



GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND

SOLAR FOR ALL NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY WEBINAR

JULY 12, 2023

CONTENTS AND AGENDA

Topics

1. Overview of Program
2. The Notice of Intent Requirement
3. Eligible Applicants
4. Deep dive on Important Use of Funds Definitions:
 - Zero-Emissions Technology
 - Meaningful Benefits and 20% Minimum Household Savings
 - Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities
 - Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance, & Program Administration Activities
5. Overview of Award Options and Amounts
6. Threshold Eligibility
7. Named Contractors and Named Subrecipients
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9. Evaluation Criteria
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1| SOLAR FOR ALL COMPETITION OVERVIEW

Opportunity Description

Solar for All will spur the deployment of residential distributed solar energy to lower energy bills for millions of Americans and catalyze transformation in markets serving low-income and disadvantaged communities.

Under this competition, EPA will fund programs designed to tackle the financial and non-financial barriers that limit the ability of low-income and disadvantaged communities across the country to benefit from the rapid growth in distributed solar capacity.

Eligibility Information

Eligible Applicants	States, Territories, Tribal Governments, Municipalities, and Eligible Recipients
Cost Sharing or Matching	Cost sharing is not required

Important Dates

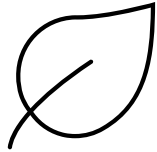
Notice of Intent Deadline	Depends on applicant type
Deadline to apply	September 26, 2023
Anticipated Awards	July 2024

Federal Award Information

Total Funding Available	\$7 billion
Anticipated Number of Awards	Up to 60 awards
Award Ranges	\$25 million to \$400 million
Period of Performance	5 years
Funding Type	Cooperative agreements

1| THE GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND (GGRF) HAS THREE OVERARCHING PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The three Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund program objectives



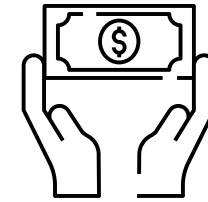
Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants

Solar for All program grantees will deploy and enable deployment of residential-serving solar, storage, and enabling upgrades across the country, directly supporting the climate goal of the United States to achieve a carbon pollution-free electricity sector by 2035



Deliver benefits to American communities—especially low-income and disadvantaged communities

All Solar for All funds will enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from distributed solar. EPA expects Solar for All grantees will deliver meaningful benefits, such as household savings, quality jobs, and community ownership to American communities and households. EPA expects Solar for All grantees to maximize the breadth and diversity of households served in the program.



Mobilize financing and private capital to stimulate additional deployment

Solar for All grantees will stimulate additional deployment of solar by strengthening the overall market for residential-serving solar by providing access to low-cost capital; creating project-deployment services, such as community outreach and workforce development; and developing favorable market environments for low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from solar across the country.

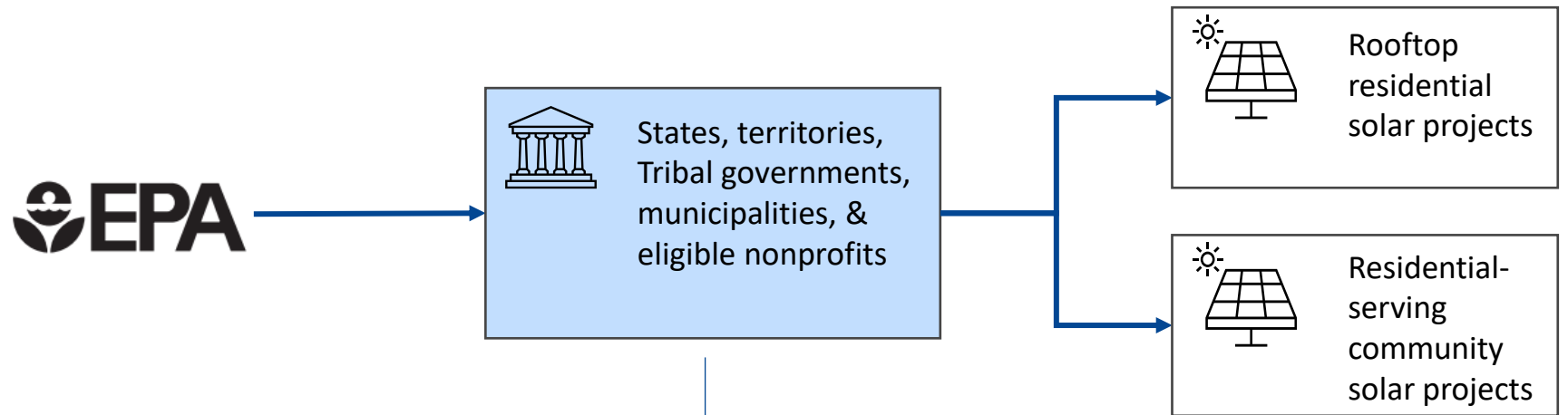
1| STATES, TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, & ELIGIBLE NONPROFITS WILL FUND DISTRIBUTED SOLAR PROJECTS

Program overview

EPA will award grants to states, territories, tribal governments, municipalities, and eligible nonprofit recipients to **create long-lasting programs that provide financial & technical assistance to rooftop residential solar projects and residential-serving community solar**

100% of program funds must **enable low-income & disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from residential distributed solar**

Solar for All flow of funds



Grant recipients develop long-lasting programs that:

- **Provide grants, loans, and other forms of financial assistance** to rooftop residential and residential-serving community solar projects
- **Support communities to deploy** rooftop residential and residential-serving community solar by providing technical assistance such as workforce development and project-deployment support (e.g., siting, permitting, interfacing with utilities)
- **Address policy and regulatory barriers to residential distributed solar and leverage existing favorable policies** by working with stakeholders (e.g., utilities) on policies such as net metering and third-party ownership

1| SOLAR FOR ALL TIMELINE

Solar for All competition timeline

Notice of Intent deadline

Tentative

We are here



June 28, 2023

Applications open via
Notice of Funding
Opportunity

August 14, 2023

Notice of Intent due:
Territories,
Municipalities, &
Eligible Recipient

September 26, 2023

Applications due

September 30, 2024

Statutory deadline to
obligate funds

July 31, 2023

Notice of Intent due:
States, the District of
Columbia, & Puerto Rico

August 28, 2023

Notice of Intent due:
Tribal Governments

**Winter, Spring, and
Summer 2024**

Applications reviewed,
selections made and
announced, terms and
conditions negotiated

