

State and Federal Programs to Support
Illinois Workers and Communities Experiencing Energy Transition

Most of these programs were enacted through new state or federal legislation during the 12 months beginning September 2021. There has never been a more promising time for real public support of workers, local governments, and communities undergoing change along with changes in the energy sector.

Updated June 7, 2023

Program name	Statutory authority	Responsible agency	Website	Eligible beneficiaries	Description
STATE PROGRAMS					
Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program	20 ILCS 730/5-20, 5-25; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(1)	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO)	https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/clean-jobs-workforce-network-program.html ;	<p>One-third of placements reserved for applicants residing in an area that is both an R3 Area and an environmental justice community.</p> <p>Two-thirds of placements reserved for applicants residing in either an R3 Area or an environmental justice community. Within this pool, priority given to applicants who face barriers to employment (low educational attainment, prior criminal legal system involvement, language barriers), and persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system.</p> <p>For any remaining slots, priority given to applicants (regardless of place of residence) who are displaced energy workers, persons who face barriers to</p>	<p>Budget: \$24,333,333 annually (after June 1, 2023)</p> <p>At 13 Hub sites across the state, provide clean energy training and coordinate with potential employers. Based on a “Clean Jobs Curriculum” to be developed through a comprehensive stakeholder process convened by DCEO. Hub services shall be directly provided by community organizations. This program must coordinate with Energy Transition Navigators, including to coordinate with potential employers and with community organizations.</p> <p>DCEO released a Request for Information (RFI) about (among two other programs) the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program on December 8, 2022, with responses due by January 6, 2023. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-workforcehubs.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=a7f35c3dec824ed290f34f925a23edc5.</p> <p>DCEO launched a public input process to inform the Clean Jobs Curriculum in the fall of 2022 (https://www.illinois.gov/news/press-release.25571.html). DCEO posted a draft Illinois Clean Energy Jobs and Training Program Inventory report in January 2023</p>

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				<p>employment (low educational attainment, prior criminal legal system involvement, language barriers), and persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system.</p>	<p>(https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/training-program-inventory_1128.pdf) with the report intended to ultimately inform the Clean Jobs Curriculum. DCEO requested public comment (https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-traininginventoryreport.pdf) on the draft report, due by February 10, 2023; responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=5cd5cd09c91d4d2086532b3b82b24d76. DCEO published a revised Illinois Clean Energy Jobs and Training Program Inventory report in March 2023 (https://uofi.app.box.com/s/qscsd4mbbczycih04ws08ongozuiujo).</p> <p>DCEO released a Clean Jobs Curriculum Framework on April 11, 2023, available at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/aboutdceo/grantopportunities/3137-2538/clean-jobs-curriculum-framework.pdf.</p>
<p>Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Programs</p>	<p>20 ILCS 730/5-50; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(6)</p>	<p>DCEO + Illinois Dept. of Corrections (IDOC)</p>	<p>https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/returning-resident-clean-jobs-program.html</p>	<p>Eligible “returning residents” include any US resident who is at least 17 years old; in physical custody of IDOC; and scheduled to re-enter society within 36 months.</p>	<p>Budget: \$6 million annually</p> <p>The Program shall prepare participants to work in the clean energy field and connect them with potential employers. Curriculum shall be similar to the “Clean Jobs Curriculum” used for the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program. Training shall be delivered by a community-based organization at each facility. IDOC must affirmatively make information about the program known to incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>DCEO released a Request for Information on January 18, 2023 with responses due by February 10, 2023. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-returningresidents.pdf; responses can be found at</p>

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					https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=386c89181f0d45e6963084d5c4a0f81b .
Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program	20 ILCS 730/5-40; 30 ILCS 559/20-15; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(8)	DCEO + Illinois Works Review Panel	https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/climate-works-pre-apprenticeship-program.html ; https://dceo.illinois.gov/aboutdceo/grantopportunities/3137-25380.html	Equity investment eligible persons (namely: persons who reside in an equity investment eligible community; persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system; or persons who were formerly incarcerated) “Equity investment eligible community” is defined throughout the Energy Transition Act, which covers new CEJA workforce training programs, to mean Environmental Justice Communities as defined by the Illinois Power Agency (IPA) or R3 Areas under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. An interactive map of these localities can be found at https://energyequity.illinois.gov/resources/equity-investment-eligible-community-map.html .	Budget: \$10 million annually This program creates a network of hubs throughout the State that will recruit, prescreen, and provide pre-apprenticeship skills training, for which participants may attend free of charge and receive a stipend, to create a qualified, diverse pipeline of workers who are prepared for careers in the construction and building trades and clean energy jobs opportunities therein; graduates will be connected to an actual apprenticeship program upon completion. There are three “hubs” throughout the state, each run by a community-based provider that receives grant funding for up to 3 years. Hubs cover Ill. Dept. of Trans. (IDOT) Region 1, IDOT Regions 2-3, and IDOT Regions 4-5. DCEO released a request for information on November 3, 2022, with responses due by November 30, 2022. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-climateworkspreapprentice.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=99a55723deea4486b9b18f9772b859c1 . DCEO released a Notice of Funding Opportunity on April 21, 2023 for the Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program (coupled with the Energy Transition Barrier Reduction Program), with \$10 million of funding (separate from the other Program) available for the Pre-apprenticeship Program’s first 12 months, including \$2 to \$4 million in each of the state’s three regions under this

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					<p>Program. Applications will be accepted until July 3, 2023. Awards are anticipated to start September 1, 2023. Supporting and guidance documents, as well as recordings of technical assistance sessions held by DCEO, are available at https://dceo.illinois.gov/aboutdceo/grantopportunities/3137-25380.html.</p>
<p>Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program</p>	<p>20 ILCS 730/5-45; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(2)</p>	<p>DCEO</p>	<p>https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/clean-energy-contractor-incubator-program.html</p>	<p>One-third of placements reserved for business owners residing in an area that is both an R3 Area <i>and</i> an environmental justice community.</p> <p>Two-thirds of placements reserved for business owners residing in either an R3 Area <i>or</i> an environmental justice community. Within this pool, priority given to applicants who face barriers to employment (<i>e.g.</i> low educational attainment, prior criminal legal system involvement, language barriers), and persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system.</p> <p>For any remaining slots, priority given to applicants (regardless of place of residence) who are displaced energy workers, persons who face barriers to employment (low educational attainment, prior criminal legal</p>	<p>Budget: \$21 million annually</p> <p>13 contractor incubators across the state (Chicago (South Side), Chicago (Southwest and West Sides), Waukegan, Rockford, Aurora, Joliet, Peoria, Champaign, Danville, Decatur, Carbondale, East St. Louis, and Alton) provide training, mentorship, and recruitment opportunities for small clean energy businesses and contractors. Services shall be provided by a local community-based organization at each hub site. The Program shall provide access to low-cost capital; support for obtaining financial assurance; training for building the businesses and accessing opportunities; connection with the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) for support on prevailing wage compliance; and engagement with entities that hire contractors and offer incentives.</p> <p>DCEO released a request for information on November 16, 2022, with responses due by December 13, 2022. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-contractorincubator-final.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=c7447e30f0c64ed5a55217057a0df33d.</p>

