

# Energy Efficient & Renewable Energy Technologies, Programs & Incentives

A reference for Low-Income Renters, Homeowners & Landlords with Low-Income Tenants in Massachusetts



Graphic courtesy of Freepik

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## Contents

Renewable Energy Options for Low-Income Renters and Homeowners & Landlords with Low-Income Renters .....	3
Efficient Electric Heating & Cooling with Heat Pumps .....	3
Solar Power (aka photovoltaics or PV).....	4
Owning vs Third Party Ownership .....	4
About third party solar ownership (PPAs & Leases).....	5
Community Solar .....	6
Renewable Energy Options for Landlords with a Majority of Market-Rate Tenants.....	7
Geothermal (aka ground source heat pumps) .....	7
Air to Water Heat Pump .....	7
Solar Hot Water .....	8
Battery Storage.....	9
Electric Vehicles .....	9
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations for Homes & Apartment Buildings (aka Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment [EVSE]).....	10
Energy Efficiency Programs for Low-Income Renters and Homeowners & Landlords of Low-Income Tenants .....	10
Mass Save Enhanced Residential Program (61-80% State Median Income) .....	10
Mass Save Income Eligible Program (60% or below State Median Income) for Single Family Homes and 2-4 Unit Apartment Buildings .....	11
Income-Eligible Program through Community Action Pioneer Valley (60% or below State Median Income) .....	11
Low-Income Energy Affordability Networks (LEAN) Multi-Family Program for 5 or More Apartment Units.....	12
Incentives, Loans & Programs for Energy Upgrades for Landlords with a Majority of Market-Rate Tenants .....	13
Multi-Family Housing with 5 Units or More, with 50% or More Market Rate Apartments.....	13
Mass Save 0% HEAT Loans for Energy Upgrades .....	13
Residential Renovations & Additions: Mass Save Incentives for Energy Upgrades .....	13
Resources to check on potential new energy-saving incentives .....	14

## **General information**

Enhanced energy efficiency and clean energy technologies can reduce your dependence on fossil fuels for energy generation. Benefits in your home and community include:

- Lowering your energy costs now and safeguarding your property from rising energy costs in the future
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which cause global heating and the climate crisis
- Creating more local jobs
- Improving health, safety, and comfort

We hope this resource will allow you to learn more about programs that can help make clean energy more affordable for residential customers in Massachusetts, with a focus on low-income residents. The following pages provide information regarding offerings and eligibility requirements for different technologies.

In addition, the MA Department of Energy Resources has a webpage listing a wide range of energy-saving incentives and rebates for MA residents: <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massachusetts-energy-rebates-incentives>.

For listings of state and federal incentives (including tax credits and rebates), loan programs and policies related to energy-saving projects, check out the Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency: <https://www.dsireusa.org/>.

Along with resources for energy upgrades for low-income renters, homeowners, and landlords with 50% or more low-income tenants, this list includes resources for landlords for a majority of market-rate tenants, recognizing that these buildings might have low-income residents who would benefit from energy upgrades.

You will find up-to-date information on FRCOG's Clean Energy Website at <https://frcog.org/clean-energy/>. This guide is meant to accompany the website and provide more information about specific rebates and incentives available for low-income households.

### **IMPORTANT:**

- **Before having anything installed using incentives and/or loans, be sure to check with the program overseeing the incentives/loans to ensure that your project meets the program's specifications to qualify. Each utility has its own specifications.**
- **Incentives can vary depending on which utility you use, how your property is heated, your income or the income of tenants in an apartment building.**
- **Starting with sealing drafty air leaks and insulating buildings is the most cost-effective first step before installing efficient heating/cooling, appliances, and renewable energy like solar. A building using less energy may need smaller equipment that costs less and operates with lower energy bills. Information about Energy Efficiency Programs can be found starting on page 10 of this document.**

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## Renewable Energy Options for Low-Income Renters and Homeowners & Landlords with Low-Income Renters

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These incentives may apply to income-eligible renters and homeowners, including those who receive Fuel Assistance, and/or the lower-income discount on their electric bill, and to landlords with low-income renters.