July 2024

Awards made

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2 | A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) IS REQUIRED FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO SOLAR FOR ALL

How to submit a NOI

Email GGRF@epa.gov and include in your email one attachment that has:

1. Answers to the five required questions
2. A letter signed by an authorized official (*explained on next page*)

You are required to submit an NOI and answer the five required questions for every application you intend to submit

Information submitted in the NOI must be identical to information submitted in the application, except answers to question 1 for some applicants and answers to question 3.c for all applicants

Questions that need to be answered in the NOI

1. **Applicant Name:** Identify the name of the organization submitting the application.
2. **Applicant Eligibility:** Indicate whether the applicant is a state/territory, Tribal government, municipality, or eligible nonprofit recipient using the criteria outlined under Section III.A: Eligible Applicants.
3. **Number and Type of Applications:** State the number of applications you anticipate submitting. For each application, include:
 - a. **Award Option:** State the specific award option (award option #1, #2, or #3) you are applying for;
 - b. **Program Location:** Describe the geographic coverage (i.e., which states, territories, Tribes, municipalities your program will cover) for the program; and
 - c. **Estimated EPA Funding Requested:** Provide an estimate of the award amount you expect to request in your application.

NOI questions that can change

Units of government that are states, territories, Tribal governments, and individual municipalities may change which government agency submits an application after the NOI is submitted, so long as each unit of government submits only one NOI or application.

Eligible nonprofits recipients, councils of government, and intertribal consortia must be the same legal entity that submitted an NOI unless EPA's Selection Official or designee grants a waiver.

All applicants may change the EPA requested funding amount submitted in the NOI in their application, and if their requested funding amount changes, applicants must explain why the funding amount changed in the application.

2| NOTICE OF INTENT DEADLINES DIFFER BY ELIGIBLE APPLICANT TYPE

NOI Deadline	Eligible Applicant	Authorized officials who can sign the letter for the NOI
July 31, 2023 11:59 PM (Eastern Time)	States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An official within the relevant governor's (or District of Columbia mayor's) office, or The director of the agency that will respond to the Solar for All competition.
August 14, 2023 11:59 PM (Eastern Time)	Territories (The Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An official within the relevant governor's office, or The director of the agency that will respond to the Solar for All competition.
	Municipalities (including Councils of Government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The office of the chief executive (e.g., mayor, county manager), The director of a designated municipal agency in the municipality, or The executive director or equivalent senior management level official of a council of governments.
	Eligible Nonprofit Recipients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The executive director or equivalent senior management level official of the nonprofit (e.g., executive director, chief executive officer, chief operating officer).
August 28, 2023 11:59 PM (Eastern Time)	Tribal Governments (including Intertribal Consortia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The chief executive of the Tribe (e.g., chairperson), or Executive director or equivalent senior management level official of an intertribal consortium that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 35.504.

NOIs for coalitions:
If applying in a coalition, regardless of the type of applicant, only the lead applicant is required to submit an NOI according to the applicable requirements on this page, depending on the type of lead applicant.

EPA recommends that coalition applicants include the names of all the entities involved in the coalition, but it is not required as part of the NOI.

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3 | ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS ARE STATES, TERRITORIES, MUNICIPALITIES, TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS, & ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS

Eligible applicant	Definition
State (and Territories)	A state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Municipalities (and Councils of Government)	A city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to state law. This term may include councils of government (COGs) created by or pursuant to the laws of one or more states even if a COG is incorporated as a nonprofit organization ¹
Tribal Governments (and Intertribal Consortia)	Section 302(r) of the Clean Air Act, which defines “Indian Tribe” as any “Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village, which is Federally recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians” EPA includes Intertribal Consortia that meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 35.504 as an eligible applicant under this category pursuant to the authority in 40 CFR § 35.501(b) to issue guidance extending Intertribal Consortia eligibility to environmental programs established subsequent to the effective date of 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart B. As provided in 40 CFR 35.504(a) all members of the Intertribal Consortium must meet the definition of “Indian tribe” in Section 302(r) of the Clean Air Act ¹
Eligible Recipients (“Eligible Nonprofit Recipients”)	An eligible recipient (a) is a non-profit organization; (b) is designed to provide capital, leverage private capital, and provide other forms of financial assistance for the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services; (c) does not take deposits other than deposits from repayments and other revenue received from financial assistance provided using grant funds under this program; (d) is funded by public or charitable contributions; and (e) invests in or finances projects alone or in conjunction with other investors ¹

Coalitions are eligible to apply

- **A coalition application is composed of one lead applicant, which partners with one or more non-lead coalition member(s)** that are named in the application and would receive subawards (in the form of subgrants) to carry out a portion of the grant’s activities if the application is selected
- **The lead applicant must be an eligible applicant and submit the application on behalf of the coalition;** the non-lead coalition member(s) may be eligible applicants as defined in Section 134(c)(1) as well as other types of nonprofits, governmental entities, and Institutions of Higher Education that are entities eligible for subawards under the EPA Subaward Policy

1. Councils of Government, Intertribal Consortium, and Eligible Nonprofit Recipients have additional requirements to provide evidence that they qualify as an eligible applicant. This requirement is described on page 24 of this presentation.

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4| THERE ARE FOUR TECHNOLOGY CATEGORIES ELIGIBLE FOR FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM SOLAR FOR ALL

Competition terminology for eligible zero-emissions technology

Category	Residential rooftop solar	Residential-serving community solar	Associated storage	Enabling upgrades
Definition	<p>Behind-the-meter solar, including rooftop, pole-mounted, and ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) power-producing facilities</p> <p>Assets which support households in single-family homes, manufactured homes, or multifamily buildings</p>	<p>PV facilities with up to 5 MW nameplate capacity</p> <p>Facilities that deliver at least 50% of the electricity generated by the facility to residential customers in the same utility territory as the facility</p>	<p>Infrastructure to store solar power for the purposes of maximizing residential rooftop solar and residential-serving community solar</p> <p>Storage infrastructure should be deployed in conjunction with a residential solar project to maximize program benefits</p>	<p>Investments in energy & building infrastructure that ensure a building is “solar ready” and to maximize benefits of solar deployment for households (e.g., roof repairs, energy efficiency)</p> <p>Financial assistance should be used in conjunction with financial assistance for a solar project</p> <p>Financial assistance for enabling upgrades should be no more than 20% of financial assistance during the program period</p>

4| EPA AIMS TO ENSURE A MINIMUM 20% HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS TO HOUSEHOLDS SERVED BY SOLAR FOR ALL

Meaningful Benefits of Residential Distributed Solar



Household savings: delivering a minimum of 20% electricity bill savings to all households served under the program



Equitable access to solar: ensuring the program increases access to solar generation for low-income and disadvantaged communities



Resilience benefits: creating capacity to deliver power to low-income & disadvantaged households during a grid outage



Community ownership: facilitating ownership models that allow for low-income & disadvantaged communities and households to own assets



Workforce development and entrepreneurship: investing in high-quality jobs & businesses in low-income and disadvantaged communities

How to household savings is defined?