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				system involvement, language barriers), and persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system.	
Clean Energy Primes Contractor Accelerator Program	20 ILCS 730/5-55; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(3)	DCEO	https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/clean-energy-primes-contractor-accelerator-program.html	Eligible contractors shall be those who best meet the following criteria: (1) ≥ 2 years of experience in clean energy or a related field; (2) ≥ \$5,000 in annual business; (3) substantial and demonstrated commitment of investing in and partnering with individuals and institutions in equity investment eligible communities.	<p>Budget: \$9 million annually (\$3 million per region)</p> <p>To be administered in 3 program delivery areas (Northern IL, Central IL, Southern IL).</p> <p>DCEO shall assess future business growth and job creation potential in choosing participants. Each cohort of participants in a region shall include 3-5 participants. A new cohort shall be selected every 18 months. Energy efficiency contractors shall have no more than 50% of spots and 50% of grants and loans.</p> <p>The Program shall entail: a 5.5-year progressive course of one-on-one coaching to develop a 5-year business plan; operational support grants of up to \$1 million annually; business coaching; 2-year mentorship from other companies; access to Clean Energy Contractor Incubator services; assistance with applying for MBE certification; and assistance with applying to participate in various clean energy programs; and financial development assistance through the Illinois Finance Authority’s (IFA) Climate Bank.</p> <p>On April 14, 2023, DCEO released a Request for Information (https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/documents/rfi-ceja-primes-contractor.pdf) for this program. Responses, which were due by May 5, 2023, can be found at</p>

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					https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=0bcf485d40c841a2a026d89a3e5bd1b7 .
Energy Transition Navigator Program	20 ILCS 730/5-35; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(7)	DCEO	https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/energy-transition-navigator-program.html	<p>Eligible beneficiaries are equity focused populations.</p> <p>Eligible applicants to be Navigators are community-based providers, including community colleges, nonprofit organizations, and local government entities, with a history of serving low-wage or low-skilled workers or individuals from economically disadvantaged communities.</p>	<p>Budget: \$6 million annually</p> <p>DCEO shall contract with community groups to be Energy Transition Navigators, who shall provide education, outreach, and recruitment services to equity focused populations, prioritizing individuals eligible for the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program or Illinois Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program, to make sure they are aware of and engaged in the statewide and local workforce development systems. The Navigators shall partner with educational institutions, economic development organizations, employers, labor unions, and other entities to help determine eligible individuals' needs.</p> <p>DCEO released a Request for Information about (among two other programs) the Energy Transition Navigator Program on December 8, 2022, with responses due by January 6, 2023. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-workforcehubs.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=a7f35c3dec824ed290f34f925a23edc5.</p> <p>DCEO released a Notice of Funding Opportunity on June 7, 2023, available at https://www.illinoisworknet.com/cejaenergy. DCEO will award up to 13 Navigator Teams funds to serve the 13 regional workforce hub regions of the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program. The \$6 million annual budget will include awards ranging from \$250,000 to \$600,000 annually. An optional Notice of Intent to Apply is due by July 27, 2023, and applications are due by August 15, 2023. Award decisions will be made 11-15</p>

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					weeks later. Information sessions will be held June 13th and June 22nd.
Energy Transition Barrier Reduction Program	20 ILCS 730/5-30; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(4)	DCEO	https://dceo.illinois.gov/aboutdceo/grantopportunities/3137-2538.html	Any individuals eligible for participation in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program or Illinois Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program.	<p>Budget: \$21 million annually</p> <p>Services are intended to help eligible individuals overcome financial and other barriers to participation in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program and the Illinois Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program. DCEO shall determine the terms of the program. Program services shall be directly provided by community organizations.</p> <p>DCEO released a Request for Information about (among two other programs) the Energy Transition Barrier Reduction Program on December 8, 2022, with responses due by January 6, 2023. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi-ceja-workforcehubs.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=a7f35c3dec824ed290f34f925a23edc5.</p> <p>DCEO released a Notice of Funding Opportunity on April 21, 2023 for the Energy Transition Barrier Reduction Program (coupled with the Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program), with \$6 million of funding (separate from the other Program) available for the Barrier Reduction Program’s first 12 months, including \$1 to \$2.5 million in each of the state’s three regions under this Program. Applications were accepted until June 2, 2023. Awards are anticipated to start September 1, 2023. Supporting and guidance documents, as well as recordings of technical assistance sessions held by DCEO, are available at https://dceo.illinois.gov/aboutdceo/grantopportunities/3137-2538.html</p>

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Displaced Energy Workers Bill of Rights	20 ILCS 735/10-25	DCEO + Ill. Dept. of Employment Security (IDES)		Workers at power plants or coal mines	<p>The Bill of Rights establishes the following:</p> <p>DCEO shall provide to displaced workers: (1) maximum (as much as possible) advance notice to workers when a power plant or coal mine is slated to close; (2) information on state energy transition programs, plus the IL Dislocated Worker and Rapid Response programs; (3) information and consultation on job training, re-employment services, career counseling, entrepreneurial training, etc.; and (4) financial planning services.</p> <p>Power plant and coal mine owners shall be required to: (1) inform DCEO of closure announcements within 48 hours; (2) provide workers information on any re-employment opportunities within the company, by 90 days before closure; (3) provide annual reports on closure plans to DCEO; (4) provide a final closure report to DCEO by 90 days before closure; (5) provide to DCEO, by 90 days before closure, job descriptions and the entity providing career and training counseling for each employee; and (6) provide to DCEO and the career counselor, by 90 days before closure, any industry-related certifications and on-the-job training earned by each worker.</p>
Jobs and Environmental Justice Grant Program	20 ILCS 730/5-60; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(5)	DCEO		Subprogram: Equitable Energy Future Grant Program requires that recipients be equity eligible contractors who have a long-term community partnership. Priority will be projects that provide community benefits to low-income households, are located in equity investment eligible communities, provide on-the-job training, contract	<p>Budget: \$34 million annually</p> <p>Grant awards of up to \$1 million per application to provide upfront capital in support of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Awards can support project planning and management, site acquisition and permitting, operating costs, marketing, and other cost categories.</p> <p>DCEO released a Request for Information on December 7, 2022, with responses due by December 22, 2022. The RFI is at</p>

