

Attachment F

Programmatic Capability and Environmental Results Past Performance

Virginia Department of Energy: “Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Implementation – Virginia Energy”

EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant – Implementation

1. Up to 5 Awards within last 3 years to represent successful completion of requirements:

- EE0007990 – State Energy Program Annual Formula Award
 - Status – Retired
 - 7/1/2017-12/31/2020
 - \$3,075,150
- EE0009148 – State Energy Program Annual Formula Award
 - Statue – Active
 - 7/1/2020-9/30/2024
 - \$3,075,426.54
- EE0009225 – Mid-Atlantic Electrification Partnership Competitive Cooperative Agreement
 - Status – Active
 - 10/1/2020-12/30/2024
 - \$5,388,154
- S22AP00016-00 – Virginia FY2022 Title V Administrative and Enforcement (A&E) Regulatory Grant
 - Status – Closed
 - 1/1/2022-12/31/2022
 - \$3,495,891
- S20AF20046 – Virginia FY 2020 Title IV AML (Traditional)
 - Status – Closed
 - 04/1/2020-03/31/2023
 - \$3,332,049.21

2. Successful management and completion:

Virginia Energy has received the State Energy Program Annual grants since the US Department of Energy started awarding over 20-years. The grants Period of Performance is aligned to the States fiscal year and is on three-year cycle for new awards. The grants received annually at approximately \$1 million each year. Virginia Energy has always successfully managed the individual year awards and completed close-out processes every three years for each grant.

Virginia Energy received the competitive award of Mid-Atlantic Electrification Partnership grant in 2020 and is still actively managing the award. The MAEP grant was awarded in three distinct periods of performance aligning to calendar year. A No Cost Time Extension was provided due to Covid-19. Virginia Energy is in compliance with the award and DOE is satisfied with the success.

The Title IV AML grants have been received over 3 decades of funding and successfully closed each grant upon the end of the Period of Performance (POP). These grants are received annually and can be from 3-5 million that are managed for a three-year period.

The Title V A&E Regulatory Grant grants have been received over 3 decades of funding and successfully closed each grant upon the end of the Period of Performance (POP) which is one year. These grants are received annually in the amount of \$3 - 4 million.

3. History of reporting requirements:

a. The SEP grant requires quarterly performance and quarterly financial reports 30 days after each quarter ends. Virginia Energy has successfully submitted each quarterly report and fully satisfied the requirements of SEP grants throughout history of program. Virginia Energy also successfully submits annual reports to close-out the grants 120 days after the closing of the grant.

b. The MAEP grant requires quarterly performance and quarterly financial report 30 days after each quarter ends. Since the grant is still active Virginia Energy has not submitted final report. Virginia Energy has successfully submitted all reports and satisfied DOE requirements.

C. Title IV reporting requirements mandate that there are annual reports submitted for the first two years with the final report being due 120 days after the last day of the POP. The first annual report is required to also have a closing section of the Administration portion of the grant to de-obligate the unexpended funds of admin and obligate the funds to construction or another AML grant admin category.

D. Title V reporting requirements mandate that there is only one report due 120 days after the end of the POP. The grant funds which are unexpended, will revert to the Federal Agency with no ability to carry forward or utilize at a later date.

4. Organizational experience for achieving proposed program:

The Virginia Department of Energy leads the Commonwealth to a reliable and responsible energy future. Today, Virginia Department of Energy has offices in Big Stone Gap, Charlottesville and Richmond and serves in the executive branch of state government under the Secretary of Commerce and Trade. Created as the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy in January 1985 under Governor Chuck Robb, in 2021 legislation was enacted officially changing and rebranding the agency as a greater focus was placed on renewable energy programs and economic development. Worker safety remains the agency's top priority as it came into existence

after a coal mining disaster in 1983 with the purpose of making service to mining, energy and mineral resources industries more efficient. Virginia Energy's Coal Mine safety, Gas and Oil and Mineral Mining teams came from Virginia's Department of Labor and Industry. The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency programs were under the State Office of Emergency Services. The agency's Mined Land Repurposing team came to Virginia Energy from the Department of Conservation and Economic Development.