Average household electricity bill

- **20% household savings is 20% of the average household electricity bill** of the average household in the utility territory; this benefit does not need to be calculated per each individual household
- **Each applicant will need to design a financial subsidy or product that delivers this financial benefit** or the equivalent to all households served under this program
- **20% minimum household savings should be delivered net any costs** households incur from participating in the program
- **For households without individual utility bills,** household savings should be delivered as 20% the average household electricity bill as a financial or a non-financial benefit with an equivalent financial value that meaningfully improves the lives of households directly; [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#) has provided an example list of potential equivalent benefits

4| SOLAR FOR ALL FUNDS MAY BE USED FOR FINANCIAL & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND NECESSARY ADMINISTRATION

Definitions of grant use-of-funds activities

	Financial Assistance	Project-Deployment Technical Assistance	Program Administration
Definition	Financial payments to residential distributed solar projects consistent with the definition of <i>Federal Financial Assistance</i> in 2 CFR § 200.1 and <i>Participant Support Costs</i> in 2 CFR § 1500.1 ¹	Services and tools provided by grantees to communities and energy stakeholders to overcome non-financial barriers to solar deployment	Expenditures that are necessary and reasonable for the performance of the award consistent with 2 CFR § 200.403
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subgrants • Rebates • Debt (e.g., loans, forgivable loans, soft loans) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce development programs • Customer outreach and education • Project-deployment assistance including support with project siting, permitting, and interconnection • Utility coordination for the purposes of project deployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff for administration (e.g., underwriting, reporting) • Procuring services and tools that support the grantee in program design (e.g., technical assistance from the DOE National Laboratories to support the grantee directly for program design)

1. An applicant may propose a financial assistance strategy which generates program income (as defined at 2 CFR § 200.1 and includes, but is not limited to, repayments of the principal on loans, interest on loans, loan origination fees and may include other income from investments of GGRF grant funds). EPA specific rules on program income are provided at 2 CFR § 1500.8. EPA will negotiate terms and conditions governing program income with a successful applicant who will use EPA funding to capitalize revolving loan funds.

4| GGRF DEFINES LOW-INCOME AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES AS ENCOMPASSING FOUR CATEGORIES

All Solar for All funds must be used to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from residential distributed solar

Low-Income and Disadvantaged Communities include:

Component	Description
a) CEJST-Identified Disadvantaged Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All communities (i.e., geographic areas) identified as disadvantaged through the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)
b) EJScreen-Identified Disadvantaged Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited supplemental set of census block groups that are at or above the 90th percentile for any of EJScreen's supplemental indexes when compared to nation or state Geographic areas within Tribal lands as included in EJScreen
c) Geographically-Dispersed Low-Income Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals/households with incomes generally at or below the greater of 80% Area Median Income and 200% Federal Poverty Level (<i>slightly broader coverage for those living in non-metropolitan areas</i>) Individuals/households approved for a list of named federal assistance programs, with award letter in last 12 months
d) Properties Providing Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multifamily housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units and with an active affordability covenant from a list of housing assistance programs Naturally-occurring (unsubsidized) affordable housing with rents not exceeding 30% of 80% AMI for at least half of residential units

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5 | SOLAR FOR ALL HAS THREE AWARD OPTIONS THAT ARE DEFINED BY THE APPLICATION'S GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE OF WORK

Overview of the three award options

		Award Option #1: State & Territory Programs	Award Option #2 – American Indian and Alaska Native Programs	Award Option #3 – Multi-state Programs
Eligible applicants including coalitions with a lead applicant that is an eligible applicant	States	✓ Eligible		
	Territories	✓ Eligible		
	Tribal governments	✓ Eligible	✓ Eligible	✓ Eligible
	Municipalities	✓ Eligible		✓ Eligible
	Eligible nonprofits recipients	✓ Eligible	✓ Eligible	✓ Eligible
Number of awards		Up to 56 awards	Up to 5 awards	Up to 10 awards
Geographic scope of work		Serve a specific state/territory or a portion of a state/territory (e.g., a coalition of municipalities within a state/territory)	Serve American Indian and Alaska Native Communities	Serve similar communities in multiple states

There is no limit to the number of applications an entity can submit to Solar for All

An entity may submit more than one application for the Solar for All competition and more than one application to a particular award option so long as each application is for a different program (serving a different geography and different scope of work) and is separately submitted

5 | FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE EXPECTATIONS DIFFER BY AWARD OPTION TYPE

EPA aims to maximize the share of grant funds flowing directly to solar projects

EPA will evaluate proposals more favorably if the applicants proposes to use a minimum of 75% or 65% (depending on award option) program funds or more on financial assistance

These targets for financial assistance to solar projects includes financial assistance for associated storage and enabling upgrades in conjunction with a solar project supported under this program

The remaining funds may be used for project-development technical assistance and program administration

Budget guidance on share of funds for financial assistance by award option

	Award Option #1: State & Territory Programs	Award Option #2 – American Indian and Alaska Native Programs	Award Option #3 – Multi-state Programs
Guidance on share of funds for financial assistance	Minimum of 75% of grant funds for financial assistance	Minimum of 65% of grant funds for financial assistance	Minimum of 75% of grant funds for financial assistance

Since American Indian and Alaska Native Communities face additional challenges in deploying solar, EPA intends to provide additional flexibility in their use of funds for project-deployment technical assistance

5| EPA EXPECTS AWARD AMOUNTS TO VARY BASED ON GEOGRAPHY AND PROPOSED PROGRAM DEPLOYMENT GOALS

Awards will range from \$25 million to \$400 million, and all award options are eligible to request any award amount in this range

Applicants should request an award amount that supports the number of households the program is designed to serve, and applicants should design programs that are calibrated to the geography and population the applicant is proposing to serve.

