

## Department of Environmental Conservation

### Climate Smart Communities (CSC) Grant Program

#### **Q. Where can I find information about the CSC Program?**

A. The DEC's CSC Grant Program website is <http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/109181.html>. Information about the CSC Certification Program is at <https://climatesmart.ny.gov>.

#### **Q. Where can I find the application for the CSC Grant?**

A. To apply for the CSC Grant Program one must complete the Consolidated Funding Application, often referred to as the CFA. Several other state agencies offer grant funding opportunities through the CFA. The web page for the CFA is <https://apps.cio.ny.gov/apps/cfa/>. An account log-on and password are required.

#### **Q. Can a non-profit apply for a CSC grant?**

A. No, a non-profit is not an eligible applicant. The only eligible entities are municipalities of the State of New York. For the purpose of this Request for Applications (RFA), a municipality is defined as a county, city, town, village, or borough of the city of New York. However, a non-profit may join with a municipality to complete a project. The municipality would be the applicant, sign the contract with the state, and receive the grant funds. Letters or other written agreements signed by all parties, substantiating the collaboration are required at the time of application.

#### **Q. Are applicants required to become certified under the CSC program to be eligible for funding?**

A. No, applicants not required to be a certified or registered Climate Smart Community in order to be eligible to apply for funding. However, participating municipalities do have a slight advantage in the scoring of applications. For more information on this, please see the sections of the RFA that describe the scoring criteria. To check if your municipality is a certified or registered Climate Smart Community, go to <https://climatesmart.ny.gov/actions-certification/participating-communities/>. In addition, if a municipality receives a CSC grant, they are not required to become a certified or registered Climate Smart Community.

**Q. If a municipality received a CSC grant award in the last round, is the municipality precluded from applying in the current round?**

A. No, the municipality may apply again as long as the application is for a new project or a later phase of a previously awarded project. At this time, there are no limits on the number of applications a municipality may submit or grant awards they may receive. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis, based on which applications receive the highest scores. For more information, please see the sections of the RFA that describe the scoring criteria.

**Q. If a previously certified Climate Smart Community were to successfully apply and receive a grant for an implementation project, either adaptation or mitigation, will it meet any ongoing certification requirements?**

A. The CSC Grant Program and the CSC Certification Program are separate and distinct programs, but they are linked. All certification grant project types are directly aligned with specific CSC certification actions; in 2019, there are 15 of these actions. Most projects completed under a CSC implementation grant would be eligible for points under the CSC Certification Program. However, the only way to earn certification points is to upload documentation of specific actions using the municipal dashboard that is part of the Climate Smart Communities portal (<https://climatesmart.ny.gov/>). Status as certified CSC expires after five years; the process for recertification is similar to the one for becoming certified the first time. The local government must reapply for points via the online portal to maintain its status as a certified CSC. If a certified CSC receives a CSC grant, it is highly likely it could receive certification points for the grant project once it is completed, provided that the municipality submits the required documentation via the portal for any related certification action.

**Q. Does the project have to show the breakdown of how the grant will be utilized?**

A. Yes, in order to be competitive, the application must describe the project in detail, list all tasks, cost per task, a budget summary, and the breakdown of local match funds versus state grant funds. Templates for work plans and budgets can be found on the CSC Grant Program page at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/109181.html> . Scroll down to the Applying for CSC Grants section to access links to the work plan and budget templates.

**Q. Is volunteer time, such as serving on sustainability committees or climate smart task forces, an appropriate use for local match for the CSC Grant Program? If so what is**

**the acceptable hourly volunteer rate?**

A. Yes, volunteer time is an eligible form of local match. Volunteer time is defined as unskilled labor or work performed by professionals or skilled laborers directly on a project in an area outside their area of expertise. Values for volunteer time must be computed at the minimum wage at the time the work is performed (currently \$13.50-\$15.00 in NYC, \$12.00 for Long Island and Westchester, and \$11.10 for the rest of NYS). However, if an individual with a specific skill set, such as legal or engineering, were to apply that skill set to your project and offer those services in-kind to the project, their time may be valued at the standard professional billing rate; this is referred to as donated professional services. These hours, both general and professional, should clearly correspond to specific tasks within the work plan and be properly tracked and catalogued in a time sheet format (date, time, task performed, signature, etc.).

**Q. What is the earliest date that work can be reimbursed by the grant funds?**

A. March 15, 2020 for the 2019 round.

**Q. Please clarify what the required climate change mitigation easement is intended to ensure.**

A. If the municipality does not own the property where the grant funded project will take place, the Climate Change Mitigation Easement will be required for a period of no less than ten years or the anticipated life of the project. The easement will guarantee 1) that the property will provide the funded public benefit; 2) the property will be accessible to the municipality for the purpose of erecting and maintaining the funded use; 3) the property will be used to achieve climate protection and mitigation goals pursuant to Environmental Conservation Law Article 54 Title 15, Climate Smart Community Projects; and 4) the property will provide data and information to the municipality as specified in the grant contract or will grant the municipality access to the property on a regular basis to collect said data.

**Q. Can the grant cover solar panels or a heat pump that will be placed in a building to upgrade it as a cooling center?**

A. No, solar panels and heat pumps are not an eligible expense under the implementation category of CSC Grant Program. This program focuses on mitigation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions outside of the power sector. However, other components of the building conversion

may be eligible, such as upgrading to a more efficient air conditioning system that uses an alternative refrigerant that is less harmful to the climate.