As noted above, it is important to weatherize your property before installing any of the following clean energy technologies. You can learn more about rebates and incentives for energy efficiency programs starting on page 10.

### **Efficient Electric Heating & Cooling with Heat Pumps**

**About heat pumps:** A heat pump can be used not only for heating and cooling buildings but also for heating water (see below [Heat Pump Water Heaters & also Air to Water Heat Pumps](#)). Heat pumps use a refrigerant to move heat from one space to another; for example, a refrigerator is a heat pump that transfers heat from inside your fridge out the back of it. Some heat pump rebates may refer to amounts per ton of heating/cooling capacity. One ton of heating = 12,000 BTUs.

### **Central, Ducted, Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) & Mini Splits**

ASHPs and mini splits (a type of ASHP) heat and cool buildings efficiently with electricity and **work best in buildings that have first been insulated and had air leaks plugged**. For the last several years or more, cold climate ASHPs/mini splits are now able to heat efficiently even in the coldest winter temperatures. Though ASHPs require electricity to operate, they use 40-70% less electricity than electric-resistance heating and will lower your heating expenses when replacing oil, propane, and possibly natural gas systems, depending on the price of natural gas.

More information about ASHP technology, cost, benefits, operating tips, & a list of installers (not vetted by Massachusetts Clean Energy Center [CEC]) is on CEC's website:

<https://goclean.masscec.com/clean-energy-solutions/air-source-heat-pumps>. The nonprofit, Clean Energy Consumers Alliance, also has information about heat pumps: <https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/allaboutheatpumps>.

Mass Save offers a no-cost virtual consultation with a Mass Save Heat Pump & HVAC Specialist for guidance on deciding if heat pumps are right for you, answering technical questions about ASHPs/mini splits, and connecting you with Mass Save participating installers (you're required to use a Mass Save participating ASHP/mini split installer to be eligible for their rebates and 0% HEAT Loans): <https://www.masssave.com/en/heatpump/hvac-specialist>.

### **Operating ASHPs/Mini Splits Efficiently**

ASHPs and mini splits operate most efficiently when set to a comfortable temperature and left there, rather than setting them back more than a few degrees at night or when you're out of the house for the day. If you'll be out of town for at least a few days, then it saves you electricity to turn the temperature up several degrees in the summer cooling season or down several degrees in the winter heating season. You can learn more about how to get the most savings from operating mini splits at <https://www.masssave.com/en/learn/residential/mini-split-heat-pump-tips>.

## ASHP/Mini Split Rebates & Loans, and Eligibility:

- **Switching from fossil fuel heating to efficient electric heating and cooling equipment with centralized, ducted air source heat pumps (ASHPs) or ductless mini splits (a type of heat pump that heats and cools discrete spaces) may be a **no cost** option through the **Income Eligible Program with CAPV** (for more information on this program, see [Income-Eligible Program through Community Action Pioneer Valley](#) below). 1-4 unit low-income properties may qualify for no-cost ASHPs/mini splits if you switch from heating with oil or propane (currently, buildings heated with natural gas do not qualify for ASHPs/mini splits under this program). The building does not need to be owner-occupied.**
- The Low-Income Energy Affordability Networks (LEAN) Multi-Family Program for 5 or more apartment units, with 50% or more units that are low-income, may provide incentives for efficient heating and cooling (possibly including air source heat pumps/mini splits).

## **Solar Power (aka photovoltaics or PV)**

Options that may work well for low-income residents and landlords include Power Purchase Agreements or Leases or community solar, where a third party owns the solar, and you may receive a discount on your electric bill. Low-income residents should be sure to ask how solar electric rates compare to discounted electric utility rates for low-income customers.

Electric utilities plan to make community solar available for low-income residents, but this is not yet available. Contact CAPV's Energy Program in the coming months at [info@communityaction.us](mailto:info@communityaction.us) or by phone at 413-774-2310 or 800-370-0940, to see if the program has started.

