

Local Energy Resources Network



Meeting 43
August 12, 2025



Welcome!

Purpose

Interactive 1-hour meetings designed to be a regular space where local governments - and those who work with them - can help each other learn about (and possibly inform) available opportunities to advance their energy and climate goals.

TODAY'S AGENDA

- Opportunity Roundtable
- Spotlights
 - SB 100 Comments
- Featured discussion: **Federal Budget and Tax Credit Updates and State Funding Strategies**
 - Mikaela Tajo, Center for Budget Policy Priorities
 - Sandie Raines, S2 Strategies
- Bonus Breakout: CEC centralized stats for investments in local projects



Opportunity Roundtable

Need/Have Board

View all Opportunities

Policy Drives Investment

Agencies Scope/ Design Assistance Programs & Gather Input

Applicants Apply to Funding Solicitation

State

- FY 24-25 Budget - May revise
- State agency proceedings
- EO on Energy Affordability
- FY 2025-2026 State Budget (highlights); [SB/AB 102](#), [budget bills \(Prop 4, GGFR Reauthorization\)](#)
- [AB 130 - Building Codes \(article\)](#)

Federal

- Executive Transition
 - Funding freeze - [EPA, DOE, FEMA](#), etc
 - Staffing cuts
- Congress
 - Continuing Resolution (CR)
 - [HR. 1](#)
 - [EO Improving Oversight on Federal Grantmaking](#)

Funding

- CEC: [Round 2 Community Energy Reliability and resilience Investment \(CERRI\) Program](#) - Aug 29, 2025
- CEC: [Advanced Grid Technology Acceleration Projects \(Electric Program Investment Charge Program - EPIC\)](#) - September 5, 2025
- DOT: [Rural and Tribal Assistance Pilot Program Grants](#) - September 8, 2025 for first come first served
- CA Jobs First - Southern Boarder Coalition: [Catalyst Pre-development Fund Round Two](#) - September 5, 2025
- CalOES: [Hazard Mitigation Grant Funding](#) - September 15, 2025
- Center for Sustainably Energy: [Fast Charge CA Project 1](#) (Application Assistance) September 30, 2025
- EDD: [California Solar for All Program \(CA-S4A\), Program Year 2025-26 \(PY 25-26\)](#) - September 30, 2025
- CEC: [\(Energilize\) Transit Set-Aside Funding](#) - Oct. 2, 2025
- SCE: [Microgrid incentive Program - Application Window 2](#) - November 28, 2025
- USDA: [Community Facilities Program Disaster Repair Grants](#) - Available Until Funds are depleted
- State Water Resources Control Board - [Clean Water State Revolving Fund Water/ Energy Audit](#) - Rolling
- CEC: [Building Initiative for Low-Emission Development \(BUILD\)](#) - Rolling

Other Assistance

- CEC: HEEHRA Phase I Program - [TECH CC stackable SF/MF rebates \(up to \\$8,000\)](#)
- CPUC: [Self-Generation Incentive Program \(SGIP\) Energy Storage Incentives for Low-Income Homes](#) - Rolling

Input Opportunities

- [LCl: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Input Session - August 12](#)
- [LCl: Update California's Extreme Heat Action Plan - August 21](#)
- SB 100 Joint Agency Report - Implementation Challenges and Opportunities [Comments](#)
- CA Economic Forecast - Stockton October 21-23



Opportunity Spotlight

CEC SB 100 Joint Agency Report-Implementation Challenges and Opportunities Comments Docket #: 23-SB-100

- Held SLECC listening session during July 9th SLECC
- Contribute to [CCEC Comments](#) to be submitted by next week, or feel free to submit your own!

Discussion:

- How have implementation challenges changed?
- What's keeping your community or region from actualizing related clean energy targets?
- What opportunities can we share (e.g. scaling up successes)?