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				<p>with contractors who participate in state clean energy training programs; and/or hire 51% of workforce from state clean energy training programs. “Equity eligible contractor” is defined for this purpose as a business, including a sole proprietorship, that is majority-owned by equity eligible persons or current/former CEJA job training participants; or a nonprofit or cooperative that is majority-governed by equity eligible persons or current/former CEJA job training participants.</p> <p>Subprogram: Community Solar Energy Sovereignty Grant Program requires that the project is located in and supporting an equity investment eligible community, and provides additional benefits for participating low-income households.</p>	<p>https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/rfi_jobsenvjusticegrants.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=74ec495061d8443381d937edd675ea45.</p>
Energy Transition Community Grants	<p>20 ILCS 735/10-20;</p> <p>20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(9);</p>	<p>DCEO + IPA + Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)</p>	<p>https://omb.illinois.gov/public/gata/csfa/Program.aspx?csfa=3071</p>	<p>Eligible communities include areas where:</p> <p>Fossil fuel, nuclear power plant, or coal mine was closed or had operations significantly reduced within 6 years before the</p>	<p>Budget: \$40 million annually</p> <p>Local units of government, together with economic development orgs, educational institutions, or community groups, may apply for a grant.</p>

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	20 ILCS 3855/1-75(c)(1)(P)			<p>application <i>or</i> will close or have operations significantly reduced within 6 years after the application;</p> <p><i>or</i></p> <p>Nuclear power plant was decommissioned but continued storing nuclear waste prior to 2021 (Zion)</p>	<p>DCEO reviews grant applications and awards the grants. Project applications shall show how the grant will be used to plan for or address the economic and social impact on the community or region of plant retirement or transition. Applications shall include community input and consultation with a diverse set of stakeholders.</p> <p>For decommissioned nuclear plant areas (Zion), the grant shall equal \$15 per kilogram of spent nuclear fuel stored on site, minus federal payments for the same and any property tax payments.</p> <p>DCEO released a request for information on August 31, 2022, with responses due by September 30, 2022. The RFI is at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/energy-transition-workforce-commission/rfi_energy-transition-community-grants.pdf and responses can be found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=5144f23105484422a6a0427d6a4528ee.</p> <p>DCEO released a Notice of Funding Opportunity on December 14, 2022 (https://www.illinois.gov/news/press-release.25805.html), with Phase 1 applications due January 20, 2023 (except for applications eligible due to a power plant or coal mine closure that occurred in 2016, in which case the application is due December 31, 2022).</p> <p>The selection of applicants was announced March 7, 2023 (https://dceo.illinois.gov/news/press-release.26142.html), with over 50 entities (almost all municipal, plus one nonprofit) selected, totaling \$40 million of grants.</p> <p>Phase 2 applications for selected applicants were due April 12, 2023. The minimum award is \$50,000, and the</p>

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					<p>anticipated start date for awards is May 1, 2023. DCEO’s March 2023 presentation on Phase 2 applications can be found at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/ceja/documents/phase-2-etcg-webinar.pdf with the recording at https://illinois.webex.com/recording-service/sites/illinois/recording/8af18787afaf103b9e779a502e2c8777/playback.</p> <p>Separate from the \$40 million (annual budget) grant program administered by DCEO, IPA is to develop a method to optimize procurement of renewable energy credits (RECs) from proposed utility-scale projects that are located in communities eligible to receive Energy Transition Community Grants (or propose alternative approaches to achieve renewable energy development in those communities, or else seek an exemption from ICC). The first such utility-scale wind and solar procurements conducted by the IPA is to occur in June 2023. IPA’s approach to optimizing procurement of RECs from projects in these areas is described in the Request for Proposals and its Appendices for this procurement, available at: https://www.ipa-energyrfp.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Indexed-REC-RFP_Process-and-Rules_FINAL_28-APR-2023.pdf ; https://www.ipa-energyrfp.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/15_Indexed-REC-Evaluation-Process_28-APR-2023.pdf; and https://www.ipa-energyrfp.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/16_Energy-Transition-Community-Grant-Areas_28-APR-2023.pdf.</p>
Displaced Energy Worker Dependent Scholarship	20 ILCS 735/10-30;	Illinois Student Assistance	https://www.isac.org/students/during-college/types-of-	Children of displaced energy workers (defined as any energy worker who has lost	Budget: \$1.1 million annually

State and federal energy transition programs available in Illinois

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	20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(10); 23 IAC Part 2746	Commission (ISAC)	financial-aid/scholarships/DEWDSP.html	employment due to the reduced operation or closure of a fossil fuel power plant or coal mine after September 15, 2016), who have unmet financial need for their higher education studies.	Children of displaced energy workers may be awarded (by ISAC) a scholarship equaling 1 calendar year of enrollment (at the in-state or in-district tuition rate) at an Illinois higher learning institution. Students must maintain satisfactory academic progress and establish satisfactory repayment arrangements if in default on any federal student loan. Applications for funding for the 2022-2023 academic year are due by June 15, 2023. Applications must include proof of the displaced energy worker's loss of employment.
Clean Energy Jobs and Justice Fund	805 ILCS 155/20-1 <i>et seq.</i> ; 20 ILCS 605/605-1075(b)(13)	The Fund, to be managed by a Board (members appointed by the Governor), is a private nonprofit entity, not a state agency.	https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/bac/SitePages/AppointmentsDetails.aspx?BCID=1278	Projects to be prioritized include projects serving low-income, environmental justice, and BIPOC communities, and projects developed by support project development by MBE and other contractors of color.	Budget: \$1 million annually. Fund may make various types of investments (including grants and loans) to finance and support clean energy projects, with prioritization as indicated in the previous column.
Energy Workforce Advisory Council	20 ILCS 730/5-65	DCEO	https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/bac/SitePages/AppointmentsDetails.aspx?BCID=1280		Council consists of 22 members appointed by the Governor, plus 8 nonvoting members appointed by state legislative leaders. Council provides evaluations and recommendations on state energy transition programs and coordination thereof (and with federal programs).
General CEJA workforce	20 ILCS 730 generally	DCEO	https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitab		DCEO released a CEJA Stakeholder Outreach Report in December 2022

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<p>program information</p>			<p>lejobs/ceja-program-announcements.html</p>		<p>(https://uofi.app.box.com/s/806vpi07qwy2kljz2hzbwxap06wdhiht) and held a CEJA Workforce Programs Planning Workshop in February 2023 (https://uofi.app.box.com/s/1iguck810w43vme90wfxl0rfobnurm7s ; https://youtu.be/WVfKzsMz2nQ).</p> <p>DCEO maintains a list of potential partner organizations (including employers, apprenticeships, and workforce trainers) for the CEJA job training programs at https://uofi.app.box.com/s/3zl0x41n3ihumlcsfocbrpmbgf0e42t2.</p> <p>DCEO maintains a Frequently Asked Questions (and answers) list about CEJA workforce and contractor programs, found at https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/ceja-faq.html.</p> <p>DCEO will hold a CEJA Workforce Ecosystem and Partner Building Webinar on June 22, 2023, with registration available at https://illinois.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_zYn_oEbdRv2Wf3zOiJWT0w#/registration.</p> <p>The Smart Energy Design Assistance Center at the University of Illinois provides high-level guidance to CEJA’s workforce training programs at https://smartenergy.illinois.edu/how-will-ceja-grow-the-solar-workforce.</p>
<p>Energy Workforce Equity Portal</p>	<p>20 ILCS 3855/1-75 (c-10)</p>	<p>IPA</p>	<p>https://energyequity.illinois.gov ; https://ipa.illinois.gov/diversity-equity-and-</p>	<p>Equity eligible persons (participants in CEJA and FEJA job training programs; persons currently or formerly involved in the foster care system; persons who were formerly</p>	<p>Under the Illinois Power Agency Act as modified by CEJA, utility-scale wind and solar; brownfield solar; and some on-site solar projects seeking REC incentive funding under IPA-managed procurements must use equity eligible persons or equity eligible contractors for certain portions of their project workforce. Information on these</p>

