing public transportation facilities to accommodate low- or no-emission buses.	

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New Energy Efficient Home Credit (45L)	Builders can claim a tax credit of up to \$5,000 for each new home or dwelling unit that meets specified energy efficiency requirements.	Start date: January 2023 End date: December 2032	Up to \$2,500 tax credit for single-family and multifamily new homes and major renovations built to ENERGY STAR standards and up to \$5,000 for homes when they are certified as a DOE Zero Energy Ready Home	Tax Credit		Construction of new homes or dwelling units that meet 45L energy efficiency requirements.
Housing for the Elderly: New Units	The program provides capital advances to finance the construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition with or without rehabilitation of structures that will serve as supportive housing for very low-income elderly persons, including the frail elderly, and provides rent subsidies for the projects to help make them affordable.			Interest-free capital advances	Interest-free capital advances to private, nonprofit sponsors to finance the development of supportive housing for the elderly. The capital advance does not have to be repaid as long as the project serves very low-income elderly persons for 40 years.	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=343688

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Urban and Community Forestry Program	The program invests from the ground up in communities, improving urban and community forest across the United States.					https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/urban-forests/uct

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Environmental Justice Block Grants	Funding for community-led efforts in disadvantaged communities to address climate and environmental injustices.	FY22-FY26		Block Grant	Support for disadvantaged communities in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, mitigating risks from extreme heat, improving climate resiliency, and reducing indoor air pollution.	
Funding to Address Air Pollution	Funding to deploy, integrate, support, and maintain fine-scale air monitoring. To expand the national ambient air monitoring network with new multi-pollutant monitors and to replace, repair, and maintain existing monitors. To operate air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities. To test and address emissions from wood heaters. For monitoring methane emissions. Clean Air Act Grants. For implementing greenhouse gas and zero-emissions standards relating to mobile sources.	FY22-FY31		Competitive Grants		
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	Funding to deploy low and zero emissions technologies, especially in low income and disadvantaged communities.	FY22-FY24		Competitive Grants		
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants	Grants to allow states, municipalities, and Tribes to develop and implement plans to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.	FY22-31		Competitive Grants		
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) Assistance Program (Sec. 60112)	Provide grants and technical assistance to businesses and states/Tribes/territories that support such businesses to develop EPDs and support other activities that assist in measuring, reporting, and steadily reducing the quantity of embodied carbon of construction materials and products.	FY 22-31		Competitive Grants; Technical Assistance		Applications must include the degree to which greenhouse gas air pollution is projected to be reduced in low-income and disadvantaged communities.
Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing (Sec. 50144)	A program to provide financial support to eligible entities to retrofit, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations; or enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants greenhouse gas emissions.	FY 22-26		Loans		Proposal must include an analysis of how the proposed project will engage with and affect associated communities
NOAA National Coastal Resilience Fund (Sec. 40001) -	Provides support for the conservation, restoration, and protection of coastal and marine habitats, resources, Pacific salmon, and other marine fisheries, to enable coastal communities to prepare for extreme storms and other changing climate conditions, and for projects that support natural resources that sustain coastal and marine resource-dependent communities, marine fishery and marine mammal stock assessments, and for related administrative expenses.	FY22-FY26		Contracts, Formula Grants, Cooperative Agreements, and Technical Assistance.		
Appalachian Area Development: Community Capacity Initiative	The program builds capacity throughout Appalachian communities to enable them to deploy the substantially increased funding opportunities provided by the federal government. Funds will be used for development of large-scale project development assistance, including but not limited to continuing and expanding on the commission's current community capacity pilot providing significant amounts in direct support to nonprofit organizations, state and local governments, and local development districts for community capacity activities and deploying resources flexibly to meet the growing need for community-specific capacity activities.				Projects to support the Appalachian Regional Commission's goals of building Appalachian businesses; building Appalachia's workforce ecosystem; building Appalachia's infrastructure; building regional culture and tourism; and building community leaders and capacity	https://energycommunities.gov/funding-opportunity/appalachian-area-development-community-capacity-initiative/
Grants for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Improvements at	The program provides competitive grants to make energy efficiency, renewable energy, and alternative fueled vehicle upgrades and improvements at public schools. Uses include energy efficiency, such as envelope, HVAC, lighting, controls, and others; ventilation; renewable energy; alternative vehicles; and alternative fuel vehicle infrastructure improvements			Competitive grants		https://www.energy.gov/efere/grants-energy-efficiency-and-renewable-energy-improvements-public-school-facilities
Environmental Justice Small Grants Program	The program awards grants that support community-driven projects designed to engage, educate, and empower communities to better understand local environmental and public health issues and develop strategies for addressing those issues, building consensus in the community, and setting community priorities.			Grant	Projects fall under one of these categories: healthy waters projects, clean air projects, land revitalization projects, and environmental health projects. It falls under the EPA's Office of Environmental Justice.	
Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement	The program assists recipients in building collaborative partnerships with other stakeholders, such as local businesses and industry, local government, medical service providers, academia, and others, to develop solutions that will significantly address environmental and/or public health issue[s] at the local level.			Grant	Financial assistance to eligible organizations working on or planning to work on projects to address local environmental and/or public health issues in their communities. It falls under the EPA's Office of Environmental Justice.	
Environmental Education	The program conducts environmental education programming to improve the public's understanding and knowledge of the natural and built environment, enabling people to effectively solve environmental problems. The program manages the National Environmental Education Act Federal Advisory Committee and hosts educational events, engages stakeholders through training programs, creates expanded access to quality environmental education, and offers regional grants.			Grant	Promoting environmental awareness and stewardship and help provide people with the skills to take responsible actions to protect the environment. The program provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, and/or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques.	
Regional Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers Program	EPA has selected 18 Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers (EJ TCTACs) in partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy that will receive \$277 million to help underserved and overburdened communities across the country. These centers will provide training and other assistance to build capacity for resourcing federal grant application systems, writing strong grant proposals, and effectively managing grant funding. In addition, these centers will provide guidance on community engagement, meeting facilitation, and translation and interpretation services for limited English-speaking participants, thus removing barriers and improving accessibility for communities with environmental justice concerns.					https://www.epa.gov/environmental-justice/environmental-justice-thriving-communities-technical-assistance-centers