Featured Speaker



*Please add questions
in the chat*

Mikaela Tajo
Climate Policy Analyst,
Federal Fiscal Policy team
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

Federal Climate Funding Threats

Mikaela Tajo
Climate Policy Analyst
Mtajo@cbpp.org

CA LERN Cohort Call – August 12 2025



Agenda

- Republican Megabill Changes to Federal Climate Funding
- Understanding the Budget Process
- Recommendations and Resources

Center on Budget and Policy

Priorities

Advancing federal and state policies to help build a nation where everyone — regardless of income, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, ZIP code, immigration status, or disability status — has the resources they need to thrive and share in the nation's prosperity.



Advancing Racial, Economic, and Health Justice Through State Climate Policy

- Just and equitable climate spending
- Raising progressive state and local revenues
- Long-term sustainability for state budgets
- Democracy and community autonomy in the energy system
- Centering vulnerable populations in climate adaptation

Federal Climate Funding in a Post-Reconciliation Landscape

Elements to understand

- ❖ **Rescissions to Federal Climate Funding:** H.R.1 cut unobligated funds for many of the federal climate programs funded by the Inflation Reduction Act.
- ❖ **Phase Outs and Changes to the Clean Energy Tax Credits:** The law essentially repeals clean energy tax credits by rapidly accelerating the credits' phase outs and creating harsh new restrictions.
- ❖ **Potential Administrative Actions:** A continued IRS Hiring Freeze, Executive Orders, Decreased IRS Funding, EPA and potential Treasury Proposed Rules may also make implementation of remaining climate funds and clean energy tax incentives more difficult.

H.R.1 Cut Unobligated IRA Funding

- **Department of Energy Grant and Loan Programs**
 - Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing
 - Tribal Loan Guarantee Program
 - ~ \$7B in remaining funding
- **Air Pollution & Environmental Justice Funding**
 - Air pollution in Schools Program (\$12m / 24%)
 - Air Pollution Program (\$70M/30%)
- **Environmental Reviews and Data Collection**
 - DOT Environmental Reviews Implementation Funding (\$39M/39%)
- **Neighborhood Access and Equity Grants (\$1.72B/54%)**

Several IRA Programs Left Untouched, but threats remain

Programs where unobligated funds were left untouched:

- Home Energy Efficiency Rebate Programs
- Tribal and Native Hawaiian Climate Resilience
- Tribal Electrification Program Reclamation Sites
- Climate Change Technical Assistance for U.S. Insular Areas and Territories

Programs where federal funding is paused or have been canceled:

- Solar For All (canceled – likely litigation)
- CCIA/NCIF (paused – in litigation)
- National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program (paused – in litigation)
- Environmental Justice Grants (canceled)

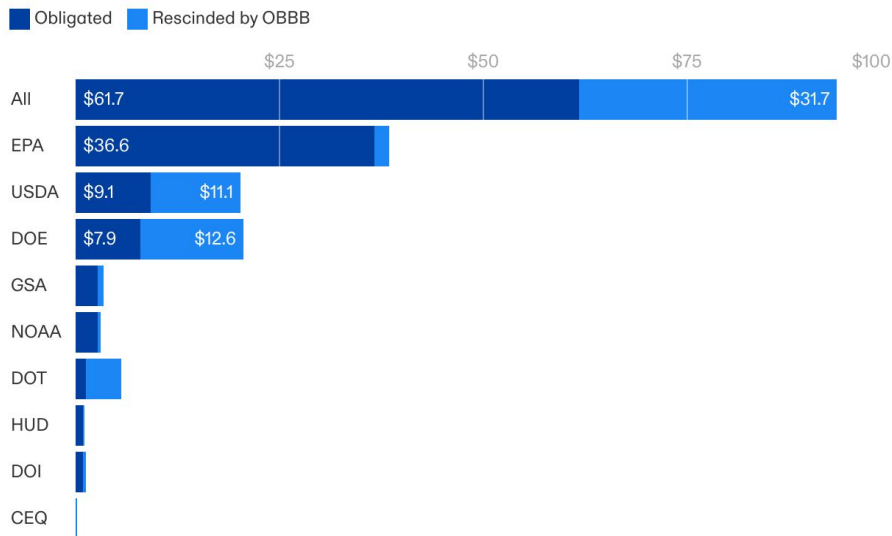
Federal Funding from the IRA is still important