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			inclusion/minimum-equity-standard.html	<p>incarcerated; and persons whose primary residence is in an equity investment eligible community) <i>[This is almost the same definition of the term as in the Energy Transition Act, with the addition of job training participants.]</i></p> <p>Equity eligible contractors (a business, including a sole proprietorship, that is majority-owned by equity eligible persons; or a nonprofit or cooperative that is majority-governed by equity eligible persons) <i>[This is almost the same definition of the term as in the Energy Transition Act, with the removal of CEJA job training participation as an alternate pathway for individual leaders to qualify the contractor organization.]</i></p> <p>“Equity investment eligible community” has the same meaning in the Energy Transition Act and in the IPA Act, meaning Environmental Justice Communities as defined by the IPA or R3 Areas under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.</p>	<p>requirements, for both employers and workers, can be found at the pages linked in the “Website” column of this row.</p>

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Coal-to-Solar REC Procurement	20 ILCS 3855/1-75(c-5)(1) – (8)	IPA + ICC	https://www.ipa-energyrfp.com/coal-to-solar/final-materials https://www.ipa-energyrfp.com/coal-to-solar/results	Owners of coal power plants (≥ 150 MW) that primarily burned coal as of Jan. 1, 2016, and either retired since then or are still active. Owner cannot be a rural electric cooperative or municipal utility; and the coal plant was at one time owned, in whole or in part, by a public utility.	<p>IPA administers the procurement (on behalf of Ameren Illinois and ComEd, using ratepayer-collected funds) of RECs from new utility-scale solar facilities at the site of coal power plants.</p> <p>In the first procurement event (spring 2022), proposals must (at the coal plant site) include solar projects of 20-100 MW and storage of 2-10 MW. In the second procurement (fall 2022), proposals must include solar projects of 5-20 MW and storage of 0.5-1.0 MW. Selected proposals receive a 20-year REC contract at \$30/REC.</p> <p>Projects already selected in April 2022 are shown in the second link in the Website column. No proposals were submitted in October 2022.</p>
Coal-to-Solar Energy Storage Grant Initiative	20 ILCS 3855/1-75(c-5)(9), (10)	DCEO	https://www.illinois.gov/news/press-release.24987.html	Project developers at locations of any coal power plant (≥ 150 MW) that either retired after Jan. 1, 2016, or is still active, and was originally owned by a public utility, and is not now owned by a rural electric cooperative or municipal utility.	<p>Budget: \$28.5 million annually for 10 years</p> <p>Program provides grants (in the form of 10-year contracts) for new energy storage facilities at up to 3 locations in MISO territory of Illinois and up to 2 locations in PJM territory of Illinois. Payments shall be \$110,000 per MW per year. Five recipients were already selected by DCEO as of June 2022 (see Website column).</p>
Brownfield Solar REC Procurement	20 ILCS 3855/1-75 (c)(1)(C)(i)	IPA + ICC	https://www.ipa-energyrfp.com/indexed-wind-solar-and-brownfield	<p>Solar project developers at a brownfield site, which is defined for this purpose as:</p> <p>(1) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) CERCLA site, USEPA RCRA Corrective Action Program site, Ill. Envntl. Protection Agency (IEPA) Site Remediation</p>	<p>IPA shall coordinate the procurement of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs), via 20-year contracts, on behalf of ComEd, Ameren Illinois, and MidAmerican, from new solar facilities at brownfield sites. Under state law, brownfield solar RECs (excluding any brownfield community solar) shall be 3% of all new solar RECs to be procured over the next several years.</p> <p>The first such brownfield REC procurement after the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act resulted in one brownfield site solar project, 4.95 MW in Ottawa, IL, selected in the</p>

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				<p>Program site, <i>or</i> IEPA Solid Waste Program site; <i>or</i> (2) coal mine site that has permanently ceased coal production, permanently halted any re-mining operations, and is no longer accepting any coal combustion residues; has both completed all clean-up and remediation obligations under the federal Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1977 and all applicable Illinois rules and any other clean-up, remediation, or ongoing monitoring to safeguard health and well-being, as well as demonstrated compliance with all applicable federal and State environmental rules and regulations, including for coal ash waste.</p>	<p>May 2022 procurement event. https://www.icc.illinois.gov/downloads/public/electric-procurement-2022/5-12-22%20Public%20Notice%20of%20May%202022%20Wind%20Solar%20and%20Brownfield%20Indexed%20REC%20Procurement%20Results.pdf</p> <p>The IPA’s next brownfield site solar REC procurement (targeting 65,000 RECs or megawatt-hours annually under 20-year contracts) occurred on December 9, 2022 and was approved by the ICC on December 15, 2022. Four brownfield solar projects totaling around 28 MW were selected, including one at the site of the retired Duck Creek Power Station in Canton, IL. See https://www.icc.illinois.gov/downloads/public/electric-procurement-2022/Public%20Notice%20of%20December%202022%20Wind%20Solar%20and%20Brownfield%20Indexed%20REC%20Procurement%20Results%202022-12-15.pdf.</p> <p>Additionally, in July 2019 (before coal mines were legislatively added to the definition of brownfield for this purpose), the IPA’s brownfield REC procurement resulted in selection of two projects. https://www.icc.illinois.gov/downloads/public/PublicNoticeOfJuly2019BrownfieldRECProcurementResults2019-08-01.pdf</p>
Climate Bank	20 ILCS 3501/850-10	IFA		<p>The only specified beneficiaries (though not necessarily the exclusive beneficiaries) are developers of projects (1) in R3 Areas and environmental justice communities or (2) owned by eligible persons, which includes residents of R3 Areas or</p>	<p>The IFA, acting as Climate Bank, may enter into joint ventures; extend grants and loans; assist in investment of equity by another source; or use other financing instruments to support clean energy projects.</p>

