

Q&A

Note: These are questions from the Q&A function of the Webinar however questions answered live are not included below.

1. What does "domestic content" mean?
 - a. "Domestic content" means materials produced within the US, so this incentivizes companies to build out mining and manufacturing facilities here in this country, such as battery and EV factories.
 - b. Here is an interesting article I saw recently about how the funding incentivizes domestic production: <https://www.reuters.com/markets/us/us-awards-28-billion-ev-battery-grid-projects-2022-10-19/>
2. What does "non-urban" mean?
 - a. I am not sure how precisely they have defined "non-urban" it may be a certain population size for a town or a population density number.
 - i. The term 'urban area' means a census tract which, according to the most recent decennial census, has been designated as an urban area by the Secretary of Commerce.
3. Are the energy efficient commercial incentives just for new buildings or for renovations and improvements?
 - a. The energy efficient commercial incentive (179D) applies to new construction and renovations for existing buildings.
4. Does any of the 10-year timeline of when credits expire run the risk of a new governmental change on the federal level- for example a new president or?
 - a. While repealing the Inflation Reduction Act is not be possible, there are ways to mute its potential impacts. The money is going to be distributed no matter what but there could be investigations into the unprecedented levels of funding and major changes to oversight.
5. I don't wear the technical hat at our org. Can you give some ideas/examples of some projects that would take advantage of these?
 - a. So LED upgrades?
 - b. Air handler/mechanical improvements to make systems more efficient?
 - i. Any projects qualify, they just have to result in at least 25% reduction in site energy use intensity
6. Where does one start to apply for some of these grants? For example, if one were to be working on funding a geothermal project- how do find the first door to walk through and any subsequent doors?
 - a. It will depend on which agency runs the rebate grant program. In some cases, your state energy office will share program information. In other cases, federal agencies like the EPA will run the funding distribution. More details to come but stay in touch with us for further notice!
7. Will the recording of this webinar be available?
 - a. Yes. We will share the link next week with attendees and via social media.
8. Upon first exposure to these IRA incentives, they are amazing yet overwhelming. Are energy efficiency audits and consulting included any of these programs?
 - a. Under 25C, the Residential Energy Efficiency Tax Credit, homes can get a \$150 tax credit for a home energy audit. Under 179D, the Energy efficient commercial buildings deduction, it does not indicate in

the legislative text that energy efficiency audits can qualify for the deduction. However, the cost of the project including the design would qualify for the deduction.

9. I'm a little foggy on rebate programs, but to your knowledge, are these funds off-setted or reimbursed after purchasing equipment and materials and providing quotes?
 - a. The home rebate programs are going to be run at the state level. It is written in the text that the rebate will come off at the point-of-sale so you would just pay less for the item. This will vary state by state so more guidance will be issued. As a reminder, the home rebate programs may take up to 2 years to get up and running.
10. Could you please clarify how "direct pay" will work?
 - a. The IRA allows tax-exempt entities, such as nonprofits to monetize the full value of the tax credits and receive a payment from the Treasury Department in lieu of claiming the credit on their taxes.
 - b. See [here for more information on how the IRA has changed the game for non-profits](#).
 - c. There will be more guidance issued before the start of the new year on how this will work.
11. Many museums are located in urban settings. Which programs that you described specifically exclude urban museums, or is it all of them?
 - a. The Alternative fuel vehicle refueling program is the only one that excludes urban areas, unless they are located in low income neighborhoods.
12. Can you touch on how leased property might be eligible for the EV charging/Alternative Fuel credit?
 - a. It is our understanding that the entity purchasing the charging station qualifies for the 30% tax credit, with a maximum of \$100,000, as long as it is not installed on a property used as residence. Therefore, an entity purchasing a charging station can get the credit, even if they are installing it on a leased property. Of course, you'd want to check with the owner before installing!
13. Our museum is renting a building from our city. Would we need to apply for these incentives through the city?
 - a. You may need to coordinate with the building's owners! Most of these incentives should be available at the city level where the city would qualify for direct pay. See question 12 on our understanding for how leased properties could receive the alternative fuel refueling property credit.