Considerations for obligated funds:

- **Over 66% of funds** were obligated as of June 2025
- Obligated funds are **still at risk of being canceled or clawed back**
- Many organizations, state, and local governments are **filing lawsuits against** the cancellations
- Funding that is obligated and **SPENT is less likely to be canceled**
- Equitable implementation is still critical. **Lifting up success stories is still critical.**

Dollars Spent, Dollars Clawed Back

Here's how much money got out the door from the 47 IRA programs rescinded by the OBBB (in billions)



Source: CBO

HEATMAP

H.R. 1 Included Significant Changes to the Clean Energy Tax Credits

Effective As Of...	Policy
September 30, 2025	Tax credits end for electric vehicle purchases (residential and commercial)
January 1, 2026	Tax credits end for residential clean energy purchases (e.g., rooftop solar)
	For tax years beginning after enactment, tax credits end for clean energy projects that use too much equipment or inputs from Chinese sources (and certain other foreign countries), or for clean energy facilities whose owners have certain prohibited relationships with China
July 1, 2026	Tax credits end for EV charging infrastructure in rural and low-income communities
	Tax credits end for manufacturing new energy efficient homes
	Tax deduction ends for energy efficient commercial buildings
July 4, 2026	Wind and solar projects beginning construction on or after this date must be placed in service by December 31, 2027, to receive tax credits
January 1, 2027	Tax credits end for manufacturing wind energy components
<p>Direct pay, which allows nonprofits, schools, and local and state governments to leverage the clean energy tax credits, and tax credit bonuses that help encourage investments in low-income communities were not repealed. However, many of the credits used by direct pay entities have been shortened and have had more restrictions placed on them, which also restricts direct pay and the adders significantly.</p>	

Foreign Entity Rules will also make tax credits harder to claim

Entity-level rules

- disallow several clean energy tax credits if the taxpayer is a specified foreign entity (“SFE”) or a foreign influenced entity (“FIE”).

Payments rules

- taxpayers can lose eligibility for the 45Y, 48E, or 45X tax credits if they make payments that are deemed to confer “effective control” to an SFE.

Material assistance rules

- require taxpayers to determine if the manufactured products comprising their facilities or inputs into the components they produce derive excessively from SFEs/FIEs

These rules apply for projects claimed in future tax years

This rule begins for projects that begin construction in FY26

Relevant Executive Orders

- **EO (“Improving Oversight of Federal Grant Making”)** which adds new layers of review for all new grant solicitations and discretionary awards and may make grant terminations easier.
- **EO (“Ending Market Distortion Subsidies”)** which may indicate that Treasury may modify beginning of construction rules.
- EO ("Unleashing American Energy") rescinding Justice40 and other Biden-era EOs.
- EO ("National Emergency") streamlining approvals for oil and gas projects
- EO ("Ensuring Accountability") increasing WH control over regulatory agencies, including EPA and FERC
- EO/DOGE hiring freeze and firings critical agency staff

The project runway still exists (with caution):

- ◆ **Commercial-scale projects, with longer timelines, may be affected by “commence construction” rules:** To be eligible for generation tax for wind and solar, projects must commence construction by July 4, 2026. Final rules on “commence construction” have not yet been released.
- ◆ **Some clean energy technologies have longer runways.** “Legacy” Tax Credits, such as for geothermal heat pumps, and tax credits for batteries (even for solar and wind technology) begin phasedowns in 2033. Consider possible projects that could leverage the credits.
- ◆ **Act Now, but prioritize shovel-ready projects:** Consumer-credits, like EVs and home energy efficiency credits, are still live for 1-3 more months. Consider doing a final push for those credits.
- ◆ **Review Project Pipelines and Documentations:** Assess your portfolios to determine if any projects may be affected by the “commence construction” rules, FOEC rules, and phase outs.