Applicants should calculate the appropriate program award amount for the geography they are applying to serve calibrated by the impact ambition of the program

Directional and approximate guidance for applicants to calibrate their award size to their anticipated number of households served

	Small programs	Medium programs	Large programs
Award range	\$25 million up to \$100 million	Greater than \$100 million to up to \$250 million	Greater than \$250 million to up to \$400 million
Approximate number of households served	Up to 10,000 households	Greater than 10,000 households and up to 30,000 households	Greater than 30,000 households

Households served by this program in the above table represent an approximate guidance metric for applicants to consider while preparing their application. EPA encourages applicants to maximize households served with the funds requested in their application and may justify in their application if the ratio of award amount requested to households served is meaningfully different than the guidance above.

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6| FOR ALL APPLICANTS THERE ARE THREE TYPES OF THRESHOLD ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Overview of the types of threshold eligibility criteria

1. General threshold eligibility criteria

Criteria that apply to all applications regardless of the type of applicant or the type of award option to which the applicant is applying

2. Applicant-type threshold eligibility criteria

Eligibility criteria for coalition applicants, Councils of Government, Intertribal Consortium, and Eligible Nonprofit Recipients

3. Award option specific threshold eligibility criteria

Criteria that depend on the award option to which the applicant is applying

6 | GENERAL THRESHOLD ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA APPLY TO ALL APPLICANTS

Summary of general threshold eligibility criteria

- **Application submission requirements:** applicants are required to submit all required application materials and to submit through Grants.gov by the application deadline (September 26th, 2023, 11:59 PM Eastern Time)
- **Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements:** Applicants, including lead applicants for coalitions, must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) by the listed deadline and according to the instructions in *Section I.F: Required Notice of Intent* of the NOFO
- **Applicant eligibility:** Applicants must be an eligible applicant and certain applicants (specifically, coalitions of government, Intertribal Consortia, and eligible nonprofit recipients) required to provide supporting evidence that they meet the definition of an eligible applicant
- **Named contractors and named subrecipients:** Applicants must comply with the requirements for named contractors and subrecipients as described in *Section III.B: Named Contractors and Named Subrecipients* in the NOFO
- **Scope of work:** Applicants must submit an application for a program that provides financial assistance, as well as technical assistance, to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy and benefit from residential rooftop and residential-serving community solar, associated storage, and enabling upgrades
- **United States:** Applicants must request funds for activities that serve communities within the boundaries of the United States (including Puerto Rico) and its territories
- **Period of performance:** Applicants must request an award to be expended over a period of performance of five years or less
- **Award amounts:** Applications for an award must be for no less than \$25 million and no more than \$400 million in federal funds
- **Allowable and unallowable costs:** Applications must not include unallowable costs, as described in Section III.D: Allowable and Unallowable Costs. If an application is submitted that includes any unallowable costs that portion of the application will be ineligible for funding and may, depending on the extent to which it affects the application, render the entire application ineligible for funding
- **Award options:** Applications must only address one of the three award options

This page is a summary of the threshold eligibility criteria and excludes important details that applicants must follow to apply to Solar for All

Please refer to the Notice of Funding Opportunity – *Section III.C: Threshold Eligibility Criteria* to understand all the threshold criteria

6| CERTAIN ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS AND TYPES OF APPLICATIONS MUST SUBMIT ADDITIONAL THRESHOLD ELIGIBILITY EVIDENCE

Eligible applicant	Applicant-type threshold eligibility criteria
Councils of Government	A legal opinion from the State Attorney General’s Office of the state of the COG’s incorporation or charter, or the COG’s Chief Legal Officer, confirming that the entity is a public body created by or pursuant to state law
Intertribal Consortia	Documentation that it meets the requirements in 40 CFR 35.540(c) through signed memoranda of agreement, charters, copies of emails or conference call minutes establishing that the members of the consortium have authorized applying for Solar for All funding or similar documentation that meets regulatory requirements
Eligible Nonprofit Recipients	<p>Supporting evidence (including organizational documents, such as articles of incorporation or similar documents filed with a governmental authority as a condition of carrying out its activities; tax filings; financial statements; investment records; and/or any other information the applicant deems appropriate) demonstrating that it satisfies all the requirements listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets the definition of nonprofit organization set forth in 2 CFR § 200.1¹ • Has an organizational mission consistent with being “designed to provide capital, leverage private capital, and provide other forms of financial assistance for the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission products, technologies, and services” • Does not receive any “deposit” (as defined in Section 3(l) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) or “member account” or “account” (as defined in Section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act) • Is funded by public or charitable contributions • Has the legal authority to invest in or finance projects
Coalitions	A signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that confirms participation of each coalition member in their application

This page is a summary of the threshold eligibility criteria and excludes important details that applicants must follow to apply to Solar for All

Please refer to the Notice of Funding Opportunity – *Section III.C: Threshold Eligibility Criteria* to understand all the threshold criteria

1. 2 CFR § 200.1 states that a nonprofit organization “means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization, not including Institutes of Higher Education, that: (1) is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest; (2) is not organized primarily for profit; and (3) uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the operations of the organization.”

6| FINALLY, THERE ARE DIFFERENT THRESHOLD ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR EACH OF THE THREE AWARD OPTIONS

Threshold eligibility criteria by award option

Award Option #1: State & Territory Programs

Applications must propose a program that serves low-income and disadvantaged communities in only one state or territory

Award Option #2 – American Indian and Alaska Native Programs

Applicants must be a Tribal government (including intertribal consortia) or an eligible nonprofit recipient

Eligible nonprofit recipient applicants must have Tribal leadership at the senior management level (e.g., Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, at least one Member of the Board of Directors) and experience serving American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

Applications must propose a program that serves American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

Award Option #3 – Multi-state Programs

Applicants must be either a municipality (including councils of governments) or an eligible nonprofit recipient

Applications must propose a program that serves low-income and disadvantaged communities in multiple states and territories.