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				environmental justice communities, persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system, and persons who were formerly incarcerated.	
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Dislocated Workers Services	29 U.S.C. §§ 3171 - 3174	DCEO	http://illinoisworknet.com/layoffrecovery https://www.illinoisworknet.com/LayoffRecovery/Pages/RapidResponseServices.aspx	Workers who lose their jobs in the case of a permanent closure or mass layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, or a natural or other disaster, that results in mass job dislocation.	Rapid Response Services are available to employers in the case of a permanent closure or mass layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, or a natural or other disaster, that results in mass job dislocation. The State Dislocated Worker Unit coordinates with employers to provide on-site information to workers and employers about employment and retraining services designed to help participants retain employment when feasible, or obtain re-employment as soon as possible.
Illinois Unemployment Benefits	820 ILCS 405/100 <i>et seq.</i>	IDES	https://ides.illinois.gov/unemployment/file-a-claim.html https://ides.illinois.gov/unemployment/resources/benefits-rights.html	Generally speaking (although there may be additional requirements), an involuntarily unemployed worker who earned at least \$1,600 during a recent 12-month period, and is able and available to work and is seeking work, may collect unemployment benefits.	See https://ides.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/ides/ides_forms_and_publications/cli105L.pdf and https://ides.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/ides/ides_forms_and_publications/CLI110L.pdf for guidance as to the amounts and terms of benefits.
Illinois Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act	820 ILCS 65/1 <i>et seq.</i> ; see also 56 IAC Part 230	IDOL	https://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/warn.aspx	Workers at investor-owned coal power plants or coal mines where the employer has at least 75 employees	According to the law, “An owner of an investor-owned electric generating plant or coal mining operation may not order a mass layoff, relocation, or employment loss unless, 2 years before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order” to affected employees, their representatives, DCEO, and local governments. It’s important to note that in this law, “mass layoff” is defined to exclude layoffs due to permanent or temporary

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					<p>plant closure. “Mass layoff” could mean laying off at least 33% of full-time employees, if the number of affected employees is at least 25 full-time employees. “Employment loss” could mean a layoff exceeding 6 months, or a reduction of hours of 50% during each month of a 6-month period.</p> <p>The notice of layoffs shall include the elements found in the federal WARN Act.</p> <p>An employee, representative of employees, DCEO, or local governments may file a complaint (within IDOL) against an employer for violating this law. In case of a violation, the employer shall be liable for back pay to all affected employees who were entitled to notice, at a final pay rate + value of benefits, for the period of violation, capped at 60 days.</p> <p>IDOL has the power to investigate alleged noncompliance and levy civil penalties of up to \$500/day upon an employer found to have violated the notice requirement with respect to DCEO and local government.</p> <p>A list of Illinois power plants that have recently (as of Sep. 2022) provided WARN Act notices can be found at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/documents/energy-community-reinvestment-report2022.pdf.</p>
Clean Energy Sector Annual Workforce Report	20 ILCS 1505-215	IDOL			<p>IDOL is to produce an annual report on the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of workers on clean energy projects in the State. The report shall also break this down by union vs. non-union employers; in-state vs. out-of-state residence status of workers; and by prevailing wage classification.</p> <p>IDOL published its first such annual report on April 15, 2022: https://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-</p>

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					Rules/CONMED/Documents/CTP/4-15-22%20Energy%20Transition%20Report.pdf
FEJA Job Training Programs	220 ILCS 5/16-108.12; 20 ILCS 3855/1-75(c)(1)(O)	DCEO	https://dceo.illinois.gov/climateandequitablejobs/feja-solar-training-programs.html ; https://www.illinoisfa.com/job-training/?org_category=feja-job-training-programs#organizations	<p>Solar Training Pipeline (one of the three programs here) prioritizes targeting persons who were or are in the foster care system, and persons with a criminal record.</p> <p>The Multi-Cultural Job Training Program is to be carried out by diversity-focused sub-administrators.</p>	<p>Budget: \$10 million every 3 years.</p> <p>For several years, ComEd administered and funded (with ratepayer-collected funds) certain solar job training programs defined in Public Act 99-0906, the “Future Energy Jobs Act” (FEJA) of 2016. Pursuant to Public Act 102-0662, the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act, and a subsequent stipulation approved by the ICC in March 2022 in Docket No. 17-0332, DCEO has taken over responsibility for administering these programs.</p> <p>The programs include the Solar Training Pipeline (\$3 million out of total \$10 million budget); the Craft Apprenticeship Program (\$3 million); and the Multi-Cultural Job Training Program (\$4 million). The programs are contracted out to private administrators.</p> <p>The most recent annual report (for 2021) on these programs (based on ComEd’s administration before transferring to DCEO) can be found here: https://www.icc.illinois.gov/docket/P2017-0332/documents/325755/files/567094.pdf. ComEd’s Transition Report dated December 2022 summarizing the cumulative FEJA job training activities since 2017 can be found at https://www.icc.illinois.gov/docket/P2017-0332/documents/331621.</p>

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FEDERAL PROGRAMS					
Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Program	42 U.S.C. § 16517; Pub. Law 117-169 (Inflation Reduction Act or IRA), § 50144	U.S. Dept. of Energy (USDOE) Loan Programs Office	https://www.energy.gov/lpo/energy-infrastructure-reinvestment ; https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/deploy-deploy-2-energy-infrastructure-reinvestment-eir-program	Projects eligible for loan guarantees include projects that: 1) retool, repower, repurpose, or replace energy infrastructure that has ceased operations [including the remediation of environmental damage associated with energy infrastructure]; or (2) enable operating energy infrastructure to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases	Budget: \$5 billion through FY2026 to support \$250 billion of loan guarantees (with a term not to exceed 30 years). Any project under the “retool, repower [etc.]” prong that involves electricity generation through the use of fossil fuels shall be required to have controls or technologies to avoid, reduce, utilize, or sequester air pollutants and anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases.
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	30 U.S.C. § 1231a; Pub. Law 117-58 (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act or IIJA), §§ 40701-40703	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE); Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)	https://www.osmre.gov/programs/reclaiming-abandoned-mine-lands ; https://revenue.data.illinois.gov/how-revenue-works/aml-reclamation-program	Grants may be made to States and Tribes for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects.	Budget: \$725 million annually for 15 years, beginning in FY2022. Eligible uses include: Cleaning up abandoned coal mine sites and related problems, as specified in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, that pose a threat to public health and safety, and restoring land and water resources degraded by the effects of past coal mining, and addressing emergency projects. Those sites and related problems must be entered into the OSMRE’s abandoned mine land inventory system and be associated with a coal mine that was abandoned prior to August 3, 1977. Unlike traditional Abandoned Mine Land funding that has been distributed in the past, and will continue to be distributed annually through at least Fiscal Year 2035, funding under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law may be used to design, build, operate, maintain, and rehabilitate acid mine drainage facilities that

