



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF ENERGY

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - SECTION 40101(d)
PREVENTING OUTAGES AND ENHANCING THE RESILIENCE OF THE ELECTRIC GRID

State of Nevada Governor's Office of Energy
8/24/2022

Proposed Program Objectives, Criteria and Metrics

1. Objectives and Metrics:

The Governor's Office of Energy (GOE) seeks to develop a planning framework that will guide decisions pertaining to the investment of 40101(d) funding. The objectives align to GOE's mission for resilience to address all-hazards including future climate implications, demonstrate community support, offer the option to scale for statewide applicability, and/or serve a public interest by reducing the frequency and duration of outages in disadvantaged communities within the objectives below:

- I. Energy Justice – Ensuring an equitable energy future that leaves no one behind. Including underserved and disadvantaged communities, and vulnerable populations by equitably sharing the burdens and benefits of energy production and consumption,* while reducing the likelihood and consequence of disruptive events.
- II. Resilience – Reduction of frequency and duration of outages. Setting objectives to avoid, prepare for, and recover from energy disruptions to ensure energy availability and reliability.
- III. Mitigation of Climate Related Risks – Hazard mitigation and hardening in an effort to adapt to climate-related hazards.
- IV. Strong Labor Standards and Protections – Creation of good paying jobs with the free and fair choice to join a union and/or a workforce development option.

Objective	Metrics
Energy Justice	Projects that demonstrate inclusion of underserved and disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations in their project planning process will be prioritized for awarding of funds. Benefits to such groups or populations shall be established through data from sources such as The U.S. Census American Community Survey, State Department of Health Services, The U.S. Department of Housing, EIA, LIHEAP, or any other reputable source demonstrating fulfillment of this objective.
Resilience	A reduction in frequency and duration of power outages shall be clear in the project planning of the potential recipient. Clear, projected benefits and outcomes must be provided in the event of use or construction of distributed energy resources for enhancing system adaptive capacity during disruptive events, including: microgrids; and battery storage subcomponents.
Mitigation of Climate Related Risks	Analysis and projected mitigation of climate-related risks must be provided to demonstrate the clear and tangible benefits that will result from hazard mitigation and hardening. Activities may include: weatherization technologies and equipment, fire-resistant technologies and fire prevention systems, undergrounding of electrical equipment, utility pole management, relocation of power lines with low-sag, vegetation and fuel-load management, or hardening of power lines, facilities, sub-stations, or other systems.
Strong Labor Standards and Protections	Potential funding recipients must demonstrate planning for the utilization of strong labor standards and protections (to include direct employees, contractors, and sub-contractors). This may be established by the use of project labor agreements, local hire agreements, and/or an outline of a plan to attract, train, and retain an appropriately

Strong Labor Standards and Protections	skilled workforce (i.e., through registered apprenticeships and other joint labor-management training programs that serve all workers, particularly those underrepresented or historically excluded). It may further be demonstrated through plans to partner with a training provider (labor, community college, etc.); and the use of an appropriately credentialed workforce (i.e., requirements for appropriate and relevant professional training, certification, and licensure).
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The objectives and metrics indicated in this Program Narrative are provisional pending further discussion and consideration by the State with its stakeholders.

2. Criteria:

The following criteria will be used by GOE for selecting and determining the awards to eligible entities:

- I. Priority should be given to projects that will generate the greatest community benefit (whether rural or urban) in reducing the likelihood and consequences of disruptive events,
- II. The percentage made available to eligible entities that sell not more than 4,000,000 megawatt hours of electricity per year should not be less than the percentage of all customers in the State that are served by those eligible entities, and
- III. Awards should be provided to eligible entities for projects within the State.

***Definitions:**

Underserved Communities – People who have a decreased level of service or access to energy system services.

Vulnerable Populations – Those who are economically disadvantaged, racial and ethnic minorities, the elderly, rural residents, those with inadequate education, and those with other socio-economic challenges.

Disadvantaged Communities – Those who most suffer from economic, health and environmental burdens.