

Webinar

DecarbonizeNOW | Webinar 1: Breaking it Down, Introduction to IRA Tax

Incentives

Date: September 09, 2024

00:00:00> 00:00:02:	All right, I think it is about that time.
00:00:02> 00:00:07:	Well, everyone welcome to to today's webinar, Decarbonize Now, the
00:00:07> 00:00:12:	Inflation Reduction Act Strategic financing and compliance Webinar 1 breaking
00:00:12> 00:00:14:	it down Introduction to IRO tax incentives.
00:00:15> 00:00:17:	Now for for those of you who are here, you
00:00:17> 00:00:21:	likely are familiar with the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.
00:00:21> 00:00:24:	It is the single largest investment in climate and energy
00:00:24> 00:00:25:	in American history.
00:00:26> 00:00:29:	And with you, Allied Northwest, here for this webinar, we
00:00:29> 00:00:33:	plan to explore how real estate professionals can take advantage
00:00:33> 00:00:37:	of these tax incentives, saving money while decarbonizing their portfolio.
00:00:37> 00:00:40:	We'll be hosting a suite of three virtual events this
00:00:40> 00:00:43:	September to break down the essence of the Inflation Reduction
00:00:44> 00:00:47:	Act, IRA, discuss strategic financing, and put it all together
00:00:47> 00:00:48:	with compliance and reporting.
00:00:49> 00:00:52:	So during this first webinar, we'll break down the Inflation
00:00:52> 00:00:56:	Reduction Act with presentations from the US Green Building Council
00:00:56> 00:00:58:	and from Energy Tax Savers and end with a moderated
00:00:59> 00:01:01:	discussion so we can go to the next slide.
00:01:02> 00:01:03:	And you can see the agenda there.
00:01:04> 00:01:07:	The the plan is to really dig into this once
00:01:07> 00:01:11:	in a generation effort to spur private sector building decarbonization.
00:01:11> 00:01:13:	Oh, and we can keep the slides up.

00:01:13> 00:01:17:	We've got the the welcome and introductions with myself, Marta
00:01:17> 00:01:21:	Schatz, the introduction to the Inflation Reduction Act and then
00:01:21> 00:01:21:	a deeper dive.
00:01:22> 00:01:24:	You can see the the pictures of our three speakers
00:01:24> 00:01:26:	here on the introduction slide.
00:01:26> 00:01:26:	Next.
00:01:26> 00:01:27:	My name is Marta Schatz.
00:01:27> 00:01:28:	I am your moderator.
00:01:28> 00:01:31:	I Co lead the UL is Randall Lewis Center for
00:01:31> 00:01:35:	Sustainability and Real Estate or Sustainability team out of headquarters
00:01:35> 00:01:38:	in Washington DC and I am joined today by two
00:01:38> 00:01:41:	wonderful gentlemen wearing blue shirts, Ben Evans with the US
00:01:41> 00:01:45:	Green Building Council and Jacob Goldman with Energy Tax Savers.
00:01:45> 00:01:47:	Their their BIOS are very impressive and so I will
00:01:47> 00:01:50:	not read them all, but I trust they'll introduce themselves
00:01:50> 00:01:52:	when we get to their sections.
00:01:53> 00:01:55:	Now just one more slide before I pass it to
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	Ben to do an intro into the Installation Reduction Act
00:01:58> 00:01:58:	for everyone.
00:01:59> 00:02:01:	I just want to make sure here on this next
00:02:01> 00:02:03:	slide that folks are familiar with all of the different
00:02:03> 00:02:06:	ways that there are implications for real estate through the
00:02:06> 00:02:08:	Inflation Reduction Act.
00:02:08> 00:02:09:	And I know that Ben and Jacob will speak to
00:02:09> 00:02:10:	a number of these today.
00:02:11> 00:02:14:	Tax credits are maybe the most well known, and that's
00:02:14> 00:02:17:	what we'll be really diving into today across our 2
00:02:17> 00:02:18:	speakers.
00:02:19> 00:02:21:	But there are also rebates and there are loans and
00:02:21> 00:02:23:	there are grants and there are bonus incentives, I kind
00:02:23> 00:02:24:	of feel.
00:02:30> 00:02:32:	It can be very exciting the amount of potential here
00:02:32> 00:02:34:	for real estate to take advantage of the federal funding.
00:02:34> 00:02:36:	It's also a little complicated.
00:02:36> 00:02:37:	You see all of these lists.
00:02:37> 00:02:38:	You see all of this detail.
00:02:39> 00:02:41:	So with that, I will pass it to Ben to
00:02:41> 00:02:42:	get us started.

00:02:44> 00:02:44:	Great.
00:02:44> 00:02:47:	Thank you, Marta, and thanks to Uli for having me
00:02:47> 00:02:50:	and thanks to all of you for joining and, and
00:02:50> 00:02:53:	for your interest in this subject because it is a
00:02:53> 00:02:56:	little complicated as Marta said, and I think it can
00:02:56> 00:02:59:	be a little wonky, but it is also super exciting
00:02:59> 00:03:01:	if you're in the real estate business.
00:03:01> 00:03:04:	So we are very excited about it.
00:03:05> 00:03:06:	And my name is Ben Evans.
00:03:06> 00:03:09:	I am US GB CS federal Legislative Director.
00:03:10> 00:03:13:	You guys probably hopefully all know US GB C for
00:03:13> 00:03:17:	lead, but we are a mission based nonprofit organization.
00:03:18> 00:03:21:	We do a lot of policy and advocacy work across
00:03:21> 00:03:25:	the sustainability space sort of writ large.
00:03:25> 00:03:27:	And we work it on the local, state and federal
00:03:27> 00:03:28:	levels.
00:03:29> 00:03:32:	And I help lead our federal work in, in Washington.
00:03:32> 00:03:35:	And, you know, we were pretty heavily involved in, in
00:03:35> 00:03:39:	developing and, and sort of shepherding through pushing through a
00:03:39> 00:03:43:	lot of the, the real estate provisions that ultimately made
00:03:43> 00:03:47:	it into the Inflation Reduction Act and are incredibly excited
00:03:47> 00:03:51:	about the opportunities that it presents to real estate developers
00:03:51> 00:03:54:	and, and entire really the entire real estate sector in
00:03:54> 00:03:56:	the green building sector.
00:03:57> 00:03:59:	I wouldn't just step back a little bit and talk
00:03:59> 00:04:01:	about some of the forces and some of those sort
00:04:01> 00:04:03:	of landscape as we see it in term on green
00:04:03> 00:04:04:	building.
00:04:05> 00:04:07:	I think you know, we, we are eyes wide open
00:04:08> 00:04:11:	about the challenges that they're that the real estate sector
00:04:11> 00:04:12:	faces today.
00:04:12> 00:04:16:	You've got, you know, high construction costs, high interest rates,
00:04:16> 00:04:18:	a lot of office vacancies in a lot of markets.
00:04:18> 00:04:20:	It is a it is a challenging time, we know
00:04:20> 00:04:20:	that.
00:04:21> 00:04:24:	But we don't see the momentum around green building and
00:04:25> 00:04:27:	around sustainable building stopping.
00:04:27> 00:04:29:	In fact, we see the opposite.
00:04:29> 00:04:30:	We see it growing and there's a lot of reasons
00:04:30> 00:04:31:	for that.

00:04:31> 00:04:35:	A few sort of areas where we think that are
00:04:35> 00:04:37:	driving it the most.
00:04:37> 00:04:39:	I think first would be regulatory.
00:04:40> 00:04:43:	You know, you're in the Northwest, you're probably familiar with
00:04:43> 00:04:44:	building performance standards.
00:04:45> 00:04:46:	They are proliferating.
00:04:46> 00:04:48:	I think there's more than 40 building performance standards now
00:04:48> 00:04:50:	around the country and a lot of other jurisdictions looking
00:04:50> 00:04:51:	at them.
00:04:52> 00:04:54:	And I think that's mostly because when cities and to
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	lesser extent states, but when cities look at where their
00:04:57> 00:05:00:	greenhouse gas emissions are coming from and how they're going
00:05:00> 00:05:03:	to tackle their greenhouse gas emissions, they realize that 6070%
00:05:03> 00:05:04:	of their emissions come from buildings.
00:05:05> 00:05:08:	And, you know, it's sort of like the old Wadi
00:05:08> 00:05:10:	rob banks, because that's where the money is.
00:05:10> 00:05:12:	Well, the buildings are where the emissions are.
00:05:12> 00:05:14:	And, and that's where cities are going to focus.
00:05:14> 00:05:18:	And we think that is going to continue to strengthen
00:05:18> 00:05:21:	and continue to, to, to get a lot of attention.
00:05:21> 00:05:24:	I think other sort of regulatory items we're looking at
00:05:24> 00:05:27:	are things like the Securities and Exchange Commission.
00:05:27> 00:05:30:	The SEC has a proposed rule around climate disclosure, which
00:05:31> 00:05:34:	would require publicly traded companies of a certain size.
00:05:34> 00:05:37:	And it's phased in over what, you know, over the
00:05:37> 00:05:41:	larger companies start, but it's phased into smaller companies after
00:05:41> 00:05:45:	a while, having to disclose both of their climate risk
00:05:45> 00:05:47:	as well as their climate emissions.
00:05:47> 00:05:49:	So they're the risks that they're facing from a climate,
00:05:50> 00:05:53:	from a changing climate, which obviously real estate assets are
00:05:53> 00:05:55:	going to have a lot to do with that and
00:05:55> 00:05:58:	the the emissions that they're that their footprint generates.
00:05:58> 00:06:01:	And so that sort of feeds into the second area
00:06:01> 00:06:04:	of pressure that we see, which is just market pressure,
00:06:04> 00:06:07:	simple market pressure from investors, clients, tenants, whoever it is.
00:06:07> 00:06:11:	There is, you know, increasingly we are seeing that the

4

00:06:12> 00:06:16:	market wants green, greener, more sustainable products.
00:06:17> 00:06:19:	You know, I know there's a little bit of a
00:06:19> 00:06:22:	political, you know, hullabaloo around ESG these days, but I
00:06:22> 00:06:24:	don't see that as AI see that as sort of
00:06:24> 00:06:25:	a short term thing.
00:06:25> 00:06:28:	I don't think the the long term trend toward
00:06:28> 00:06:32:	markets really increasingly asking for and and in some cases
00:06:32> 00:06:35:	demanding and in some cases being willing to pay a
00:06:35> 00:06:39:	green premium for those more sustainable products, whether it's a
00:06:39> 00:06:41:	building or AT shirt or whatever it is on the
00:06:42> 00:06:42:	on the market.
00:06:43> 00:06:45:	We do not see that going away.
00:06:45> 00:06:48:	And then finally, a third thing I would, I would
00:06:48> 00:06:51:	highlight is, is insurance markets, which is emerged a little
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	more recently and, but is perhaps the scariest part of
00:06:54> 00:06:55:	all of this.
00:06:55> 00:06:57:	And you've seen a lot of the news around single
00:06:58> 00:07:01:	family homes and insurance markets with, with insurance rates skyrocketing
00:07:02> 00:07:04:	in certain cases and in some cases, you know, not
00:07:04> 00:07:08:	being available to homeowners, lots of homeowners going without insurance
00:07:08> 00:07:12:	because of that, that is increasingly hitting the commercial sector.
00:07:12> 00:07:15:	You're probably seeing it something that was once sort of
00:07:15> 00:07:18:	a rounding error on your, on your balance sheet becoming
00:07:18> 00:07:21:	a pretty significant issue and, and, and also the threat
00:07:21> 00:07:23:	of what it could become in the future becoming a
00:07:24> 00:07:25:	becoming a real concern.
00:07:25> 00:07:27:	And so those are some of the forces that we
00:07:27> 00:07:30:	think are coming together to really to really drive all
00:07:30> 00:07:30:	of this.
00:07:30> 00:07:33:	And I think, you know, as developers and as building
00:07:33> 00:07:35:	owners, you have to ask yourself, if I'm building a
00:07:36> 00:07:38:	building today or if I'm renovating a building today, what
00:07:38> 00:07:41:	is the landscape in my community going to look like
00:07:41> 00:07:43:	in five years or 10 years or 20 years?
00:07:43> 00:07:45:	And how is my building going to stand up to
00:07:45> 00:07:46:	that?
00:07:46> 00:07:47:	How is it going to look?
00:07:48> 00:07:51:	And, you know, that's going to, I think we think
00:07:51> 00:07:53:	have a lot of determine a lot about value of,

00:07:53> 00:07:56:	of the building and, and, you know, up to and
00:07:56> 00:08:00:	including the whole concept of stranded assets, which is, which
00:08:00> 00:08:04:	is, you know, obviously terrifying, but but that's going to
00:08:04> 00:08:04:	happen.
00:08:04> 00:08:06:	They're they're going to be stranded assets out there.
00:08:07> 00:08:10:	And so I think the good news is the inflation
00:08:10> 00:08:13:	reduction Act is, is here, it's long term policy, it's
00:08:13> 00:08:14:	going to be here with us.
00:08:14> 00:08:16:	It's a, it, most of these things are 10 years,
00:08:16> 00:08:18:	give or take a year or two.
00:08:19> 00:08:21:	And it's, and it's stuff that you can really, really
00:08:21> 00:08:22:	plan around.
00:08:22> 00:08:24:	And I think today we're going to throw a lot
00:08:24> 00:08:25:	of information at, at you.
00:08:25> 00:08:27:	I, I think we don't expect you to absorb all
00:08:27> 00:08:29:	of it, but I, I think hopefully what you can
00:08:30> 00:08:32:	take away from, from the presentation today is enough to,
00:08:32> 00:08:35:	to learn enough about these programs to know, OK, is
00:08:35> 00:08:38:	this something that I might be interested in applying to
00:08:38> 00:08:41:	a project that I'm working on that that is relevant
00:08:41> 00:08:42:	to a project that I'm working on?
00:08:42> 00:08:44:	And if so, how can I dig a little deeper
00:08:44> 00:08:45:	and try to make that happen?
00:08:47> 00:08:48:	So let's jump in.
00:08:48> 00:08:49:	We can go to the next slide.
00:08:54> 00:08:55:	So you'll we'll recall this was a law.
00:08:55> 00:09:00:	It passed two years ago, August 16th of 2022.
00:09:00> 00:09:02:	It it was, it was bouncing around in Congress for
00:09:02> 00:09:03:	quite some.
00:09:03> 00:09:06:	It was based on President Biden's Build Back Better agenda.
00:09:06> 00:09:09:	It was sort of renamed the Inflation Reduction Act at
00:09:09> 00:09:12:	the last minute after some negotiations with Senator Joe Manchin
00:09:12> 00:09:14:	of West Virginia, who had been holding it up.
00:09:15> 00:09:19:	And it passed really right at about two years ago
00:09:19> 00:09:23:	and and was signed into law by President Biden.
00:09:23> 00:09:25:	And like I would say, like most products of today's
00:09:25> 00:09:26:	politics, it is not perfect.
00:09:26> 00:09:28:	There are certainly things that we would have liked to
00:09:28> 00:09:29:	get in there that we did not.
00:09:30> 00:09:33:	But is, as Marta said, it is the most ambitious.
00:09:33> 00:09:36:	It is the largest climate package that any country has

