Opportunities for the Midwest under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

Presentation to MW Governors Association

Kate Gordon, Senior Advisor to the Secretary
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – $62B to DOE

https://www.energy.gov/bil/

DOE Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding Opportunities
S4: The innovation engine. Driving research and development of energy technologies, with connected demonstration and deployment activities.

S3: Partnering with S4 to advance clean energy and climate change technologies through large-scale demonstration projects and deployment activities.
Expanding Access to Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy

Provides over $5B for a more equitable clean energy future.

- Invests $3.5 billion in the Weatherization Assistance Program to increase energy efficiency, increase health and safety, and reduce energy costs for low-income households by hundreds of dollars every year.

- Invests $500 million for energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements at public school facilities.

- Invest $550 million in the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) and $500 million in the State Energy Program to provide grants to communities, cities, states, U.S. territories, and Indian tribes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision &amp; Title</th>
<th>Title / Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Funding Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40551</td>
<td>Weatherization Assistance Program</td>
<td>Increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons, reduce total residential energy expenditures, and improve health and safety, especially low-income persons particularly vulnerable such as the elderly, handicapped and children.</td>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$3.5B</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40552</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program</td>
<td>Assist states, local governments and Tribes to reduce energy use, reduce fossil fuel emissions and improve energy efficiency.</td>
<td>Formula (block grants, with small portion of funds competitive)</td>
<td>$550M</td>
<td>Residential and commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40541</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Improvements at Public School Facilities</td>
<td>Provide energy efficiency, renewable energy and alternative fueled vehicle upgrades, and improvements at public schools.</td>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$500M</td>
<td>Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40502</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant Program</td>
<td>Capitalization grants to states to establish a revolving loan fund under which they can provide loans and grants for commercial and residential energy audits concerning the use and efficiency of energy.</td>
<td>Formula - States can provide grants for TA available for low-income individuals</td>
<td>$250M</td>
<td>Residential and commercial</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>40511</td>
<td>Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience</td>
<td>State agency, State building code agency, State energy office, or Tribal energy office</td>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$225,000,000 – $45,000,000 per year until expended for each FY 2022-2026</td>
<td>Residential and commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40503</td>
<td>Energy Auditor Training</td>
<td>State agency, State building code agency, State energy office, or Tribal energy office May partner with local building code agencies, codes and standards developers, associations of builders and design construction professionals, local and utility energy efficiency programs, and consumer, energy efficiency and environmental advocates</td>
<td>Competitive and formula (sed on population of eligible state and not to exceed $2M / per state</td>
<td>$40M</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40521</td>
<td>Expansion of Industrial Assessment Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$550M</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40209</td>
<td>Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program</td>
<td></td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$750M</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40534</td>
<td>State Manufacturing Leadership</td>
<td></td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$50M</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investing in American Manufacturing and Workers

Revitalizing domestic supply chains and America’s manufacturing leadership

• Invest more than $7 billion in the supply chain for batteries
• Provide an additional $1.5 billion for clean hydrogen manufacturing and advancing recycling RD&D
• Expand the authority of DOE’s Loan Program Office

Investing in America’s workforce

• Requires all construction workers on projects funded by the deal to be paid prevailing wages
• Invest hundreds of millions in workforce development
• Establish a multi-agency Energy Jobs Council
Delivering Reliable, Clean, and Affordable Power to More Americans

Bringing the electrical grid into the 21st century

• Invest $11 billion in grants for states, tribes, and utilities to enhance the resilience of the electric infrastructure against disruptive events such as extreme weather and cyber attacks

• Establish a $2.5 billion Transmission Facilitation Program for DOE

• Back a $3 billion expansion of the Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program

Maintaining our existing clean generation fleet

• Allocate $6 billion for the Civilian Nuclear Credit program to prevent premature retirement of existing zero-carbon nuclear plants

• Invest more than $700 million in existing hydropower facilities
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Provision</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Key Detail(s)</th>
<th>Funding Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Lead Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40101</td>
<td>Grid Infrastructure, Resilience, and Reliability</td>
<td>Supports activities to reduce the impacts to the electric grid due to extreme weather.</td>
<td>Formula - includes population, land area, and the historical precedence for experiencing disruptive events.</td>
<td>$5 billion for FY22-FY26</td>
<td>States, tribes and territories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40103b</td>
<td>Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency</td>
<td>Program for states, tribes, PUCs and local governments for transmission, storage, and distribution hardening and regional grid resilience.</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$5 billion for FY22-FY26</td>
<td>State, combination of 2 or more states; Indian Tribes; units of local government, and/or PUCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40103c</td>
<td>Energy Improvement in Rural and Remote Areas</td>
<td>Uses: (A) Overall cost-effectiveness of energy generation, transmission or distribution systems; (B) siting or upgrading transmission and distribution lines; (C) reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation by rural or remote areas; (D) providing or modernizing electric generation facilities; (E) developing microgrids; and (F) increasing energy efficiency.</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$1 billion for FY22-FY26</td>
<td>Industry partners, utilities, national laboratories, universities, State and local governments, community based organizations, Tribal, and environmental groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40106</td>
<td>Transmission Facilitation Program and Fund</td>
<td>Allows DOE to serve as an “anchor tenant” for a new transmission line or an upgrade of an existing line.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$2.5 billion RLF – available until expended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40107</td>
<td>Deployment of Technologies for Grid Flexibility - Smart Grid Investment Matching Grant Program</td>
<td>Amends Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to include Smart Grid investments</td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$3 billion for FY22-FY26</td>
<td>Investor-owned and municipality-owned utilities, and rural electric cooperatives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## BIL Provisions – Electric Grid (2)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Funding Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Lead Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41001b</td>
<td>Long-Duration Demonstration Initiative and Joint Program</td>
<td></td>
<td>Competitive</td>
<td>$150 million for FY22-25</td>
<td>Technology developers, industry, State and Local governments, Tribal organizations, community based organizations, national laboratories, universities and utilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40104</td>
<td>Utility demand response</td>
<td>Each electric utility shall promote the use of demand-response and demand flexibility practices by commercial, residential and industrial consumers to reduce electricity consumption during periods of unusually high demand.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transportation & Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