This page is a summary of the threshold eligibility criteria and excludes important details that applicants must follow to apply to Solar for All

Please refer to the Notice of Funding Opportunity – *Section III.C: Threshold Eligibility Criteria* to understand all the threshold criteria

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6. Threshold Eligibility
- 7. Named Contractors and Named Subrecipients**
8. Application Materials
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11. Resources

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7 | SUBAWARDS AND PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS ARE DIFFERENT TRANSACTIONS

Definition of a subaward

- A financial assistance transaction (i.e., profit is unallowable) between an EPA assistance agreement recipient and an eligible subrecipient (or by a subrecipient to a lower subrecipient).
- For the purpose of accomplishing a public purpose authorized by a Federal program statute.
- Does not include payments to a procurement contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary or participant in a Federal program.

Definition of a procurement contract

- In contrast to subawards, as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.331(b), procurement contractors (including individual consultants) typically:
 - Provide goods and services on commercial terms.
 - Provide similar goods and services to many different purchasers.
 - Operate in a competitive environment.
 - A reasonable profit is allowable.

Does EPA consider all “partnership agreements” that establish funding relationships to be subawards that are not subject to competition?

- No. Transactions are either:
 - subawards,
 - procurement contracts,
 - intergovernmental/inter-entity agreements for common procurement,
 - interagency service agreements or services, or
 - participant support costs.
- Characterizing the transactions consistently with the terms used in the Uniform Grant Guidance is important for determining what rules apply.
- Some recipients refer to their contractors (particularly consultants) as “partners” but recipients must still comply with competitive procurement requirements.
- The competitive procurement rules apply even if a consultant receives a IRS 1099 from the recipient

7| THE TYPE OF ENTITY RECEIVING FUNDS FROM THE PASS-THROUGH ENTITY CAN INDICATE THE TYPE OF TRANSACTION

How to classify a transaction

- To determine the transaction, refer to guidance in [2 CFR 200.331](#) and [Subaward Policy Appendix A. Distinction Between Subrecipients and Contractors](#)
- The UGG at 2 CFR 200.331 and Appendix A of EPA's Subaward Policy emphasize the need to exercise judgment based on the substance of the agreement but EPA has tried to simplify the characterization.
- The fact that the agreement between the pass-through entity and the other party is called a "contract" is not determinative.
- Approval by EPA's Grants Management Office is required before making a subaward to a for profit firm or individual. Approval can be provided at time of award if the type of transaction is described in the scope of work and/or budget narrative.**

What transaction is most likely, based on the entity type that will receive funds from the pass-through entity

	Subaward	Procurement contract
For-Profit		✓
Individual Consultant		✓
Non-profit	✓	
Institute of Higher Education	✓	
Federal Agency	✓	
Federally Funded Research & Development Center	✓	✓

Transactions with for-profit companies and individual consultants are considered procurement contracts with few exceptions. Two examples include:

- Grant recipient provides a **subaward** to a for-profit company to upgrade equipment **owned by the company** (the subrecipient) that will be used to carry out the grant purpose.
- Grant recipient provides a rebate or subsidy to a for-profit company for all or a portion of the costs of the equipment purchased by the company. The rebate or subsidy would be **participant support costs** and the company (owner of the equipment) would be a **program beneficiary**.

7 | ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLY WITH THE PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE UNIFORM GRANT GUIDANCE

Summary of procurement requirements

- **All eligible recipients must comply** with the procurement requirements in [2 CFR Part 200](#) with regard to competition, with the **exception of states**.
- As provided in 2 CFR 200.317, State recipients are required to:
 - Follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds.
 - Comply with §§ 200.321 [implemented by EPA's 40 CFR Part 33 Disadvantaged Business Enterprises Rule], 200.322 [Domestic Preferences], and 200.323 [Procurement of recovered materials] and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by § 200.327
- EPA has posted a [Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services, Supplies, and Equipment Under EPA Assistance Agreements](#) as guidance for other recipients and subrecipients of states.

7 | CONSULTANT FEES ARE CAPPED

Summary of consultant fee limits

- **2 CFR 1500.10 caps the amount of compensation for individual consultants that a recipient may charge to EPA agreements to Level IV of the Federal Executive Level.**
 - This is a statutory requirement and EPA cannot waive the requirement.
 - Cap does not include consultant's overhead or travel costs.
- **When the cap applies depends on whether the recipient selects, directs, or controls the consultant along the same lines as an employee.**
 - Contracts for individual consultants will almost always trigger the cap, unless the contract is on a fixed amount basis for a discrete product, such as a report. [2 CFR 1500.10](#).
 - Contracts with multi-employee firms rarely trigger the cap because the firm, rather than the recipient, selects, directs, and controls the consultant.

7 | THERE ARE THRESHOLDS FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Threshold 1: Micro purchase

Purchases up to the micro purchase level (\$10,000 for most recipients) may be made without competition provided the recipient distributes purchases equitably among qualified suppliers to the extent “practicable” and the prices are reasonable. [2 CFR 200.320\(a\)\(1\)](#).

- Generally, for purchases of supplies (including computing devices) but recipients may obtain consulting services PROVIDED the equitable distribution requirement is met.
- A series of micro purchases with the same consultant without using other sources as well will raise compliance issues.

Threshold 2: Simplified acquisition

Recipients may use small purchase procedures for contracts up to the simplified acquisition threshold (\$250,000) by obtaining price or rate quotations from an adequate number of qualified sources. [2 CFR 200.320\(a\)\(2\)](#).

- EPA expects recipients to obtain prices/quotes from at least 3 sources.
- For professional services, recipients may use email solicitations to document their files.
- For equipment, internet searches of price catalogues documented by “screen shots” are acceptable.
- Recipients must justify selection of contractors quoting higher prices/rates based on qualifications or technical factors.
- Good faith efforts must be made to solicit disadvantaged businesses per [40 CFR Part 33](#).

Threshold 3: Formal competitive requirements

Procurements in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (greater than \$250,000) are subject to formal competitive requirements and must obtain *Competitive Sealed Bids* or *Competitive Proposals*.