Massachusetts Clean Energy Center's website provides solar power information for homeowners, landlords and renters, including steps to exploring solar, advice on finding a qualified solar installer, and solar benefits:

- How solar works: <https://www.masscec.com/how-it-works>
- Landlord Solar Toolkit: [https://files-cdn.masscec.com/solar/Sharing%20the%20Sun\\_MassCEC%20Solar%20Landlord%20Toolkit.pdf](https://files-cdn.masscec.com/solar/Sharing%20the%20Sun_MassCEC%20Solar%20Landlord%20Toolkit.pdf)

## ***Owning vs Third Party Ownership*** (Power Purchase Agreements [PPAs] or Leases)

Owning your own solar power system has benefits, but, **for renters and property owners who are not able to install their own solar, PPAs or leases offer an alternative.**

- CEC's webpage, <https://www.masscec.com/solar-financing-options>, provides a quick summary of the different solar ownership options.
- CEC's detailed guide to leases, loans & PPAs: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/a-massachusetts-homeowners-guide-to-solar-leases-loans-and-ppas/download>
- A guide to third party ownership of solar: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/a-massachusetts-homeowners-guide-to-solar-leases-loans-and-ppas/download>



- Advantages:
  - No or limited upfront costs for PV installation.
  - A solar company installs, maintains, owns, and operates the PV system.
  - The participant/property owner may pay a lower monthly electric bill.
- Some possible disadvantages:
  - For low-income residents, electricity rates from solar may or may not be less costly than low-income discounted utility electricity rates.
  - The long term costs of leasing or paying for a PPA typically add up to much more than the costs of PV ownership, in cases where owners are able to use tax credits and other incentives, including avoided electricity costs.
    - An agreement may include upfront costs and an annual % increase in the price of the electricity which should be compared with annual electric utility increases.
  - Also, for property owners, selling your building with solar under a lease or PPA may add complications depending on your solar contract with the third party owner.
  - Maintenance and repairs for the PV and your roof are subject to the terms of the contract.

### **Community Solar**

Community Solar typically works on a subscriber-based PPA or lease model that renters and property owners can participate in, with no up-front costs.

- An option if you are a renter, have an unsuitable roof, or too much shade.
- Possibly an easier option if you plan to move (check the terms of the contract).
- It won't affect your property's aesthetic.
- It's zero maintenance.
- Virtual net metering reduces your electricity bills by crediting your bill for your share of the community solar sending excess solar power to the electric grid.
- Improved economies of scale means it may be lower cost to own or participate in.
- If you are moving within your electric utility service territory, you can probably transfer your solar share to your new residence.
- If you move further away, it is usually possible to sell your share to someone else.
- A good summary of community solar, including ways it can be beneficial to renters: <https://www.solarreviews.com/blog/community-solar-vs-home-solar>
- A Residential Consumer Guide to Community Solar: <http://solarmarketpathways.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Residential-Consumer-Guide-to-Community-Solar-FINAL.pdf>
- An example of the factors in deciding whether or not to participate in community solar: <https://www.cleanenergyresourceteams.org/how-will-community-solar-subscription-impact-your-electricity-bill>.

Low-income landowners could explore leasing land to a solar developer who will build and own the solar system and allocate net metering credits to community solar participants. You would need at least two flat, south-facing acres with full sun and 3-phase power at the road.

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## Renewable Energy Options for Landlords with a Majority of Market-Rate Tenants

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### **Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHPs)/Mini Splits**

ASHPs and mini splits (a type of ASHP) heat and cool buildings efficiently with electricity and **work best in buildings that have first been insulated and had air leaks plugged**. For the last several years or more, cold climate ASHPs/mini splits are now able to heat efficiently even in the coldest winter temperatures. Though ASHPs require electricity to operate, they use 40-70% less electricity than electric-resistance heating and will lower your heating expenses when replacing oil, propane, and possibly natural gas systems, depending on the price of natural gas.

For market-rate homes and apartment buildings with a majority of market-rate units, you'll find rebate amounts for switching to heat pumps from heating with oil, propane, electric resistance, and now also natural gas, and links to **learn more about** central air source heat pumps and mini splits and heat pump contractors participating in the **Mass Save heat pump installer network at:** <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/heat-pump>.