00:09:36> 00:09:36:	ever passed.
00:09:36> 00:09:40:	And it was originally estimated cost about \$370 billion.
00:09:40> 00:09:41:	The climate provisions of the law.
00:09:42> 00:09:46:	The Congressional Budget Office has recently updated that to \$800
00:09:46> 00:09:46:	billion.
00:09:46> 00:09:50:	I think folks like Goldman Sachs have have estimated the
00:09:50> 00:09:52:	cost at about one \$1.2 trillion.
00:09:53> 00:09:56:	And really the reason we don't know the answer to
00:09:56> 00:09:58:	this is because the the IRA is a package of
00:09:58> 00:09:59:	incentives.
00:09:59> 00:10:00:	It is largely tax incentives.
00:10:00> 00:10:04:	There's also grants and some low cost financing programs where
00:10:04> 00:10:06:	we really know the price tag of, but the tax
00:10:06> 00:10:08:	incentives are, are the bulk of it.
00:10:08> 00:10:11:	And, and really what the cost and the ultimate impact
00:10:11> 00:10:13:	of those tax incentives is, is going to be depend
00:10:13> 00:10:15:	on how much we use them.
00:10:16> 00:10:18:	And so you've seen these estimates rising.
00:10:18> 00:10:20:	Mostly these numbers are going up because of what the,
00:10:21> 00:10:24:	the the Congressional Budget Office and others the banks are
00:10:24> 00:10:26:	seeing happening with manufacturing.
00:10:26> 00:10:28:	You know, the IRA covers a lot of ground.
00:10:28> 00:10:33:	It covers transportation manufacturing facilities, buildings, electric vehicles, all sorts
00:10:33> 00:10:36:	of things consumer, you know, facing incentives.
00:10:37> 00:10:41:	But what what's really driving these numbers at least early
00:10:41> 00:10:43:	on to go up is a a really big surge
00:10:43> 00:10:47:	based directly on the tax incentives in the IRA in
00:10:47> 00:10:51:	domestic manufacturing of clean energy components and products.
00:10:51> 00:10:55:	You're talking about electric vehicle factories being announced and and
00:10:55> 00:10:57:	battery storage facilities being announced.
00:10:58> 00:10:59:	And so that's really driving this up.
00:11:00> 00:11:04:	But overall, the packages is expected to reduce emissions by
00:11:04> 00:11:08:	greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030 versus a 2005
00:11:08> 00:11:09:	baseline.
00:11:10> 00:11:12:	Again, impact depends on how much we use it.
00:11:12> 00:11:15:	And I think really what that's another way of saying
00:11:15> 00:11:18:	is there's, there's money on the table to be had

00:11:18> 00:11:20:	and we and you know, it's, it's up to us
00:11:20> 00:11:22:	to go out there and get it.
00:11:22> 00:11:24:	I think it does, you know, obviously it does require
00:11:24> 00:11:26:	moving away from the status quo.
00:11:26> 00:11:29:	It's going to require you to do things differently.
00:11:30> 00:11:32:	But I think if you, if you really dive in
00:11:32> 00:11:34:	and take a hard look that that it is, it
00:11:34> 00:11:35:	is not that challenging.
00:11:35> 00:11:37:	And in some cases some of these provisions, some of
00:11:37> 00:11:40:	the thresholds of for getting these incentives is not that
00:11:40> 00:11:40:	challenging.
00:11:41> 00:11:44:	And again, given the, the, the market and other forces
00:11:44> 00:11:47:	we talked about earlier really make it a, a, a
00:11:47> 00:11:51:	hopefully provides a really strong headwind for, for you and
00:11:51> 00:11:54:	your projects as you're moving forward.
00:11:54> 00:11:55:	This I would say just one other thing.
00:11:55> 00:11:57:	It is incredibly broad in scope.
00:11:58> 00:12:01:	This law is, is not just about climate.
00:12:02> 00:12:04:	There are a lot of other policy goals that were
00:12:04> 00:12:05:	embedded in this law.
00:12:05> 00:12:09:	Things like workforce development where they put prevailing
	wage and
00:12:09> 00:12:12:	in some cases apprenticeship requirements on to some of these
00:12:12> 00:12:15:	incentives where you would have you have bonus incentives if
00:12:15> 00:12:18:	you if you use prevailing wage and apprentices.
00:12:18> 00:12:22:	There are provisions in there again, to stimulate domestic content
00:12:22> 00:12:25:	of materials where you get bonus content or incentives or
00:12:25> 00:12:29:	in some cases are required to use domestically manufactured goods
00:12:29> 00:12:33:	in your products, a certain share percentage of domestically manufactured
00:12:33> 00:12:34:	components in your products.
00:12:35> 00:12:38:	And then there are provisions in there to try to
00:12:38> 00:12:43:	drive investment into disadvantaged communities, whether that is a low
00:12:43> 00:12:46:	income urban area or you know, census tract or a,
00:12:46> 00:12:49:	or a, you know, former coal mining community that is
00:12:49> 00:12:51:	that is hit with high unemployment.
00:12:51> 00:12:54:	So all of those things, in my opinion, very, very
00:12:54> 00:12:57:	good, very strong policy goals, but also add some complexity
00:12:57> 00:12:58:	to this law.

00:12:58> 00:13:00:	It's taken a couple of years to really get it
00:13:00> 00:13:02:	out the door and get all the guidance up there
00:13:02> 00:13:03:	because of that.
00:13:03> 00:13:05:	And it adds a little bit of complexity for you
00:13:05> 00:13:08:	as someone trying to really figure it out and navigate
00:13:08> 00:13:08:	the law.
00:13:09> 00:13:10:	These things add complexity.
00:13:10> 00:13:13:	But in most cases, I will say the there are
00:13:13> 00:13:16:	bonus credits and bonus incentives for meeting those kinds
	of
00:13:16> 00:13:18:	criteria that that I just mentioned.
00:13:18> 00:13:21:	So it, it has taken a little bit to get
00:13:21> 00:13:22:	all of the guidance out of.
00:13:22> 00:13:24:	So I think we're at a place now where we're
00:13:24> 00:13:27:	still waiting on some guidance on certain provisions, but we're
00:13:27> 00:13:29:	at a place now where you should be able to
00:13:29> 00:13:29:	go in.
00:13:29> 00:13:31:	There's enough information where you should be able to go
00:13:31> 00:13:34:	in and, and determine whether you, whether, whether these incentives
00:13:34> 00:13:35:	are something you can use.
00:13:35> 00:13:37:	And in many cases you can go ahead and use
00:13:37> 00:13:39:	and, and, and file your taxes or, or apply for
00:13:39> 00:13:40:	the grant or whatever.
00:13:40> 00:13:42:	A lot of the, many of the grant programs are,
00:13:42> 00:13:45:	are well up and running many of the tax incentive
00:13:45> 00:13:48:	programs they've had, you know, already getting, you know, strong
00:13:48> 00:13:48:	uptake.
00:13:49> 00:13:50:	And I think Jacob could probably speak to that a
00:13:50> 00:13:51:	little bit more.
00:13:53> 00:13:53:	OK.
00:13:53> 00:13:55:	So let's jump to the next slide.
00:13:57> 00:14:00:	So there are four primary tax incentives that we talk
00:14:00> 00:14:03:	about with build buildings related tax incentives that we talk
00:14:03> 00:14:06:	about with, with the IRA and there's the and, and
00:14:06> 00:14:08:	they're up here on the screen.
00:14:08> 00:14:10:	Now the Section 45 L this is for new homes,
00:14:10> 00:14:12:	for for energy efficient homes.
00:14:12> 00:14:14:	It's for single family or multifamily.
00:14:14> 00:14:17:	The Section 1 seven and D deduction, which is for
00:14:17> 00:14:21:	energy efficient commercial buildings, whether new or

	existing buildings.
00:14:22> 00:14:23:	And then this.
00:14:23> 00:14:26:	And then the what Jacob's going to talk about is
00:14:26> 00:14:29:	the Section 48 clean electricity investment tax credit, what
	people
00:14:29> 00:14:32:	call the ITC and the 30C alternative, the fuel vehicle
00:14:32> 00:14:36:	refuelling property credit, the most convoluted name of any of
00:14:36> 00:14:37:	them, I think.
00:14:37> 00:14:41:	But really people call it shorthanded as the EV charging
00:14:41> 00:14:41:	credit.
00:14:42> 00:14:45:	So those are the big four that we really look
00:14:45> 00:14:47:	at and we can go to the next slide please.
00:14:51> 00:14:53:	So Section 45 L and I should say many of
00:14:53> 00:14:56:	these credits, if not all of them have been around
00:14:56> 00:14:57:	for a long time.
00:14:58> 00:15:00:	This one has been around since 2005 I believe, but
00:15:01> 00:15:03:	most of them were were have been around for a
00:15:03> 00:15:06:	long time, but they were pretty weak incentives and and
00:15:06> 00:15:09:	have been significantly expanded not just in terms of the
00:15:09> 00:15:12:	the money, but also in terms of how you can
00:15:12> 00:15:15:	file, what types of projects qualify and what you have
00:15:15> 00:15:16:	to do to qualify.
00:15:16> 00:15:18:	So all of that was really expanded in the IRA.
00:15:18> 00:15:20:	And so this is a good example of that.
00:15:20> 00:15:23:	This used to be a \$2000 tax credit for building
00:15:23> 00:15:26:	the sort of an out of exceeding an outdated code
00:15:26> 00:15:29:	reference and now they've, they've made it to where it's
00:15:29> 00:15:30:	\$2500.
00:15:30> 00:15:32:	So this again is for new home construction, single family
00:15:32> 00:15:33:	or multifamily.
00:15:34> 00:15:36:	It can be for retrofits, but it it's going to
00:15:36> 00:15:39:	be challenging to use it for retrofits because the programs
00:15:39> 00:15:43:	that are referenced really aren't intended to be used for
00:15:43> 00:15:43:	for renovations.
00:15:44> 00:15:45:	They technically can be though.
00:15:46> 00:15:49:	So anyway, it's \$2500 for meeting Energy Star and \$5000
00:15:49> 00:15:53:	for meeting the Department of Energy's Zero Energy Ready Homes
00:15:53> 00:15:54:	program.
00:15:56> 00:15:59:	So it was previously restricted to properties of three stories
00:15:59> 00:15:59:	or less.
00:15:59> 00:16:02:	It's now any size multifamily can qualify for this.
00:16:02> 00:16:04:	So \$5000 per unit.

00:16:05> 00:16:10:	Let's say, you know, you're doing 100 unit apartment complex
00:16:10> 00:16:11:	there.
00:16:11> 00:16:13:	If you're not familiar with these programs, there's really good
00:16:13> 00:16:15:	information on the websites about how to do them.
00:16:15> 00:16:17:	They have webinars and things like that about how to
00:16:17> 00:16:17:	meet them.
00:16:19> 00:16:22:	Energy Star is, you know, you're probably familiar with Energy
00:16:22> 00:16:24:	Star, you know, on consumer products, but it is they
00:16:24> 00:16:27:	also have Energy Star for homes and then they have
00:16:27> 00:16:29:	a Energy Star is embedded is sort of the base,
00:16:29> 00:16:32:	the basis of the zero energy ready homes program, which
00:16:32> 00:16:34:	requires you to do Energy Star and, and beyond.
00:16:35> 00:16:38:	One of the things, and I think we'll get into
00:16:38> 00:16:40:	this a little bit more, but to be aware of
00:16:40> 00:16:43:	is that this tax credit is taken when these product,
00:16:43> 00:16:46:	when your project is finished and it's leased or sold.
00:16:46> 00:16:49:	So if you're selling it or you're leasing it, let's
00:16:49> 00:16:52:	say you build that 100 unit complex and you lease
00:16:52> 00:16:55:	up all your units, you that's when you apply for
00:16:55> 00:16:57:	the tax credit in that, in that tax year.
00:16:58> 00:17:00:	And so there will be a little bit of a
00:17:00> 00:17:00:	delay.
00:17:00> 00:17:01:	You're not going to get this money upfront.
00:17:02> 00:17:04:	There will be a little delay and we'll talk, we
00:17:04> 00:17:07:	can talk later about, you know, how you might be
00:17:07> 00:17:08:	able to to navigate that.
00:17:09> 00:17:12:	This one does improve and include and I think Jacob's
00:17:12> 00:17:14:	going to talk about it a little bit more.
00:17:14> 00:17:19:	This one includes the prevailing wage requirements only for multifamily,
00:17:19> 00:17:22:	not if you were doing single family homes.
00:17:24> 00:17:25:	Next slide please.
00:17:28> 00:17:32:	Section 17 ID also something that's been around for a
00:17:32> 00:17:36:	while was roughly tripled and it is a sliding scale
00:17:36> 00:17:38:	tax deduction, not a credit.
00:17:38> 00:17:39:	The others we've been talking about are credits.
00:17:39> 00:17:42:	This is a deduction and it is up to, it's
00:17:43> 00:17:46:	250 to \$5 per square foot for meeting a certain
00:17:46> 00:17:51:	performance level, a certain performance threshold.
00:17:51> 00:17:53:	And I should say it's actually more like almost \$3
00:17:53> 00:17:56:	to \$6 per square foot because this one adjusts for

00:17:56> 00:17:59:	inflation every year and it just got a big bump
00:17:59> 00:18:01:	over the past couple of years for inflation.
00:18:01> 00:18:05:	So it's almost up to \$6 per square foot for
00:18:05> 00:18:05:	179 D.
00:18:07> 00:18:10:	It does require to get that full value, you have
00:18:10> 00:18:14:	to meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship provisions that that Jacob
00:18:14> 00:18:15:	is going to talk about.
00:18:15> 00:18:17:	But and it's dropped significantly.
00:18:17> 00:18:20:	It's 1/5 of what the full credit is if you
00:18:20> 00:18:22:	if you don't do that.
00:18:22> 00:18:25:	So there's a really strong incentive in there to use
00:18:25> 00:18:30:	the the to use prevailing wage and apprenticeship and apprentices
00:18:30> 00:18:33:	in your registered apprentices for this project.
00:18:34> 00:18:37:	There is a way for nonprofits to access this.
00:18:37> 00:18:41:	If you're doing a nonprofit development, say an affordable housing
00:18:41> 00:18:44:	development, there is a way for nonprofits to access this
00:18:44> 00:18:48:	through a process called allocation where the owner of the
00:18:48> 00:18:50:	project who may not have tax liability can sign it
00:18:50> 00:18:53:	over to the designer, which would be the architect or
00:18:53> 00:18:55:	engineer working on the project.
00:18:56> 00:18:58:	The next slide will show how what you have to
00:18:59> 00:18:59:	do to get it.
00:18:59> 00:19:00:	Really.
00:19:00> 00:19:03:	So this is it's, it's based on performance and there's
00:19:03> 00:19:03:	two pathways.
00:19:03> 00:19:07:	There's one that is for existing buildings or at least
00:19:07> 00:19:09:	intended as existing buildings.
00:19:09> 00:19:09:	You could also use it.
00:19:10> 00:19:12:	You can't really use it on new construction because you
00:19:12> 00:19:13:	don't have the basis.
00:19:13> 00:19:16:	But so it is a sliding scale of 25 to
00:19:16> 00:19:19:	50% energy use intensity.
00:19:19> 00:19:24:	If you reduce your energy intensity by 25 to 50%,
00:19:24> 00:19:28:	you get that sliding scale of 250 to \$5.
00:19:28> 00:19:30:	And again, it's, it's been adjusted and I need to
00:19:30> 00:19:32:	adjust this slide to show that it's been adjusted for
00:19:32> 00:19:32:	inflation.
00:19:33> 00:19:37:	But the, but the, the performance you have to achieve
00:19:37> 00:19:40:	is 25 to 50% better and that's over one year.