- *Sealed bidding* is appropriate when precise specifications can be developed and a firm fixed-priced contract will be awarded to the responsive bidder based principally on price. [2 CFR 200.320\(b\)](#).
 - Typically used for construction projects or purchases of equipment widely available in the commercial marketplace.
- *Procurement by competitive proposals* require more than one proposal and result in a fixed price or cost reimbursement contract. Requests for Proposals must be publicized and include factors to be evaluated and the relative importance of the factors. [2 CFR 200.319](#). Encourage Recipients to “Compete Smart”.
 - Typically used for acquisition of services where the offerors’ qualifications or technical approaches may be more important than price considerations.
- Additional Information on pages 10-13 of [EPA’s Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services Supplies, and Equipment Under EPA Assistance Agreements](#)

7 | SOLE SOURCE PROCUREMENT MAY ONLY BE USED IN SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES

Scenarios in which sole source procurement may be used

As provided at [2 CFR 200.320\(c\)](#), Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- The item is available only from a single source;
- Public exigency or emergency;
- The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request; or
- After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

Additional considerations for procurement

- EPA's position is that "sole source" procurements are justified by copyrights, patents, equipment maintenance agreements with manufacturers or similar arrangements. Sole source contracts for services widely available in the commercial marketplace (e.g., consulting, information technology, construction, architect/engineer services, project management) are not acceptable. "Unique qualifications" do not qualify as a sole source.
- Under the Indian Self-Determination and Education and Assistance Act (ISDEAA) tribal recipients may give preference to Indian organizations and to Indian-owned economic enterprises when awarding procurement contracts under EPA assistance agreements. EPA does not interpret the ISDEAA to authorize sole source procurements with Indian organizations and Indian owned economic enterprises. However, tribal recipients may give preference to these entities when developing lists for soliciting bids and proposals.

7| IN APPLICATIONS, APPLICANTS MUST DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS ON TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Named contractors and named subrecipients (for the purposes of the application)

Named contractors

- **EPA does not require or encourage applicants to name procurement contractors (including consultants) in applications for grant funding.**
- Applicants (other than states) that identify a procurement contractor(s) in their application where the amount of the contract will be more than the micro-purchase threshold in 2 CFR § 200.320(a)(1) (\$10,000 for most applicants) **must demonstrate, in their application, how the contractor (including consultants) was selected in compliance with the fair and open competition requirements in 2 CFR § 200 and 2 CFR § 1500.** For example, EPA will not accept sole source justifications for proposed procurement contracts for services that are available in the commercial marketplace.
- Applicants (other than states) must **describe the procurement procedures that were followed to hire the contractor(s) in the Cover Page.**
- Failure to demonstrate compliance for named contractors in the application will **result in rejection of the application.**

Named subrecipients

- With the exception of coalition applications, **EPA does not require nor encourage applicants to name subrecipients in applications for grant funding.**
- EPA requires any named subrecipient to be part of a coalition application as a non-lead coalition member, which must be eligible for a subaward in compliance with Appendix A of EPA's Subaward Policy. This policy provides, among other requirements, that **transactions between grantees and for-profit firms and individual consultants are procurement contracts rather than subawards** when the transaction involves the acquisition of services from the firm or individual.
- Failure to demonstrate compliance for named subrecipients (including coalition members) in the application will **result in rejection of the application.**

7 | PARTICIPANT SUPPORT COSTS, SPECIFICALLY REBATES AND SUBSIDIES

Definition of participant support costs

- Participant support costs are defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and are allowable with prior EPA approval (pre or post award) as provided at 200.456. Common examples include travel assistance and stipends for trainees and incentives to participate in research programs.
- EPA expanded the definition of Participant support costs in 2 CFR 1500.1 to include rebates and subsidies
- Detailed information available in [EPA Guidance on Participant Support Costs](#) and internal [Frequent Questions](#).

Rebates and subsidies

- There must be a **written agreement** between recipient or subrecipient and the program beneficiary that outlines the program requirements.
- Rebates and subsidies must be consistent with the terms of the EPA assistance agreement

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8 | THE APPLICATION HAS BOTH MANDATORY DOCUMENTS AS WELL AS OPTIONAL DOCUMENTS

Solar for All application documents

Additional detail on attachments on following page

Mandatory documents

Optional documents

1. **Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)**
2. **Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424A)**
3. **EPA Key Contacts Form 5700-54**
4. **EPA Form 4700-4 Preaward Compliance Review Report**
5. **Grants.gov Lobbying Form**
6. **Program Narrative:** Use “Project Narrative Attachment Form” in your Workspace on Grants.gov to submit your Program Narrative, prepared as described in Section IV.C: Content of Application Submission. As described in Section IV.C, the Program Narrative has a limit of 40 pages. *Please upload the Program Narrative as one document.*
7. **Attachments:** Use “Project Narrative Attachment Form” in your Workspace on Grants.gov to submit the attachments listed below that must be included in the application package and do not count toward the 40-page limit for the Program Narrative. Please limit the number of files for the attachment items by consolidating all attachment items (excluding Excel uploads if using optional Excel templates EPA has provided) into one document in the order presented on the following page.

8. **Other Attachments:** Use “Other Attachments Form” in your Workspace on Grants.gov to submit the following documentation, which is not required, but encouraged to be submitted, and will not count toward the 40-page limit for the Program Narrative. Please limit the number of files for the attachment items by consolidating all attachment items into one document in the order presented on the following page.
9. **Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL),** if applicable - See Grants.gov Lobbying Form to determine applicability

8 | THE APPLICATION HAS MANDATORY ATTACHMENTS AND OPTIONAL ATTACHMENTS

Solar for All application attachments

Mandatory attachments

- **Attachment A:** Summary Program Cover Page
- **Attachment B:** Copy of the submitted Notice of Intent, which was submitted by the listed deadline and according to the instructions in Section I.F: Required Notice of Intent
- **Attachment C:** Eligibility evidence documents supporting that the applicant is an eligible applicant as described in Section III.A: Eligible Applicants. Note: applicants applying as eligible nonprofit recipients, municipalities under the definition of a council of government (COG), or Intertribal Consortia are required to provide evidence documents as described in Section III.A
- **Attachment D:** Program Planning Timeline and Workplan described in Section 1.7 of the Program Narrative; an optional Excel template is included for applicants to download on epa.gov/GGRF
- **Attachment E:** Budget Table described in Section 2.1 Budget Narrative of the Program Narrative; guidance on how to build the Budget Table is included in Appendix B.A: Guidance for Detailed Budget Table; an optional Excel template is included for applicants to download on epa.gov/GGRF
- **Attachment F:** Programmatic Capability and Environmental Results Past Performance described in Section 3 of the Program Narrative
- **Attachment G (for coalition applications only):** Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) as evidence of coalitions and partnerships—both partners who will receive Solar for All grant funds and partners who will provide in-kind services—that will support the applicants to achieve the GGRF program objectives
- **Attachment H (for applications with proposed subgrants only):** Organizational table, which includes all entities by name (if known) or by description/type (e.g., community-based organization, utility) and explains in two to three sentences or bullets what activities each entity will perform for the program

