# Federal Programs to Capitalize State Energy Financing Initiatives

SEP-RLF (BIL 40502) & GGRF (IRA 60103)

NASEO 2023 Annual Meeting October 17, 2023





STATE & COMMUNITY ENERGY PROGRAMS



# **Topics to Be Covered**

- I. Seizing the Opportunity: Energy Financing Programs
- II. Overview: SEP RLF

### III. RLF Issue Areas

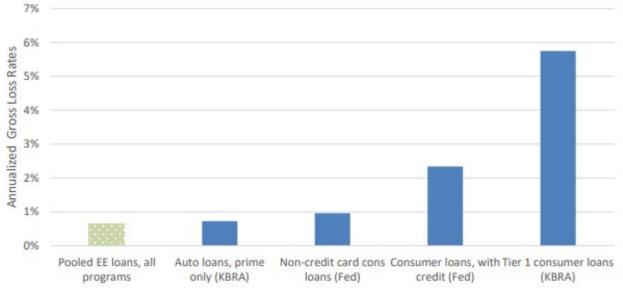
- I. Complying with Federal Requirements (BABA/DBA)
- II. Complying with RLF Requirements (e.g., audits, 180-days)
- III. Designing for Private Capital Leveraging
- **IV.** Overview: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund



# **Seizing the Opportunity: Energy Financing Programs**

Since the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), energy financing programs have proliferated and driven accelerated, low-risk deployment of clean energy technology capable of leveraging private capital. Financing programs established under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act present an unprecedented opportunity.

- 35 states capitalized RLFs using funds from ARRA; total capitalization was \$566 million
  - RLFs capitalized using these funds have loaned **\$796 million**
  - Some states have loaned out funds 2x times or more!
- Credit enhancements such as loan loss reserves have proven ability to attract private capital with leveraging ratios of **20:1+**
- Energy efficiency loans are generally low-risk
  and comparable to prime auto loans\*
  - Low delinquency rates (30-day delinquency rate of 1.57%; 2-year losses (charge offs) of 2.1%



#### Annualized loss rates, energy efficiency loans and comparators

Sources: Bullet 1 - DOE's PAGE system; Bullet 2 - Connecticut Green Bank ARRA Impact Report; Bullet 3 - Long-Term Performance of Energy Efficiency Loan Portfolios (Berkeley Lab, 2022).

# RLF (BIL 40502) Overview

- **Purpose:** Provide grants to **State Energy Offices (states)** to capitalize revolving loan funds to provide loans and grants for commercial and residential energy audits, energy efficiency upgrades, and retrofits as well as technical assistance.
- **Funding:** Provides **\$242M** in one-time formula funding to states, territories and the District of Columbia.

• Key features:

- Range of RLF designs to maximize leveraging of private capital (e.g., loan loss reserves) and flexibility to serve residential, commercial, or public sectors
- Up to 25% of funds eligible for grants or technical assistance for small businesses and low-income homeowners
- States must begin using grants within 180 days of receipt
- Unclaimed funds are redistributed to states that claimed funds

### Key goals of RLF:

- 1. Maximize loan volume & leverage private capital
- 2. Accelerate & maximize energy savings
- 3. Create good-paying jobs and support Justice40 Initiative

Applications received: May Awards: Late 2023/Early 2024

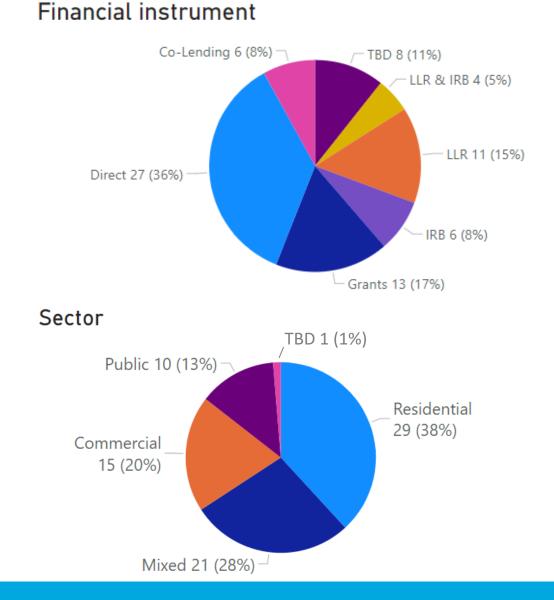
# **RLF Applications Overview\***

## **Overview**

- 48 states applied, 7 deferred, 1 declined
- **76** RLF programs *including* **13** grant programs (under 25% grants/TA cap)

## **Program Design**

- Multiple programs: **13** states (27%)
- Multiple sectors: **21** states (44%)
- Multiple financial instruments: **9** states (19%)
- Engaging third-party support: **33** states (69%)

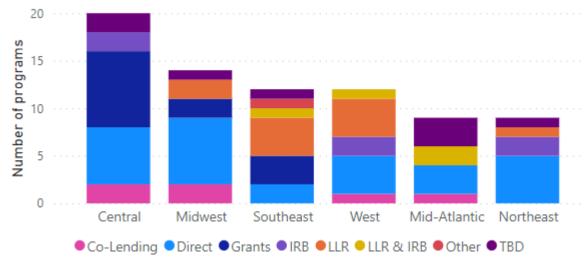


\*Based on state RLF applications of planned RLF programs as of September 26, 2023.