Other Resources:

- [USGBC® Design & Build Commercial Solar Resource page](#)
- [Environmental and Energy Study Institute Energy Efficiency for Nonprofits](#)
- [Clean Energy Source Blog: The National Renewable Grid is Green: Changes for Nonprofits Seeking Solar Changes!](#)
- [American AIA is Building GreenLeadership.com](#)
- [Local Information Link](#)
- [White House Information on Low GridCosts](#)
- [White House Definition: Renewable And Clean Energy Credit\(s\)](#)
- [Renewable Energy Loan Guide to the National Tradebody Act](#)
- [Renewable Energy Loan Guide to the National Tradebody Act](#)
- [Climate Action and the National Tradebody Act: A guide for local government leaders](#)
- [Just-in-Time Resource Guide and Funding Portal](#)
- [How to Get Grants to Support Renewable Resources by Daniel P. Ryan](#)
- [California Solar Loan Program: How to Apply Online Resources](#)
- [State-specific financing options](#)

Donor/Institutional Funding Sources

- [Company's Green Loan Investment and Loan Program](#)
- [The Foundation Investment and Loan Program has a Sustainable Creation loan program that finances solar.](#)
- [Download this list of donor/institutional loan sources compiled by ICA affiliate Faith in Place.](#)
- [Catholic Energy is a program of the Catholic Climate Movement, which Catholic parishes, leading nations, solar and energy efficiency, including a no-interest cost management.](#)
- [The Episcopal Church has Creation Care grants and loans for solar.](#)

Resources for Individuals:

- [Tracking America's solar to see how much you will save](#)