- Mass Save is currently offering rebates up to \$10,000 for centralized, ducted air source heat pumps and up to \$10,000 for ductless mini splits for market-rate homes and apartment buildings with 50% or more market-rate units.
- **To qualify for Mass Save rebates and the 0% HEAT Loan, you must use a contractor in the Mass Save heat pump installer network.**

### **Geothermal (aka ground source heat pumps)**

Geothermal systems heat and cool by exchanging heat/cooling from pipes underground. CEC explains more about this technology at <https://goclean.masscec.com/clean-energy-solutions/ground-source-heat-pumps/> and has a list of installers: <https://goclean.masscec.com/installers/>.

### **Geothermal Rebates & Loans, and Eligibility**

- Mass Save offers rebates of up to \$15,000 for geothermal heating and cooling systems: <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/electric-heating-and-cooling>.
- A ground source heat pump that heats an entire building may be eligible for MA Alternative Energy Certificates; ask an installer.
- Geothermal systems qualify for 0% Mass Save HEAT Loans to replace oil, propane, and natural gas heating.

### **Air to Water Heat Pump**

These systems heat water using heat pump technology. They can be used for efficient heating and cooling and hot water heating. They allow a retrofit to provide heating and cooling in hot water-heated homes with radiant floor, radiator, or baseboard water circulation systems, without running extensive ducts through the home.

For more information about air to water heat pumps:

[https://www.energystar.gov/about/awards/2019\\_Air-to-Water\\_Heat\\_Pumps](https://www.energystar.gov/about/awards/2019_Air-to-Water_Heat_Pumps)

## **Air to Water Heat Pump Rebates & Loans, and eligibility**

- Air to water heat pumps qualify for rebates up to \$10,000.
- 0% HEAT Loans may be used for air to water heat pumps offsetting or replacing oil, propane heating, and natural gas.

### **Solar Hot Water**

Solar hot water for a single family home typically has 2-3 solar panels, roughly 4 feet by 7 feet each, and a storage tank.

- It will need to have a backup hot water system, for cloudy times--either:
  - A separate hot water heater
  - Or an electric resistance heater inside the solar hot water tank.

### **MassCEC guide & installer list:**

- A guide to solar hot water systems that includes a link to installers (**not** vetted by CEC): <https://goclean.masscec.com/clean-energy-solutions/solar-hot-water/>

### **Incentives & Loans:**

- 26% federal tax credit in 2022, 22% in 2023, and ending in 2024. This tax credit can be carried over to the next tax year.
- Up to \$1,000 MA tax credit that can be carried over 3 tax years.
- MA Alternative Energy Certificates (AECs): a single rebate for projected solar hot water energy production over 10 years of your system, received after installation of a system.
- Mass Save offers 0% HEAT Loans available for qualifying systems.

### **Heat Pump Water Heaters (HPWHs)**

A HPWH moves heat from your home into the hot water tank. **Mass Save offers rebates of \$750**, for qualifying systems in 1-4 unit buildings.

Mass Save 0% HEAT Loans: Heat pump water heaters replacing existing electric, propane, oil or natural gas water heaters may be eligible for these loans.

### **Tips:**

- HPWHs help dehumidify spaces like damp basements and operate more efficiently in humid spaces.
  - For damp basements, heat pump water heaters may lower the humidity enough to reduce or eliminate the need for a dehumidifier.
- If your household uses a lot of hot water in short periods of time, you'll want to be sure to get a larger HPWH tank, since heat pump water heaters are slow to reheat the water.
- A HPWH may lower your basement temperature a bit, so they are best not used in basements where pipes sometimes freeze in the winter, unless you're able to first weatherize the basement.

## **Battery Storage**

Battery storage can be installed with a new solar panel system, added to existing solar, or installed as a stand-alone battery storage for your property, as a source of short-term back-up power when the electricity goes out.

The ConnectedSolutions program with National Grid and Eversource uses batteries to make the grid more sustainable. By enrolling your battery system in ConnectedSolutions, you'll earn incentives for allowing your electric utility to draw energy from your battery at times of peak electricity demand, to help avoid the use of energy from high cost and high greenhouse gas emission, oil and coal "peaker plants" that generate electricity only during these peak demand hours.