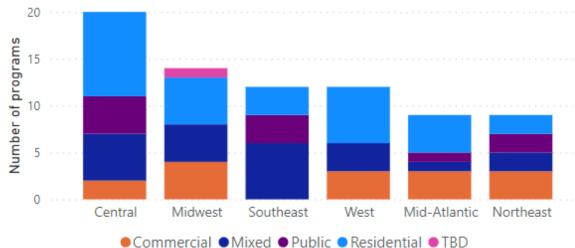
# **RLF Applications by NASEO Regions**

### **Financing instruments definitions**

- Direct SEO acts as sole capital provider of a loan
- <u>Grant</u> Up to 25% RLF funds for grants/TA to eligible recipients for energy audits/upgrades/retrofits
- Other financing instruments with proven track-record for attracting private capital: *loan-loss reserve* (*LLR*), *interest rate buydown* (*IRB*), *co-lending*

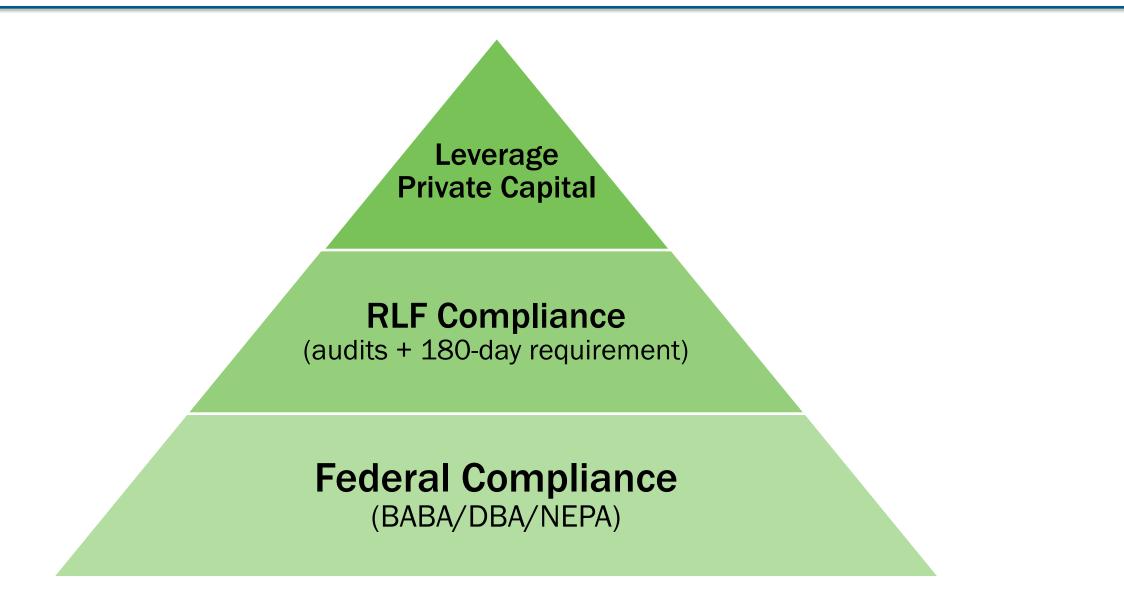


### Financial instrument by NASEO region



### Sector by NASEO region

## **Understanding RLF Programs by Issue Areas**



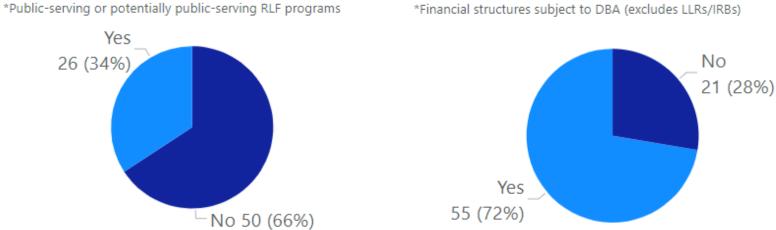
# **RLF Issue Area:** Compliance with Federal Requirements

Loans and grants funded by RLF dollars are subject to Davis-Bacon (DBA) and Build America, Buy America (BABA) requirements. BABA and DBA requirements do not apply to loan loss reserves, interest rate buydowns.