00:19:40> 00:19:43:	So, so you do your renovation, you, you're done.
00:19:44> 00:19:48:	You, you have your baseline pre retrofit renovation.
00:19:48> 00:19:50:	And then you, you after one year, you, you measure
00:19:51> 00:19:54:	your, your energy use intensity and, and based on how
00:19:54> 00:19:57:	you, how much you've reduced it, you get a, a,
00:19:57> 00:19:58:	a corresponding tax deduction.
00:19:59> 00:20:03:	And then for new construction, it is a similar sliding
00:20:03> 00:20:06:	scale, but it is based on exceeding an Ashray 90.1
00:20:07> 00:20:12:	standard, which is the building energy performance standard from Ashray.
00:20:13> 00:20:17:	If you're not familiar with that, but it is, you
00:20:17> 00:20:20:	have to model the building, the new building to the
00:20:21> 00:20:25:	demonstrate that you were doing 25 to 50% better again
00:20:25> 00:20:29:	to get that same sliding scale deduction in exchange.
00:20:29> 00:20:33:	I would say until 2027, this pathway is pretty easy
00:20:33> 00:20:36:	to get, but it's based on the 2007 Ash Ray
00:20:36> 00:20:40:	standard, which is not a very difficult standard to achieve.
00:20:40> 00:20:42:	You only have to do 25 to 50% better than
00:20:43> 00:20:43:	that.
00:20:43> 00:20:46:	A lot of construction that's being built today already meets
00:20:46> 00:20:47:	that.
00:20:47> 00:20:49:	And so if you know, if you're even if you're,
00:20:49> 00:20:51:	I have a project that's under way, you might want
00:20:51> 00:20:54:	to check out whether you're you're going to you would
00:20:54> 00:20:55:	hit that standard.
00:20:55> 00:20:56:	Next slide, please.
00:20:59> 00:21:01:	And then just I want to just talk a really
00:21:01> 00:21:03:	quickly before I turn over to Jacob about a couple
00:21:03> 00:21:06:	of the grant programs that and rebate programs and financing
00:21:06> 00:21:07:	programs that that Marta mentioned.
00:21:07> 00:21:09:	It's not just tax incentives.
00:21:09> 00:21:10:	This is one that's really interesting.
00:21:10> 00:21:13:	It's a Department of Energy home energy rebate program.
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	This is almost \$9 billion that's going to be distributed
00:21:17> 00:21:17:	through the states.
00:21:18> 00:21:21:	I checked in Washington and Oregon, for example, it's based
00:21:21> 00:21:23:	on population allocation.
00:21:23> 00:21:25:	So each state got an allocation of money.
00:21:25> 00:21:30:	I think Washington, their application is already approved and they
00:21:30> 00:21:34:	are, they have been allocated \$166 million overall for this
00:21:34> 00:21:38:	and Oregon 100 and 1300 and \$14 million for all

00:21:38> 00:21:38:	of this.
00:21:39> 00:21:44:	So these are our electrification and energy efficiency rebates
	that
00:21:44> 00:21:49:	go directly to homeowners or multifamily landlords for making these
00:21:49> 00:21:50:	types of movements.
00:21:50> 00:21:54:	And for the home efficiency rebates, it's typically going to
00:21:54> 00:21:56:	range from about 2000 to \$8000.
00:21:57> 00:22:00:	And then for electrification it's a maximum of \$14,000.
00:22:00> 00:22:01:	A lot of really good incentives there for heat pumps
00:22:01> 00:22:02:	and things like that.
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	So if and it, this is all aimed, not all
00:22:05> 00:22:08:	of it is required to be in low income, but
00:22:08> 00:22:11:	it is the incentives and the, I mean the rebates
00:22:11> 00:22:14:	are significantly higher if you are, if you are in
00:22:14> 00:22:18:	a low income, if you're, if the money's going to
00:22:18> 00:22:21:	a low income household or multifamily projects.
00:22:21> 00:22:23:	So a lot of, again, a lot of really great
00:22:23> 00:22:26:	programs are going to be, these are a couple of
00:22:26> 00:22:28:	programs have already started.
00:22:28> 00:22:30:	The ones in green there are the states where they've
00:22:30> 00:22:31:	actually started their programs.
00:22:32> 00:22:33:	And then the others they're in the sort of the
00:22:33> 00:22:34:	application phase.
00:22:34> 00:22:36:	But these are going to be these programs are going
00:22:36> 00:22:39:	to be standing up certainly in, in Washington and Oregon
00:22:39> 00:22:41:	soon and I think probably a lot of other states
00:22:41> 00:22:42:	in the in the region.
00:22:43> 00:22:43:	Next slide.
00:22:46> 00:22:47:	And then one the last thing I want to touch
00:22:47> 00:22:48:	on is the greenhouse gas reduction fund.
00:22:48> 00:22:51:	So this is a really it was \$27 billion, it's
00:22:51> 00:22:54:	the largest single program in the IRA.
00:22:54> 00:22:57:	It was, it's at the EPA and it is to
00:22:57> 00:23:02:	essentially establish a network, a national network of green bank
00:23:02> 00:23:09:	type financing institutions and capitalize those financing institutions to provide
00:23:09> 00:23:14:	really low cost and and below market financing for green
00:23:14> 00:23:19:	projects and, and particularly for green projects that are in
00:23:19> 00:23:21:	disadvantaged communities.
00:23:21> 00:23:24:	And so I think it's a it's a pretty complicated
00:23:24> 00:23:27:	program, but the bottom line I think for for this

00:23:27> 00:23:30:	community is that you should expect that there will be
00:23:30> 00:23:31:	a lot more green banks.
00:23:32> 00:23:37:	And CDF is community development financing institutions, financial institutions and
00:23:37> 00:23:41:	others other non profit financial institutions that have a lot
00:23:41> 00:23:44:	more money to lend out for projects that are achieving
00:23:44> 00:23:45:	some of the goals.
00:23:45> 00:23:48:	And one of the goals of the, one of the
00:23:48> 00:23:51:	specific goals of the, of the program was to not
00:23:51> 00:23:55:	just for, for, to meet for, for new construction buildings
00:23:55> 00:23:57:	and for retrofitting existing buildings.
00:23:57> 00:24:00:	So that's a buildings are a big priority area of
00:24:00> 00:24:00:	this program.
00:24:01> 00:24:03:	And so there should be a lot of really good
00:24:03> 00:24:06:	and attractive financing available through these programs, including, for example,
00:24:07> 00:24:09:	to provide some of that gap financing that I was
00:24:09> 00:24:11:	talking about earlier to get you to, you know, let's
00:24:11> 00:24:14:	say you're applying for the tax credit, but it's going
00:24:14> 00:24:16:	to take you a few years to get it that
00:24:16> 00:24:18:	there could be programs in there to get that.
00:24:18> 00:24:21:	So I think with that, Marta, I will stop and
00:24:21> 00:24:23:	hand it back over to you or or directly to
00:24:23> 00:24:24:	Jacob.
00:24:25> 00:24:25:	Awesome.
00:24:25> 00:24:26:	Thank you so much.
00:24:26> 00:24:28:	Ben, this is a terrific start to get us going.
00:24:28> 00:24:31:	I know we we quickly passed over one of the
00:24:31> 00:24:32:	your last slide there.
00:24:34> 00:24:34:	Yes, I forgot.
00:24:35> 00:24:36:	I forgot this slide.
00:24:36> 00:24:37:	I don't know how I forgot it.
00:24:37> 00:24:39:	All right, bring it on because I love this.
00:24:39> 00:24:40:	Yeah, yeah, yeah.
00:24:40> 00:24:42:	So, so one of the great things about, about the
00:24:42> 00:24:45:	IRA is that you don't it's, it's really a menu
00:24:45> 00:24:47:	of, of, of incentives and grants and programs.
00:24:47> 00:24:49:	There's and you don't have to pick one.
00:24:49> 00:24:52:	You can, you know, people call it stacking or braiding
00:24:52> 00:24:55:	or you can, you can choose four or five.
00:24:55> 00:24:57:	You could get a grant, you could get a two
00:24:57> 00:25:00:	or three different tax credits and maybe a, a green

00:25:00> 00:25:02: 00:25:02> 00:25:05:	bank, you know, loan for the same project. And so this, this is a very hypothetical.
00:25:05> 00:25:07:	You know, don't, don't judge me on these numbers.
00:25:07> 00:25:09:	l just kind of did some ballpark estimates.
00:25:09> 00:25:13:	It's about what a hypothetical, let's say this is 100
00:25:13> 00:25:16:	unit, you know, 150,000 square foot building and what things
00:25:16> 00:25:19:	they might be able to take advantage of.
00:25:19> 00:25:22:	So that 45 L tax credit for high efficiency new
00:25:22> 00:25:26:	home construction, let's say you build this to Energy Star,
00:25:26> 00:25:29:	\$2500 per unit by 100 * 100 units, you're going
00:25:29> 00:25:31:	to get a \$250,000 tax credit.
00:25:32> 00:25:34:	The 179 D tax deduction, you can use that also
00:25:34> 00:25:37:	on multifamily because it's a commercial building.
00:25:38> 00:25:41:	Let's say you do 35% better than that ASHRAE standard
00:25:41> 00:25:44:	l mentioned, times 150,000 square feet.
00:25:44> 00:25:49:	You're going to get a \$525,000 tax deduction, which at
00:25:49> 00:25:52:	a 25% tax rate is worth about \$130,000.
00:25:53> 00:25:56:	Let's say you put some some rooftop solar on this
00:25:56> 00:25:59:	building and you spend \$400,000 on that and you get
00:25:59> 00:26:00:	the 30% credit.
00:26:00> 00:26:02:	And Jacob's going to talk through all of this.
00:26:03> 00:26:05:	You're ultimately going to get a 40% tax credit on
00:26:05> 00:26:06:	that investment.
00:26:06> 00:26:10:	So you're getting \$160,000 tax credit based on that.
00:26:10> 00:26:12:	And then you let's say you put in some EV
00:26:13> 00:26:16:	charging in your in your parking area, you spend \$100,000,
00:26:16> 00:26:17:	you get a 30% tax credit on that.
00:26:19> 00:26:22:	And then let's say you get one of those green
00:26:22> 00:26:24:	bank loans at a very low interest rate and very
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	favorable terms and you save \$600,000 over the life of
00:26:27> 00:26:28:	the loan.
00:26:29> 00:26:32:	That's a value of about \$101.2 million.
00:26:32> 00:26:34:	You could easily adjust these numbers.
00:26:34> 00:26:36:	Let's say you went for zero energy ready on, on
00:26:36> 00:26:39:	45 L you that would bump that one up to
00:26:39> 00:26:39:	\$500,000.
00:26:40> 00:26:43:	You know, you could, you could definitely do more than
00:26:43> 00:26:43:	1.2.
00:26:43> 00:26:46:	I was trying to be a little conservative here, but
00:26:46> 00:26:49:	that just shows you what this can mean to the
00:26:49> 00:26:51:	bottom line of of your project and how it can
00:26:51> 00:26:54:	help make all of these things pencil out and again,

00.00.54 > 00.00.57	
00:26:54> 00:26:57: 00:26:57> 00:26:58:	add real, real value to the to the to your
	project once it's done.
00:26:59> 00:27:00:	Thanks for the reminder, Marta.
00:27:03> 00:27:04:	Absolutely happily.
00:27:04> 00:27:04:	All right.
00:27:04> 00:27:05:	Well, thank you, Ben.
00:27:05> 00:27:06:	That was terrific.
00:27:06> 00:27:06:	Folks.
00:27:06> 00:27:09:	I want you to be aware that we have ample
00:27:09> 00:27:11:	time saved at the end of this webinar for Q&A.
00:27:11> 00:27:14:	We've got some questions teed up, but also really look
00:27:14> 00:27:17:	forward to folks chiming in, putting your questions into the
00:27:17> 00:27:18:	Q&A for us to address.
00:27:19> 00:27:21:	So think on that, be prepared.
00:27:21> 00:27:24:	And I'm going to pass it to Jacob to get
00:27:24> 00:27:25:	into even more detail.
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	Deep dive from energy tax savers, Jacob.
00:27:29> 00:27:32:	Thank you, Marta, and thank you for having me.
00:27:32> 00:27:35:	And Ben, thank you for starting me off here.
00:27:36> 00:27:39:	We can go to the next slide, which is just
00:27:39> 00:27:41:	an overview of, you know, what we're going to talk
00:27:41> 00:27:42:	about here.
00:27:43> 00:27:45:	Probably the most important thing on this slide is the
00:27:45> 00:27:45:	QR code.
00:27:46> 00:27:49:	If you take out your phone, you can take a
00:27:49> 00:27:50:	picture of that QR code.
00:27:50> 00:27:52:	lt'll auto generate an e-mail.
00:27:52> 00:27:55:	You hit send on that e-mail and you'll get a
00:27:55> 00:27:56:	copy of all my slides.
00:27:56> 00:27:58:	So and there's a number of links that we're going
00:27:58> 00:28:00:	to send you as well because there's a number of
00:28:01> 00:28:03:	links that you'll find very important in my slide deck
00:28:03> 00:28:05:	and you're going to want those links.
00:28:06> 00:28:09:	So don't hesitate to take a picture of that QR
00:28:09> 00:28:12:	code, which will get Create an e-mail, you hit send
00:28:12> 00:28:15:	
	and it'll auto send you a copy of the slides
00:28:15> 00:28:17:	as well as that e-mail.
00:28:17> 00:28:20:	And then I'm talking to the people of the future.
00:28:21> 00:28:22:	This is a recorded presentation.
00:28:23> 00:28:25:	That QR code works in the future.
00:28:26> 00:28:28:	I always update it with my latest slide deck.
00:28:28> 00:28:32:	So people of the future, please use the QR code

00:28:32> 00:28:35:	as well and get a copy of those slides and
00:28:35> 00:28:36:	all those links.
00:28:37> 00:28:40:	I'm going to be talking about some of the credits
00:28:40> 00:28:43:	that Ben passed all over to me.
00:28:43> 00:28:44:	He talked about some of them.
00:28:44> 00:28:47:	I'm going to talk about Section 48, the investment tax
00:28:47> 00:28:48:	credit, the alternative energy credit.
00:28:49> 00:28:52:	Eventually, very quickly, it's going to turn into Section 48
00:28:52> 00:28:52:	E.
00:28:53> 00:28:57:	And then we're going to talk about alternative fuelling, you
00:28:57> 00:28:59:	know, the EV charging credit that's 30C.
00:28:59> 00:29:02:	And lastly, as Ben mentioned, we're going to touch on
00:29:02> 00:29:04:	prevailing wage and apprenticeship.
00:29:04> 00:29:07:	It touches Section 48, it, it touches 30C, it touches
00:29:07> 00:29:10:	the 179 D and prevailing wage touches 45 L, which
00:29:10> 00:29:15:	Ben was talking about, although not apprenticeship, but prevailing wage
00:29:15> 00:29:20:	and apprenticeship, important concepts for all the incidents, incentives and
00:29:20> 00:29:22:	you'll see why pretty shortly off.
00:29:22> 00:29:24:	And with that, let's go to the next slide.
00:29:24> 00:29:25:	Now last chance to get that QR code.
00:29:27> 00:29:30:	So here is all the technologies that are incentivized by
00:29:31> 00:29:31:	Section 48.
00:29:32> 00:29:35:	You know, Section 48 has been around for decades.
00:29:35> 00:29:40:	You know, it's, it's incentivize solar, it's incentivize ground
00:29:41> 00:29:41:	source.
00:29:42> 00:29:47:	It's a misnomer that the IRA enhance these credits.
00:29:47> 00:29:50:	The first thing it does is actually it reduces the
00:29:50> 00:29:50:	credit.
00:29:51> 00:29:53:	The historical solar credit used to be 30%.
00:29:54> 00:29:57:	Now there's something called the base credit that could be
00:29:57> 00:29:57:	as low as 6%.
00:29:58> 00:30:02:	Ground source base credit is 6%.
00:30:02> 00:30:05:	The old ground source incentive was 10%.
00:30:06> 00:30:09:	So the first thing they got the IRA did was
00:30:09> 00:30:10:	reduce these credits.
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	But if you meet all the requirements for all the
00:30:15> 00:30:19:	different bonuses, you can actually increase the credit from 6%
00:30:20> 00:30:21:	to 30 to 40 to 50.
00:30:21> 00:30:24:	For solar and wind, it can go to 60 or
00:30:24> 00:30:27:	70 and it looks like IRS is opening that 60

00:30:27> 00:30:31:	to 70 for the other technologies as well starting next
00:30:31> 00:30:32:	year in May.
00:30:32> 00:30:36:	So you can go 6070% on some of these incentives.
00:30:37> 00:30:39:	Tremendous opportunity.
00:30:39> 00:30:43:	Now combining heat and power disappears this year.
00:30:43> 00:30:44:	Thermal storage.
00:30:44> 00:30:46:	Thermal storage never had a tax incentive.
00:30:47> 00:30:50:	Now it has a six percent, 30%, forty percent, 50%,
00:30:50> 00:30:53:	you know, 2 ice tanks for the price of one.
00:30:53> 00:30:55:	l say, you know, it's like a 2 for one
00:30:55> 00:30:57:	sale when you get a 50% credit.
00:30:57> 00:31:02:	Tremendous value section 48 because of the Inflation Reduction Act.
00:31:02> 00:31:05:	But it's important to know if you don't meet the
00:31:05> 00:31:09:	bonuses, you, you're stuck with a 6% credit, much lower
00:31:09> 00:31:10:	tax credit.
00:31:10> 00:31:11:	With that, let's go to the next slide.
00:31:13> 00:31:15:	So before I get into all the bonuses, let's talk
00:31:15> 00:31:16:	about elective pay.
00:31:17> 00:31:19:	This is section 6417.
00:31:19> 00:31:20:	It's a very special section of the code.
00:31:20> 00:31:23:	It basically says that if you, if you're a state
00:31:23> 00:31:27:	and local government or you're a not-for-profit and you, you
00:31:27> 00:31:29:	can, you too can qualify for a Section 48 tax
00:31:29> 00:31:30:	credit.
00:31:30> 00:31:32:	It it, you know, I feel like Oprah Winfrey, you
00:31:32> 00:31:34:	get a tax credit, you get a tax credit.
00:31:34> 00:31:37:	You know, there's a tax credit available for state and
00:31:37> 00:31:40:	local governments and not for profits, for tribal, for Tennessee
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	Valley Authority there there's a tax credit now for all
00:31:43> 00:31:44:	these entities.
00:31:44> 00:31:47:	The one party that does not have a tax credit
00:31:47> 00:31:48:	is federal projects.
00:31:48> 00:31:50:	There is no tax credit for federal projects.
00:31:50> 00:31:54:	So there's now this election pay for all those technologies.
00:31:54> 00:31:58:	If you went back a slide, all those technologies, solar,
00:31:58> 00:32:02:	wind, thermal storage, ground source, geothermal, all those technologies, state
00:32:02> 00:32:06:	and local governments and not for profits can get that
00:32:06> 00:32:09:	same tax credit in the form of an elective pay.
00:32:09> 00:32:11:	Now, because they got this special way to get tax