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					<p>are not in conjunction with a Priority 1 or Priority 2 site. However, States and Tribes may not place a portion of their Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding into acid mine drainage set-aside accounts.</p> <p>Priority may also be given to reclamation projects that provide employment for current and former employees of the coal industry.</p> <p>OSMRE announced in November 2022 that Illinois is receiving \$75.8 million under this program for FY2022. https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-109-million-create-good-paying-union-jobs</p> <p>IDNR proposes to administer reclamation work at 55 abandoned mine sites throughout Illinois during the program’s first year, with the possibility of annual grant renewals for a total of 15 years. IDNR announced a proposed project list on March 24, 2023 at https://agr.illinois.gov/news/press-release.26236.html and accepted public comment on that proposal through May 22, 2023.</p>
<p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund</p>	<p>42 U.S.C. § 7434; Pub. Law 117-169 (IRA), § 60103</p>	<p>USEPA</p>	<p>https://www.epa.gov/inflation-reduction-act/greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund</p>	<p>States, municipalities, Tribal governments, and nonprofit organizations</p>	<p>Budget: \$27 billion in FY2022, available to award grants through FY2024</p> <p>The program includes (1) \$7 billion for competitive grants to enable low-income and disadvantaged communities to deploy or benefit from zero-emission technologies, including distributed technologies on residential rooftops, and to carry out other greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; (2) nearly \$12 billion for competitive grants to nonprofit nondepository finance entities to support direct and indirect financial and technical assistance to projects that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) \$8</p>

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					<p>billion for competitive grants to nonprofit recipients for the provision of financial and technical assistance to projects that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions in low-income and disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>Nonprofit recipients of funds under this program shall use the funds to either directly support qualified projects, or provide indirect support in the form of establishing new or supporting existing public/nonprofit entities that provide financial assistance to qualified projects.</p> <p>USEPA issued a request for public comment on October 20, 2022, with responses due by December 5, 2022. The request is at https://downloads.regulations.gov/EPA-HQ-OA-2022-0859-0002/content.pdf and responses can be found at https://www.regulations.gov/docket/EPA-HQ-OA-2022-0859/comments.</p>
<p>Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization (IWG)</p>	<p>Executive Order 14008, § 218 (not statutory)</p>	<p>USDOE National Energy Tech. Lab</p>	<p>https://energycommunities.gov</p>		<p>The IWG shall “coordinate the identification and delivery of Federal resources to revitalize the economies of coal, oil and gas, and power plant communities; develop strategies to implement the policy set forth in section 217 of this order [revitalization of former mining and well localities] and for economic and social recovery; assess opportunities to ensure benefits and protections for coal and power plant workers; and submit reports to the National Climate Advisor and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy on a regular basis on the progress of the revitalization effort.”</p> <p>The IWG’s Initial Report to the President (April 2021) identifies 6 regions with high dependence on coal-related jobs, including the Illinois Basin. https://netl.doe.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/Initial%20Report%20on%20Energy%20Communities%20Apr2021.pdf</p>

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					<p>The IWG announced (Sep. 2022) a Rapid Response Team for the Illinois Basin to support the region’s transition to a clean energy economy. https://www.rd.usda.gov/newsroom/news-release/biden-harris-administration-launches-rapid-response-team-support-illinois-basin-energy-communities</p> <p>The IWG finalized a multi-agency Memorandum of Understanding in March 2023, found at https://energycommunities.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/IWG-RRT-MOU-and-Framework_3_28_23.pdf.</p>
<p>National Dislocated Worker Grants, Technical Assistance, and Projects</p>	<p>29 U.S.C. §§ 3225, 3102(15); Pub. Law 113-128, § 170; 20 C.F.R. Part 687</p>	<p>US Dept. of Labor (USDOL)</p>	<p>https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers;</p>	<p>Workers affected by major economic dislocations, such as plant closures, mass layoffs, or closures and realignments of military installations</p>	<p>Grants may be awarded to a State WIOA program agency, a local workforce development board, a tribal or native organization, or other entities determined to be eligible by the state Governor or by the U.S. Secretary of Labor. The recipient entity shall provide employment and training assistance to affected workers.</p> <p>According to USDOL, “the purpose of a Layoff [Dislocated Worker Grant] is to provide assistance to a State or local board that has expended formula funding and can demonstrate the need for additional funds to provide employment and training assistance to workers affected by major economic dislocations. Layoff DWGs provide direct services and assistance to dislocated workers. Major dislocation events generally are defined as layoffs of 50 or more individuals.”</p>
<p>Assistance to Coal Communities / Economic Adjustment Assistance</p>	<p>42 U.S.C. § 3149; Pub. Law 117-2</p>	<p>U.S. Economic Development Admin. (EDA)</p>	<p>https://www.eda.gov/coal</p>	<p>Coal communities, defined as “communities and regions that can reasonably demonstrate how changes in the coal economy have resulted or are anticipated</p>	<p>As part of a \$3 billion appropriation through the American Rescue Plan (2021), the U.S. EDA made a “Coal Communities Commitment” to allocate \$300 million (via Economic Adjustment Assistance and other programs) to</p>

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	<p>(American Rescue Plan Act), § 6001;</p> <p>Pub. Law 116-136 (CARES Act), Div. B., Title II</p>			<p>to result in job losses and layoffs in any coal-reliant commercial sector”</p>	<p>coal communities that may be affected by job losses or layoffs.</p> <p>EDA states that “EDA will consider applications for projects in communities and regions where the primary coal economy contraction “event” [...] took place within 15 years prior to the application submission date.” EDA further states that “coal communities can apply for investment assistance on a wide range of technical, planning, workforce development, entrepreneurship, and public works and infrastructure projects.”</p> <p>Several Illinois local entities received EDA Economic Adjustment Assistance funding during FY2021 (although these may not be coal-focused): see https://www.eda.gov/files/annual-reports/fy2021/FY2021-Approved-EDA-Annual-Report.pdf at 83.</p> <p>Assistance to Coal Communities funding under the CARES Act of 2020 is still available, see https://energycommunities.gov/funding-opportunity/assistance-to-coal-communities-acc.</p> <p>The EDA’s Economic Development Representative for Illinois may be reached at erhodes@eda.gov.</p>
<p>Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas</p>	<p>Pub. Law 117-58 (IIJA), § 40103(c)</p>	<p>USDOE Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations</p>	<p>https://www.energy.gov/oced/energy-improvements-rural-or-remote-areas-0</p>	<p>Cities, towns, or unincorporated areas with no more than 10,000 inhabitants</p>	<p>Budget: \$1 billion for FY2022 through FY2026</p> <p>Eligible uses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall cost-effectiveness of energy generation, transmission, or distribution systems; • Siting or upgrading transmission and distribution lines; • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation by rural or remote areas; • Providing or modernizing electric generation facilities;