• Joint Office on Energy and Transportation
  • Deploy $7.5 billion from BIL
  • Play a key role in building out a national network of electric vehicle charging stations with a focus on filling gaps in rural, disadvantaged and hard-to-reach locations.
  • Provide technical assistance to states and localities
  • Support Training and certification programs to strengthen career pathways
## BIL Provisions – Sustainable Transportation

<table>
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<th>Provision &amp; Title</th>
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<th>Funding Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Eligible Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40541.</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Improvements and Renewable Improvements at Public School Facilities</td>
<td>Allows funding for EVSE</td>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$500M</td>
<td>BTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40511.</td>
<td>Cost-effective Codes Implementation for Efficiency and Resilience</td>
<td>EV-ready codes</td>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$225M</td>
<td>BTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25006</td>
<td>Federal Agency EV Joint Office Working Group (DOT and DOE) – state TA (no $)</td>
<td>DOT, DOE and EPA</td>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>VTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40112</td>
<td>V2G and Battery Recycling - (subset of program includes grants to states to help with recycling efforts)</td>
<td>Part of larger R&amp;D program</td>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>$50M</td>
<td>VTO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40431</td>
<td>Electrification of the transportation sector (e.g., rate design to support EV charging usage)</td>
<td>PUCs</td>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
<td>No funding</td>
<td>VTO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clean Energy Demonstrations

The deal will provide **$21.5 billion** in funding for clean energy demonstrations and research hubs, including:

- **$8 billion** for clean hydrogen
- More than **$10 billion** for carbon capture, direct air capture and industrial emission reduction
- **$2.5 billion** for advanced nuclear
Key Midwest Opportunity: Repurposing Fossil Assets

• Built-in infrastructure and components can be repurposed for new industry:
  • Transportation: access to roads, rail, ports and waterways
  • Transmission: Pre-existing direct grid connection at the power plant
  • Water: existing access and water rights
  • Permits

• Options for Evolution:
  • Nuclear (SMRs and Microreactors)
  • Hydrogen
  • Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)
  • Solar and Wind
  • Thermal Energy Storage (TES)
  • Carbon storage
  • And more…
A New Life for Coal-Fired Power Plants

Mockup of the TerraPower 345 MW nuclear demonstration project: A former coal generation site in Wyoming.

The Powerhouse Eatery: A former coal powerplant turned into a restaurant in Pennsylvania.

ENGIE North America and Holyoke Gas & Electric: The largest energy storage system (with solar) in Massachusetts, located at the site of the old Mt. Tom power plant.

Former gasification plant in West Terre Haute, Indiana: Wabash Valley Resources and Honeywell are converting the plant into a hydrogen facility. The fuel will be sold to power generators and chemical makers.
Funding Distribution and Implementation

• Distribution and Timelines
  • The BIL is a once in a generation legislative effort to rebuild the country’s infrastructure.
  • Unlike spending bills in the past that have focused on short term results, BIL is a long-term investment in our nation and will mean operating on a different timeline.
  • Most programs will operate over a five-to-ten-year timeline to provide states, cities and territories ongoing support they need to deliver these transformative projects for communities.
  • Our measure of success is not the speed at which money gets spent but the long-lasting infrastructure, jobs, and industry created.
  • Still, DOE has continued to roll out funding to states and is on track to roll out around half of the $60B Congress appropriated to the Agency in FY22
Find updates at energy.gov/bil (Bookmark it!)
IWG Clearinghouse: Doorway to BIL Opportunities for Energy Communities

$199B+
Value of Open/Planned Ongoing Appropriation Opportunities

124
Open/Planned Ongoing Appropriation Opportunities

12
Agencies Represented

49
Opportunities w/ no cost share

Dozens of new opportunities coming with the new Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

https://energycommunities.gov/funding
Intergovernmental & External Affairs – Regional Specialists

Jennifer Bumgarner
Principal Deputy Asst Secretary
Office of Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs

Rose Stephens-Booker
West

Christian Bato
Southwest

Inter-Mountain West
(coming soon)

Inter-Mountain West
(coming soon)

Rose Dady
Midwest

Torend Collins
Appalachia / Mid-Atlantic

Southeast
(coming soon)

Matt Dannenberg
Tribal Liaison
Office of Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs

Spencer Thibodeau
Northeast

Crystal Perkins
South-Central
Thank You!

For all Infrastructure Bill-related question please reach out to our regional specialists:

**DL-RegionalSpecialists@hq.doe.gov**

Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization:

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