The State Energy Office (SEO) leads programs for clean energy and energy efficiency, while supporting the Governor's Virginia Energy Plan. Throughout the years, the SEO has successfully managed renewable energy and energy efficiency programs including the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) consumer rebates and revolving loan fund; Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC), Solar-enhanced ESPC grants, the Virginia Energy Security Plan, local government technical assistance, LED streetlight implementation, regional electric vehicle charging infrastructure including the Mid-Atlantic Electrification Partnership (MAEP), renewable energy education and outreach, Demand Response programs, the Energy Data Warehouse and Commercial Property-Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE). The SEO also administers numerous energy-related public boards and authorities, including: the Clean Energy Advisory Board (CEAB), the Virginia Solar Energy Development and Energy Storage Authority, the Virginia Nuclear Energy Consortium Authority (VNECA) and the Virginia Offshore Wind Development Authority (VOWDA).

Virginia Energy has led many stakeholder processes with formalized reports being delivered to the General Assembly each year to inform policy and decision-making. Examples include Residential Property-Assessed Clean Energy (R-PACE), Combined Heat and Power, Modeling Decarbonization: Achieving Clean Electricity Generation at Least-Cost to Ratepayers by 2045, and the Virginia Energy Plan.

In 2022, the Virginia Energy Plan was published, as led by the Governor's Administration and supported by Virginia Energy. This Plan framed Virginia's top energy priorities, including energy affordability, reliability and innovation, competition and environmental stewardship. These are the guiding principles for Virginia's energy future, and the Plan outlines recommendations in each priority area. The Plan includes several recommendations to offer electricity customers more choice in where they source their energy, including removing barriers to distributed generation, including shared solar, and increasing the ability of Virginians to install power resources on their property. The Plan also includes several recommendations relating to protecting the Commonwealth's environmental quality, including requiring through legislation that the SCC consider end-of-life planning for energy developments as well as investing in developing renewable energy recycling technologies. These priorities and recommendations may help ensure reduced barriers to the deployment of residential-serving solar energy and affiliated Solar for All projects for low-income households and disadvantaged communities.

The Department's Policy and Strategic Planning program area is keenly aware of Virginia's policy and regulatory landscape with respect to rate structures, net metering, solar leasing, shared solar, community solar, property taxation, energy siting, and more topics that will be beneficial to inform Solar for All implementation and success in Virginia.

To advance Virginia Energy's mission and programs, the State Energy Office is an active and dues-paying member of many state, regional and national energy-focused associations and alliances. In addition, Virginia is a state member of the National Community Solar Partnership (NCSP) as led by the US Department of Energy.

At the state level, Virginia Energy has many active and ongoing relationships with organizations including state agencies (such as the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Department of Labor and Industries), the State Corporation Commission, local governments and regional planning district commissions, non-profit advocacy organizations, trade associations, consumer awareness groups, and local or regional community-based organizations. Many of these entities have offered letters of support for Virginia Energy's application to EPA on the Solar for All program. In total, Virginia Energy has over 80 letters of support from a variety of sectors and representing many regions of the state and country.

All memberships and partnerships both formalized and informal will aid in supporting the project staff to successfully achieve the proposed program. As a state agency, Virginia Energy has many processes and procedures defined by agency policy or policy of the Commonwealth. These policies, procedures and affiliated administrative staff will ensure that the Solar for All program can scale up and deploy the full award size within the defined EPA terms and conditions, meeting the mission and requirements of the program.