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing microgrids; and • Increasing energy efficiency <p>USDOE issued a Request for Information on October 4, 2022, with responses due by December 5, 2022. The RFI is at https://oced-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#FoaId4fa22789-a7f5-462d-97a6-d6b4433c4627.</p> <p>USDOE accepted applications for a \$15 million Energizing Rural Communities Prize through May 24, 2023 (https://www.energy.gov/oced/articles/energizing-rural-communities-prize-open-february-2023; https://www.energy.gov/doe-stem/events/energizing-rural-communities-prize-submission-deadline; https://www.herox.com/rural-energy/resource/1187).</p> <p>Phase One selected applications (announced in July 2023) will be able to apply for Phase Two, through July 2024. This Prize has two tracks, including a \$10 million “Partner Track” supporting plans to connect rural or remote communities to government funding, technical assistance, or a network of partners that can help implement clean energy demonstration projects, and a \$5 million “Finance Track” support plans to access capital or to developing community ownership models to help finance clean energy demonstration projects.</p> <p>USDOE issued a \$300 million Funding Opportunity Announcement in March 2023 (https://www.energy.gov/oced/funding-notice-energy-improvement-rural-or-remote-areas), with concept papers due by April 14, 2023 and full applications due by August 2, 2023; and a \$50 million Funding Opportunity Announcement in May 2023 (https://www.energy.gov/oced/grant-funding-notice-energy-improvements-rural-or-remote-areas), with pre-</p>

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					applications due by July 13, 2023 and full applications due by October 12, 2023.
USDA Assistance for Rural Electric Cooperatives: Empowering Rural America	7 U.S.C. § 8103; Pub. Law 117-169 (IRA), § 22004	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (USDA)	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/electric-programs ; https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/electric-programs/empowering-rural-america-new-era-program	Any rural electric cooperative, assuming it is or has been a Rural Utilities Service electric loan borrower pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936	Budget: \$9.7 billion (to remain available through FY2031) Provides loans, grants, and other financial assistance to “achieve the greatest reduction in carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions associated with rural electric [cooperative] systems through the purchase of renewable energy, renewable energy systems, zero-emission systems, and carbon capture and storage systems, to deploy such systems, or to make energy efficiency improvements to electric generation and transmission systems of the eligible entity.” No single borrower or awardee can receive more than 10 percent of the available \$9.7 billion funding. A Notice of Funding Opportunity was published in the Federal Register on May 16, 2023 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-05-16/pdf/2023-10392.pdf). Applicant cooperatives must submit a Letter of Interest from July 31 through August 31, 2023; invitations to submit an application will be sent to top-ranking applicants.
Powering Affordable Clean Energy	7 U.S.C. § 8103; Pub. Law 117-169 (IRA), § 22001	USDA	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/electric-programs/powering-affordable-clean-energy-pace-program	Applicant entities may be states, municipalities, cooperatives, nonprofits, Tribal or Alaskan Native entities, or for-profit companies.	The Powering Affordable Clean Energy (PACE) program initiative provides \$1 billion of funding to forgive up to 60 percent of loans for renewable energy projects that use wind, solar, hydropower, geothermal, or biomass, as well as for renewable energy storage projects. Loans may be from \$1 to \$100 million. Applicants must submit a letter of interest between June 30 – September 29, 2023, and then USDA will invite sponsors of the most qualified projects to submit applications.

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Clean Energy Demonstration Program on Current and Former Mine Land	42 U.S.C. § 18761; Pub. Law 117-58 (IIJA), § 40342	USDOE Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations	https://www.energy.gov/oced/clean-energy-demonstration-program-current-and-former-mine-land	Must be on currently operating or former (abandoned or inactive) coal mine land. Due to the selection criteria (see next column), dislocated coal workers may indirectly benefit.	<p>Budget: \$500 million for FY2022 through FY2026.</p> <p>USDOE shall select not more than 5 clean energy projects (at least 2 solar), to be carried out in geographically diverse regions.</p> <p>Project selection shall prioritize, among other factors, (1) GHG reduction and (2) job creation, particularly in economically distressed areas and with respect to dislocated workers previously employed in manufacturing, coal power plants, or coal mining.</p> <p>USDOE issued a request for information on June 29, 2022, with responses due by August 15, 2022. The RFI is at https://oced-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#FoaIdfc57cda4-4a1d-4680-86c2-e09f4c46169a.</p> <p>On April 4, 2023, USDOE issued a Funding Opportunity Announcement for \$450 million under this program (https://www.energy.gov/oced/funding-notice-clean-energy-demonstration-program-current-and-former-mine-land). Eligible technologies include solar; micro-grids; geothermal; direct air capture; fossil-fueled electricity generation with carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration; energy storage; and advanced nuclear technologies. Applications must include a Community Benefits Plan. Concept papers were due by May 11, 2023, and full applications are due by August 31, 2023.</p>
Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program	42 U.S.C. § 18742; Pub. Law 117-58	USDOE Office of Manufacturing and Energy	https://www.energy.gov/mesc/advanced-energy-manufacturing-and-recycling-grants	Manufacturing firms with < \$100 MM annual sales, less than 500 employees on site, and annual energy bills over \$100K and under \$2.5 MM. Priority	<p>Budget: \$750 million for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.</p> <p>USDOE shall award grants to private entities for the following projects (if they have a reasonable expectation of commercial viability):</p>

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	(IIJA), § 40209	Supply Chains		given to minority-owned entities. Project must be located in, or adjacent to, a census tract where a coal mine closed after 1999 or a coal power plant closed after 2009.	<p>(1) energy projects that re-equip, expand, or establish a manufacturing or recycling facility for the production or recycling of: solar power; wind power; hydropower; geothermal power; hydrothermal power; fuel cells, microturbines; energy storage; grid modernization equipment; carbon capture, removal, use, or sequestration property; equipment for refining, electrolyzing, or blending renewable or low-carbon or low-emission fuel or chemicals; energy conservation technology production; electric or fuel cell vehicles (including components, charging infrastructure, or refueling infrastructure thereof); or hybrid vehicles \geq 14,000 pounds or their components; or other advanced energy property designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>(2) re-equipping an industrial or manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions substantially under the level of current best practices, through installation of low- or zero-carbon process heat systems; carbon capture, transport, utilization, and storage systems; energy efficiency and waste reduction technology in industrial processes; or any other industrial technology that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>USDOE shall prioritize, for selection purposes, projects with higher greenhouse gas reduction impact; higher lifetime domestic job creation; higher job creation in the project vicinity, including in low-income communities and for dislocated workers previously employed in manufacturing, coal power plants, or coal mining; higher potential for technological innovation and commercial deployment; lower levelized cost of energy creation, energy storage, energy reduction, or greenhouse gas reduction.</p>