00:32:12> 00:32:14:	incentives, they put some additional requirements in.
00:32:15> 00:32:16:	So you have to pre register.
00:32:17> 00:32:20:	You have to pre register in order to qualify for
00:32:20> 00:32:21:	the elective pay.
00:32:23> 00:32:24:	What does pre register mean?
00:32:24> 00:32:26:	You probably think oh before I do my project I
00:32:26> 00:32:27:	need to register.
00:32:27> 00:32:27:	Nope.
00:32:28> 00:32:31:	You pre register after your project is placed in service.
00:32:31> 00:32:34:	You finish your project, then you pre register for the
00:32:34> 00:32:34:	credit.
00:32:35> 00:32:37:	So the only time you can pre register is after
00:32:37> 00:32:39:	your project is placed in service.
00:32:39> 00:32:40:	You pre register.
00:32:41> 00:32:44:	You then get a registration number and with that registration
00:32:44> 00:32:47:	number then you file some tax forms and then IRS
00:32:47> 00:32:51:	has promised that within 45 days they're going to send
00:32:51> 00:32:52:	you a check for those.
00:32:52> 00:32:55:	Those elective pay for that elective pay in all those
00:32:55> 00:32:57:	categories, solar, wind and and so forth.
00:32:58> 00:33:00:	There's a couple of potential haircuts.
00:33:00> 00:33:03:	These haircuts are only for state and local governments and
00:33:03> 00:33:04:	not-for-profit.
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	So the first haircut is how you're paying for it.
00:33:07> 00:33:11:	If a state and local government are not-for-profit, is using
00:33:11> 00:33:13:	tax exempt bonds, there's a 15% haircut.
00:33:13> 00:33:14:	What does that mean?
00:33:14> 00:33:18:	It means that if you would have qualified for a
00:33:18> 00:33:22:	30% credit, your credit drops by 4 1/2 percent down
00:33:22> 00:33:22:	to 25.5.
00:33:23> 00:33:24:	Why 4 1/2 percent?
00:33:24> 00:33:27:	4 1/2 percent is 15% of 30.
00:33:27> 00:33:31:	If you qualified for a 40% credit, you drop your
00:33:31> 00:33:33:	credit by 6%, so you're down to 34%.
00:33:34> 00:33:37:	So if you, if you're a state and local government
00:33:37> 00:33:40:	or a not-for-profit and you use tax exempt bonds, you
00:33:40> 00:33:43:	have to reduce by 15% the the value of the
00:33:43> 00:33:43:	credit.
00:33:45> 00:33:46:	There's a couple other haircuts.
00:33:46> 00:33:49:	This, this is the domestic content haircut.
00:33:49> 00:33:52:	If you start your project in 2024, there could be
00:33:53> 00:33:54:	a 10% haircut.

00:33:54> 00:33:57:	If you start your project in 2025, there could be
00:33:57> 00:33:57:	a 15% haircut.
00:33:58> 00:34:01:	If you start your project in 2026, there could be
00:34:01> 00:34:02:	100% haircut.
00:34:03> 00:34:04:	That's correct.
00:34:04> 00:34:07:	If you if you're a state and local government are
00:34:07> 00:34:11:	not-for-profit or tribal and you start your project in 2026,
00:34:11> 00:34:12:	there could be 100% haircut.
00:34:13> 00:34:16:	These domestic content haircuts only kick in for people taking
00:34:16> 00:34:18:	advantage of elected pay.
00:34:18> 00:34:21:	lf you're a taxpayer, you own your building, you're a
00:34:21> 00:34:21:	taxpayer.
00:34:22> 00:34:24:	There are no haircuts for domestic content.
00:34:25> 00:34:27:	But if you're a state and local government are not-for-profit.
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	Depending on when you start your project, there could be
00:34:30> 00:34:30:	a haircut.
00:34:31> 00:34:33:	There are two ways you can avoid that haircut.
00:34:33> 00:34:35:	One way is your project is small.
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	So for solar for example, if your projects under a
00:34:39> 00:34:40:	MW, no haircut.
00:34:40> 00:34:44:	If you're if you are doing ground source and you're
00:34:44> 00:34:47:	under 284 tons or 3.4 million Btus per hour heating,
00:34:47> 00:34:49:	no haircut, OK, there's no haircut.
00:34:50> 00:34:54:	But if you're bigger than that, if you're bigger than
00:34:54> 00:34:57:	a MW or bigger than 284 tons, the only way
00:34:57> 00:35:00:	you can avoid these 1015 or 100% haircut is by
00:35:00> 00:35:03:	meeting the domestic content requirement.
00:35:03> 00:35:06:	So big projects have to start meeting domestic content for
00:35:06> 00:35:09:	state and local governments and not for profits.
00:35:09> 00:35:12:	They have to start meeting that in 2026.
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	Otherwise there's no incentive whatsoever, OK.
00:35:16> 00:35:18:	So it's important to know that, that if you're a
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	state or local government or not-for-profit, you starting in 2026,
00:35:22> 00:35:24:	projects started in 2026.
00:35:24> 00:35:26:	If you're big, if you're bigger than a MW, you
00:35:27> 00:35:29:	have to meet the domestic content requirement.
00:35:29> 00:35:34:	And we'll talk about the domestic content requirement shortly
	on
00:35:34> 00:35:36:	the next slide, Section 6418.
00:35:37> 00:35:40:	Section 6418 is not available to state and local governments,
00:35:40> 00:35:42:	not available to, not for profits.

00:35:42> 00:35:44:	It's only available for tax paying entities.
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	It it allows you to transfer your credit.
00:35:48> 00:35:50:	Now why would you want to transfer your credit?
00:35:50> 00:35:52:	If you're wildly profitable and you owe a lot of
00:35:52> 00:35:55:	taxes, then I highly recommend you take the tax credit.
00:35:56> 00:35:58:	But there are some entities that happen not to be
	••
00:35:58> 00:36:01:	profitable at the moment and they now have the ability
00:36:01> 00:36:02:	to transfer their credit.
00:36:02> 00:36:03:	They can actually sell their credit.
00:36:05> 00:36:08:	One category reads real estate investment trusts.
00:36:08> 00:36:11:	If you're a REIT, you typically don't pay taxes.
00:36:11> 00:36:14:	So you a REIT is now going to be able
00:36:14> 00:36:17:	to sell their tax credits using section 6418.
00:36:17> 00:36:20:	Now to get this way to sell the credit, you
00:36:20> 00:36:22:	do have to pre register.
00:36:22> 00:36:25:	Once again, pre registration happens after the project is placed
00:36:25> 00:36:26:	in service.
00:36:26> 00:36:29:	So you have to finish your project, pre register, get
00:36:29> 00:36:32:	a registration number, and then file paperwork to tell the
00:36:32> 00:36:34:	IRS who you're transferring your credit to.
00:36:35> 00:36:39:	We have located 7 different organizations that facilitate the transfer
00:36:39> 00:36:42:	of credits, and so those are the names right there.
00:36:42> 00:36:45:	If you copy down that QR code, you're going to
00:36:45> 00:36:48:	get the actual link to each of these websites.
00:36:49> 00:36:51:	So if you copy that QR code, you'll get a
00:36:51> 00:36:52:	link to each of these websites.
00:36:52> 00:36:55:	We have no affiliation with them, but we do know
00:36:55> 00:37:00:	that they are working on transferring credits between sellers and
00:37:00> 00:37:00:	buyers.
00:37:02> 00:37:04:	So very beneficial for the RE industry is the ability
00:37:04> 00:37:06:	to transfer your tax credits.
00:37:06> 00:37:10:	Next slide, let's go into the bonuses.
00:37:10> 00:37:13:	We started a 6%, but wait, there's more.
00:37:13> 00:37:14:	There's a five time bonus.
00:37:14> 00:37:16:	You too can qualify for the five time bonus.
00:37:18> 00:37:20:	Really, there's only two ways to qualify for the bonus.
00:37:20> 00:37:23:	There used to be if you started your project before
00:37:23> 00:37:25:	January 29th, 2023, you could qualify.
00:37:25> 00:37:27:	That's still true, but it's a hard time.
00:37:27> 00:37:29:	It's hard to go back in time.

00:37:29> 00:37:31:	You need a kind of a time machine, DeLorean kind
00:37:31> 00:37:32:	of thing to do that.
00:37:33> 00:37:36:	The two ways that are currently in existence is you're
00:37:36> 00:37:40:	once again you're under a MW or under 3.4 million
00:37:40> 00:37:43:	Btus per hour heating, 284 tons of cooling.
00:37:43> 00:37:46:	If you're below, if your project is below that size,
00:37:46> 00:37:48:	you qualify for the five time bonus.
00:37:48> 00:37:51:	Your 6% credit goes to a 30% credit.
00:37:52> 00:37:54:	If you're bigger than a MW though, the only way
00:37:55> 00:37:57:	you can qualify for the five time bonus is by
00:37:57> 00:38:01:	meeting both the prevailing wage and separately the apprenticeship requirement.
00:38:01> 00:38:05:	Those are two separate requirements, prevailing wage and apprenticeship.
00:38:05> 00:38:07:	You have to meet both of them.
00:38:07> 00:38:10:	Not only do you have to meet that for the
00:38:10> 00:38:13:	installation of the eligible project cost, but you also have
00:38:13> 00:38:16:	to meet it for the subsequent five years for all
00:38:16> 00:38:18:	alterations and repairs.
00:38:19> 00:38:22:	If you're doing any alterations or repairs after you put
00:38:22> 00:38:25:	the project in service, you have to meet prevailing wage
00:38:25> 00:38:26:	and apprenticeship.
00:38:27> 00:38:30:	And there's an annual attestation that must be filed stating
00:38:30> 00:38:34:	that you use prevailing wage and apprenticeship for any alterations
00:38:34> 00:38:37:	and repairs each year for five years after your project
00:38:37> 00:38:38:	is done.
00:38:38> 00:38:41:	So two ways to qualify for the five time bonus
00:38:41> 00:38:43:	be smaller than a MW or if you're bigger than
00:38:43> 00:38:47:	a MW meet the prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirement.
00:38:47> 00:38:49:	The last thing we're going to go over is the
00:38:49> 00:38:51:	prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirement.
00:38:51> 00:38:54:	We'll, we'll go over those details on our last couple
00:38:54> 00:38:54:	slides.
00:38:55> 00:38:56:	Next slide.
00:38:58> 00:39:00:	So, but what's a project when, when do you have
00:39:01> 00:39:02:	to bring projects together?
00:39:02> 00:39:06:	So IRS has created seven different criteria to determine if
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	more than one project have to be added together.
00:39:10> 00:39:12:	So let's say you're building a new building and you're
00:39:12> 00:39:14:	putting solar on the roof and ground source on the
00:39:14> 00:39:14:	ground.

00:39:14> 00:39:18:	You might have to add those projects together to determine
00:39:18> 00:39:21:	if you meet the domestic continent, to determine if you
00:39:21> 00:39:24:	meet the the, the prevailing wage and apprenticeship or the
00:39:24> 00:39:24:	one MW.
00:39:25> 00:39:26:	So what are the criteria?
00:39:26> 00:39:29:	If any two of these seven things are true, you
00:39:29> 00:39:30:	have to add the projects together.
00:39:31> 00:39:33:	So continuous piece of land.
00:39:33> 00:39:35:	So if if you're doing solar and ground source in
00:39:35> 00:39:38:	the same build, same building, you're going to need to
00:39:38> 00:39:40:	meet #1 is going to be one of two.
00:39:40> 00:39:42:	If any one of these other ones are true and
00:39:42> 00:39:46:	look at number six, single master construction contract, more than
00:39:46> 00:39:48:	likely you're going to have to add those projects together.
00:39:48> 00:39:51:	When confirming one MW.
00:39:51> 00:39:54:	And as you'll see, confirming domestic content, the ones that
00:39:55> 00:39:57:	we see come up often is number 5, number six
00:39:57> 00:40:00:	and number 7 and #1 so #1 is contiguous piece
00:40:00> 00:40:01:	of land.
00:40:02> 00:40:07:	#5 is same permits, number six is master construction contract
00:40:07> 00:40:09:	and #7 is financing.
00:40:09> 00:40:11:	If you finance them together, then you might have to
00:40:12> 00:40:12:	add them together.
00:40:12> 00:40:17:	When comparing against one MW determining energy community, determining you
00:40:17> 00:40:20:	know domestic content, you might have to add those projects
00:40:20> 00:40:23:	together based on these 7 criteria.
00:40:23> 00:40:25:	If any two of the seven are true, you might
00:40:25> 00:40:26:	have to add them together.
00:40:27> 00:40:28:	Next slide.
00:40:30> 00:40:31:	We started at 6%.
00:40:31> 00:40:33:	We got the five time bonus down to 30.
00:40:33> 00:40:34:	But wait, there's more.
00:40:34> 00:40:36:	There's the domestic content bonus.
00:40:36> 00:40:38:	You too can qualify for the domestic content bonus.
00:40:38> 00:40:40:	It is a 2% bonus if you're at the 6%
00:40:40> 00:40:41:	level.
00:40:41> 00:40:43:	So 6% goes to 8%.
00:40:44> 00:40:46:	But if you meet the five time bonus, that 2%
00:40:47> 00:40:47:	goes to 10%.
00:40:47> 00:40:50:	So your 30% credit turns into a 40% credit.

00:40:51> 00:40:55:	There are two criteria for meeting the domestic content bonus
00:40:56> 00:40:59:	criteria #1 is if there's any structural steel or iron
00:40:59> 00:41:03:	on the project, 100% of it has to be domestically
00:41:03> 00:41:05:	sourced and manufactured.
00:41:05> 00:41:09:	So if there's any steel or iron on the project,
00:41:09> 00:41:13:	100% of the cost of it has to be domestically
00:41:13> 00:41:15:	sourced and and manufactured.
00:41:17> 00:41:21:	The second requirement on all manufactured product on a a
00:41:21> 00:41:25:	project, depending on what year you start construction, you might
00:41:25> 00:41:28:	need to meet a 40% target A45A50 or a 55%
00:41:28> 00:41:30:	target where the manufactured product.
00:41:30> 00:41:34:	When you take all the manufactured products for the entire
00:41:34> 00:41:38:	project and you add them all together, they have to
00:41:38> 00:41:42:	exceed the 404550 or 55 depending on which year that
00:41:42> 00:41:43:	you start construction on.
00:41:44> 00:41:46:	So you need to meet both of those requirements in
00:41:47> 00:41:49:	order to get the domestic content bonus.
00:41:49> 00:41:53:	One unfortunate part is that IRS right this second is,
00:41:53> 00:41:56:	is their guidance says it needs to be calculated at
00:41:56> 00:41:57:	the manufacturer cost level.
00:41:58> 00:42:02:	No manufacturer is giving out their costs because it basically
00:42:02> 00:42:04:	gives out their profit margin.
00:42:05> 00:42:07:	So you have some choices.
00:42:08> 00:42:10:	You could try to get the manufacture cost or you
00:42:10> 00:42:14:	could do it at purchase price level, knowing that you're
00:42:14> 00:42:17:	not following the guidance and knowing that you're meeting the
00:42:17> 00:42:20:	spirit of the law instead of meeting the actual law
00:42:20> 00:42:21:	itself.
00:42:21> 00:42:22:	And that's the current guidance.
00:42:22> 00:42:24:	We're hopeful that IRS will change their mind.
00:42:25> 00:42:28:	They have created some safe harbours for solar and for
00:42:28> 00:42:30:	wind and for battery.
00:42:31> 00:42:34:	We think more technologies will get a safe harbour and
00:42:34> 00:42:37:	hopefully those safe harbours will be very helpful in allowing
00:42:37> 00:42:40:	you to easily qualify for the domestic content.
00:42:40> 00:42:43:	But right this second, if you're trying to find the
00:42:43> 00:42:45:	follow the exact guidance you got to do at the
00:42:45> 00:42:48:	manufactured cost level and that's very difficult to get that
00:42:48> 00:42:50:	information out of your manufacturers.
	information out of your manufacturers.