- A device called an inverter controls your battery. Inverters supported by the ConnectedSolutions program are listed at <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/connectedsolutions-batteries>.

In return for allowing the utility to draw power stored in your battery, your electric utility company will pay \$225 per kilowatt (kW) for your battery's average electricity contribution during 2 to 3 hour summer peak events. For a typical battery capable of a 5 kW continuous electric grid contribution during these events, customers would receive \$1,375 per year for their participation in the program.

More information about this program is available at:

<https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/connectedsolutions-batteries>.

0% Mass Save HEAT Loans can be used to cover battery equipment and installation labor.

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## **Electric Vehicles**

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Resources below cover all-electric and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs)

- About electric vehicles:
  - An EV handbook for consumers:  
[https://afdc.energy.gov/files/u/publication/pev\\_consumer\\_handbook.pdf](https://afdc.energy.gov/files/u/publication/pev_consumer_handbook.pdf)
  - About charging an EV at home and on the road:  
<https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/drivegreen/learnmore/chargingdriving/chargingathomeonthego>

Incentives & websites for buying new and used EVs:

- <https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/taxevb.shtml> lists the maximum federal tax credits available for **new** EVs, ranging from \$2,500 to \$7,500 for qualifying vehicles.
  - EVs made by Tesla and Chevrolet no longer qualify for these tax credits because of a cap for manufacturers that have sold over 200,000 EVs. Toyota is very close to selling over 200,000 EVs, so its federal tax credits will start reducing over a year when that happens. Ford is likely to follow, reaching this threshold within 2022.

- Massachusetts Offers Rebates for Electric Vehicles (MOR-EV rebates): <https://mor-ev.org/>
  - MA has rebates of \$2,500 for qualifying new all-electric and \$1,500 for new plug-in hybrid electric vehicles listed on their website. EVs qualify if:
    - Purchase price is less than \$50,000
    - You apply for a rebate within 3 months of the purchase or lease (leases require a 36 month minimum)
    - Rebate funds still are available
- Green Energy Consumers Alliance’s Drive Green program’s website, <https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/electricvehicles>, gives an introduction to electric vehicles, charging EVs, and federal and state incentives. In past years, they have promoted significant discounts on new EVs and listings of used ones with MA and RI dealers participating in the Drive Green program, but, currently, with EV supplies extremely limited, they do not offer those discounts.
- **Used** EVs sold by car dealers and private sellers are listed on <https://www.myev.com/>, searchable by vehicle type, location, mileage on the car, etc.

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations for Homes & Apartment Buildings (aka Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment [EVSE])

- About charging an EV:
  - [https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity\\_charging\\_home.html](https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity_charging_home.html)
  - <https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/drivegreen/learnmore/chargingdriving/charging>

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## Energy Efficiency Programs for Low-Income Renters and Homeowners & Landlords of Low-Income Tenants

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### Mass Save Enhanced Residential Program (61-80% State Median Income)

To find out if you qualify for the Enhanced Residential Program, a no-cost energy upgrade program, check the income eligibility table below, which is current for the 2021-2022 heating season. You can find the eligibility table for other heating seasons at <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/income-based-offers>.

Income Category	Household Size					
	1	2	3*	4	5	6
61% SMI	\$40,952	\$53,552	<b>\$66,152</b>	\$78,752	\$91,352	\$103,952
80% SMI	\$54,601	\$71,401	<b>\$88,201</b>	\$105,001	\$121,802	\$138,602

\*Average household size in Franklin County

If your **1-4 unit home** qualifies for this program, you may be able to improve your home’s comfort with no-cost insulation upgrades and increased rebates on efficient heating equipment.

To access these energy upgrades, first schedule a free Mass Save Home Energy Assessment by calling 866-527-7283.