**Q. Does the grant include the purchasing of electric vehicle(s)?**

A. No, rebates for purchase or lease of electric vehicles are available through the DEC's Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Rebate Program. The third round of the ZEV Clean Vehicle Rebate Program is open until July 26, 2019. More information about this program is available at <https://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/109181.html#ZEV>.

**Q. Would the development of a specialized flood warning system and evacuation plan, as well as a plan for how to address a failure in a flood prevention system, be considered as suitable for application under the implementation category or the certification category?**

A. The certification category of the CSC grants provides funding for certain types of plans, inventories, assessments, and strategy development. There are 15 total eligible project types under the certification category of the CSC grants in 2019; please see the RFA for details of these project types. Installation of a flood warning system is eligible for funding under the implementation category.

**Q. My community is experiencing recurring flooding along the river that is causing erosion. This erosion is threatening the drinking water supply line that runs underneath the river. Can we use implementation funds to protect the drinking water line or erect a water tower to provide water to the community from a different source?**

A. Yes, eligible adaptation implementation projects include any project designed to provide a meaningful reduction of risk to residents, infrastructure, and/or natural resources from hazards projected to become more severe or frequent as a result of climate change. Flood risk reduction projects may include strategic relocation or retrofit of vulnerable critical municipal facilities or infrastructure to reduce future climate-change induced risks to those facilities.

**Q. Are food scraps drop off locations an eligible project type in the CSC Grant program?**

A. Yes, this project is consistent with the goal of diverting organic waste and thereby reducing methane from landfills and has been awarded in the past. See the CSC Grants Program webpage at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/109181.html> for a list of projects awarded in

previous years for examples of project types.

**Q. Is brush waste included in the “Reduction of Organics Waste” category, or does that have to be specifically food waste?**

A. Yes, brush and yard waste can be part of a composting program. However, the estimated greenhouse gas reduction benefits of a brush-focused proposal are likely to be lower than a proposal focused on food scraps. Food waste breaks down much faster than woody brush and produces more methane as it moves along the waste stream. Applicants interested in this type of project should look closely at the scoring criteria in the RFA and be sure they can create a proposal that will score well, especially in light of the criteria related to the estimated greenhouse gas reduction benefits. Some municipal programs have successfully paired woody brush waste with food scraps to create a balanced composting program.

**Q. Would a project that converts food waste to biogas to be used in vehicles qualify as an eligible project type in the CSC Grant program?**

A. Yes, it would be an eligible project. However, the probability of funding would depend on the specifics of the project (e.g., the type of biogas process) and how well the application describes the ability of the project to decrease greenhouse gas emissions from the waste sector while also taking into account emissions from the vehicles using the biogas and the displacement of fossil fuel emissions from vehicle. Applicants interested in this type of project should look closely at the scoring criteria in the RFA and be sure they can create a proposal that will score well, especially in light of the criteria related to the estimated greenhouse gas reduction benefits.

**Q. I am interested in comprehensive planning for my community. Is comprehensive planning an eligible project type in the CSC Grant program?**

A. The certification category of the CSC grants provides funding for certain types of plans, inventories, assessments, and strategy development. One of the 15 eligible project types under the certification category of the CSC grants is called PE6 Action: Comprehensive Plan with Sustainability Elements. More information about this project type is available at <https://climatesmart.ny.gov/actions-certification/actions/#open/action/66> . There are 14 other eligible project types under the certification category of the CSC grants in 2019; please see the RFA for details.

**Q. We are considering the creation of a master facilities plan that will act as a roadmap to bring all our building stock to at least 30% better than energy code (and possibly even net zero energy). Would a plan like this be eligible for consideration under the CSC Grant Program?**

A. The certification category of the CSC grants provides funding for certain types of plans, inventories, assessments, and strategy development. There are 15 total eligible project types under the certification category of the CSC grants in 2019; please see the RFA for details. An application that included the development of a master facilities plan (for reducing energy use local government buildings) would likely score better if the plan was part of a larger project that included the following two components, which are two of the 15 eligible project types under the certification grant category: PE2 Action: Government Operations GHG Inventory (<https://climatesmart.ny.gov/actions-certification/actions/#open/action/6>) and PE2 Action: Government Operations Climate Action Plan (<https://climatesmart.ny.gov/actions-certification/actions/#open/action/10>).

While CSC grant funds can be used for plans related to buildings, CSC grants cannot be used to pay for implementation projects that are focused on greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation related to the power sector (e.g., upgrades to buildings that result in reduced use of electricity). As a result, a municipality that received CSC funds for the development of a master facilities plan would need to seek funds from other sources to implement that plan and complete any building upgrades named in that plan.

**Q. The RFA references that applications for GHG mitigation implementation projects require a GHG inventory; however, most GHG inventories have typically de-emphasized the emissions associated with refrigerants. Could an applicant submit their own inventory of refrigerants and equipment including leakage rates from previous years to assess how effective their proposed solution would be?**

A. Yes, applicants are encouraged to gather as much information as possible and create an inventory of refrigerants, equipment, and estimated leakage rates from previous years, especially if refrigerants were not included in a prior greenhouse gas inventory. In addition, previous greenhouse gas inventories should be checked for an “Industrial Processes” section; these sections often list refrigerants as hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions and/or as ozone depleting substances (ODS) substitutes. For more information on refrigerants and what municipalities can do about the problem, see the CSC refrigerants fact sheet: [http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/administration\\_pdf/cscrefrig.pdf](http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/administration_pdf/cscrefrig.pdf)