Understanding the Budget Process

The Budget Process (so far)

**FY 2026
President's
Budget**

May 2, 2025 - President Trump released his recommendations on discretionary funding levels for FY 2026.

**House
Appropriations
Committee**

June – August Recess 2025: Appropriations Subcommittees + Committee mark up and vote.

**Senate
Appropriations
Committee**

July – August 2025: Appropriations Subcommittees + Committee mark up and vote.

**President Signs
FY 2026
Budget; FY26
Begins**

September 30, 2025: FY 2025 end.

What we know (and don't know about) from the budget process so far

What Budget?	What do we know?	So What?
President's Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zeroes out LIHEAP funding • -\$2 million for Water State Revolving Loan Funds • -\$100 million for Environmental Justice Programs • -\$15.2 Billion from IJA Funds • -\$2.5 Billion Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy 	The President's Budget serves as <i>suggestions</i> for Congress, but it is ultimately up to Congress to decide how much funding to enact.
House Subcommittee Budget Resolutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -\$1.6 Billion Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy • -\$680 million from State and Tribal Assistance Grants • -\$660 million from State Revolving Water Funds • -\$94 million for Environmental Justice Programs 	No Labor-HHS-Education and Financial Services Bills yet. House Funding seems similar, if harsher, than Presidents Budget.
Senate Subcommittee Budget Resolutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small increase (+\$20 million) for LIHEAP • -\$54 million for Environmental Justice Programs • State Revolving Funds Funded at FY25 Levels 	Several Senate Subcommittees have yet to mark up and vote on their budget resolutions. Senate has fewer cuts than House or President's Budget.

What the final appropriation bill(s) could look like may vary. We may see another short-term **Continuing Resolution** (where programs may be funded at FY25 levels) for some subcommittees and **final bills** for other subcommittees. Congress will continue the budget process when they return in September, so **advocacy, especially as Members are in their home districts, is critical at this time.**

Recommendations for State and Local Governments

Opportunities to continue climate progress at the local level

- 1. Encourage continued uptake of available funds:** Such as the Home Energy Efficiency Rebate Program and the tax credits. Consider focusing on products and projects that have immediate impacts, like behind the meter storage.
- 2. Fast track direct pay-eligible projects:** Work across state, local, and private agencies to prioritize direct-pay eligible and clean energy projects. Streamline procurement procedures, environmental reviews, and other permitting requirements when possible (e.g. Maine's Public Utilities Commission's (PUC))
- 3. Leverage resources and capacity built from the IRA:** Many nonprofits, coalitions, businesses, and developers applied for IRA funding and were not selected. There are hundreds of high-impact, well-developed clean energy project opportunities that need funding.
- 4. Build project pipelines:** Local governments can release RFIs and RFPs (and work with state governments) to aggregate and pre-approve potential projects, learn about local gaps and opportunities, and provide targeted support to developers (e.g., NY Power Authority)
- 5. Develop state and local financial incentives (like green banks):** Many states do not yet have green banks and could work with local and state financial institutions to build capacity for financial products for clean energy. Local governments can also develop financial products to help encourage private investment (e.g., Maryland's Local Government Energy Modernization Program (L-GEM)).
- 6. Avoid orphan projects** by defending against clawbacks and delays of obligated federal funds and identifying alternatives to federal funding.

Resources

- **H.R.1 Impacts:** [NYU Tax Law Center's OBBB Overview](#) | [S2 Overview](#) | [Impacts on Direct Pay](#) | [Navigating "Beginning of Construction"](#) | [CBPP's Executive Action Watch](#)
- **Local Resources:** [Tax Credit Communication Toolkit from Climate Mayors](#) | [Tax Credit Toolkit for States and Cities](#) | [NLC's Local Impacts of OBBB](#)
- **State Resources:** [State Climate Policy Dashboard](#) | [CPRG Implementation Grant Project Inventory](#) | [Financial Decision Trees](#) | [RFIs Template](#) | [L4GG's Elective Pay & IRA Tax Incentives Resources Page](#)
- **Awardee support:** [TA and Resources for Securing New Funding and Safeguarding Existing Awards](#) | [L4GG legal clinic](#) | [EPN support](#) | [Climate Program Portal](#)
- **Select source materials on legal threats:** [Sabin Center](#) | [Holland & Knight](#)