00:42:55> 00:42:57:	Domestic content could bring us to 40.
00:42:57> 00:42:59:	And then there's the Energy Community bonus.
00:43:00> 00:43:02:	Also a 2% bonus could be 10% if you meet
00:43:02> 00:43:04:	five time bonus rules.
00:43:02> 00:43:04. 00:43:04> 00:43:07:	
00:43:07> 00:43:07:	There are five ways to qualify for Energy Community, but
00:43:07> 00:43:09:	IRS has only figured out how to do 4 of them.
00:43:10> 00:43:10:	
00:43:10> 00:43:12:	So the first way is if your project is on a brownfield site.
00:43:12> 00:43:13: 00:43:14> 00:43:16:	
	So if your project's on a brownfield site, you'll automatically
00:43:16> 00:43:17:	meet Energy Community.
00:43:18> 00:43:20: 00:43:20> 00:43:23:	The other three are mapped based.
00:43:20> 00:43:23:	So if you're in a census tract or adjoining census
	tract where a coal mine was closed since 2000, you
00:43:25> 00:43:27:	get the Energy Community bonus.
00:43:27> 00:43:29:	If you're in a census tract or adjoining census tract
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	where a coal-fired plant was closed since 2010, you get
00:43:32> 00:43:33:	the Energy Community bonus.
00:43:34> 00:43:36: 00:43:36> 00:43:39:	The last one, those two, the coal mine and coal-fired
00:43:38> 00:43:39:	plants, those are there for the entire length of the incentive.
00:43:40> 00:43:43:	
00:43:40> 00:43:45: 00:43:44> 00:43:47:	The last one is changes every year.
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	If .17% of direct employment of your area is related
00:43:50> 00:43:54:	to coal, oil or natural gas and that same area
00:43:50> 00:43:54:	has higher than average unemployment, you also get the bonus.
00:43:54> 00:43:57:	But it's based on when you start construction and that
00:43:57> 00:44:00:	area could turn on and off over time.
00:44:00> 00:44:03:	Every May, June time frame, they're going to re up
00:44:03> 00:44:05:	the areas that qualify.
00:44:05> 00:44:08:	And so it is very important that you start your
00:44:08> 00:44:11:	project before May or June if you want to lock
00:44:11> 00:44:14:	in this bonus if you happen to be in and
00:44:14> 00:44:17:	you'll see on the map on on the next slide
00:44:17> 00:44:19:	the purple areas, that's the URL.
00:44:20> 00:44:21:	The URL is quite long.
00:44:21> 00:44:24:	That's why you want to get the QR code because
00:44:24> 00:44:26:	you you'll get that URL as a link and you
00:44:26> 00:44:27:	can just click on it.
00:44:27> 00:44:30:	Next slide will show you where that that link brings
00:44:30> 00:44:30:	you.
00:44:32> 00:44:35:	So this is a map of some of the Pacific

00:44:35> 00:44:36:	Northwest.
00:44:37> 00:44:40:	The greenish areas, the dark green and the light green,
00:44:40> 00:44:43:	that's the coal, coal mine or coal-fired plant Closings.
00:44:43> 00:44:46:	The purple is the .17%.
00:44:46> 00:44:50:	The purple is the ones that will disappear potentially every
00:44:50> 00:44:52:	May, June time frame.
00:44:52> 00:44:55:	So if you're considering to start a project in one
00:44:56> 00:44:59:	of the purple areas, you can you, you're going to
00:44:59> 00:45:03:	want to start that project before May or June because
00:45:03> 00:45:06:	that purple area could potentially disappear.
00:45:07> 00:45:09:	The best thing you can do is go to that
00:45:09> 00:45:11:	URL on the bottom of the page and you can
00:45:11> 00:45:13:	actually type in your address.
00:45:13> 00:45:15:	We've already had projects where across the street was an
00:45:15> 00:45:18:	energy community, but our side of the street was not
00:45:18> 00:45:19:	an energy community.
00:45:19> 00:45:21:	So you can zoom all the way down to your
00:45:21> 00:45:24:	your project location and determine if you're in a green
00:45:24> 00:45:25:	area or a purple area.
00:45:25> 00:45:29:	But once again, those purple areas may change in the
00:45:29> 00:45:30:	May, June time frame.
00:45:30> 00:45:33:	And so if if you're considering a project in one
00:45:33> 00:45:36:	of those purple areas, if you want to lock in
00:45:36> 00:45:39:	this 10%, you're going to want to get that project
00:45:39> 00:45:43:	started start of construction before they change the, the, the
00:45:43> 00:45:46:	map and that purple could turn to non purple next
00:45:46> 00:45:46:	slide.
00:45:49> 00:45:50:	So wait, there's more.
00:45:50> 00:45:51:	There's one more bonus.
00:45:52> 00:45:53:	It's the low income bonus.
00:45:53> 00:45:55:	The low income bonus is different than the other ones.
00:45:55> 00:45:58:	The other ones, if you meet the requirements, you qualify.
00:45:58> 00:46:01:	The low income bonus is limited funds.
00:46:01> 00:46:03:	There's limited amount of funds here.
00:46:03> 00:46:04:	You have to apply for it.
00:46:05> 00:46:07:	It's only available last year for solar wind.
00:46:08> 00:46:10:	It's our understanding that they're opening it up to the
00:46:10> 00:46:11:	other technologies.
00:46:11> 00:46:15:	But the last go around is solar wind.
00:46:15> 00:46:17:	There is a application process.
00:46:17> 00:46:20:	It happens in the June, May, June time frame.
00:46:20> 00:46:23:	So next May, June, there'll be another application.

00:46:23> 00:46:26:	You have to apply to a certain category.
00:46:26> 00:46:29:	They tell you how many megawatts are available in each
00:46:29> 00:46:32:	of those categories and what the credit amount, what the
00:46:32> 00:46:33:	bonus is for that category.
00:46:33> 00:46:36:	What I would tell you is we applied for some
00:46:36> 00:46:37:	of these.
00:46:37> 00:46:41:	There were some categories that were 30 times
	oversubscribed, meaning
00:46:41> 00:46:44:	you had a one in 30 shot of qualifying.
00:46:44> 00:46:46:	There were some categories that were closer to 1 to
00:46:46> 00:46:46:	one.
00:46:47> 00:46:50:	For example #2 if you're located on tribal lands, you,
00:46:50> 00:46:54:	you, if you applied, you'd probably get your, your what
00:46:54> 00:46:55:	you applied for.
00:46:56> 00:46:58:	So some of the categories were closer to 1 for
00:46:58> 00:46:59:	one.
00:46:59> 00:47:02:	Others were wildly oversubscribed #1 and #4 I think, you
00:47:02> 00:47:05:	know, number one, there were some areas that were 30
00:47:05> 00:47:08:	times oversubscribed #4 I think it was like 10 times
00:47:08> 00:47:08:	overscribed.
00:47:09> 00:47:09:	Subscribed.
00:47:09> 00:47:12:	You got a one in 10 shot of getting the
00:47:12> 00:47:12:	bonus.
00:47:13> 00:47:17:	Next slide, next.
00:47:18> 00:47:20:	So these are the four categories.
00:47:20> 00:47:22:	I'm not going to go into detail here because of
00:47:22> 00:47:25:	time, but the first category is mapped based.
00:47:25> 00:47:29:	The third and 4th category is based on residential programs
00:47:29> 00:47:33:	or or residential based on the residents that are using
00:47:33> 00:47:34:	the energy.
00:47:34> 00:47:36:	The second one is basically tribal lands.
00:47:37> 00:47:38:	The next slide shows a map.
00:47:39> 00:47:43:	Unfortunately, we have a lot of low income communities on
00:47:43> 00:47:46:	the next slide and if you're in the green area,
00:47:46> 00:47:49:	not the purple, but if you're in a green area,
00:47:49> 00:47:53:	you're in a low income community and you qualify for
00:47:53> 00:47:55:	applying for the low income bonus.
00:47:55> 00:47:57:	The low income bonus is an application.
00:47:57> 00:47:58:	There's limited funds there.
00:47:59> 00:48:00:	You don't always qualify.
00:48:02> 00:48:04:	We applied the first go around this, the second go
00:48:04> 00:48:07:	around they haven't allocated yet, but the first go around

00:48:07> 00:48:09:	we applied for 30 different buildings.
00:48:09> 00:48:11:	We won ten of them.
00:48:11> 00:48:13:	So, you know, we had a lot of calls where
00:48:13> 00:48:16:	we had to tell people the bad news that they
00:48:16> 00:48:19:	did not qualify, but ten were winners of the bonus.
00:48:20> 00:48:21:	Next slide.
00:48:22> 00:48:23:	So here it is again.
00:48:23> 00:48:28:	Here's all the technologies that qualify for this incentive.
00:48:28> 00:48:30:	It starts at a 6%, but you can go to
00:48:30> 00:48:32:	30, you can go to 40, you can go to
00:48:32> 00:48:34:	50 if you're low income, you can go to 60
00:48:34> 00:48:36:	or 70 if you win those incentives.
00:48:37> 00:48:40:	All that being said, most of Section 48 ends at
00:48:40> 00:48:41:	the end of this year.
00:48:42> 00:48:48:	So there is no more Section 48 for most technologies
00:48:48> 00:48:50:	after December 31st, 2024.
00:48:51> 00:48:56:	But luckily next slide we have the clean electricity ITC
00:48:56> 00:49:01:	that comes in starting for started construction in 2025.
00:49:01> 00:49:05:	It's called Section 48 E You'll notice the technologies that
00:49:05> 00:49:05:	are green.
00:49:05> 00:49:10:	Those easily switch over to 48 from 48 to 48
00:49:10> 00:49:11:	E ground source.
00:49:11> 00:49:15:	Ground source is the only technology that does not leave
00:49:15> 00:49:15:	48.
00:49:15> 00:49:19:	Every other technology either switches or dies.
00:49:20> 00:49:22:	Either switches or dies, basically.
00:49:22> 00:49:23:	What's the gist of 48 E?
00:49:23> 00:49:25:	The gist of 48 E is that you're not using
00:49:25> 00:49:28:	greenhouse gases to generate electricity.
00:49:28> 00:49:30:	So a you have to you generate electricity and B,
00:49:30> 00:49:33:	you're not creating greenhouse gases when you're doing it.
00:49:34> 00:49:37:	So that that's the gist of 48 E Ground source
00:49:37> 00:49:40:	is the only technology that stays in section 48 and
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	it's good in section 48 all the way out to
00:49:43> 00:49:46:	112035 and everything else switches over to 48 E But
00:49:46> 00:49:50:	you'll see like technologies like CHP, most CHP is burning
00:49:50> 00:49:51:	natural gas.
00:49:52> 00:49:55:	There is no tax credit for CHP for start of
00:49:55> 00:49:57:	construction in 2025.
00:49:57> 00:50:00:	You have to start your construction on combined heat and
00:50:00> 00:50:03:	power project CHP in 2024 or there will be no
00:50:03> 00:50:05:	tax incentive going forward.

00:50:06> 00:50:11:	So some technologies transfer, some die and only ground source
00:50:11> 00:50:16:	stays back in Section 48, next slide, ground source is
00:50:16> 00:50:18:	specifically advantage.
00:50:18> 00:50:21:	It is the one technology that has a dramatic advantage
00:50:21> 00:50:22:	over other technologies.
00:50:22> 00:50:25:	And that is, not only does the bore field and
00:50:25> 00:50:28:	the heat pump qualify, but depending on how much energy
00:50:28> 00:50:32:	is flowing through the distribution from other sources, all the
00:50:32> 00:50:37:	distribution system, VAV boxes, ductwork, air handlers, diffusers, all that,
00:50:37> 00:50:41:	all that equipment that distributes the energy from the ground
00:50:41> 00:50:43:	source could potentially be qualified.
00:50:44> 00:50:46:	It depends on how much energy is coming from the
00:50:46> 00:50:49:	ground compared to how much energy is coming from a
00:50:49> 00:50:50:	conventional source.
00:50:50> 00:50:54:	So if you designed your system that the ground was
00:50:54> 00:50:57:	providing 80% of the energy and 20% was coming from
00:50:57> 00:51:01:	a gas boiler, for example, then 80% of the installed
00:51:01> 00:51:05:	cost of all that distribution system would be eligible.
00:51:05> 00:51:08:	This is one of the few technologies in section 48
00:51:08> 00:51:12:	that allow for the distribution to qualify as well.
00:51:12> 00:51:13:	That same equipment.
00:51:13> 00:51:15:	If if you designed a building and you just put
00:51:15> 00:51:18:	a typical package unit on the roof and then you
00:51:18> 00:51:21:	have distribution of ductwork and, and and the life afterwards,
00:51:21> 00:51:23:	none of that stuff will qualify for anything.
00:51:24> 00:51:26:	You take out the package unit, put in the ground
00:51:26> 00:51:29:	source heat pump and now magically all that equipment now
00:51:29> 00:51:30:	becomes credit eligible.
00:51:31> 00:51:34:	So a tremendous value and you qualify for that same
00:51:35> 00:51:38:	credit, you know, 6%, 30%, forty, 50-60, well, 50.
00:51:39> 00:51:41:	And then if you get the low income bonus, maybe
00:51:41> 00:51:41:	60 or 70.
00:51:42> 00:51:45:	So very valuable for the ground source industry because they're
00:51:45> 00:51:48:	the few, they're one of the few technologies that has
00:51:48> 00:51:52:	the distribution also qualifying, but you only qualify up to
00:51:52> 00:51:52:	the percentage.
00:51:53> 00:51:54:	Now there's something called the 50% Cliff.
00:51:55> 00:51:59:	So if for example, the gas boiler provides 55% of
00:51:59> 00:52:04:	your annual energy and the ground source 45% of your

00:52:04> 00:52:07:	energy, you can't take any of the distribution.
00:52:07> 00:52:11:	There's the 50% clip, the ground source has to be
00:52:11> 00:52:14:	over 50 for you to take that percentage of the
00:52:14> 00:52:17:	installed cost of that, that dual use equipment.
00:52:17> 00:52:21:	So very valuable for ground source and ground source alone
00:52:21> 00:52:24:	because it's not available for other technologies.
00:52:24> 00:52:26:	And that brings us right to another technology.
00:52:27> 00:52:30:	Next slide, thermal storage, where you're making ice at night
00:52:30> 00:52:32:	and cooling your building down during the day.
00:52:33> 00:52:35:	Thermal storage does not include the distribution.
00:52:36> 00:52:39:	Thermal storage is limited to the tank and the chiller
00:52:39> 00:52:41:	making the ice in the tank.
00:52:41> 00:52:44:	So thermal storage has to be directly connected to an
00:52:44> 00:52:45:	HVAC system.
00:52:45> 00:52:48:	That's the line, that's the rule part that makes the
00:52:48> 00:52:52:	distribution not qualified because there's something called thermal storage and
00:52:52> 00:52:53:	something else called HVAC.
00:52:53> 00:52:56:	There's a connection between the two and you don't get
00:52:56> 00:52:58:	a credit for the HVAC.
00:52:58> 00:53:01:	You only get a credit for the thermal storage portion
00:53:01> 00:53:02:	where the chiller comes in.
00:53:02> 00:53:04:	As you remove heat from or add heat to a
00:53:04> 00:53:07:	storage medium, well, that's your chiller that's creating that, you
00:53:08> 00:53:11:	know that energy that's going into the thermal storage system.
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	And then it's only for providing heat and cooling for
00:53:14> 00:53:16:	interior of residential or commercial buildings.
00:53:16> 00:53:19:	Just so you're aware of residential commercial buildings means all
00:53:19> 00:53:22:	buildings, but it what it doesn't mean is processes.
00:53:22> 00:53:26:	So if you have thermal storage, heating, cooling, your process
00:53:26> 00:53:27:	doesn't qualify.
00:53:27> 00:53:28:	It has to be a building.
00:53:29> 00:53:30:	So it has to be a building.
00:53:30> 00:53:33:	And thermal storage is is weird because it doesn't generate
00:53:33> 00:53:37:	electricity, but it's part of the clean electricity investment tax
00:53:37> 00:53:37:	credit.
00:53:38> 00:53:41:	They just took it out of 48 and dumped it
00:53:41> 00:53:41:	into 48 E.
00:53:41> 00:53:43:	So it does exist.