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[Federal] WARN Act	29 U.S.C. §§ 2101 – 2109; 20 C.F.R. Part 639	USDOL	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/layoffs/warn	Workers at employers with 100 or more employees	<p>Requires that an employer must give 60 days’ notice before ordering a plant closing or mass layoff. Notice goes to employee representative (or the employees), to the State, and to local government.</p> <p>It’s important to note that in this law, “mass layoff” is defined to exclude layoffs due to permanent or temporary plant closure. “Mass layoff” could mean laying off at least 33% of full-time employees, if the number of affected employees is at least 50 full-time employees. “Employment loss” could mean a layoff exceeding 6 months, or a reduction of hours of 50% during each month of a 6-month period.</p> <p>An employee, representative of employees, or local government may file a complaint (in federal district court) against an employer for violating this law. In case of a violation, the employer shall be liable for back pay to all affected employees who were entitled to notice, at a final pay rate + value of benefits, for the period of violation, capped at 60 days.</p> <p>An employer that violates the notice requirement with respect to a unit of local government shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$500/day for each day of the violation.</p> <p>A list of Illinois power plants that have recently (as of Sep. 2022) provided WARN Act notices can be found at https://dceo.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/dceo/documents/energy-community-reinvestment-report2022.pdf.</p>
Energy Communities Tax Credit Adder	26 U.S.C. §§ 45(b)(11), 48(a)(14),	Internal Revenue	https://energycommunities.gov/energy-	Wind, solar, or storage developers of projects in a location that (1) is a brownfield	Renewable energy projects located in an energy community may receive an increase of 10 percent on the Production Tax Credit (or its successor), or an extra 10

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	45Y(g)(7), 48E(a)(3)(A) (IRA, §§ 13101(g), 13102(o), 13701(a), 13702(a))	Service (IRS)	community-tax-credit-bonus	site under the USEPA CERCLA program; <i>or</i> (2) has (a) unemployment rate \geq national average plus (b) at any time after 2009, \geq 0.17 direct employment or \geq 25% local tax revenues related to fossil fuel extraction, processing, transport, or storage; <i>or</i> (3) is a census tract (or adjacent to a census tract) in which a coal mine closed after 1999 or a coal power plant retired after 2009.	percentage points on the Investment Tax Credit (or its successor) (assuming prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements under federal tax law are met). The IRS issued Notice 2022-51 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-22-51.pdf) on October 5, 2022, requesting comments (with a response date of November 4, 2022) about potential clarifications to the energy communities standard. All comments can be found at https://www.regulations.gov/document/IRS-2022-0025-0001/comment . On April 4, 2023, the IRS issued Notice 2023-29 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-23-29.pdf) with further guidance (in advance of more formal rules to be released later) on the definition of “energy communities” under the new Inflation Reduction Act federal tax credits, and an interactive mapping tool (https://arcgis.netl.doe.gov/portal/apps/experiencebuilder/experience/?id=a2ce47d4721a477a8701bd0e08495e1d) to identify the localities that the IRS believes at this time count as “energy communities” (excluding brownfield sites).
Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit	26 U.S.C. § 48C; Pub. Law 117-169 (IRA), § 13501	IRS	https://www.energy.gov/infrastructure/qualifying-advanced-energy-project-credit-48c-program	At least 40 percent of the total credit value of the program will be reserved for projects that are located in, or adjacent to, a census tract where a coal mine closed after 1999 or a coal power plant closed after 2009.	Budget: Over the duration of the program, a cumulative total of \$10 billion, including at least \$4 billion for projects in energy communities (as defined elsewhere in the IRA), will be awarded. This federal tax credit program provides 30 percent of the value of a qualified investment, assuming prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are met. Qualifying projects are: (1) projects that re-equip, expand, or establish an industrial or manufacturing facility for the production or recycling of

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					<p>solar power; wind power; hydropower; geothermal power; hydrothermal power; other renewable resources; fuel cells, microturbines; energy storage; grid modernization equipment; carbon capture, removal, use, or sequestration property; equipment for refining, electrolyzing, or blending renewable or low-carbon or low-emission fuel or chemicals; energy conservation technology production; electric or fuel cell vehicles (including components, charging infrastructure, or refueling infrastructure thereof); or hybrid vehicles \geq 14,000 pounds or their components; or other greenhouse gas-reducing advanced energy property.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>(2) re-equipping an industrial or manufacturing facility with equipment designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20 percent through installation of low- or zero-carbon process heat systems; carbon capture, transport, utilization, and storage systems; energy efficiency and waste reduction from industrial processes; or other industrial technologies designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>(3) re-equipping, expanding, or establishing an industrial facility for the processing, refining, or recycling of critical materials (defined in 30 U.S.C. § 1606(a)(2)).</p> <p>The IRS issued Notice 2022-47 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-22-47.pdf) on October 5, 2022 seeking comment by November 4, 2022 on the selection criteria for the new Section 48C program. The IRS issued Notice 2023-18 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-23-18.pdf) on February 13, 2023 and Notice 2023-44 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-23-44.pdf) on May 31, 2023 with guidance on this program. The first allocation round of funding under this program will begin May 31, 2023 (with concept papers accepted from that date through July 31, 2023), with \$4 billion total, including \$1.6</p>

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					<p>billion to projects located in “energy communities.” Based on eligibility requirements, reasonable expectations of commercial viability, and other factors, the USDOE will then issue an encouragement or non-encouragement letter for a project, based on the submitted concept paper. Project sponsors will then (in Fall 2023 or Winter 2023-2024) submit applications for the Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit; the USDOE will review applications and recommend certain projects to the IRS for certification based on criteria described at pages 42-103 of IRS Notice 2023-44. The IRS will make final decisions for the first funding allocation round by March 31, 2024.</p> <p>A map of localities that the IRS believes qualify for the 40% allocation for coal mine or coal power plant closures can be found at https://arcgis.netl.doe.gov/portal/apps/experiencebuilder/experience/?id=a44704679a4f44a5aac122324eb00914&page=home.</p>
<p>Brownfields Job Training Grants</p>	<p>42 U.S.C. § 9604(k)(7);</p> <p>Pub. Law 117-58 (IIJA), Div. J, Title VI, Env'tl. Prot. Agency part, State and Tribal Assistance Grants part, § 8(A)(v)</p>	<p>USEPA</p>	<p>https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfields-job-training-jt-grants</p>	<p>Eligible recipients include state and local government entities; Indian tribes; nonprofit organizations; qualified community development entities; workforce investment boards; labor unions.</p> <p>Intended beneficiaries are unemployed and under-employed residents of solid and hazardous waste-impacted communities.</p>	<p>FY2023 budget: \$12 million; 25 grants awarded at amounts up to \$500,000 per award.</p> <p>FY2024 budget: \$12 million; 24 grants to be awarded at amounts up to \$500,000 per award.</p> <p>This program is intended to train unemployed and under-employed residents of brownfield communities with skills necessary for environmental remediation and cleanup work. Applicants will be evaluated on the extent to which they partner with and secure hiring commitments from local contractors and other stakeholders in communities where EPA-funded projects are located.</p>

State and federal energy transition programs available in Illinois

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					USEPA released the FY2024 Opportunity Notice on May 30, 2023, with the Guidelines available at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-05/FY%2024%20BF%20Job%20Training%20RFA_0.pdf . Applications for FY2024 grants are due August 2, 2023. (Awardees from FY2023 are not eligible for FY2024.)