Additional detail on available templates on following page

Optional other attachments

- **Attachment I:** Letters of support from potential partnerships with community-based organizations, unions, industry associations, workforce development programs, worker centers, and other partners who are interested in helping the program execute the Section 1.2 Meaningful Benefits Plan
- **Attachment J:** Letters of support from public utility commissions, utilities, governor's offices, lead sponsors on legislative text, or other evidence of support for the proposed scope of work in the Section 1.3 Distributed Solar Power Market Strategy of the Program Narrative
- **Attachment K:** Letters of support from potential partnerships with community-based organizations, nonprofits, unions, industry associations, worker centers, workforce development programs, and other partners who are interested in helping the program execute the Section 1.5 Project-Deployment Technical Assistance Plan
- **Attachment L:** Letters of support from potential partnerships with community-based organizations, public housing authorities, utilities, rural electric utilities, affordable housing developers, unions, industry associations, workforce development programs, and other partners who are interested in helping the program execute the Section 1.6 Equitable Access and Meaningful Involvement Plan

8 | EPA HAS AN OPTIONAL TEMPLATE FOR ATTACHMENT D AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD

EPA has provided an Excel Workbook for download as an optional template for applicants to fill in and submit in the Application Materials, Attachment D: Program Planning Timeline and Workplan described in Section 1.7 of the Program Narrative

There are 5 tabs in this template - one tab for each plan and strategy in the Program Strategy Narrative; within each tab, there are optional sections that correspond to each of the themes of the criteria points in the Evaluative Criteria of the Notice of Funding Opportunity. EPA has drafted example activities and timelines to illustrate how to use the template

Applicants will not be penalized for not using this template

Optional excel template for applicants to download

In column C, fill in activities the program will complete in the first year of the program; add a row for each activity; an activity could be a discrete piece of analysis needed to refine plans/strategies detailed in the Program Narrative

In column E, write or describe the stakeholders that will be engaged to complete the activity (if applicable)

Program Planning Timeline and Workplan - Section 1.7 Meaningful Benefits Plan
An OPTIONAL template for applicants to fill in and submit in the Application Materials Attachment D: Program Planning Timeline and Workplan described in Section 1.7 of the Program Narrative

Program Strategy Narrative section	Activities to complete program planning	Anticipated services and tools that support program design	Stakeholders to be engaged during planning phase	Year 1 (program planning)													
				Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12		
Household savings (10 points)	Activity 1 Activity 2		Hold monthly briefing meetings with stakeholder-A to solicit input on program design														
Equitable access to solar (5 points)	Activity 1 Activity 2																
Resilience benefits (5 points)	Activity 1 Activity 2	Contract with National Labs to perform analysis to inform program design															
Community ownership (5 points)	Activity 1 Activity 2																
Workforce development and entrepreneurship (5 points)	Activity 1 Activity 2																

In column D, describe the type of tools and program planning services the program will use to complete the activity (if applicable)

In columns F through Q, indicate with a colored cell when the activity will occur; consider whether the activity is repeated on some frequency (e.g., a quarterly briefing); consider indicated clearly in the Financial Assistance Strategy workplan when the program will begin offering financial assistance to customers

8| APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT A DETAILED BUDGET TABLE THAT PROVIDES FURTHER INFORMATION ON FIGURES IN THE SF-424A

The Budget Table is part of Section 2.1 Budget Narrative of the Program Narrative

Guidance on how to build the Budget Table is included in *Appendix B.A: Guidance for Detailed Budget Table*

An optional Excel template is included for applicants to download on epa.gov/GGRF

Optional excel template for applicants to download

BUDGET BY YEAR							TOTAL BUDGET BY ACTIVITY	
TYPE	CATEGORY	YEAR 1	R 2	R 3	R 4	R 5	TOTAL	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
Direct Co	Personnel							
	3 FTE Program Manager @ \$110,000/yr	\$330,000					\$330,000	
	1 FTE Outreach Coordinator @ \$70,000/yr	\$70,000					\$70,000	
	TOTAL PERSONNEL	\$400,000					\$400,000	
	Fringe Benefits							
	Program Managers @ 20% of salary	\$66,000					\$66,000	
	Outreach Coordinator @ 30% of salary	\$21,000					\$21,000	
	TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	\$87,000					\$87,000	
	Travel							
	Travel for 3 staff to attend DOE technical assistance workshops							
	Airfare: 3 @ \$500 round trip	\$1,500					\$1,500	
	Per Diem: 3 staff X 4 days @ \$60/day	\$720					\$720	
	Hotel: 3 staff X 3 nights @ \$250/night	\$2,250					\$2,250	
	Local Mileage: Outreach Coordinator, 100 miles @ \$1.54/mi	\$154					\$154	
	TOTAL TRAVEL	\$3,624					\$3,624	
	Equipment							
	Data Server	\$75,000					\$75,000	
	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$75,000					\$75,000	
	Supplies							
	Office and related supplies to support outreach meetings, trainings, etc	\$10,000					\$10,000	
	TOTAL SUPPLIES	\$10,000					\$10,000	
	Contractual							
	Program planning technical assistance - National							
Lab tools and services	\$150,000					\$150,000		
Translation services for community meetings	\$10,000					\$10,000		
Energy system modeling services	\$200,000					\$200,000		
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL	\$360,000					\$360,000		
OTHER								
Subgrant to Municipality A	\$2,000,000					\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	
Subgrant to Municipality B	\$2,000,000					\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	
Subgrant to Program Administrator	\$32,000,000					\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000	
Subgrant for workforce development training	\$2,000,000					\$2,000,000		
Printing and publication services	\$500					\$500		
TOTAL OTHER	\$5,000,500					\$5,000,500		
TOTAL DIRECT		\$38,860,428					\$38,860,428	
Indirect Costs								
Indirect Costs								
Indirect costs on financial assistance direct costs								
Indirect costs on other direct costs								
TOTAL INDIRECT		\$0					\$0	
FUNDING		\$28,860,428					\$28,860,428	
by activity								\$23,000,000
								\$0%

Applicants must itemize costs related to personnel, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, installation or labor supplies, contractual costs, other direct costs (i.e., subawards, participant support costs), indirect costs, and total costs. *Note that a subaward made to a coalition member is the cost reflected in the budget, rather than the costs that the subawardee charges to the subaward.*