00:53:43> 00:53:46:	It continues all the way out to the twenty 30s,
00:53:46> 00:53:49:	but it is in 48 E, It doesn't stay in
00:53:49> 00:53:50:	Section 48.
00:53:50> 00:53:52:	It goes into 48 E, but the rules don't change
00:53:52> 00:53:55:	at all for thermal storage where you're making ice at
00:53:55> 00:53:57:	night and cooling your building down in the day.
00:53:58> 00:54:03:	Next slide, OK, that was Section 48.
00:54:03> 00:54:04:	We're going to take a pause on Section 48.
00:54:04> 00:54:06:	This is a completely different tax incentive.
00:54:07> 00:54:11:	Section 30C as Ben mentioned, it's typically called the EV
00:54:11> 00:54:12:	charging credit.
00:54:13> 00:54:15:	It is once again, it is a 6% credit.
00:54:16> 00:54:17:	It is a 6% credit.
00:54:17> 00:54:20:	But guess how you qualify for the 30% credit?
00:54:20> 00:54:22:	You're right, prevailing wage and apprenticeship.
00:54:22> 00:54:25:	If you meet, if you install it using prevailing wage
00:54:25> 00:54:28:	and apprenticeship, your 6% turns into 30%.
00:54:28> 00:54:32:	There is a maximum credit amount, it's \$100,000 that's you
00:54:32> 00:54:34:	Max out your credit.
00:54:34> 00:54:37:	So if you have, you know, if you have a
00:54:37> 00:54:41:	project that is, you know, it's \$100,000 per stanchion by
00:54:41> 00:54:42:	the way.
00:54:42> 00:54:45:	So each one of those stanchions is eligible for up
00:54:45> 00:54:47:	to \$100,000 credit.
00:54:48> 00:54:49:	Once again, there is a map.
00:54:49> 00:54:52:	So this is a little different than the others incentives.
00:54:52> 00:54:56:	There are some places on on the map where you
00:54:56> 00:54:58:	do not qualify for Section 30C.
00:54:58> 00:55:02:	In general, it comes down to wealthy suburbs.
00:55:02> 00:55:05:	So if you're in a wealthy suburb, more than likely
00:55:05> 00:55:07:	you do not qualify for this credit.
00:55:07> 00:55:10:	And if you go 2GO2 slides forward and then we'll
00:55:10> 00:55:11:	go 1 slide back.
00:55:11> 00:55:14:	So this is the map it you can see little
00:55:14> 00:55:15:	spots of grey.
00:55:15> 00:55:19:	Those little spots of grey are typically the suburbs outside
00:55:19> 00:55:20:	of a city.
00:55:20> 00:55:23:	So how are you qualifying for this?
00:55:23> 00:55:24:	You can go back one slide.
00:55:24> 00:55:27:	You qualify for this by either being at a low
00:55:27> 00:55:30:	income community or you're in a rural area, a non
00:55:30> 00:55:31:	urban area.

00:55:31> 00:55:33:	So suburbs are considered urban.
00:55:33> 00:55:36:	That was a surprise to me as as well.
00:55:36> 00:55:39:	But if you're in a low income community, you qualify
00:55:39> 00:55:40:	for this credit.
00:55:40> 00:55:42:	If you're in a rural area, you qualify for this
00:55:42> 00:55:42:	credit.
00:55:43> 00:55:45:	But if you're in a suburban kind of area that
00:55:45> 00:55:49:	isn't low income, then you do not qualify for this
00:55:49> 00:55:50:	credit at all.
00:55:50> 00:55:51:	There is no credit for you.
00:55:52> 00:55:54:	Once again, you need to be prevailing wage and apprenticeship.
00:55:54> 00:55:55:	Get the five time bonus.
00:55:56> 00:56:00:	There's \$100,000 credit per item available to you.
00:56:01> 00:56:04:	It is only available for recharging property located at the
00:56:04> 00:56:06:	point where the vehicle is recharged.
00:56:06> 00:56:09:	So depending on where you're changing like switch gear or
00:56:09> 00:56:12:	that type of infrastructure, if it's not at the point
00:56:12> 00:56:15:	where the vehicle is recharged, you might not be able
00:56:15> 00:56:17:	to take that as part of your credit.
00:56:18> 00:56:20:	So that's important to know as well.
00:56:21> 00:56:23:	Next slide or two more slides.
00:56:25> 00:56:29:	So prevailing wage and apprenticeship prevailing wage is federal prevailing
00:56:29> 00:56:30:	wage.
00:56:30> 00:56:32:	It is Davis Bacon prevailing wage.
00:56:32> 00:56:35:	It's looked up at this website, sam.gov.
00:56:35> 00:56:38:	You go to that website, you type in your your
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	information about your project and it will tell you a
00:56:41> 00:56:43:	prevailing wage for each labour class.
00:56:43> 00:56:45:	On occasion they have a labour class that's missing.
00:56:46> 00:56:48:	If you need a wage determination, you have to send
00:56:48> 00:56:51:	an e-mail to that e-mail address and you have to
00:56:51> 00:56:53:	provide all this information in that e-mail.
00:56:53> 00:56:57:	And when you provide that information, they will send back
00:56:57> 00:57:00:	a, a, a wage determination for the labor class that
00:57:00> 00:57:01:	was missing.
00:57:02> 00:57:04:	You do need to keep records to prove that you
00:57:04> 00:57:05:	met the prevailing wage.
00:57:05> 00:57:07:	The best one is certified payroll.
00:57:07> 00:57:11:	It it the ideal is that WH-347 form, it includes
00:57:11> 00:57:15:	all the information needed in order to confirm that employee

00:57:15> 00:57:19: 00:57:19> 00:57:24:	A met the prevailing wage requirement and also can be used for the apprenticeship requirement, which is the next slide.
00:57:24> 00:57:29:	Let's move to the next slide, four requirements to meet
00:57:29> 00:57:30:	apprentice.
00:57:30> 00:57:32:	First requirement is called the labor hours requirement.
00:57:33> 00:57:36:	This is based on labor hours for the total project.
00:57:36> 00:57:40:	15% of total labor hours has to come from apprentices.
00:57:40> 00:57:44:	So you find out the total apprentice hours, you divide
00:57:44> 00:57:46:	it by the total hours after the project is done,
00:57:47> 00:57:49:	15% of it has to come from apprentices.
00:57:49> 00:57:50:	That's the labor hour requirement.
00:57:51> 00:57:53:	The second requirement is the participation requirement.
00:57:54> 00:57:57:	For every contractor or subcontractor on a job that has
00:57:57> 00:57:59:	four or more workers, at least one of them has
00:57:59> 00:58:00:	to be an apprentice.
00:58:00> 00:58:03:	So if you have 4:00 work laborers on the job,
00:58:03> 00:58:04:	one has to be an apprentice.
00:58:04> 00:58:06:	If you have 25, only one of them has to
00:58:06> 00:58:09:	be an apprentice to meet the participation requirement.
00:58:09> 00:58:11:	Although it that wouldn't help you very much on the
00:58:11> 00:58:14:	15% number for the labor hour requirement, but those are
00:58:14> 00:58:17:	two separate requirements and there could be penalties for not
00:58:17> 00:58:18:	meeting them.
00:58:18> 00:58:22:	So labor requirement, 1 requirement, participation requirement, and 2nd requirement.
00:58:22> 00:58:23:	Those are kind of floors.
00:58:23> 00:58:26:	You have to be above them, your apprentices, you have
00:58:26> 00:58:30:	to have more apprentices than what's listed at or more.
00:58:30> 00:58:31:	So those are floor.
00:58:31> 00:58:34:	There's also a ratio requirement that's like a ceiling.
00:58:34> 00:58:37:	They don't want a bunch of apprentices running around unsupervised.
00:58:38> 00:58:41:	So there's something called The Apprentice to journey worker ratio
00:58:41> 00:58:42:	and you have to be below that.
00:58:42> 00:58:45:	So you can't have a whole bunch of apprentices running
00:58:45> 00:58:46:	around unsupervised.
00:58:47> 00:58:50:	That's the ratio requirement, the ratio that apprentice to journey
00:58:50> 00:58:54:	worker ratio is governed by the registered Apprenticeship program.
00:58:54> 00:58:55:	So that's the 4th test.

00:58:56> 00:58:59:	Every apprentice has to be on a registered apprenticeship, part
00:58:59> 00:59:01:	of a registered apprenticeship program.
00:59:01> 00:59:03:	A, we have to check that that person is on
00:59:03> 00:59:06:	the rolls of the registered apprenticeship program and B, we
00:59:06> 00:59:08:	have to check that the registered apprenticeship program is on
00:59:09> 00:59:11:	one of the list, either the state list or the
00:59:11> 00:59:13:	federalist as being a registered apprenticeship program.
00:59:13> 00:59:15:	So that's the 4th requirement.
00:59:15> 00:59:20:	Labour our requirement 15% participation requirement 1 if four or
00:59:20> 00:59:24:	more ratio requirement under The Apprentice to journey workers on
00:59:24> 00:59:25:	a daily basis.
00:59:25> 00:59:30:	And lastly registered apprenticeship program that your your program a
00:59:30> 00:59:33:	The Apprentice is on the program and the program is
00:59:33> 00:59:34:	on the list.
00:59:34> 00:59:35:	Those are the requirements.
00:59:36> 00:59:39:	There are ways to have a good faith effort exception.
00:59:40> 00:59:43:	So the three ways to have the exception is make
00:59:43> 00:59:45:	a valid request and get rejected.
00:59:46> 00:59:48:	The second way is make a valid request and get
00:59:48> 00:59:50:	unanswered for five business days.
00:59:51> 00:59:54:	And the last is there is no registered apprenticeship program
00:59:54> 00:59:56:	in your geographic area for the labour class that you're
00:59:56> 00:59:57:	looking for.
00:59:57> 01:00:00:	So those are the three ways to meet the good
01:00:00> 01:00:01:	faith effort.
01:00:01> 01:00:04:	Let's look at the next slide, the last slide to
01:00:04> 01:00:06:	determine what is a valid request.
01:00:07> 01:00:09:	So your request has to be in writing.
01:00:10> 01:00:12:	It has to be made to a qualified registered apprenticeship
01:00:12> 01:00:13:	program.
01:00:13> 01:00:15:	It has to be made for one that's in your
01:00:15> 01:00:19:	geographic area, has to be in writing, electronically or registered
01:00:19> 01:00:19:	mail.
01:00:20> 01:00:22:	It must be made 45 days before you need The
01:00:22> 01:00:26:	Apprentice, at least 45 days before you need The Apprentice,
01:00:26> 01:00:28:	and the request has to be made to a registered
01:00:28> 01:00:32:	apprenticeship program that has a usual and customary

	business practice
01:00:32> 01:00:36:	of entering into agreements with employers for the placement
	of
01:00:36> 01:00:37:	apprentices.
01:00:37> 01:00:40:	So there's a lot of registered apprenticeship programs that
	are
01:00:40> 01:00:41:	embedded into a company.
01:00:41> 01:00:45:	So let's let's say AL's Electric has a registered apprenticeship
01:00:45> 01:00:45:	program.
01:00:46> 01:00:48:	If you ask Al for an apprentice, Al will say
01:00:48> 01:00:51:	we don't give out our apprentices.
01:00:51> 01:00:53:	That would mean that you did not make a valid
01:00:54> 01:00:56:	request the the a program that you asked for.
01:00:56> 01:01:00:	Apprentices have to be in the business of giving apprentices
01:01:00> 01:01:00:	out.
01:01:01> 01:01:04: 01:01:04> 01:01:07:	AL's electric uses those apprentices himself.
01:01:07> 01:01:08:	You could hire AL's electric and you'd meet the the
01:01:07> 01:01:08:	the apprenticeship requirement. But you can't ask Al as part of the good
01:01:11> 01:01:12:	faith effort exception.
01:01:13> 01:01:16:	Your request has to have all these bullets from dates
01:01:16> 01:01:19:	of employment, occupation, location and this statement for it
01.01.10> 01.01.13.	to
01:01:19> 01:01:22:	be a valid request, it has to have all those
01:01:22> 01:01:23:	elements on it.
01:01:23> 01:01:26:	And the reason you are refused that second to last
01:01:26> 01:01:29:	bullet, the reason you refused cannot, because you refused
	to
01:01:29> 01:01:33:	meet the requirements and standards of the registered apprenticeship program.
01:01:34> 01:01:36:	So let's say you're a non union shop and you
01:01:36> 01:01:40:	ask a union apprenticeship program and they say you need
01:01:40> 01:01:44:	to comply with our collective bargaining agreement and you
	refuse
01:01:44> 01:01:44:	that.
01:01:44> 01:01:46:	Then your request is not a valid request.
01:01:46> 01:01:49:	You have to meet all their requirements first before you
01:01:49> 01:01:51:	make your request in order it for it to be
01:01:51> 01:01:52:	a valid request.
01:01:52> 01:01:55:	If all of that is true and you do qualify
01:01:55> 01:01:59:	for a good faith effort exception, then you don't have
01:01:59> 01:02:03:	to ask for another apprentice for 365 days every 365
01:02:03> 01:02:03:	days.