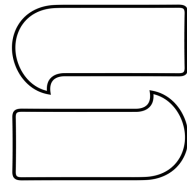


Featured Speaker



*Please add questions
in the chat*

Sandie Raines
Chief of Staff,
S2 Strategies

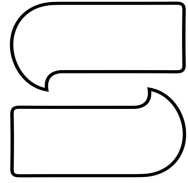


S2 Strategies

Energy Tax Credit Impacts of HR1 (The “One Big Beautiful Bill”)

August 12, 2025

www.s2strategies.org



S2 Strategies

S2 Strategies is a clean energy advisory firm focused on piloting and building solutions **where policy meets reality**. We work with governments, nonprofits, businesses, and philanthropy to ensure the **successful implementation of clean energy investments and policies**.

Key Takeaways

The budget reconciliation legislation - the One Big Beautiful Bill Act - **terminates Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) clean energy tax credits and funding programs.**

Impacts:

- **Increase household energy costs** – projected to raise [electricity prices 7-10%](#) and ratepayer bills by [\\$110-\\$400/year](#) on average for homes and businesses.
- **Eliminate jobs & investment** – expected to result in [loss of 900,000+ jobs](#) and puts over [\\$520 billion in investment at risk](#).
- **Undermine grid reliability** – [reducing overall energy capacity](#) installed on the grid by an estimated 50+% over the next 10 years.

What Now? Build! Prioritize projects that can **commence construction** ASAP.

Federal Commercial Energy Tax Credits

Commercial Tax Credits (in order of expiration)	
Credit for Qualified Commercial Clean Vehicles (Section 45W)	Vehicles acquired before Sept. 30, 2025 are eligible.
Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit (Section 30C)	Property placed in service before June 30, 2026 is eligible.
Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit (Section 48E) & Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit (Section 45Y)	<p>Solar and wind projects that <i>commence construction</i> by July 4, 2026 are eligible. Solar and wind projects that commence construction before Jan 1 2026 do not have to prove that the component parts in their facility are not significantly derived from certain Prohibited Foreign Entities. After July 4, 2026, only solar and wind projects placed in service by Dec 31, 2027 are eligible.</p> <p>Zero-emission energy technologies <i>other than solar and wind</i> – including geothermal, hydropower, energy storage, nuclear, etc. – that commence construction before Dec 31, 2033 are eligible for full credit, with two-year credit phasedown thereafter.</p> <p>ALL projects will have to comply with new Prohibited Foreign Entity (PFE) beginning in 2026. More information on these restrictions is here.</p>

Commercial Tax Credits (in order of expiration)	
Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit (Section 45X)	Wind components produced and sold by Dec. 31, 2027 are eligible, other technologies can take advantage of this credit on a longer timeline.
Credit for Production of Clean Hydrogen (Section 45V)	Facilities that commence construction by Dec 31, 2027 are eligible
Clean Fuel Production Credit (Section 45Z)	Transportation fuel sold by Dec. 31, 2029 is eligible. Enhanced rates for SAF is terminated for fuel sold after Dec. 31, 2025
Section §48 (“Legacy”) ITC	<p>No change to the ITC for Geothermal Heat Pumps: Full credit if construction begins before Jan 1, 2035, then two-year phasedown</p> <p>Eliminates the 10% ITC that would have applied for solar energy projects indefinitely.</p>

Technology-Neutral ITC/PTC (45Y/48E)

Under IRA: Technology-neutral approach to tax credits tax credits for zero-emission electricity generation and energy storage. Begin to phase out in 2032 or when U.S. greenhouse gas emissions from electricity are equal to 25% of 2022 emissions or lower.