Applicants should separate out costs (both direct costs and indirect costs charged to the direct costs) for financial assistance to demonstrate in the Budget Table how the program budget achieves the target minimum funding amounts for financial assistance

8 | THREE WAYS FOR GRANTEES TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO OTHER ENTITIES, WHICH SHOULD BE REFLECTED IN THE BUDGET TABLE

Type	Definition	Examples	Budget Category
Subawards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 CFR § 200.1 defines a subaward as “an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity” The term “subaward” means an award of financial assistance (money or property) by any legal agreement made by the recipient to an eligible subrecipient even if the agreement is referred to as a contract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subgrants to coalition members Subgrants to a nonprofit program administrator Loans or subgrants to individuals to install rooftop solar 	Other
Participant Support Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 CFR § 200.1 defines participant support costs as “direct costs for items such as stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances, and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences, or training projects” EPA regulations at 2 CFR § 1500.1 expand the definition of participant support costs to include subsidies, rebates, and other payments to program beneficiaries to encourage participation in statutorily authorized environmental stewardship programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebates or subsidies made to households to install rooftop solar Similar one-time, lump-sum payments 	Other
Contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractual services (including consultant services) are those services to be carried out by an individual or organization, other than the applicant, in the form of a procurement relationship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consulting services from a for-profit firm 	Contractual

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9 | APPLICATIONS WILL BE EVALUATED OUT OF 245 POINTS

Applications will be evaluated on the following components of the Program Narrative

Applicants should explicitly address the criteria in each of these sections as part of their application package submittal in the Program Narrative

Solar For All Program Narrative Structure

Section	Components	Points
1 Program Strategy Narrative	1 Impact Assessment	20
	2 Meaningful Benefits Plan	30
	3 Distributed Solar Market Strategy	30
	4 Financial Assistance Strategy	30
	5 Project-Deployment Technical Assistance Strategy	20
	6 Equitable Access & Meaningful Involvement Plan	30
	7 Program Planning Timeline and Workplan Narrative	15
2 Program Administration Narrative	1 Budget Narrative	15
	2 Fiscal Stewardship	20
	3 Reporting Plan	15
3 Programmatic Capabilities & Environmental Results Past Performance	1 Programmatic Capabilities and Environmental Results Past Performance	20

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10| BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA AND DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACTS APPLY TO GGRF

Solar for All grantees will be subject to administrative and national policy requirements.

EPA plans to establish programmatic requirements in the terms and conditions of the grant award to implement these administrative and national policy requirements, which will include but not be limited to Build America, Buy America and Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA)

Build America, Buy America (BABA)

- Certain projects under this competition are subject to the Buy America Sourcing requirements under the Build America, Buy America (BABA) provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)(P.L. 117-58, §§70911-70917) that apply when using Federal funds for the purchase of goods, products, and materials on any form of construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.
- The Buy America preference requirement applies to all the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used for the infrastructure project under an award for identified EPA financial assistance funding programs.
- Please consider this information when preparing budget information. EPA will provide further guidance on which projects are subject to BABA provisions and will work with grantees to support implementation as necessary, as applicants comply with applicable Buy America preference requirements or apply for a [waiver](#) for each infrastructure project.

Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA)

- The Davis-Bacon Act (42 USC §§3141-3144)(DBA) sets out labor standards, including prevailing wages and fringe benefits, and applies to most federally funded contracts for construction of public works.
- The DBA labor standards and reporting requirements also apply to projects assisted with grants authorized by the Clean Air Act as provided in Section 314 of the Clean Air Act (DBRA)(42 USC §7614).
- A term and condition specifying DBRA compliance requirements will be included in the grant agreement.

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11 | ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Category

Resource

General grant resources

- EPA Grants Webinars ([link](#))
- EPA Grants Policy Resources ([link](#))
- EPA Grants Management Training for Applicants and Recipients ([link](#))
- Grants.gov Resources on Assistance Listings ([link](#))

Partnership agreements (e.g., subawards, solicitations)

- EPA Solicitation Clauses ([link](#))
- Best Practice Guide for Procuring Services, Supplies, and Equipment Under The EPA Assistance Agreements ([link](#))
- EPA Subaward Policy ([link](#))

Budget guidance

- EPA Budget Detail Guidance ([link](#))
- EPA Indirect Cost Guidance ([link](#))

EPA has consolidated and published a non-exhaustive list of residential distributed solar resources funded by the federal government.

This list can be found on [epa.gov/ggrf](https://www.epa.gov/ggrf) under Solar for All - Additional Resources.

Low-income and Disadvantaged Community Residential Distributed Solar Resource List

Resource Name	Resource Summary	Source	Brief Summary	Link
Overview of Distributed Solar Deployment - Introductory Materials				
A Guide to Community Shared Solar: Utility, Private, and Nonprofit Project Development	Guide to utility, private, and nonprofit community solar development	NREL	This guide is a resource for those who want to develop community shared solar projects, from community organizers or solar energy advocates to government officials or utility managers.	https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54570.pdf
Design and Implementation of Community Solar Programs for Low- and Moderate-income	LMI community solar program design	NREL	This report draws from the literature and from interviews with representatives from LMI solar developers and state LMI community solar	https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/71652.pdf
Homeowner's Guide to Going Solar	Residential solar 101 for homeowners	DOE	This webpage outlines questions to for homeowners to consider before going solar.	https://www.energy.gov/eeere/s
Low-income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool	LMI housing and energy characteristics	DOE	This tool was created to help stakeholders understand housing and energy characteristics for low- and moderate-income households. Using data, maps, and graphs from the LEAD	https://www.energy.gov/scep/lsc/low-income-energy
Municipal Utility Community Solar Workbook	Guide to developing community solar as a municipal utility	American Public Power Association	This guidebook walks utilities through the processes, materials, and considerations for exploring community solar projects from a public power perspective. Utilities can also review the additional considerations necessary for establishing community solar programs that reach or support customers with low to moderate incomes and prioritize equity. This workbook was developed as a part of the NCSF	https://www.publicpower.org/resource/municipal-utility-community-solar-workbook
Solar Power in Your Community	Local government solar deployment guide	DOE		https://www.energy.gov/sites/
Policy Landscape & Low-income Program Design				