**Mass Save Income Eligible Program (60% or below State Median Income) for Single Family Homes and 2-4 Unit Apartment Buildings**

To find out if your single family home or your apartment in a 2-4 unit building qualifies for this no-cost energy upgrade program, check the income eligibility table below, which is current for the 2021-2022 heating season. You can find the eligibility table for other heating seasons at <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/income-based-offers>. **Landlords with low-income tenants qualify.** Residents eligible for Fuel Assistance and/or a lower electricity rate can participate in this program.

Income Category	Household Size					
	1	2	3*	4	5	6
60% SMI	\$40,953	\$53,551	<b>\$66,151</b>	\$78,751	\$91,351	\$103,951

\*Average household size in Franklin County

**Income-Eligible Program through Community Action Pioneer Valley (60% or below State Median Income)**

Community Action Pioneer Valley (CAPV) [<https://www.communityaction.us/weatherization>] offers a wide range of no-cost energy-saving measures for low-income residents and landlords with low-income tenants and can be contacted by email at info@communityaction.us or by phone at 413-774-2310 or 800-370-0940.

- **CAPV’s Electric Efficiency Program** trains qualifying participants to reduce their electricity use and provides *free* in-home auditing and no-cost replacements for inefficient refrigerators/freezers, dehumidifiers, window air conditioners, washing machines, and/or LED light bulbs that qualify.

**CAPV’s weatherization program** may provide *free, major improvements*, such as attic, wall & basement insulation, sealing drafty air leaks, programmable thermostats, and replacement of your heating system.

- **The first step to getting placed on the list for the weatherization program is to schedule a no-cost Electric Efficiency audit.**
- **For weatherization**, priority is given to homes with elderly or handicapped residents, or children under the age of six.
- **Switching from oil or propane heating to efficient electric heating and cooling equipment with centralized, ducted air source heat pumps (ASHPs) or ductless mini splits (a type of heat pump that heats and cools discrete spaces) may be a no cost option through the Income Eligible Program with CAPV** (for more on heat pumps, see [Efficient Electric Heating & Cooling with Heat Pumps](#)). 1-4 unit low-income properties may qualify for no-cost ASHPs/mini splits if you switch from heating with oil or propane (buildings currently heated with natural gas are ineligible for this upgrade). The building does not need to be owner-occupied.

- If a landlord of an individual low-income renter contacts CAPV, and the renter is not eligible for their programs, the landlord could apply for an exception with Mass Save, to be eligible for rebates and the 0% HEAT Loan for energy upgrades for the entire building. Contact Mass Save at 866-527-7283.

Many nuances exist in the CAPV program, so you should check with them to see what energy-saving upgrades you qualify for. For example:

- In a 1-4 unit building with at least 50% low-income residents, CAPV could provide measures that meet utility standards to the entire building, although market-rate units in that building would not qualify for heating system replacements.
- For a building with under 50% low-income residents, low-income apartments are eligible for energy upgrades, except for heating systems.
- CAPV checks the energy efficiency rating of old AC units; if a unit's efficiency is low enough, they will replace the AC with a new, efficient unit.

### **Low-Income Energy Affordability Networks (LEAN) Multi-Family Program for 5 or More Apartment Units**

Apartment building owners of 5 units or larger **that have 50% or more low-income households** should contact the Low-Income Energy Affordability Networks (LEAN) Multi-Family Program for information about LEAN's **no-cost** energy upgrades. Start at their website [[www.leanmultifamily.org](http://www.leanmultifamily.org)] which has a form for general inquiries, an online chat option, or call 617-348-6425.

Low-income **renters** in buildings with 5 or more apartments can get more information on LEAN incentives by contacting them through the online contact form, found at the bottom of their homepage under "General Inquiries" or call the LEAN phone number listed above.

**For eligible properties, LEAN may provide no-cost energy upgrades** (including sealing air leaks and insulating), efficient heating and cooling (possibly including air source heat pumps/mini splits), replacing inefficient appliances such as refrigerators, standalone freezers, washing machines, and window air conditioners, and products such as LED light bulbs, power strips, and programable thermostats.

LEAN program incentives are available for more than one building per year per owner.