Under HR1:

- Rapid elimination of credits for *solar and wind* - projects must commence construction before July 4th, 2026 *or* be placed in service by the end of 2027 to qualify.
- Maintain credit for other zero-emission technologies (e.g energy storage, hydro, geothermal, nuclear) til 2033 phaseout.
 - **“Legacy” Tax Credits, such as for geothermal heat pumps, and tax credits for batteries (even for solar and wind technology)begin phasedowns in 2033. Consider possible projects that could leverage the credits.**
- New “Prohibited Foreign Entity” rules kick in starting Jan 1, 2026.

Commence Construction

- Once you begin or commence construction, have **4 years to complete** the project and place it in service under current IRS rules.*
- IRS currently defines the “**beginning of construction**” threshold through two tests:
 - Physical Work Test (installation of foundations, anchors, etc)
 - 5% Project Cost Safe Harbor Test (IRS Notice 2018-59, extended in Notice 2020-41, and clarified for IRA tech-neutral credits in Notice 2023-38)
 - Must demonstrate continuous efforts toward completion
 - Get more detailed info from [Lawyers for Good Government here](#).
- A new executive order issued by the White House on July 7, 2025 directs the Treasury Dept. to issue new guidance by mid-August 2025. **These revisions could significantly alter the commence construction and safe harbor rules, and Prohibited Foreign Entity requirements, in ways that could be more restrictive for solar and wind credits.**

Prohibited Foreign Entity (PFE) Restrictions

- **Prohibited Foreign Entity (PFE)**
 - Project cannot receive tax credit if it has ties to China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, other PFEs.
- **Material assistance** requirements = Percent of total content.
 - For any project that begins construction starting Jan 1, 2026 or later
- **Ownership and influence** requirements - companies based in, citizens of those countries
 - Partial ownership by a SFE
 - Issuance of debt to an SFE
 - Authority to appoint board members/officers by an SFE
 - For tax years beginning after enactment – but includes projects that start construction this year.
 - **Payments Rule** - 10 year recapture, starts immediately. Includes IP.

****Complex - compliance will be tricky. Work with a tax attorney - [good resource here](#)****

What can you do now?

Operate with the Fierce Urgency of Commenced Construction. Streamline permitting where possible, work with state and local governments to identify and remove roadblocks to meeting commenced construction timeline. [Full recommendation for state actions can be found here.](#)

Questions to ask:

1. **What solar, wind, and storage projects can commence construction this calendar year?**
 - a. Can avoid FEOC restrictions and give 4 years for placed in service deadlines.
2. **What projects can commence construction in 2026 and before July 4, 2026?**
 - a. Must abide by FEOC restrictions, but with a 4 year deadline to be placed in service.
3. **What projects can then be placed in service by the end of 2027?**
 - a. Must abide by FEOC, but still can utilize tax credits.
4. **What vehicles-related projects do you have in your pipeline?**
 - a. 30D, 25E, and 45W terminate Sept 30, 2025. 30C refueling property terminates June 30, 2026.

(*Reminder: This is not tax or legal advice – please consult with your tax advisor and attorneys.)

Federal Residential Energy Tax Credits

Residential/Consumer Tax Credits (in order of expiration)		
Tax Credit	Description	Eligibility Timeline
New EV (30D)	Up to \$7,500 for a new vehicle from a registered dealership.	Vehicles acquired before September 30, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Used EV (25E)	Up to \$4,000 for a used vehicle from a registered dealership.	Vehicles acquired before September 30, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Heat pump air conditioner / heater (25C)	Up to \$2,000 for a heat pump air conditioner.	Installations before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Heat pump water heater (25C)	Up to \$2,000 a heat pump water heater.	Installations before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Weatherization / insulation (25C)	Up to \$1,200 for weatherization upgrades improvements like insulation and air sealing.	Installations before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Electrical panel (25C)	Up to \$600 for installation of an electrical panel	Installations before December 31, 2025 are eligible More Info