01:02:03> 01:02:05:	You'd have to ask again.
01:02:05> 01:02:08:	But you have to follow all those rules to the
01:02:08> 01:02:11:	letter in order to make a good valid request for
01:02:11> 01:02:12:	an apprentice.
01:02:14> 01:02:16:	I think that is all.
01:02:16> 01:02:21:	Let's go one more slide than this one more.
01:02:22> 01:02:25:	So if you didn't get a chance for the the
01:02:25> 01:02:28:	QR code, don't hesitate to shoot the one on the
01:02:28> 01:02:28:	right.
01:02:28> 01:02:31:	The one on the right will send you the link
01:02:31> 01:02:33:	to the one on the left and it will also
01:02:33> 01:02:35:	send me send you a copy of my entire slide
01:02:35> 01:02:36:	deck.
01:02:36> 01:02:40:	This was a slightly abbreviated version of the slide deck,
01:02:40> 01:02:43:	but don't hesitate to take a a screen a shot
01:02:43> 01:02:44:	of that.
01:02:44> 01:02:46:	It'll auto generate an e-mail.
01:02:46> 01:02:48:	You hit send on the e-mail and then the whole
01:02:48> 01:02:50:	slide deck will come to you with all the links
01:02:50> 01:02:52:	that were in the presentation as well.
01:02:53> 01:02:56:	And be glad to, I think we're moving it over
01:02:56> 01:02:59:	to a fireside chat, although I didn't I didn't light
01:02:59> 01:03:00:	a fire.
01:03:02> 01:03:05:	You know we're moving toward electrification, so we'll need
	an
01:03:05> 01:03:07:	all electric fireplace next time.
01:03:07> 01:03:09:	We'll we'll really plan this out sustainably.
01:03:09> 01:03:13:	Jacob we'll we'll sounds good.
01:03:13> 01:03:15:	So folks, I, I do before we hop into our
01:03:15> 01:03:18:	our moderated discussion, I want to give a big thank
01:03:18> 01:03:19:	you to Ben and Jacob.
01:03:19> 01:03:22:	Like what an overview like really giving us the lay
01:03:23> 01:03:25:	of the land, diving into the details.
01:03:25> 01:03:27:	I, I hope that was as useful for you all
01:03:27> 01:03:28:	as it was for us.
01:03:29> 01:03:32:	It romised the weeds and we delivered.
01:03:32> 01:03:35:	I think also though, that probably means you have a
01:03:35> 01:03:36:	lot of questions.
01:03:36> 01:03:39:	O we can, we can takedown the slides.
01:03:39> 01:03:41:	We'll, we'll pull them back up in the end in
01:03:41> 01:03:42:	case you need our contact info.
01:03:43> 01:03:45:	But for now, I think you can just look at

	* • • • • • • • • • • •
01:03:45> 01:03:48:	our faces and, and start thinking over your questions.
01:03:49> 01:03:51:	There is a, a, a Q&A box, I believe if
01:03:51> 01:03:55:	you expand your zoom window where you can enter questions
01:03:55> 01:03:59:	into the Q&A box and we can respond to those
01:03:59> 01:04:00:	in real time.
01:04:01> 01:04:04:	But in the meantime, there's always one question that that
01:04:05> 01:04:07:	is that people have on their minds.
01:04:09> 01:04:11:	And so that is the question that I'm going to
01:04:11> 01:04:11:	ask 1st.
01:04:11> 01:04:16:	And that is depending on how this November election goes,
01:04:16> 01:04:18:	will this all get repealed?
01:04:20> 01:04:23:	How long lasting is the Inflation Reduction Act now?
01:04:23> 01:04:24:	I'll leave it to either of you to respond to
01:04:24> 01:04:25:	that one you.
01:04:27> 01:04:28:	Want me to jump in Jacob?
01:04:28> 01:04:30:	Or you want.
01:04:30> 01:04:31:	Then take away, then I'll go.
01:04:32> 01:04:34:	I am going to, you know, opinions are just as
01:04:34> 01:04:35:	good as they are.
01:04:37> 01:04:37:	Yeah.
01:04:37> 01:04:40:	So I, I mean, I think, you know, obviously there,
01:04:40> 01:04:43:	there were attempts to repeal this in the House previously
01:04:44> 01:04:47:	and, and there are certainly a lot of members who
01:04:47> 01:04:48:	would want to repeal it.
01:04:48> 01:04:51:	And, and former President Trump has said that he he
01:04:51> 01:04:52:	wants to repeal it.
01:04:52> 01:04:55:	I think it would be really, really difficult to repeal
01:04:56> 01:05:00:	the, the Inflation Reduction Act, almost impossible to repeal
	the
01:05:00> 01:05:01:	whole thing.
01:05:02> 01:05:05:	And perhaps there are certain parts of it that, you
01:05:05> 01:05:08:	know, for example, there's a \$7500 tax credit for electric
01:05:08> 01:05:12:	vehicle purchases, which a lot of members of Congress have
01:05:12> 01:05:13:	really focused on.
01:05:13> 01:05:15:	They don't that they don't like that.
01:05:15> 01:05:19:	I think you could see perhaps folks going after specific
01:05:19> 01:05:20:	incentives.
01:05:21> 01:05:24:	But I, I first of all, it would require A,
01:05:24> 01:05:28:	and you know, we're a non partisan organization, but this
01:05:28> 01:05:31:	is just the facts that the people want to repeal
01:05:31> 01:05:34:	it to Republicans and not all Republicans, mind you, but
01:05:34> 01:05:35:	but many do.

01:05:35> 01:05:38:	And it would require a clean sweep of control of
01:05:38> 01:05:41:	the House and Senate with pretty decent margins, I would
01:05:41> 01:05:44:	say, because there's at least a handful of Republicans on
01:05:45> 01:05:48:	either in either chamber who wouldn't vote for it and
01:05:48> 01:05:50:	then winning the White House, of course, as well.
01:05:50> 01:05:54:	So it would politically, electorally, it would require a lot.
01:05:54> 01:05:56:	And then and then, you know, take it first of
01:05:56> 01:05:59:	all, a lot of the grant money's already gone out
01:05:59> 01:05:59:	the door.
01:05:59> 01:06:02:	So it'd be you couldn't, you really couldn't call that
01:06:02> 01:06:02:	back.
01:06:02> 01:06:03:	These tax incentives are in place.
01:06:03> 01:06:07:	A lot of businesses have have, you know, I know
01:06:07> 01:06:11:	that for example, there's a mobile home manufacturer that has
01:06:11> 01:06:15:	basically started building all, all of their, their houses to
01:06:15> 01:06:19:	you're energy ready to get that \$5000 tax credit per
01:06:19> 01:06:19:	unit.
01:06:19> 01:06:25:	And, and they've completely redone their manufacturing process and are
01:06:25> 01:06:28:	putting it in place and, and to, to pull the
01:06:28> 01:06:30:	tax credit out.
01:06:30> 01:06:31:	That's happening across all of these tax incentives.
01:06:31> 01:06:33:	So I think it would be very, very, very difficult.
01:06:34> 01:06:39:	And then one last thing is that.
01:06:45> 01:06:53:	Recently, 8 Republican House members signed a letter.
01:06:53> 01:06:56:	Do not repeat margin a much a a very large
01:06:56> 01:06:57:	margin.
01:06:57> 01:06:58:	That's highly unlikely.
01:07:08> 01:07:14:	Marta response pixelating for you as well, Yes.
01:07:14> 01:07:17:	Ben was Ben was cutting in and out for me
01:07:17> 01:07:18:	on that one.
01:07:18> 01:07:19:	Well, here's my two cents.
01:07:19> 01:07:22:	And they they go along with Ben's.
01:07:23> 01:07:25:	So one part is when you're out of power, it's
01:07:25> 01:07:28:	really easy to rattle your sabers and say you're against
01:07:28> 01:07:29:	something.
01:07:29> 01:07:32:	But when you're in power, you have to look constituents
01:07:32> 01:07:34:	in the eye and say, I'm taking away the incentive
01:07:34> 01:07:35:	that you're taking advantage of.
01:07:36> 01:07:40:	And what I'll tell you is that Georgia, New Mexico,
01:07:40> 01:07:45:	Arizona and and Oklahoma all have billion dollar solar fabs

01:07:45> 01:07:48:	being being built there.
01:07:48> 01:07:51:	And those solar fabs are specifically being built because of
01:07:51> 01:07:52:	this incentive.
01:07:52> 01:07:55:	So on on the good side, I think it'll be
01:07:55> 01:07:58:	very difficult to look your constituents in the eye and
01:07:58> 01:07:59:	reverse this.
01:08:00> 01:08:02:	On the negative side, I will tell you that there's
01:08:02> 01:08:05:	something called the Tax Cut and JOBS Act.
01:08:05> 01:08:10:	lt's, it's, it's expiring here in 2025.
01:08:10> 01:08:15:	And 4.2 trillion dollars of incentives are expiring, is my
01:08:15> 01:08:19:	understanding with that Tax Cut and JOBS Act, which means
01:08:19> 01:08:24:	sometime in 25, no matter what party you're talking about,
01:08:24> 01:08:28:	they're going to have to address a \$4.2 trillion shortfall.
01:08:29> 01:08:32:	And there's going to be a large tax bill to
01:08:32> 01:08:36:	address that \$4.2 trillion that is expiring.
01:08:36> 01:08:39:	So that's on the the negative side because that means
01:08:39> 01:08:41:	everything's going to be on the table.
01:08:42> 01:08:44:	But on the positive side, it's very hard to take
01:08:44> 01:08:47:	away an incentive that people are really benefiting from.
01:08:48> 01:08:50:	So that that's my two cents.
01:08:50> 01:08:50:	Go ahead, Ben.
01:08:51> 01:08:53:	Well, we also see that as an opportunity, I would
01:08:53> 01:08:53:	say.
01:08:54> 01:08:58:	So for example, we have a proposal to to make
01:08:58> 01:09:03:	energy efficiency, energy efficiency investments qualify for the ITC, that
01:09:03> 01:09:07:	30% tax credit that you were talking about 40-50.
01:09:08> 01:09:10:	And and we see that process as a as a,
01:09:10> 01:09:12:	as a, there's an area where we might be able
01:09:12> 01:09:13:	to try to work on that.
01:09:14> 01:09:18:	So yeah, I mean, I don't know how much I
01:09:18> 01:09:23:	cut out, but hopefully it was it was covered.
01:09:25> 01:09:25:	It was covered.
01:09:26> 01:09:26:	We got there.
01:09:26> 01:09:30:	I I think we're all quite confident that we are.
01:09:30> 01:09:32:	We are in this for the long haul.
01:09:32> 01:09:33:	OK, great.
01:09:33> 01:09:37:	Now another question that that I have and I'm looking,
01:09:37> 01:09:40:	there's no questions in the Q&A yet, folks on the
01:09:40> 01:09:43:	line feel free to chime in is around the timing
01:09:44> 01:09:44:	of payments.
01:09:44> 01:09:46:	Now I know Jacob and men who both spoke to

01:09:46> 01:09:49:	this a little bit about how often times the, the
01:09:49> 01:09:51:	tax credit in particular you don't get until the project
01:09:51> 01:09:54:	is complete or until like a later milestone.
01:09:55> 01:09:58:	But how do folks cover that upfront incremental cost for
01:09:58> 01:10:02:	whatever additional kind of decarb sustainability elements
	are in the
01:10:02> 01:10:02:	project?
01:10:02> 01:10:04:	Like is there gap funding?
01:10:04> 01:10:06:	Are there other rebates?
01:10:06> 01:10:06:	Are there grants?
01:10:06> 01:10:10:	Like what are folks supposed to do while they're with
01:10:10> 01:10:12:	that gap in the timing of payments?
01:10:15> 01:10:21:	Yeah, anecdotally, we're seeing some banks come in maybe even
01:10:21> 01:10:24:	green banks to gap finance.
01:10:24> 01:10:28:	We're seeing that a little bit a trick like there
01:10:28> 01:10:31:	is definitely an interest out there for that.
01:10:31> 01:10:35:	The only other option out there is to, you know,
01:10:35> 01:10:39:	self fund the the gap yourself find operating funds that
01:10:39> 01:10:43:	you can fund that time period from start of construction
01:10:43> 01:10:45:	to when you get this incentive.
01:10:46> 01:10:49:	You know, we're hearing at least on the state and
01:10:49> 01:10:53:	local government and not-for-profit side that IRS has committed to
01:10:53> 01:10:56:	get you to check 45 days after you file.
01:10:56> 01:10:59:	But the filing can happen well after the project was
01:10:59> 01:11:00:	placed in service.
01:11:00> 01:11:02:	So it it could be, you know, from start of
01:11:02> 01:11:06:	construction, it could be 18 months, could be two years,
01:11:06> 01:11:09:	could be three years, depending on how big a project
01:11:09> 01:11:12:	it is before you'd get your check for, for, you
01:11:12> 01:11:14:	know, section 48, for example.
01:11:14> 01:11:15:	Yeah.
01:11:16> 01:11:17:	I think it's the only thing I would say that
01:11:17> 01:11:19:	is it, it, you know, it should be pretty
01:11:19> 01:11:20:	bankable, right?
01:11:20> 01:11:22:	I mean, if you're doing the project, you know you're
01:11:22> 01:11:25:	going to qualify you, you've done all the things you
01:11:25> 01:11:27:	have to do that Jacob went through say for the
01:11:27> 01:11:30:	-
	ITC and you're going to qualify, you know you're going
01:11:30> 01:11:31:	ITC and you're going to qualify, you know you're going to get that money.

01:11:34> 01:11:38:	pretty secure and easy financing process and hopefully a low
01:11:38> 01:11:41:	cost financing process through one of those green banks we
01:11:41> 01:11:42:	talked about.
01:11:44> 01:11:44:	Perfect.
01:11:45> 01:11:45:	All right.
01:11:45> 01:11:48:	I'm going to ask one more question around affordable housing
01:11:48> 01:11:50:	and Lytec, and then we'll hop over to the Q&A.
01:11:52> 01:11:56:	How, how does all of the Inflation Reduction Act federal
01:11:56> 01:11:58:	funding work alongside Latex?
01:11:58> 01:11:59:	Like do they go hand in hand?
01:11:59> 01:12:00:	Do they clash?
01:12:00> 01:12:02:	Just what's that relationship?
01:12:02> 01:12:03:	How does it go?
01:12:03> 01:12:06:	So the low income housing tax credit is a credit
01:12:06> 01:12:08:	based off of the basis of the eligible cost for
01:12:08> 01:12:10:	low income housing tax credits.
01:12:11> 01:12:14:	The The good news is the, the Inflation Reduction Act
01:12:15> 01:12:16:	does not affect the basis.
01:12:17> 01:12:19:	So you just if you get a tax credit from
01:12:19> 01:12:21:	the Inflation Reduction Act, it does not change the basis
01:12:22> 01:12:24:	that's available for the low income housing tax credit.
01:12:24> 01:12:26:	So send another way.
01:12:26> 01:12:29:	It doesn't affect the the amount of low income housing
01:12:29> 01:12:30:	tax credit that you receive.
01:12:31> 01:12:32:	So that's very good.
01:12:33> 01:12:35:	You know you can use both is basically the short
01:12:35> 01:12:36:	answer.
01:12:37> 01:12:40:	And, and that specifically includes the 45 L tax credit
01:12:40> 01:12:42:	for new housing construction.
01:12:42> 01:12:46:	So that one that's \$2500 or \$5000, they, it the,
01:12:46> 01:12:51:	the statute specifically says, explicitly says this does not affect
01:12:51> 01:12:52:	Lytec basis.
01:12:52> 01:12:55:	So if you're building new housing and you're taking Lytec
01:12:55> 01:12:57:	and you're taking 45 L, you're good.
01:12:59> 01:12:59:	Awesome.
01:13:00> 01:13:00:	OK.
01:13:01> 01:13:03:	So hopping over to the Q and AI, think Jacob
01:13:03> 01:13:07:	and Ben, you can both see that the first question
01:13:07> 01:13:10:	is around specific terms to make sure that folks understand,
01:13:10> 01:13:11:	right?

01:13:11> 01:13:13:	When you say a project needs to be started by
01:13:13> 01:13:16:	a certain date, how do you measure that start date?
01:13:17> 01:13:17:	Yeah.
01:13:17> 01:13:20:	So when I said start, I meant start of construction.
01:13:20> 01:13:21:	That's the first part.
01:13:22> 01:13:24:	And there's two methodologies to meet the start of construction.
01:13:24> 01:13:28:	Requirement 1 is called the physical work test, the other
01:13:28> 01:13:30:	is called the 5% safe harbor.
01:13:30> 01:13:34:	So the physical work test is you literally have to
01:13:34> 01:13:38:	be physically working and doing, you know, for example, ground
01:13:38> 01:13:42:	source drilling Borefield is a great starting process to meet
01:13:42> 01:13:43:	the physical work test.
01:13:44> 01:13:47:	You know, solar you, you got to actually be, you
01:13:47> 01:13:50:	know, putting solar panels or putting the racking system on
01:13:50> 01:13:53:	the roof, you know, that meets the physical work test.
01:13:53> 01:13:57:	The alternate is, is more complicated and that's called the
01:13:57> 01:13:58:	5% safe harbor.
01:13:59> 01:14:02:	If you're a cash based accounting system, if you're in
01:14:02> 01:14:04:	a cash based accounting system, it's really easy.
01:14:05> 01:14:07:	You just have to expend at least 5% of the
01:14:07> 01:14:08:	eligible project cost.
01:14:08> 01:14:11:	I would tell you to spend 7% because often times
01:14:11> 01:14:13:	a project goes over budget.
01:14:13> 01:14:16:	We've had a situation in another incentive that was back
01:14:16> 01:14:20:	in 2010 that they, the, our, our clients spent exactly
01:14:20> 01:14:22:	5% of the budget and then it went over budget
01:14:22> 01:14:25:	and that five percent turned into 4.9% and they did
01:14:25> 01:14:27:	not meet the safe harbor.
01:14:28> 01:14:30:	So they, they failed to get the incentive.
01:14:30> 01:14:32:	So I would highly recommend 7%.
01:14:32> 01:14:35:	That's if you're cash based, because all you have to
01:14:35> 01:14:38:	do in a cash based accounting is spend the money
01:14:38> 01:14:42:	in a, in most entities though they're most entities are
01:14:42> 01:14:42:	accrual based.
01:14:43> 01:14:46:	And if you're accrual based, spending the money doesn't necessarily
01:14:46> 01:14:48:	mean that you accrue the expense.
01:14:48> 01:14:52:	You have to literally accrue 5% or 7% you know
01:14:52> 01:14:56:	amount and so there and this is some place that
01:14:56> 01:15:00:	we try not to consult on your own accounting department
01:15:00> 01:15:04:	will know when you accrue an expense and so you