## **RLF** Application Analysis

Programs potentially subject to BABA\*

- 22 states (~\$126 million) potentially subject to BABA (public sector serving programs)
- 33 states (~\$177 million) potentially subject to DBA (non-LLR/IRB programs)



### Programs potentially subject to DBA\*

\*Financial structures subject to DBA (excludes LLRs/IRBs)

## **TA Resources**

- Support with federal requirements is the top state technical assistance need
- March 2023 RLF FAQ address questions related to federal requirements (BABA, DBA, NEPA)

## **RLF Issue Area: Compliance with RLF requirements**

Audits: Energy audits funded with RLF dollars must meet specific RLF audit requirements including residential and commercial sector differences.

### **RLF Application Analysis**

- RLF has extensive residential audit requirements: 21 states and 29 programs targeting residential sector (includes 7 grant programs)
- Audit requirement and navigating braiding: 23 state RLF applications mention other programs involving audits (WAP, IRA Home Energy Rebates, Home Energy Score)

**180 days:** BIL 40502 requires states to begin using a capitalization grant not more than 180 days after the date on which the grant is received.

### **RLF Application Analysis**

• **180-day requirement and time-intensive partnership building: 27** states and **35** programs expected to be entering into a partnership (*LLR/IRB/Co-Lending program design*)

### **TA Resources**

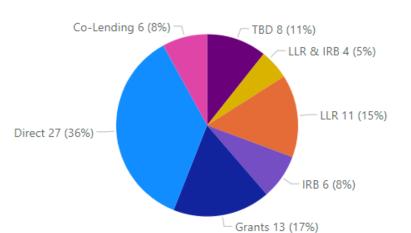
- Audit training and resources including audit compatibility across programs (Coming soon)
- FAQ on satisfying the 180-day requirement
- RLF Resource Library
- Direct TA with Berkeley Lab to discuss partnerships and meet 180-day requirement

# **RLF Issue Area:** Designing for Private Capital Leveraging

IIJA Section 40502: "[states] shall, to the maximum extent practicable, use the grant to leverage private capital." Private capital leveraging can occur through a range of program design approaches, including credit enhancements (LLRs and IRBs), co-lending, and direct lending that incorporates secondary markets or bridge loans.

## **RLF Application Analysis**

- 20 states (27 programs) planning credit enhancements and/or co-lending models
- 22 states (27 programs) planning direct RLFs



### Financial instrument

### **TA Resources**

- Direct TA with Berkeley Lab to discuss program design and leveraging options
- Spring 2023 Model RLF Webinar Series (leveraging through secondary market sales and bridge loans)
- RLF Resource Library
- Resources on underserved communities, driving uptake of loan programs, and much more! (Coming soon)

### **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Grant Competition Programs**



SEPA (	
Competition Description	Fund 2-3 national nonprofits to partner with private capital providers to deliver financing at scale catalyzing tens of thousands of clean technology projects
Number and Type of Grantees	2-3 national nonprofits
Funding Available	Nearly \$14B
Expected Impacts	Historic public sector investment with the scale to attract private capital leverage in clean projects, supporting the 2030, 2035, & 2050 climate goals of the United States and catalyzing tens of thousands of clean technology projects
	Applications due: Oct. 12, 2023
	Awards: Spring 2024

National Clean Investment

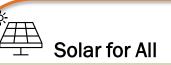
**Clean Communities** μ 888 **Investment Accelerator** 

Fund hub nonprofits to rapidly build clean financing capacity of networks of community lenders to finance pollution-reducing projects in lowincome & disadvantaged communities

2-7 hub nonprofits

### \$6B

Robust pipeline of thousands of community-led clean projects with meaningful benefits, generated by hundreds of community lenders capitalized by GGRF to start or expand clean lending in underserved communities



Support states, territories, Tribal & municipal governments, & nonprofits to expand access to solar for low-income & disadvantaged communities by priming markets for investment

Up to 60 states, Tribal & municipal governments, & eligible non-profit entities

### \$7B

**Energy bill savings and energy resiliency** for millions of underserved American households via states, Tribal & municipal governments, & other recipients creating new or expanding existing low-income solar programs across the country

### Applications due: Oct. 12, 2023

Awards: Spring 2024

## Resources

### <u>State and Local Solutions Center</u>

 $_{\odot}$  Past financing toolkits, financing products and best practices

### <u>RLF Technical Assistance Resources</u>

- Email the RLF team at <u>EERevolvingLoanFund@hq.doe.gov</u>
- Request direct technical assistance with Berkeley Lab using the <u>RLF TA Request Form</u>
- $_{\circ}$  RLF Resource Library
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
- DOE's State and Local Programs and Technical Assistance Resources
  - Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPC) Campaign TA, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program TA, Home Energy Rebates Program Support, and more!

### **Contact us**

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