Residential/Consumer Tax Credits (in order of expiration)		
Tax Credit	Description	Eligibility Timeline
Home energy audit (25C)	Up to \$150 to conduct a home energy audit.	Installations before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Rooftop solar installation (25D)	30% of qualifying costs related to the purchase and installation of solar panels on your home.	Installations made before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Battery storage installation (25D)	30% of qualifying costs related to the purchase and installation of battery storage on your home.	Installations made before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
Geothermal heating installation (25D)	30% of qualifying costs related to the installation of geothermal heat pumps on your home.	Installations made before December 31, 2025 are eligible. More Info
EV charger (30C)	Up to \$1,000 for the purchase and installation of an EV charger on your home.	Chargers placed in service before June 30, 2026 are eligible. More Info

If you do one thing - Communicate new timelines!

[Link to a full communications toolkit that includes graphics is here.](#)



ACT NOW!

Home Energy Efficiency Credits

Save Money on Energy Bills Now and for Years to Come.

Heat Pumps: Up to \$2,000	Insulation: Up to \$1,200	Solar Upgrades: Up to \$600
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EXPIRES DECEMBER 31, 2025

TAX CREDIT COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT FOR STATES & CITIES

This toolkit is designed to help your state or city communicate effectively and efficiently about the recent changes to residential and commercial clean energy tax credits resulting from reconciliation to your constituents.

Included in this toolkit are:

1. **Digital Toolkit:** Including draft social media copy and an email template to communicate changes.
 - [GENERAL COMMUNICATION ON RESIDENTIAL TAX CREDITS](#)
 - [ELECTRIC VEHICLES](#)
 - [HOME ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS](#)
 - [ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGERS](#)
2. **Chart of Tax Credit Timelines:** To be used at your discretion to communicate new tax credit timelines to consumers.
3. **Social Media Graphics**

Additional Resources

- [Get The Electric Tax Credit You Deserve | Rewiring America](#)
- [L4GG Guidance Brief: Updates to Credits Eligible for Elective Pay under H.R. 1](#)
- [L4GG Guidance Brief: Beginning of Construction for Elective Pay](#)
- [Effects Of "One Big Beautiful Bill" On Projects | Norton Rose Fulbright](#)

Conclusions & Takeaways

Key Takeaways Continued: What to Watch For

The Trump administration may utilize its authority to make additional and impactful changes post-OBBA. Watch for:

- **Tax credit rulemaking and implementation interference:** Many of the tax credits rely on administrative rulemaking, and the Trump administration has promised a [“crackdown”](#) on clean energy tax credits Treasury and Interior Dept rulemakings.
- **Weaponizing OBBA in litigation:** The EPA has [already sent in a letter](#) in its fight to terminate GGRF grants referencing the OBBA.
- **Burdens on state clean energy leadership:** By repealing tax credits, and cutting grant funding and agency administrative support, the Trump administration has removed supportive federal policy and placed extra onus upon states to lead in supporting clean energy industries and jobs.



Discussion

*Please add questions
in the chat*

Q&A and Discussion

Local Energy Resources Network



What's Next?

- Bonus Breakouts up next!
- Next meeting **September 9th:**
Community Benefits Agreements
- Share [invitation](#) with others

See you next time!



Optional: Bonus Breakouts

Thanks for joining us!

This is a space for informal discussion among the LERN network. Feel free to:

- Offer an announcement, success story, or opportunity
- Share a need for information, collaborators, or advice
- Raise a suggested topic or speaker for future LERNS

If you need an in-depth discussion, you can pitch a specific bonus breakout topic and invite others to join you (today or we can plan ahead for next month)



Optional: Bonus Breakouts

CEC Centralized Statistics Clearinghouse on Investments in Local Projects

- In what ways might this centralized database be supportive of your work?
- What information would it need to include to be most helpful?
- What types of local initiatives that have been supported by CEC should be reflected in this database?
- How might we use the data and aggregated statistics in a broader policy context?



CCEC Serves Local Needs



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[CURRENTS Quarterly](#)



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