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## Incentives, Loans & Programs for Energy Upgrades for Landlords with a Majority of Market-Rate Tenants

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### **Multi-Family Housing with 5 Units or More, with 50% or More Market Rate Apartments**

Call Mass Save 800-594-7277 or visit <https://www.masssave.com> for more information on energy-saving incentives that include rebates for air source, ground source, and variable refrigerant flow (VRF) heat pumps, and incentives for new construction and major renovations.

### **Mass Save 0% HEAT Loans for Energy Upgrades**

Mass Save 0% HEAT 7-Year Loans are available, through participating lenders, for **qualifying** insulating, air source heat pumps (ASHPs) and mini splits, heat pump water heaters, solar hot water heaters, energy upgrades for some renovations and additions, and for removal or remediation of qualifying barriers to weatherizing and heating system upgrades. After Mass Save determines what measures qualify for a HEAT Loan, you will need to then use their approved Authorization Form to apply for a loan with a participating lender. You can apply for a loan for up to \$25,000.

- **About 0% HEAT Loans:**

- Step by step instructions on how to apply for a HEAT Loan:  
<https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/heat-loan-program>
  - For more information on qualifying measures, guidance on submitting a loan application, application status, etc., call 800-696-8077 x3.
  - Barrier removal or remediation that may be covered by a HEAT Loan includes knob & tube wiring removal, vermiculite or asbestos removal, and mold remediation.
    - Call Mass Save at 866-527-7283 for information about incentives for barrier removal or remediation.
  - If insulation and/or air sealing measures are recommended by Mass Save, then those recommended measures must be completed first in order to be eligible to finance a ground source heat pump.
- Find HEAT Loan lenders at <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/heat-loan-program/heat-loan-lender-list>.

### **Residential Renovations & Additions: Mass Save Incentives for Energy Upgrades**

Residential renovations and additions to single-family homes and multi-family homes with three stories or less may be eligible for incentives for home renovations and additions **that exceed the Massachusetts building energy code to improve energy efficiency** if:

- Renovations consist of 50% or more of the original property undergoing renovations.
- Additions meet a minimum of 500 square feet total floor area.

Property owners may qualify for Mass Save 0% HEAT Loans for these upgrades.

Eligible energy-saving upgrades may include, but are not limited to:

- Heating/cooling & ventilation
- Water heating equipment

Start by filling out an interest form at <https://www.masssave.com/en/saving/residential-rebates/renovations-and-additions> or contacting the program at 866-527-7283 or by email at [RenovateAddMA@icf.com](mailto:RenovateAddMA@icf.com).

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## Resources to check on potential new energy-saving incentives

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- For incentives from the 2021 federal Infrastructure law, contact your U.S. Representative
  - For Representative Jim McGovern: 413-341-8700.
- For updates on new or upcoming state funding such as the second MA legislative allocation of the federal American Rescue Plan Act, contact your local state Senator and Representatives.
  - For Senator Jo Comerford's office, by email at [jo.comerford@masenate.gov](mailto:jo.comerford@masenate.gov), or by phone at 617-722-1532.
  - For the Office of Representative Natalie Blais, by email at [Natalie.Blais@mahouse.gov](mailto:Natalie.Blais@mahouse.gov) or by phone at 413-362-9453.
- Also, for information about MA allocations of American Rescue Plan Act to Franklin County, contact Bob Dean, Director of Regional Services, Franklin Regional Council of Governments, by email at [BDean@frcog.org](mailto:BDean@frcog.org) or by phone at 413-774-3167 ext. 108.
- For the current status of the availability of community solar for low-income residents, from electric utilities, contact Community Action Pioneer Valley's Energy Program by email at [info@communityaction.us](mailto:info@communityaction.us) or by phone at 413-774-2310 or 800-370-0940.
- Watch for possible MA rebates for **used** EVs at <https://mor-ev.org/> **and rebates at the point of sale.**
- Check the Green Energy Consumers Alliance's Drive Green program for dealer discounts, if EV supplies increase: <https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/electricvehicles>.
- Check FRCOG's Clean Energy Webpage, which is updated periodically with new rebates and incentives as they become available. <https://frcog.org/clean-energy/>