01:15:04> 01:15:08:	have to accrue on a project 5 or or 7%
01:15:08> 01:15:12:	in in my recommendation before you can meet that safe
01:15:12> 01:15:13:	harbour.
01:15:13> 01:15:16:	But you can always use the physical work test, but
01:15:16> 01:15:19:	it alternate to that physical work test is the 5%
01:15:19> 01:15:20:	safe harbour.
01:15:20> 01:15:23:	But for accrual based accounting, you have to accrue that
01:15:23> 01:15:27:	5% and there's special rules that your accounting department would
01:15:27> 01:15:28:	know all about.
01:15:33> 01:15:34:	All right.
01:15:34> 01:15:38:	Next question in the Q&A is around when to engage
01:15:38> 01:15:41:	a tax consultants on all of this.
01:15:41> 01:15:44:	So when and how should developers be engaging a tax
01:15:44> 01:15:47:	consultant to evaluate what incentives are applicable?
01:15:48> 01:15:50:	Is how early is too early?
01:15:50> 01:15:51:	Is there a too soon?
01:15:53> 01:15:54:	When's the right time?
01:15:55> 01:15:58:	We love when people pay us early, you know, as
01:15:58> 01:15:59:	early as possible.
01:16:01> 01:16:03:	When do we typically get called in and when do
01:16:03> 01:16:05:	our competitors typically get called in?
01:16:06> 01:16:08:	We are consulting on the design.
01:16:09> 01:16:12:	We consult on contracts, we consult on prevailing wage and
01:16:12> 01:16:13:	apprenticeship.
01:16:13> 01:16:16:	So pre project we do get involved and then obviously
01:16:16> 01:16:20:	there's the filing portion which happens post project.
01:16:22> 01:16:24:	I, I wouldn't get into the specifics of when, but
01:16:24> 01:16:26:	I would say that I, I do think it is
01:16:26> 01:16:28:	valuable to have a tax professional.
01:16:28> 01:16:30:	As you can see from this conversation, there's a lot
01:16:30> 01:16:31:	of complexity to this law.
01:16:31> 01:16:33:	There's a lot of wrinkles and you don't want to
01:16:33> 01:16:36:	get left holding the bag where you think you've done
01:16:36> 01:16:39:	everything and then, you know, you, you forgot this one
01:16:39> 01:16:39:	thing.
01:16:39> 01:16:41:	So it I think it is wise to get tax
01:16:41> 01:16:44:	professionals and, and you know, the good news there is,
01:16:44> 01:16:47:	there's, there's Jacob who is, who is obviously excellent on
01:16:47> 01:16:48:	all this stuff.
01:16:48> 01:16:50:	And there's a lot of others that are, that are
01:16:50> 01:16:53:	focused specifically on the IRA that, that are out there.

01:16:53> 01:16:55:	You know they can provide good.
01:16:59> 01:16:59:	Awesome.
01:17:00> 01:17:02:	The one thing I'm I'm going to add a question
01:17:02> 01:17:02:	on top of.
01:17:08> 01:17:11:	What is the size of the project where it's where
01:17:11> 01:17:13:	the juice is worth the squeeze to pay a tax
01:17:13> 01:17:14:	consultant?
01:17:14> 01:17:16:	A couple of folks have said, you know, we're looking
01:17:16> 01:17:18:	at one building with a small project and it's the
01:17:18> 01:17:20:	cost of the tax consultant outweighs the value of the
01:17:20> 01:17:21:	incentive we're getting.
01:17:21> 01:17:23:	So how, where, where would you say the project is
01:17:23> 01:17:25:	big enough to justify a tax consultant being on board?
01:17:29> 01:17:33:	I, I can tell you our fee structure, you know,
01:17:33> 01:17:37:	our, our minimum fee is \$8000 and so and that
01:17:37> 01:17:41:	hits up at the \$1.3 million eligible project.
01:17:42> 01:17:46:	So you can have less than a \$1.3 million project
01:17:46> 01:17:50:	and \$8000 might still be makes sense to you, but
01:17:50> 01:17:55:	that anywhere from zero to 1.3 million of eligible project
01:17:55> 01:17:58:	cost is an \$8000 fee from us and then it
01:17:58> 01:18:00:	goes up from there.
01:18:03> 01:18:05:	All right, that's fair.
01:18:05> 01:18:08:	l mean, you shouldn't necessarily have you have you tell
01:18:08> 01:18:10:	our our listeners not to use you until a project
01:18:10> 01:18:11:	is large enough.
01:18:15> 01:18:17:	All right, we've got, we've got 9 more minutes in
01:18:18> 01:18:20:	case folks still have questions, feel free to put them
01:18:20> 01:18:20:	into the chat.
01:18:20> 01:18:22:	I do want to remind everyone I know this was
01:18:22> 01:18:23:	mentioned earlier.
01:18:24> 01:18:26:	So all three webinars in this webinar series will be
01:18:26> 01:18:27:	recorded.
01:18:27> 01:18:30:	The slides will be shared as PDFs on Ulis Knowledgefinder
01:18:30> 01:18:32:	website, knowledgefinder.uli.org.
01:18:32> 01:18:35:	It's open to all member members and you'll be able
01:18:35> 01:18:38:	to access this information at any time, future, future you
01:18:38> 01:18:39:	as as Jacob said.
01:18:40> 01:18:42:	So please feel free to to keep that in mind
01:18:42> 01:18:44:	and also to take a moment, look online for ULI
01:18:45> 01:18:48:	Northwest's following webinars in the series coming up later this
01:18:48> 01:18:48:	month.

01:18:50> 01:18:53:	One other thing that I'd love to ask about is
01:18:53> 01:18:56:	around the public sector and the role of the public
01:18:56> 01:18:59:	sector in helping the private sector figure all of this
01:18:59> 01:19:00:	out.
01:19:00> 01:19:03:	Now, I know some folks within the, the Urban sustainable
01:19:03> 01:19:07:	urban Sustainability Directors network, for example, the sustainability leads for
01:19:07> 01:19:10:	a number of different cities across the country have been
01:19:10> 01:19:12:	trying to, to engage the private sector to get them
01:19:12> 01:19:14:	to take advantage of federal funding.
01:19:15> 01:19:17:	But if there are any folks from local governments on
01:19:18> 01:19:20:	the webinar who would, who would like to chime in
01:19:20> 01:19:22:	or share some resources in the Q&A, it would be
01:19:22> 01:19:24:	terrific to to hear what you all are up to.
01:19:24> 01:19:27:	Or Jacob and Ben, if you've, if you've seen some
01:19:27> 01:19:31:	great examples of local governments not really supporting public sector
01:19:31> 01:19:34:	engagement with IRA, it would be wonderful to hear.
01:19:40> 01:19:44:	Well, I don't know that it's so much government, but
01:19:44> 01:19:49:	there's a not-for-profit organization called Undaunted, K through 12, and
01:19:49> 01:19:51:	they do a lot of research.
01:19:52> 01:19:55:	They do a lot of resources, give a lot of
01:19:55> 01:19:59:	resources to K through 12 public schools on the Inflation
01:19:59> 01:20:00:	Reduction Act.
01:20:00> 01:20:04:	And that that's undaunted K through K-12.
01:20:05> 01:20:09:	And they are very connected with the White House, with
01:20:09> 01:20:10:	Congress.
01:20:11> 01:20:14:	And so sometimes they get information even before I hear
01:20:14> 01:20:14:	about it.
01:20:15> 01:20:19:	And you know, they've been a great resource to the
01:20:19> 01:20:21:	K through 12 community.
01:20:30> 01:20:30:	Yeah.
01:20:30> 01:20:33:	And specific examples are harder to point to, but I
01:20:33> 01:20:36:	do know, I mean, just anecdotally, I do think in
01:20:36> 01:20:39:	those in that sort of institutional sector for sure, we
01:20:39> 01:20:43:	are seeing school systems, universities, hospitals, those types of, of
01:20:43> 01:20:47:	buildings, you know, if you're doing any kind of significant
01:20:47> 01:20:51:	renovation on a building or considering adding clean energy to
01:20:51> 01:20:51:	a building.
01:20:51> 01:20:54:	And as you can tell, I mean, these, these incentives

01:20:54> 01:20:56:	make it sort of a no brainer.
01:20:57> 01:21:00:	And then, you know, so I, I think we are
01:21:00> 01:21:05:	going, you know, the law was passed in mid 2022.
01:21:05> 01:21:08:	It took a year to two years to get most
01:21:08> 01:21:09:	of the guidance out.
01:21:10> 01:21:12:	And so, you know, you think about how long the
01:21:12> 01:21:17:	pipeline for construction takes and planning and executing these projects
01:21:17> 01:21:17:	takes.
01:21:18> 01:21:20:	I think we are going to start seeing, I mean,
01:21:20> 01:21:23:	treasury has started putting out some data on some of
01:21:23> 01:21:24:	the tax incentives.
01:21:24> 01:21:27:	But really this year and next year and the next,
01:21:27> 01:21:30:	you know, seven or eight years is when you're going
01:21:30> 01:21:33:	to start seeing the sort of the the outcomes here
01:21:33> 01:21:37:	and the real specific examples of projects that were planned
01:21:37> 01:21:38:	after August of 2022.
01:21:38> 01:21:41:	You know, they're going to start hitting the ground in
01:21:41> 01:21:42:	what in a year or so.
01:21:42> 01:21:44:	And, and, and they're going to be taking advantage of
01:21:44> 01:21:45:	this stuff.
01:21:45> 01:21:47:	And I, and I think also just as it, as
01:21:47> 01:21:50:	the word of mouth spreads, I think more and more
01:21:50> 01:21:53:	people owe, you know, Al got a, got a \$30,000
01:21:54> 01:21:57:	tax credit when he put the EV charging infrastructure into
01:21:57> 01:21:59:	his in his parking lot.
01:21:59> 01:22:00:	I'm going to do that.
01:22:00> 01:22:02:	You know, so it, I think it is, I think
01:22:02> 01:22:06:	anecdotally we are seeing, we're seeing and hearing a lot
01:22:07> 01:22:09:	of interest in activity right now.
01:22:09> 01:22:12:	It much more so than even 7-8 months ago.
01:22:13> 01:22:15:	It is taking off in real time.
01:22:17> 01:22:17:	Awesome.
01:22:17> 01:22:18:	OK, we've got 5 minutes left.
01:22:18> 01:22:20:	I think it's the perfect amount of time for parting
01:22:20> 01:22:21:	remarks.
01:22:21> 01:22:24:	So if Jane, you wouldn't mind putting contact information back
01:22:24> 01:22:27:	up on the screen and then Jacob or Ben, you
01:22:27> 01:22:29:	can take your pick with who would like to to
01:22:29> 01:22:31:	share your parting thoughts.
01:22:31> 01:22:35:	Either your your favorite bonus incentives or or stacking credit

01:22:35> 01:22:39:	enthusiasm or really anything you want to share regarding the
01:22:39> 01:22:42:	Inflation Reduction Act for parting thoughts.
01:22:44> 01:22:47:	Yeah, I guess I I can go first for anybody
01:22:47> 01:22:51:	relating to state and local governments and not for profits,
01:22:51> 01:22:55:	the people taking the elective pay, I cannot iterate enough
01:22:55> 01:22:58:	that starting a construction in 2026, you have to meet
01:22:58> 01:23:01:	the domestic content requirement.
01:23:01> 01:23:04:	Otherwise there, there is no tax incentive whatsoever.
01:23:04> 01:23:07:	So if you if, if you have a choice, start
01:23:07> 01:23:10:	your project before 2026, but if you're scheduled to start
01:23:10> 01:23:13:	a project in 2026, that project has to find a
01:23:13> 01:23:16:	way to meet the domestic content requirement.
01:23:16> 01:23:18:	Otherwise there is no incentive at all.
01:23:19> 01:23:21:	Not not just that there is not, not the higher
01:23:21> 01:23:22:	five time bonus.
01:23:22> 01:23:25:	There is no incentive at all for state and local
01:23:25> 01:23:28:	governments and not for profits taking that elective pay for
01:23:28> 01:23:32:	the for profit entities, that rule doesn't apply at all.
01:23:32> 01:23:35:	But for not for profits and state and local governments,
01:23:35> 01:23:37:	that rule kicks in for start up construction in 2026.
01:23:39> 01:23:42:	And Ben, do you have any thoughts?
01.20.00 - 01.20.42.	And Ben, do you have any moughter
01:23:43> 01:23:43:	Sure.
01:23:43> 01:23:43:	Sure.
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated.
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things.
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big.
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:02> 01:24:06:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that.
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:02> 01:24:06: 01:24:06> 01:24:09:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say,
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:02> 01:24:09: 01:24:09> 01:24:19: 01:24:11> 01:24:14: 01:24:14> 01:24:15:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say, you know, if you take the time, I think, to
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:02> 01:24:09: 01:24:09> 01:24:11: 01:24:11> 01:24:14:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say, you know, if you take the time, I think, to really dig in, you will find that this isn't, isn't
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:06> 01:24:09: 01:24:09> 01:24:11: 01:24:11> 01:24:14: 01:24:14> 01:24:15: 01:24:15> 01:24:17: 01:24:17> 01:24:19:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say, you know, if you take the time, I think, to really dig in, you will find that this isn't, isn't that complicated. And once you do it once, it's going to be a lot easier to do that second time, that third
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:06> 01:24:09: 01:24:09> 01:24:19: 01:24:15> 01:24:15: 01:24:15> 01:24:17: 01:24:17> 01:24:19: 01:24:19> 01:24:20:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say, you know, if you take the time, I think, to really dig in, you will find that this isn't, isn't that complicated. And once you do it once, it's going to be a lot easier to do that second time, that third time.
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:02> 01:24:09: 01:24:09> 01:24:09: 01:24:11> 01:24:11: 01:24:14> 01:24:15: 01:24:15> 01:24:17: 01:24:17> 01:24:19: 01:24:19> 01:24:20: 01:24:20> 01:24:23:	 Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say, you know, if you take the time, I think, to really dig in, you will find that this isn't, isn't that complicated. And once you do it once, it's going to be a lot easier to do that second time, that third time. And once you become familiar with these things and the
01:23:43> 01:23:43: 01:23:43> 01:23:46: 01:23:46> 01:23:47: 01:23:48> 01:23:50: 01:23:50> 01:23:52: 01:23:52> 01:23:55: 01:23:55> 01:23:57: 01:23:57> 01:24:00: 01:24:00> 01:24:02: 01:24:06> 01:24:09: 01:24:09> 01:24:19: 01:24:15> 01:24:15: 01:24:15> 01:24:17: 01:24:17> 01:24:19: 01:24:19> 01:24:20:	Sure. I would just say, you know, obviously all of this is complicated. There's a lot, you know, it's one of the downsides of passing a massive law all at once of how Congress works these days where they can't pass like a steady cadence of bills that improve things. They they have one window of opportunity and they pass huge things that are complicated and big. And and so there is that. And I know that's a challenge, but I would say, you know, if you take the time, I think, to really dig in, you will find that this isn't, isn't that complicated. And once you do it once, it's going to be a lot easier to do that second time, that third time.

01:24:28> 01:24:30:	but also with what you're going to what, what it's
01:24:30> 01:24:33:	going to do for your building that's going to be
01:24:33> 01:24:36:	there for another, you know, 20-30, forty 50 years is
01:24:36> 01:24:38:	going to be in the ground and be in use.
01:24:38> 01:24:41:	And so we just encourage everybody to take a hard
01:24:41> 01:24:43:	look at it and and give it a shot.
01:24:44> 01:24:45:	Love that.
01:24:45> 01:24:48:	All right, For more information, you can go to uli.org/federal
01:24:48> 01:24:48:	Funding.
01:24:49> 01:24:52:	Jane put links to the next two webinars in the
01:24:52> 01:24:52:	chat.
01:24:53> 01:24:55:	And with that, thank you again Jacob and Ben, and
01:24:55> 01:24:57:	we'll see you next time.
01:24:57> 01:24:58:	Bye everyone.
01:24:58> 01:24:59:	Thank you.
01:24:59> 01:25:00:	Thank you.

This video transcript has been machine-generated, so it may not be accurate. It is for personal use only. Reproduction or use without written permission is prohibited. If you have a correction or for permission inquiries, please contact .