5. Plan for timely and successfully achieving the objectives of the proposed project

To achieve program goals in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, Virginia Energy will leverage experience, resources, stakeholder relationships and newly established processes and procedures from both the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) program implementation and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) energy programs to inform and implement the activities described in the proposal. This includes ongoing development and implementation of Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG), Home Energy Rebates and Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships (GRIP) funds provided to Virginia through both formula-based and competitive funding opportunities.

During the program planning period, Virginia Energy will work with organizations where the Department has long-standing relationships while also expanding to include new individuals representing stakeholders and organizations that will be beneficiaries and/or participants in the project. Newly formed relationships with stakeholder organizations may include community-based organizations in low-income and disadvantaged communities (LIDAC), housing authorities or affordable housing providers, Tribal Nations, and/or representatives from the EPA Region 3 Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Center (EJ TCTAC). Relationships with solar industry stakeholder associations and developers and consumer advocacy organizations will expedite development and planning for financial assistance programs and incentives during the planning period by providing input and connections with existing and new Virginia businesses or organizations.

To ensure timely deployment of funds, financial and technical assistance programs shall be divided amongst Virginia Energy, contracted administrators, and other Virginia agencies as described in the Program Administration Narrative. All program funds will be awarded in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act, EPA General Terms and Conditions, the EPA Subaward Policy and other state and federal requirements, in a manner that allows sufficient time for construction and reimbursement prior to the end of the five-year program period. Virginia Energy's administrative staff who oversee finances, procurement, auditing, communications, and information technology will be essential to support program coordination, implementation, deployment of funds and timely reporting throughout the program period.

6. Staff expertise to successfully achieve proposed program:

In addition to Virginia Energy's administrative staff who oversee finances, procurement, auditing, communications and information technology, the program team will consist of the following technical subject-matter experts:

Vince Maiden

Vince Maiden serves as the Director of the State Energy Office for the Virginia Department of Energy. In this role, Vince leads the agency's work to help create affordable and reliable energy options for all customers in the Commonwealth, while ensuring a competitive business environment to attract and grow new companies, jobs, and economic development. Vince oversees staff, operations, budget, and policy implementation for the State Energy Office. He has over 25 years of experience in protecting and conserving Virginia's natural resources.

Vince leads the Agency's efforts to implement the 2022 Virginia Energy Plan focused on an "all of the above" energy strategy including the deployment of advanced nuclear technology. As Director, Vince is leading this project because it is vital to Virginia's energy future and key to meeting the demands and unique challenges Virginia faces in meeting our energy demand growth while staying on course to meet our aggressive emission reduction goals.

Vince currently serves at the principal investigator for multiple Department of Energy awards including the multiple State Energy Program awards, as well as the multi-state Mid-Atlantic Electrification Project. Vince brings a wealth of experience working with EPA while serving in various roles at the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality for over 23 years. This included, serving as the lead for numerous EPA Brownfields Grant Awards where he was a nationally recognized expert in successfully deploying these funds, with a focus on disadvantaged and rural communities.

Ryan Dorland

Dr. Ryan Dorland is the Rural and Industrial Clean Energy Analyst for Virginia Department of Energy, State Energy Office. He works on statistical analyses and mapping of demographic, energy, and environmental data in support of multiple Virginia Energy programs and projects, especially those targeted to rural and low-income residents.

Ryan is a Key Personnel for Virginia Energy Resilience Study through DOE Renewables Advancing Community Energy Resilient (RACER), coordinating tasks related to energy resilience metrics with university research partners and community-based organizations.

Ryan is a Virginia Energy representative in Clean Energy State Alliance (CESA) meetings, a participant in DOE's National Community Solar Partnership (NCSP), and a member of the National Association of State Energy Offices (NASEO) Industrial/Manufacturing Working Group. Ryan volunteers as an expert reviewer for NREL competitions.

Future Capacity Building

In addition to the staff named above, Virginia Energy is continuing to hire experts that can support efforts moving forward. Virginia Energy intends to hire additional staff to broaden our expertise in advanced nuclear energy deployment and assure the success of this project and others in Virginia.